

Annex I: Statement of Consultation

Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Consultation Statement

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

DRAFT

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Minerals and Waste Joint Plan is being produced by North Yorkshire County Council (NYCC), the City of York Council (CYC) and the North York Moors National Park Authority (NYMNP). It will contain planning policies for minerals and waste developments in the area until 2030.
- 1.2 The Plan is being prepared in accordance with relevant legislation – principally the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2008 (as amended) and the Town and County Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. The 2011 Localism Act has also introduced requirements relating to the Duty to Cooperate. Although referenced within this statement a separate Duty to Cooperate Statement has also been produced.
- 1.3 For the purposes of the 2012 Regulations the Joint Plan is a Local Plan. The 2012 Regulations prescribe the process for producing a Local Plan, including stipulating when and how consultation should be carried out. This aside, the Joint Plan authorities recognise the benefits of consultation and have sought to engage thoroughly with interested parties and key stakeholders throughout production of the Plan, beyond the requirements of the Regulations.
- 1.4 Regulation 22(c) of the 2012 Regulations require a statement to be produced which sets out:
'(i) which bodies and persons the local planning authority invited to make representations under regulation 18,
(ii) how those bodies and persons were invited to make representations under regulation 18,
(iii) a summary of the main issues raised by the representations made pursuant to regulation 18,
(iv) how any representations made pursuant to regulation 18 have been taken into account;
(v) if representations were made pursuant to regulation 20, the number of representations made and a summary of the main issues raised in those representations; and
(vi) if no representations were made in regulation 20, that no such representations were made'
This statement must be submitted to the Secretary of State alongside the Plan (and other documentation) for Examination.
- 1.5 Whilst the 2012 Regulations require consultation at two stages of plan production (Regulation 18 and Regulation 19), the authorities have undertaken consultation at four stages, as set out below:
- First Consultation (Regulation 18) – to obtain views on what the Joint Plan should contain and the issues it should address;
 - Issues and Options (not specifically required) – to present the issues the Plan should address and identify a number of strategic options for addressing those issues;
 - Preferred Options (not specifically required) – to set out the preferred options for the Plan (close to a draft of the Plan);
 - Publication (Regulation 19) – the Plan which is proposed to be submitted for Examination.
- 1.6 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires planning authorities to produce a Statement of Community Involvement which sets out how they will consult as part of the production of plans and in considering planning applications. The status of each of the Statements of Community Involvement is set out below:

- North Yorkshire County Council – adopted 2006 (updated 2013)
www.northyorks.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=21888&p=0
- City of York Council – adopted 2007
www.york.gov.uk/info/200406/ldf_evidence_base_documents/465/ldf_evidence_base_documents/38
- North York Moors National Park Authority – adopted 2006 (addendums added 2012 and 2013)
www.northyorkmoors.org.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0019/320338/Final-SCI-with-addendum-March-2013.pdf.

- 1.7 Although each authority has an adopted Statement of Community Involvement, the authorities have produced a Communications Plan which sets out how consultation will be undertaken at each stage of the production of the Joint Plan. This can be viewed at www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan.
- 1.8 As mentioned above the Duty to Cooperate has been introduced by the 2011 Localism Act. This requires planning authorities to co-operate with specified bodies (including other planning authorities, environmental bodies, transport bodies etc) on strategic matters. This has been undertaken on an on-going basis throughout production of the Plan as and when appropriate. The Joint Plan authorities have produced a separate statement outlining the elements of plan preparation which have been relevant to meeting the requirements of the Duty to Co-operate. There is some overlap between the Duty to Co-operate and more general consultation however this statement focuses upon the more formal elements of consultation. The Duty to Cooperate Statement is available to view in the evidence base for the Plan.
- 1.9 Strategic Environmental Assessment is required under the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive¹ and Sustainability Appraisal (which incorporates the requirements for SEA) is required under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. There are specific consultation requirements relating to SEA and SA and these are detailed within the relevant sections below. Habitats Regulations Assessment is required under the Habitats Directive² and although there are less specific requirements for consultation the relevant reports have been published as part of consultations throughout Plan production.
- 1.10 At the outset of Plan production a Joint Plan website was set up to provide clear branding for the Plan and to enable consultees and the public to easily locate any information relating to the Joint Plan by holding it all on one site. The website is hosted by North Yorkshire County Council and links have been provided from the websites of the North York Moors National Park Authority and the City of York Council. Any reference to the Joint Plan website in this document therefore relates to this website. The address of the website is www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan. A 'screenprint' of the front page of the website (as at May 2013) is shown in Appendix 1A.

¹ 2001/42/EC

² 92/43/EEC

2. Regulation 18 consultation (May / June 2013)

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

18.—

(1) A local planning authority must—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.3 North Yorkshire County Council had previously begun work on a Minerals Core Strategy and a Waste Core Strategy and the results of consultations and discussions as part of this have also been fed into the production of the Joint Plan, including the outcomes of a workshop held in October 2011. Summary reports of the responses received from these consultations are available as an Annex to this Consultation Statement.

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

Who we consulted

2.5 Relevant 'specific' and 'general' consultees as identified in the 2012 Regulations were contacted either by letter or by email. 'Prescribed bodies'³ identified in the 2012 Regulations and the 2011 Localism Act for the purposes of the Duty to Co-operate were also consulted, a full list of all those contacted is contained in Appendix 2D.

2.6 In addition to these consultees, the three authorities have a large number of other organisations and individuals contained on their consultation databases and each of these was also contacted by either letter or email. For Data Protection purposes details of the individuals consulted are not shown in this report, a total of 3126 individuals were directly consulted.

How we consulted

³ Many of the 'Prescribed bodies' are also 'specific' consultees under the 2012 Regulations

2.7 To facilitate this consultation the following consultation material was produced. These documents can be viewed at www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwipointplan .

- Summary leaflet – 8 page A5 leaflet containing information on why and how the Plan is being produced, key factual information on minerals and waste in the Plan area, questions to prompt consultation responses and details on how send comments in.
- Background Paper – More detailed version of the summary leaflet (15 page A4 booklet) particularly containing more information on minerals and waste in the Plan area.
- Comments Form

2.8 The evidence base material which was available at the time was also published on the Joint plan website (www.northyorks/mwevidence). This was made available to help inform consultation responses and consisted of:

- Demographic and Economic Evidence paper
- Environmental Evidence paper
- Minerals Specific Evidence (NYCC area)
- Waste Specific Evidence (NYCC area)
- Cross-cutting Issues (NYCC area)
- North York Moors National Park Minerals Technical Paper
- North York Moors National Park Waste Technical Paper
- City of York Council Minerals and Waste Technical Paper
- Safeguarding of Minerals Infrastructure Paper (NYCC area)
- Cross Boundary Minerals Safeguarding (NYCC area)

2.9 The consultation also included a call for sites, building upon the previous call for sites work undertaken by both North Yorkshire County Council and the City of York Council. This was explained in the consultation documentation which was published and details about how to submit a site were provided in a guidance note on the Joint Plan website.

2.10 The consultation was publicised through a range of means consisting of:

- Press release issued jointly by the three authorities (see Appendix 2A for articles);
- Article in the NYCC electronic newsletter NY NOW (emailed to residents of North Yorkshire who have subscribed);
- Posters displayed in libraries and on parish council notice boards (see Appendix 2B);
- Twitter announcement by the North York Moors National Park Authority and City Of York Council;
- On the Joint Plan webpage (see Appendix 2C).

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

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

Councils within the NYCC area. Details of the locations where the documents were available is contained in Appendix 2E

- 2.13 In recognition of the fact that the consultation information was displayed on North Yorkshire County Council's website, most consultation emails and letters were being sent from North Yorkshire County Council and responses were to be sent back to North Yorkshire County Council. Contact details for the City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority were placed on the Joint Plan website in order to assist residents or others in contacting their relevant authority if they so wished.

Consultation on supporting documents.

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

Responses to Consultation

- 2.18 A total of 256 comments were received from 89 respondents. The main issues raised as part of the consultation were:

Minerals

Mineral Supply

- Ensure supply of locally sourced building and roofing stone is maintained, especially for local use.
- Ensure flexibility within in the Plan to respond to changes in the economic climate.
- The Plan needs to make clear predictions about requirements at the end of the Plan period.
- Do not support the continued use of fossil fuels

- Sand and Gravel-the on-going supply to adjoining areas (North East Region and Tees Valley area) should be maintained at levels similar to existing demand. Additional provision should be provided from reserves from Tees Valley area and West Yorkshire.
- Future provision should be based on 2007 levels.
- Support the division of landbanks into North/South distribution areas.
- The Plan should recognise the wider uses of silica sand and Magnesian limestone.
- Crushed Rock- adequate provision should be made to prevent an increase in requirements from Durham area.

Locational approach

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

Safeguarding

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

Alternative sources of Supply

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

Restoration

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

Environment and Amenity

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

Transport

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

Fracking

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

Waste

Locational Approach

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

Cross-Boundary Issues

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

Facility types

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

Environment and Amenity

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

General

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

Priorities for the Plan

Minerals

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

Waste

- Cross-boundary issues- maximise waste management facilities at sites outside the Plan area.

- Move waste up the hierarchy prioritising waste reduction and encouraging re-use /recycling
- Plan for a number of small facilities across the plan area
- Maximise opportunities from waste-related development, e.g. EFW

Environment and Amenity

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

Sustainable Development

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

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

How have the responses been taken in to account?

2.20 We used the responses to the consultation to help us to identify the key strategic priorities for the plan, to develop an appropriate vision for the area and to develop the evidence base for the Plan. A table summarising each of the comments made and how these were considered in the development of the Issues and Options document is available at Appendix 2I).

3. Issues and Options Consultation (February / April 2014)

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

Who we consulted

- 3.3 Relevant 'specific' and 'general' consultees as identified in the 2012 Regulations were contacted either by letter or by email (Appendix 3A). 'Prescribed bodies' identified in the 2012 Regulations and the 2011 Localism Act for the purposes of the Duty to Co-operate were also consulted, and full details of all those consulted is contained in Appendix 3E. A reminder email or postcard was sent to each of the 'specific' consultees and Parish Councils two weeks prior to the close of the consultation.
- 3.4 In addition to these consultees, the three authorities have a large number of other organisations and individuals contained on their consultation databases and each of these was also contacted by either letter or email. For Data Protection purposes details of the individuals consulted are not shown in this report, a total 6620 individuals were directly consulted.

How we consulted

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

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

All documents listed above are available to view on our webpages
www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan

- 3.7 The evidence base material which was available at the time was also published on the Joint Plan website. Where necessary this was updated between the First Consultation and Issues and Options consultation. This was made available to help inform consultation responses and consisted of:
- Demographic and Economic Evidence paper
 - Environmental Evidence paper
 - Minerals Specific Evidence (NYCC area)
 - Waste Specific Evidence (NYCC area)
 - Cross-cutting Issues (NYCC area)
 - North York Moors National Park Minerals Technical Paper
 - North York Moors National Park Waste Technical Paper
 - City of York Council Minerals and Waste Technical Paper
 - Safeguarding of Minerals Infrastructure Paper (NYCC area)
 - Cross Boundary Minerals Safeguarding (NYCC area)
 - Minerals and Waste Topic Papers
 - Aggregates Discussion Paper
 - Minerals spatial sub-areas table
 - Derivation of options at Issues and Options stage
 - Managing landscape change (NYCC area)
 - North Yorkshire Sub-Region Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements (Interim Report and Final Report)
- 3.8 The Issues and Options consultation was publicised through a range of means consisting of:
- Press release issued jointly by the three authorities, plus an additional ‘reminder’ press release two weeks prior to the close of the consultation (see Appendix 3B for a selection of the articles);
 - Article in the NYCC electronic newsletter NY NOW (4,014 subscribers);
 - Posters displayed in libraries and on parish council notice boards (see Appendix 3C);
 - Twitter and Facebook announcements by all three authorities for screenprints – a total of 5543 people saw the Facebook posts and the twitter post potentially reached 27,596 followers);
 - Information on the Joint Plan webpage (see Appendix 3D).
- 3.9 All consultees were sent details of the consultation along with either a paper or electronic copy of the summary leaflet. Details of how to access other documents on the Joint Plan website and how to make comments were provided in the letter or email, with an option of receiving paper copies if requested.
- 3.10 Copies of the summary leaflet, background paper and comments forms were made available in all libraries, including mobile libraries throughout the Plan area, and in the offices of each of the three authorities, including those of the District and Borough

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

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

Consultation on supporting documents

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

Responses to consultation

- 3.15 A total of 2408 comments were received from 332 respondents. A full list of respondents is available in Appendix 3H. All the comments received were recorded in the consultation database and a report detailing the responses in question order was produced and made available to view on NYCC website following the close of the consultation. The Summary of Responses document can be found on our website: www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointpaln.
- 3.16 A total of 92 people attended the drop-in sessions, most of whom were members of the general public. The main issues raised at the drop-in sessions related to fracking or potash and concerned enquiries about the sites within the consultation, although a number of other topics were raised by a smaller number of attendees. A full list of the issues raised, and details of those who visited the sessions is contained in Appendix 3G.

How have the consultation responses been taken into account?

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

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

DRAFT

4. Supplementary Sites Consultation (January / March 2015)

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

Who we consulted

- 4.4. Relevant 'specific' and 'general' consultees as identified in the 2012 Regulations were contacted either by letter or by email. A full list of those contacted is contained in Appendix 4A. 'Prescribed bodies' identified in the 2012 Regulations and the 2011 Localism Act for the purposes of the Duty to Co-operate were also consulted, and details of these are also contained in Appendix 4A.
- 4.5 In addition to these consultees, the three authorities have a large number of other organisations and individuals contained on their consultation databases and each of these was also contacted by either letter or email. For Data Protection purposes, details of the individuals consulted are not shown in this report, however a list of organisations consulted is contained in Appendix 4A – labelled as 'other'. A total of 12295 individuals were directly consulted.

How we consulted

- 4.6 The main consultation documents upon which comments were sought were:
- Supplementary Sites Consultation
- 4.7 The Supplementary Sites Consultation was publicised through a range of means consisting of:
- Press release issued jointly by the three authorities (see Appendix 4A for a selection of the resultant articles);
 - Article in the NYCC electronic newsletter NY NOW (4,014 subscribers);
 - Information on the Joint Plan webpage (see Appendix 3C).
 - Reminders were sent out via 'Twitter' (27,800 Followers)
 - Information on the Joint Plan Website (see Appendix 4E)
- 4.8 All consultees were sent details of the consultation. Details of how to access other documents on the Joint Plan website and how to make comments were provided in the letter or email, with an option of receiving paper copies also given if requested. A copy of the Consultation letter is available to view in Appendix 4B.
- 4.9 Copies of the Supplementary Sites Consultation document were made available in all libraries, including mobile libraries throughout the Plan area and in the offices of each of the three authorities, including those of the District and Borough Councils within the NYCC area. Details of the locations where the documents were made available is contained in Appendix C
- 4.10 In recognition of the fact that the consultation information was displayed on North Yorkshire County Council's website, most consultation emails and letters were sent

from a dedicated mwjointplan email account, hosted by North Yorkshire County Council. Instructions to respond to the dedicated email were provided. Contact details for the City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority were placed on the Joint Plan website in order to assist residents or others in contacting their relevant authority if they so wished.

Responses to consultation

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

How were the comments taken into account

- 4.12 Comments received during this Supplementary Sites Consultation, and those comments received on Sites during the Issues and Options Consultation (See Section 3), have been used to inform the assessment of the Sites. Issues raised during the consultation regarding the proposed sites have been considered through the Site Assessment process and where relevant have led to the the identification of the key development principles accompanying the proposed site allocations.

Preferred Options Consultation (November 2015- January 2016)

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

Who we consulted

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

How we consulted

- 5.6 The main consultation documents upon which comments were being sought were:
- Preferred Options Consultation and Appendices
 - Sustainability Appraisal
 - A summary leaflet
 - Sustainability Appraisal summary leaflet (containing information about the various assessments which are involved in the plan making process)
- 5.7 The Preferred Options Consultation was publicised through a range of means consisting of:
- Press release issued jointly by the three authorities (see Appendix 5A);
 - 'Hero Panel' on the NYCC website front page for the duration of the consultation.
 - Article in the NYCC electronic newsletter NY NOW (4,014 subscribers);
 - Advert on Plasma screens in Libraries (NYCC)
 - Information on the Joint Plan webpage (see Appendix 5C).
 - Notification via 'Twitter' (39,000 Followers)
 - Posters in all libraries and parish council notice boards (see Appendix 5E)
 - Parishes with preferred sites in their area were sent detailed site plans by way of extracts of Appendix 1 of the Preferred Options Consultation (see Appendix 5D for an example)

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

Responses to consultation

- 5.12 A total of 2934 comments were received from 603 respondents, including comments from individuals who had utilised a standardised response. A full list of respondents is available in Appendix H. All the comments received were recorded in the consultation database and a report detailing the responses was produced and made available to view on NYCC website following the close of the consultation.
- 5.13 A summary of responses received during this consultation stage, together with a summary of comments received about the sites at the Preferred Options stage, are available to view in Appendix 5I

How have the consultation responses been taken into account?

- 5.14 The consultation document asked for views on whether the preferred policies were supported, and if not, why? To help the Joint Plan progress to the next stage (Publication) the Authorities prepared proformas for each of the Policies and Chapters presented in the Consultation. These proformas summarised how various issues had progressed, during the preparation of the draft plan. The Proformas can

be viewed on the Joint Plan website at: www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan. A table containing a summary of the representations and the three authorities' responses to the comments, and how they were taken forward, can be found in Appendix 5I.

DRAFT

7 Consultation on Evidence Base and Supporting Documents

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

North Yorkshire Sand and Gravel Assessment

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

Mineral Safeguarding Areas

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

Sustainability Appraisal

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

Site and area Assessment

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

Local Aggregate Assessment

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

Aggregates Supply Options Paper 2013

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

Forecasting demand for aggregates Paper June 2014

- 7.16 During the issues and options consultation representations were received from the Mineral Products Association suggesting that more work should take place on forecasting possible future demand for aggregate, particularly sand and gravel, in order to help ensure a more robust evidence base for the Plan.
- 7.17 In response to this a discussion paper on forecasting demand for aggregates was prepared and circulated by email on the 11th July 2014 to representatives of the minerals industry and mineral planning authorities and the Local Economic Partnerships for comments. A list of consultees is available in Appendix 7A.
- 7.18 In particular the paper sought views on the merits of potential methods for forecasting outlined in the paper, and on the conclusions reached about the quantitative scale of provision for aggregate that could be made in the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan.

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

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

cross boundary safeguarding issues. As a result of this exercise one Authority, East Riding of Yorkshire, was identified as requiring further consultation and an email seeking comments was sent on the 15th July 2016.

Infrastructure Safeguarding Paper

- 7.22 This paper identified potential locations for safeguarding rail and water infrastructure which could be used for the transport of minerals, including railheads, railway sidings, stretches of railway which can be used for loading under licence and wharfs; and the potential for safeguarding other mineral supply infrastructure such as facilities producing concrete, coated roadstone concrete blocks, or gas supply infrastructure. In preparation of the document all District and Borough councils were contacted to help identify possible infrastructure for safeguarding. In total 19 minerals industry representatives and the 6 District and Borough Councils were consulted in December 2014. A list of consultees is available in Appendix 7A.

DRAFT

Appendices

Appendix 1A: Extract from Joint Plan webpage

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



[Light on dark](#)



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

Minerals and waste joint plan

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reasons for the creation of a minerals and waste joint plan

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

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

Previous work carried out on developing minerals and waste plans

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

Timetable

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

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

Keeping up to date with developments

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

Consultation







Share this page

What are these services?

- Email
- Print
- Twitter
- Delicious
- Facebook
- Stumble
- MySpace
- Digg
- More...

Useful downloads

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

Related Pages

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

Weblinks

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

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

Contacts

Appendix 2A: Press Articles (First Consultation)

The Northern Echo

Consultation over future waste and minerals plans

4:24pm Wednesday 8th May 2013

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

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

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

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

More information is available at libraries and main council offices, and online at northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult.

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

[Back](#)

© Copyright 2001-2013 Newsquest Media Group

Northern Echo (8th May 2013)

Have your say on waste sites

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

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

It is being developed jointly by all the relevant authorities.

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

More information is available at libraries and main council offices, and online at northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult.

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

Darlington and Stockton Times (10th May 2013)



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Have your say!

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



Send us your comments by
Friday 28th June 2013.

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

Please ring on 0845 8727374 or
email mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk for further details

City of York
Council

North York Moors
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire
County Council

Appendix 2C: Joint Plan consultation webpage (First Consultation)

Skip navigation | Accessibility | About us | A-Z | Contact us | Maps | Sitemap | Search | Mobile site | Text view



Light on dark



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

Minerals and waste joint plan consultation

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



Share this page

What are these services?

Email Print

Twitter Delicious

Facebook Stumble

MySpace Digg

More...



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

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

Minerals and waste joint plan - first consultation

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

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

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

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

Sustainability appraisal scoping document

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

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

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

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

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

Site and area assessment and call for sites

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

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

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

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

Related Pages

[Minerals and waste joint plan](#)

Contacts

Minerals and waste joint plan
mjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk
Tel: 0845 8 727374
[Full details for Minerals and waste joint plan](#)

NYMNP: Andrea McMillan
policy@northyorkmoors.org.uk
Tel: 01439 772700
[Full details for NYMNP: Andrea McMillan](#)

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

Appendix 2D: Consultees (First Consultation)

Specific, General and Duty to Co-operate consultees

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

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

General and Other Consultees

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Craven District

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Hambleton District

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Harrogate Borough

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Richmondshire District

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Ryedale District

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

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

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Scarborough Borough

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Selby District

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

City of York

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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


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


Appendix 2F: Aggregate Industry Workshop Invitees

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

Appendix 2G- Sustainability Appraisal Web page (scoping)

Skip navigation | Accessibility | About us | A-Z | Contact us | Maps | Sitemap | Search | Mobile site | Text view A A Light on dark





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

- [Home](#)
- [Environment and planning](#)
- [Planning](#)
- [North Yorkshire minerals and waste plan](#)
- [Evidence base](#)
- [Minerals and waste joint plan](#)
- [Sustainability appraisal](#)

Rate this page

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Share this page
What are these services?

[Email](#) [Print](#)




[Twitter](#) [Delicious](#)

[Facebook](#) [Stumble](#)

[MySpace](#) [Digg](#)

More...

Sustainability appraisal



Sustainability appraisal

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

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

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

Background

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

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

Sustainability appraisal consultation

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

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

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

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

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

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

Strategic flood risk assessment

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

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

Habitats Regulations assessment

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

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

Minerals and waste site and area assessments


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

Consultation

Consult


Give us your views on our minerals and waste consultation

Evidence base




[Access the evidence base here](#)

Minerals and waste joint plan



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

Site and area assessment



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

Contacts

<p>Environmental policy officers mwsustainability@northyorks.gov.uk Tel: 01609 536493 Full details for Environmental policy officers</p> <p>City of York Council: Alison Cooke integratedstrate@york.gov.uk Tel: 01904 551467 Full details for City of York Council: Alison Cooke</p>	<p>NYMNP: Andrea McMillan poli@northyorkmoors.org.uk Tel: 01439 772700 Full details for NYMNP: Andrea McMillan</p>
---	---

Appendix H List of respondents to Regulation 18 First Consultation

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

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

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

Appendix 2I Summary of Responses Received.

Minerals and Waste Joint Plan First Consultation - Report of Consultation Responses

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

Q1-Minerals Issues

43 Confederation of UK Coal
Producers (CoalPro)

0026

The plan should provide for the use of underground gasification technology onshore within the concealed coalfield.

Options relating to underground coal gasification are set out in the Oil and Gas section of the Minerals chapter.

Possible locations could be East of Selby coalfield or deposits to the north-east of York.

74 Selby District Council

0256

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

Chapter 8 includes options for reclamation and afteruse which would be agreed as part of the planning application process. Extensions to quarries through the site allocations process would be considered against the Site Assessment Methodology alongside proposals for new quarries. Chapter 5 contains options setting out different levels of support for unallocated extensions. Options supporting extraction of Magnesian limestone are also contained in Chapter 5.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

88		0022	<p>Recognises the importance of securing minerals supply for the future and the importance of protection of current and future minerals supply from future non minerals development.</p> <p>Recycling mineral waste is important to put less pressure on primary mineral reserves, and also to reduce the amount of waste to be disposed of.</p> <p>A balanced range of regulatory and financial imposition/encouragement will be required to achieve this.</p>	<p>The Issues and Options document presents options for the future supply of a range of minerals. The document also presents options relating to Minerals Safeguarding Areas, whereby the presence of the mineral would be a consideration in determining planning applications for other types of development. The Issues and Options document contains options relating to the sustainable use of materials (in the Development Management chapter) and also on the use of secondary and recycled aggregates (in the Minerals Chapter). The Plan can only provide the planning framework to facilitate this.</p>
92	Durham County Council	0174	<p>Suggested content for the minerals part of the Joint Plan, these include setting out the minerals which are important in the area and what their importance is locally, regionally and nationally where appropriate, a spatial strategy for each of them, the scale of future minerals extraction, where and when new provision will be required, provide clear guidance to allow site specific proposals to be considered in both criteria based and locational terms, and allocate strategic sites where necessary. The Plan should also consider cross-cutting issues, and those identified in the document appear appropriate.</p> <p>There are complex supply interrelationships between the Plan area and other Regions, the Plan should aim to maintain the level of supply.</p> <p>Support the north and south split landbank.</p>	<p>Details of the importance of each mineral is set out in the Topic Papers which accompany the Issues and Options consultation and this has helped to inform the generation of options for each. The options in Chapter 5 consider different approaches to a spatial strategy for each mineral type. Sites put forward for allocation will be assessed against the Site Assessment Methodology. Cross-cutting issues have largely been picked up in Chapter 8 Development Management.</p>

Respondent Number / Name

Comment Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

115 Minerals Products Association

0172

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The supply of aggregates options are set out in Chapter 5 and these are based on the requirements in the NPPF to maintain landbanks of 7 years for sand and gravel and 10 years for crushed rock. However the Maintenance of Landbanks options provide an element of flexibility to respond to changes in demand. The sand and gravel options assume that in the short term there is not unlikely to be an increase in provision in marine dredged sand and gravel but over the longer term this may increase. North and south sand distribution areas are included in the options. Options for building stone are contained in Chapter 5. The consideration of appropriate areas and sites for allocation is to be assessed through the Site Assessment Methodology. Options are contained in Chapter 5 on approaches to supporting extensions to extraction sites. Green Infrastructure and the development of ecosystem services is addressed through reclamation and afteruse options in Chapter 8. Options reflecting the recommendations in the BGS reports are included in the Issues and Options Consultation. Chapter 5 contains options supporting secondary and recycled aggregates. High specification aggregates are produced in the Yorkshrie Dales National Park who are producing a separate plan for that area. Chapter 5 refers to the variety of uses for silica sand. More details are available in the Topic paper.

Respondent Number / Name		Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
116	Ryedale District Council	0153	The Plan should cover the issue of fracking and set out the position regarding fracking within the Plan area.	Chapter 5 of the Issues and Options document contains options relating to gas extraction including fracking.
119	Natural England	0139	<p>Contribute towards and aim to meet BAP targets and habitat creation and preserve landscape and environmental designations, including soil. Through restoration and aftercare.</p> <p>Restore sites to agriculture, nature conservation, Green Infrastructure or priority habitats.</p>	The Development Management chapter contains options which include the consideration of impacts on soil, biodiversity (including local priority habitats) and landscape, including effects on these in relation to reclamation and afteruse. The reclamation and afteruse options include specific consideration of the potential to contribute to biodiversity enhancement, green infrastructure provision and soil enhancement. In relation to proposed site allocations, consideration of impacts on biodiversity and soils are set out in the Site Assessment Methodology.
120	English Heritage	0059	Deliver a steady supply of minerals whilst safeguarding those elements which contribute to the significance of heritage assets. Ensure a steady supply of building and roofing stone. Ensure the afteruse strategy for minerals sites safeguards the historic environment.	The Minerals chapter contains options relating to ensuring supply of minerals. These options have been subject to Sustainability Appraisal which provides an indication of the likely effect of each on the historic environment. The options in the Building Stone section of the Minerals chapter identify a range of ways to ensure a supply of building stone. The options for reclamation and restoration in the Development Management chapter include consideration for protecting the historic environment and providing opportunities for recreation based on the historic environment.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

121 Environment Agency

0167

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

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

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

Options relating to water, including flooding and the sequential test, are set out in Chapter 8 Development Management. The Site Assessment Methodology includes flooding considerations for the assessment of potential sites for allocation. The Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report identifies all relevant plans and their relevance to the Joint Plan, including the Humber River Basin Management Plan. Options relating to reclamation are contained in Chapter 8 and include reference to consideration of impacts from restoration. A set of options relating to biodiversity is included in Chapter 8.

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

0127

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

It is recognised in the text relating to options for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction that there are some uncertainties surrounding the actual effects of extraction of these minerals. Should more information on likely effects become available during the production of the Plan this will be taken into account.

130 Leeds City Council

0164

The Plan should consider the issue of fracking. The Bowland Shale underlies the Harrogate District.

Options relating to shale gas extraction are contained in Chapter 5 Minerals.

134 Nidderdale AONB

0054

The Plan should protect AONBs from harmful development and not allocate landbanks in these areas.

Include reference to AONB management plan in the Plan.

Retention of Blubberhouses needs to be reconsidered.

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

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

The Issues and Options document contains sets of options related to the overall spatial approach to planning for certain minerals and these include options which would preclude development in AONBs (and the National Park). Reference to the AONB Management Plans have been included in the options in the Development Management chapter related to National Parks and AONBs. Options in the Minerals chapter related to silica sand include options for supporting or not supporting future extraction at Blubberhouses. The Development Management chapter contains options related to reclamation and afteruse including reference to improvements for biodiversity. The Minerals chapter contains options for building stone including an option which would support the development of new building stone quarries.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)

0097

Look to import minerals in the future.

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

Landscape restoration is important.

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

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

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

National planning policy sets certain requirements in relation to providing for a steady supply of minerals and to rely on imports would not be in accordance with this policy. The terms requirements and safeguard are explained in the Issues and Options document. Options relating to reclamation and afteruse are set out in the Development Management chapter. Options in the Development Management chapter cover effects on health and the environment. The Plan is unlikely to identify 'types of land' which would be discounted for extraction but will contain policies which will place a certain level of restriction over extraction in certain areas such as protected habitats. The environmental effects of the use of power station ash and incineration bottom ash have been assessed as part of the Sustainability Appraisal. The Minerals chapter contains options relating to gas extraction.

213

0063

Minerals summary points are valid. Quantify Economic benefits of minerals extraction. Utilise inert waste at exhausted mineral sites for restoration (landfill). Provide long term plans for industry confidence but also allow flexibility.

Need suitably treated waste for site restoration.

At the Issues and Options stage it is not possible to quantify the economic benefits of minerals extraction but consideration has been given to the role of minerals supply in supporting the economy and the Sustainability Appraisal has considered the effects of minerals extraction on the economy. Options for reclamation and afteruse in Chapter 8 support the use of waste in quarry reclamation.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

231		0213	<p>Minerals extraction should be done as sustainably as possible and reuse minerals where possible.</p> <p>Shale gas extraction should not be allowed.</p>	<p>The Issues and Options document contains options relating to reuse of minerals including through the supply of secondary and recycled aggregates and through options relating to sustainable design which include use of previously used minerals. Chapter 5 contains options relating to shale gas, including avoiding certain locations. It is considered that an option precluding shale gas extraction entirely would not be realistic as it would not represent a 'positively prepared' strategy</p>
270	Heineken UK	0015	<p>The protection of groundwater is important when assessing potential quarry sites and their post closure use, this needs to be included in the production of the joint plan.</p>	<p>Consideration of potential effects on groundwater from sites put forward for allocation will be considered through the Site Assessment Methodology. The Development Management chapter of the Issues and Options document contains a proposed option covering key criteria for minerals and waste development which includes consideration of impacts on water quality and supply.</p>
286	Scarborough Borough Council	0010	<p>Take growth plans into consideration when planning for minerals.</p> <p>Locally sourced minerals preferred if impact on landscape and local amenity is acceptable.</p>	<p>An analysis of the amount of future housing and employment land coming forward in district and borough local plans has been carried out and forms part of the evidence base. Whilst the Plan cannot enforce the precise source of minerals for each individual development, it can ensure that sufficient resources are available to meet demand in the area. Options for how landscape could be considered are set out in the Landscape section of the Development Management chapter.</p>

330 Harrogate Borough Council

0120

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

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

The Issues and Options document contains options relating to consideration of impacts on the environment, including landscape (in the Development Management section). Whilst reference could be made to any district or borough council published landscape advice or policy, such as a Supplementary Planning Document, it is not appropriate to require agreement with district or borough councils as landscape resources available differ between each council. Options relating to the historic environment include consideration of any impact upon the setting of historic assets and options relating to landscape include consideration of impacts on the setting of both statutory and non-statutory designated landscapes.

333 Tees Valley Unlimited (Joint Strategy Unit)

0125

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

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

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

National policy requires supply of aggregates to take into account historic sales and, as the NYCC area has historically been a net exporter of aggregates, this would mean a continuation of this approach. The Site Assessment Methodology considers the transport effects of the proposed site. The Issues and Options document recognises that there is unlikely to be a significant increase in the amount of marine dredged sand and gravel contributing to supply in the Plan area in the period up to 2030.

Respondent Number / Name	Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
446 Brotherton Parish Council	0107	<p>Need to know the expected future extraction requirements for mineral resources within the Joint Plan area.</p> <p>Need to identify areas suitable for mineral working.</p> <p>Need policies to protect the landscape and local amenities.</p>	<p>An analysis of future levels of development proposed in Local Plans in and around the Joint Plan area has been undertaken to identify the likely scale of minerals requirements at a very broad level. National policy requires aggregates provision to be based on historic sales and this approach is put forward within the aggregates options. The Plan will look to identify preferred areas and areas of search suitable for minerals extraction in addition to site allocations. The Development Management chapter of the Issues and Options document contains options related to protecting the landscape and local amenities.</p>
519 East & West Layton & Carkin Parish Meeting	0011	<p>Minimise impact on local amenities and the environment.</p> <p>Minimise impact of transport.</p> <p>Effective restoration plans to regain or improve landscape value.</p>	<p>Options for how landscape, impacts on local amenity, impacts from traffic and for site reclamation could be considered are set out in the Development Management chapter.</p>

585 Green Hammerton Parish
Council

0102

Measuring the economic benefit against the environmental impact.

Considering zoning the areas and identifying zones against criteria

Flexibility for curtailing/ending activity if economic conditions alter.

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

Partnerships with District Councils.

The economic benefits in terms of supply of minerals as well as impacts on the local economy have been balanced against environmental and community impacts in identifying the options. The Sustainability Appraisal assesses each option in terms of its economic, environmental and social effects. Sub-areas have been identified in the minerals spatial map (in the Minerals and Waste Context part of the Context chapter) for the purposes of describing the Plan area. However, it has not been considered appropriate to create zones but instead to provide options which differentiate between parts of the Plan area which are distinct in policy terms, such as the National Park and AONBs. The monitoring section of the Issues and Options document identifies that there will need to be an element of flexibility should monitoring reveal that the Plan is not being delivered as intended. The Development Management chapter of the Issues and Options document contains options related to restoration and afteruse. Elements of the Plan will be relevant to the district and borough councils in the two-tier NYCC area as it will form part of the Development Plan for their areas - this is explained in the Introduction chapter.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote
Parish Council

0196

Minerals can only be worked where they are found.

When possible sites should not be located close to settlements.

Use of recycled and secondary aggregate should be encouraged.

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

Local communities should be compensated for having mineral workings nearby.

It is acknowledged that minerals can only be worked where they are found. Options relating to protection of amenity are contained in Chapter 8, which may direct extraction away from settlements and the Site Assessment Methodology includes consideration of impacts on communities. Chapter 5 contains options promoting the supply of recycled and secondary aggregate. Options on Other Key Criteria in Chapter 8 include consideration of impacts on the local economy and generally the approaches put forward towards supply of minerals would have positive effects in terms of the minerals sector but this is balanced against environmental considerations in a way which is considered to be consistent with national policy and the legal status of protected sites. The Issues and Options document sets out an option which would encourage engagement with local communities when drawing up proposals whilst the section on Planning Obligations recognises ways in which benefits for communities can be secured.

734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council

0200

The Plan needs to estimate demand to ensure there is no potential of over-supply.

Need to build flexibility of approach into the long term plan so can adapt to change.

Need to include fracking in the plan.

Do not use incinerator bottom ash as a secondary aggregate.

National policy requires supply of aggregates to be based on maintaining landbanks (7 years for sand and gravel and 10 years for crushed rock). Flexibility has been factored in to the options relating to maintaining landbanks to reflect any change in demand of the Plan period. Options for an approach towards shale gas extraction have been included in Chapter 5. National policy requires planning authorities to take account of the contribution that substitute or secondary materials would make to supply and therefore, bearing in mind the fact that long term agreements are in place for the use of power station ash as a secondary aggregate, options in Chapter 5 Minerals consider the continued use of this along with other secondary and recycled materials.

747 Clifton Planning Panel

0182

Minerals should be transported by pipeline or canal.

Support building of new canals if necessary.

Mineral sites should be backfilled with colliery spoil, power station ash, crushed concrete and brick rubble to prevent subsidence.

Chapter 7 contains options relating to transport infrastructure which includes an options which would give preference to transporting minerals by rail, water or pipeline, including new facilities. Chapter 8 contains options related to the reclamation of minerals sites which includes the use of waste from off-site where necessary.

766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish
Council

0081

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

Sustainability should be mentioned more in terms of minerals.

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

The extraction of minerals provides 'space' for landfill.

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

The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority are including minerals and waste policies within the Local Plan they are currently producing, this has been clarified in the Issues and Options document. All National Park Authorities are the sole planning authorities for their National Park. The Issues and Options document presents options that consider a balance between ensuring supply of minerals and protecting the environment and communities. For aggregates, future extraction requirements are proposed based on the requirements of national policy which require these to take into account past sales. As part of the background work, an analysis has been undertaken of the levels of future development coming forward in Local Plans within and around the Joint Plan area. The Issues and Options document identifies links between minerals and waste in the Minerals and Waste Context chapter. The reclamation and after-use options in Chapter 8 provide support for the use of waste where this would be essential for reclamation.

Respondent Number / Name		Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
911	Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council	0112	<p>The proximity of minerals to where it is processed.</p> <p>There should be no importation of minerals into the Plan area.</p> <p>The service should provide value for money.</p> <p>The Plan should consider how the Joint Plan authorities collaborate with other Authorities when considering minerals.</p>	Options for minerals which require processing (including gas and potash) include consideration of potential options for location of processing facilities in relation to the extraction site. It is not possible to preclude importation of minerals into the Plan area as choice of supplier is predominantly a commercial decision, however the options presented consider how to ensure continuity of supply of minerals from within the Plan area. Whilst value for money is not a planning consideration, in terms of producing the Plan joint working between the three authorities represents more efficient use of resources. Discussions have been held with other minerals planning authorities where there are relevant cross-boundary issues.
948	West Tanfield Parish Council	0244	The following issues should be addressed, landscape, protection of community and local amenities, restoration of mineral sites, historic environment and transport to and from workings.	Chapter 8 sets out options in relation to each of these issues.
954	Whitby (Part) Town Council	0237	<p>Reclamation of minerals</p> <p>Transportation of minerals</p> <p>Social, economic, environmental gains needs balancing against social, economic, environmental losses.</p>	There is a set of options in Chapter 8 related to a Strategic Approach to Reclamation and Afteruse, Transport of Minerals and Waste and Associated Traffic Impacts. The Plan will aim to balance social, economic and environmental impacts.
966	Wistow Parish Council	0210	Waste disposal of mineral spoil, especially where mining occurs.	Disposal of mineral spoil is considered in relation to colliery spoil in Chapter 5 and in relation to other forms of minerals waste in Chapter 6.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

968 Womersley Parish Council

0205

Support the areas outlined under key matters to consider.

Selection of new mineral sites should be undertaken with full public involvement. Rigorous policies should be in place to protect the landscape, the environment and quality of life of the communities.

Sustainability is important and reuse of by-products of mining should be important.

The matters identified have been taken forward in the Issues and Options document. Public consultation will be carried out on the sites put forward for allocation. Chapter 8 of the Issues and Options document contains options for policies relating to landscape, the environment and amenity. Chapter 5 contains options supporting the use of secondary and recycled aggregates and options relating to sustainable design in Chapter 8 support the re-use of previously used materials.

970 Yafforth Parish Meeting

0068

Agree with all items listed in summary leaflet. Local access issues of the operation of mineral sites, both existing and new.

The Issues and Options document contains options related to effects on local amenity (in the Development Management chapter).

1100 Aggregate Industries

0149

The Plan has a priority to make adequate provision for the future supply of sand and gravel.

Site specific allocations should be identified and supported by policies

The Issues and Options document sets out options relating to aggregates and includes specific options for sand and gravel. The sites put forward are available to view as part of the consultation and policies will be drawn up at later stages to support the site allocations in the Plan.

1111 The Coal Authority

0181

Safeguard coal resources.

The Plan should take account of the continuing need for domestic coal production.

Address coal mining legacy issues.

Options relating to safeguarding coal are contained in Chapter 5 Minerals along with options relating to continuity of supply of deep and shallow coal. Options relating to addressing coal mining legacy issues are set out in Chapter 8 Development Management as these considerations will generally apply to District and Borough councils.

Respondent Number / Name	Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
1112 RSPB North	0094	The Plan has a key role to play in maximising the biodiversity benefits of mineral extraction and mineral site restoration.	The Issues and Options document contains options related to protecting and enhancing biodiversity and the options related to reclamation and afteruse of minerals sites include reference to delivering enhancements for biodiversity.
1134 Fenstone Minerals Ltd	0160	More weight should be given to the provision of agricultural lime. The findings in the LAA should play a key role in the development of the Plan.	Options for the provision of limestone (crushed rock) are contained in Chapter 5 Minerals and are broadly based around the requirements for maintaining a 10 year landbank as required by the NPPF. The document does not consider in detail the final use of the minerals. The LAA findings have helped to identify the aggregates issues and inform the options.
1140 Sibelco	0144	Silica sand has a greater diversity of uses than the foundry and chemical industries, it can be used in the manufacture of glass, together with other industrial and horticultural uses.	The Issues and Options document recognises that silica sand can serve a variety of end uses, with more details provided in the accompanying Topic Paper.

1167 Hambleton Sustainable
Development and Planning
Policy

0177

Need to try and minimise the need for minerals
extraction.

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

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

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

Options are included in Chapter 5 which
promote greater use of secondary and
recycled materials, however overall
minerals provision must be in line with
national policy which requires landbanks to
be maintained. In addition, the Plan must
be realistic in terms of the potential for
secondary and recycled materials to
substitute primary minerals. Chapter 8
contains options relating to sustainable
development including minimising water
consumption. Options relating to shale gas
extraction are set out in Chapter 5,
including avoiding certain locations. It is
considered that an option precluding shale
gas extraction entirely would not be
realistic as it would not represent a
'positively prepared' strategy. The options
relating to minerals site reclamation
include the potential for extraction sites to
be used for flood water storage.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

1278 Allerton Park Estate

0216

The Plan should support the provision of minerals in the Plan area.

The planning policy framework should safeguard mineral resources and infrastructure and ensure a continuity of supply.

Mineral sites should be located close to markets where possible.

The Plan should provide minerals to neighbouring authorities where required.

The Issues and Options document sets out options in relation to the supply of a range of types of minerals and options for safeguarding minerals and infrastructure. The location of minerals extraction is dictated largely by the presence of the mineral however the options presented do consider broad geographical options for the supply of minerals. The Issues and Options document recognises circumstances where the Plan area is a net exporter of particular types of minerals and the options take account of the continuation of this approach. This is particularly the case for aggregates where future supply should take into account past supply.

1355

0055

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

The Issues and Options document contains options related to supply of a range of minerals types which include consideration of future demand and national policy requirements relating to supply. As part of the evidence base consideration has been given to future levels of development in and around the Joint Plan area. Options which cover impacts on the economy and the environment and covering restoration and aftercare are contained in the Development Management chapter.

1356

0044

Consider the impacts of transport

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

The Development Management chapter sets out options relating to considering the impacts of transport. The Strategic Approach to Reclamation and Afteruse options in Chapter 8 consider the use of wastes for quarry reclamation.

1357	0073	<p>Environmental protection should be a priority.</p> <p>Restoration should be given priority to ensure high standards are met.</p> <p>Alternative sources of supply should be encouraged along with efficient use of minerals.</p>	<p>The Issues and Options document contains options relating to biodiversity, the historic environment, amenity and also lists a range of other considerations (in the Development Management chapter). The Development Management chapter also contains options related to restoration. The Minerals chapter contains options related to the supply of secondary and recycled aggregates.</p>
1358	0077	<p>Environmental protection should be a priority to preserve habitats.</p> <p>Restoration and management of waste once extraction is complete should be given priority.</p> <p>The use of secondary and recycled minerals and efficient use of minerals should be encouraged.</p>	<p>The Development Management chapter of the Issues and Options document contains options related to protection of biodiversity and for the approach to be taken to the restoration of minerals extraction sites which places importance on securing benefits from restoration. The Development Management chapter also contains options related to sustainable design and the Minerals chapter contains options related to supply of secondary and recycled aggregates.</p>

Respondent Number / Name		Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
1387	Cleveland Potash	0258	<p>Mineral safeguarding areas should be identified, and policies included in DPDs, including for potash.</p> <p>Support prior extraction of mineral to prevent sterilisation.</p> <p>Concerned about impact fracking may have on underground mining operations, especially potash mining. There should be an exclusion zone around areas of potash working where fracking should not take place. Consideration should be given to supporting depositing incinerator ashes within disused areas of Boulby mine.</p>	<p>Options for minerals safeguarding have been identified in relation to each mineral. Options are also put forward for preventing the sterilisation of deep minerals from other forms of deep mineral extraction, based on the recommendations of the Minerals Safeguarding Areas report for the North York Moors. Depositing waste within Boulby mine would be considered under policies relating to Low Level (non-nuclear) Radioactive Waste and Hazardous Waste, bearing in mind that the options relating to these aim to manage these waste forms further up the waste hierarchy and that the Urban Vision report does not identify a requirement for additional capacity to manage these waste types in the Plan area. It is expected that current exports of LLRW will continue but this will need to be kept under review.</p>
1389	Buglife - The Invertebrate Conservation Trust	0185	<p>Support the use of the 'mitigation hierarchy' when assessing mineral sites to filter out ones which will result in the loss of high quality or irreplaceable habitats.</p> <p>There should be guidance in the Plan to support the protection of species and habitats.</p> <p>Restoration plans for quarries need to be seated in biodiversity gain and recognition that there is a long delay between habitat loss and quarry restoration.</p>	<p>The Site Assessment Methodology includes consideration of any effects on environmental designations such as SPA or SAC sites will also be subject to HRA. The Issues and Options document contains options in Chapter 8 relating to protection for biodiversity. Options for site reclamation are contained in Chapter 8 and include support for delivering enhancements for biodiversity.</p>
1461	Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	0220	<p>Minerals sites should be restored back to their original condition.</p> <p>There should be robust enforcement of the restoration of existing mineral workings.</p>	<p>It is often difficult, if not impossible, to restore sites back to their original condition and therefore other options relating to enhancements for sites have been put forward.</p>

Respondent Number / Name

Comment Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

1541 York Green Party

0090

Make sure mineral extraction does not cause pollution and risk human or animal health.

The landscape should be preserved.

Fracking should not be allowed.

The Issues and Options document contains options which cover pollution and protecting amenity and safety (in the Development Management chapter). Options related to protecting the landscape are also presented in the Development Management chapter. Within the Oil and Gas section are a series of options covering shale gas extraction, including avoiding certain locations. It is considered that an option precluding shale gas extraction entirely would not be realistic as it would not represent a 'positively prepared' strategy.

1542

0086

The plan should not support fracking

To include a policy which would not allow any fracking would be contrary to national policy, however within the Oil and Gas section are a series of options covering shale gas extraction, including avoiding certain locations. It is considered that an option precluding shale gas extraction entirely would not be realistic as it would not represent a 'positively prepared' strategy.

1625

0036

Concerned about impacts of fracking on water supplies

The Development Management chapter of the Issues and Options document contains includes and option relating to consideration of impacts on water quality and supply (in the Other Key Criteria for Minerals and Waste Development option).

Respondent Number / Name	Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response	
1880	0001	<p>The Joint Plan should be flexible to respond to requirements.</p> <p>The Plan should be long term (5,10,25 years beyond)</p> <p>Fracking has been omitted.</p>	<p>Flexibility will be built into the monitoring framework as detailed in Section 9 Monitoring, as well as building an element of flexibility into the options. The Plan will cover the period up to 2030. Fracking has been covered in the section dealing with gas in the Minerals chapter.</p>	
1998	Yorkshire Gardens Trust	0187	<p>The Plan should ensure that re-usable materials are used wherever possible.</p> <p>Extraction should be kept to a minimum.</p> <p>All sites should be extensively screened and as soon as possible reinstated to match the surrounding topography.</p> <p>Every effort should be made to avoid extraction in the National Parks, AONBs, setting of the World Heritage Site and registered historic parks and gardens.</p> <p>Due considerations should be given to non registered parks and gardens.</p> <p>A detailed strategy of sustainability must be developed.</p>	<p>Chapter 5 contains options relating to promoting the use of secondary and recycled aggregate, although the Plan must provide for a level of primary minerals supply in line with national policy. Chapter 8 contains options relating to reclamation and after use of minerals sites including landscape enhancements where possible. The landscape options include the requirement for incorporating planting where necessary. Options for different types of minerals include consideration of approaches for the National Park and the AONBs whilst the other designations referred to are picked up in the historic environment options in Chapter 8. This set of options also sets out an approach to non-designated assets. Sustainability Appraisal is being carried out as part of the production of the plan.</p>
2005	0003	<p>Objects to a strategy which utilises a centralised site. Waste should be treated locally.</p>	<p>Options in the Overall Locational Principles for Provision of New Waste Capacity include possibilities for supporting facilities which would serve the local area.</p>	

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

2013 Lightwater Holdings Limited

0145

The wider uses of Magnesian limestone should be considered and Magnesian limestone should have its own landbank.

Findings from the LAA should be taken forward.

The sustainable supply of minerals to market should form a key policy driver.

Develop a policy to allow small scale extensions to ensure continuity of supply, including continued reliance on concreting sand and gravel.

The provision of a landbank for Magnesian limestone is set out as an option in the Minerals Chapter. The results of the Local Aggregate Assessment have formed the basis for the aggregates options. Ensuring a supply of minerals underpins the minerals options, balanced against consideration of potential impacts on the environment and communities in the Plan area. A number of options are set out in the Issues and Options document which aim to ensure a continued supply of a range of minerals. The Issues and Options document contains a set of options relating to enabling extensions to unallocated aggregates extraction sites.

2197 CPRE (Harrogate)

0248

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

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

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

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

Support safeguarding of important minerals.

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

Need to protect landscape, landscape character and historic character.

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

Options relating to Other Key Criteria in Chapter 8 include consideration of impacts on best and most versatile agricultural land. Options in Chapter 8 on Strategic Approach to Reclamation and Afteruse support use of waste for quarry reclamation. Options for building stone extraction include an option which would only support extraction at existing sites. For other minerals the options could largely be implemented through either extensions or new sites - in terms of the site allocations process all sites submitted, including extensions, would be considered against the criteria in the Site Assessment Methodology in order to select the most suitable sites. Options on Unallocated Extensions to Existing Aggregates Quarries are included in Chapter 5 and include differing levels of support for extensions. Options are contained in Chapter 5 which would support the use of secondary and recycled aggregates. Options for safeguarding are set out in relation to different minerals. Chapter 8 contains options relating to protecting landscape and the historic environment. Liaison has taken place with other minerals and waste planning authorities under the Duty to Co-operate, especially where there are significant cross-boundary relationships. Options for sustainable design require consideration to be given to minimising waste generated and options related to reclamation and afteruse support the use of waste where necessary for the reclamation.

Respondent Number / Name

2210

Comment
Number
0049

Summary Of Response

Consider the impacts of extraction on neighbouring premises and consider locating away from residential dwellings.
Protect the landscape, environment and historic assets.
Use accurate evidence to understand future requirements and use high yield sites to avoid unnecessary impacts on the environment.
Only supply aggregates for local use.
Worked areas should be restored before an extension to a site is allowed.

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

The Issues and Options document contains options relating to consideration of effects on amenity, landscape, the natural environment and historic assets. The evidence base presents information on establishing future requirements, including the Local Aggregates Assessment and consideration of future housing and employment development requirements in and around the Joint Plan area. The aggregates options, in the Minerals chapter, include options related to the supply of aggregates which are all based around the approach set out in national policy which requires supply to take into account past sales. The Development Management chapter contains options related to reclamation and afteruse of mineral sites which includes consideration of whether phased restoration is part of the proposal.

Respondent Number / Name	Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
2224 York Green Party	0224	<p>Do not support fracking.</p> <p>We oppose the York Potash Mine.</p> <p>The re-use of building materials and the recycling of waste aggregate should be encouraged.</p> <p>The requirements for minerals need to be identified for the whole of the Plan period.</p> <p>Sustainable supply options should be given priority.</p>	<p>Chapter 5 sets out options related to shale gas extraction including avoiding certain locations. It is considered that an option precluding shale gas extraction entirely would not be realistic as it would not represent a 'positively prepared' strategy. Options for potash are set out in Chapter 5 Minerals. The sustainable design options in Chapter 8 encourage the reuse of building materials and aggregate. Requirements for minerals have been identified where this is a requirement of national policy, for example in relation to aggregates. Options relating to supply of secondary and recycled aggregates are included in Chapter 5 Minerals.</p>
2239 Yorkshire Water Services	0031	<p>When allocating sites the location of water infrastructure and impact of the development on the infrastructure should be taken into consideration.</p> <p>Extraction of minerals should be restricted in designated Source Protection Zones (SPZs) due to the potential to impact on the quality of ground water.</p>	<p>The Site Assessment Methodology, which will be used in determining which sites to allocate, includes consideration of impacts on water quality and supply, including the presence of Source Protection Zones. The Issues and Options document includes an option on key criteria for minerals and waste development (in the Development Management chapter) which includes consideration of impacts on water quality and supply with specific reference to Source Protection Zones.</p>
2253	0156	<p>Support use of alternative sources of supply to primary minerals.</p> <p>Be aware of impact of extracting gas.</p> <p>Fossil fuels have an impact on climate change.</p>	<p>Chapter 5 Minerals of the Issues and Options document contains options on an approach to secondary and recycled materials. The impacts of extracting gas, in respect of each of the gas options, have been considered through the Sustainability Appraisal.</p>

Respondent Number / Name	Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	0131	<p>Do not support the exploitation of fossil fuels (coal, oil, gas including conventional and unconventional gas)</p> <p>The impact of climate change on sites, and their impact on the natural environment, throughout the plan period should be considered.</p> <p>There should be no further minerals development supported in the National Park.</p>	<p>The Plan must be in accordance with national policy and can therefore not be based on an approach which is not consistent with national energy policy. However, a number of options are presented in the Issues and Options document which would have varying implications on the level of supply and on the impacts of this. The Site Assessment Methodology contains considerations in relation to climate change and the effects of proposed site allocations on the natural environment and this will inform selection of site allocations. Policies precluding minerals development entirely from the National Park would be contrary to national policy, but a number of different options set out approaches which would aim to direct extraction away from the National Park in relation to certain minerals.</p>
2754	0222	There should not be any fracking in the Plan area.	<p>Chapter 5 sets out options related to shale gas, including avoiding certain locations. It is considered that an option precluding shale gas extraction entirely would not be realistic as it would not represent a 'positively prepared' strategy.</p>
2758	0227	<p>Need to consider conservation and renewable energy</p> <p>Beware of hidden costs, such as the effects of abstraction of water for fracking or transport (both monetary and carbon)</p>	<p>Options related to sustainable design include consideration of renewable energy. Effects on water and transport of particular forms of minerals extraction and waste management are considered through the Sustainability Appraisal. Options are also included in Chapter 8 related to assessing the effects of development on the environment and communities.</p>

2761		0233	Would like to see the Joint Plan making a clear statement to reject fracking as a method of extraction in North Yorkshire.	A statement to this effect is not likely to accord with the requirements for producing a positively prepared Plan , however different options have been put forward representing differing levels of support for shale gas extraction, including avoiding certain locations. It is considered that an option precluding shale gas extraction entirely would not be realistic as it would not represent a 'positively prepared' strategy.
------	--	------	--	--

Q2-Waste Issues

43	Confederation of UK Coal Producers (CoalPro)	0027	Use and reuse waste to provide energy, agricultural fertilisers or fill material for ground stability. Consideration should be given to using old deep mine shafts for special waste disposal.	Such activity would be supported by options in the Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy in Chapter 6. The options consider the use of waste in quarry reclamation. Deposition of special waste (hazardous and low level radioactive) within old deep mine shafts would be considered under the policies for these types of waste, bearing in mind that the options aim to manage these further up the waste hierarchy rather than through landfill. The Urban Vision report recognises that capacity to manage hazardous waste or low level (non-nuclear) radioactive waste within the Plan area is likely to be met outside the area. It is expected that current exports of LLRW will continue but this will need to be kept under review.
----	--	------	---	---

Respondent Number / Name		Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
74	Selby District Council	0257	The principle of dealing with waste at source is supported. Increase capacity in household waste recycling facilities. Recycling should be encouraged before further extraction of raw material.	Chapter 6 contains options related to Overall Locational Principles for Provision of New Waste Capacity which includes support for managing waste close to where it arises. The options provide support for re-use and recycling and for the use of secondary and recycled aggregates.
88		0023	Recognises the need for waste management sites. When considering waste sites under the joint plan should make sure the impact on the local community and environment will be minimal, and this should be backed up by policy. The Joint Plan should not consider dealing with imported waste.	Chapter 8 contains numerous sets of options related to addressing potential impacts on the environment and communities. Chapter 6 includes a set of options related to the Strategic Role of the Plan Area in the Management of Waste which considers the role the Plan area should have in importing and exporting waste.
92	Durham County Council	0175	The waste issues identified are the correct ones. It is noted that Allerton Waste Recovery Park has recently been granted permission and this will influence the context of the Joint Plan. Robust information on facilities and their capacities and capabilities will be an important consideration for the Joint Plan, together with interactions with other waste planning authorities and regions. No major cross boundary issues between Durham CC and the Joint Plan area in terms of waste, some limited cross-boundary movement of hazardous waste.	Allerton Waste Recovery Park has been taken into account in identifying options for management of Local Authority Collected Waste as identified in Chapter 6. Consideration of movements of waste in to and out of the Plan area have helped to inform the options and this is given particular consideration in the Strategic Role of the Plan Area in the Management of Waste options in Chapter 6. Information on cross-boundary issues between the Plan area and Durham county are noted.
99	Carperby-cum-Thoresby Parish Council	0071	As much recycling as possible should be done at community level.	Options in Chapter 6 related to Overall Locational Principles for Provision of New Waste Management Capacity include support for facilities which would serve a local area.

Respondent Number / Name		Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
116	Ryedale District Council	0154	The summary document and background paper broadly cover the issues and the use of the Waste Hierarchy is endorsed.	Comment noted.
119	Natural England	0140	<p>Do not use high quality land for landfill or land raising.</p> <p>Need to balance provision of waste management with protecting the environment.</p> <p>Should develop a criteria based landscape policy as part of the plan.</p>	Options in Chapter 8 relating to Other Key Criteria for Minerals and Waste Development provide consideration for implications for best and most versatile agricultural land. Options relating to protecting the environment are set out in Chapter 8, including options relating to landscape.
120	English Heritage	0060	Manage waste in a manner which safeguards the heritage assets of the area. Encourage the reuse or adaptation of existing buildings to assist in reducing the amounts of construction and demolition waste.	The Development Management chapter of the Issues and Options document contains options relating to protection of the historic environment and also on sustainable design which includes reference to re-using existing buildings and reducing the amount of construction and demolition waste. Whilst the latter is relevant to minerals and waste planning, it may be more relevant to local planning where the re-use of buildings can be considered in relation to a range of

Respondent Number / Name	Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
121 Environment Agency	0168	<p>A sequential approach to flood risk should be adopted. Sites should be located appropriately in areas of low flood risk. There should be no loss of flood storage or sites located within flood zone 3.</p> <p>The Humber River Basin Management Plan should be taken into account in the Plan.</p> <p>Minimise waste generation and manage waste as high up the waste hierarchy as practicable. Design infrastructure to maximise opportunities for segregation and collection of recyclables.</p> <p>Sites should be developed in the correct locations and all necessary mitigation should be secured through the planning process. Waste sites should contribute positively to the ecological and environmental objectives of the Plan.</p>	<p>Options relating to water, including flooding and the sequential test, are set out in Chapter 8 Development Management. The Site Assessment Methodology includes flooding considerations for the assessment of potential sites for allocation. The Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report identifies all relevant plans and their relevance to the Joint Plan, including the Humber River Basin Management Plan. Options relating to managing waste further up the waste hierarchy are contained in Chapter 6. Options relating to sustainable design in Chapter 8 include consideration of an approach whereby all developments are required to incorporate appropriate space for waste to be stored prior to being collected for recycling or re-use.</p>
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0128	<p>When considering energy from waste solutions the Plan should take into account what is being developed in nearby areas and their impact on the waste supply in the Joint Plan area.</p> <p>Waste water can also be valuable as well as a waste.</p> <p>The Plan should look at the situation both if Allerton Waste Recovery park is developed, and also if it is not</p>	<p>Under the Duty to Cooperate liaison has taken place. Options relating to LACW consider an approach should AWRP not be developed.</p>
130 Leeds City Council	0165	<p>The Plan should consider possible solutions outside the Plan area for municipal waste.</p> <p>There is some cross boundary movement of waste between Leeds and North Yorkshire</p>	<p>Options considering the role of facilities outside of the Plan area are identified in the Strategic Role of the Plan Area in the Management of Waste options in Chapter 6. The major cross-boundary movements have been identified.</p>

171 North Yorkshire Waste Action
Group (NYWAG)

0098

Do not support the Allerton Waste Recovery Park.

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

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

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

The proximity principle should be taken into account.

Road transport should be minimised and rail maximised.

Authorities need to maximise reuse and recycling in their areas.

Should consider exporting to treatment facilities outside the plan area.

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

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

Allerton Waste Recovery Park already has planning permission and therefore cannot be reconsidered by this Plan. The authorities commissioned Urban Vision to produce evidence on future projections - this is contained in the evidence base and has helped to inform Chapter 5. Chapter 5 contains details of the different waste streams. 'Suitable' will be determined by the policies in the final Plan. Options related to the Overall Locational Principles for Provision of New Waste Capacity contain consideration of the proximity principle. Options in Chapter 8 on traffic and transport associated with minerals and waste developments offer support for reducing road transport. The Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy options support managing waste further up the waste hierarchy by supporting re-use, recycling and composting. Options related to the Strategic Role of the Plan Area in the Management of Waste contain consideration of reliance on facilities outside of the area. Chapter 8 contains options relating to protection of Local Amenity. The policies in the Plan will relate to general areas of the waste hierarchy in terms of types of facilities rather than specific technologies which will provide a degree of flexibility.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

213	0064	The AWRP contract pre-empts the waste aspects of the Plan. Waste volumes are declining. There are waste treatment facilities to the North and South of the plan area which could take significant volumes of waste. Opportunities to transport waste by rail should be evaluated.	The Allerton Waste Recovery Park already has planning permission and therefore this Plan cannot reconsider this. Chapter 6 considers likely future levels of waste, informed by work carried out by Urban Vision. Options related to the Strategic Role of the Plan Area in the Management of Waste consider the level of reliance to be placed on facilities outside of the area. Chapter 8 contains options on transport, including giving priority to proposals which would enable waste to be transported by non-road methods, although it must be recognised that much of the Plan area is poorly served by rail and this is likely to limit the movement of waste by such mode.
215	0040	Incineration should not form a part of the MWJP	Incineration is considered in the Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy options in Chapter 6, with preference given to re-use, recycling and composting, and to incineration with energy recovery over incineration without recovery - following the waste hierarchy principles.
231	0214	The Allerton Waste Recovery Park should not go forward. Use the zero waste principle to improve sustainability of waste management.	Allerton Waste Recovery Park has planning permission and the Plan cannot therefore re-consider this. Options are contained in Chapter 6 which consider an overall approach to the waste hierarchy and the role of the Plan in managing waste further up the hierarchy.

Respondent Number / Name		Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
270	Heineken UK	0016	<p>There is concern about the potential impact of leachate from landfill sites on groundwater aquifers in the Tadcaster area.</p> <p>When sites are being assessed as part of the joint plan the presence of groundwater aquifers should be taken into account.</p>	<p>Consideration of potential effects on groundwater from sites put forward for allocation will be considered through the Site Assessment Methodology. The Development Management chapter of the Issues and Options document contains a proposed option covering key criteria for minerals and waste development which includes consideration of impacts on water quality and supply.</p>
286	Scarborough Borough Council	0009	<p>Growth plans need to be taken into consideration when planning for waste.</p> <p>The Council would like early discussions regarding any land allocations required for waste.</p>	<p>Projections for waste have been identified through work carried out by Urban Vision which can be found in the evidence base. The possible scenarios are set out in Chapter 6 and comments are invited as part of the Issues and Options consultation. Discussions will be held with the Council as part of the site allocation process.</p>
330	Harrogate Borough Council	0121	<p>For plans to be found robust with a credible evidence base any technical papers and topic papers should include matters on LVIA.</p> <p>The consideration of any waste sites should take into account any impact on setting of designated and non-designated asset.</p>	<p>The Site Assessment Methodology includes consideration of impacts on the landscape and on the setting of heritage assets and designated landscapes.</p>
333	Tees Valley Unlimited (Joint Strategy Unit)	0126	<p>Some movement of waste beyond boundaries may be necessary, especially in terms of specialist waste management.</p> <p>There is capacity in the Tees Valley to continue to accept exports of waste from other areas.</p>	<p>Movements of waste across boundaries is reflected in options related to Strategic Role of the Plan Area in the Management of Waste. Comment re capacity in the Tees Valley is noted.</p>

Respondent Number / Name		Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
446	Brotherton Parish Council	0108	<p>Need to work out waste management capacity.</p> <p>Have policies to move waste management up the waste hierarchy.</p> <p>Design and operate waste facilities so they will have minimum impact on protected landscapes.</p>	<p>Work on waste management capacity and projections has been undertaken by Urban Vision - this is contained in the evidence base and has informed Chapter 6. There are options related to Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy which support management of waste further up the hierarchy. Impacts on protected landscapes are considered through options in Chapter 8 and through the Overall Locational Principles for Provision of New Waste Capacity which contains an option to locate new facilities outside of the National Park and AONBs.</p>
481	Clapham cum Newby Parish Council	0231	<p>Encourage reduction in waste production.</p> <p>Landfill should be used as a last resort.</p>	<p>Reducing the amount of waste produced is largely beyond the scope of this Plan, although this is supported by the Plan. The options related to Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy support a reduction in the use of landfill.</p>
519	East & West Layton & Carkin Parish Meeting	0012	<p>Locate waste sites close to industrial and population centres.</p> <p>Deal with problems of pollution and seepage.</p> <p>Minimise landfill by maximising recycling, incineration etc.</p>	<p>The Waste Site Identification Principles include an option relating to siting facilities close to sources of arisings and at industrial locations. Chapter 8 contains options relating to water which would deal with issues of pollution. The Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy options support recycling and incineration over landfill.</p>

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

585 Green Hammerton Parish
Council

0103

Treat waste locally.

Work with District Councils in partnership to create a joined up strategy from collection to disposal of waste.

Work with other authorities and organisations outside the area to see what other facilities are available.

Avoid carbon and harmful emissions.

Have a flexible policy to deal with changes in circumstances and technology.

Allerton Waste Recovery Park should be discarded.

Options in Chapter 6 related to the Overall Locational Principles for Provision of New Waste Management Capacity consider providing facilities to treat waste locally. The Municipal Waste Management Strategies consider a wider range of aspects of waste - this Plan deals with the planning policy which would be applied to proposals for waste management facilities. Under the Duty to Co-operate the authorities have liaised with other planning authorities where there are significant import or export relationships. Reducing road transport emissions is covered by a number of options in the Issues and Options document and there are options in Chapter 8 which deal with sustainability of new development associated with minerals and waste. Allerton Waste Recovery Park already has planning permission and this cannot be reconsidered in this Plan.

Respondent Number / Name		Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
713	Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	0197	<p>Recycling of all resources should be maximised.</p> <p>Landfill should be avoided wherever possible.</p> <p>Incineration is probably the way forward as technology has now improved.</p> <p>Waste management is an issue for the whole Country, Local Authorities should co-operate across regional boundaries.</p>	<p>Chapter 6 Waste sets out options relating to the approach to be taken to the waste hierarchy including supporting proposals which enable waste to managed further up the hierarchy and contains limited support for landfill under certain circumstances. Incineration without energy recovery is not considered favourably in the waste hierarchy whilst options identify a level of support for recovery of waste. Imports and exports of waste have been recognised in the Issues and Options document and contact has been made with relevant authorities to clarify whether current situations relating to waste management and arisings are likely to continue.</p>
734	Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	0201	<p>Does not support the Allerton Waste Recovery Park</p> <p>If there is capacity at pre-existing waste treatment facilities in neighbouring areas then this should be utilised before building new facilities in the Plan area.</p> <p>Landfill can be used to restore quarries.</p>	<p>Allerton Waste Recovery Park has planning permission and therefore cannot be re-considered as part of the Joint Plan. Consideration is given to the continued use of facilities outside of the Joint Plan area through the Strategic Role of the Plan Area in the Management of Waste options in Chapter 6. The reclamation options in Chapter 8 would enable the use of waste where this is essential to deliver the reclamation scheme.</p>
747	Clifton Planning Panel	0183	<p>Businesses should be encouraged to reduce the amount of plastic and synthetic materials they use.</p>	<p>Whilst the Issues and Options document supports the principles of the waste hierarchy the action suggested is beyond the scope of the Plan.</p>

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish
Council

0082

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

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

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

Should make reference to the proximity principle and sustainable development.

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

Support continued use of landfill.

Options in Chapter 6 related to the Strategic Role of the Plan Area in the Management of Waste include consideration of using facilities outside of the area. The Municipal Waste Management Strategy covers the approach to management of waste in a wider context than the planning system. The Joint Plan will set the planning policy against which proposals for new waste facilities will be determined. Allerton Waste Recovery Park already has planning permission and this Plan cannot reconsider this. The proximity principle is covered in options related to Overall Locational Principles for Provision of New Waste Capacity. Work by Urban Vision has identified waste projections - this is contained in the evidence base and referred to in Chapter 6. Options related to the Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy consider the role of landfill and the re-use of waste, in line with the principles of the waste hierarchy, which seeks to reduce reliance on landfill.

902 Thornton-le-Beans & Crosby
with Cotcliffe Parish Council

0241

Is a major new facility needed as waste levels are reducing and other facilities are available in the Region.

Concerned about reduction in waste recycling sites and opening hours

The Plan aims to ensure sufficient capacity for waste facilities based on evidence in the Urban Vision report. Concerns regarding reductions in HWRC opening hours are noted but are beyond the scope of this Plan as this is not a planning issue.

Respondent Number / Name		Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
911	Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council	0113	<p>The proximity of waste to where it is processed.</p> <p>There should be no importation of waste into the Plan area.</p> <p>The service should provide value for money.</p> <p>The Plan should consider how the Joint Plan authorities collaborate with other Authorities when considering waste.</p> <p>Need to consider using facilities outside the Joint Plan area.</p> <p>The Plan should be flexible to cater for changes in the future.</p>	<p>Options in Chapter 6 related to managing waste close to where it arises are contained in Overall Locational Principles for Provision of New Waste Capacity. Options under Strategic Role of the Plan Area in the Management of Waste consider whether the Plan are should be self-sufficient or continue to export waste. The area currently exports various types of waste. Under the Duty to Cooperate liaison has taken place with other authorities where there are significant import or export relationships. The Plan's strategic and general policies will enable a flexible approach to be applied whilst also seeking to meet identified requirements.</p>
948	West Tanfield Parish Council	0245	<p>The following issues should be addressed, landscape, protection of community and local amenities, restoration of waste sites, historic environment and transport to and from workings.</p>	<p>Chapter 8 sets out options in relation to each of these issues.</p>
954	Whitby (Part) Town Council	0238	<p>Waste recovery and waste management capacity stand in contradiction to waste prevention.</p> <p>Waste should be dealt with where it is generated.</p>	<p>Whilst efforts are made to reduce the amount of waste produced, this Plan must recognise the fact that there will be waste arising and facilities must be available to manage this. Options relating to the Overall Locational Principles for Provision of New Waste Capacity consider managing waste close to where it arises.</p>
966	Wistow Parish Council	0211	<p>Supports incineration of waste.</p>	<p>Approaches for incineration of waste are set out in the Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy options in Chapter 6. The waste hierarchy places incineration with energy recovery higher up than incineration without energy recovery.</p>

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

968 Womersley Parish Council

0206

A needs assessment for any new waste facility should take place before permission is granted to make sure it is required.

The needs for waste management capacity have been considered as part of the evidence base to underpin the Joint Plan and therefore any proposal which is supported by the Plan should not need to prove any need. Options are included in Chapter 6 which consider the approach to the waste hierarchy including managing waste further up the waste hierarchy. Work undertaken as part of the evidence base for the Plan identifies projected capacity gaps in waste facility provision which has helped to inform the options for future requirements for capacity.

970 Yafforth Parish Meeting

0069

Agree with all items listed in summary leaflet. Emphasis on the efficient use of waste handling facilities.

Options in Chapter 6 on Strategic Role of the Plan Area in the Management of Waste include consideration of use of facilities in surrounding areas.

1112 RSPB North

0095

The inclusion of the waste hierarchy is a key principle in a waste plan.

Biodiversity is an important consideration.

The Plan should prioritise and target the use of inert fill for the creation of priority habitats on restored mineral sites.

The Issues and Options document contains options related to protecting and enhancing biodiversity and the options related to reclamation and afteruse of minerals sites include reference to delivering enhancements for biodiversity. Options on Strategic Approach to Reclamation and Afteruse in Chapter 8 include consideration of use of waste for quarry reclamation.

Respondent Number / Name		Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
1134	Fenstone Minerals Ltd	0161	<p>The leaflet does not make reference to the recovery of waste materials in the restoration of mineral workings.</p> <p>The Plan should consider the co-locating of waste operations at mineral sites</p>	<p>The Issues and Options document contains reference, in options relating to site reclamation in Chapter 8, to the use of waste in site reclamation. In Chapter 6, options for waste site identification include consideration of co-locating waste sites with other uses including minerals workings.</p>
1137	NYCC Waste Management	0250	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AmeyCespa proposed the AWRP to treat up to 320,000 tpa at Allerton Quarry and landfill - Small amount of non-hazardous waste which will require landfilling and hazardous waste which will require treatment from AWRP. - If the AWRP project is not developed an alternative site will be required for the residual waste generated within NYCC and CYC. - If the AWRP project does not go ahead, then there will be the need for a WTS in the Harrogate area - New WTSs needed in Ryedale District, Selby District and City of York, Sites already identified. - No plans to expand the current HWRC network. As population grows and requirements to further separate wastes change further facilities may be required. - Plans to replace the HWRC at Catterick with a HWRC at Brompton-on-Swale. - The MWJP should take into account the likely need for small scale facilities for the composting of green waste and recycling infrastructure for a range of recyclables and inert materials from the HWRCs and which is collected by the WCAs. ☒The MWJP should plan for WEEE and Asbestos hazardous waste facilities. 	<p>The Options for Local Authority Collected Waste in Chapter 6 provide flexibility should Allerton Waste Recovery Park not go ahead, including support for a waste transfer station in Harrogate Borough. The new waste transfer stations required in City of York, Selby and Ryedale have been referred to in these options. Comments re HWRCs are noted. Requirements for composting facilities have also been recognised in these options. Facilities for managing hazardous waste and waste electronic and electrical equipment are considered under options for Commercial and Industrial Waste.</p>

1167 Hambleton Sustainable
Development and Planning
Policy

0178

Support waste minimisation both for household waste and business waste.

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

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

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

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

Incineration should not be used.

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

The Plan has little influence over waste reduction but supports this principle. The Plan also has little influence over the creation of recycling co-ops and the detailed operation of recycling facilities although the Issues and Options document contains options relating to provision of facilities to manage waste further up the waste hierarchy. The options relating to Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy in Chapter 6 include consideration of an approach towards landfilling of biodegradable waste.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

1278 Allerton Park Estate

0217

Support use of waste hierarchy.

The Plan should make provision for managing waste imported from outside the area where it is necessary for environmental and economic reasons.

The Plan should deal with its own issues first before aligning with neighbouring plans.

New landfill capacity may be required and should be allowed.

High quality design of waste facilities should be encouraged to minimise the impact on landscape, environment and quality of life.

Chapter 6 contains options relating to the approach to be taken to the waste hierarchy which support managing waste further up the waste hierarchy. The Issues and Options document recognises instances where waste is imported and contact has been made with relevant waste planning authorities to ascertain whether this is likely to remain the case throughout the Plan period. It is necessary to ensure the Plan is aligned with neighbouring authorities' plans in meeting the requirements of the Duty to Cooperate. The options relating to the waste hierarchy set out potential approaches towards landfill within the context of national policy which aims to move management of waste further up the waste hierarchy. Chapter 8 Development Management contains options related to design in the Other Key Criteria option box.

1355

0056

Increase recycling, reduce landfill, utilise environmentally friendly incineration, prioritise safety considerations for hazardous waste

Chapter 6 contains options related to Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy which support managing waste further up the hierarchy. Safety considerations, as far as these are relevant to the planning system, would be addressed under options related to Local Amenity in Chapter 8.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

1356		0045	<p>Waste should be dealt with as far up the hierarchy as possible and waste treatment facilities should maximise the reuse and recycling and can respond to advances in technology.</p> <p>Take account of strategic waste facilities in other areas as part of the evidence.</p> <p>Consider the traffic and environmental impacts of waste facilities.</p>	<p>Chapter 6 contains options relating to the Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy which support dealing with waste within the principles of the waste hierarchy.</p> <p>Options related to the Strategic Role of the Plan Area in the Management of Waste consider the role of waste facilities in other areas. Chapter 8 contains a number of options which would address transport and environmental issues related to waste management facility development.</p>
1357		0074	<p>Prevention, recycling and reuse should be encouraged.</p> <p>Use food waste to create bio-gas for energy.</p>	<p>Chapter 6 contains options related to Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy which would support increased re-use and recycling, and incineration with energy recovery in line with the principles of the waste hierarchy.</p>
1358		0078	<p>Prevention, recycling and reuse of waste should be encouraged.</p> <p>Food waste can be used to provide bio-gas which can provide energy.</p>	<p>Chapter 6 contains options related to Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy which would support increased re-use and recycling, including incineration with energy recovery in line with the principles of the waste hierarchy.</p>
1389	Buglife - The Invertebrate Conservation Trust	0186	<p>The potential for high levels of biodiversity loss are a concern when new waste facilities are being considered.</p> <p>Support the use of the 'mitigation hierarchy' during the assessment stage to filter out proposals that will result in the loss of high quality or irreplaceable habitats.</p>	<p>The Site Assessment Methodology will ensure impacts on biodiversity are considered when assessing the sites put forward and the Issues and Options document contains options relating to consideration of impacts on biodiversity when assessing planning applications. The Site Assessment Methodology contains an initial screening stage which includes consideration of any overriding environmental constraints such as SAC or SPA.</p>

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

1541 York Green Party

0091

The plan must be more ambitious in seeking to reduce, re-use and recycle waste.

Does not agree with the Allerton Park proposal.

Should provide localised solutions to dealing with waste, (AD, MBT).

Chapter 6 contains options relating to moving the management of waste further up the waste hierarchy. The reduction of waste is however largely outwith the scope of this Plan. The Allerton Waste Recovery Park already has planning permission and this cannot therefore be reviewed as part of this Plan. Options related to Overall Locational Principles for Provision of New Waste Capacity support the provision of facilities to serve local areas and options on Agricultural Waste consider support for specific facilities to manage farm waste including anaerobic digestion facilities.

1542

0087

The plan should prioritise the extraction from waste of NPK and trace elements to build soil fertility, for example using processed sewage.

The Allerton Park Waste Treatment Park should be reviewed.

Chapter 6 contains options related to the Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy which would support facilities for the re-use of waste products although detailing specific processes would be too detailed for this Plan. The Allerton Waste Recovery Park has planning permission and cannot therefore be reviewed as part of this Plan.

1625

0037

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

The Development Management chapter contains options relating to consideration of impacts relating to pollution, health and traffic.

1665

0019

Waste Issues to be addressed in the Plan: Local Authority collected waste
Hazardous waste
Water waste

Sets of options are contained in Chapter 6 relating to Local Authority Collected Waste and Waste Water, with hazardous waste being considered within other sets of options including Commercial and Industrial Waste and Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste.

Respondent Number / Name	Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
1998 Yorkshire Gardens Trust	0188	<p>Support measures to increase recycling.</p> <p>Recycling should be done at a local level to minimise transport.</p>	<p>Chapter 6 of the Issues and Options document contains a set of options relating to an overall approach to the waste hierarchy, aiming to move waste further up the waste hierarchy. The detailed actions referred to are beyond the scope of the Plan. Options relating to the locational provision of new waste capacity consider the locality of waste management facilities.</p>
2005	0004	<p>Waste should be treated close to point of generation.</p> <p>Recycling and re-use centres should be close to point of production.</p> <p>Does not agree with a strategy based on incineration.</p> <p>Minimise waste transport distances to reduce cost and carbon emissions</p>	<p>Options in the Overall Locational Principles for Provision of New Waste Capacity include possibilities for supporting facilities which would serve the local area. Options related to incineration are contained in the Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy section of Chapter 6, which recognise that incineration is lower down the hierarchy than re-use, recycling and composting. A number of options in Chapter 6 seek to minimise the distances over which waste is transported and Chapter 8 also contains a set of options related to transport, including an option which would give preference to non-road transport.</p>
2013 Lightwater Holdings Limited	0146	<p>The Plan should include the role of the recovery of waste materials in the restoration of mineral workings.</p> <p>The Plan should consider the co-location of waste operations at minerals sites, minimising impact.</p>	<p>Options on the Strategic Approach to Reclamation and Afteruse are considered in Chapter 8. Options in Chapter 6 on Waste Site Identification Principles provide support for co-location of waste facilities with complementary activities.</p>

Respondent Number / Name	Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response	
2065	0025	<p>Facilities for recycling and reuse should be encouraged.</p> <p>Consideration needs to be given to the capacity requirements of the different waste types to prevent over capacity (North Selby and Allerton Park).</p> <p>Transport impacts should be considered (Carbon emissions and congestion).</p>	<p>Options in Chapter 6 relating to the Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy provide support for recycling and re-use. Work has been undertaken by Urban Vision to identify waste projections and capacity gaps - this is contained in the evidence base and has informed the waste options.</p>	
2180	Peel Environmental Limited	0136	<p>The Plan should provide sufficient waste management facilities to deal with existing and future arisings.</p> <p>The facilities should be sustainable and contribute to environmental objectives.</p> <p>Support the production of energy from waste.</p> <p>Waste sites should be developed on industrial or previously developed land and consider co-location.</p> <p>Support management of waste as far up the waste hierarchy as practicable.</p>	<p>Work has been carried out by Urban Vision to identify future waste projections - this is contained in the evidence base and has helped to inform Chapter 6. Sustainability considerations have been factored into the waste options and Chapter 8 also contains numerous options relating to protection of the environment. Energy from waste is supported through options on Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy, in line with the principles of the waste hierarchy. Options under Waste Site Identification Principles support co-location of waste sites and use of previously developed land. The principles of the waste hierarchy are supported under options related to Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy.</p>

Respondent Number / Name	Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
2210	0050	<p>Consider the impacts of waste facilities on neighbouring premises, environment, landscape and historic assets. Consider locating sites away form residential dwellings. The strategy should include recycling facilities accessible to all. Consider restricting operating times to reduce the impacts.</p>	<p>Chapter 8 contains a number of sets of options related to protecting the environment and local communities. Options related to Local Authority Collected Waste include supporting improvements to the Household Waste Recycling Centre network. Restricting operating times is a detailed mitigation measure that would be considered when applying conditions to a planning permission, but options related to local amenity in Chapter 8 would set the framework for this.</p>
2224 York Green Party	0225	<p>The collection and treatment of food waste and farm animal waste should be included in the plan.</p> <p>All treatments should be assessed against climate change objectives and greenhouse gas reduction targets.</p> <p>The Plan should consider alternatives to the Allerton waste Recovery Park in case it does not go ahead.</p>	<p>The management of food waste is considered under Local Authority Collected Waste and Commercial and Industrial Waste and Chapter 6 contains a section on agricultural waste. The Sustainability Appraisal has assessed all options against the sustainability objectives which includes objectives related to mitigating climate change. An element of flexibility has been incorporated into the options to allow for the possibility of Allerton Waste Recovery Park not going ahead however the Plan itself cannot reconsider the AWRP as it has planning permission.</p>
2236 Amey Cespa Ltd (Allerton Waste Recovery Park)	0173	<p>The Council should take account of the strategic waste management proposal (Allerton Waste Recovery Park) which received planning consent in February 2014.</p>	<p>The AWRP facility is taken into account in identifying the issues and options in relation to Local Authority Collected Waste.</p>

Respondent Number / Name	Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
2239 Yorkshire Water Services	0032	<p>Co-location of new waste facilities at sites with an existing waste facility or other complementary use should be encouraged to prevent sterilisation of land which could be used for other development.</p> <p>Yorkshire Water may have available land around existing waste water treatment works for complementary development.</p>	<p>Chapter 6 contains options related to Waste Site Identification Principles which includes locating waste facilities at sites where there would be co-locational benefits.</p>
2253	0157	<p>Do not support landfill, allow the lack of landfill space to drive waste prevention measures.</p> <p>Transport should be minimised, have more local waste facilities, this will also create more employment.</p> <p>Recycling targets should be more ambitious.</p>	<p>Chapter 6 contains options relating to an approach to landfill. Consideration is given to the transport effects of waste management through the options relating to locational principles and site identification principles. In addition, Chapter 8 Development Management contains options relating to transport of minerals and waste. The provision of local waste facilities is considered in the Local Authority Collected Waste options in Chapter 6. The recycling targets for household waste are set by the York and North Yorkshire Waste Management Partnership through a process outside of the planning system.</p>

Respondent Number / Name

Comment Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

2303 Dalkia Bio Energy Ltd

0117

Support should be given to existing EFW sites.

Relevant District Council Core Strategies and Local Development Frameworks should be aligned to allocate land for residential and commercial development close to existing and proposed EFW sites to realise the economic potential of these sites.

Options relating to energy from waste are considered under Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy in Chapter 6 which gives an appropriate level of support to energy from waste sites in terms of the waste hierarchy. This would be relevant to any existing sites wishing to expand or alter their operations during the lifetime of the Plan. Chapter 6 contains options relating to locating waste management facilities close to complementary uses in Waste Site Identification Principles. Local Planning Authorities will need to consider any allocations in the Joint Plan or any existing facilities when allocating land for development or considering planning applications. The Joint Plan authorities will need to allocations in consider development proposed in local plans when considering the allocation of minerals and waste sites, and this is contained in the draft Site Assessment Methodology.

2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East

0132

Welcome the importance being placed on the waste hierarchy and recognition of the Government waste plan to reduce waste going to landfill.

Support geographically dispersed sites to deal with different waste streams.

The Plan should take account of large scale waste developments taking place in neighbouring authorities.

The options in Chapter 6 related to Overall Locational Principles for Provision of New Waste Capacity consider supporting facilities serving local markets whilst options related to the specific waste streams consider different approaches for different types of waste. Options relating to the Strategic Role of the Plan Area in the Management of Waste consider the role of facilities in other areas, and under the Duty to Cooperate liaison has taken place with other waste planning authorities where there are significant import and export relationships.

Respondent Number / Name	Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response	
2754	0223	<p>Object to incineration.</p> <p>There should be increased recycling and a reduction in plastic bags and packaging.</p> <p>Large scale composting and bio digesters should be considered.</p>	<p>Incineration is considered in the options related to the approach to the waste hierarchy. It would not be realistic to preclude any form of incineration in the Plan area as national policy aims to move management of waste up the hierarchy which would support the principle of incineration with energy recovery. A more restrictive approach to incineration without energy recovery is presented in the options. The issue related to reduction in packaging is largely outside of the scope of this Plan. An option for anaerobic digestion is presented under the agricultural waste options and composting is supported under options in the waste hierarchy options.</p>	
2757	Newton -le-Willows Climate Change Group	0192	<p>Concerned about the emissions arising from waste treatment, both landfill and incineration. Need to minimise the amount of waste to be treated.</p> <p>There needs to be increased effort to prevent the creation of waste at source, an improvement in the amount of waste made available for re-use and a more comprehensive approach to the recycling of materials.</p>	<p>The Plan has limited scope in terms of reducing the amount of waste produced but supports the principles of the waste hierarchy. Emissions from landfill and incineration have been identified as part of the Sustainability Appraisal process which will help to inform the selection of preferred options.</p>
2758	0228	<p>More recycling of plastic should be encouraged</p> <p>There should not be boundary restrictions when disposing of household waste</p> <p>Local recycling of biomass, waste timber, card and paper should be encouraged, including companies who convert such materials into energy products.</p>	<p>The options in Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy support increased recycling, in line with the waste hierarchy. Options relating to the role of the Plan area in the management of waste are addressed in Chapter 6.</p>	

Respondent Number / Name	Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response	
2761	0234	<p>Support the issues listed in the summary of key waste matters - hope the need for additional landfill can be avoided.</p> <p>Encourage the public to adopt sustainable practices by making it easy to recycle as much as possible with minimum effort.</p>	<p>Options related to the Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy seek to reduce reliance on landfill. Measures related to encouraging recycling by the public are largely outwith the scope of this Plan however options related to supporting local facilities such as Household Waste Recycling Centres are contained within Chapter 6.</p>	
2773	City of York Waste Management	0252	<p>- AmeyCespa proposed the AWRP to treat up to 320,000 tpa at Allerton Quarry and landfill</p> <p>- Small amount of non-hazardous waste which will require landfilling and hazardous waste which will require treatment from AWRP.</p> <p>- If the AWRP project is not developed an alternative site will be required for the residual waste generated within NYCC and CYC.</p> <p>- If the AWRP project does not go ahead, then there will be the need for a WTS in the Harrogate area</p> <p>- New WTSs needed in Ryedale District, Selby District and City of York, Sites already identified.</p> <p>- No plans to expand the current HWRC network. As population grows and requirements to further separate wastes change further facilities may be required.</p> <p>- Plans to replace the HWRC at Catterick with a HWRC at Brompton-on-Swale.</p> <p>- The MWJP should take into account the likely need for small scale facilities for the composting of green waste and recycling infrastructure for a range of recyclables and inert materials from the HWRCs and which is collected by the WCAs.</p> <p>☒The MWJP should plan for WEEE and Asbestos hazardous waste facilities.</p>	<p>The options for Commercial and Industrial Waste consider approaches for the management of hazardous waste. Option 2 of the Local Authority Collected Waste options provides flexibility should Allerton Waste Recovery Park not be developed and provides for waste transfer capacity in Harrogate Borough should this be the case. The new waste transfer stations required in City of York, Selby and Ryedale have been referred to in these options. Comments re HWRCs are noted. Requirements for composting facilities have also been recognised in these options. Facilities for managing hazardous waste and waste electronic and electrical equipment are considered under options for Commercial and Industrial Waste.</p>

Q3-Priorities to Address

43	Confederation of UK Coal Producers (CoalPro)	0028	Preserving the environment whilst having regard for the potential economic benefit for Authorities and local communities by encouraging new industries and technologies.	The Issues and Options document contains options relating to how considerations for protecting the environment will be made and how impacts on the local economy will be considered (in the Development Management chapter).
88		0024	Make sure the technology used is the correct one. Involve communities and get them on side.	The Plan's policies will relate broadly to types of waste management, but actual technologies will be considered through the planning application process. There are a number of opportunities for comment during the production of the Plan and options in Chapter 8 relating to Amenity and the Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Minerals and Waste Development also consider how communities will be involved at the planning application stage.
99	Carperby-cum-Thoresby Parish Council	0072	Recycle as much waste as possible	Chapter 6 contains options related to Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy which would support increased re-use and recycling.

Respondent Number / Name	Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
116 Ryedale District Council	0155	<p>The Joint Plan should ensure that it reflects the key priorities of the NPPF.</p> <p>Heritage and protected landscapes and their settings should not be affected by minerals and waste development.</p> <p>Small scale building stone quarries should be protected to ensure appropriate building stone is available for repair and restoration.</p> <p>Large-scale mineral extraction should be aligned to existing transport routes.</p>	<p>Chapter 2 Context contains details of the relevant policies in the NPPF. Chapter 8 Development Management contains options relating to protecting heritage and protected landscapes. Chapter 5 Minerals contains options relating to safeguarding building stone quarries. Options relating to the locational approach to new sources of supply of aggregates have implications for the location of minerals extraction in relation to the road network.</p>
119 Natural England	0141	<p>A Habitats Regulation Assessment will be important.</p> <p>Preserving the quality of soil is important.</p>	<p>Habitats Regulations Assessment is being carried out as part of the production of the Plan. The Issues and Options document includes reference to protecting soil (in the Other Key Criteria for Minerals and Waste Development options). The likely effects on soil are also being considered through the Sustainability Appraisal.</p>

120 English Heritage

0061

Need to deliver a steady supply of minerals whilst still safeguarding those elements which contribute to the significance of the heritage assets of the area.

Need to ensure a steady supply of building and roofing stone.

Need to ensure that the afteruse strategy for minerals sites safeguards the historic environment.

Need to manage waste in a manner which safeguards the heritage assets of the area.

Encourage the reuse or adaptation of existing buildings to assist in reducing the amounts of construction and demolition waste.

The Minerals chapter contains options relating to ensuring supply of minerals. These options have been subject to Sustainability Appraisal which provides an indication of the likely effect of each on the historic environment. The options in the Building Stone section of the Minerals chapter identify a range of ways to ensure a supply of building stone. The options for reclamation and restoration in the Development Management chapter include consideration for protecting the historic environment and providing opportunities for recreation based on the historic environment. The Development Management chapter contains a set of options relating to protecting the historic environment. The Sustainable Design Options in Chapter 8 include support for reuse of existing buildings in preference to new-build, although this may be more practicable for non-minerals and waste developments.

121 Environment Agency

0169

Safeguarding the quality and quantity of water bodies throughout the region.

A set of options relating to protecting water are contained in Chapter 8 Development Management.

123 Lancashire County Council

0030

The Joint Authorities should aim for net self sufficiency in waste and minerals through its policy framework.

The Issues and Options document contains options relating to overall supply of minerals, particularly in respect of aggregates. The role of the area in the management of waste, including consideration of self-sufficiency, is addressed in Chapter 6.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

0129

Minerals
Efficient extraction of minerals, minimising extraction and impact of extraction where possible
Efficient use of minerals extracted.
Ensuring rapid restoration and that sites benefit wildlife and the local community.
Safeguard land and infrastructure important to mineral extraction.

Waste
Siting waste facilities so they have least impact on habitats and biodiversity
Minimise waste, maximise recycling.
Close cooperation between neighbouring authorities to minimise waste.

The Issues and Options document contains options around the amount of extraction for a number of mineral types within the context of national policy which generally aims to ensure a continued steady supply of minerals. Minimising the impact of extraction is considered through options covering a range of topics in the Development Management chapter. The Development Management chapter also contains options related to sustainable design which includes making efficient use of minerals and minimisation of waste. It also contains options related to reclamation and restoration of minerals sites which includes consideration of enhancements for biodiversity and opportunities for access. Options for safeguarding are set out in relation to each different mineral in the Minerals chapter. Options for the location of waste facilities are addressed in Chapter 6. Options relating to protecting biodiversity are set out in Chapter 8.

171 North Yorkshire Waste Action
Group (NYWAG)

0099

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

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

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

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

National policy requires aggregates extraction to take into account past sales - the NYCC area has historically been a net exporter of aggregates. For building stone an option is included which would only enable stone to be extracted in the Plan area where it is for use in the Plan area. Options relating to restoration and reclamation are set out in the Development Management chapter of the Issues and Options document. The Plan will set out policies relating to managing waste in terms of strands of the waste hierarchy rather than details of particular technologies which will provide a degree of flexibility. Options relating to the Strategic Role of the Plan Area in the Management of Waste consider the level of reliance on facilities outside of the area. Options relating to the Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy support increasing use of re-use and recycling. Options on the Overall Locational Principles for Provision of New Waste Capacity contain consideration of locating facilities close to where it arises and facilities to serve the local area. Reducing road miles is considered through a number of options in Chapter 6 and in the transport options of Chapter 8. The use of energy from waste is supported by options related to Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy. Options related to the Strategic Role of the Plan Area in the Management of Waste consider the reliance that should be placed on facilities outside of the area.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

213		0065	The AWRP contract pre-empts the waste aspects of the Plan. Encourage waste facilities which produce inert waste, which can then be used to restore exhausted mineral sites. Adhere to the proximity principle.	The Allerton Waste Recovery Park already has planning permission and this Plan cannot therefore reconsider this. Options in Chapter 8 related to Strategic Approach to Reclamation and Afteruse include consideration of the use of waste for quarry reclamation. The proximity principle in relation to waste management is considered in options related to Overall Locational Principles for Provision of New Waste Capacity.
215		0041	Emphasis on Reduce, Reuse and Recycling of waste	The Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy options in Chapter 6 support the provision of facilities to enable re-use and recycling to take place. Reducing the amount of waste produced is largely beyond the scope of this Plan.
270	Heineken UK	0017	A priority for the joint plan should be the consideration of the impact of potential mineral sites along with their post-quarry use (waste management) when new sites are being identified.	The Site Assessment Methodology sets out a range of considerations which will be used in selecting the most appropriate sites for allocation in the Plan. This includes consideration of potential reclamation opportunities. The Plan also contains options relating to a number of considerations, set out in the Development Management chapter, which would apply to any proposals put forward.
330	Harrogate Borough Council	0122	Need to get the environmental balance right, and if necessary use appropriate and effective mitigation.	The Development Management chapter of the Issues and Options document includes options related to considering impacts on the environment including the landscape.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

446 Brotherton Parish Council

0109

Protection of landscapes and villages

How mineral sites are designed and managed

The Development Management chapter of the Issues and Options document contains options relating to protection of landscape which includes consideration of the setting of local settlements. The Other Key Criteria options include reference to the design of the minerals development.

481 Clapham cum Newby Parish Council

0232

Reduction of waste
More emphasis on reuse/recycle

Minimise the distance minerals are transported

Reducing the amount of waste produced is largely beyond the scope of this Plan, and options related to Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy are considered in Chapter 6. A number of the options would support reducing the distance that minerals are transported, and the transport options in Chapter 8 also support reducing the use of road transport.

519 East & West Layton & Carkin Parish Meeting

0013

Minimise waste by increasing recycling.
Use alternative disposal methods rather than landfill
Minimise negative impacts aiming for sustainable solutions and environmental protection

The Waste Site Identification Principles include an option relating to siting facilities close to sources of arisings and at industrial locations. The Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy options support recycling and incineration over landfill. Chapter 8 contains numerous sets of options relating to protecting the environment.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

585 Green Hammerton Parish
Council

0104

Reduce waste through partnership with District
Authorities.

Find out the volume of waste that will be generated and
capacity available in the Joint Plan area.

Have multiple local smaller facilities so more flexibility to
deal with technology changes.

Use the latest clean technology for waste disposal.

Reducing waste is largely outside of the
scope of this Plan but is addressed through
the Municipal Waste Management
Strategies. Work on future waste
projections has been undertaken by Urban
Vision - this is contained in the evidence
base and has helped to inform Chapter 6.
Options in Chapter 6 related to Overall
Locational Principles for Provision of New
Waste Capacity which includes
consideration of provision of facilities to
serve local areas. The Plan will not set out
preferences for specific technologies but
will provide policies related to specific
strands of the waste hierarchy, providing a
degree of flexibility for specific
technologies.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote
Parish Council

0198

Overcoming NIMBYism

Employment and local economics should be more important than environmental issues

Communities should be compensated when suffer disruption.

An option is included in Chapter 8 which would support involving communities in proposals which may help to reduce concerns over schemes. Options on Other Key Criteria in Chapter 8 include consideration of impacts on the local economy and generally the approaches put forward towards supply of minerals would have positive effects in terms of the minerals sector but this is balanced against environmental considerations in a way which is considered to be consistent with national policy and the legal status of protected sites. The Issues and Options document sets out an option which would encourage engagement with local communities when drawing up proposals whilst the section on Planning Obligations recognises ways in which benefits for communities can be secured.

734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council

0202

Minerals
Demand is not over-estimated and that there is built in flexibility in the plans to supply it.
Extraction is done in a way that minimises harm to the environment.
There is proper restoration of land including creating new recreational areas.

Waste
The Plan should be flexible so can amend or shelve plans for the Allerton Waste Recovery Park if necessary.
The Plan should explore new technologies and other pre-existing waste treatment provision

The supply requirements for aggregates set out in the Issues and Options document are based on national policy for maintaining landbanks, however an element of flexibility is built into the options relating to maintaining landbanks for crushed rock and sand and gravel. Chapter 8 contains a number of options relating to protecting various aspects of the environment and to reclamation which includes support for provision of opportunities for recreation. Allerton Waste Recovery Park has planning permission and the Plan cannot therefore re-consider this. Other technologies are considered in options relating to the waste hierarchy in Chapter 6. Options which would provide flexibility in the management of waste are included in Chapter 6.

747 Clifton Planning Panel

0184

Recycling, composting, returning compost to farmers and allotment sites as soil improver.

Whilst the Issues and Options document supports the principles of the waste hierarchy the actions suggested are beyond the scope of the Plan. The Issues and Options document contains options related to agricultural waste which would support on-farm management of agricultural waste which may be through composting.

Respondent Number / Name		Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
766	Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0083	<p>Include sustainable development in the Plan, and make sure the landscape is valued.</p> <p>Make sure the waste plan is flexible and reviewed during the plan period.</p> <p>Rethink Allerton Waste Recovery Park.</p> <p>Treat minerals and waste using the same principle of sustainable development.</p> <p>Ensure appropriate timescales are used in treating waste, break the time up to 2030 into smaller intervals to be more flexible.</p> <p>Genuinely engage with local communities involved in planning decisions.</p> <p>Quantify the value of the landscape.</p> <p>Consider treatment methods that enable maximum integration of waste streams with existing long term capacity, within and beyond North Yorkshire</p> <p>Improve engagement with local communities.</p>	<p>The Issues and Options document presents options that aim to balance the need for minerals and waste developments with protecting and enhancing the environment. Each of the options has been assessed through the Sustainability Appraisal to identify potential positive and negative impacts on sustainability objectives. The Monitoring chapter identifies that monitoring will identify whether the policies are effective throughout implementation of the Plan. Both minerals and waste options have been assessed against the same set of sustainability objectives and sites put forward for allocation will be assessed against the same site assessment methodology. The Local Amenity and Cumulative Impacts set of options includes an option around requiring applicants to engage with local communities. Policy options in Chapter 6 provide for a degree of flexibility in the management of waste although the AWRP facility has permission and the Plan cannot alter this position. Options are contained in Chapter 8 which relate to protecting the landscape. It would not be possible to value the landscape in a quantifiable way, but current landscape monitoring information is contained in the Sustainability Appraisal baseline (volume 2 of Scoping Report).</p>
902	Thornton-le-Beans & Crosby with Cotcliffe Parish Council	0242	<p>Economic regeneration needs to be considered as well as environmental issues.</p>	<p>Options in Chapter 8 related to Other Key Criteria would provide consideration of economic issues.</p>

Respondent Number / Name		Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
911	Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council	0114	Recycling of waste and minerals should be a key point of the Plan.	Chapter 6 contains options relating to the waste hierarchy which support increased recycling of waste.
948	West Tanfield Parish Council	0247	The evidence base needs to be robust.	A number of documents make up the evidence base - this can be viewed at www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence
948	West Tanfield Parish Council	0246	Should consider impact on local communities and impact of cumulative impact of workings. Should look for new areas for extraction. Deal with the impact of minerals transport on local communities and roads.	Chapter 8 sets out options relating to impacts on local communities and the impacts of transport. Sites have been put forward relating to new areas of extraction and these will be considered against the Site Assessment Methodology which will inform the selection of sites to be allocated in the Plan.
954	Whitby (Part) Town Council	0239	Waste prevention and the minimising of waste and packaging should be priorities. The emphasis on waste recovery is a contradiction to waste prevention. Reduction in mineral consumption should be a priority.	Waste prevention is largely beyond the scope of this Plan but is supported by the Plan. It must be recognised that there will however be an amount of waste to be managed and this is dealt with through the Plan. Options in Chapter 5 relating to promoting the use of secondary and recycled aggregates will help in reducing overall mineral consumption.
966	Wistow Parish Council	0212	Protection of environment. Restoration back to original use.	Chapter 8 contains options relating to the environment and landscape. It is difficult, if not impossible, to return quarried areas back to the original state and therefore options relating to reclamation focus on a range of opportunities including enhancements.

Respondent Number / Name		Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
968	Womersley Parish Council	0207	<p>The Plan should facilitate collaborative working between the minerals and waste streams.</p> <p>Waste should be dealt with as far up the waste hierarchy as possible.</p> <p>There are a number of quarries which have voids, material may have to be imported to fill the voids. There is an issue regarding finding locations to tip colliery spoil</p>	<p>The waste options and minerals options contain linking options relating to the use of power station ash and there are options in the minerals chapter and the sustainable design section of the Development Management chapter relating to reusing previously used minerals. Chapter 6 contains options relating to managing waste further up the waste hierarchy. The options relating to reclamation would support the use of waste where this is essential for delivering reclamation. Options relating to colliery spoil are contained in Chapter 5 Minerals.</p>
970	Yafforth Parish Meeting	0070	Agree with all items listed in summary leaflet.	Comment noted
1100	Aggregate Industries	0150	Sand and gravel provision in North Yorkshire	The Issues and Options document sets out options relating to aggregates and includes specific options for sand and gravel for the Joint Plan area.
1112	RSPB North	0096	A key priority for the Plan should be the conservation and enhancement of the natural environment.	The Development Management chapter of the Issues and Options document contains a set of options relating to biodiversity and includes reference to conserving elements of the natural environment such as water and air quality within the amenity and other key criteria sets of options.
1134	Fenstone Minerals Ltd	0162	<p>The priorities should be set in accordance with the NPPF to ensure an on going security of supply of minerals and waste capacity.</p> <p>Presumption in favour of sustainable development should be highlighted.</p>	<p>Relevant policy from the NPPF and from PPS10 (and the draft update to national waste planning policy) is referred to in Chapter 2 Context and more specifically in Chapters 5 and 6. A set of options relating to the presumption in favour of sustainable development is contained in Chapter 8 Development Management.</p>

1167 Hambleton Sustainable
Development and Planning
Policy

0179

Creation of a 'Circular Economy' where material
resources circulate but new inputs are rarely needed.

Improving resource efficiency

Minimise waste

Keep it local

All parts of the plan should mitigate and adapt to the
effects of climate change.

The Plan contains options supporting the use of secondary and recycled minerals but this is within the context of national policy which requires provision to be made for the supply of primary minerals. Minimising waste is largely outwith the control of the Plan although the principles of the waste hierarchy are supported. The locational principles for the provision of new waste capacity include consideration of the locality of waste facilities. Options relating to Sustainable Design are contained in Chapter 8 Development Management and various options have relevance to mitigating and adapting to climate change such as in relation to transport and flooding considerations.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

1278 Allerton Park Estate

0218

The Plan should be completed as quickly as possible to provide policy support for planning decisions.

Principles contained within the National Planning Policy Framework should be incorporated into the Plan.

Have sites of mineral resources and sources of recycled materials across the Plan area.

Review the plans of other authorities to find the most probable, workable and environmentally acceptable shape for a plan.

Invite Yorkshire Dales National Park to join the Plan

Supports dealing with residual waste at larger specific waste sites.

Supports the Allerton Waste Recovery Park.

The policies will need to be flexible

Relevant policy in the NPPF (and in PPS10 and the draft waste planning policy update) has been considered in identifying the issues and formulating realistic options. The Plan will allocate sites for minerals extraction, the selection of which will be informed by the Site Assessment Methodology. The Plans of other authorities have been considered in identifying issues related to imports and exports of minerals and waste. The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority are Producing new minerals and waste policies as part of their emerging Local Plan.

1355

0057

Ensure waste sites are provided, recycling is increased and hazardous waste is managed safely. Consider the overall economic and environmental impacts of mineral extraction.

The Plan will aim to provide sites for waste management using the projections identified through the Urban Vision work - contained in the evidence base and referred to in Chapter 6. The economic and environmental impacts of mineral extraction have been considered throughout the options contained in Chapter 6 and Chapter 8.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

1356		0046	<p>Work in partnership to improve recycling. Treat waste so it can be used effectively (in power stations to produce electricity) Consider transport impacts and treat waste as close to source as possible.</p>	<p>Chapter 6 contains options related to the Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy which aim to manage waste further up the waste hierarchy and also identifies a role in relation to energy recovery from waste. Options on the Overall Locational Principles for Provision of New Waste Management Capacity consider management of waste close to where it arises and transport impacts are considered in Chapter 8.</p>
1357		0075	<p>Habitat protection and practices to encourage biodiversity.</p> <p>Re-use and recycling wherever possible</p>	<p>The Issues and Options document contains options related to protecting and enhancing biodiversity. Chapter 6 contains options related to Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy which would support increased re-use and recycling.</p>
1358		0079	<p>Habitat protection and practices to encourage biodiversity.</p> <p>Reuse and recycling wherever possible.</p>	<p>The Development Management chapter of the Issues and Options document contains options on protecting biodiversity and delivering enhancements for biodiversity is also a consideration in the reclamation and afteruse options.</p>
1461	Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	0221	<p>The Plan should protect the environment especially the quality of groundwater.</p> <p>Restoration needs to be of a high standard.</p> <p>Full public consultation and engagement needs to occur during the development of the Plan.</p>	<p>Options are included in Chapter 8 which relate to water including protection for groundwater. Options for reclamation include a range of possibilities. Options relating to reclamation and afteruse require this to be of a high standard. Consultation will take place over and above the statutory requirements.</p>

Respondent Number / Name

Comment Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

1541 York Green Party

0092

Public health and safety.
 Reducing pollution and green house emissions.
 Conserving the landscape
 Increased reduction, re-use and recycling of waste, and reduction in cost of waste management.
 Long term environmental sustainability

The Issues and Options document contains options which cover pollution, protection of the environment and protecting amenity and safety (in the Development Management chapter). Options related to protecting the landscape are also presented in the Development Management chapter. Chapter 6 contains options related to the Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy which would support re-use and recycling of waste, although reduction of waste is largely outside the scope of this Plan. The cost of waste management is not a factor the Plan can address directly.

1542

0088

Reduction of waste by adopting a zero waste strategy.
 Use NPK and trace elements from waste to improve soil fertility.
 Keeping the ownership and control of minerals in local, accountable hands.

The planning system cannot control ownership of minerals - this is not a planning consideration. Chapter 6 contains options related to the Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy which would support re-use of waste products although detailing specific processes would be too detailed for this Plan. The Plan has little influence over reducing waste, although it supports this.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

1625		0038	Avoid incineration of waste and fracking	The Minerals Chapter contains options in relation to shale gas extraction (fracking), including avoiding certain locations. It is considered that an option precluding shale gas extraction entirely would not be realistic as it would not represent a 'positively prepared' strategy. Incineration is considered in the Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy options in Chapter 6 and with preference given to re-use, recycling and composting, and to incineration with energy recovery over incineration without recovery - following the waste hierarchy principles.
1665		0020	Good Locational approach to waste facilities (Well sited organisation of infill land and waste disposal i.e. decomposition)	Chapter 6 contains a set of options related to Overall Locational Principles for Provision of New Waste Capacity.
1998	Yorkshire Gardens Trust	0189	Sustainability, recycling, landscape screening and reinstatement of the topography. A detailed appraisal of all aspects of significance on all sites.	Chapter 8 of the Issues and Options document contains options relating to sustainable design, landscape and reclamation of sites. The assessment of sites that have been put forward will necessitate identification of all relevant factors such as environmental designations etc. Details are contained in the Site Assessment Methodology document.
2005		0005	Objects to a strategy which utilises incineration.	Options related to incineration are contained in the Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy section of Chapter 6, which recognise that incineration is lower down the hierarchy than re-use, recycling and composting.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

2013 Lightwater Holdings Limited

0147

Need to ensure on going supply of minerals and waste capacity.

Sustainable development is important such as using waste for restoration of mineral workings.

Should safeguard Magnesian limestone separately.

The Issues and Options document presents options related to ensuring the ongoing supply of minerals and balancing this with minimising effects on the environment and communities. Options for maintaining landbanks of Magnesian limestone separate to other aggregates have been set out, but it is not clear what the benefit of safeguarding Magnesian limestone separately to other types of crushed rock would be. Options in Chapter 6 seek to ensure that sufficient waste capacity is provided.

2180 Peel Environmental Limited

0137

Have a flexible approach to allow for new and emerging technologies in the future.

Consider co-location of waste sites with other industry.

Address the issue of sustainable transport

The Plan will be flexible in terms of technologies by referring to the objectives of the waste hierarchy rather than specific technologies. Options under Waste Site Identification Principles consider co-location of waste sites with other complementary uses. Sustainable transport modes are supported by a number of options in Chapter 6 and by the traffic and transport options in Chapter 8.

2210

0051

Impacts on local businesses and communities
Protection of landscape, environment, historic assets and biodiversity
Safeguard high-grade agricultural land.
Restore the landscape to its original condition.

The Issues and Options document contains options related to considering effects on landscape, historic assets and biodiversity (in the Development Management chapter). This chapter also contains options related to effects on amenity and a set of other key criteria, which would cover the points made including protecting the best and most versatile agricultural land. The chapter also contains options related to reclamation, although it should be acknowledged that restoring to its original condition is often not possible.

Respondent Number / Name		Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
2239	Yorkshire Water Services	0033	Reducing impact of minerals and waste development. Encouraging sustainable practices including prudent use of natural resources such as water.	The Issues and Options document includes options relating to a range of Development Management topics including impacts on the natural environment, historic environment, landscape and amenity. The Development Management chapter also includes options relating to the sustainable design of buildings.
2253		0158	Sustainable development.	Options relating to environmental protection are contained in Chapter 8 Development Management.t. The economic and environmental implications of all of the options in the Issues and Options documents are presented in the Sustainability Appraisal Report the conclusions of which will help to inform selection of preferred options.
2303	Dalkia Bio Energy Ltd	0118	The plan should support existing EFW sites and allow flexibility in the types of fuel used and transport methods.	Options relating to energy from waste are considered under Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy in Chapter 6 which gives an appropriate level of support to energy from waste sites in terms of the waste hierarchy. This would be relevant to any existing sites wishing to expand or alter their operations during the lifetime of the Plan. The Plan will not prescribe the specific types of technology to be used but in line with wider policy the options consider approaches which would reduce reliance on road transport.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East

0134

The Plan should include information regarding cutting carbon emissions and being resilient to the impacts of climate change.

Sustainable development should be a priority.

Protecting and enhancing the biodiversity and natural environment should be a priority.

The Issues and Options document contains options related to reducing the effects of transport, on sustainable design including the use of energy efficient design as part of new minerals and waste developments and on promoting the use of previously used materials. The Development Management chapter includes an option which would consider the impact of flood risk on new minerals and waste development. The Joint Plan will contribute to sustainable development as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework by providing for minerals and waste developments to support the economy. The Development Management chapter of the Issues and Options document contains options relating to protecting and enhancing the environment including biodiversity.

2756

0226

Health and safety

Protecting the landscape

Recycling

Incineration to generate energy

Filling in quarry holes with waste at landfill sites

Positioning facilities near populated areas to assist in employment and reduce transport costs.

Impacts on communities are considered under options related to amenity in Chapter 8. Options related to the landscape are also considered in Chapter 8. The various methods of waste management referred to are considered in terms of options for the waste hierarchy in Chapter 6 and the use of waste in quarry reclamation has been considered in options related to reclamation in Chapter 8. Options for the Overall Locational Principles for New Waste Capacity consider locating waste management facilities close to sources of arisings.

Respondent Number / Name	Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
2757 Newton -le-Willows Climate Change Group	0193	Waste minimisation is a priority in the Waste Plan	The Plan has limited scope to reduce the amount of waste being produced but supports the principles of the waste hierarchy in planning for facilities to manage waste.
2758	0229	Using the waste hierarchy and involving volunteer groups.	Many of the options in Chapter 6 relate to the waste hierarchy, particularly Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy. Involvement of the voluntary sector is outside the direct scope of the Plan.

Q4-Sustainability (Y/N)

43 Confederation of UK Coal Producers (CoalPro)	0029		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.
74 Selby District Council	0254		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.
119 Natural England	0142		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.
120 English Heritage	0062		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

121 Environment Agency

0170

Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

0130

Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

130 Leeds City Council

0166

Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

171 North Yorkshire Waste Action
Group (NYWAG)

0100

Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

213

0066

Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

215

0042

Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number
0215

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

231				Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.
270	Heineken UK	0018		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.
330	Harrogate Borough Council	0123		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.
446	Brotherton Parish Council	0110		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.
519	East & West Layton & Carkin Parish Meeting	0014		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.
585	Green Hammerton Parish Council	0105		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote
Parish Council

0199

Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn &
Thorpe Underwood Parish
Council

0203

Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish
Council

0084

Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

902 Thornton-le-Beans & Crosby
with Cotcliffe Parish Council

0243

Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

911 Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish
Council

0115

Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

954 Whitby (Part) Town Council

0240

Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

968 Womersley Parish Council

0208

Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

1100 Aggregate Industries

0151

Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

1167 Hambleton Sustainable
Development and Planning
Policy

0180

Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

1355

0058

Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

1356

0047

Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

1357

0076

Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

1358		0080		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.
1541	York Green Party	0093		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.
1542		0089		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.
1625		0039		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.
1998	Yorkshire Gardens Trust	0190		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.
2005		0006		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

2210		0052		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.
2239	Yorkshire Water Services	0034		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.
2253		0159		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.
2303	Dalkia Bio Energy Ltd	0119		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.
2753	Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	0135		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.
2757	Newton -le-Willows Climate Change Group	0194		Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

Respondent Number / Name

2761

Comment
Number
0235

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.

Q5-Any Other Comments

74 Selby District Council

0255

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

Options on shale gas extraction reflect the fact that research is still ongoing. Many of the options support the use of non-road forms of transport. Options related to coal mining legacy are set out in Chapter 8 but uses which are non-minerals and waste would be subject to the policies of the relevant Local Plan of the district or borough council. Under the Duty to Cooperate the minerals and waste plans of adjoining authorities have been taken into account and liaison with adjoining authorities has taken place where there are significant cross-boundary issues.

92 Durham County Council

0176

The development of the Leeds City Region will be an important factor in the choice of spatial strategy for both minerals and waste, and also in determining provision levels for both.

The characteristics of each of the three areas will also inform strategic minerals and waste policy.

The authorities should have regard to the approach of neighbouring and adjoining authorities in relation to safeguarding issues.

Consideration has been given to planned levels of growth in areas surrounding the Plan area as part of the evidence base and this is detailed in Chapter 2 Context. Consideration has also been given to the characteristics of the three planning authority areas in Chapter 2 Context and at various places throughout the Issues and Options document. The Minerals Safeguarding Area reports of the three authorities which support the options for safeguarding have each been subject of consultation with the relevant adjoining minerals planning authorities.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

119 Natural England

0143

We would like to raise the following questions to be considered during the next stage of the plan making process

- What areas or locations are likely to be most suitable in principle for new or extended minerals working?
- How can our land use policies support the provision of new waste facilities at the most suitable sites and locations?

The Site Assessment Methodology sets out considerations which will help to inform selection of the most appropriate sites for allocation.

121 Environment Agency

0171

Flood Risk - There must be no increase in surface water runoff from the site.

The use of SUDs on sites should be fully explored.

There should be investigation to see if there is a possibility of improving the existing situation and providing a betterment in terms of flood risk, such as creating areas of storage where appropriate.

Waste capacity and management data for 2012 will be available in the Autumn.

Options relating to water, including the impact of the development on flooding, are contained in Chapter 8 Development Management. Options relating to sustainable design include the potential to require Sustainable Drainage Systems. Options in Chapter 8 relating to site reclamation include consideration of the potential for creation of flood water storage. Information re waste capacity and management data for 2012 being available noted, however it has been necessary due to timing to identify the issues using 2011 data. The 2012 data will be used to inform later stages of the Plan.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)

0101

Do not support Allerton Waste Recovery Park.

Need to take account of requirements of National Planning Policy Framework.

The Joint Plan should be a first step towards the development of locally accepted waste treatment plants.

Concerned about abandonment of previous work on a Waste Core Strategy.

The National Planning Policy Framework is considered in Section 2 Context and also in relation to specific parts of the Issues and Options document. Previous NYCC work on local planning for waste, including responses to relevant previous consultations, has been fed into the Issues and Options document. Consultation at key stages of Plan production will help to ensure that facilities are supported and in addition options on Local Amenity and the Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Minerals and Waste Development contain options on community involvement at the planning application stage.

213

0067

The credibility of the Consultation is damaged. The amount of material provided is too large and the response time is too short. The questions are too broad.

The Issues and Options document identifies comments that were made under previous NYCC consultations and carries this forward into the options presented in the document. The purpose of the First Consultation is to ask broad questions as legislation requires the Authorities to ask for views on what should be included in the Plan. The large amount of material presented at the First Consultation related mostly to the Sustainability Appraisal - the information included is a requirement of legislation around Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment. The Issues and Options consultation will take place for 8 weeks.

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

286 Scarborough Borough Council

0008

The Plan should take account of the growth plans of the District and Borough Councils.

A further important piece of local evidence is The Landscape Character Assessment and Sensitivity Testing available on Scarborough Borough Council Website.

An analysis of the amount of future housing and employment land coming forward in district and borough local plans has been carried out and forms part of the evidence base. Reference to local landscape character assessments has been included in the Landscape section of the Development Management chapter.

330 Harrogate Borough Council

0124

The minerals and waste plan should have regard to any relevant plans adopted by the District Councils.

An analysis has been undertaken of future levels of development set out in Local Plans in and around the Joint Plan area.

412 Barugh (Great & Little) Parish Council

0195

Minerals resources should be developed and utilised.

Restoration of minerals sites should be back to what it was before extraction.

District Councils should recycle as much waste as possible.

It is difficult, if not impossible, to restore a site to precisely its condition prior to minerals extraction and therefore the options set out a range of possible approaches which would provide benefits, possibly enhancing the site from its previous state. Comments relating to District Councils noted, Chapter 6 sets out options relating management of waste further up the hierarchy.

445 Brompton on Swale Parish Council

0133

If new sites being developed the road infrastructure need to be improved to cope with increased number of HGVs.

Parish councils should be made aware of new sites in their area

The Issues and Options document contains options related to the need for transportation infrastructure and also on minimising the effects of transportation of minerals and waste. Parish Councils are being made aware of and consulted on any sites put forward as part of the Issues and Options consultation.

Respondent Number / Name	Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
446 Brotherton Parish Council	0111	<p>What is your policy on energy from waste facilities.</p> <p>Are Allerton Waste Transfer Park and the Energy from Waste plant at Kellingley going ahead, and what other plans are in the pipeline?</p>	Options on policy for energy from waste facilities is contained in Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy. Allerton Waste Recovery Park has planning permission and a planning application for the energy from waste plant at Kellingley is currently under consideration.
481 Clapham cum Newby Parish Council	0230	Minerals for use in the Plan area should be given priority.	Different approaches have been set out for different minerals types. For building stone it is appropriate to include options which would limit use of this to within the Plan area of specific planning authority areas. However, for other minerals consideration has been given to wider demand as it would not be practicable to limit use to within the plan area and/or national policy requires supply to take into account past sales.
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0106	The Allerton Waste Recovery Park should not influence the context of the Joint Plan.	The Allerton Waste Recovery Park already has planning permission and is relevant to the context of the Plan.

Respondent Number / Name	Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	0204	<p>Do not support Allerton Waste Recovery Park.</p> <p>Maximise recycling and reuse.</p> <p>Waste facilities to be located close to waste producing conurbations, so reduce travel distance and have more facilities.</p> <p>Consider new waste technologies and only use energy from waste systems where the heat produced can be fully utilised.</p> <p>Look for waste capacity in neighbouring authorities and use it.</p>	<p>Allerton Waste Recovery Park has planning permission and this can therefore not be re-considered as part of the Joint Plan. Chapter 6 contains options relating to managing waste further up the waste hierarchy. Options relating to the locational principles of new waste capacity consider locating these close to sources of waste arisings. Reference to the need for there to be a user for the energy generated from incineration facilities is included option 2 of the site identification options. Chapter 6 identifies the main imports and exports of waste and sets out options relating to continued of use of such facilities.</p>
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0085	<p>There is inconsistency between lack of information on Minerals and Waste Joint Plan leaflet and large amount of data provided as part of the SA.</p> <p>Need to make it clear how plan to engage with individuals and organisations who have responded.</p>	<p>The regulations require that the first consultation should ask for views on what the Plan should contain and therefore there was limited material to actually comment on at that stage, although evidence base documents were available on the Joint Plan website. The information required for the scoping stage of the Sustainability Appraisal is set out in legislation - a particular requirement of which is to provide an assessment of the baseline and to analyse other relevant plans and programmes. This document shows those who responded how their comments have been taken into account.</p>
886 Tadcaster Town Council	0035	<p>Concerned about any change at Jackdaw Quarry and the potential to pollute the water supply to the town and the breweries.</p>	<p>The Development Management chapter of the Issues and Options document contains options relating to consideration of impacts on water quality and supply (in the Other Key Criteria for Minerals and Waste Development option).</p>

Respondent Number / Name		Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
911	Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council	0116	Incineration of waste and minerals is the wrong approach.	Options in Chapter 6 related to Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy consider the role of incineration (both with or without energy recovery). An approach which precluded any form of incineration is not likely to be seen as compatible with national waste policy.
952	Wheldrake Parish Council	0138	Support the Plan	Comment noted
968	Womersley Parish Council	0209	Would like to be involved in any further consultation as the Plan progresses. Need for rigorous systems to protect the environment and communities including restoration.	Comment noted. Options are included relating to landscape, amenity, environmental protection and site reclamation.
1100	Aggregate Industries	0152	Continuing to promote Home Farm Kirkby Fleetham sand and gravel prospect and also support the allocation of land for sand and gravel at Scotton.	All sites put forward are presented as part of the Issues and Options consultation. Sites will be selected for allocation at later stages through use of the Site Assessment Methodology.
1134	Fenstone Minerals Ltd	0163	Fenstone have previously made a submission for the allocation of a potential extension to Settrington Quarry and wish to carry it forward.	All previous submissions will be considered as part of the Joint Plan.
1137	NYCC Waste Management	0251	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clearly define MWJP purpose and differentiate from other Council Plans - Clear planning policy guidance on the location of different types of facilities - The MWJP needs to be flexible to deal with future needs 	The purpose of the Joint Plan and its relationship with other plans has been explained at the start of the Issues and Options document. The Plan aims to provide clear planning policy which will become more evident once draft policies are produced. Whilst allocating sites to meet specific requirements, the Joint Plan will have an element of flexibility through a range of criteria based policies.

Respondent Number / Name	Comment Number	Summary Of Response	MWJoint Plan Authorities Response
1278 Allerton Park Estate	0219	<p>The Plan should be completed as quickly as possible.</p> <p>Consider renaming the Plan 'The North Yorkshire Minerals and Waste Plan'</p>	<p>The Plan relates to an area which is different to North Yorkshire as it does not include the part of the North Yorkshire in the Yorkshire Dales and includes the part of the North York Moors National Park outside of North Yorkshire.</p>
1354	0043	<p>Protect environment by minimising extraction of minerals and reducing landfill</p>	<p>The Issues and Options document sets out options relating to each mineral type which set out different approaches to ensuring a supply of minerals whilst addressing the impacts of these. The Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy options in Chapter 6 aim to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill.</p>
1356	0048	<p>Develop the strategy before developing AWRP.</p>	<p>Allerton Waste Recovery Park already has planning permission and therefore this cannot be reconsidered by this Plan.</p>
1665	0021	<p>When considering sites the impact on local properties should be taken into account.</p>	<p>The Site Assessment Methodology contains the criteria against which sites put forward for allocation will be assessed which includes consideration of potential effects on local amenity, health and safety. However, the effect on the value of a property is not one that can be taken into account through the planning system.</p>
1880	0002	<p>Consider Local Universities to develop science/technology strategies for mining and waste reduction alongside this Plan.</p> <p>Utilise Education Departments to develop policies to educate younger generation in resource management.</p>	<p>The actions mentioned are outwith the planning system but other relevant plans and projects have been considered in drafting the Issues and Options document and these are referred to in Section 2 context.</p>
1998	0191	<p>It is important that officers ensure that planning approvals and conditions are implemented and that sites are reinstated fully to agreed proposals after extraction.</p>	<p>This is an issue that is controlled through development management and enforcement processes.</p>

Respondent Number / Name

Comment Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

2005		0007	<p>Develop the plan using meaningful engagement with residents to develop a cohesive network of recycling and treatment facilities across the Plan area.</p> <p>The Plan should not include incineration</p>	<p>Consultation is being carried out at key stages of plan preparation. Options in Chapter 5 include options on Overall Locational Principles for Provision of New Waste Management Capacity, including facilities to serve local areas. Options related to incineration are contained in the Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy section of Chapter 6, which recognise that incineration is lower down the hierarchy than re-use, recycling and composting.</p>
2013	Lightwater Holdings Limited	0148	<p>There has been a previous submission for an extension to Potgate quarry</p>	<p>Noted, this is included in the sites put forward.</p>
2210		0053	<p>When considering new/extensions to sites as part of the plan only allow those who will have exhausted their permitted reserves within the plan period (2030). Restoration should take place prior to any extension taking place. There should be a priority to restore previously worked land back to its original condition.</p>	<p>The Issues and Options document includes a set of options relating to Extensions on Unallocated Sites (in the Minerals chapter). This includes an option to only permit extensions where this is necessary to maintain the landbank of permitted reserves. The Development Management chapter contains a set of options related to reclamation and afteruse of minerals extraction sites and includes consideration of providing for phased restoration as part of any proposals.</p>
2761		0236	<p>Protect the landscape and environment from being destroyed.</p> <p>Reject fracking in North Yorkshire.</p>	<p>Chapter 8 contains numerous options related to protecting the landscape and environment. Precluding shale gas extraction would not accord with the requirements for producing a positively prepared Plan, however different options have been put forward representing differing levels of support for shale gas extraction, including avoiding certain location.</p>

Respondent Number / Name

Comment
Number

Summary Of Response

MWJoint Plan Authorities Response

2773 City of York Waste
Management

0253

- Clearly define MWJP purpose and differentiate from other Council Plans
- Clear planning policy guidance on the location of different types of facilities
- The MWJP needs to be flexible to deal with future needs

The purpose of the Joint Plan and its relationship with other plans has been explained at the start of the Issues and Options document. The Plan aims to provide clear planning policy which will become more evident once draft policies are produced. Whilst allocating sites to meet specific requirements, the Joint Plan will have an element of flexibility through a range of criteria based policies.

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



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Dear Sir/Madam

Ref: MWJP/I&O/Feb.2014

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

City of York
Council

North York Moors
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire
County Council

Cont...

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yours faithfully



Plans and Technical Services Team Leader, North Yorkshire County Council

On behalf of:

City of York Council – Rebecca Harrison – 01904 551667

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

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

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

Views are needed on county plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

For details of the plan and other sessions, go to north.yorks.gov.uk/mwconsult

Northern Echo (15th February 2014)

Public have a say on plan for resources

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The consultation documents and further details about the consultation can be viewed at northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult.

Darlington and Stockton Times

A chance to have a say on planning

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

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

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

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

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

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

Craven Herald

Meeting outlines fracking fears for district

Public urged to share views on council plan

By Andrew Perry
andrew.perry@nycc.gov.uk
Twitter: @andyperry1

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

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

ing established in the county, including the Ryedale area.

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

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

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

Response from the meeting

FEEDBACK MP Anne McIntosh, who was one of the 60-plus members of the audience, said: "I believe we need a wider debate on energy policy locally. We should look at other renewables." One of the organisers of the meeting, Josie Downs, of Swinton, said she had been pleased with the turnout by the public. "It shows that people are concerned about the possibility of fracking taking place in the area and want more information." She said that people concerned should write to NYCC expressing their views.

Masterplan for waste disposal

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

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

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

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

York Press (17th February 2014)

Malton and Pickering Mercury (27th February 2014)



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Have your Say !

On new planning policies for minerals
extraction and waste facilities

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

Issues and Options Consultation



You can view the consultation documents on the Joint
Plan website www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan

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

For further information please visit our website

Or, call us on 0845 8727374 or, email mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk

Send us your views by 11 April 2014

City of York
Council

North York Moors
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire
County Council

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

Home | Accessibility | A-Z | Apply, book, pay and report online | Contact us | Search | Sitemap | Mobile site



Resident | Business | **About the Council**

Google Custom Search

Jobs and careers | Councillors and committees | Council information | Comments and complaints | **Consultations** | Strategies, plans and policies | More

About the Council ▶ Consultations ▶ Current consultations ▶ Minerals and waste joint plan consultation

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

Minerals and waste joint plan consultation

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

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

Consultation on minerals and waste joint plan issues and options document

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

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

A brief guide to the issues and options consultation document

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

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

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

Issues and options consultation documents

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

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

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

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

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

Closing date

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





Contact us

Minerals and waste joint plan team

City of York Council: Integrated Strategy Unit

NYMNP: Planning Authority

Related pages

Minerals and waste joint plan

Rate this page

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Consultation events

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

Give us your views

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

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

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

Previous consultation

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

Further information

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

Appendix 3E: Consultees (Issues and Option Consultation)

Specific, General and Duty to Cooperate Consultees

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

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

General and Other Consultees

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix 3F: Deposit Locations

Where to see the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

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

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

Craven District

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Hambleton District

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Harrogate Borough

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Richmondshire District

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Ryedale District

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

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

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Scarborough Borough

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Selby District

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

City of York

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

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

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

Number of Visitors and Key themes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix 3I Summary of responses. (Issues and Options Stage)

MWJP Issues and Options Consultation- Summary of Responses

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
Section: 001: Background					
Chapter: 1					
Policy No:					
2981	2278	1.15-1.1		Look very carefully at what our needs really are.	Sustainable minerals and waste development is considered in id58 Policy Option proforma.

Section: 002: Context					
Chapter: 2					
Policy No:					
2250	York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership (YNYER LEP)	0901		Greater emphasis needed on the economic benefits from mineral extraction. Take account of the LEP Strategic Economic Plan and weight given to the proposed York Potash Mine.	Noted. Reference to the LEP is included in the Preferred Options document.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1060			<p>Support the use of Managing Landscape Change project.</p> <p>Take account of Best and Most Versatile Land.</p> <p>Quarry extensions preferable to new ones.</p> <p>Support move away from road transport.</p> <p>Highly valued landscape and natural built and historic landscapes need to be protected.</p>	<p>Noted. BMVL considered in id69 Policy Option proforma, landscapes are considered in id65 Policy Option proforma.</p>
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0534			<p>The evidence base only includes NYCC projections of population growth and waste arisings which have not been independently checked.</p>	<p>A range of information has been taken into account in the waste capacity gap assessment as part of the evidence base for the Plan, including evidence from external sources.</p>
2609 York Environment Forum	2212			<p>The plan (Chapter 6) should take account of the EU " Resource Efficient Europe" resolution which starts the legislative process of rendering illegal the incineration of any recyclable or compostable material within the EU by 2020.</p>	<p>Whilst it is not considered practicable to set specific targets for carbon reduction as adequate baseline data does not exist, support for carbon reduction is provided through draft policy dealing with minerals and waste infrastructure and in policy addressing sustainable design, construction and operation of development.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2986	1803			The MWJP should place particular emphasis upon the economic benefit, both locally and in the wider area, derived from the extraction of particular minerals. Take into account the importance of the mineral in question.	Noted. The economic benefit of minerals is mentioned throughout the Plan.
2849	0253			The Plan should reflect the NPPFs Pro development stance. NYMNPA has a duty to foster economic and social well-being of local communities and the LEP's Strategic Economic Plan gives weight to York Potash's Proposal. The Plan should acknowledge these will be met by the York Potash Proposal. The Plan should acknowledge that potash is a nationally important mineral as is reflected in NYMNPA Core Strategy and Development Policies.	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option proforma
2753	1756	Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East		The Minerals Spatial Map should show sensitive geological and water areas.	Noted. Will be considered in the further development of the spatial maps.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2993 Dawnay Estates	1592			<p>The Plan should reflect the NPPF. The York Potash proposal has the potential to generate significant additional economic benefit to the area. There should be a steady supply of Nationally important minerals.</p> <p>The importance of Nationally Important industrial minerals, should be acknowledged in the National Park Core Strategy and Development Policies and be carried forward into the MWJP.</p>	Noted. Issues considered in id34 Policy Option proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0186	2.06		<p>Best and most versatile quality agricultural land should be protected as using it for agriculture is more important than providing minerals.</p>	Noted. Response considered under id69 Policy Option proforma
2943 Yorkshire Coast Minerals Association	0592	2.06		<p>The proposed Polyhalite mine in NE Yorkshire will benefit the local and national economies.</p>	Noted. Polyhalite has been added to id34 Policy Option proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2942	0598	2.06		<p>The NPPF states that weight should be given to economic benefits of minerals extraction and minerals should be used sustainably.</p> <p>The fact that salt and potash are of local and national importance should be acknowledged in the plan.</p> <p>Policies in the Plan should encourage economic growth and employment within the plan area.</p>	Noted. Issues raised considered under id34, id58 and id61 Policy Option proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0187	2.10		<p>Need to preserve and enhance wildlife corridors as well as other designations.</p>	Noted. Issue raised considered under id64 Policy Option proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
121 Environment Agency	1261	2.14		<p>Pleased to see flood risk and groundwater protection are included in the spatial portrait of the joint plan area, ask that 'principal aquifers' are noted within this paragraph as well. This is necessary due to the potential impacts that minerals projects in particular may have on them. Suggest the following rewording 'Large parts of the lower lying areas of the Joint Plan area are at risk from flooding, particularly around the York, Selby and Vale of Pickering areas. Parts of the Plan area lie on Principal Aquifer designations, which usually provide a high level of groundwater storage. They may support water supply and/or river base flow on a strategic scale, and therefore need additional protection. In addition to this, areas of land around Northallerton, the area to the west of York, the area to the south of Selby and the southern parts of the North York Moors National Park in particular are classified as Groundwater Source Protection Zones and most of the lower lying parts of the Plan area are classified as Nitrate Vulnerable Zones, where water quality also needs to be protected'</p>	<p>Noted. It is agreed that suitable text should be included on these matters.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0188	2.14		Shale gas extraction and other activities which could result in pollution should not occur in areas which are at risk of flooding or have groundwater source protection zones	Noted. Issues raised considered under id28 Policy Option proforma
2990	1917	2.16		Regularly review AQMAs and ensure that there is no presumption that the air quality in rural areas is good. The Power Station developments, both existing and planned (Biomass and Incinerators), in the Selby area and waste tipping should be monitored.	Noted. Information on air quality has been drawn from a number of sources including air quality management areas designated by the various environmental health authorities and the Air Pollution Information System database maintained by central Government
3005	1868	2.16		Uncertain about what Air Quality studies have been done in the Plan area, there are potential cumulative impacts on air quality due to existing and proposed major developments in the area.	Noted. Information on air quality has been drawn from a number of sources including air quality management areas designated by the various environmental health authorities and the Air Pollution Information System database maintained by central Government
2954 ***Do Not Consult*** Under 2953***	1930	2.16	Consulted	Air Quality Management Areas may change in light of existing and proposed developments in Selby.	Noted
2955 ***Do Not Consult*** Under 2953***	1942	2.16	Consulted	Air Quality Management Areas may change in light of existing and proposed developments in Selby.	Noted

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
497 Cridling Stubbs Parish Council	1355	2.16		AQMAs may need to change as a result of the impacts of proposed developments.	Noted.
2956 ***Do Not Consult***Consulted Under 2953***	1971	2.16		Air Quality Management Areas may change in light of existing and proposed developments in Selby.	Noted.
2953	1956	2.16		Air Quality Management Areas may change in light of existing and proposed developments in Selby.	Noted.
968 Womersley Parish Council	0728	2.16		Air Quality Management Areas may change in light of existing and proposed developments.	Noted.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0743	2.18		Typo. 'Marinating biodiversity....' Should this be maintaining?	Noted.
121 Environment Agency	1273	2.18		Support inclusion of a paragraph regarding ecosystems	Noted
121 Environment Agency	1274	2.19		Support inclusion of a paragraph regarding green infrastructure	Noted
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0837	2.20		Include Hydrocarbons in the list of national and local minerals in line with the NPPF.	Gas is referred to in the list of minerals of local and national importance in the context chapter.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
292 The Crown Estate	1215	2.20		Minerals play a vital role in the economy and this needs to be reflected in the Plan. The NPPF identifies a need for a continuous supply minerals and great weight should be given to its economic benefits. alongside the need for minerals to be used sustainably.	Noted. Issues raised considered in id58 Policy Option proforma.
2998	1816	2.20		The MWJP should give great weight to the economic benefits of minerals extraction and minerals should be used sustainably. The MWJP should reflect that aggregates, brick clay, silica sand, gypsum, salt, fluorspar, coal, gas, potash and building stone are of local and national importance.	Noted. The economic benefit of minerals is mentioned throughout the Plan.
2864 Coke Turner & Co Limited	0412	2.20		It is important that the Plan acknowledges the Local and National importance of minerals and that policies within the Plan engender economic growth and employment to strengthen communities within the Plan area, specifically in the NYMNP.	Noted. Economic benefits are considered in the Objectives and considered in id58 Policy Option proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2981	2279	2.20		Considers there to be a mismatch between the NPPF concept of 'minerals should be used sustainably' and the extraction (and use).	Noted. The national policy presumption in favour of sustainable development is reflected in the draft Plan and it is considered that the issues and challenges identified represent an appropriate balance between supporting necessary development and protection of the environment. Permission for the new potash mine has been granted.
252 York Potash	1038	2.20-2.2		This section does not currently recognise recent changes in national planning policy as prescribed in the NPPF. As drafted it is considered to be inconsistent with the NPPF and would not meet the tests of 'soundness'.	This section will be updated to take account of any changes in National Policy.
292 The Crown Estate	1216	2.22		The NPPF provides guidance on the safeguarding of mineral infrastructure.	Noted. Issue raised considered in id55 and id57 Policy Options proformas.
113 Howardian Hills AONB	1619	2.25		Reference to the 'major development test' is confusing as it is a phrase which only relates to the National Park. The Plan needs to make sure the interpretation is clear to avoid confusion.	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1541	2261	2.26		The MWJP should take account of the EU 'Resource Efficient Europe' resolution which renders illegal the incineration of any recyclable or compostable materials within the EU by 2020.	Whilst it is not considered practicable to set specific targets for carbon reduction as adequate baseline data does not exist, support for carbon reduction is provided through draft policy dealing with minerals and waste infrastructure and in policy addressing sustainable design, construction and operation of development.
231	2135	2.26		Under EU policy add the 'Resource Efficient Europe' resolution, this calls for legislation to be brought forward to render illegal the disposal by incineration or landfill of recyclable and compostable waste by 2020.	Whilst it is not considered practicable to set specific targets for carbon reduction as adequate baseline data does not exist, support for carbon reduction is provided through draft policy dealing with minerals and waste infrastructure and in policy addressing sustainable design, construction and operation of development.
231	2136	2.27		Broadly support the version of the waste hierarchy used in the Plan with one proviso, the landfilling of dried inert materials is less environmentally damaging than the incineration of carbon heavy arisings without energy recovery.	Noted. Prioritising landfill above incineration would not be consistent with the waste hierarchy as expressed in national policy
1541	2262	2.27		The waste hierarchy should be adapted to the fact that disposal by landfill of dried, inert materials is less environmentally damaging than the incineration of carbon-heavy arisings, with or without, energy recovery.	Does not follow national policy, so would not be realistic to produce an alternative option

2956 ***Do Not Consult***Consulted
Under 2953***

1972 2.28

A comparative study of alternatives using the 'Procedure Manual Evaluative Framework: Assessment of Alternative Colliery Soil Disposal Options' should be a pre-requisite of any colliery spoil planning application and so should be included in the Plan.

The production of colliery spoil will stop at the end of 2015 when Kellingley Colliery closes so extra capacity for the disposal of colliery spoil will not be required so this option will not be taken forward.

2954 ***Do Not Consult***Consulted
Under 2953***

1931 2.28

A comparative study of alternatives using the 'Procedure Manual Evaluative Framework: Assessment of Alternative Colliery Soil Disposal Options' should be a pre-requisite of any colliery spoil planning application and so should be included in the Plan.

The production of colliery spoil will stop at the end of 2015 when Kellingley Colliery closes so extra capacity for the disposal of colliery spoil will not be required so this option will not be taken forward.

2955 ***Do Not Consult***Consulted
Under 2953***

1943 2.28

A comparative study of alternatives using the 'Procedure Manual Evaluative Framework: Assessment of Alternative Colliery Soil Disposal Options' should be a pre-requisite of any colliery spoil planning application and so should be included in the Plan.

The production of colliery spoil will stop at the end of 2015 when Kellingley Colliery closes so extra capacity for the disposal of colliery spoil will not be required so this option will not be taken forward.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2953	1957	2.28		A comparative study of alternatives using the 'Procedure Manual Evaluative Framework: Assessment of Alternative Colliery Soil Disposal Options' should be a pre-requisite of any colliery spoil planning application and so should be included in the Plan.	The production of colliery spoil will stop at the end of 2015 when Kellingley Colliery closes so extra capacity for the disposal of colliery spoil will not be required so this option will not be taken forward.
2990	1918	2.28		Waste management should consider how to minimise the impact on communities and the environment.	Policy protection for local communities and the environment is addressed in number of policies in the development Management chapter of the Plan
3005	1869	2.28		A strategic view should be taken across minerals and waste management regarding using colliery spoil to fill quarry voids. This would move waste up the hierarchy.	Issues is considered in id33 Policy Option proforma.
2953	1958	2.29		Supports the use of colliery spoil to fill quarry voids which should be facilitated by the LPA, this will also move waste up the waste hierarchy.	Noted. Issue considered in id33 Policy Option proforma
968 Womersley Parish Council	0730	2.29		The draft Government Planning Policy on waste supports the use of colliery spoil to fill voids enabling movement up the waste hierarchy.	Noted. This issues is considered in id33 Policy Option proforma

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2955 ***Do Not Consult*** Under 2953***	1944	2.29	Consulted	Supports the use of colliery spoil to fill quarry voids which should be facilitated by the LPA, this will also move waste up the waste hierarchy.	Issue considered in id33 Policy Option proforma
3005	1870	2.29		A strategic view should be taken across minerals and waste management regarding using colliery spoil to fill quarry voids. This would move waste up the hierarchy.	Issues is considered in id33 Policy Option proforma.
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1434	2.29		AWRP is not located close to users of heat and there is no potential to utilise CHP.	Noted. Issue raised considered id id43 Policy Option proforma.
2954 ***Do Not Consult*** Under 2953***	1932	2.29	Consulted	Supports the use of colliery spoil to fill quarry voids which should be facilitated by the LPA, this will also move waste up the waste hierarchy.	Noted. Issue considered in id33 Policy Option proforma
2956 ***Do Not Consult*** Under 2953***	1973	2.29	Consulted	Supports the use of colliery spoil to fill quarry voids which should be facilitated by the LPA, this will also move waste up the waste hierarchy.	Issue considered in id33 Policy Option proforma
121 Environment Agency	1275	2.35		Include reference to the forthcoming LNP Strategy.	Noted. Reference to LNP strategy considered under id64 Policy Option proforma

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
252 York Potash	1039	2.43		The MWJP is expected to take account of the LEP and its Strategic Plan. The emerging SEP gives significant weight to the York Potash proposal given its potential to stimulate considerable investment and economic opportunities.	Noted. Reference to the LEP is included in the Preferred Options document.
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1435	2.43		AWRP is sited on prime agricultural land for livestock and therefore is counter to one of the aims of the Strategic Economic Plan.	Noted. AWRP is now being developed on former quarry site.
2981	2280	2.43		There is a potential clash between CYC's 'Community Strategy' as detailed in Paragraph 2.41 and the Strategic Economic Plan. Growth is counter to sustainable development.	It is not agreed that growth is counter to sustainable development. It is considered that the draft Plan represents an appropriate balance between supporting necessary development and protection of the environment. Permission for the new potash mine has been granted.
215	1883	2.44		Do not agree with the evidence used to justify AWRP in terms of estimated growth in waste arising's.	Noted. Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development.
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1010	2.44		Use independent evidence sources. Waste arising projections out of line with local and national trends.	Updated projections of waste arisings and future management scenarios have been prepared to support the preferred options draft plan.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2981	2281	2.45		Fully support the CYC's Climate Change Framework and Action Plan, and asks that the MWJP is compatible with this.	Noted
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0838	2.46		Although responses to previous consultation reflect a desire that shale gas extraction should not be permitted, this is contrary to the NPPF.	Noted. This issue is considered in the Policy Option proformas which deal with gas.
231	2137	2.46		Need more clarification about AWRP.	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development
3006	2215	2.46		Shale gas, CMM and UCG are three separate operations and should be assessed as such. The draft plan is vague about unconventional gas which is of concern. Evidence base needs to be improved in terms of providing details regarding unconventional gas.	Noted. Issues considered in id28 Policy Option proforma.
2310 Commercial Boat Operators Association	0068	2.46		It is important to safeguard railheads and wharves.	Noted. Transport infrastructure safeguarding is considered under Policy Proforma id55.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0251	2.46		Agree with the bullet point 'the overall view is that shale gas extraction should not be permitted.'	Noted. This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not considered an alternative option.
1033 CTC North Yorkshire	2247	2.46		Broadly support the outcome of previous consultations.	Noted
2956 ***Do Not Consult***Consulted Under 2953***	1974	2.48		The planning system should not duplicate the work of other regulatory bodies, but it should ensure that systems are in place to ensure collaboration and information sharing.	Noted. This is a matter to be addressed through the development management process
2954 ***Do Not Consult***Consulted Under 2953***	1933	2.48		The planning system should not duplicate the work of other regulatory bodies, but it should ensure that robust systems are in place to ensure collaboration and information sharing.	Noted. This is a matter to be addressed through the development management process
2953	1959	2.48		The planning system should not duplicate the work of other regulatory bodies, but it should ensure that robust systems are in place to ensure collaboration and information sharing.	Noted. This is a matter to be addressed through the development management process

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3006	2216	2.48		It is vital that before granting planning permission the MPAs are satisfied that all issues arising can or will be adequately addressed by related regulatory bodies. More detailed information needs to be provided about unconventional gas extraction.	Noted. Information in relation to the roles of the various regulatory bodies involved in fracking activity is provided in the hydrocarbons section of the draft Plan
968 Womersley Parish Council	0731	2.48		It is agreed that the planning system should not duplicate the work of other regulatory bodies, however it should ensure that systems are in place to ensure collaboration and information sharing between these bodies to protect the public. Robust systems must be in place.	Noted. This is a matter to be addressed through the development management process
2990	1919	2.48		Systems should not be duplicated, but LPAs must pursue breaches in planning conditions robustly.	Noted. This is a matter to be addressed through the development management process
2955 ***Do Not Consult*** Under 2953***	1945	2.48	Consulted	The planning system should not duplicate the work of other regulatory bodies, but it should ensure that robust systems are in place to ensure collaboration and information sharing.	Noted. This is a matter to be addressed through the development management process

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3005	1871	2.48		Planning systems should not duplicate the work of other bodies. There needs to be collaboration, cooperation and effective communication between those bodies.	Noted. This is a matter to be addressed through the development management process
121 Environment Agency	1277	2.49		Add NYCC draft SFRA, CYC SFRA and EA Catchment Flood Management Plan and Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy to the evidence base	Noted
3006	2217	2.50		More information about unconventional gas needs to be provided in the evidence base and topic papers to provide a sound basis for policies and future decision making.	Noted. Further information about unconventional gas has been provided in the hydrocarbons section of the draft Plan
1100 Aggregate Industries	0532	2.52		Ensure LAA is up-to-date.	Noted.
292 The Crown Estate	1217	2.53		None of the options presented effectively reflect the important role that marine-won minerals can make to supply in this region, as identified in Objective 4.	The approach to aggregates supply in the Plan does not rely on any increase in supply of marine aggregate at this stage as evidence suggests that a significant increase is unlikely in the short term. It is acknowledged that in the longer term there may be an impact on the overall balance of supply.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2310 Commercial Boat Operators Association	0069	2.53		Should encourage the dredging of marine aggregate and its transportation by water.	Noted: Marine aggregate provision considered under minerals issues. Water transport considered under Policy Proformas id54 and id55
3006	2218	2.56		<p>The waste provided as a result of unconventional gas operations should be included in the projections for the different scenarios.</p> <p>The type of waste water treatment needed and projected land take for unconventional gas operations should be researched and outlined.</p>	<p>It is not considered that adequate information is available at this stage to generate a projection of waste arising from unconventional gas development in the area, if any such development takes place. However, it is agreed that appropriate references should be made in the text of the Plan for the potential for such waste to be generated and the need for it to be managed appropriately.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1174	2069	2.58		<p>Do not agree with use of the Managing Landscape Change report recommendations as a basis for developing policies as it is flawed and largely ignores the North Yorkshire and York Landscape Characterisation Project.</p> <p>The MLC was not consulted on and as a result contains some inaccurate information.</p> <p>Do not support the use of the of the predictive landscape model as does not provide accurate results.</p> <p>More detailed research of Thornborough is needed to understand the archaeology, its landscape context, setting and significance.</p> <p>It is felt that the Thornborough landscape is 'in crisis' through development pressures.</p>	<p>Although the Managing Landscape Change report forms part of the background evidence for the Plan, it has not been used to determine specific minerals reclamation and afteruse policies. Draft policy for this recognises that a range of reclamation and afteruses may be appropriate depending on the context of the location, whilst also recognising that delivery of biodiversity enhancement is an important national policy objective. The plan seeks to set out a balanced approach to a range of environmental issues and objectives, whilst recognising that planning for future requirements for minerals is a key matter for the plan to address.</p>
3006	2220	2.58		<p>A specific study should be done carrying out a specific appraisal of and recommendations regarding unconventional gas developments from pre-application at the exploratory phase to post production reclamation.</p>	<p>Comments are considered in id28 Policy Option proforma.</p> <p>The section relating to hydrocarbons in the draft Plan has been expanded to help address issues raised by consultees.</p>
252 York Potash	1037	2.61		<p>The text fails to recognise the degree of importance that the NPPF places on minerals.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3006	2219	2.61		<p>Figure 5 - the map is too vague in terms of unconventional gas, need to include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - areas underlain by the Bowland Shale formations - areas underlain by deep coal at 50m -1200m below the surface. - present estimations of extractable gas reserves in the above - the extent of new PEDL licence areas likely to be offered in summer 2014 	Noted. More information on the distribution of rocks with the potential to contain unconventional resources is provided in documents within the evidence base for the draft Plan. The extent of any new PEDL areas will be shown on an updated map when available.
2310 Commercial Boat Operators Association	0072	2.69		Rail is also used to transport biomass to and ash away from the power stations, and colliery spoil from the colliery.	Noted. Rail transport considered under Policy Proformas id54 and id55.
3006	2221	2.70		Information needs to be added about unconventional gas and potential land areas for present and future developments and issues related to this.	There is insufficient evidence available at this stage, including the distribution of potential new PEDL areas, to be able to provide more specific information on the potential future location of unconventional gas development. This issue will need to be kept under review.
1461 Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	1562	2.72		Include underlying aquifers on the Mineral spatial map.	Noted. Will be considered in further development of the spatial maps.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3006	2222	2.72		Figure 7 - The Minerals Spatial Map demonstrates that there is no suitable space for extensive and intensive land take for unconventional gas extraction. In Annex B of the Government SEA report linked to the 14th Licencing Plan Area 3 contains the MWJP Plan area and reference is made to the fact there are internationally, nationally and locally protected areas in this location and considerable care will be needed when locating sites here.	Issues considered in id28 Policy Option proforma.
113	Howardian Hills AONB	1595	2.74	Do not consider that there are any 'significant' differences in designations between the NYMNPA and HHAONB. If the differences are considered 'significant' it needs clarification in the Plan.	It is agreed that greater clarity should be provided on the respective policy considerations in the National Park and AONBs and this is addressed where relevant in the text and policies of the draft Plan.
734	Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1436	2.75	AWRP does not utilise its outputs fully for local businesses, through heat generation, therefore suggesting it is unsuitable.	AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative.
295	Northumbrian Water Ltd	0890	2.76	Supports the recognition of waste water as a main waste stream.	Noted. Managing waste water is considered in id49 Policy Option proforma

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3006	2223	2.77		<p>The joint plan should make reference to and deal with waste arising from unconventional gas extraction, the main concern is the contaminated waste water from hydraulic fracturing.</p> <p>Industry are looking to re-use the water or 'dry' fracture using high pressure air rather than water.</p>	<p>It is not considered that adequate information is available at this stage to generate a projection of waste arising from unconventional gas development in the area, if any such development takes place. However, it is agreed that appropriate references should be made in the text of the Plan for the potential for such waste to be generated and the need for it to be managed appropriately.</p>
2990	1920	2.79		<p>Agree with the aim to reduce landfill and encourage recycling.</p>	<p>Noted. Issue considered in id42 Policy Option proforma</p>
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1437	2.81		<p>Current and projected waste volumes are not expressed with great certainty throughout the document. Incineration of waste is an outdated technology.</p>	<p>Revised Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Addendum Report 2015 provides up to date evidence. Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development.</p>
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1438	2.82		<p>The Plan is meaningless if it cannot 'specify how waste is to be managed or processed'</p>	<p>As a plan principally concerned with the use and development of land the Plan cannot be prescriptive about how waste must be managed. The draft waste management policies in the Plan set out a range of measures to support the more sustainable management of waste whilst providing a necessary element of flexibility.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1439	2.84		The 'limited evidence' of imported/exported waste is a weakness of the plan, with regard to volumes and capacity of waste management.	Revised Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Addendum Report 2015 provides up to date evidence.
1461 Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	1563	2.85		Include underlying aquifers on the Waste Spatial Map.	Noted. Will be considered in further development of the spatial maps.
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1440	2.86		AWRP is counter to the objective of managing waste in proximity to where it arises.	Noted. Issues considered in id44 Policy Option proforma
121 Environment Agency	1278	2.87		Change 'unlicensed facilities' to 'facilities which are not controlled by an Environment Agency permit'	Noted
118 East Riding of Yorkshire Council	1685	2.89		There is a significant movement of waste between North Yorkshire and East Riding. A key factor to keep in mind is the lack of major roads between the two counties which impacts on the minor road network. Figure 9 should show the A166 and A1079 from York to ERY.	Noted. Will be considered in further development of the Spatial map.
231	2138	2.93		The Plan should provide more facts about AWRP.	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1033 CTC North Yorkshire	2249	2.93-2.9		Concerned about the AWRP project since it may prove to be less relevant to developing strategies for the region.	Noted. AWRP is to be developed so this comment will not be taken forward.
2955 ***Do Not Consult*** Under 2953***	1946	2.95	Consulted	The Plan should have a strategic role in addressing the disposal of waste, options should be provided which use exiting voids in quarries that would otherwise have to import waste to complete restoration.	Issue considered in id46 Policy Option proforma
3005	1872	2.95		A strategic view should be taken across minerals and waste management regarding using colliery spoil to fill quarry voids. This would move waste up the hierarchy.	Issues is considered in id33 Policy Option proforma.
3006	2224	2.95		The Plan should consider the use of natural resources for unconventional gas extraction, especially water use, There is an overlap between MPAs and the water companies especially as the local aquifers which underlie most of the region are over abstracted already.	It is agreed that the Plan should seek to safeguard availability of water resources in association with any unconventional gas development

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2956 ***Do Not Consult*** Under 2953***	1975	2.95		The Plan should have a strategic role in addressing the disposal of waste, options should be provided which use exiting voids in quarries that would otherwise have to import waste to complete restoration.	Issue considered in id46 Policy Option proforma
2953	1960	2.95		The Plan should have a strategic role in addressing the disposal of waste, options should be provided which use exiting voids in quarries that would otherwise have to import waste to complete restoration.	Issue considered in id46 Policy Option proforma
968 Womersley Parish Council	0732	2.95		Planning should have a strategic role in assessing the disposal of waste and availability of options for disposal utilising voids in existing quarries that would otherwise have to import waste to complete restoration.	Noted. Using quarry voids for the disposal of waste to aid restoration is considered in relevant Policy Option proformas.
2954 ***Do Not Consult*** Under 2953***	1934	2.95		The Plan should have a strategic role in addressing the disposal of waste, options should be provided which use exiting voids in quarries that would otherwise have to import waste to complete restoration.	Noted. Issue considered in id46 Policy Option proforma

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2990	1921	2.95		The MWJP should make provision for encouraging parties to work together for mutual benefit and the betterment of the environment.	Co-location of suitable waste infrastructure is supported in the draft policies and the need for a range of parties to work together to deliver more sustainable waste management is also acknowledged in the draft.
1033 CTC North Yorkshire	2248	2.95-2.9		Pleased to see the authorities recognise the links between mineral and waste development and the plan will be a balance between providing maximum environment/community benefits and minimising harmful impacts.	Noted.
121 Environment Agency	1279	2.96		Support inclusion of this paragraph which highlights the potential for both minerals and waste sites to provide environmental benefits during operation and after use.	Noted
2990	1922	2.97		To minimise harmful impacts robust enforcement of planning conditions is needed, and an enforcement department capable of proper action is required.	Noted. This is a matter to be addressed through the development management process

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3006	2225	2.97		<p>The Plan should note that the potential scale of unconventional gas extraction along with the risks involved with using fracking will make it difficult to balance 'the potential for adverse affects' 'while ensuring that any harmful impacts are minimised through appropriate locations, design and operation.'</p> <p>The MPAs should research and decide on clear policy criteria re appropriate locations, design and operations for unconventional gas extraction.</p> <p>The MPAs should research the scale and precise nature of potential harmful impacts from unconventional gas extraction and draw up a list of impacts that are likely to be beyond mitigation</p>	<p>It is agreed that further information on potential impacts associated with unconventional gas development should be included in the Plan</p>
3005	1873	2.97		<p>Robust methods at the scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment stage are needed. Use the precautionary principle where there are risks to health. Robust conditions are required to minimise harmful impacts.</p>	<p>The draft Plan needs to set out a presumption in favour of sustainable development, in line with national planning policy requirements. At the same time it needs to include policies to ensure that development would not give rise to unacceptable impacts. This is addressed as necessary in the development management chapter and minerals and waste specific policies where necessary.</p> <p>It is recognised that EIA is likely to be required in many cases where development relating to shale gas is proposed.</p>

Section: 003: Issues and Challenges**Chapter: 3****Policy No:**

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3006	2226	3.03		Third bullet point - needs to be more information in the evidence base about unconventional gas.	It is agreed that further information on potential impacts associated with unconventional gas development should be included in the Plan

734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1441	3.04		Has the evidence, provided to demonstrate AWRP is a flawed proposal, been utilised?	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development
---	------	------	--	---	---

1461 Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	1564	3.05		Include green belt and aquifers in the list at bullet point 2 (general Key cross-cutting Issues).	Noted. Will be considered in further development of the plan.
--	------	------	--	---	---

3006	2227	3.05		Forth bullet point - 'considering how to address the potential for unconventional gas and oil...' is too weak and vague, there needs to be a better grasp of the issues associated with unconventional gas development. Suggest setting up a working party to gather together the issues on the basis of sound factual and technical evidence.	Noted. It is agreed that further information on potential impacts associated with unconventional gas development should be included in the Plan
------	------	------	--	---	---

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1022 Constructive Individuals	0183	3.05		Fracking is strongly opposed and should not take place.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively', and so not realistic to consider this as an option.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1648	3.05		Minerals - Bullet point 6 - add ' whilst acknowledging the variability of the specification of the product.'	Noted. Issue will be given consideration in the development of the Plan and reflected in the wording of the issues to be addressed.
1140 Sibelco	1694	3.05		2nd Bullet point - insert the words 'where possible' after the word 'but'. This section needs to reflect the national importance of silica sand and it is distinct from aggregate minerals.	Noted.
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1442	3.05		Within the Waste Summary - 'incorporating flexibility' should be used in the AWRP proposal to ensure it is critically analysed.	Noted. Issue considered in id44 Policy Option proforma
1174	2070	Q01		The Plan is identifying key issues but not giving them appropriate priority. There is no mention of the long term effects on the historic landscape, landscape and agriculture. Need to be clear what is meant by 'long term'.	Issues relating to landscape, the historic environment and reclamation are dealt with by policies in the Development Management chapter of the Plan. The Plan needs to take a balanced approach to the range of issues it has to address

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1013	Q01		<p>Waste issues are incorrect and incomplete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Add minimising greenhouse gas emissions - Providing additional capacity is not a key issue - No need for safeguarding 'strategic waste management infrastructure' to be treated as a key issue - Sustainability along with minimising adverse effects on local communities, human health and the environment should be a key issue 	<p>It is necessary to consider provision of additional waste management capacity and the potential for safeguarding of waste infrastructure in order to be consistent with national planning policy.</p> <p>Reduction of carbon emissions is referenced in the 'General' issues section. Minimisation of impacts on local communities and the environment is referenced under the 'minerals' and 'waste' issues and challenges.</p>
1355	2165	Q01		The key issues are being addressed.	Noted.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0189	Q01		Yes	Noted.
1135 Lightwater Quarries Ltd	0936	Q01		Agree with the range of issues identified.	Noted
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0952	Q01		<p>Broadly agrees with these key issues.</p> <p>The second bullet point under Minerals should be qualified with 'as far as practicable' to correctly reflect para 144 of the NPPF.</p>	Noted. Included in Preferred Options document

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
215	1886	Q01		A main issue that should be considered is the impact on the environment and especially climate change.	AWRP has been through the Planning Application process and these issues would have been considered then. AWRP is now being developed.
1140 Sibelco	1695	Q01		This section needs to reflect the national importance of silica sand and it is distinct from aggregate minerals.	Noted.
116 Ryedale District Council	1163	Q01		It is considered that the scope of the Issues and Challenges are appropriate and relevant for the Plan.	Noted
422 Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council	0707	Q01		Key waste issue not identified is that there is no need to provide additional waste management capacity as already an overcapacity in UK in Europe. There should be improved recycling and no incineration. Waste should be disposed of where it is created and not transported to a central point. Should compare alternative schemes to identify best value for money.	Permission for the AWRP facility has already been granted. The draft Plan supports increased recycling of a range of waste streams where practicable and encourages the locating of waste facilities where transport is minimised.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0839	Q01		Support the consideration of the potential for unconventional oil and gas resources such as shale gas, as well as planning for conventional forms of energy mineral.	Noted
1157 W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd	0611	Q01		<p>One of the key issues for minerals is the maintenance of landbanks for certain minerals, concerned that the provision for landbanks is only for locations outside the National Park and AONBs.</p> <p>Support should be given to existing mineral workings within the North York Moors National Park in order to maximise the sustainable use of reserves.</p>	National policy does not support production of aggregate from national parks and there are no extant aggregates quarries in the NP. Proposed policy for building stone provides flexibility for working in the NP in certain circumstances.
115 Minerals Products Association	1047	Q01		Broadly agree with key issues but would like additional text adding.	Noted. Comments will be considered during the progression of the Plan.

1112 RSPB North

1712

Q01

Support the key issues and challenges the Joint Plan addresses. In bullet point 'providing for a range of enhancements, particularly through reclamation of workings.' specific reference should be made to providing a net-gain in biodiversity through the landscape-scale creation of priority habitat. The minerals industry can help to stop and reverse the decline in biodiversity. Providing a net gain in biodiversity is also a requirement of the NPPF.

In the bullet point ' Sites of Special Scientific Importance' is not correct, it should be 'Sites of Special Scientific Interest', this bullet point should also refer to international nature conservation designations

Noted. The potential for enhancement of biodiversity is addressed in draft policies relating to biodiversity and reclamation and afteruse and as relevant in development criteria for draft site allocations.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1033 CTC North Yorkshire	2246	Q01		<p>-The issues and challenges should relate only to sustainable growth, and not growth for its own sake.</p> <p>- Some concern about new potash mine in NYMNPAs but recognise the Plan should address this rigorously.</p> <p>- Agree the need to address potential for unconventional oil/gas resources.</p> <p>The pursuit of an appropriate approach to the protection of important landscapes is welcomed. The use of the most environmentally friendly transport modes to move material in bulk should be emphasised.</p>	Noted. The national policy presumption in favour of sustainable development is reflected in the draft Plan and it is considered that the issues and challenges identified represent an appropriate balance between supporting necessary development and protection of the environment. Permission for the new potash mine has been granted.
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0502	Q01		<p>The key waste issues are incorrect and incomplete.</p> <p>Providing additional capacity is not a key issue in light of UK and European excess waste management capacity.</p> <p>Safeguarding 'strategic waste management infrastructure' is not a key issue.</p>	The plan needs to consider capacity requirements for a range of waste streams and an updated needs assessment has been carried out to help address this.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1061	Q01		<p>Appropriate issues identified. AWRP still uncertain. Use landfill for land restoration.</p>	Noted.

Respondent Number/Name

CommentNo Paragraph Sites

Summary

Authorities Response

121 Environment Agency

1281

Q01

Strongly support the inclusion of moving waste up the waste hierarchy as a key issue and challenge.

Noted

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0289	Q01		<p>Paragraph 3.5 contains the main issues and challenges the plan needs to address in terms of historic environment. Particularly support Minerals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Third bullet point - ensure that there is a steady supply of building and roofing stone. - Seventh bullet-point - ensure building stone resources are not sterilised by other uses. - Eighth bullet-point - Include sufficient safeguards to minimise the adverse impacts of mineral extraction upon the environment. - Ninth bullet-point - The after use strategy needs to be delivered in a manner which will best safeguard the historic environment, there is a need for a strategic approach to restoration. <p>Waste</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sixth bullet point - ensure there are sufficient safeguards in place to minimise the adverse impacts of waste management upon the environment, including a robust assessment of likely impacts on environmental assets in the Plan area. <p>General</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Second bullet-point - It is essential that the Plan provides an appropriate framework for the protection and enhancement of important landscapes and 	Noted. The points listed are dealt with by relevant Policy Option proformas including id id20, id22, id61, id62, id63, id64, id65

environmental assets of the area.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
157	0126	Q01		<p>The Key issues covered for waste are incorrect and incomplete. The MWJP needs to include; cost minimisation, value for money and minimising financial risk. Minimising greenhouse gases minimising transport mileage sustainability minimising adverse effects on local communities; minimising adverse effects of human health and minimising adverse effects on the environment.</p> <p>The plan does not need to consider the following as key issues; providing additional capacity safeguarding of strategically important waste management infrastructure.</p>	<p>These matters are addressed where relevant in policy dealing with minerals and waste transport, local amenity and a range of other policies in the development management chapter of the Plan. Locational policy for waste facilities also seeks to minimise overall transport mileage. Cost and financial risk are not relevant issues for the plan to address. On the other hand it is necessary to consider provision of additional waste management capacity and the potential for safeguarding of waste infrastructure in order to be consistent with national planning policy.</p>
3006	2228	Q01		<p>These are key issues, more needs to said about unconventional gas.</p>	<p>Noted. Issues relating to unconventional gas are considered in id28 Policy Option proforma.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
119 Natural England	0902	Q01		<p>SSSIs are incorrectly referred to as a Site of Special Scientific Importance.</p> <p>SACs and SPAs and Ramsars should also be identified.</p> <p>The Plan should ensure that the connection between sites are protected and enhanced (inline with National policy).</p>	Noted. Issues in the response are considered in id64 Policy Option proforma
2609 York Environment Forum	2195	Q01		Do not agree with 4th bullet relating to unconventional oil and gas resources.	Noted. Unconventional gas considered under id28 Policy Option proforma.
215	1887	Q02		Waste treatment should be progressively moved up the waste hierarchy and waste management should be coordinated across neighbouring Local Authorities	Issues considered in id42 and id43 Policy Option proformas.
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1014	Q02		<p>The evidence base needs to be independently checked as projections appear to be too high.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cost should be a strategic issue. - Cooperation with other local authorities and use of existing facilities should be included to extend the range of strategic options available. - Need to consider use of waste for restoration of mineral sites and possibility of mining old waste sites for useful materials. 	<p>Updated projections of waste arisings and future management scenarios have been prepared to support the preferred options draft plan. Cost is not a relevant issue for the plan to address.</p> <p>Cooperation is continuing with other waste planning authorities during preparation of the plan. The role of waste in the reclamation of minerals sites is addressed in the policies in the plan.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1112 RSPB North	1713	Q02		<p>The 'general' issues should include a requirement for all minerals and waste development to deliver a net-gain in biodiversity, this would be consistent with the NPPF.</p> <p>The Plan should promote a restoration-led approach with particular emphasis on biodiversity. Recommend taking 200ha or similar as being the minimum scale at which strategic restoration objectives can be received.</p>	<p>Noted. The potential for enhancement of biodiversity is addressed in draft policies relating to biodiversity and reclamation and afteruse and as relevant in development criteria for draft site allocations.</p> <p>Whilst the approach followed elsewhere is noted, it is necessary to take into account a range of issues and constraints relevant to the Plan area in identifying locations for new mineral workings, as well as the national policy preference for identification of site allocations rather than areas of search.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1174	2071	Q02		<p>The Following are key issue for the joint plan: long term sustainability.</p> <p>Reducing flooding and 'enhancing 'nature conservation through extraction in the Ure/Swale interfluve.</p>	<p>The approach to future supply of aggregate is identified in the Local Aggregates Assessment and in the draft aggregates supply policies in the plan. It is recognised that a balance needs to be struck between meeting requirements for minerals and protection of the environment. The LAA has identified that marine aggregates supply is unlikely to make a significant contribution in the short-medium term but may do so in the longer term and needs to be kept under review.</p> <p>Draft policy for reclamation and afteruse recognises that a range of reclamation and afteruses may be appropriate depending on the context of the location, whilst also recognising that delivery of biodiversity enhancement is an important national policy objective. The plan seeks to set out a balanced approach to a range of environmental issues and objectives, whilst recognising that planning for future requirements for minerals is a key matter for the plan to address.</p>
115 Minerals Products Association	1464	Q02		Have covered the relevant issues.	Noted

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2609 York Environment Forum	2196	Q02		<p>The MWJP should include the following additional key issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The sustainable use of precious and finite resources, both mined and arising from waste, need to take place within a circular economy model. - Include an overarching strategy for a progressive reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from minerals and waste activities. 	<p>Sustainable use of minerals and waste is included in the vision and objectives and through into the policies of the Plan</p> <p>Support for carbon reduction is provided through policy dealing with minerals and waste infrastructure and in policy addressing sustainable design, construction and operation of development.</p>
2253	2086	Q02		<p>Include restricting the exploration and production of fossil fuels so as to address the causes and effects of climate change.</p>	<p>Issues considered in id28 Policy Option proforma</p>
252 York Potash	1040	Q02		<p>The key issues should include the need to provide a secure and steady supply of industrial minerals that occur in the Plan area</p>	<p>Noted. Potash is included in the key issues section.</p>
120 Historic England	0290	Q02		<p>The Plan should look to reduce the amount of construction and demolition waste generated within the plan area. Need to explore to what extent it can persuade lower-tier Authorities to include appropriate policies to encourage the reuse of existing buildings.</p>	<p>This is addressed in policy dealing with sustainable design, construction and operation of development which is in the id68 Policy Option proforma.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2779 Pickering Civic Society	0032	Q02		The Plan needs to address the issue of onshore unconventional gas exploration by fracking.	Noted. Unconventional gas, including fracking, is considered under Policy Option Proforma id28.
422 Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council	0708	Q02		The evidence regarding projections used for population growth and waste volumes needs to be verified.	A range of information has been taken into account in the waste capacity gap assessment as part of the evidence base for the Plan, including evidence from external sources.
3006	2229	Q02		Additional strategic issues - a re-researched and reformulated approach to unconventional gas, alternative wording could be 'Consider in detail how to address the potential benefits, harmful impacts and possible regulation of unconventional gas and oil development.'	Noted. It is agreed that further information on potential impacts associated with unconventional gas development should be included in the Plan.
2990	1923	Q02		Robust enforcement of conditions are needed to ensure impacts on local communities and the environment are minimised.	Noted. This is a matter to be addressed through the development management process
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0190	Q02		The protection of water supplies and agricultural land is important and should have a specific mention.	Noted. Protected of water is dealt with under id66 and protection of agricultural land is dealt with under id69 Policy Option proformas

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0507	Q02		<p>The following should be added:</p> <p>Minimising carbon and greenhouse emissions.</p> <p>Minimising transport mileage (proximity principle).</p> <p>Cost- value for money.</p>	<p>Cost and value for money are not issues that can be directly addressed in the plan.</p> <p>Minimisation of transport impacts and emissions are addressed in locational policy and policy dealing with sustainable design, construction and operation of development.</p>
1135 Lightwater Quarries Ltd	0937	Q02		<p>Propose additional key issues under the minerals heading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Include policies to encourage the prior extraction of minerals where practical and environmentally feasible when non-mineral developments are envisaged in MSA. - Ensure that the landbank is not bound up in any one large site or company to stifle competition - Ensure that developers make the most possible use of the extracted minerals through the use of appropriate processing technology. <p>Under waste or general matters recognition should be made of how waste materials can be used as a recovery activity in the provision of sustainable restoration scheme of mineral workings.</p>	<p>Whilst it is acknowledged that these are relevant matters It is considered that they are detailed points which are more appropriately addressed within relevant individual policy areas in the draft Plan.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
157	0127	Q02		<p>(Waste) Evidence base lacks credibility as it should take account of more than just NYCC data and should include independent sources of evidence.</p> <p>Cost should be a key issue- options should be explored which involve cooperation with other local authorities and private sector to achieve cost savings.</p>	<p>Cost is not a relevant issue for the plan to address. A range of information has been taken into account in the waste capacity gap assessment as part of the evidence base for the Plan, including evidence from external sources.</p>

Section: 004: Vision and Objectives

Chapter: 4

Policy No:

74 Selby District Council	1305			<p>Vision and objectives are well thought through and reflective of both national and local priorities. Support the zero-waste initiative, increased capacity in HWRCs and dealing with waste at source.</p> <p>Support the objectives.</p>	Noted
---------------------------	------	--	--	---	-------

1461 Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery) 1565

Paragraph i. of the draft vision should properly reflect that the authorities have a duty to co-operate not just with each other, but with authorities outside the plan area.

The first sentence appears to restrict its effect only to waste arising within the plan area. Similarly the third sentence only considers the possibility of waste being exported out of the plan area. The potential for waste arising outside the plan area should be assessed, quantified and a suitable approach to its management proposed.

To be a truly sustainable vision, and for the plan to engender sufficient flexibility, the vision should include the approach to management of waste arising from outside the Plan area.

Paragraph iii. The approach in the vision to provide a presumption in favour for the use of existing mineral workings as locations for reuse and/or recycling of CDEW is wrong and does not reflect the specific locational requirements of some mineral working locations. There is no justification for this . These proposals must be appropriately located and justified in their own right. This should not

The draft policies in the Plan seek a move towards increased net self-sufficiency in capacity for the management of waste, thus recognising that both export and import movements are likely to occur. It is not practicable to quantify the amount of waste that the market may wish to export into the area but the draft waste policies contain an element of flexibility to recognise that this may be appropriate in some circumstances.

A range of factors are likely to be relevant in determining suitable locations for reuse/recycling of CDEW. In some circumstances it is considered that existing mineral workings could be appropriate, provided the development tis linked to the life of the mineral working. Draft policy in the Plan identifies relevant criteria for determining suitable locations and is considered to represent a balanced approach.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
				<p>be carried forward in the vision and that these types of development will be considered following the normal development management procedures.</p>	
1461 Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	1566			<p>Objective 2: the plan should consider appropriate management for waste arising outside the plan area and reflect the requirements of the duty to co-operate, not just with each other but also authorities outside the plan area.</p> <p>Objectives 6 and 7: there should not be a presumption in favour of using existing mineral working sites as locations for reuse and/ or recycling of construction, demolition and excavation waste.</p>	<p>The draft policies in the Plan seek a move towards increased net self-sufficiency in capacity for the management of waste, thus recognising that both export and import movements are likely to occur. It is not practicable to quantify the amount of waste that the market may wish to export into the area but the draft waste policies contain an element of flexibility to recognise that this may be appropriate in some circumstances.</p> <p>A range of factors are likely to be relevant in determining suitable locations for reuse/recycling of CDEW. In some circumstances it is considered that existing mineral workings could be appropriate, provided the development tis linked to the life of the mineral working. Draft policy in the Plan identifies relevant criteria for determining suitable locations and is considered to represent a balanced approach.</p>
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1649	4.02		Point I - the landfilling of excavation waste to provide a restored quarry should be classed as recovery of waste, not disposal.	Issues considered in id46 Policy Option proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
422 Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council	0709	Q03		Should consider other schemes rather than AWRP as these could reduce the impact on the landscape, environment and reduce climate change. Do not agree with SA stance that AWRP is the best way	AWRP is now being developed so alternative options not required.
231	2139	Q03		Should include waste minimisation and aspiration to reduce greenhouse gas emissions for mineral and waste activities.	Noted. Issues considered in id42 and id68 Policy Option proformas.
2800	0027	Q03		Allowing fracking in North Yorkshire would not conform with the aims of the vision and objectives of "protecting and enhancing the environment, supporting communities and businesses and mitigating and adapting to climate change".	Noted. Responses specific to fracking are considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2253	2087	Q03		Necessary for the future.	Noted
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0508	Q03		The vision is based on theory, in reality the plan is based on AWRP which does not result in the same positive effects as the proposed vision.	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
969 Wykeham Parish Council	1401	Q03		The Vision should make clear that the Objectives, whilst admirable, may sometimes conflict with each other.	Assessment of future requirements for aggregate minerals has taken into account expected future requirements within and outside the Plan area
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1757	Q03		Support the Vision.	Noted
157	0128	Q03		The conclusion of the SA of the vision is based only on theory of the vision and wholly inadequate.	It is considered that the SA process is robust and has taken into account relevant issues
1355	2166	Q03		The draft vision presented gives direction to the policies put forward.	Noted.
119 Natural England	0903	Q03		The vision would benefit from specific reference in part vi to protecting and enhancing the network of nature conservation sites and priority habitats.	This is addressed in para viii of the vision.
1174	2072	Q03		Need to consider the value of agricultural land particularly when added to other ecosystem services. Reducing the carbon footprint should be considered over a long period of time. References to evidence documents are provided to support the protection of agricultural land.	The potential for impact on soils and agricultural land is taken into account in the identification of sites for allocation and through draft policy in the development management chapter of the Plan

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1015	Q03		The sustainability appraisal conclusion is only based on the theory of the vision and ignores AWRP, which does not comply with the vision.	It is considered that the SA process is robust and has taken into account relevant issues
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1062	Q03		<p>Vision relating to zero waste optimistic.</p> <p>Need new reclamation sites within the plan area and encourage use of secondary minerals.</p> <p>Safeguarding of minerals for the future is important.</p> <p>Point v. - waste needs to be treated close to areas generating the waste, opportunities for farms to house anaerobic digesters near to towns and cities.</p> <p>Point viii - welcome this statement as is essential to the sustainability of the plan, need to reclaim and recycle waste material.</p>	Noted.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0191	Q03		Support the vision especially vii.	Noted.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1135 Lightwater Quarries Ltd	0938	Q03		<p>Agree with themes expressed in the vision.</p> <p>Point ii of the vision should include a reference to mineral operators making best possible use of the extracted mineral.</p> <p>Because mineral sites are not always near markets access to transport infrastructure is key to achieving long term objectives on carbon emissions and climate change.</p>	<p>Access to transport infrastructure is addressed in part iv of the vision. The efficient use of minerals resources is supported in objective 4 and through policy dealing with sustainable design, construction and operation of development, although the Plan is limited in its ability to influence the end use of materials and it would not be appropriate to reference this in the vision.</p>
1033 CTC North Yorkshire	2250	Q03		<p>The priorities listed and draft vision are broadly supported.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
94 Craven District Council	2304	Q03		<p>Support the vision.</p>	<p>Noted</p>
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0745	Q03		<p>The vision for reclamation and restoration should include the aim of appropriate restoration of mineral sites in order to connect up habitat for wildlife and enhance biodiversity.</p>	<p>Delivery of biodiversity enhancement is addressed in draft Policy dealing with reclamation and afteruse of minerals and waste sites.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
------------------------	-----------	-----------	-------	---------	----------------------

112	Highways England				
-----	------------------	--	--	--	--

		0411			
--	--	------	--	--	--

			Q03		
--	--	--	-----	--	--

				Supports the vision particularly Parts i and ii. This could be strengthened by listing the infrastructure, such as railheads, wharves and pipelines, specifically within the vision.	
--	--	--	--	--	--

					Noted.
--	--	--	--	--	--------

				Supports part iv. It could be strengthened further by stating a modal shift to sustainable methods of transport such as rail or water.	
--	--	--	--	--	--

				Particularly supportive of the end of part iv and part v	
--	--	--	--	--	--

734	Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1445			
-----	---	------	--	--	--

			Q03		
--	--	--	-----	--	--

				If AWRP accepts waste from the Plan area the aim to 'minimise overall distance waste and minerals are transported' will not be met. AWRP does not meet the objective to 'manage waste as near to where it arises as possible' or 'new facilities will be co-located with complementary uses' or 'natural, historic and cultural environments... will have been protected'.	
--	--	--	--	--	--

					Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development
--	--	--	--	--	---

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
121 Environment Agency	1280	Q03		Para iii - would like to see 'environmental' considerations added to the paragraph, e.g. 'where geological, environmental and infrastructure considerations allow...' Para vii and viii - support inclusion of these paragraphs.	Noted. It is considered that other elements of the draft vision give adequate reference to environmental considerations.
120 Historic England	0291	Q03		Support the proposed vision, especially - The intention that the need for minerals and waste developments will be balanced against the protection and enhancement of the Joint Plan area's environment. - The intention to make provision for local materials to help maintain and improve the quality of the area's built environment.	Noted
1153 NYCC Highways	2406	Q03		Support Vision	Noted.
1112 RSPB North	1714	Q03		Support aspirations of the draft vision, but it should go further in terms of delivering strategic restoration objectives, including the landscape-scale creation of priority habitat. Suggested additional wording to be included in the vision.	It is considered that the draft vision represents an appropriately balanced approach to the range of matters that need to be addressed. Noted. Specific matters relating to protection and enhancement of biodiversity are addressed in the draft policies for biodiversity and reclamation and afteruse in the draft Plan.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3006	2230	Q03		Vision is acceptable but the development of unconventional gas will not fit in the vision unless there is rigorous regulation and limitation.	Noted.
2236 Amey Cespa Ltd (Allerton Waste Recovery Park)	1262	Q03		Agree with the statement 'important waste management infrastructure will have been safeguarded for the future'.	Noted
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1444	Q03		There is potential for the supply of an over-capacity of waste management facilities, leading to the need to import waste.	Revised Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Addendum Report 2015 provides up to date evidence.
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1443	Q03		AWRP is not in keeping with the vision presented, especially 'attention to a careful balance' or 'protecting and enhancing the environment'.	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development
252 York Potash	1041	Q03		The Vision should recognise the national importance of the potash reserves and economic contribution which minerals can make to the economy.	The recent application for potash has been approved by the North York Moors National Park.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1112 RSPB North	1715	Q04		Support aspirations of the draft vision, but it should go further in terms of delivering strategic restoration objectives, including the landscape-scale creation of priority habitat. Suggested additional wording to be included in the vision.	It is considered that the draft vision represents an appropriately balanced approach to the range of matters that need to be addressed. Noted. Specific matters relating to protection and enhancement of biodiversity are addressed in the draft policies for biodiversity and reclamation and afteruse in the draft Plan.
422 Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council	0710	Q04		If answer to Q3 is accepted then AWRP should be assessed	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development.
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1016	Q04		Need to implement the vision and sustainability objectives and reassess AWRP.	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development.
1174	2073	Q04		Yes, long term sustainability. Liaison with communities will be key to delivering the Vision.	Noted
94 Craven District Council	2305	Q04		Support the vision set out and there is no need for an alternative.	Noted.
3006	2231	Q04		Should look to restrict excavation of fossil fuels to reduce impact on climate change and reflect this in the vision.	Whilst reducing the impact of development on and from climate change is an important issue and is addressed in a number of policies in the draft Plan, it is also necessary to have regard to national policy on energy minerals, which supports the principal of development of fossil fuels such as onshore gas.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
157	0129	Q04		An alternative option would be to set aside AWRP and implement the plan based on the vision and objectives identified.	AWRP is being developed so this alternative cannot be progressed.
120 Historic England	0292	Q04		<p>Consideration should be given to the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Criterion iii - in trying to identify a good match between locations of minerals supply and demand account should be taken of environmental factors. It is suggested that Criterion iii is amended as follows "Where geological, environmental and infrastructure considerations allow, opportunities to ensure..." Criterion vi - In view of the fact the World Heritage site at Fountains Abbey/Studley Royal is recognised as being of international importance and is, clearly, one of the 'special' landscapes of the Joint Plan area, reference should be made to it within this Criterion. It is suggested that the end of Criterion vi is amended along the following lines "...North York Moors National Park, the historic City of York and the World Heritage Site at Fountains Abbey/Studley Royal" 	Comments will be considered during the progression of the Plan.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0509	Q04		Actually implement a plan based on this vision.	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development.
215	1888	Q04		The vision as far as it goes is acceptable but AWRP should not be included.	Noted. Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development
2970 Frack Free York	2355	Q04		The Vision should include reducing dependence on fossil fuels and limiting their extraction due to their impact upon climate change.	Whilst reducing the impact of development on and from climate change is an important issue and is addressed in a number of policies in the draft Plan, it is also necessary to have regard to national policy on energy minerals, which supports the principal of development of fossil fuels such as onshore gas.
2865 Zurich Assurance Ltd	1581	Q05		Strongly support Objective 5	Noted. Response considered in id05 Policy Option Proforma.
2864 Coke Turner & Co Limited	0413	Q05		Agrees with Objective 5.	Noted
2865 Zurich Assurance Ltd	1580	Q05		Strongly support Objective 3	Noted. Response considered in id05 Policy Option Proforma.
2865 Zurich Assurance Ltd	1582	Q05		Support Objective 8	Noted. Response considered in id05 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2865 Zurich Assurance Ltd	1583	Q05		Objective 9 should include a reference to the potential opportunity for long term improvements to the environment from mineral workings restoration.	Noted. Response considered in id05 Policy Option Proforma.
2609 York Environment Forum	2197	Q05		Objective 10 should include SAFETY. Re-word to read " This includes promoting high standards of SAFETY, design.....". There is no mention of waste water for minerals and gas extraction. How this is managed is highly relevant and should be included in this objective.	A range of regulatory bodies are involved in the detailed regulation of fracking activity. Protection of public safety is referenced in the hydrocarbons policies to reflect the wider public interest issues involved. Reference to management of waste water, or 'flow-back' from fracking is specifically referenced in the section of the draft Plan dealing with hydrocarbons and in the section dealing with waste water.
157	0130	Q05		Some of the objectives are not compatible with the development of AWRP.	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP facility.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0746	Q05		Support objectives 9, 11 and 12. The potential value of restored mineral sites for biodiversity and the possibility to connect up habitat could be further emphasised or references or examples provided.	Delivery of biodiversity enhancement is addressed in draft Policy dealing with reclamation and afteruse of minerals and waste sites.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0192	Q05		Objective 4 - care needs to be taken when extracting marine aggregates to prevent damage to the marine habitat Objectives 7 and 8 - strongly support having sites close to supply markets, reducing transport and looking for more sustainable methods. Objectives 9 and 10 - strongly support. The growth objective and sustainability objective cannot be fully compatible so the sustainability objective should take priority.	Noted
1033 CTC North Yorkshire	2251	Q05		Strongly support Objectives 8-12.	Noted.
2865 Zurich Assurance Ltd	1584	Q05		Objective 10 should mention the opportunities for long term gains in quality of life and the economy from mineral workings.	Noted. Response considered in id05 Policy Option Proforma.
1153 NYCC Highways	2407	Q05		Support objectives	Noted.
2991 Envireau Water	1542	Q05		Objectives 2 & 5 appear to conflict with other SA objectives. Consider waste and mineral sites on a site-by-site basis. Sites which present potentially negative impacts on SA objectives emphasis must be placed on appropriate mitigation measures.	Sites to be individually assessed using a Site Assessment Methodology.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2970 Frack Free York	2307	Q05		The development of unconventional gas production would compromise Objectives 9, 10 and 11.	The Plan needs to take a balanced approach to supporting the principle of development, in line with national policy and guidance, whilst protecting the environment and local communities. It is considered that such an approach is reflected in the draft vision and objectives as well as the draft policies.
2253	2088	Q05		Generally Supportive of Objective 1 but would like to see it strengthened i.e. aim to exceed national targets. Very Supportive of Objectives 9, 10 and 11. Disagree with Objective 5 as it encourages wasteful use.	Noted.
422 Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council	0711	Q05		Incineration will not meet the objectives so AWRP should not go ahead. Waste should be managed over several sites close to point of production to reduce transport and greenhouse gases.	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development.
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0510	Q05		Some of the objectives (Objectives 1,7,9 and 11) do not support AWRP.	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development.
119 Natural England	0904	Q05		Objective 9 should refer to protecting and enhancing the network of internationally, nationally and locally designated nature conservation sites.	This is implicit in objective 8 and is also referenced in objective 12.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
94 Craven District Council	2306	Q05		The objectives are well considered and based on local evidence together with national and international policy.	Noted.
231	2140	Q05		Should include waste minimisation and aspiration to reduce greenhouse gas emissions for mineral and waste activities.	Noted. Issues considered in id42 and id68 Policy Option proformas.
1112 RSPB North	1716	Q05		Support aspirations of objectives, particularly Objectives 9, 11 and 12. Objective 12 should specifically promote a restoration-led approach, which will help to maximise the desired benefits. Suggest revise wording for Objective 12.	It is considered that the draft vision and objectives represent an appropriately balanced approach to the range of matters that need to be addressed. Noted. Specific matters relating to protection and enhancement of biodiversity are addressed in the draft policies for biodiversity and reclamation and afteruse in the draft Plan.
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1758	Q05		Support the Objectives.	Noted.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1064	Q05		Agree with content of the objectives.	Noted.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1174	2074	Q05		Objective 4 - Agree Objective 9 - Agree Objective 11 - Agree, particularly with ' the provision of ecosystem services and maintenance of agricultural capacity' provided it is more than a tick box exercise. Objective 12 - agree, but 'delivering benefits for biodiversity, recreation opportunities must only be incidental to gaining permission and not a major consideration in the decision to quarry, 'climate change adaptation' must be based on sound science.	Noted
1355	2167	Q05		The objectives cover the main points.	Noted.
2779	Pickering Civic Society	0033	Q05	Recycling of waste should be prioritised before incineration of waste. Transport to facilities should be cost effective. The matter of waste water from fracking operations should be considered, including storage and transport.	Response regarding waste hierarchy considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma. Response regarding transport is considered in id55 Policy Option Proforma. Response regarding fracking is considered in id28 policy Option Proforma.
2942	0599	Q05		Agree with Objective 5.	Noted

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1135 Lightwater Quarries Ltd	0939	Q05		<p>Objective 1 - Should recognise the recovery aspect of the restoration of mineral workings.</p> <p>Objective 4 - Could be modified to make reference to the best possible use of extracted materials.</p> <p>Objective 10 - Could make reference to the funding opportunities that minerals and waste development can generate through the Landfill Tax Fund and other such initiatives.</p> <p>Objective 11 - Could include a prioritisation in the site selection methodology for site with close</p>	<p>It is considered that objective 1 already implicitly recognises the recovery value of using waste to restore mineral workings.</p> <p>The efficient use of minerals resources is supported in objective 4 and through policy dealing with sustainable design, construction and operation of development, although the Plan is limited in its ability to influence the end use of materials and it would not be appropriate to reference this in the vision.</p> <p>It is not considered appropriate to refer to funding opportunities in objective 10 as it is not sufficiently closely related to the land use planning issues addressed in the plan.</p> <p>It is considered that accessibility to the strategic road network is already adequately addressed through objective 8.</p>

120 Historic England

0293

Q05

Broadly support the Objectives which are proposed to deliver the Vision, especially

- Objective 3 relating to safeguarding important minerals resources for the future.
- Objective 5. Support the part of this objective which relates to ensuring an adequate supply of minerals contributes to local distinctiveness.
- Objective 9 relating to the protection of the natural historic environment, the landscapes and the tranquil areas of this part of North Yorkshire.

Noted

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3021	1967	Q05		Agree with Objective 5	Noted
2943	Yorkshire Coast Minerals Association 0593	Q05		Agree with Objective 5.	Noted.
112	Highways England	0417	Q05	<p>Generally supportive of all of the objectives. Especially Objective 3, and 6 to 8.</p> <p>Objective 7 would reduce the amount of traffic associated with minerals and waste developments utilising the SRN.</p> <p>Supports objective 8, need to ensure that the impact on the SRN is minimised and it has the capacity to accommodate the traffic generated from the development.</p> <p>Supports objective 10 which coincides with the Agency's objective to ensure the safe and efficient operation of the SRN is maintained and is capable of supporting sustainable economic growth across the region.</p>	Noted
2236	Amey Cespa Ltd (Allerton Waste Recovery Park)	1264	Q05	To deliver the Objectives, and specifically Objective 6, it is necessary to allocate AWRP as a Strategic Site.	Noted. AWRP is now being developed and is allocated in Policy for LACW.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
215	1889	Q05		AWRP does not support the objectives, it has a damaging effect on the landscape, will pollute the atmosphere and not move waste up the waste hierarchy.	Noted. Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1017	Q05		Some of the objectives are not supported by AWRP. Objective 1 - AWRP has the opposite effect due to its reliance on incineration. Objective 7 - Should have many local sites rather than one central one. Objective 9 - AWRP would be visually intrusive to an unacceptable degree. Objective 11 - AWRP has the opposite effect due to its reliance on incineration.	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development.
116 Ryedale District Council	1221	Q05		The Vision and Objectives are appropriate. Support is given to Objectives 1,4,5,6,7,8,9,11 and 12.	Noted
121 Environment Agency	1282	Q05		Support all of the objectives especially 1, 9, 11 and 12	Noted
2994 Inland Waterways Association- West Riding Branch	1707	Q05		Support promoting the use of water as a sustainable alternative to road transport in Objective 8.	Noted.

201

1896

Q05

One of the draft objectives states 'Planning for waste management capacity needed to manage waste arising's within the area. Clarification is needed about what the 'area' is, and confirm the Plan is looking outside the North Yorkshire boundaries to ensure facilities for waste management in neighbouring areas can be used to reduce cost. With regard to optimising distribution of minerals and waste, the largest population centres are York and Scarborough, their waste should be treated within the councils' constituency boundary. The wording that there needs to be a 'good match' is meaningless, this should be clarified. Waste should be dealt with where it arises. The sentence 'Protecting the natural and historic environment, landscape and tranquil areas of the Joint Plan area' is vague and meaningless. All areas apart from urban areas of York, Scarborough and Harrogate are natural, historic and tranquil. The agricultural areas of the Vale of York and Vale of Mowbray need protection from fracking and other forms of industrialisation caused by minerals extraction and waste management.

Clarification of the intended role of the Plan area in the management of waste is provided in the draft policies dealing with the strategic role of the Plan area in the management of waste and in the policies dealing with specific waste streams where relevant. It has also been considered in the assessment of waste capacity needs forming part of the evidence base for the Plan.

The development management policies in the draft Plan set out in more detail the proposed approach to protection of the environment, in line with the vision and objectives.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2994 Inland Waterways Association- West Riding Branch	1706	Q05		Support the safeguarding of wharfs in Objective 3.	Noted.
252 York Potash	1059	Q06		There should be an additional economic Objective that seeks to realise the potential of potash/ mineral reserves and maximise their contribution to the economy of the area and local communities.	The economic benefit of minerals is covered in Objective 5.
3006	2232	Q06		Develop policies which will increasingly lead to the restriction of fossil fuels.	Whilst reducing the impact of development on and from climate change is an important issue and is addressed in a number of policies in the draft Plan, it is also necessary to have regard to national policy on energy minerals, which supports the principal of development of fossil fuels such as onshore gas.
422 Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council	0712	Q06		Should select the alternative which is the Best Value for money.	Costing of alternatives is not an issue which can be addressed in the Plan.
157	0131	Q06		A financial objective which seeks to achieve best value for money should be included.	This is not a relevant objective for the Plan as it does not sufficiently relate to the use or development of land.
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0536	Q06		Comment considered in Chapter 6 LACW.	AWRP being developed so alternatives are not required.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0294	Q06		<p>Consideration should be given to the following amendments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Objective 9 - whilst it is necessary to reconcile minerals and waste developments with the protection of the environmental assets of the plan area, opportunities should also be taken to maximise any opportunities that such developments could provide to enhance the significance of these areas. Objective 9 should be amended as follows <p>"Protecting and, where appropriate, enhancing the natural and historic environment, landscapes and tranquil areas of the Joint Plan area"</p>	<p>The background explanation to the objective has been revised to make reference to enhancement but it is considered that protection should remain the primary objective.</p>
231	2141	Q06		<p>EfW incineration should be required to demonstrate that it can provide a net reduction in carbon emissions over its lifetime. Provide a benchmark on what constitutes 'energy recovery' in incineration.</p>	<p>Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development and Southmoor Energy Centre. Support for carbon reduction is provided through policy dealing with minerals and waste infrastructure and in policy addressing sustainable design, construction and operation of development.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1112 RSPB North	1717	Q06		Support aspirations of objectives, particularly Objectives 9, 11 and 12. Objective 12 should specifically promote a restoration -led approach, which will help to maximise the desired benefits. Suggest revise wording for Objective 12.	It is considered that the draft vision and objectives represent an appropriately balanced approach to the range of matters that need to be addressed. Noted. Specific matters relating to protection and enhancement of biodiversity are addressed in the draft policies for biodiversity and reclamation and afteruse in the draft Plan.
215	1890	Q06		Reduce and reuse, encourage further reductions in the sources of waste and reuse the waste. Recycle, further increase recycling. Use cheaper technologies to deal with residual non-recyclables	Issues considered in Policy Option proformas dealing with waste.
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1018	Q06		Seek best value for money. There are at least three alternatives, AWRP, export, MBT or MBT/AD should be evaluated.	Noted. AWRP is being developed.
1174	2075	Q06		The objectives do not appear to include 'joining up' the matters of land-use and landscape character.	Landscape character and the wider landscape context for development proposals is identified in the draft plan as an issue that should be considered if specific proposals come forward. Landscape character has also been taken into account in the identification of sites for allocation.

Section: 005: Aggregate Supply

Chapter: 5

Policy No:

122 CPRE (Swaledale Branch)

1359

Concerned that the MWJP must make provision for exporting a significant proportion of aggregate as well as maintaining provision for local use.

Concerned the YDNPA Policy is to phase out quarrying there would be increased demand on the MWJP area to supply the shortfall and make greater provision.

Assessment of future requirements for aggregate minerals has taken into account expected future demands arising outside the Plan area

2333 Dringhouses and Woodthorpe Planning Panel

2295

5.1

Restoration of mineral sites should ensure wildlife and/or leisure activities are included.

Noted. Issues considered in id67 Policy Option proforma.

118 East Riding of Yorkshire Council

1687

5.21

The document states 0.1mt landed at Hull annually, was actually 0.192mt in 2009 according to recent marine study.

Noted.

306 Redcar & Cleveland Council

1097

5.27

It is expected that the supply of minerals, especially sand and gravel, to the Tees Valley Sub-region will need to continue.

The contribution of marine aggregate is likely to be of limited significance in the short term.

Noted. Issue considered in id Policy Options dealing with aggregate supply.

Policy No:

id01

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1174	2076	Q07		The extraction of sand and gravel should not continue between the Moors and the Dales unless the landscape can be restored to its pre-existing landform and land use.	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id01.
1355	2168	Q07		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id01 Policy Option Proforma
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1065	Q07		York should contribute to aggregate supply.	Noted. Response considered in id01 Policy Option Proforma.
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1405	Q07		Option 2 only reasonable option. Local sourcing of aggregate and support growth in York if appropriate.	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id01.
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0675	Q07		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id01 Policy Option Proforma.
2253	2089	Q07		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id01 Policy Option Proforma
112 Highways England	0418	Q07		No option preference. Sites should be located as close to the intended markets as possible.	This approach is covered under id02 – Locational approach to new sources of supply of aggregates, so do not need an alternative option under id01

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
92 Durham County Council	1785	Q07		does not express a view on any of the options presented. Highlights the requirement in paragraph 144 the NPPF which requires MPAs to "as far as practical", maintain landbanks outside to the AONBs and National Parks this does not mean that there should be a blanket presumption against working in these areas and it should be left for the Joint Plan authorities to determine.	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as part of a new option under id01.
3013	1992	Q07		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id01 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1465	Q07		Should modify Option 2 so that all parts of the plan area should play their part in minerals provision subject to local geology and the market. Include resources in York. National policy will prevent development in the national Park except in exceptional circumstances. Consideration should be given to retaining some mineral production in the AONBs if it can be justified on the grounds of scarcity and value to the local economy.	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id01.
119 Natural England	0905	Q07		Favours Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id01 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
113 Howardian Hills AONB	1596	Q07		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id01 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0953	Q07		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id01 Policy Option Proforma.
2991 Envireau Water	1543	Q07		Preference for Option 2.	This approach is covered under id02 – Locational approach to new sources of supply of aggregates, so do not need an alternative option under id01
2760 White Quarry Farm	0817	Q07		Support Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id01 Policy Option Proforma.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0747	Q07		Would support Option 1. More detail is needed on the potential sand extraction sites in York as these could impact on sensitive habitats. Potential may exist for joining up heathland habitats on restored sites but this would need careful research.	Noted. Response considered in id01 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0193	Q07		Option 1 preferred, any workings in the City of York area should be small scale and for the local market if they did occur.	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id01.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3001	1822	Q07		The supply of aggregates is not compatible with the National Parks designation which should conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage.	Noted. Response considered in id01 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2308	Q07		Option 2 is most appropriate, extraction of sand and gravel in the CYC area where appropriate.	Noted. Response considered in id01 Policy Option Proforma
1033 CTC North Yorkshire	2252	Q07		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id01 Policy Option Proforma
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2370	Q07		Support Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id01 Policy Option Proforma
134 Nidderdale AONB	1002	Q07		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id01 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1164	Q07		Option 2. Extraction should be found at existing facilities rather than creating new workings. Principle of supply from York should not be ruled out.	Noted. Response considered in id01 Policy Option Proforma.
3001	1823	Q08		York should be included in aggregate supply to reduce carbon emissions by using supplies nearby. The centre of York would not be affected by aggregates working on the outskirts.	Noted. Response considered in id01 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1112 RSPB North	1718	Q08		Should extend the presumption against extraction in protected landscapes to include international and national statutory protected sites for conservation such as SPAs, SACs, RAMSAR, SSSIs and NNRs to be consistent with the NPPF.	These designations are considered under Id64. In terms of looking at the broad geographical approach to aggregates supply it is not considered necessary to consider the whole range of constraints that may apply, but instead options for large, distinct parts of the Plan area have been presented.
1174	2109	Q08		Marine extraction	Consideration of the contribution to be made from marine sand and gravel is set out in Id03.
74 Selby District Council	1306	Q08		Sand and Gravel extraction should occur at the most suitable location. No new extraction sites in National Parks and AONBs. Existing extraction sites may be extended subject to conditions. Supports the enabling the local sourcing of Sand and Gravel in York.	This suggestion would result in the same policy approach as Option 2 and therefore should not be considered as a new option.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1066	Q08		Sustainable restoration needs to be considered along with where the key markets are. Look into using rail lines at night for freight.	Restoration is considered under Id67 and transport modes are considered under Id54. These considerations are too detailed to consider under options relating to broad overall approach to aggregates extraction.
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1406	Q08		Need to ensure reuse and recycling of aggregate material occurs. Where redevelopment occurs this should be made part of the planning approval.	Use of recycled material is already covered under id14 so not a new alternative option. The requirement for minerals and waste developments themselves to make use of secondary and recycled materials is contained in Option 2 of Id68

120 Historic England

0295

Q08

Support a strategy which would reduce the amount of extraction in the National Park and AONBs because of their landscape sensitivity and poor connectivity to the primary road network. The NPPF supports this approach. There is nothing in national planning policy which would advise against minerals supply coming from the City of York. The NPPF would not prohibit material development where such development would not conflict with the purposes of including land within the green belt. Therefore English Heritage would not object to the principle of some of the demand for aggregate supply being met from the City of York area, provided it can be clearly demonstrated that the development would not harm those elements which contribute to the special historic character and setting of York. This approach may reduce pressure on important environmental assets elsewhere in the joint plan area.

Option 2 supports extraction from York and options under Id65 consider the protection of the setting of York.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1157 W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd	0612	Q08		An alternative would be to allow the supply of new aggregate from existing quarries in the North York Moors National Park.	There are currently no active aggregate quarries in the North York Moors National Park, should the respondent be referring to former quarries then this could appropriately be considered as a new option. Therefore will be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id01.

2842	0249	Q08		A number of the site submissions propose to expand existing operations, These could meet the requirements without building new development on agricultural or greenfield land. This approach would support the NYCC policy 'protect, conserve and where possible enhance'	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id02.
------	------	-----	--	---	--

Policy No: id02

204	0021			Minerals should be sourced from the nearest quarries to reduce the distance it needs to be transported.	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id02.
-----	------	--	--	---	--

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
115 Minerals Products Association	1466	Q09		<p>Do not agree with options as do not reflect what happens currently. Sites are as close to the markets as they can be.</p> <p>Develop a spatial policy which will recognise the importance of the existing supply pattern supplying respective markets. Could favour extensions to existing sites followed by new sites as replacements or for increased capacity.</p> <p>If this approach is taken the SA will need to be amended.</p>	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id02.
3001	1824	Q09		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.
2210	1810	Q09		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.
1174	2077	Q09		No preference. The key issue is the long term effect on landscape and land use, the policies should not be over prescriptive.	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.
113 Howardian Hills AONB	1597	Q09		Prefer Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
112 Highways England	0419	Q09		Supports Option 1 Concerns about Option 2, For Option 3 any new sites will need to be tested against relevant criteria and constraints as part of the evidence base of the Plan.	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.
57 Plasmor Ltd	0828	Q09		Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1407	Q09		Option 3 is the most appropriate.	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.
119 Natural England	0906	Q09		No Preference given for either Option	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.
2991 Envireau Water	1544	Q09		Preference for Option 3.	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id02.
116 Ryedale District Council	1235	Q09		Supports Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.
1135 Lightwater Quarries Ltd	0940	Q09		Prefer Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1650	Q09		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
94 Craven District Council	2309	Q09		Option 2 is reasonable.	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma
911 Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council	0077	Q09		Support Option 1. Preference for this option is caveated with the proviso that site operations, noise, dust, vibration, visual intrusion and transport impacts are managed in such a way to minimise impacts on local communities and amenity.	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.
1461 Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	1567	Q09		Option 3 is preferred. Option 1 and 2 cannot be justified.	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.
286 Scarborough Borough Council	2392	Q09		Support the principle of the extraction of minerals close to markets requiring the product.	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	1993	Q09		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0954	Q09		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.
2760 White Quarry Farm	0818	Q09		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
92 Durham County Council	1786	Q09		Supports Option 2. It is anticipated that Durham CC will continue to serve markets in the Tees Valley and that Durham CC intends to continue to argue that the Tees Valley group of authorities should seek wherever possible to make appropriate contribution to meeting its own needs in the future.	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.
1033 CTC North Yorkshire	2253	Q09		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0676	Q09		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.
1355	2169	Q09		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma
120 Historic England	0296	Q09		Favour Option 3 as it could enable choice of sites to better safeguard environment and amenity in the Plan area.	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.
1157 W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd	0613	Q09		Prefer Option 3 as allows operators flexibility to identify sites which may not be close to market, but still represent a sustainable use of resources.	Noted. Response considered in id02 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0194	Q09		Choice is between Option 1 and Option 2, Use the sustainability appraisal to decide, climate change and food supply should be the main considerations. Option 3 should not be picked.	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id02.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0955	Q10		A justified spatial policy would recognise the pre-eminence of the existing pattern of supply to respective markets, i.e. by favouring extensions to established units, followed by new sites as replacements or for increased capacity.	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id02.
74 Selby District Council	1307	Q10		Existing sites should be explored for additional extraction prior to new sites assessing impacts upon landscape, noise, dust, vibration, traffic and location of workforce. The SDC LP SP13 supports sustainable development in rural areas, providing there is robust need.	The reference to existing sites considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id02. Assessing of impacts is covered under development management policies and not to be considered under id02

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1112 RSPB North	1730	Q10		<p>Should extend the presumption against extraction in protected landscapes to include international and national statutory protected sites for conservation such as SPAs, SACs, RAMSAR, SSSIs and NNRs to be consistent with the NPPF. Recommends that the Joint Plan identifies Areas of Search that incorporate the potential strategic restoration objectives into identifying where mineral development should be located. Recommend identifying Areas of Search incorporating potential strategic restoration objectives.</p>	<p>These designations are considered under Id64. Areas of Search part of comment is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id02.</p>

Policy No: id03

1100 Aggregate Industries	0486			<p>Unlikely that there will be a significant increase in supply of marine dredged sand and gravel up to 2030. It is more cost effective to supply crushed rock fines. Aggregates could be delivered to railheads by train from Bardon Hill or to ports by ship from Glensanda.</p>	<p>This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id03 and id07</p>
---------------------------	------	--	--	--	---

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0744			The response from previous consultations showed concern for the effects on biodiversity or marine dredging. This should be considered as an area requiring further research. A policy expecting marine aggregates to replace land won aggregate would lead to an impact on marine biodiversity as suggested in Option 5. An option that affects marine biodiversity should not be considered.	The approach to aggregates supply in the Plan does not rely on any significant increase in supply of marine aggregate.
2766 Derbyshire County Council	0947	5.28		The suggestion in Option 6 and para 5.28 that DCC may increase supply of sand and gravel to West and South Yorkshire is unlikely to occur.	Noted. Response considered in id03 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1165	Q11		Option 1 could be appropriate with a commitment to monitoring or Option 4 providing the review trigger is capable of taking into account supply which may arise from external sources.	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id03.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0195	Q11		Option 6 preferred as has lowest environmental impact. Have to find different way of working to be sustainable. Re-use and use less should be the aim.	Noted. Response considered in id03 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2842	0229	Q11		<p>Do not support Options 2 and 3 with current stunted economic growth and new sources of sand and gravel available.</p> <p>Option 4 seems most appropriate as in 2020 there would be more information about additional resources and economic growth.</p> <p>Option 5 the use of marine aggregate should be further explored before the development of greenfield sites.</p> <p>Option 6 further information about reserves in other areas is required before committing to further developments in the Plan area.</p>	<p>Increasing reliance of marine aggregates is covered under Option 5 based on projections of the likely contribution from the marine area (which is outside of the Joint Plan area and therefore beyond the remit of the Plan). Reliance on any greater increase is unlikely to be realistic.</p>
3001	1825	Q11		Preference for Option 6	Noted. Response considered in id03 Policy Option Proforma.
2215	CPRE (Hambleton Branch)	0108	Q11	<p>Option 4 would be preferable.</p> <p>Considers options 2 and 3 cannot be justified and further assessment should be made around increased contribution of supply from alternative areas, including marine aggregates before committing to any above base contributions.</p>	Noted. Responses considered under id03 Policy Option proforma
3013	1994	Q11		Preference for Option 6	Noted. Response considered in id03 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2759 Wintringham Estate	0824	Q11		Preference for Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id03 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0957	Q11		Sand and Gravel provision should be calculated with a forecast of demand in mind and not just be an average of last 10 years sales data. Should also include other relevant local information.	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id03.
112 Highways England	0420	Q11		No Option preference.	Noted. Response considered in id03 Policy Option Proforma.
120 Historic England	0297	Q11		Favour a variation on Option 4, the 10 year average sales should be used as the basis for the calculating of future supply but review sand and gravel sales and alternative sources of supply in 2019 and , if necessary the figures revised accordingly.	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id03.
57 Plasmor Ltd	0829	Q11		Option 4.	Noted. Response considered in id03 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
118 East Riding of Yorkshire Council	1688	Q11		Option 5 - there is limited ability to safeguard marine aggregate landing sites at Hull and Goole docks. If the Joint Plan preferred options involve increasing reliance on marine aggregates then the Humber MPAs would expect strong support from the Joint Plan Authorities for any safeguarding policies which may come forward in local plans.	Noted. Response considered in id03 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2310	Q11		Option 4 seems the most appropriate.	Noted. Response considered in id03 Policy Option Proforma
92 Durham County Council	1787	Q11		Durham CC favours an approach based on Option 1 and 3. Projecting forward 10 year average sales and incorporating a contingency to provide flexibility.	Option 1 is incorporated within Option 3 so it is not clear how the two could be combined, so not a new option.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1651	Q11		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id03 Policy Option Proforma.
1355	2170	Q11		Preference for Option 6	Noted. Response considered in id03 Policy Option Proforma
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1408	Q11		Option 6 supported	Noted. Response considered in id03 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
115 Minerals Products Association	1467	Q11		Sand and gravel provision should not just be based on the 10 year average sales data, should also take into account future proposed housing completion rates and likely changes to supply patterns. This would provide a more robust approach.	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id03.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1067	Q11		Prefer either Option 4 or 6.	Noted. Response considered in id03 Policy Option Proforma.
3001	1826	Q12		Consider the carbon emissions from exporting large quantities of sand and gravel out of the region.	The impact of carbon emissions is considered in option 1 of id59 and option 1 of id68, and it is therefore not necessary to repeat this under id03.
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1409	Q12		Encourage recycling of aggregates	Use of alternative sources of aggregate is covered in id14 – supply of alternatives to land won primary aggregates, so does not need to be included here as a separate option.
120 Historic England	0298	Q12		The review of sand and gravel sales in 2019, which is proposed in Option 4, should also factor in the amount of aggregate that could come from sources outside the Joint Plan area such as marine sourced	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id03.

Policy No: id04

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
92 Durham County Council	1788			Would be concerned over any action to limit exports to adjoining areas in the short to medium term. Supports the continuation of a northern facing landbank.	Noted. Response considered in id04 Policy Option Proforma.
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1011			Sand and gravel development should have adequate methods of restoration identified, some landfill may be necessary and should be allowed for in the Plan.	Noted. Response considered in id04 Policy Option Proforma.
2766 Derbyshire County Council	0948	5.28		The suggestion in Option 3 and para 5.28 that DCC may increase supply of sand and gravel to West and South Yorkshire is unlikely to occur.	Noted. Response considered in id04 Policy Option Proforma.
306 Redcar & Cleveland Council	1140	Q13		Support options which continue to supply aggregate to the northern markets.	Noted. Response considered in id04 Policy Option Proforma.
3001	1827	Q13		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id04 Policy Option Proforma.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1652	Q13		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id04 Policy Option Proforma.
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1410	Q13		Preference for Option1	Noted. Response considered in id04 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
94 Craven District Council	2311	Q13		Option 4 is preferred.	Noted. Response considered in id04 Policy Option Proforma
2759 Wintringham Estate	0825	Q13		Preference for Option 1.	As the comment relates specifically to the delivery of Option 1, it should be noted that proximity to the main transport routes is considered under ID60 and this level of detail does therefore not need to be considered under the set of options for id04.
3013	1995	Q13		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id04 Policy Option Proforma.
112 Highways England	0421	Q13		Prefer Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id04 Policy Option Proforma.
1355	2171	Q13		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id04 Policy Option Proforma
115 Minerals Products Association	1468	Q13		Prefer Option 1 as retains the southwards and northwards distribution areas.	Noted. Response considered in id04 Policy Option Proforma.
120 Historic England	0299	Q13		Do not favour any of then Options. The approach to split the landbank in two could, potentially, pose a greater threat to the environment than a strategy which enables the assessed needs for sand and gravel to be met from across the whole of the Plan area.	This approach is already covered by Option 4.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1069	Q13		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id04 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1166	Q13		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id04 Policy Option Proforma.
215	1884	Q13		The Plan should incorporate using landfill for the restoration of land used for mineral extraction.	Noted. Response considered in id04 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0958	Q13		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id04 Policy Option Proforma.
3001	1828	Q14		Consider implications of transporting sand and gravel along with carbon emissions. Utilise existing and old railways lines. Several AQMAs have not been improved in spite of NYCC being aware of the issue.	The impact of carbon emissions is considered in option 1 of id59 and option 1 of id68. It is therefore not necessary to consider this as an alternative option.
74 Selby District Council	1308	Q14		Supports continuing the on-going level of existing provision to meet future demand. Consider impact of HS2 in the latter part of the plan.	The potential for increased demand compared to the past ten years has been factored into options 2, 3 and 4 of Id03.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0300	Q14		If the landbank for sand and gravel is sub-divided into two areas provision should be included so that where sufficient allocations cannot be identified from within each distribution area the total allocations for sand and gravel will be identified from across the whole of the plan area. This would help to ensure that there is not pressure for extraction from areas likely to harm the environmental assets of the County.	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id04.
1100 Aggregate Industries	0533	Q14		Ultimately the location of working is dictated by geology. Most logical areas of future working are in Kirkby Fleetham and the Scotton area.	Noted. Response considered in id04 Policy Option Proforma.
Policy No:		id05			
2840 Stubbs, Raine & Dennison ***consulted under 2240***	0155	Q15		Support Options 2 and 3. Option 2 offers greater flexibility whilst Option 3 would introduce a greater degree of sustainability.	Noted. Response considered in id05 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1070	Q15		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id05 Policy Option Proforma.
92 Durham County Council	1789	Q15		Would support option 1 and 3.	Noted. Response considered in id05 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3013	1996	Q15		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id05 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1469	Q15		Option 1 and Option 3 supported	Noted. Response considered in id05 Policy Option Proforma.
1355	2172	Q15		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id05 Policy Option Proforma
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0959	Q15		Preference for Options 1 and 3	Noted. Response considered in id05 Policy Option Proforma.
2759 Wintringham Estate	0826	Q15		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id05 Policy Option Proforma.
57 Plasmor Ltd	0830	Q15		Preference for Option 2 and Option3.	Noted. Response considered in id5 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1237	Q15		Option 3 is supported.	Noted. Response considered in id05 Policy Option Proforma.
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1411	Q15		Preference for Options 1 and 3	Noted. Response considered in id05 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2312	Q15		In light of Option 4 being deemed the most appropriate for distribution, Option 2 is preferred in this instance.	Noted. Response considered in id05 Policy Option Proforma

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1653	Q15		Preference for Option 1 and 3	Noted. Response considered in id05 Policy Option Proforma.
112 Highways England	0422	Q15		No preferred Option. Option 2 is the least preferred	Noted. Response considered in id05 Policy Option Proforma.
1112 RSPB North	1719	Q16		Should extend the presumption against extraction in protected landscapes to include international and national statutory protected sites for conservation such as SPAs, SACs, RAMSAR, SSSIs and NNRs to be consistent with the NPPF. Recommends that the Joint Plan identifies Areas of Search that incorporate the potential strategic restoration objectives.	The strategic approaches set out under Id01 relate to broad, distinct parts of the plan area so already covered and proposals would still need comply with development management policies. The Areas of Search element of the comment has been Identified as a new alternative option under Id02.

Policy No: id06

92 Durham County Council	1790			In relation to the options presented in terms of Option 3, the Council would not support a safeguarding Option which excludes land within environmentally important areas.	Response considered in id06 Policy Option proforma
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1654	Q17		Preference for Option 1 and 5	Noted. Response considered in id06 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
115 Minerals Products Association	1470	Q17		Favour Option 1. Do not support Option 3 or Option 4. The MPA should follow BGS guidance closely.	Noted. Response considered in id06 Policy Option Proforma.
1355	2173	Q17		Preference for Option 4	Noted. Response considered in id06 Policy Option Proforma
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1071	Q17		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id06 Policy Option Proforma.
1112 RSPB North	1731	Q17		Include international and national statutory protected sites for conservation (SPAs, SACs, RAMSAR, SSSIs, NNRs) in the environmental criteria outlined in Option 3. Recommend that the issues of 'landbanks' and 'safeguarding' are kept separate as safeguarding does not create a presumption that resources will be worked, whereas landbanks are established specifically to make provision for a steady and adequate supply of aggregates.	Whilst an option was included relating to National Parks and AONBs, consultation responses have indicated that this would be contrary to national guidance and therefore it is considered that the suggestion put forward would also be contrary to national policy.
57 Plasmor Ltd	0831	Q17		Preference for Option 1 and Option 5.	Noted. Response considered in id06 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2840 Stubbs, Raine & Dennison ***consulted under 2240***	0156	Q17		Use Options 2 and 5 in conjunction with each other as this would maximise the safeguarding of known resources, but also allows flexibility to protect resources which have not been identified.	Noted. Response considered in id06 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2313	Q17		Prefer Option 1 plus Option 4.	Noted. Response considered in id06 Policy Option Proforma
74 Selby District Council	1309	Q17		Supports the safeguarding of Employment Areas and allocated Employment Sites, unless no reasonable prospect of the site being used for that purpose.	Noted. Response considered in id06 Policy Option Proforma.
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1412	Q17		Preference for Option 1 and Option 5. Would like to see a larger buffer zone.	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id06.
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0677	Q17		Preference for Option 1 and 5	Noted. Response considered in id06 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0960	Q17		Preference for Option 1. Strongly opposed to Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id06 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	1997	Q17		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id06 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
116 Ryedale District Council	1236	Q17		Supports Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id06 Policy Option Proforma.
119 Natural England	0907	Q17		Supports Option 3. Possibly in combination with Option 4.	Noted. Response considered in id06 Policy Option Proforma.
1112 RSPB North	1720	Q18		Should extend the presumption against extraction in protected landscapes to include international and national statutory protected sites for conservation such as SPAs, SACs, RAMSAR, SSSIs and NNRs to be consistent with the NPPF.	These designations are considered under Id64.
1112 RSPB North	1732	Q18		Include international and national statutory protected sites for conservation (SPAs, SACs, RAMSAR, SSSIs, NNRs) in the environmental criteria outlined in Option 3. Recommend that the issues of 'landbanks' and 'safeguarding' are kept separate as safeguarding does not create a presumption that resources will be worked, whereas landbanks are established specifically to make provision for a steady and adequate supply of aggregates.	Whilst an option was included relating to National Parks and AONBs, consultation responses have indicated that this would be contrary to national guidance and therefore it is considered that the suggestion put forward would also be contrary to national policy.
Policy No:	id07				

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1355	2174	Q19		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id07 Policy Option Proforma
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0196	Q19		Preference for Option 3, need to re-use more.	Noted. Response considered in id07 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1167	Q19		Preference for Option 3.	This is already considered under Option 3 and is therefore not a new alternative option.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0961	Q19		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id07 Policy Option Proforma.
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0678	Q19		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id07 Policy Option Proforma.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1656	Q19		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id07 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1471	Q19		Support Option 2 as Magnesian limestone meets NPPF criteria for identification of a separate landbank. Do not support Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id07 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2760 White Quarry Farm	0819	Q19		Preference for Option 2. It is considered that basing future provision on recent average sales figures does not accurately predict future requirements because it is largely based on recessionary trends. The figure should include an additional allowance of 20% to take account of return to more normal market conditions.	An alternative option which also factors in likely future growth will be considered.
92 Durham County Council	1791	Q19		Option 2 would be supported.	Noted. Response considered in id07 Policy Option Proforma.
134 Nidderdale AONB	1003	Q19		Preference for Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id07 Policy Option Proforma.
2210	1811	Q19		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id07 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1072	Q19		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id07 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	1998	Q19		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id07 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0301	Q19		<p>Favour strategy based on Option 3, this may result in higher quality rock being used for lower quality end uses, so this has to be weighed against the impacts which extraction of Magnesian Limestone may have upon the environmental assets in this part of the Joint Plan area.</p> <p>Have concerns about the implications which Option 2 and the identification which a separate provision for this area would be likely to have upon the historic environment.</p>	Is a revised option with new elements included so needs reassessing under id21
1135 Lightwater Quarries Ltd	0941	Q19		Support Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id07 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2314	Q19		Prefer Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id07 Policy Option Proforma
1157 W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd	0614	Q20		Another option which should be considered is allowing for the calculated requirement over the plan period plus a contingency to allow for an increase in sales of crushed rock due to an increase in demand if the economy grows.	An alternative option which also factors in likely future growth will be considered.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
115 Minerals Products Association	1472	Q20		The Plan should identify Areas of Search for crushed rock to maintain the landbank towards the end of the Plan period.	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id07.
115 Minerals Products Association	1473	Q21		Should include a policy allowing local building stone extraction if it is needed.	This is a distinctly different approach to the options presented under Id20 and will therefore be considered as a new option under this id.
1157 W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd	0615	Q21		Do not agree that there should be a zero requirement for crushed rock from the North York Moors National Park as it would not accord with Paragraph 144 of the NPPF. Extraction from existing quarries within the National Park should be supported.	Noted. Response considered in id07 Policy Option Proforma.
120 Historic England	0302	Q21		Agree there should be a zero requirement for crushed rock from the North York Moors National Park.	Noted. Response considered in id07 Policy Option Proforma.

Policy No: id08

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
92 Durham County Council	1792			Supports the maintenance of ten year supply of crushed rock. Whether the Joint Plan authorities seek to maintain separate landbanks for crushed rock is a matter for the Joint Plan authorities to determine.	Noted. Response considered in id08 Policy Option Proforma.
119 Natural England	0908	Q22		Supports Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id08 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1073	Q22		Preference for Option 4 working with Options 1 and 2	Noted. Response considered in id08 Policy Option Proforma.
1355	2175	Q22		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id08 Policy Option Proforma
1135 Lightwater Quarries Ltd	0956	Q22		Prefer Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id08 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	1999	Q22		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id08 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0303	Q22		<p>Favour Option 1 in combination with Option 3. Option 1 may result in higher quality rock being used for lower quality end uses. This has to be weighed against the impacts extraction may have upon the environmental assets in the Joint Plan area.</p> <p>Have concerns about the implications of Option 2 and the identification of a separate landbank for Magnesian limestone might have upon the historic environment.</p> <p>There are adequate reserves of crushed rock elsewhere in the Joint Plan area to not include the reserves in the National Park or AONBs.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id08 Policy Option Proforma.
2210	1812	Q22		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id08 Policy Option Proforma.
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0679	Q22		Preference for Option 2 and 3	Noted. Response considered in id08 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1168	Q22		Supports Option 2 and Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id08 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0197	Q22		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id08 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0962	Q22		Preference for Option 2 Opposes Options 3 and 4.	Noted. Response considered in id08 Policy Option Proforma.
2760 White Quarry Farm	0820	Q22		Preference for Option 2 and Option 3. Landbanks should be maintained outside the National Parks and AONBs.	Noted. Response considered in id08 Policy Option Proforma.
113 Howardian Hills AONB	1598	Q22		Support Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id08 Policy Option Proforma.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1657	Q22		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id08 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1474	Q22		Support Option 2. Need to consider how to replace supply from AONBs if this source is not available any more. Need to maintain supply to markets regardless of reserve levels, may mean extraction from more sensitive areas. Do not support Options 3 and 4.	This is to be considered to be a distinctly different approach under id01 and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under this id.
94 Craven District Council	2315	Q22		Prefer Option 1 along with Option 1 from id07	Noted. Response considered in id08 Policy Option Proforma

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1112 RSPB North	1721	Q23		Should extend the presumption against extraction in protected landscapes to include international and national statutory protected sites for conservation such as SPAs, SACs, RAMSAR, SSSIs and NNRs to be consistent with the NPPF.	The options set out strategic approaches towards landbanks in relation to broad parts of the Plan area and based on policy contained in the NPPF. Where extraction would be supported in principle proposals would still need to comply with Development Management policies. It is therefore not necessary to consider this as a new option.
115 Minerals Products Association	1475	Q23		The MPA could take a view on a case by case basis for continuing production in AONBs.	Noted. Response considered in id08 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0963	Q23		Supports the continued production in AONBs where this has sustainability advantages.	Noted. Response considered in id08 Policy Option Proforma.
1157 W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd	0616	Q23		Option 1 is preferable, but in addition to the 10 year landbank consideration should be given to providing a contingency to allow for the possibility that sales of crushed rock may increase as a result of economic growth.	An alternative option which also factors in likely future growth will be considered under Id07.

Policy No: id09

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
92 Durham County Council	1793			In relation to the options presented in terms of Option 3, the Council would not support a safeguarding Option which excludes land within environmentally important areas.	Noted. Response considered in id09 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1169	Q24		Supports Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id09 Policy Option Proforma.
1355	2176	Q24		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id09 Policy Option Proforma
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0680	Q24		Preference for option 1 and 4	Noted. Response considered in id09 Policy Option Proforma.
1135 Lightwater Quarries Ltd	0942	Q24		Prefer Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id09 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0964	Q24		Preference for Option 1 Opposes options 3 and 4	Noted. Response considered in id09 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1074	Q24		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id09 Policy Option Proforma.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1658	Q24		Preference for Option 1 and 4	Noted. Response considered in id09 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
119 Natural England	0909	Q24		Supports Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id09 Policy Option Proforma.
1157 W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd	0617	Q24		Prefer option 1 and 4.	Noted. Response considered in id09 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1476	Q24		Support Option 1 Do not support options 3 and 4	Noted. Response considered in id09 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2316	Q24		Option 1 plus Option 3 most appropriate.	Noted. Response considered in id09 Policy Option Proforma
3013	2000	Q24		Preference for Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id09 Policy Option Proforma.
74 Selby District Council	1310	Q25		Supports a buffer. However, a need for this should be demonstrated within applications.	Noted. Response considered in id09 Policy Option Proforma.
1112 RSPB North	1722	Q25		Should extend the presumption against extraction in protected landscapes to include international and national statutory protected sites for conservation such as SPAs, SACs, RAMSAR, SSSIs and NNRs to be consistent with the NPPF.	Safeguarding does not create any presumption in favour of extraction and therefore it is not necessary to consider this as a new option. Whilst an option was included relating to National Parks and AONBs, consultation responses have indicated that this would be contrary to national guidance and therefore it is considered that the suggestion put forward would also be contrary to national policy.

Policy No: id10

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2840 Stubbs, Raine & Dennison ***consulted under 2240***	0157	Q26		Preference for Option 2 which would identify major sites of strategic importance whilst allowing for the development of smaller ones in areas remote from the main resource blocks so possibly reducing haulage distances and maximising sustainability.	Noted. Response considered in id10 Policy Option Proforma.
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1413	Q26		Option 3 most obvious and flexible.	Noted. Response considered in id10 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1075	Q26		Preference for Option 1 and 2	Noted. Response considered in id10 Policy Option Proforma.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1659	Q26		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id10 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2001	Q26		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id10 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0965	Q26		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id10 Policy Option Proforma.
92 Durham County Council	1794	Q26		Would support both option 1 or Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id10 Policy Option Proforma.
119 Natural England	0910	Q26		Favours Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id10 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
115 Minerals Products Association	1477	Q26		Option 1 is preferred as it most closely accords with national guidance. Need to add a caveat that sites promoted by landowners without supporting information on quality and quantity of reserve should not be favoured over sites with such information, since there is greater certainty that they can be delivered. Do not support Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id10 Policy Option Proforma.
112 Highways England	0423	Q26		Prefer Option 1 and the identification of specific site allocations where possible.	Noted. Response considered in id10 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0198	Q26		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id10 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0966	Q27		No views.	Noted.
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1414	Q27		Some smaller sites are next to existing workings so utilise these as probably have access to existing processing plants which is a big sustainability gain.	Noted. Response considered in id10 Policy Option Proforma.
74 Selby District Council	1312	Q27		Advocates a balanced approach to identify significant additional resources of sand and gravel.	Noted. Response considered in id10 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
115 Minerals Products Association	1540	Q27		No views to promote.	Noted. Response considered in id27 Policy Option Proforma.
2840 Stubbs, Raine & Dennison ***consulted under 2240***	0158	Q27		The 5mt threshold and 0.25mtpa output may be too high. Possibly use lower criteria of 3mt and 0.1mtpa instead.	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option under id10.
74 Selby District Council	1313	Q28		Supports specific allocations as opposed to areas of search which can lead to uncertainty.	Noted. Response considered in id10 Policy Option Proforma.
Policy No:		id11			
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0967	Q29		Preference for Option 1	The NPPG states that separate landbanks for specific types of aggregate such as building sand should be allowed if they cater for specific markets. Landbanks for building sand are covered in ID04 along with sand and gravel so does not also need to be considered here.
112 Highways England	0834	Q29		Prefer Option 1. Support a criteria based policy alongside this which should encourage a modal shift to more sustainable methods of transport where feasible and should ensure that the sites impact on the SRN would not be detrimental to the safety of the operation.	Noted. Response considered in id11 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3013	2002	Q29		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id11 Policy Option Proforma.
120 Historic England	0304	Q29		Favour Option 1 as a relatively small amount of building sand is likely to be required during the plan period.	Noted. Response considered in id11 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1478	Q29		Support Option 1 as do not agree with analysis, need to distinguish between big and strategic. The amount of sand may be small but could still be strategically important. Should seek to maintain a separate landbank for building sand based on the advice in the NPPG.	The NPPG states that separate landbanks for specific types of aggregate such as building sand should be allowed if they cater for specific markets. . Landbanks for building sand covered in ID04 along with sand and gravel so does not also need to be considered here
94 Craven District Council	2317	Q29		Option 1 most appropriate given current absence of local evidence.	Noted. Response considered in id11 Policy Option Proforma
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1660	Q29		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id10 Policy Option Proforma.
2840 Stubbs, Raine & Dennison ***consulted under 2240***	0159	Q29		Option 1 offers a high degree of flexibility whilst allowing for development in the most sustainable locations.	Noted. Response considered in id11 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1076	Q29		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id11 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0199	Q29		The sustainability appraisal states that both options report negative effects for the resource efficiency objective as these options will lead to significant non-renewable resource consumption.	Noted. Response considered in id11 Policy Option Proforma.
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0681	Q29		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id11 Policy Option Proforma.
119 Natural England	0911	Q29		Supports Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id11 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1170	Q29		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id11 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0968	Q30		Preference for combination of Options 1 and 2.	the combination of Options 1 and 2 is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will be considered as a new option.
115 Minerals Products Association	1479	Q30		Combine options 1 and 2 and have Specific Sites if put forward, and also have areas of Search for any shortfall. Criteria on their own should be avoided if not supported by Areas of Search.	The combination of Options 1 and 2 is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will be considered as a new option.

Policy No: id12

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
119 Natural England	0912	Q31		Allocations should be identified in the plan and assessed through SA and HRA.	Noted. Response considered in id12 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0969	Q31		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id12 Policy Option Proforma.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0748	Q31		Would support Option 1 as it would be possible to consider connecting up grassland when quarry sites were considered.	Reclamation and afteruse are considered in Id67. Restoration to BMVL and agriculture covered here so not a new option.
120 Historic England	0305	Q31		Should the plan decide to identify a separate landbank for Magnesian Limestone favour Option 1 because of the certainty which this approach provides and the ability it would provide for a comparison to be made of the merits of alternative sites.	Noted. Separate landbank for Magnesian limestone considered in id12 Policy Option proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1077	Q31		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id12 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2318	Q31		Option 1 most appropriate given current absence of local evidence.	Noted. Response considered in id12 Policy Option Proforma
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0682	Q31		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id12 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
112 Highways England	0424	Q31		Prefer Option 1. Support a criteria based policy alongside this which should encourage a modal shift to more sustainable methods of transport where feasible and should ensure that the sites impact on the SRN would not be detrimental to the safety of the operation.	Noted. Response considered in id12 and id60
115 Minerals Products Association	1480	Q31		Do not agree with the analysis that crushed rock should not be a priority for the plan. The plan should ensure that the quantity of reserves, their distribution throughout the plan area, the end uses they serve and productive capacity of sites is maintained. Even if the landbank is above the policy minimum then AoS supported by relevant criteria should be developed and included in the plan.	Noted. Response considered in id12 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1068	Q31		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id12 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0200	Q31		Look at the sustainability appraisal. What it says about consumption of non-renewable resources applies to most of the resources considered in this consultation.	Noted. Response considered in id12 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1135 Lightwater Quarries Ltd	0943	Q31		Support Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id12 Policy Option Proforma.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1661	Q31		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id12 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2003	Q31		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id12 Policy Option Proforma.
74 Selby District Council	1314	Q32		Supports specific allocations as opposed to areas of search which can lead to uncertainty.	Noted. Response considered in id12 Policy Option Proforma.
Policy No: id13					
2215 CPRE (Hambleton Branch)	0107			<p>provision for new minerals should be made by using existing mineral exaction sites and through extensions to these instead of developing new areas.</p> <p>Support the provision of reserves outside the National Park and AONBs.</p>	This is a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a new option under id13. (It is assumed in the context of quarrying that by brownfield the respondent is referring to extensions to existing quarries)
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1662	Q33		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id13 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0970	Q33		Does not support any of the options. Should be criteria to allow for extensions, whether allocated or not, justified against NPPF sustainability criteria	Represents a distinctly different approach and therefore should be considered as a new option or part of and option under id13.
113 Howardian Hills AONB	1599	Q33		No preference as both options rule out extensions within AONBs.	Noted. Response considered in id13 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1171	Q33		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id13 Policy Option Proforma.
1461 Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	1568	Q33		Preference for Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id13 Policy Option Proforma.
1135 Lightwater Quarries Ltd	0944	Q33		Support Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id13 Policy Option Proforma.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0749	Q33		Would support a policy that extensions would be allowed only if quarry restorations could be shown to provide major gains for biodiversity and there was security of long term management.	This is a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a new option or part of an option under id13.
2840 Stubbs, Raine & Dennison ***consulted under 2240***	0160	Q33		Option 1 allows for the most efficient use of resources and existing plant.	Noted. Response considered in id13 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1078	Q33		Support Option 1, 2 and 3	Noted. Response considered in id13 Policy Option Proforma.
120 Historic England	0306	Q33		Favour Option 3. Could help to ensure that the strategic approach to aggregate supply identified in the plan is implemented and give certainty to local communities about where future development is likely to come forward.	Noted. Response considered in id13 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2004	Q33		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id13 Policy Option Proforma.
2210	1813	Q33		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id13 Policy Option Proforma.
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0683	Q33		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id13 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0201	Q33		Option 3. Any suitable unallocated sites should be allocated under the new Plan. If they are not suitable to allocate they should not be extended.	Noted. Response considered in id13 Policy Option Proforma.
119 Natural England	0913	Q33		Supports Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id13 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
94 Craven District Council	2319	Q33		Option 3 most appropriate	Noted. Response considered in id13 Policy Option Proforma
112 Highways England	0425	Q33		No preference. Any significant extension to an existing site should be identified within the Plan so the impact of the extension on existing infrastructure can be appropriately considered at the Plan making stage.	Noted. Response considered in id13 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
115 Minerals Products Association	1481	Q33		<p>Do not support any of the policy approaches suggested. In general agree that there should be criteria in the plan to allow unallocated extensions, but would be better for the plan to be regularly reviewed. Any extension, whether allocated or not, should be permitted if it meets the broad sustainability criteria of the NPPF and this should form the basis of a policy.</p> <p>Do not support references to 'significantly undermine the potential for a greater total proportion of supply to come from alternatives to primary aggregate' as there should be no conflict between the two categories, and there is already a high take up of secondary minerals.</p> <p>If required extensions should be allowed even if there is still reserve in the original site.</p>	Represents a distinctly different approach and therefore should be considered as a new option or part of an option under id13.
115 Minerals Products Association	1539	Q34		<p>If a proposal (a new site or extension) can show that it is equally as good as an allocated site and it meets sustainability criteria of NPPF then permission should follow.</p>	This is a distinctly different option so will be considered as a new option or part of an option under id13.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1112 RSPB North	1783	Q34		Should extend the presumption against extraction in protected landscapes to include international and national statutory protected sites for conservation such as SPAs, SACs, RAMSAR, SSSIs and NNRs to be consistent with the NPPF.	The options set out strategic approaches towards landbanks in relation to broad parts of the Plan area and based on policy contained in the NPPF. Where extraction would be supported in principle proposals would still need to comply with Development Management policies. It is therefore not necessary to consider this as a new option.
1157 W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd	0618	Q34		Options 1 and 2 are similar in that they support the principle of extensions to existing quarries where the extension would be consistent with other plan policies relating to the supply of the mineral. Support these options as in principle facilitate the continued working of existing quarries. However object to the part of Options 1 and 2 which state that the option would not apply to sites within the National Park.	Represents a distinctly different approach and therefore should be considered as a new option or part of an option under id13.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0971	Q34		If any proposal can demonstrate it is equally as good as an allocated site and meets the sustainability criteria of the NPPF, permission should be granted.	This is a distinctly different option so will be considered as a new option or part of an option under id13.
74 Selby District Council	1315	Q34		Clearly set out where extraction is and is not appropriate. Reserve sites reduce risk of applications on unallocated sites.	These options relate to unallocated sites and it is therefore not possible to provide more specific details about where such development would take place.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0307	Q34		If Option 3 is selected, then the plan might consider allowing small-scale extensions to existing quarries along the lines of the existing policy in the North Yorkshire Minerals Plan. If a policy is included in the plan to permit the expansion of existing quarries outside a National Park or the AONBs, then one of the considerations should be that permission would only be granted if the extension would not compromise the plan's objectives for the protection of the environment and the amenities of local communities.	The reference to small scale extensions represents a distinctly different approach and therefore should be considered as a new option or part of an option under id13. The reference to National Park and AONBs is a development management consideration rather than something which should be considered through strategic options.
3013	2099	Q35		Yes, policy is needed.	Noted. Response considered in id13 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0202	Q35		Yes	Noted. Response considered in id13 Policy Option Proforma.

Section: 006: Secondary and Recycled Aggregates

Chapter: 5

Policy No:

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2956 ***Do Not Consult***Consulted Under 2953***	1976	5.76		Support the use of colliery spoil as a secondary aggregate but do not support the reworking of colliery spoil tips. Option 2 suggests separate facilities for collection and onward sale of secondary aggregate materials.	This is a distinctly different option so will be considered as a new option or part of an option under id14.
2954 ***Do Not Consult***Consulted Under 2953***	1935	5.76		Support the use of colliery spoil as a secondary aggregate but do not support the reworking of colliery spoil tips. Option 2 suggests separate facilities for collection and onward sale of secondary aggregate materials.	This is a distinctly different option so will be considered as a new option or part of an option under id14.
2953	1961	5.76		Support the use of colliery spoil as a secondary aggregate but do not support the reworking of colliery spoil tips. Option 2 suggests separate facilities for collection and onward sale of secondary aggregate materials.	This is a distinctly different option so will be considered as a new option or part of an option under id14.
2955 ***Do Not Consult***Consulted Under 2953***	1947	5.76		Support the use of colliery spoil as a secondary aggregate but do not support the reworking of colliery spoil tips. Option 2 suggests separate facilities for collection and onward sale of secondary aggregate materials.	This is a distinctly different option so will be considered as a new option or part of an option under id14.

Policy No: id14

968 Womersley Parish Council

0733

Support the use of colliery spoil as a secondary aggregate. Do not support the reworking of colliery spoil tips.

This is a distinctly different option so will be considered as a new option or part of an option under id14.

1167 Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy

1232

Ensure an increase in the re-use of minerals extracted, reducing virgin mineral extraction. Utilise low-carbon building methods and materials.

Noted. Issues considered under id14 and id68 Policy Option proformas.

1135 Lightwater Quarries Ltd

0945

Need to acknowledge the advantages of locating ancillary activities within mineral extraction sites.

Noted. This issue covered in Option 2 so carried forward to id14 Policy option proforma.

1157 W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd

0619

Q36

Prefer Option 2 as it encourages greater use of recycled aggregate. Support use of existing quarries as locations for the recycling of aggregate.

Noted. Response considered in id14 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0308	Q36		The landscape character of several parts of the National Park is the result of previous extractive and industrial activities. In these areas, the waste from these processes contributes to the distinctive character of the local area. It is important that any proposals for reworking are carefully examined against the potential impact they might have upon those elements which contribute to the special qualities of the National Park.	This is considered to be a more specific Development Management issue which can be considered when drafting detailed policies, will be considered when progressing id67
94 Craven District Council	2320	Q36		Option 1 plus Option 2 preferred.	Noted. Response considered in id14 Policy Option Proforma
118 East Riding of Yorkshire Council	1689	Q36		Support both options.	Noted. Response considered in id14 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2005	Q36		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id14 Policy Option Proforma.
127 UK Coal Operations Ltd	1939	Q36		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id14 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1482	Q36		Both options are desirable and the plan should be able to promote both	Noted. Response considered in id14 Policy Option Proforma.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1663	Q36		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id14 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0684	Q36		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id14 Policy Option Proforma.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0750	Q36		Would support the maximum use of recycled materials.	Noted. Response considered in id14 Policy Option Proforma.
419 Scottish and Southern Plc	0894	Q36		Preference for Option 1. The separation of elements in PFA to make it a desired product would require significant investment, and extraction from lagoons would be difficult.	Noted. Response considered in id14 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1172	Q36		Option 1 is supported.	Noted. Response considered in id14 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0203	Q36		Both Options 1 and 2	Noted. Response considered in id14 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0972	Q36		Supports both Options 1 and 2	Noted. Response considered in id14 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1079	Q36		Prefer Option 1 but both acceptable	Noted. Response considered in id14 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
127 UK Coal Operations Ltd	1986	Q37		Linking use of spoil at the planning stage to appropriate engineering projects, there are occasions where the application for environmental permits (Environment Agency) are complex and this works against businesses using spoil.	This is a process issue and is therefore not relevant to the policy options.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0973	Q37		No	Noted. Response considered in id14 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1538	Q37		No	Noted. Response considered in id37 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1483	Q38		Further development and use of secondary aggregate will depend on technical innovation. Do not anticipate a large change in the level of use of secondary minerals, but if regulations change this might also change.	Noted. Response considered in id14 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0974	Q38		No huge change in the level of use of secondary materials envisaged unless the regulations on the quality of the product and specifications change or technical innovations occur.	Noted. Response considered in id14 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
419 Scottish and Southern Plc	0895	Q38		Without government direction on energy policy, the investment required to comply with the IED could be limited. Ferrybridge Power Station could close by 2023 or sooner.	Noted. Response considered in id14 Policy option proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1484	Q39		The options presented represent a good challenging range of measures which are supported.	Noted. Response considered in id14 Policy Option Proforma.
497 Cridling Stubbs Parish Council	1356	Q39		The reworking of colliery spoil tips is not supported. Option 2 suggests separate facilities for collection and onward sale of secondary aggregates.	This is a distinctly different option so will be considered as a new option or part of an option under id14.
419 Scottish and Southern Plc	0896	Q39		A stable energy policy which encourages investment in the existing energy plant.	This is beyond the remit of the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan and relates more to national energy policy.

Section: 007: Silica Sand

Chapter: 5

Policy No:

1140 Sibelco	1696	5.77		Delete the word 'relatively' as silica sand is definitely a scarce industrial mineral	Noted. Wording of the text will be revised accordingly
--------------	------	------	--	---	--

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1140 Sibelco	1697	5.79		Delete the word 'relatively' as silica sand is definitely a scarce industrial mineral	Noted. Wording of the text will be revised accordingly
1140 Sibelco	1698	5.82		Provide evidence that the silica sand in the joint plan area does not contain the properties required to produce the quality of glass being produced in the area, as believe this statement is inaccurate.	Issue considered in id15 Policy Option proforma
1140 Sibelco	1699	5.84		Question whether these are the only issues raised as it seems to be one sided.	Noted. Issues relating to silica sand are considered in id15 Policy Option proforma.
Policy No:	id15				
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1664	Q40		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id15 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1112 RSPB North	1733	Q40		Initial preference for Option 2, as stated in the SA, environmental impacts are likely to be reduced in relation to Option 1. Support the requirement outlined in all three options, for any minerals development at Blubberhouses Quarry to 'be subject to a satisfactory outcome of an Appropriate Assessment under the Habitats Regulations' Option 1 is the least preferred as it provides principle support for development of Blubberhouses Concerned about the impact a site at Blubberhouses could have on North Pennine Moors SPA, SAC and SSSI and adjacent priority habitats and species	Noted. Response considered in id15 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0204	Q40		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id15 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1173	Q40		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id15 Policy Option Proforma.
3001	1829	Q40		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id15 Policy Option Proforma.
1140 Sibelco	1700	Q40		Support Option 1. Options 2 and 3 appear to conflict with European guidance and the NPPF	Noted. Response considered in id15 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3013	2006	Q40		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id15 Policy Option Proforma.
134 Nidderdale AONB	1004	Q40		Preference for Option 2. Unless national need can be established, re-opening Blubberhouses quarry, which would cause harm to the AONB, is contrary to the NPPF (para 116).	Noted. Response considered in id15 Policy Option Proforma.
2768 Norfolk County Council	0468	Q40		Supports Option 1 subject to satisfactory outcome of an Appropriate Assessment.	Noted. Response considered in id15 Policy Option Proforma.
119 Natural England	0914	Q40		Supports Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id15 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1485	Q40		Option 1 most appropriate as follows NPPF	Noted. Response considered in id15 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1080	Q40		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id15 Policy Option Proforma.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0751	Q40		Would probably support Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id15 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3001	1830	Q41		The Blubberhouses Quarry should not be allowed to increase operations as the only means of transport is by road through scenic areas. The Burythorpe quarry should utilise the rail line, reducing carbon emissions, and should not be allowed to encroach on valued agricultural land.	Option 2 allows extraction at Burythorpe only, the use of the rail line is covered under ID54 – Transport infrastructure so does not need to be repeated here. Therefore this is not considered to represent a new option.
330	Harrogate Borough Council	2371	Q42	Option 3 is supported	Noted. Response considered in id15 Policy Option Proforma
Policy No:		id16			
116	Ryedale District Council	1088	Q42	All Silica Sand resources should be safeguarded.	Noted. Response considered in id16 Policy Option Proforma.
2781	Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1665	Q42	Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id16 Policy Option Proforma.
128	Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0752	Q42	Preference for Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id16 Policy Option Proforma.
2197	CPRE (Harrogate)	1081	Q42	Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id16 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
115 Minerals Products Association	1486	Q42		Prefer Option 1 Option 2 unacceptable Option 3 unacceptable Option 4 desirable	Noted. Response considered in id16 Policy Option Proforma.
1140 Sibelco	1701	Q42		Support Option 1. Options 2 and 3 appear to conflict with European guidance and the NPPF	Noted. Response considered in id16 Policy Option Proforma.
2768 Norfolk County Council	0469	Q42		Supports Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id16 Policy Option Proforma.
1112 RSPB North	1734	Q42		Support statement in Option 3 'working in these areas are less likely to be acceptable in principle' it is important to emphasise, both in Option 3 and the supporting text, that safeguarding does not create a presumption that resources will be worked	Noted. Response considered in id16 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2007	Q42		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id16 Policy Option Proforma.
119 Natural England	0915	Q42		Preference for Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id16 Policy Option Proforma.
Section:	008: Clay				
Chapter:	5				

Policy No: id17

341 York Handmade Brick Co.

2368

Support national planning policy aim of securing supply to at least 25 years production at each facility and is seeking to gain additional reserves of clay.

Specific reserves of clay should be identified as Preferred Areas for clay extraction, but should allow the winning and working of minerals in other areas so can be used in blending processes when required.

Noted. Response considered in id17 Policy Option Proforma.

2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party

0205

Q44

Preference for Option 1

Noted. Response considered in id17 Policy Option Proforma.

2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd

1666

Q44

Preference for Option 2 and 3

Noted. Response considered in id17 Policy Option Proforma.

112 Highways England

0426

Q44

Prefer Option 1

Noted. Response considered in id17 Policy Option Proforma.

2197 CPRE (Harrogate)

1082

Q44

Preference for Option 1

Noted. Response considered in id17 Policy Option Proforma.

3013

2008

Q44

Preference for Option 1

Noted. Response considered in id17 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
57 Plasmor Ltd	0832	Q44		Preference for Option 1 and Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id17 Policy Option Proforma.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0753	Q45		A number of areas where clay has been extracted are now very valuable as high quality ponds. By considering habitat connectivity and proximity of new sites to biodiverse ponds the MWJP could make a major contribution to enhancing biodiversity.	A restoration led approach for clay has not been considered elsewhere and so should be considered as a new option under id17.
74 Selby District Council	1316	Q45		Support continued supply of clay at Hemingbrough and support in principle extraction of clay from Escrick if need is proven.	Noted. Response considered in id17 Policy Option Proforma.

Policy No: id18

2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1667	Q46		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id18 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2009	Q46		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id18 Policy Option Proforma.

Policy No: id19

3013	2010	Q48		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id19 Policy Option Proforma.
------	------	-----	--	-------------------------	--

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1083	Q48		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id19 Policy Option Proforma.
57 Plasmor Ltd	0833	Q48		Preference for Option 1 and Option 4.	Noted. Response considered in id19 Policy Option Proforma.
3014	1982	Q48		Prefer Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id19 Policy Option Proforma.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1668	Q48		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id19 Policy Option Proforma.
1112 RSPB North	1723	Q49		Should extend the presumption against extraction in protected landscapes to include international and national statutory protected sites for conservation such as SPAs, SACs, RAMSAR, SSSIs and NNRs to be consistent with the NPPF.	It is considered that this would not represent a sufficiently different direction of approach as consideration of such designations is presented in the Development Management chapter. The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply should that type of development come forward.

Section: 009: Building Stone

Chapter: 5

Policy No: id20

3001	1831	Q50		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id20 Policy Option Proforma.
------	------	-----	--	--------------------------	--

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
119 Natural England	0916	Q50		Option 2 is not supported. Option 1 may reduce supply and therefore indirectly affect the appearance of new developments, with implications for sensitive landscapes. Option 3 provides safeguards that need for specific stone and lack alternative sources will be balanced against potential ecological and landscape impacts.	Noted. Response considered in id20 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2011	Q50		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id20 Policy Option Proforma.
286 Scarborough Borough Council	2393	Q50		Support the extraction of building stone from existing sites and the consideration of new sites on an individual basis	Noted. Response considered in id20 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1085	Q50		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id20 Policy Option Proforma.
3014	1983	Q50		Prefer Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id20 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1174	Q50		Supports Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id20 Policy Option Proforma.
134 Nidderdale AONB	1005	Q50		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id20 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
92 Durham County Council	1795	Q50		Would support Option 2,	Noted. Response considered in id20 Policy Option Proforma.
1461 Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	1569	Q50		Option 1. Further evidence is required regarding the future demand for minerals.	Noted. Response considered in id20 Policy Option Proforma.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1669	Q50		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id20 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2321	Q50		Option 2 may be required.	Noted. Response considered in id20 Policy Option Proforma
113 Howardian Hills AONB	1600	Q50		Support Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id20 Policy Option Proforma.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0754	Q50		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id20 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1487	Q50		Prefer Option 2 as reflects NPPF but have additional comments. Building stone should not just be reserved for the repair market. New build is just as important and the historic market only accounts for 10% of sales, need should not be limited.	New build is not discounted from the existing options and the suggestion can be considered when drafting the policies. It will be taken into account when developing policy for id21.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0309	Q50		Favour Option 2 This Option will support the delivery of supplies of new and existing supplies of building stone needed for repair and restoration of the areas heritage assets and for new construction in sensitive areas.	Noted. Response considered in id20 Policy Option Proforma.
74 Selby District Council	1317	Q51		Supports the use of most sustainable sites, including re-opening of former sites.	Noted. Response considered in id20 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1537	Q51		No	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2100	Q52		Yes	Noted. Response considered in id20 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1488	Q52		Do not agree that it is necessary to demonstrate the availability of stone at alternative sites because all mineral extraction is economically beneficial and operators should be free to develop markets in competition with others in accordance with the NPPF.	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a new option or part of a new option under id20.
Policy No:	id21				

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1157 W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd	0620	Q53		Prefer option 2 as does not restrict the distribution of building stone and so accords with the NPPF	Noted. Response considered in id21 Policy Option Proforma.
3001	1832	Q53		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id21 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2013	Q53		Preference for Option 4.	Noted. Response considered in id21 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1086	Q53		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id21 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1489	Q53		Option 3 only one which makes sense. Options 1 and 2 are not workable Option 4 will not work for all applications.	Noted. Response considered in id21 Policy Option Proforma.
113 Howardian Hills AONB	1601	Q53		Option 1 supported as allows use outside the designated from which it was extracted. Option 2 ambiguous and if taken forward then wording should be changed to reflect the fact that some building stone from the NYMNPA is required in the HHAONB, and so will be flexible. Support Option 4.	The added words are repeated earlier in the option but if included after the NP and AONBs changes context of sentence so needs to be reassessed under id21

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
94 Craven District Council	2322	Q53		Support Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id21 Policy Option Proforma
2779 Pickering Civic Society	0034	Q53		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id21 Policy Option Proforma.
120 Historic England	0310	Q53		<p>Where stone is being extracted for sale on the open market support an approach which would enable stone to be provided from anywhere in the Joint Plan area except for the protected landscapes of the National Park and AONBs.</p> <p>Where former, currently disused building stone are reopened would favour an approach which would allow such developments to take place anywhere across the Joint Plan area, including within the National Park and AONBs where the stone is required for the repair and restoration of heritage assets, the quarry is the original source of stone or can provide a directly equivalent product and the scale of any extraction is commensurate with the expected requirements of the development for which it is proposed.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id21 Policy Option proforma
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0206	Q53		Preference for Option 2 and 4	Noted. Response considered in id21 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1157 W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd	0621	Q53		Prefer option 3 as does not restrict the distribution of building stone and so accords with the NPPF	Noted. Response considered in id21 Policy Option Proforma.
119 Natural England	0917	Q53		Supports Option 1 and Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id21 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1094	Q53		The options presented for the use of building stone are too limited and a combination of those presented would be favoured. In terms of protected landscapes, extraction should be supported where it is to be used within the designated area that it is extracted from unless it is required for the repair of historic assets elsewhere.	Combining 2 existing options produces a new option so needs to be assessed.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1670	Q53		Option 3 and 4. Some crushed rock should be considered in the National Park.	This represents a distinctly different approach and has not been considered as an option under id01 and so should be assessed under id21.
74 Selby District Council	1318	Q54		Building Stone of good quality should not be restricted to local use, however, local priority may be appropriate.	Noted. Response considered in id21 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1112 RSPB North	1724	Q54		Should extend the presumption against extraction in protected landscapes to include international and national statutory protected sites for conservation such as SPAs, SACs, RAMSAR, SSSIs and NNRs to be consistent with the NPPF.	It is considered that this would not represent a sufficiently different direction of approach as consideration of such designations is presented in the Development Management chapter. The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply should that type of development come forward.
3001	1833	Q54		Local building stone is a valuable resource and should be kept for repair of heritage buildings in national parks.	Noted. Response considered in id21 Policy Option Proforma.
Policy No:		id22			
94 Craven District Council	2323	Q55		Options 2 plus 3 are preferred.	Noted. Response considered in id22 Policy Option Proforma
2779 Pickering Civic Society	0035	Q55		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id22 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2014	Q55		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id22 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1490	Q55		Option 1 is the correct approach coupled with Options 3 and 4 as a failsafe.	Noted. Response considered in id22 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1087	Q55		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id22 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1175	Q55		Options 1 and 3 would be	Noted. Response considered in id22 Policy Option Proforma.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1671	Q55		Preference for Option 3 and 4	Noted. Response considered in id22 Policy Option Proforma.
120 Historic England	0311	Q55		Favour Option 3 Also support Option 4 as there may still be other currently unidentified quarries which might be found to be the original source of stone used in the construction of a particular historic building.	Noted. Response considered in id22 Policy Option Proforma.
1157 W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd	0622	Q55		Prefer Options 3 and 4.	Noted. Response considered in id22 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name

CommentNo Paragraph Sites

Summary

Authorities Response

120 Historic England

0312

Q56

Several Local Plans have adopted an approach which requires those proposing developments which could affect a former building stone quarry to either demonstrate that the stone is no longer viable to quarry or not likely to be needed in the foreseeable future, or in those circumstances where there is likely to be need for that stone, that it is extracted before the development commences.

This addition to Option 1 for id70, provides an alternative and so needs to be assessed.

115 Minerals Products Association

1491

Q58

A common approach should be adopted throughout the plan area.

Noted. Response considered in id22 Policy Option Proforma.

74 Selby District Council

1319

Q58

Safeguarding should be the same across the whole Plan area but may differ for mineral type/use of the resource. SDC does not propose any sites.

Noted. Response considered in id22 Policy Option Proforma.

Section: 010: Oil & Gas

Chapter: 5

Policy No:

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3004	2119			Oil and gas extraction is devastating for the environment causing pollution in extraction and burning causing climate change. The economic benefits are disputable when considered in comparison to alternative forms of energy generation. Particularly concerned about the potential for pollution by unconventional gas extraction.	Issue considered in id28 Policy Option proforma.
250	Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0858		Further clarification in relation to hydrocarbons is needed as it is likely to be a more frequent form of development in future.	Noted. This issue is considered in the Policy Option proformas which deal with gas.
2873	2108			<p>The Authorities are happy to accept the word of those who will not be negatively impacted by the proposed drive for shale gas exploitation in North Yorkshire.</p> <p>Investment in better land management, biomass digestion, renewable power generation e.g. tidal, geothermal and water source heat pump technology would render the fossil fuel extraction industry obsolete.</p>	The Plan will need to reflect national policy and guidance relating to unconventional gas

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
121 Environment Agency	1283			The EA groundwater protection principles and practice document (GP3) states that we will object to all planning applications for Underground Coal Gasification (UCG), coal bed methane (CBM) and shale gas extraction sites within Source Protection Zone 1 (SPZ1). To see maps of the Source Protection Zones in North Yorkshire, and to see GP3.	Noted
2862	2121			Could some sites identified for other uses actually be used for fracking?	No sites are proposed for allocation for shale gas development in the preferred options draft plan
2798	0024			Do not allow extraction of gas (shale and other forms). The North Yorkshire environment should not be put at risk.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
897 Thornton le Dale Parish Council	0466			Concerned about the potential impacts of the infrastructure associated with gas related developments. Opposed to fracking within Thornton Le Dale Parish area.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3009	2129			All new fossil fuel extraction methods are highly dangerous and criteria should be set to prevent most of them. CO2 emissions must not increase, preserve our water supply and agricultural land, avoid air pollution and subsidence, and protect our landscape which supports tourism.	Issues considered in id28, id66, id67, id69 and id72 Policy Option proformas.
2876	0488			Opposed to the extraction of oil and gas and use of fossil fuels due to the impacts upon climate change.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' so not an alternative option.
2967	1899			Concerned about the extraction of shale gas in the area, and the effect it may have on the land and water supply including chemical pollution and possible subsidence.	Issues considered in id28 Policy Option proforma
116 Ryedale District Council	1154			The extent to which processing and generating facilities are located within protected landscapes should be addressed through the major development test. It is not appropriate that this is established as a matter of principle.	The Major Development Test is set out within other options and therefore the approach suggested is consistent with Option 2. In drafting the policies consideration could be given to including cross-reference to the policy on the Major Development Test in id61.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
231	2142	5.112		The Government has announced that new licences will be granted for 2014 and the Strategic Environment Assessment conducted by AMEC proposes that the whole MWJP area be licenced for shale gas exploration	Once new licences are announced they will be taken account of in the evidence base and in the content of the Plan where necessary.
2145	Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0784	5.112	Not all of the licences in the Plan area are PEDLs, older licences still exist as they have not been relinquished.	Noted
3006		2240	5.124	<p>The plan does not give enough description of these three technologies and their landscape, social and environmental impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UCG is experimental and untried. - Would be unacceptable to allow this method on land and in the Plan area. - CBM wells are typically less deep than shale gas wells and this must be looked at with regard to the overlying aquifer so that fracturing can be ruled out if the lateral arm of the well is less than about 800m below the aquifer. 	Noted. It is agreed that further information on potential impacts associated with unconventional gas development should be included in the Plan

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0790	5.129		In comparison to production exploration and appraisal are short term but do have more substantial impact. The infrastructure required for production generally has less impact once installed.	Noted. Issues raised are considered in id25 Policy Option proforma
231	2145	5.130		There is proof of commercial interest in fracking in the Plan area.	Noted.
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0791	5.131		Support the reference to other regulatory regimes, and suggest that a clear definition of the responsibilities for each regime is provided.	Noted.
2762 Third Energy Limited	1255	Q72		<p>Disagree with the approach because</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Para 143 NPPF states that MPAs should 'define Mineral Safeguarding Areas and adopt appropriate policies in order that known locations of specific minerals resources of local and national importance are not needlessly sterilised by non-mineral development'. - Disagree with section 2.2 of the BGS report as surface locations for hydrocarbons are not always flexible. Do not accept that the position of surface facilities has any bearing on the sterilisation of sub-surface resources. 	The National Planning Practise Guidance states that there is normally no need to safeguard hydrocarbons and include within the reasoning 'the small surface area requirements of well pads.' However, it is not totally precluded and for that reason it is considered that this could be presented as an 'and' option within Id57.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1111 The Coal Authority	0872	Q72		There is no need to safeguard oil or gas resources.	Noted. Issue considered in id38 Policy Option proforma.
3013	2021	Q72		Yes.	Noted.
2917	0537	Q72		No. There are significant risks.	Noted
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0808	Q72		Agree with the approach.	Noted.
150 Barton Willmore LLP on behalf of Egdon Resources (UK) Limited	1246	Q72		<p>Disagree with the approach because</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Para 143 NPPF states that MPAs should 'define Mineral Safeguarding Areas and adopt appropriate policies in order that known locations of specific minerals resources of local and national importance are not needlessly sterilised by non-mineral development'. - Disagree with section 2.2 of the BGS report as surface locations for hydrocarbons are not always flexible. Do not accept that the position of surface facilities has any bearing on the sterilisation of sub-surface resources. 	The National Planning Practise Guidance states that there is normally no need to safeguard hydrocarbons and include within the reasoning 'the small surface area requirements of well pads.' However, it is not totally precluded and for that reason it is considered that this could be presented as an 'and' option within Id57.
1355	2179	Q72		Agree with the approach taken.	Noted.
2991 Envireau Water	1551	Q72		Yes	Noted.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0845	Q72		Agree.	Noted.
2762 Third Energy Limited	1256	Q73		<p>Consider that safeguarding large areas of minerals found at levels similar to hydrocarbons could potentially place unnecessary restrictions on operators of hydrocarbon licences in the National Park and hinder hydrocarbon extraction. The three Joint Plan authorities should adopt a more practical approach where the MSA applies to land where there is a clear extraction potential. Wish to see a significant reduction in the safeguarding areas in and around the development licence area (PL077), known as Ebberston Moor in order to ensure that hydrocarbon exploration and production is not adversely affected.</p>	<p>This would reflect the temporary nature of gas extraction and is therefore considered to be a possible option. – already considered under id70</p>

150 Barton Willmore LLP on behalf of
Egdon Resources (UK) Limited

1247

Q73

Consider that safeguarding large areas of minerals found at levels similar to hydrocarbons could potentially place unnecessary restrictions on operators of hydrocarbon licences in the National Park and hinder hydrocarbon extraction. The three Joint Plan authorities should adopt a more practical approach where the MSA applies to land where there is a clear extraction potential. Wish to see a significant reduction in the safeguarding areas in and around the Cloughton area in order to ensure that hydrocarbon exploration and production is not adversely affected.

It is agreed that a proportionate approach to safeguarding underground resources would be appropriate. Safeguarding deep mineral resources is considered in id38 Policy Option proforma.

Policy No:

id23

2797

0012

Oppose all forms of hydraulic fracturing and other methods of gas exploration, appraisal and processing.

This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' so not an alternative option.

3006

2233

Q59

Preference for Option 1

Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma

2991 Envireau Water

1545

Q59

Support Option 2.

Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0207	Q59		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma.
150 Barton Willmore LLP on behalf of Egdon Resources (UK) Limited	1239	Q59		Prefer Option 2 as it provides flexibility.	Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0755	Q59		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma.
922	0004	Q59		<p>Preference for Option 1.</p> <p>Objects to extraction of shale gas due to associated risks.</p> <p>Policies should not focus on financial considerations.</p> <p>Considers there should be a presumption against the industrialisation of the countryside, particularly the Green Belt, AONBs and National Parks.</p>	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
1111 The Coal Authority	0866	Q59		<p>Only support Option 3 as a fall back to Coal Authority's preferred position of a less restrictive policy approach.</p> <p>Cannot support Options 1 and 2. Suggest word changes as in summary.</p>	The NPPF does not contain any spatial policies for oil and gas developments. Its requirements relating to specific types of gas extraction are covered in subsequent options and paragraph 116 is covered under the Major Development Test options. It is therefore not considered appropriate to consider this as a separate option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
116 Ryedale District Council	1176	Q59		Supports an approach which does not restrict development across the Plan area. The setting and townscape of the City of York should not take precedence over the setting of other historic towns and villages.	Noted
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1360	Q59		Do not agree with any of the three Options presented as they are not consistent with the prudent use of natural resources or a low carbon economy to prevent climate change impacts.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
134 Nidderdale AONB	1006	Q59		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma.
3003	2122	Q59		Support Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma
2253	2090	Q59		Support Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma
1541	2263	Q59		Support Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma
2762 Third Energy Limited	1248	Q59		Prefer Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2992 Friends of the Earth	1620	Q59		Do not agree with any of the three Options presented.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
3013	2015	Q59		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma.
2779 Pickering Civic Society	0036	Q59		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma.
118 East Riding of Yorkshire Council	1690	Q59		Support options 2 and 3.	The combining of options provides an alternative option which needs to be considered as a new option under id23.
2982 Friends of the Earth	1288	Q59		Do not agree with any of the three options which would be in contravention of NPPF. None of the Options meet the key messages which the SA should be seeking to address.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
1355	2177	Q59		Support Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma
231	2143	Q59		Support Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0840	Q59		Support Option 2 . Further clarity should be provided on the description of locations which may impact on the townscape of the historic City of York. The options should be also amended to include the exploration phase and an understanding that development is environmentally acceptable.	Exploration is already covered in other options and so does not need to be specifically considered here
2609 York Environment Forum	2198	Q59		Option 1 is preferred.	Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma
119 Natural England	0918	Q59		Supports Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma.
2981	2282	Q59		Cannot support any of the spatial options for oil and gas. Would like to halt the extraction of further fossil fuels.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' so not an alternative option.
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0785	Q59		Option 2 preferred. These developments can fit with protected locations if appropriate design and mitigation is undertaken.	Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2876	0490	Q59		Would favour Option 1 (if not able to oppose all operations).	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
113 Howardian Hills AONB	1602	Q59		Strongly support Option 1. All development except perhaps very small-scale temporary drilling rigs would be considered major development and therefore incompatible with siting within the National Park or Howardian Hills AONB	Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1089	Q59		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma.
2876	0491	Q60		Would prefer an option which opposes all operations.	Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option proforma
2992 Friends of the Earth	1621	Q60		Consider setting a presumption against further oil and gas exploration in the Plan area to prevent climate change impacts.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1111 The Coal Authority	0865	Q60		Should consider an option which allows exploration, appraisal and production across the plan area without restrictions from the National Park and AONB designations.	This represents a distinctly different approach to the options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option or part of an option under id23.
74 Selby District Council	1320	Q60		Open to further debate on regulated gas exploration and fracking. Supports a sequential policy ensuring plant infrastructure has minimal impacts.	Preventing such impacts are included in id25, id26 and id28 and so not a new option under this id box.
1112 RSPB North	1725	Q60		Should extend the presumption against extraction in protected landscapes to include international and national statutory protected sites for conservation such as SPAs, SACs, RAMSAR, SSSIs and NNRs to be consistent with the NPPF.	It is considered that this would not represent a sufficiently different direction of approach as consideration of such designations is presented in the Development Management chapter. The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply should that type of development come forward.
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1361	Q60		Consider setting a presumption against further oil and gas exploration in the Plan area.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
150 Barton Willmore LLP on behalf of Egdon Resources (UK) Limited	1240	Q60		Support Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0208	Q60		In terms of mitigating climate change the prevention of development of any new gas wells or processing facilities would help.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2609 York Environment Forum	2199	Q60		Would prefer an option which rejects oil and gas exploration and extraction in the Joint Plan area.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2762 Third Energy Limited	1249	Q60		Support Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id23 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3006	2234	Q60		<p>The MPAs should consider unconventional gas and oil separately from conventional gas and oil developments</p> <p>Further Option: Only permit unconventional gas exploration and development in any location :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - if an agreed pattern of development - number and spacing of wells compatible with a particular location can be agreed in advance. - if there is a real solution to the treatment and disposal of the predicted volume of contaminated waste water. - if full disclosure or negotiation of chemicals used has been agreed. - if road use and maintenance and financial bond has been agreed - if a financial bond has been agreed for negative effects like acid spills, impact on farms, drop in house prices etc. - if full reclamation is agreed, with a financial bond. 	<p>These considerations relate largely to the planning application process or to other Development Management issues and regulatory regimes rather than the principle of oil and gas development and it are therefore not appropriate to consider this as a new option.</p>
2982 Friends of the Earth	0323	Q60		<p>Should consider whether there should be a presumption against additional oil and gas exploration licences in North Yorkshire being granted and there should be a extremely high bar for granting any new licences at all.</p>	<p>This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.</p>

Policy No: id24

2797		0013		Oppose all forms of hydraulic fracturing and other methods of gas exploration, appraisal and processing.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
113	Howardian Hills AONB	1603	Q61	Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id24 Policy Option Proforma.
1111	The Coal Authority	0867	Q61	No Preference. Plan should be able to take account of any new PEDL licence areas.	The existing option provides flexibility through the use of the phrases 'where viable' and 'preferential'. It is therefore considered that the suggestion does not represent a distinctly different overall approach but is something that can be considered when drafting the policies.
3013		2016	Q61	Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id24 Policy Option Proforma.
2197	CPRE (Harrogate)	1090	Q61	Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id24 Policy Option Proforma.
2981		2283	Q61	If gas extraction is to go ahead, Option 1 is preferred.	Noted. Response considered in id24 Policy Option Proforma.
2609	York Environment Forum	2200	Q61	Option 1 is preferred.	Noted. Response considered in id24 Policy Option Proforma

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2762 Third Energy Limited	1250	Q61		Prefer Option 2 as it provides necessary flexibility.	Noted. Response considered in id24 Policy Option Proforma.
1541	2264	Q61		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id24 Policy Option Proforma
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1362	Q61		Support Option 1. Stronger wording is needed as the words "support" and "encourage" are weak.	It is considered this would not represent an overall different strategic approach but the comment will be considered when drafting policies.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0209	Q61		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id24 Policy Option Proforma.
2992 Friends of the Earth	1622	Q61		Support Option 1. Stronger wording is needed as the words "support" and "encourage" are weak.	It is considered this would not represent an overall different strategic approach but the comment will be considered when drafting policies.
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0841	Q61		Support Option 2 sharing of infrastructure may require more transport of gas.	Noted. Response considered in id24 Policy Option Proforma.
2876	0492	Q61		Support Option 1. The use of existing infrastructure is preferable.	Noted. Response considered in id24 Policy Option Proforma.
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0786	Q61		Option 1 preferred.	Noted. Response considered in id24 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2991 Envireau Water	1546	Q61		Support Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id24 Policy Option Proforma.
2253	2091	Q61		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id24 Policy Option Proforma
150 Barton Willmore LLP on behalf of Egdon Resources (UK) Limited	1241	Q61		Prefer Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id24 Policy Option Proforma.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0739	Q61		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id24 Policy Option Proforma.
2779 Pickering Civic Society	0037	Q61		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id24 Policy Option Proforma.
3003	2123	Q61		Support Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id24 Policy Option Proforma
2982 Friends of the Earth	0324	Q61		Support Option 1 if further extraction allowed. Consider that stronger language should be used as the words "support" and "encourage" are weak	It is considered this would not represent an overall different strategic approach but the comment will be considered when drafting policies.
2876	0493	Q62		No new gas extraction should be allowed.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1363	Q62		Consider a presumption against gas extraction in the Plan area.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2982 Friends of the Earth	0325	Q62		Should consider whether there should be a presumption against additional oil and gas exploration licences in North Yorkshire being granted and there should be a extremely high bar for granting any new licences at all.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2992 Friends of the Earth	1623	Q62		Consider a presumption against gas extraction in the Plan area.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
Policy No:	id25				
113 Howardian Hills AONB	1604			This seems to contradict Option 1 of id23, which seeks to direct all direct all gas developments to outside the National Park and AONBs.	This does not represent an alternative option, but should this option be taken forward it would need to be consistent with any other policies for oil and gas. As the option relates to 'within or in close proximity to the National Park or AONBs' it could apply to some extent under any of the options under Id23.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
112 Highways England	0427	Q63		No specific comments at this stage but generally supportive of option's requirement to consider transport effects so the impacts are minimised and mitigated where necessary.	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1364	Q63		No	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2017	Q63		No	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.
2970 Frack Free York	2356	Q63		I do not agree with this option.	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.
2991 Envireau Water	1547	Q63		Yes	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.
2609 York Environment Forum	2201	Q63		How can this be an Option when no alternatives are presented? In as far as there is no other choice, we are forced to accept this is the 'least worst' as it is the only one.	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.
2982 Friends of the Earth	0326	Q63		No	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2797	0014	Q63		Oppose all forms of hydraulic fracturing and other similar methods of gas exploration, appraisal and processing.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
150 Barton Willmore LLP on behalf of Egdon Resources (UK) Limited	1260	Q63		Agree in part to the Option	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0842	Q63		Supports some of the principles of the policy. Wording changes area suggested, see summary.	This issue has been covered under option 3 of id61, so not a new option.
3006	2235	Q63		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma
2992 Friends of the Earth	1624	Q63		No	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0787	Q63		Agree with the option presented, however, for clarity, oil should be mentioned alongside gas in the policy title.	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.
2981	2284	Q63		No	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.
2762 Third Energy Limited	1272	Q63		Agree in part to the Option, please see Q64	Noted

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2876	0494	Q63		No.	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.
2779 Pickering Civic Society	0038	Q63		Yes	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1063	Q63		Support Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.
231	2144	Q63		Gas exploration should be granted only on condition that it complies with a halt on unconventional gas extraction.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
1111 The Coal Authority	0868	Q63		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.
1112 RSPB North	1726	Q64		Should extend the presumption against extraction in protected landscapes to include international and national statutory protected sites for conservation such as SPAs, SACs, RAMSAR, SSSIs and NNRs to be consistent with the NPPF.	It is considered that this would not represent a sufficiently different direction of approach as consideration of such designations is presented in the Development Management chapter. The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply should that type of development come forward.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1365	Q64		<p>Do not consider Gas extraction to be sustainable. A stronger commitment to developing renewable energy sources is essential.</p> <p>The requirement of 'particular high standards' should be applied consistently across the plan area not just within AONBs and National Parks.</p> <p>The Option is poorly worded.</p>	This comment is more applicable to id68, but is not a new option but should be borne in mind when developing policy under id68
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0210	Q64		Rule out new fossil fuel developments because of climate change	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2970 Frack Free York	2357	Q64		Consider a presumption against exploration and appraisal for unconventional sources of gas.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2876	0495	Q64		Would favour no developments to be supported at all.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2981	2285	Q64		No exploration and appraisal of fossil fuels.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
3006	2236	Q64		Conventional and unconventional gas and oil should be treated separately. Exploration and appraisal in unconventional gas extraction are two different activities and should be treated separately.	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.
2982	0327	Q64	Friends of the Earth	Disagree with presumption in favour of development, oil and gas exploration is not sustainable development. Should seek to protect the whole plan area not just National Park and AONBs. Should be more than one option to consult upon.	This comment is more applicable to id68, but is not a new option but should be borne in mind when developing policy under id68.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2992 Friends of the Earth	1625	Q64		<p>Do not consider Gas extraction to be sustainable. A stronger commitment to developing renewable energy sources is essential.</p> <p>The requirement of 'particular high standards' should be applied consistently across the plan area not just within AONBs and National Parks.</p> <p>Option 1 is poorly worded.</p>	This comment is more applicable to id68, but is not a new option but should be borne in mind when developing policy under id68
150 Barton Willmore LLP on behalf of Egdon Resources (UK) Limited	1242	Q64		<p>Replace 'minimise' with 'mitigate' in the policy wording.</p> <p>The siting, design and mitigation in or close to AONBs and National Park is already covered by para 115 in NPPF. Clarification is required regarding having visual impact as a material consideration for development close to the boundary of the National Park.</p>	The changing of the word 'minimise' to 'mitigate' can be considered during the drafting of the policy. The removal of the reference to high standards of siting and design in the National Park and AONBs is distinctly different approach so considered a new option. Following the point about development close to but outside the National Park only being relevant if actually visible from the National Park needs clarification when drafting the policy for id25
2609 York Environment Forum	2202	Q64		<p>There should be an alternative option which does not express support for exploration and appraisal of gas. By not doing so it would be impossible to have a policy that then rejects extraction once the gas is found (Option 2 id28).</p>	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2762 Third Energy Limited	1251	Q64		<p>Replace 'minimise' with 'mitigate' in the policy wording.</p> <p>The siting, design and mitigation in or close to AONBs and National Park is already covered by para 115 in NPPF. Clarification is required regarding having visual impact as a material consideration for development close to the boundary of the National Park.</p>	<p>The changing of the word 'minimise' to 'mitigate' can be considered during the drafting of the policy. The removal of the reference to high standards of siting and design in the National Park and AONBs is distinctly different approach so considered a new option. Following the point about development close to but outside the National Park only being relevant if actually visible from the National Park needs clarification when drafting the policy for id25</p>
3006	2237	Q65		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exploration must include 3D seismic reading of the proposed development area to establish a sufficient picture of the geology regarding faults, aquifers etc. - There must be a mandatory EIA before any drilling or planning for development. -A CBM well must not be hydraulically/air fractured if it is not at least 800m or other agreed depth below the aquifer, as the induced fractures can extend up to 600 meters upwards from the horizontal arm of the well. - At this stage there should be options not to support conventional/unconventional gas and oil developments. 	<p>This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2609 York Environment Forum	2203	Q65		Additional specific criteria should include safety to public health, livestock and wildlife and this should overrule the 'economic benefits'. Any economic benefits must be clearly defined, measured and quantifiable and should apply directly to the joint plan area.	This option gives greater weight to environmental matters anyway so not distinctly different so not an alternative
3013	2101	Q65		There must be local communication and consultation and Impact Assessment.	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.
2982 Friends of the Earth	0328	Q65		The option should be consistent with the definition of 'sustainable development' in the NPPF	This represents a distinctly different approach and should therefore be considered as a new option.
2876	0496	Q65		Extraction should not be supported as it increases use of fossil fuels.	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.
2253	2092	Q65		Support Option 1 if just for exploration. Appraisal has different impacts.	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1366	Q65		The option should be consistent with the NPPF definition of 'sustainable development'.	This represents a distinctly different approach and should therefore be considered as a new option.
2992 Friends of the Earth	1626	Q65		The option should be consistent with the NPPF definition of 'sustainable development'.	This represents a distinctly different approach and should therefore be considered as a new option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2779 Pickering Civic Society	0039	Q65		Stringent conditions must be imposed to protect water supplies, including future contamination and over abstraction.	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.
2970 Frack Free York	2358	Q65		Include the environmental risks associated with exploration for unconventional gas.	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.
2253	2102	Q65		Safeguards necessary to include EIAs, well away from aquifers and outside national parks.	Noted. Response considered in id25 Policy Option Proforma.
Policy No:	id26				
2797	0015			Oppose all forms of hydraulic fracturing and other similar methods of gas exploration, appraisal and processing.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1091	Q66		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id26 Policy Option Proforma.
1111 The Coal Authority	0869	Q66		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id26 Policy Option Proforma.
113 Howardian Hills AONB	1605	Q66		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id26 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2992 Friends of the Earth	1627	Q66		Do not consider gas extraction to be sustainable development. A requirement for 'particular high standards' should be applied consistently across the Plan area.	This comment is more applicable to id68, but is not a new option but should be borne in mind when developing policy under id68.
2762 Third Energy Limited	1252	Q66		Support Option 2 subject to replacing 'minimise' with 'mitigate'	This does not represent an overall different approach but the specific wording can be considered when drafting policies.
112 Highways England	0428	Q66		Support Option 1 over Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id26 Policy Option Proforma.
3006	2238	Q66		Option 1 is preferable to Option 2 but unconventional/conventional gas production should be treated separately.	From the response it is not clear what specific differences are being sought. A separate set of options covering unconventional gas extraction was also presented and a policy deriving from this would provide additional specific considerations relating to such developments. It is therefore not considered necessary or possible to consider this as a separate option.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0211	Q66		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id26 Policy Option Proforma.
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0788	Q66		Option 2 preferred, oil should be mentioned alongside gas in the policy title.	Noted. Response considered in id26 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2991 Envireau Water	1548	Q66		Preference for Option 2.	This approach is the same as Option 2 of id26 so not a new option
2253	2093	Q66		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id26 Policy Option Proforma
1112 RSPB North	1727	Q66		Should extend the presumption against extraction in protected landscapes to include international and national statutory protected sites for conservation such as SPAs, SACs, RAMSAR, SSSIs and NNRs to be consistent with the NPPF.	It is considered that this would not represent a sufficiently different direction of approach as consideration of such designations is presented in the Development Management chapter. The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply should that type of development come forward.
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1367	Q66		Do not consider gas extraction to be sustainable development. A requirement for 'particular high standards' should be applied consistently across the Plan area.	This comment is more applicable to id68, but is not a new option but should be borne in mind when developing policy under id68.
2609 York Environment Forum	2204	Q66		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id26 Policy Option Proforma
2876	0497	Q66		No.	Noted. Response considered in id26 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2018	Q66		No. or Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id26 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0843	Q66		Option 2 is supported with minor wording changes (see summary) flexibility should be incorporated into the plan to allow schemes with the least environmental effects to be taken forward.	This is not considered to represent a distinctly different approach. The options were titled 'gas' as oil is not known to exist within the Plan area, however when drafting the policies consideration can be given to using the term 'hydrocarbons' instead. Consider using the term hydrocarbons in policies id23 to id28. The removal of the term 'in close proximity to..' is covered under id61 so not a new option.
2981	2286	Q66		Do not support gas production and processing but if it is going to take place Option 1 is Preferred.	Noted. Response considered in id26 Policy Option Proforma.
2779 Pickering Civic Society	0040	Q66		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id26 Policy Option Proforma.
2982 Friends of the Earth	0329	Q66		Disagree with presumption in favour of development, oil and gas exploration is not sustainable development. Should seek to protect the whole plan area not just National Park and AONBs.	This comment is more applicable to id68, but is not a new option but should be borne in mind when developing policy under id68.
150 Barton Willmore LLP on behalf of Egdon Resources (UK) Limited	1243	Q66		Support Option 2 subject to replacing 'minimise' with 'mitigate'.	This does not represent an overall different approach but the specific wording can be considered when drafting policies.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0212	Q67		Would prefer no fossil fuel extraction	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2992 Friends of the Earth	1628	Q67		The resource should not be extracted.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
3006	2239	Q67		CCS should be treated separately from the extraction developments as it could be useful for climate mitigation. At this stage there should be options not to support	It is considered appropriate to identify a new option(s) which only relate to CCS and to remove CCS from Id28. Whilst the options may be similar this will particularly enable the Sustainability Appraisal to consider the different implications of storage and extraction. The proposed options not to support development are unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2982 Friends of the Earth	0330	Q67		The resource should be left in the ground for future generations	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2876	0498	Q67		Consider not allowing any development at all.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1368	Q67		The resource should not be extracted.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
Policy No:	id27				
2876	0499			If gas is accumulating in a mine it makes sense to remove it and use it.	Noted. Response considered in id27 Policy Option Proforma.
2797	0016			Oppose all forms of hydraulic fracturing and other methods of gas exploration, appraisal and processing.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
112 Highways England	0429	Q68		No preference but supports locating facilities on existing brownfield, industrial or employment land which present the best opportunities for sustainable travel.	Noted. Response considered in id27 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2982 Friends of the Earth	0331	Q68		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id27 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1092	Q68		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id27 Policy Option Proforma.
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1759	Q68		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id27 Policy Option Proforma.
2992 Friends of the Earth	1629	Q68		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id27 Policy Option Proforma.
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0789	Q68		Option 2, consideration should be given to locations of greenfield sites where there will be minimum impact and can easily connect to the National Grid.	This is considered to be a distinctly different approach and should therefore be considered as a new option.
2609 York Environment Forum	2205	Q68		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id27 Policy Option Proforma
2779 Pickering Civic Society	0041	Q68		Support Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id27 Policy Option Proforma.
2991 Envireau Water	1549	Q68		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id27 Policy Option Proforma.
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1369	Q68		Support Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id27 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1111 The Coal Authority	0870	Q68		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id27 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2019	Q68		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id27 Policy Option Proforma.
2981	2287	Q68		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id27 Policy Option Proforma
1541	2265	Q68		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id27 Policy Option Proforma
127 UK Coal Operations Ltd	1987	Q68		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id27 Policy Option Proforma.
2982 Friends of the Earth	0332	Q69		No	Noted. Response considered in id27 Policy Option Proforma.
74 Selby District Council	1321	Q69		No restriction on CMM in principle, only technical and sustainability constraints should factor. The SDC LP supports CMM.	Noted. Response considered in id27 Policy Option Proforma.
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1370	Q69		No.	Noted. Response considered in id27 Policy Option Proforma.

Policy No: id28

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2857	0284			Object to fracking within the County.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2855	0285			Object to exploration and production of shale gas in North Yorkshire. Licences should not be granted in AONBs	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
1033	CTC North Yorkshire	2256		Supports the representation made by York Environment Forum relating to unconventional gas.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.

2932	2245	<p>Unconventional extraction processes severely damage land, water and air. 6% of new wells leak immediately and 50% will leak in the following 30 years. The UN states 'fracking may result in unavoidable environmental impacts'. Millions of gallons of toxic water is used in fracking, which will need storing, transporting and treating. How will this waste be treated and will people be compensated for environmental and health effects.</p>	<p>Noted. It is agreed that further information on potential impacts associated with unconventional gas development should be included in the Plan</p>
2816	0089	<p>Job creation is massively inflated. It would be a damaging act to risk poisoning the land, water and air. UCG/CBM cause similar problems. Place a moratorium on these processes.</p> <p>Raises concerns about the potential harm fracking could cause to the environment, wildlife and the general public. Raises concerns about the waste which could be generated by the fracking process and its disposal.</p>	<p>This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2776 Frack Free North Yorkshire	0641			<p>Request that unconventional gas extraction such as shale gas, CBM and UCG should not be included in the MWJP.</p> <p>There are over 500 followers and members of this group who are 100% against any plans to pursue hydraulic fracturing of shale gas, CBM and UCG in North Yorkshire.</p>	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2804	0056			Opposes fracking due to uncertain impacts, potential impact upon water resources and international uncertainty	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2805	0057			Opposes Shale gas extraction in the Plan area. Reasons for this include the risks of fracking and storage of shale gas such as potential gas explosions, causing sink holes, contamination of water resources, pollution to air and water and impacts upon road networks from transporting shale gas.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2856	0283			Support fracking as will be a major boost to the economy.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2823	2111			There is a large amount of objection relating to the possibility of fracking. Fracking has been used in the international oil and gas industry for years.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2807	0059			Opposes the extraction of Shale Gas because of potential risks including, pollution of water resources, ground disruption from drilling and damage to the landscape from unrestored workings.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
1167	1224	Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy		Unconventional gas extraction sites should be defined in 3D and if they intrude on the Plan area underground they should fall under the remit of the MWJP.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2788	0007			Opposed to fracking due to ground water contamination, low levels of energy production, cost of decontaminating land, disruption to the road network, high demand for water from the extraction process.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3008	2114			Fracking has been seen to severely damage land, water and air in other countries. Fracking uses millions of gallons for our precious water mixed with toxic chemical which has the potential to be radioactive once injected into the rocks. The waste water will need to be stored and treated. Concern about health risks from contamination and effects of properties from subsidence. UCG and CBM can cause similar problems.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2938	2365			Unconventional gas extraction should be banned due to environmental risks.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2876	0487			Considers that is unfair to hide this very important and contentious issue within such a large document and that it is a deliberate attempt to stifle opposition.	Issues relating to shale gas are considered in id28 Policy Option proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2970 Frack Free York	2361			<p>Unconventional gas exploration and production has harmful effects. The development of unconventional sources of fossil fuels will contribute to climate change, due to fugitive emissions of methane.</p> <p>Fracking will result in large quantities of hazardous waste water and volatile organic compounds risking pollution with CBM leading to contaminated water from dewatering of coal seams.</p> <p>Unconventional gas production is not compatible with the Climate Change Act and CYC Community Strategy and Climate Change Framework. I note that the NPPF gives great weight to the economic benefit of minerals extraction but they must be used sustainably.</p> <p>There are particular reasons why the Joint Plan area is not suitable for unconventional gas production i.e. good quality agricultural land, prone to flooding.</p>	<p>This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2609 York Environment Forum	2210			For those that oppose 'fracking', the options as outlined do not provide any choices to register a preference against unconventional gas. It is considered that this is unsafe and will worsen climate change and that shale gas and other forms of unconventional gas extraction should not be included in the MWJP.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2876	0489			Concerned about the possibility of ground water contamination.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
801 Pickering Town Council	0476			Too little information to choose any of the options provided. Recognised current dependency of the country upon foreign supplies for energy but also concerned about potential impacts of hydraulic fracturing, including pollution of ground water resources, air pollution and wider local amenity issues.	Noted. Issues raised considered in id28 Policy Option proforma/
2917	0538			Leave shale gas and coal in the ground. They contribute to global warming. Shale gas will increase traffic movements through areas that have congestion in summer. Risks to aquifers and surface water.	In relation to shale gas this approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option. In terms of coal whilst the NPPF sets out a fairly restrictive approach to coal extraction it is considered that not supporting extraction at all would not be consistent with the NPPF.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3001	1864			<p>The document was not easy to read with overly long sentences.</p> <p>Fracking was buried in the document alongside four other topics making it difficult to answer. Fracking should have a separate section.</p>	It is not clear from the response in what way the options for fracking should be different to options for other methods and therefore it is not possible to show a different set of options for fracking. However, carbon and gas storage will be separated from the other options.
128	Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0756		Has very serious concerns about shale gas extraction. There are a wide range of issues but impacts on water resources and biodiversity are most vital for the Authorities to consider.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2964		0634		Does not support shale gas extraction using fracking techniques because of the uncertain nature of the impacts and risks involved.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2800		0028		Concerned about the potential threats fracking poses including, pollution and water contamination, and lack of regulatory controls as well as impact on tourism the local economy and communities.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
286 Scarborough Borough Council	2400			Supports a precautionary approach towards use of evolving gas extraction technologies, and will comment on individual proposals as they arise.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
1541	2277			<p>Unconventional extraction processes severely damage land, water and air. 6% of new wells leak immediately and 50% will leak in the following 30 years. The UN states 'fracking may result in unavoidable environmental impacts'. Millions of gallons of toxic water is used in fracking, which will need storing, transporting and treating. How will this waste be treated and will people be compensated.</p> <p>Fracking contributes towards climate change and detracting from the attempt to meet the Kyoto Protocol. Fracking is a temporary solution and we should support environmentally friendly methods of generating energy. A progressive target in reduction in carbon emissions should be set.</p>	Noted. It is agreed that further information on potential impacts associated with unconventional gas development should be included in the Plan

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2333 Dringhouses and Woodthorpe Planning Panel	2294			Fracking is likely to go ahead and will only require a minimal amount of surface infrastructure, except at the exploratory stage. Oil and gas can be sources from the North Sea then piped to processing plants. Onshore disruption should be kept to a minimum.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2875	2133	Q70		Do not support fracking in the UK. Concerned about potential impact on the landscape, water supplies and climate change.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
3000	1807	Q70		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2874	0570	Q70		Preference for Option 1 and Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2876	0500	Q70		Option 2. But would prefer an option to oppose all CBM, UCG and shale gas operations.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
922	0003	Q70		<p>Preference for Option 2.</p> <p>Objects to extraction of shale gas due to associated risks.</p> <p>Policies should not focus on financial considerations.</p> <p>Considers there should be a presumption against the industrialisation of the countryside, particularly the Green Belt, AONBs and National Parks.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2843	0272	Q70		<p>Support Option 1. Development of unconventional sources of gas should be encouraged. Fracking is not dangerous if managed properly. The environmental risk is negligible and easy to manage. The social, economic and political benefits are great and the development would be sustainable.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2932	2244	Q70		<p>Support Option 1 and 3.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma
1022	Constructive Individuals	0184	Q70	<p>Preference for Option 2.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0213	Q70		Options 1 and 3 as best method of control. Do not agree with new fossil extraction methods but Government policies support it. CCS should not be grouped together with new extraction technologies as if a method of CCS is found then could help mitigate against climate change.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option. It is considered appropriate to identify a new option(s) which only relate to CCS and to remove CCS from Id28. Whilst the options may be similar this will particularly enable the Sustainability Appraisal to consider the different implications of storage and extraction.
2790	0011	Q70		Support Option 2. Concerned about unconventional gas extraction in the Ryedale area particularly.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
1111 The Coal Authority	0871	Q70		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
286 Scarborough Borough Council	2394	Q70		Option 3 endorsed. Would like to be consulted in relation any future site specific proposals.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2803	0031	Q70		Preference for Option 3. Do not need any more fossil fuels so the Council should reject fracking.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2802	0030	Q70		Object to extraction of fossil fuels including UCG, Fracking and Coal mining. Water supply and air quality should be protected and preserved. CCS is not workable	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option. Responses to this issue considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2795	****Consulted under 2796**** SEND Email only	0019	Q70	Support Option 2. Due to uncertain nature of the technology and risks to health and safety of nearby residents.	Noted. Response considered id28 Policy Option Proforma.
112	Highways England	0430	Q70	No preference but supports transportation of gas or carbon via pipeline rather than road.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
116	Ryedale District Council	1177	Q70	The MWJP should not support the process in principle. The Plan should be 'future proofed' in terms of gas extraction should terminology change or new technological process are designed to extract gas from unconventional sources.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
623	Hovingham & Scackleton Parish Council	0066	Q70	Do not support the principle of shale gas development in Ryedale because of the uncertain nature of the impacts and risks involved.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2981	2288	Q70		Support a combination of Option 1 and 3, using the Precautionary Principle to effectively say no to any unconventional gas planning applications for exploration or extraction.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2982 Friends of the Earth	0506	Q70		There should be separate options for each of the methods so it is not possible to commit to any of the options proposed.	The effects of each of the different types of unconventional gas extraction have been considered in undertaking the Sustainability Appraisal. It is unclear how the respondent would consider the sets of options should differ between methods and therefore it is not possible to produce alternative sets of options which would be any different to the options already presented. Separate options for carbon and gas storage will, however, be considered in response to this and other comments.
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1371	Q70		There should be separate options for each of the methods. It is impossible to commit to any of the three Options presented. Unconventional gas development would be contrary to the NPPF.	The effects of each of the different types of unconventional gas extraction have been considered in undertaking the Sustainability Appraisal. It is unclear how the respondent would consider the sets of options should differ between methods and therefore it is not possible to produce alternative sets of options which would be any different to the options already presented. Separate options for carbon and gas storage will, however, be considered in response to this and other comments.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2980	1897	Q70		Support option 1 in combination with Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2970 Frack Free York	2359	Q70		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma
2987	2292	Q70		Support Option 1 plus Option 3.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2988	0862	Q70		Preference for Option 2. In respect of Underground Storage of Carbon I support Option 3.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2965	0635	Q70		Would support a preference for no fossil fuel extraction. As this is not possible supports option 1 in combination with option 3. Until the effects of the process are more readily understood and evidenced unconventional gas extraction should not go ahead. These processes have the potential to cause immense environmental damage to water, land and air and the precautionary principle should be applied.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1093	Q70		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2989	1985	Q70		Do not support development of shale gas extraction as concerned about the adverse impact it may have on the environment.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2991 Envireau Water	1550	Q70		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2762 Third Energy Limited	1253	Q70		Support Option 1- suggest a more criteria based policy approach to assessment of proposals.	This suggestion relates to process rather than a policy approach.
2925	1880	Q70		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2253	2094	Q70		Support Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma
2997	1819	Q70		Support Option 1 in combination with Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2787	0005	Q70		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2609 York Environment Forum	2206	Q70		Support Option 1 in combination with Option 3. CCS should be a separate issue with Options.	It is considered appropriate to identify a new option(s) which only relate to CCS and to remove CCS from Id28. Whilst the options may be similar this will particularly enable the Sustainability Appraisal to consider the different implications of storage and extraction.
2992 Friends of the Earth	1630	Q70		There should be separate options for each of the methods. It is impossible to commit to any of the three Options presented.	The effects of each of the different types of unconventional gas extraction have been considered in undertaking the Sustainability Appraisal. It is unclear how the respondent would consider the sets of options should differ between methods and therefore it is not possible to produce alternative sets of options which would be any different to the options already presented. Separate options for carbon and gas storage will, however, be considered in response to this and other comments.
2952	0628	Q70		Option 3 is not supported but could be improved with the insistence of a full environmental impact assessment.	This is not a new policy option as it is a process issue, but can be considered when drafting the policies.
2951 ***Do Not Consult*** Under 2874***	0625	Q70	Consulted	Prefer Option 1 with Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2949	0610	Q70		Support Option 2, but totally opposed to fracking.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2937	1613	Q70		Option 3 does not go far enough. The processes pose a threat to groundwater. Should have an Option 4 to oppose all unconventional gas extraction in the Plan area. Any sites outside the Plan area identified for unconventional gas extraction should be identified	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2934	2213	Q70		Support Options 1 and 3.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option. It is considered appropriate to identify a new option(s) which only relate to CCS and to remove CCS from Id28. Whilst the options may be similar this will particularly enable the Sustainability Appraisal to consider the different implications of storage and extraction.
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2372	Q70		Support Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma
3003	2124	Q70		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma
2917	0527	Q70		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2995	2112	Q70		Until the effects of the process are more readily understood and evidenced CBM, UCG and shale gas exploration using fracking should not go ahead.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2905	1400	Q70		Supports Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2786	0001	Q70		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered id28 Policy Option Proforma.
113	Howardian Hills AONB	1606	Q70	Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2796	0020	Q70		Support Option 2. Due to uncertain nature of the technology and risks to health and safety of nearby residents, air pollution, aquifer contamination, potential earth tremors and impacts on road network, landscape, agricultural land and greenhouse gas emissions. No evidence of long term benefits.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2811	0065	Q70		Preference for Option 2. Would prefer that exploitation of shale gas, CBM and UCG is not allowed as will have impact on environment, tourism and agriculture.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2808	0060	Q70		Support Option 2. Opposes CBM, UCG and Shale Gas extraction in the UK due to cost, potential pollution, high water requirements and the fact it is untested in densely populated areas. Supports the reduction of fuel use and the development of sustainable energy sources	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2806	0058	Q70		Support Option 2. Opposes extraction of gas methods and the potential damaging effects, including pollution.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2020	Q70		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
1112 RSPB North	1735	Q70		Initial preference for Option 3 (which incorporates Option 1) to prevent damage to sensitive areas and sites.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2779 Pickering Civic Society	0042	Q70		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2776 Frack Free North Yorkshire	0632	Q70		Option 3. These forms of unconventional gas extraction are damaging to the environment and human health and will have a negative economic impact upon the community.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2794	0018	Q70		Support Option 2. Environmental and water pollution impacts of Shale Gas extraction. Lack of regulations to ensure the process is undertaken without undue impacts.	Noted. Information taken forward through id28 Policy Option Proforma.
3007	1867	Q70		Do not support the principle of shale gas development in Ryedale due to uncertain nature of the impacts and risks involved, especially in the AONBs.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0844	Q70		Support Option 1. Wording amendments are suggested (see summary).	As the respondent is suggesting removing the word design only, it is considered that the change would not significantly alter the overall approach as high standards of siting and mitigation would still apply. The removal of 'in close proximity to' represents a distinctly different approach and should therefore be considered as a new option under id28

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
231	2146	Q70		Appears to be an error - Option 3 is described as 'an expansion to the precautionary principle in Option 1' but it is actually Option 2 which more closely follows the precautionary principle by not supporting the principle of fracking, CBM or UCG. Assuming this is the case would support strengthening of Option 3 with the inclusion of a moratorium on these systems of unconventional gas extraction. Sites identified for unconventional gas extraction should be defined in three dimensions, expanding the site to include areas horizontally drilled underground. Fracking sites which intrude onto the Plan area underground should therefore come under the remit of the plan.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
3009	2128	Q70		Support Option 3 but should go further with greater restrictions to prevent impacts.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma
1355	2178	Q70		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma
3011	0741	Q70		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3012	1954	Q70		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1760	Q70		Support a precautionary approach to CBM and shale gas extraction but not for UCG, which has no adequate guidance, or Carbon or Gas Storage which require a separate policy. Elements of Option 1 and 3 are supported but do not go far enough	Requirements for EIA are set out in regulations and is a process issue which cannot be addressed through policy. Effects on the environment below ground would be considered as part of the EIA process where relevant. Climate change, in terms of sustainable design and transport considerations, are considered under other options sets.
150 Barton Willmore LLP on behalf of Egdon Resources (UK) Limited	1244	Q70		Support Option 1- suggest a more criteria based policy approach to assessment of proposals.	This suggestion relates to process rather than a policy approach.
1541	2266	Q70		Support Option 2. Fracking should be rejected due to environmental damage and hazards CCS should be supported.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0792	Q70		Option 3 preferred.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3006	2241	Q70		Option 1 and 3 are preferable as they give the MPAs the opportunity and responsibility to craft a strategic and regulatory plan tailored to this area that is crammed with high value landscapes and locations. Rigorous control is needed based on sound information.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma
3020	1928	Q70		Support Option 2, shale gas is unnecessary so a precautionary principle should apply.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
3004	2115	Q70		Preference for option 1 with option 3 but this does not go far enough in safe-guarding the quality of our land, water and air.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2801	0029	Q70		Support Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
3008	2113	Q70		Option 1 in combination of Option 3 is supported.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
127 UK Coal Operations Ltd	1988	Q71		All the options take a precautionary position which could be viewed as negative. Government and business opinion is moving away from this approach and therefore the options presented appear unduly limited in exploiting unconventional gas.	This represents a distinctly different approach and will therefore be considered as a new option.
2874	0571	Q71		Separate Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) from this policy group due to potential environmental benefits. Map mineral resources in 3D to include areas underneath the surface.	It is considered appropriate to identify a new option(s) which only relate to CCS and to remove CCS from Id28. Whilst the options may be similar this will particularly enable the Sustainability Appraisal to consider the different implications of storage and extraction.
2982 Friends of the Earth	1394	Q71		Oppose to unconventional gas exploitation, especially shale gas. Alternative to invest in renewables energy storage and carbon storage.	The MWJP has limited influence in these matters, as such an alternative approach is not considered realistic. The Plan represents national policy for a mix of energy sources.
2952	0629	Q71		Need to address the full impact of climate change and its implications and seek to minimise wherever possible	The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply should that type of development come forward. Whilst the suggestions can be taken on board it is considered they could apply to either of the options and do not in themselves represent a differing approach.

2951 ***Do Not Consult***Consulted
Under 2874***

0626

Q71

CCs should be separated from fracking, CCS has potential environmental benefits whilst fracking has only negative effects.

It is considered appropriate to identify a new option(s) which only relate to CCS and to remove CCS from Id28. Whilst the options may be similar this will particularly enable the Sustainability Appraisal to consider the different implications of storage and extraction.

2992 Friends of the Earth

1631

Q71

Oppose unconventional gas exploitation, in particular shale gas due to environmental and amenity impacts. An alternative would be to invest heavily in renewables (wave and tidal which are constant) and in energy storage.

The MWJP has limited influence in these matters, as such an alternative approach is not considered realistic. The Plan represents national policy for a mix of energy sources.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3000	1808	Q71		<p>Opposed to fracking, due to: unknown short and long term risks involved; lack of level of analysis; too much focus upon the monetary gain by MPAs; intensive water use and water table contamination; risk of companies becoming bankrupt leaving the sites to pollute; international examples of fracking is undertaken in sparse areas, not possible in the UK; lack of safety assurances; earthquake risk; impact upon the landscape; disposal method of the toxic waste water; EA or HSE do not have the resources or expertise to monitor the sites adequately; insurance increases near to fracking sites; no guarantee of safety.</p>	<p>This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.</p>
2876	0501	Q71		<p>Oppose all CBM, UCG and shale gas. Carbon storage could be beneficial and any proposals should be considered on its merits.</p>	<p>Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.</p>
2809	0063	Q71		<p>Shale gas extraction should not be allowed near built up areas if at all.</p>	<p>This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively'. Amending residential to built up is not considered to be sufficiently different to warrant a separate option but is something that could be considered when developing the policy.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2968 York Green Party	2302	Q71		<p>The precautionary principle should be employed, but option 3 does not go far enough. Hydraulic fracturing and UCG pose a threat to groundwater and are too carbon-intensive.</p> <p>The MWJP should oppose unconventional gas extraction. Proposed sites should be defined in 3D and those which intrude on the Plan area underground should come under the remit of the Plan.</p>	<p>This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.</p>
2997	1820	Q71		<p>No exploration for unconventional gas should be allowed until more is understood about it, as they have the potential to cause damage to the water, land and air. Would prefer to opt for no new fossil fuel exploration.</p>	<p>Not supporting such developments in the short term is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively'. It is considered that options 1 and 3 set out a precautionary approach.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3006	2242	Q71		<p>The MPAs should include an option not to support exploration and development of unconventional gas developments for the following reasons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - waste water treatment and disposal seems currently technically insuperable. - the demand on water resources and the risk of groundwater pollution in the area where the aquifers are currently over-abstracted and already polluted is prohibitive. - in the Plan area it may be impossible to agree the land take, siting and spacing of developed gas fields in a way that still offers the extracting company a viable proposition. - the economic costs may very likely outrun the economic benefits. 	<p>This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.</p>
1167 Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy	1223	Q71		<p>Opposed to Unconventional gas extraction due to potential damage to properties, businesses, tourism, groundwater and is too carbon-intensive. The precautionary principle should be employed but option 3 does not go far enough.</p>	<p>This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option. This does not represent an alternative option as Option 3 itself does not set limits on how restrictive it would be.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1112 RSPB North	1736	Q71		<p>This type of development should be excluded from statutory designated sites due to the large demand it places on the water environment and because of the required surface infrastructure.</p> <p>Fracking will adversely impact on climate change adaptation and emission targets. National climate change policy and targets should be taken into account in the Plan.</p>	<p>In terms of unconventional gas this approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Government's approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively'. Other sets of options set out approaches in relation to statutory designated sites. In terms of climate change this approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Government's approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively'. Other sets of options set out approaches in relation to statutory designated sites.</p>
2917	0539	Q71		<p>Do not allow proposals for CBM,UGC, Shale gas.</p>	<p>This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.</p>
2779 Pickering Civic Society	0043	Q71		<p>Although the planning system should not duplicate controls implemented by other agencies planning authorities must scrutinise any external controls and announce opposition any controls that are deemed to be inadequate.</p>	<p>Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.</p>
74 Selby District Council	1322	Q71		<p>Fracking policies should be mindful of deep coal mining legacy e.g. land instability.</p>	<p>This is not considered to be an alternative option but rather is a development management consideration which could be factored into either of the options id23 and id26, also link to id72.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1095	Q71		Agree with approach as complies with national guidance.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
150 Barton Willmore LLP on behalf of Egdon Resources (UK) Limited	1245	Q71		Suggest that a criteria-based policy is adopted which seeks to ensure that activities related to the exploration, appraisal and production of oil and gas and unconventional hydrocarbons take place in an environmentally acceptable manner. Therefore suggest following policy wording- see summary for proposed wording.	This represents a distinctly different approach as it would exclude the specific considerations contained in the options already presented. The option is more applicable to id23 and so will be added under there.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0214	Q71		The authorities should consider alternatives	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1784	Q71		See Summary for proposed policy.	The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply should that type of development come forward. Whilst the suggestions can be taken on board it is considered they could apply to either options 1 or 3 and do not in themselves represent a differing approach.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2253	2103	Q71		Opposes exploitation of unconventional gas. The groupings in this section should be split up, certainly Carbon Storage would be in a separate category.	In terms of unconventional gas this approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option. It is considered appropriate to identify a new option(s) which only relate to CCS and to remove CCS from Id28. Whilst the options may be similar this will particularly enable the Sustainability Appraisal to consider the different implications of storage and extraction.
2966 Green Party	1557	Q71		The precautionary principle should be employed but Option 3 does not go far enough. Fracking and UCG pose a threat to groundwater and are too carbon-intensive. Oppose UCG within the Plan area. Fracking sites which intrude on the Plan area underground must come within the remit of the Plan.	This does not represent an alternative option as Option 3 itself does not set limits on how restrictive it would be. Opposing UCG is significantly different to the options presented. However ruling out a particular technology across the whole Plan area is not likely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the NPPF as it would not represent planning 'positively'.
3001	1866	Q71		Don't allow Government to submit us to fracking. Bring on stream renewable energy sources and increase recycling.	The options reflect national policy which seeks a mix of energy generation methods. It is not considered realistic to consider this as an option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1112 RSPB North	1728	Q71		Should extend the presumption against extraction in protected landscapes to include international and national statutory protected sites for conservation such as SPAs, SACs, RAMSAR, SSSIs and NNRs to be consistent with the NPPF.	It is considered that this would not represent a sufficiently different direction of approach as consideration of such designations is presented in the Development Management chapter. The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply should that type of development come forward.
2970 Frack Free York	2360	Q71		There should be a presumption against production of unconventional gas.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
636 Huttons Ambo Parish Council	0591	Q71		Support Option 2 as will protect the environment and local amenity.	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma.
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1372	Q71		Oppose unconventional gas exploitation, in particular shale gas. An alternative would be to invest heavily in renewables (wave and tidal which are constant) and in energy storage.	The MWJP has limited influence in these matters, as such an alternative approach is not considered realistic. The Plan represents national policy for a mix of energy sources.
2797	0017	Q71		Oppose all forms of hydraulic fracturing and other methods of gas exploration, appraisal and processing.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards fracking and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively'. Should also address constraints on conventional gas extraction.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3004	2116	Q71		Would like to see a precautionary principle which opposes 'unconventional' gas extraction throughout the plan area. If sites are identified for unconventional gas they should be defined in three dimensions taking into account horizontal drilling. They should also be subject to Environmental Impact Assessments.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2810	0064	Q71		Fracking should not be allowed in the plan area	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2609	York Environment Forum	2207	Q71	Yes- for the MWJP to make a bold statement opposing unconventional gas extraction on environmental and health grounds. Need to consider impacts on the Plan area from horizontal wells drilled from outside it.	This approach is unlikely to be considered 'sound' in terms of the Governments approach towards this subject and the requirement in the NPPF to 'plan positively' and so is not an alternative option.
2788		0025	Q71	Concern about the harmful effect of fracking. Recommends that the plan should presume a policy in favour of renewable energy instead of shale gas.	The options reflect national policy which seeks a mix of energy generation methods. It is therefore not considered realistic to consider this as an option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3009	2130	Q71		Carbon Capture and Storage should not be included with the new extraction technologies.	It is considered appropriate to identify a new option(s) which only relate to CCS and to remove CCS from Id28. Whilst the options may be similar this will particularly enable the Sustainability Appraisal to consider the different implications of storage and extraction.

2762	Third Energy Limited	1254	Q71	<p>Suggest that a criteria-based policy is adopted which seeks to ensure that activities related to the exploration, appraisal and production of oil and gas and unconventional hydrocarbons take place in an environmentally acceptable manner.</p> <p>Therefore suggest following policy wording- please see summary for wording suggestion.</p>	<p>This represents a distinctly different approach as it would exclude the specific considerations contained in the options already presented. The option is more applicable to id23 and so will be added under there.</p>
------	----------------------	------	-----	--	--

Section: 011: Coal
Chapter: 5
Policy No:

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2953	1962	5.152		Colliery spoil operators should provide evidence of short, medium and long term disposal options, considering different alternatives. Should be encourages to use colliery spoil as secondary aggregate. Raised concerns about extension at Womersley Quarry. A financial bond should be considered for restoration purposes where necessary.	Issue considered in id33 Policy option proforma. The production of colliery spoil will stop at the end of 2015 when Kellingley Colliery closes so extra capacity for the disposal of colliery spoil will not be required so this option will not be taken forward.
2955	***Do Not Consult*** Consulted Under 2953***	1948	5.152	Colliery spoil operators should provide evidence of short, medium and long term disposal options, considering different alternatives. Should be encourages to use colliery spoil as secondary aggregate. Raised concerns about extension at Womersley Quarry. A financial bond should be considered for restoration purposes where necessary.	Issue considered in id33 Policy Option proforma. The extension at Womersley quarry not now required as colliery closing end 2015.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2954 ***Do Not Consult*** Under 2953***	1936	5.152		Colliery spoil operators should provide evidence of short, medium and long term disposal options, considering different alternatives. Should be encourages to use colliery spoil as secondary aggregate. Raised concerns about extension at Womersley Quarry. A financial bond should be considered for restoration purposes where necessary.	Response considered in id33 Policy option Proforma
2956 ***Do Not Consult*** Under 2953***	1977	5.152		Colliery spoil operators should provide evidence of short, medium and long term disposal options, considering different alternatives. Should be encourages to use colliery spoil as secondary aggregate. Raised concerns about extension at Womersley Quarry. A financial bond should be considered for restoration purposes where necessary.	The production of colliery spoil will stop at the end of 2015 when Kellingley Colliery closes so extra capacity for the disposal of colliery spoil will not be required so this option will not be taken forward.
3005	1874	5.152		The environmental impact of the options for disposal of colliery spoil should be taken into consideration. Alternatives should be considered.	Issues is considered in id33 Policy Option proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2950 Blue Lagoon Diving & Leisure Ltd	0813	5.152		Operators producing colliery spoil should be required to provide short, medium and long term disposal options. Should be encouraged to use colliery spoil as secondary aggregate and non road transport encouraged. A health Impact assessment and hydrological assessment should take place at colliery spoil sites. The Joint Plan should include the need for the MPA to apply a financial bond for restoration purposes for these kind of sites.	Noted. Response considered in id33 Policy Option proforma.
2956 ***Do Not Consult*** Under 2953***	1978	5.153	Consulted	UK Coal have stated that Gale Common ash disposal plant is not available for the disposal of colliery spoil, but it is referenced as an option in the Plan.	The production of colliery spoil will stop at the end of 2015 when Kellingley Colliery closes so extra capacity for the disposal of colliery spoil will not be required so this option will not be taken forward.
2953	1963	5.153		UK Coal have stated that Gale Common ash disposal plant is not available for the disposal of colliery spoil, but it is referenced as an option in the Plan.	The production of colliery spoil will stop at the end of 2015 when Kellingley Colliery closes so extra capacity for the disposal of colliery spoil will not be required so this option will not be taken forward.
2954 ***Do Not Consult*** Under 2953***	1937	5.153	Consulted	UK Coal have stated that Gale Common ash disposal plant is not available for the disposal of colliery spoil, but it is referenced as an option in the Plan.	The production of colliery spoil will stop at the end of 2015 when Kellingley Colliery closes so extra capacity for the disposal of colliery spoil will not be required so this option will not be taken forward.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2955 ***Do Not Consult*** Under 2953***	1949	5.153		UK Coal have stated that Gale Common ash disposal plant is not available for the disposal of colliery spoil, but it is referenced as an option in the Plan.	The production of colliery spoil will stop at the end of 2015 when Kellingley Colliery closes so extra capacity for the disposal of colliery spoil will not be required so this option will not be taken forward.
2955 ***Do Not Consult*** Under 2953***	1950	5.154		Secondary aggregate from colliery spoil should be provided from source, not from existing tip sites.	Issue considered in id33 Policy Option proforma
2953	1964	5.154		Secondary aggregate from colliery spoil should be provided from source, not from existing tip sites.	Issue considered in id33 Policy Option proforma.
2954 ***Do Not Consult*** Under 2953***	1938	5.154		Secondary aggregate from colliery spoil should be provided from source, not from existing tip sites.	Response considered in id33 Policy option Proforma
2956 ***Do Not Consult*** Under 2953***	1979	5.154		Secondary aggregate from colliery spoil should be provided from source, not from existing tip sites.	Issue considered in id33 Policy Option proforma.
Policy No:	id29				
2991 Envireau Water	1552	Q74		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id29 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
127 UK Coal Operations Ltd	1989	Q74		Option 1. The future of Kellingley Colliery is not secured but there should be support for the future mining to encourage investment in the Colliery and the coal reserves that could be exploited from the site.	Noted. Response considered in id29 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1096	Q74		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id29 Policy Option Proforma.
1111 The Coal Authority	0873	Q74		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id29 Policy Option Proforma.
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1761	Q74		The managed closure of Kellingley Colliery should be reflected in the Plan, including minimising production during this period.	Noted. Response considered in id29 Policy Option Proforma.
2981	2289	Q74		Preference for Option 2.	Whilst the NPPF sets out a fairly restrictive approach to coal extraction it is considered that not supporting extraction at all would not be consistent with the NPPF.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0215	Q74		Option 2. Should limit the extraction of fossil fuels.	It is not clear that this is distinctly different to Option 2 which is supported by the respondent.
1355	2180	Q74		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id29 Policy Option Proforma

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3001	1834	Q74		Neither option is acceptable. Coal is a dirty energy, adding to carbon emissions and more investment is needed in renewable energy.	The options reflect national policy which seeks a mix of energy generation methods. It is therefore not considered realistic to consider this as an option.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1672	Q74		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id29 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2022	Q74		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id29 Policy Option Proforma.
112 Highways England	0431	Q74		No preference.	Noted. Response considered in id29 Policy Option Proforma.
3001	1835	Q75		The coal should be left in the ground until environmentally means of extraction are brought forward.	Whilst the NPPF sets out a fairly restrictive approach to coal extraction it is considered that not supporting extraction at all would not be consistent with the NPPF.
74 Selby District Council	1323	Q75		Opposed to in-principle restrictions without technical or sustainability reasons. Proposals should mitigate the effects of subsidence and disposal of mineral waste.	Noted. Response considered in id29 Policy Option Proforma.
1541	2267	Q75		Burning deep coal releases CO2, adding to climate change. The MWJP should pursue carbon capture storage in the burning of coal.	Noted. Response considered in id29 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
Policy No:		id30			
2781	Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1673	Q76	Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id30 Policy Option Proforma.
1111	The Coal Authority	0874	Q76	Support Option 2 as would allow opportunities for surface extraction to occur as both stand-alone proposals and as prior extraction schemes associated with sterilisation. The approach needs to remain flexible to take account of issues associated with the potential cessation of a sizeable proportion of the underground coal mining sector. Option 1 is too narrowly focused.	Noted. Response considered in id30 Policy Option Proforma.
2841	Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0216	Q76	Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id30 Policy Option Proforma.
2991	Envireau Water	1553	Q76	Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id30 Policy Option Proforma.
2981		2290	Q76	Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id30 Policy Option Proforma
3001		1836	Q76	No further extraction of shallow coal due to high carbon emissions.	Whilst the NPPF sets out a fairly restrictive approach to coal extraction it is considered that not supporting extraction at all would not be consistent with the NPPF.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0757	Q76		Doesn't support open cast extraction of shallow coal.	Whilst the NPPF sets out a fairly restrictive approach to coal extraction it is considered that not supporting extraction at all would not be consistent with the NPPF.
119 Natural England	0919	Q76		Does not support either option 1 or 2. The environmental impacts of shallow coal extraction will depend on the location of any open cast allocations and the development management policies applied at the project stage.	Noted. Response considered in id30 Policy Option Proforma.
112 Highways England	0432	Q76		No preference.	Noted. Response considered in id30 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2023	Q76		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id30 Policy Option Proforma.
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1762	Q76		Support Option 1. Support presumption against shallow coal, given its high carbon intensity, the urgent need to address climate change and the local environmental impacts of opencast shallow coal extraction. In addition do not support the extraction of coal to avoid sterilisation.	Whilst the NPPF sets out a fairly restrictive approach to coal extraction it is not considered that supporting extraction at all would be consistent with the NPPF.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1541	2268	Q77		Burning shallow coal, releases CO2, adding to climate change. The MWJP should pursue carbon capture storage in the burning of coal.	Noted. Response considered in id30 Policy Option Proforma.
Policy No:	id31				
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1674	Q78		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id31 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1098	Q78		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id31 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2324	Q78		Prefer Option 3. This takes account of development pressures within urban areas.	Noted. Response considered in id31 Policy Option Proforma
1111 The Coal Authority	0875	Q78		Preference for Option 2 but do not need a buffer. Would not object to Option 1 but do not require a buffer. Object to Option 3 as would be found unsound.	Noted. Response considered in id31 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2024	Q78		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id31 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0217	Q78		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id31 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1112 RSPB North	1729	Q79		Should extend the presumption against extraction in protected landscapes to include international and national statutory protected sites for conservation such as SPAs, SACs, RAMSAR, SSSIs and NNRs to be consistent with the NPPF.	These options relate to safeguarding only, not extraction, and the option suggested would therefore not be appropriate within the context of safeguarding. Options relating to extraction of coal do not differentiate between the National Park and AONBs and other parts of the Plan area.
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1763	Q79		Advocate against the safeguarding of any coal resource.	This would be contrary to the NPPF and therefore would not be realistic.

Policy No: [id32](#)

127 UK Coal Operations Ltd	1990	Q81		Support Option 5. Without a buffer zone coal would be sterilised by surface developments within the safeguarding boundary, therefore safeguarding would not have been effective. The 700m buffer is realistic and a good starting point, but technically it should be varied due to depths of minerals to be worked as subsidence zones project angular from the workings.	If this implies not applying safeguarding until it is known what depth would be worked this would be contrary to the principles of safeguarding which aim to safeguard for potential for future working. Therefore not a realistic alternative options.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1099	Q81		Preference for Option 5	Noted. Response considered in id32 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
286 Scarborough Borough Council	2395	Q81		Notes the approach recommended by the Coal Authority of only safeguarding the areas they have licenced.	Whilst this is contrary to the recommendations of the safeguarding reports commissioned by the authorities and is generally contrary to the overall purpose of safeguarding, there is nothing to specifically suggest this would not be acceptable and it is therefore considered to be a potential further option. Already covered under Option 4
1111 The Coal Authority	0876	Q81		Preference for Options 4 and 5.	Whilst this is contrary to the recommendations of the safeguarding reports commissioned by the authorities the approach has been included as Option 3 in ID32 an so is not a new option
3001	1837	Q81		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id32 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2025	Q81		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id32 Policy Option Proforma.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1675	Q81		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id32 Policy Option Proforma.
1355	2181	Q81		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id32 Policy Option Proforma
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1764	Q81		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id32 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name

CommentNo Paragraph Sites

Summary

Authorities Response

2990

1924

Q82

In favour of safeguarding any minerals that are available and useful. Comprehensive restoration must follow any extraction. It is prudent to seek financial assurance by way of a sizeable bond, that in the event of a the developer becoming insolvent the land can be restored.

The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply should that type of development come forward. Whilst the suggestions can be taken on board it is considered they could apply to either of the options and do not in themselves represent a differing approach.

74 Selby District Council

1311

Q83

Supports a buffer. However, a need for this should be demonstrated within applications.

Noted. Response considered in id32 Policy Option Proforma.

Policy No:

id33

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
968 Womersley Parish Council	0734			<p>Operators producing colliery spoil should be required by the MPA to provide clear evidence of short, medium and long term disposal options, clearly demonstrating the economic and environmental effects of alternatives to enable considered judgement to be made. Targets should be set for using material as secondary aggregate. A HIA should be a minimum requirement of all tips, full hydrology surveys undertaken and non road transport options should be a requirement of future considerations.</p> <p>Financial bonds should be sought to ensure restoration takes place</p>	Noted. Response considered in id33 Policy Option proforma.
968 Womersley Parish Council	0740			Continued tipping at Womersley tip would not comply with SA objectives 1,2,3,4,,5,8,9,11,13 and 15.	Noted. Kellingley Colliery is due to close at the end of 2015 so the production of colliery spoil will cease at the same time.
968 Womersley Parish Council	0736			Rather than incentivising the extraction of secondary aggregate from the existing site, systems should be put in place to use spoil as a secondary aggregate source, rather than re-working already tipped material.	Noted. Response considered in id33 Policy Option proforma

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
968 Womersley Parish Council	0735	5.153		How can Gale Common ash disposal be referred to in the options when the PC have been informed by UK coal that is not available for disposal of colliery spoil.	Noted.
2950 Blue Lagoon Diving & Leisure Ltd	0811	Q164		Option 2 - Businesses adjacent to the tip at Womersley affected by water run off from the colliery spoil.	Noted. Response considered in id33 Policy Option Proforma.
127 UK Coal Operations Ltd	1991	Q84		Option 1 as a minimum. Without support for continued spoil disposal the future of mining at Kellingley Colliery is in serious doubt. Even if the colliery moves forward in a managed closure plan, capacity for spoil disposal will be required, the alternative that the mine closes even earlier than planned. This issue is most important to the future of the colliery.	Noted. Response considered in id33 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1100	Q84		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id33 Policy Option Proforma.
2950 Blue Lagoon Diving & Leisure Ltd	0809	Q84		Option 1 - Insufficient protection of the water course in place at colliery spoil tip. Run off causing problems for neighbouring businesses, homes and environment.	Noted. Response considered in id33 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3013	2026	Q84		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id33 Policy Option Proforma.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1676	Q84		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id33 Policy Option Proforma.
2953	1965	Q84		Option 1 is unacceptable to residents, it causes loss of amenity, has a standing objection from the County Landscape Architect, it has ecological impacts through the loss of a SINC, has highways issues, has health impacts through noise and dust and is in close proximity to residential properties as well as groundwater pollution issues.	Noted. Response considered in id33 Policy Option Proforma.
968 Womersley Parish Council	0737	Q84		Option 1 is unacceptable	Noted. Response considered in id33 Policy Option Proforma.
112 Highways England	0433	Q84		No preference.	Noted. Response considered in id33 Policy Option Proforma.
3005	1877	Q84		Strongly object to Option 1 as unacceptable to local villages.	Noted. Response considered in id33 Policy Option Proforma.
3001	1838	Q84		Neither Option. We should not be reliant on coal for energy.	Whilst the NPPF sets out a fairly restrictive approach to coal extraction it is considered that not supporting extraction at all would not be consistent with the NPPF.

Respondent Number/Name

CommentNo Paragraph Sites

Summary

Authorities Response

2954 ***Do Not Consult***Consulted
Under 2953***

1940 Q84

Option 1 is unacceptable to residents, it causes loss of amenity, has a standing objection from the County Landscape Architect, it has ecological impacts through the loss of a SINC, has highways issues, has health impacts through noise and dust and is in close proximity to residential properties as well as groundwater pollution issues.

Noted. Response considered in id33 Policy Option Proforma.

2955 ***Do Not Consult***Consulted
Under 2953***

1951 Q84

Option 1 is unacceptable to residents, it causes loss of amenity, has a standing objection from the County Landscape Architect, it has ecological impacts through the loss of a SINC, has highways issues, has health impacts through noise and dust and is in close proximity to residential properties as well as groundwater pollution issues.

Noted. Response considered in id33 Policy Option Proforma.

2956 ***Do Not Consult***Consulted
Under 2953***

1980 Q84

Option 1 is unacceptable to residents, it causes loss of amenity, has a standing objection from the County Landscape Architect, it has ecological impacts through the loss of a SINC, has highways issues, has health impacts through noise and dust and is in close proximity to residential properties as well as groundwater pollution issues.

Noted. Response considered in id33 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1111 The Coal Authority	0877	Q84		This is an operational matter for operator of the Colliery to comment upon, any approach must bear in mind the safety of spoil tips.	Noted. Response considered in id33 Policy Option Proforma.
497 Cridling Stubbs Parish Council	1357	Q85		Systems should be put in place to use spoil as a secondary aggregate from source, rather than extracting it once tipped and the area restored. Option 1 is unacceptable on the villages and residents of Womersley and Cridling Stubbs.	This is a distinctly different approach and should therefore be considered as a new option under id14.
74 Selby District Council	1324	Q85		Advocate reaching capacity at one site before new sites are developed. Consideration of restoration to alternative uses should be imposed at application stage.	This is a distinctly different approach and should therefore be considered as a new option.
112 Highways England	0835	Q85		Would support an option which disposes of colliery spoil in the most sustainably accessible location.	An option which contains a set of sustainability criteria is considered to be a reasonable to consider as an alternative under id33.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2990	1925	Q85		Option 1 is not acceptable. Whilst seeking to preserve the mineral supply it is time to consider other options at Kellingley Colliery. There is now no need to consider expansion of the tipping operations at Womersley Tip, the voids at Darrington Quarry must be a viable option and is backfilling of mine workings a possibility?	Noted. Response considered in id33 Policy Option Proforma.

Section: 012: Potash & Salt

Chapter: 5

Policy No:

2865 Zurich Assurance Ltd	1589			Important to emphasise the long term social and economic benefits that can arise from minerals extraction, such as the new facilities for the York Potash proposal and York Potash Foundation, which will fund the general well being of local people etc. The disturbance to the environment and landscape will be outweighed by the economic and social benefits.	Noted. Issues considered in id34 Policy Option proforma.
---------------------------	------	--	--	---	--

Respondent Number/Name

CommentNo Paragraph Sites

Summary

Authorities Response

2865 Zurich Assurance Ltd

1588

The Potash resource is the largest in the world. The proposed Sneaton Mine demonstrates that impact upon the landscape can be mitigated and a viable alternative to road transport will be achieved, a tunnel to transport excavated material. This would suggest that the York Potash proposal is highly unlikely to have a significant permanent effect.

Noted. Issues considered in id34 Policy Option proforma.

2986

1804

Recognise potash as a mineral of national importance. To ensure no interruption in supply it would be prudent to grant extraction to more than one supplier.

Issue considered in id34 Policy Option proforma.

Respondent Number/Name

CommentNo Paragraph Sites

Summary

Authorities Response

252 York Potash

1042

5.158

The rationale for not allocating land for potash extraction is primarily given as the lack of specific level of potash reserves to be maintained in numerical terms. This approach avoids the NPPF's requirement to ensure that there is an adequate and steady supply. It also takes no account of the benefits that would be delivered from mining the mineral.

Additional resources of winter salt will be required. Imports are not a sustainable source of supply and the NPPF seeks to source minerals indigenously to expect one supplier to generate this production. A second source should therefore be identified in the Plan.

The recent application for potash has been approved by the North York Moors National Park, so allocation is not required.

252 York Potash

1043

5.159-5.

It is unclear how these conclusions are the only ones that are derived from the representations.

Noted. There is an audit trail of how representations have been considered in the Policy Option proformas. The new potash application has now received planning permission.

Policy No:

id34

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
286 Scarborough Borough Council	2396			Have not taken a view on the options for potash as the decision regarding a new potash mine will be made through the planning application process. The National Park should use the Major Development Test to assess any potash proposal so the issue will be dealt with outside of the Plan.	This represents a distinctly different approach and should therefore be considered as an alternative option.
2921 The Strickland Estate	1396			Potash is a nationally important mineral. It is already acknowledged within the National Park Core Strategy and Development Policy Document and this approach should be reiterated in the MWJP. MWJP should ensure that there is a steady and adequate supply of potash, to ensure this an alternative supply of potash should be identified in the MWJP.	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option proforma.
2942	0600	Q86		Agree with Option 2. Should allow competition in the market.	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.
2943 Yorkshire Coast Minerals Association	0594	Q86		Support Option 2 as allows multiple sources of potash.	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0218	Q86		Preference for Option 4.	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1101	Q86		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.
2250 York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership (YNYER LEP)	0900	Q86		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.
2921 The Strickland Estate	1397	Q86		Prefer Option 2. Additional surface development within the National Park is inevitable if extraction is to continue.	Noted. Response considered in id86 Policy Option Proforma.
2998	1817	Q86		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.
2872	0482	Q86		Preference for Option 2. Current proposals for potash extraction are a sympathetic approach to minimising effects upon the environment whilst providing local and national economic benefits.	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2867	1878	Q86		<p>Option 2 would provide the greatest degree of certainty for the continuity of supply of potash as well as the possibility of economic, social and environmental benefits. Option 1 misunderstands how the life of mines develop over time. Option 3 is sensible but not economically viable given the geological location of the potash resource. Option 4 would result in resources being transported long distances drastically impairing the economics of such proposals.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.
292 The Crown Estate	1218	Q86		<p>Enable the adequate supply of potash and salt resources. This Plan area is rich in resources and critical to the supply of this mineral to the UK. The Plan needs to consider how this resource will be met until 2030.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.
2993 Dawnay Estates	1593	Q86		<p>Favour Option 2.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0758	Q86		<p>Preference for Option 3.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2849	0254	Q86		Option 2 is supported. The York Potash site should be allocated in the Plan. Option 4 is unworkable and the need for additional infrastructure should be acknowledged.	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.
801 Pickering Town Council	0477	Q86		Supports Option 4. This option would not have an effect on the special qualities of the National Park. It would protect environmental and recreational assets but provide benefits of mineral supply and economic gain.	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.
119 Natural England	0920	Q86		Supports Option 4.	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.
2865 Zurich Assurance Ltd	1585	Q86		Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id86 Policy Option Proforma.
3001	1839	Q86		Preference for Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.
3003	2125	Q86		Support Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma
3021	1968	Q86		I agree	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
252 York Potash	1044	Q86		Supports option 2 on the basis that this represents a rational approach to the provision of an adequate and steady supply. This is the only approach consistent with national policy. Options 1,3and 4 would not be consistent with NPPF.	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2027	Q86		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1677	Q86		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.
1112 RSPB North	1737	Q86		The Options and text in the Plan do not take account of the SPAs and SACs in the area. Potash development should be subject to an Appropriate Assessment to fulfil the requirements of the Habitat Regulations.	The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply should that type of development come forward. Whilst the suggestion can be taken on board it is considered it could apply to either of the options and does not in itself represent a differing approach.
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1765	Q86		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.
2779 Pickering Civic Society	0044	Q86		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2864 Coke Turner & Co Limited	0414	Q86		<p>Preference for Option 2.</p> <p>The MWJP should encourage alternative sources of supply to increase competition and reduce risk to supply.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1178	Q86		<p>In principle, given the economic benefits, further extraction from a further mine should be supported. Providing it is feasible and viable surface infrastructure should be located outside the National Park. However, the Major development test would be the appropriate mechanism for establishing the need for surface development in the National Park.</p>	This represents a distinctly different approach and should therefore be considered as an alternative option.
2943 Yorkshire Coast Minerals Association	0595	Q87		No	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.
2864 Coke Turner & Co Limited	0415	Q87		No.	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1112 RSPB North	1738	Q87		An additional option would be amended version of Option 4, only support the siting of surface infrastructure outside of European protected sites and be 'subject to a satisfactory outcome of an Appropriate Assessment under the Habitats Regulations'.	The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply should that type of development come forward.
3001	1840	Q87		Limit the amount of Potash exported due to its national importance.	This is not considered to be a realistic option as limiting exports is beyond the control of the planning system.
2942	0601	Q87		No	Noted. Response considered in id34 Policy Option Proforma.
Policy No:	id35				
3021	1969	Q86		No	Noted. Response considered in id35 Policy Option Proforma.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0759	Q88		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id35 Policy Option Proforma.
252 York Potash	1045	Q88		Neither option is entirely satisfactory as they are both predicated on subsidence occurring at the surface to a degree which would harm development.	Noted. Response considered in id35 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2921 The Strickland Estate	1398	Q88		Support Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id35 Policy Option Proforma.
2993 Dawnay Estates	1594	Q88		Favour Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id35 Policy Option Proforma.
2998	1818	Q88		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id35 Policy Option Proforma.
2864 Coke Turner & Co Limited	0416	Q88		Agrees with Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id35 Policy Option Proforma.
3021	1970	Q88		I agree	Noted. Response considered in id35 Policy Option Proforma.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1678	Q88		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id35 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1102	Q88		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id35 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1238	Q88		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id35 Policy Option Proforma.
2865 Zurich Assurance Ltd	1586	Q88		Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id88 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2942	0602	Q88		Agree with Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id35 Policy Option Proforma.
1033 CTC North Yorkshire	2254	Q88		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id35 Policy Option Proforma
2849	0255	Q88		Option 2 is supported.	Noted. Response considered in id35 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2028	Q88		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id35 Policy Option Proforma.
2779 Pickering Civic Society	0045	Q88		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id35 Policy Option Proforma.
2943 Yorkshire Coast Minerals Association	0596	Q88		Agree with Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id35 Policy Option Proforma.

Section: 013: Gypsum

Chapter: 5

Policy No: id36

2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1680	Q90		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id36 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2029	Q90		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id36 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
74 Selby District Council	1325	Q91		Support employment opportunities at power stations, sustainable growth and the use of by-products.	This is not considered to be a distinctly different option, is already covered by proposed Option 3 so is not considered an alternative

Policy No: id37

2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1103	Q92		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id37 Policy Option Proforma.
-----------------------	------	-----	--	-------------------------	--

2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1681	Q92		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id37 Policy Option Proforma.
----------------------------------	------	-----	--	-------------------------	--

2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1104	Q92		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id37 Policy Option Proforma.
-----------------------	------	-----	--	-------------------------	--

3013	2030	Q92		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id37 Policy Option Proforma.
------	------	-----	--	-------------------------	--

Section: 014: Vein Minerals

Chapter: 5

Policy No: id39

2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1683	Q97		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id39 Policy Option Proforma.
----------------------------------	------	-----	--	-------------------------	--

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
134 Nidderdale AONB	1007	Q97		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id39 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1106	Q97		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id39 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2032	Q97		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id39 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0219	Q97		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id39 Policy Option Proforma.
1112 RSPB North	1739	Q97		Due to the potential impact on international nature conservation designations any vein mineral proposals should be subject to a satisfactory outcome of an Appropriate Assessment under the Habitat Regulations'	Response considered in id39 Policy Option proforma
119 Natural England	0921	Q97		Supports Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id39 Policy Option Proforma.
1112 RSPB North	1740	Q98		Due to the potential impact on international nature conservation designations any vein mineral proposals should be subject to a satisfactory outcome of an Appropriate Assessment under the Habitat Regulations'	The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply should that type of development come forward. Whilst the suggestion can be taken on board it is considered it could apply to either of the options and does not in itself represent a differing approach.

Policy No: id40

2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1107	Q99	Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id40 Policy Option Proforma.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1684	Q99	Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id40 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2033	Q99	Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id40 Policy Option Proforma.
92 Durham County Council	1796	Q99	Option 1 would be supported.	Noted. Response considered in id40 Policy Option Proforma.

Section: 015: Other Minerals**Chapter:** 5**Policy No:** id38

252 York Potash	1046		Option 1 is preferable but should be revised on the basis of giving great weight to the mineral reserve which is scarcest and most economically significant. This approach would be consistent with national policy.	This is a distinctly different approach and should therefore be considered as an alternative option.
116 Ryedale District Council	1179	Q94	Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id38 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1111 The Coal Authority	0878	Q94		Option 1 most appropriate	Noted. Response considered in id38 Policy Option Proforma.
2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd	1682	Q94		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id38 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1105	Q94		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id38 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2031	Q94		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id38 Policy Option Proforma.
2779 Pickering Civic Society	0046	Q94		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id94 Policy Option Proforma.
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0846	Q94		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id38 Policy Option Proforma.
2779 Pickering Civic Society	0047	Q96		Potash and Polyhalite	Noted. Response considered in id38 Policy Option Proforma.
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0793	Q96		Implementing exclusion zones would imply a presumption in favour of potash extraction over oil and gas. Whilst not against fracking exclusion zones from existing development such as mines the distance imposed must be based on science.	Noted. Response considered in id38 Policy Option Proforma.

Policy No: id41

112	Highways England	0434	Q101	Supports both options Prefer Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id41 Policy Option Proforma.
2197	CPRE (Harrogate)	1108	Q101	Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id41 Policy Option Proforma.
115	Minerals Products Association	1492	Q101	Option 1 seems appropriate.	Noted. Response considered in id41 Policy Option Proforma.
2841	Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0220	Q101	Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id41 Policy Option Proforma.
128	Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0760	Q101	Supports option 2. Borrow pits can be valuable for biodiversity particularly where ponds are produced as a result of extraction. Would support the borrow pits being allowed to regenerate naturally where good quality ponds will be created.	Noted. Response considered in id41 Policy Option Proforma.
3013		2034	Q101	Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id41 Policy Option Proforma.
2840	Stubbs, Raine & Dennison ***consulted under 2240***	0161	Q101	Option 1 is the most sustainable option.	Noted. Response considered in id41 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0975	Q101		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id41 Policy Option Proforma.
1033 CTC North Yorkshire	2255	Q101		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id41 Policy Option Proforma
2779 Pickering Civic Society	0048	Q101		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id41 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1493	Q102		The Joint Plan has not considered the proposed construction of agricultural lagoons, when several of these occur sequentially could amount to a migrating quarry. Text in the Plan which discourages migrating quarries should be considered.	This is not an alternative option, but comment should be considered when developing policy for id41

Section: 016: Moving Waste up the hierarchy

Chapter: 6

Policy No: id42

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2968 York Green Party	2298			Adopt a long-term strategy working towards a zero waste economy. Conditional support for waste processing infrastructure on its ability to help deliver this. The policy requires an alternative to AWRP.	The vision aims to work towards zero waste, however control over the amount of waste arising is largely beyond the remit of the Plan which must plan for sufficient capacity to deal with the waste that is projected to arise. It is not realistic to assume zero waste within the plan period but the scenarios consider the likelihood of lower or no growth in the amount of waste produced and increases in re-use and recycling. Waste prevention is also covered under the sustainable design options (Id68). In terms of non delivery on AWRP This is distinctly different to the options presented but based on assumption AWRP may not be developed. AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative.
204	0022			The incinerator scheme is a must and it is for the Council to decide where it is to be located.	Noted. AWRP is now being developed
1665	0009			Supports the recycling of household waste	Noted. Response considered in id45 Policy Option Proforma
1167 Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy	1222			Adapt the waste hierarchy to reflect that landfilling dried, inert waste is less environmentally damaging and more sustainable than incineration.	Does not follow national policy, so would not be realistic to produce an alternative option

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2180 Peel Environmental Limited	0257			Does not support any of the options presented as they are not supported by legislation or policy as they place the onus of delivering the waste hierarchy and best environmental option upon the developer rather than taking decision within the plan making process.	Taken that this not a realistic alternative and so is not to be taken forward.
121 Environment Agency	1284			There needs to be a network of facilities which provide high quality sorting and segregation of waste so that only residual waste ends up at the bottom of the hierarchy. Without the network it is very hard to ensure that the hierarchy can be applied in priority order.	Not a new option as not significantly different to existing options but is a way of carrying them forward
1665	0010			Supports the incineration of waste and the restoration of landfills to appropriate uses.	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma.
1167 Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy	1226			By removal of all toxic, recyclable and biodegradable material from waste this leaves an inert material that does not cause climate change or pollution.	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2325	Q103		Option 2 is considered to be appropriate	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0685	Q103		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma.
157	0133	Q103		Of the limited options presented Option 3 appears to give the greatest flexibility. Some modification is necessary. Any option should facilitate the implementation of waste prevention, waste minimisation, reuse and recovery, including separation, recycling, distribute treatment facilities near major waste producing areas and the importance of RDF.	The vision aims to work towards zero waste, however control over the amount of waste arising is largely beyond the remit of the Plan which must plan for sufficient capacity to deal with the waste that is projected to arise. It is not realistic to assume zero waste within the plan period but the scenarios consider the likelihood of lower or no growth in the amount of waste produced and increases in re-use and recycling. Waste prevention is also covered under the sustainable design options (Id68).
422 Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council	0714	Q103		Landfill cannot be totally eliminated and so should be taken into consideration.	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option proforma
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1766	Q103		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma.
213	1900	Q103		Preference for Option 2.	The location of sites close to arisings is not an alternative option, the suggested alternative is already covered in Option 2 of id51. EfW only being allowed where the heat is going to be used is distinctly different to the options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
116 Ryedale District Council	1180	Q103		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0761	Q103		Supports Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma.
119 Natural England	0925	Q103		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma.
231	2147	Q103		<p>There is little difference between Options 1 and 2, should 'the principle of recovery of waste' read 'the principle of recovery of energy from waste'?</p> <p>Support Option 2, energy recovery should not be given a greater priority than resource conservation. Suggest that the recovery of energy from mixed waste should only be supported where it can be demonstrated that no further movement up the waste hierarchy can be achieved.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0221	Q103		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma.
1355	2182	Q103		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0976	Q103		Supports the reference to the use of inert waste as land restoration/recovery in Options 1 and 2.	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2035	Q103		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma.
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0547	Q103		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma.
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0512	Q103		Preference for Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma.
911 Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council	0079	Q103		Preference for Option 2.	This is distinctly different to the options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option
2988	0863	Q103		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma.
3001	1841	Q103		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1494	Q103		Options 1 and 2 have an allowance for waste used for quarry restoration and land recovery and are both supported.	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1020	Q103		Preference for Option 3	This is distinctly different to the options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option
121 Environment Agency	1285	Q103		Support Option 2. Strong recommend option 2 includes the following wording. 'All energy from waste facilities must provide evidence which clearly demonstrates that either; on site sorting facilities will be provided to ensure that only residual waste will be incinerated; or waste has been segregated at source so as to render it residual; or the proposed facility will form part of a network of facilities which together allow the management of waste in accordance with the waste hierarchy. Where this cannot be demonstrated proposals shall be rejected on this basis.'	This is consistent with Option 2 and the detail suggested will be considered when drafting policies.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1111	Q103		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2981	2291	Q103		Preference for Option 2.	Option 2 is in line with working towards a zero waste policy. The vision aims to work towards zero waste, however control over the amount of waste arising is largely beyond the remit of the Plan which must plan for sufficient capacity to deal with the waste that is projected to arise. It is not realistic to assume zero waste within the plan period but the scenarios consider the likelihood of lower or no growth in the amount of waste produced and increases in re-use and recycling. Waste prevention is also covered under the sustainable design options (Id68).
2609	York Environment Forum	2208	Q103	Of the options presented, option 2 is preferable.	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma
1167	Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy	1225	Q104	Adopt a long-term approach towards a zero-waste economy. Prioritise elimination, minimisation, repair and re-use, recycling, with energy recovery and landfill as last resorts.	Option 2 is in line with working towards a zero waste policy. The vision aims to work towards zero waste, however control over the amount of waste arising is largely beyond the remit of the Plan which must plan for sufficient capacity to deal with the waste that is projected to arise. It is not realistic to assume zero waste within the plan period but the scenarios consider the likelihood of lower or no growth in the amount of waste produced and increases in re-use and recycling. Waste prevention is also covered under the sustainable design options (Id68).

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
231	2148	Q104		Would support a plan based on bringing about a zero waste economy, support for waste processing developments should be based on their ability to deliver this.	Not new option as outside planning system influence
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1021	Q104		Alternative options should be considered such as MBT. Consider local processing of waste or exportation as a long term solution	Processing waste locally is not a new option, processing waste locally already covered in Option 2 of id51. Exportation of waste as a long term solution is not a new option, on-going exportation is covered in Option 2 of id51. The modular approach promotes new alternative 'or' Option which would support the provision of more smaller sites around the Plan area rather than a few centralised ones. This is already covered by the second bullet point of Option 2 in id51, so do not need a new option.
157	0134	Q104		The plan needs to: Look harder at local processing of waste. Evaluate the option of exporting waste as a long-term solution Consider a modular approach that grants greater flexibility such as MBT or MBT/AD. Consider the amount of residual waste needed for landfilling of former minerals sites.	Processing waste close to source is identified in Option 2 of id51, On-going exportation of waste from the Plan area is covered in Option 2 of id43, which implies this is going to be long term. Promotes new alternative 'or' Option which would support the provision of more smaller sites around the Plan area rather than a few centralised ones. This is already covered by the second bullet point of Option 2 in id51, so an alternative option is not required.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
422 Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council	0715	Q104		All alternatives require analysis and costing.	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development. Costing of alternatives is not an issue which can be addressed in the Plan.
2968 York Green Party	2297	Q104		<p>Adapt the waste hierarchy to the fact that landfilling of dried, inert materials is less environmentally damaging than the incineration of carbon-heavy arisings, with or without, energy recovery.</p> <p>Take account of the EU 'Resource Efficient Europe' resolution which renders illegal the incineration of any recyclable or compostable materials within the EU by 2020.</p>	Whilst it is not considered practicable to set specific targets for carbon reduction as adequate baseline data does not exist, support for carbon reduction is provided through policy dealing with minerals and waste infrastructure and in policy addressing sustainable design, construction and operation of development.
2966 Green Party	1558	Q104		Adopt a long-term approach towards a zero-waste economy. Include a Plan B to take account for potential non-delivery of AWRP.	This is distinctly different to the options presented but based on assumption AWRP may not be developed. AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
911 Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council	0080	Q104		<p>The strategy should focus on the 3 stages at the top of the waste hierarchy and should consider the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Proximity of waste to where it is processed. -no importation of waste into the Plan area. -the service should provide value for money. -consider how the Joint Plan authorities collaborate with other authorities on waste matters. -consider using facilities outside the Plan area. -building flexibility into the Plan. 	<p>Whilst this is distinctly different to the options presented, it is not considered to be realistic as there would remain a question over how waste which cannot be dealt with through any of these methods would be managed.</p>
3001	1842	Q104		<p>More joined up thinking between NYCC and the LPAs in regards to recycling policy. Improved provision for and information about recycling. Biodegradable waste should be dealt with by AD, the capacity of which should be increased. Heat from incinerated waste must always be useable, through District heating systems. Incineration should only be used as a last resort. Minimise and recycle waste as much as possible.</p>	<p>Options 1 and 2 state that biodegradable waste should be landfilled only if it cannot be dealt with further up the hierarchy, AD is one of the methods for dealing with waste higher up the hierarchy so does not need to be specified as a process in the options. The point that the heat generated should always be usable is distinctly different to the options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option. The point that incineration should be the last resort is distinctly different to the options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0548	Q104		Consider requiring that no energy recovery is permitted without appropriate heat recovery.	This is distinctly different to the options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option.
2609 York Environment Forum	2209	Q104		All the options are vague on specifics. A great deal more exploration of alternative options based on successful schemes employed elsewhere needs to be presented and consulted on, framed within a zero-waste approach and in the context of a circular economy approach.	Option 2 is in line with working towards a zero waste policy. The vision aims to work towards zero waste, however control over the amount of waste arising is largely beyond the remit of the Plan which must plan for sufficient capacity to deal with the waste that is projected to arise. It is not realistic to assume zero waste within the plan period but the scenarios consider the likelihood of lower or no growth in the amount of waste produced and increases in re-use and recycling. Waste prevention is also covered under the sustainable design options (Id68).
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0513	Q104		Look harder at local processing of waste and/or evaluation of exporting waste as a long term solution.	Processing waste close to source is identified in Option 2 of id51, so an alternative option is not required. On-going exportation of waste from the Plan area is covered in Option 2 of id43, which implies this is going to be long term so is not an alternative option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1541	2269	Q104		Adopt a long-term strategy working towards a zero waste economy. Conditional support for waste processing infrastructure on its ability to help deliver this. The policy requires a costed Plan B to replace AWRP.	Option 2 is in line with working towards a zero waste policy. The vision aims to work towards zero waste, however control over the amount of waste arising is largely beyond the remit of the Plan which must plan for sufficient capacity to deal with the waste that is projected to arise. It is not realistic to assume zero waste within the plan period but the scenarios consider the likelihood of lower or no growth in the amount of waste produced and increases in re-use and recycling. Waste prevention is also covered under the sustainable design options (Id68). . AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative
3009	2132	Q104		Take account of the EU 'Resource Efficient Europe' resolution. Adapt the waste hierarchy to take account of the fact that disposal by landfill of dried, inert materials is less environmentally damaging than the incineration of carbon-heavy waste, with or without energy recovery.	Whilst it is not considered practicable to set specific targets for carbon reduction as adequate baseline data does not exist, support for carbon reduction is provided through policy dealing with minerals and waste infrastructure and in policy addressing sustainable design, construction and operation of development.
2988	0864	Q104		Supports increased use of anaerobic digestion. No biodegradable waste to landfill. Prevent methane emissions to meet climate change objectives. Development of renewable sources of gas. Increase waste suitable for composting.	This is distinctly different to the options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2965	0636	Q104		<p>The policy should firmly adopt a long-term approach that works towards a zero-waste economy. Support for waste facilities should be conditional on its ability to play a part in delivering this.</p> <p>The Plan should contain a more fully formed plan B to take account of the non-delivery of AWRP.</p>	Working towards a zero economy is outside the planning system influence, AWRP is being developed and so a plan b is not needed so not an alternative option.

969	Wykeham Parish Council	1403	Q104	Support re-use, recycling and composting, minimise landfill. Supports the principle of a AWRP type facility.	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option Proforma.
-----	------------------------	------	------	--	--

Section: 017: Strategic Role of the Plan area

Chapter: 6

Policy No:

2766	Derbyshire County Council	0950	6.31	Supports this para and para 6.32 which encourage waste self-sufficiency but recognise in some cases it is not practicable.	Noted.
------	---------------------------	------	------	--	--------

2766	Derbyshire County Council	0951	6.33	Duty-to-corporate discussions have been undertaken, are on-going, and the Plan recognises the need for flexibility for the identified small scale movements.	Noted
------	---------------------------	------	------	--	-------

Policy No: id432333 Dringhouses and Woodthorpe
Planning Panel

2296

Do not support AWRP. Waste should be dealt with near where it arises. Landfill waste should be compressed and baled and moved by rail. Provides some possible rail locations where the waste could be loaded.

Processing waste close to source is identified in Option 2 of id51, It is considered that the issues about landfill being compressed and baled is covered in principle by Option 2 of Id43, although the specific suggestion is too detailed to cover in broad strategic options.

312 Clarke Plant Hire & Contractors

0054

Would like the retention of land restoration sites to deal with locally generated excavation waste.

Noted. CD & E waste management is dealt with under id46 Policy Option Proforma including use for land restoration.

121 Environment Agency

1286

It is valuable for the plan to acknowledge that waste management operates in an economic market and that regional self-sufficiency cannot always provide the flexibility to allow waste to be managed in the most sustainable way. However waste is also a resource and its treatment and use within the plan area is a potential benefit which can be planned for.

Noted. Issues are considered in id43 Policy Option proforma.

94 Craven District Council

2326

Q105

Option 2 plus Option 3 are appropriate

Noted. Response considered in id43 Policy Option Proforma

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
911 Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council	0081	Q105		Support Option 2. This is based on the proviso that there would be minimal imports of waste.	This is distinctly different to the options presented and should be considered, the plan should not make any allowance for imports, YDNP waste not classed as import as cannot be separated from waste from NYCC and NYMNPA.
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1022	Q105		Preference for Option 2.	Alternative 4th 'or' Option where exportation of waste would be considered before building new facilities, more emphasis on export than Option 2 of id43. This is distinctly different to the options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option.
2180 Peel Environmental Limited	0258	Q105		Preference for Option 1 and Option 3 (in combination). The Plan should consider C&I waste and the complexities in managing this waste stream.	Noted. Response considered in id43 Policy Option Proforma.
231	2149	Q105		Support Option 2 Would welcome the projected capacity in adjacent areas.	Noted. Response considered in id43 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2036	Q105		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id43 Policy Option Proforma

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1767	Q105		Support Option 1 and Option 3.	Option 3 of id43 already states will deal with YDNP waste in the Plan area, so no new option required
92 Durham County Council	1798	Q105		Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id43 Policy Option Proforma.
306 Redcar & Cleveland Council	1151	Q105		Support aim of self-sufficiency in waste management. Some movement of waste beyond boundaries may be required, especially in relation to specialist waste management.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0686	Q105		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id43 Policy Option Proforma.
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0514	Q105		Preference for Option 2. Consider exporting more waste to other areas near to where it arises to prevent the need for building additional capacity in the county.	Alternative 4th 'or' Option where exportation of waste would be considered before building new facilities, more emphasis on export than Option 2 of id43. This is distinctly different to the options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option.
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0540	Q105		Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id43 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1181	Q105		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id43 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
112 Highways England	0435	Q105		General preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id43 Policy Option Proforma.
1355	2183	Q105		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id43 Policy Option Proforma
422 Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council	0716	Q105		Preference for Option 2. Waste from the Joint Plan area can be exported to and dealt with in neighbouring areas so new facilities are not required.	Alternative 4th 'or' Option where exportation of waste would be considered before building new facilities, more emphasis on export than Option 2 of id43. This is distinctly different to the options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1112	Q105		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id43 Policy Option Proforma.
3001	1843	Q105		None of the options.	Noted. Response considered in id43 Policy Option Proforma.
213	1901	Q105		Preference for Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id43 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
157	0135	Q105		All the options reflect a narrow approach and none are any good. Consideration should be given to developing an option which exports waste to facilities in other areas located near to waste arisings (i.e. north to Teesside etc.).	Alternative 4th 'or' Option where exportation of waste to areas near area of arisings would be considered before building new facilities, more emphasis on export than Option 2 of id43. This is distinctly different to the options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option.
157	0136	Q106		Encouraging more facilities for re-use and recycling would provide benefits to the local economy and provide more jobs.	Promotes new alternative 'or' Option which would support the provision of more smaller sites around the Plan area rather than a few centralised ones. This is already covered by the second bullet point of Option 2 in id51. Options within the Development Management section consider impacts upon the local economy which would include job creation and it is therefore not necessary to include this within strategic approaches to waste developments so not a new option.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0223	Q106		A presumption that waste will be dealt with as far up the waste hierarchy as possible, provided it does not increase the carbon emissions involved. Sometimes could be more carbon efficient to export waste, but generally treatment closer to the point of origin is preferred.	This is distinctly different to the options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
422 Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council	0717	Q106		Should be aware of any new technologies coming forward which could provide improved methods of waste management.	The waste polices in the draft Plan include flexibility for support for a range of waste management technologies.
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1023	Q106		Dealing with waste totally within the Plan area is too limiting. Should invest in higher technology waste treatments that provide value and jobs. Encourage greater reuse and recycling.	This is distinctly different to the options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option. Options within the Development Management section consider impacts upon the local economy which would include job creation and it is therefore not necessary to include this within strategic approaches to waste developments.
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0549	Q106		The council should not seek to deal with all its waste. It should look beyond its borders.	This is distinctly different to the options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option.
2236 Amey Cespa Ltd (Allerton Waste Recovery Park)	1265	Q106		Include securing key strategic sites (as allocations) within the MWJP, specifically AWRP.	Noted. AWRP is now being developed and is allocated in Policy for LACW.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3001	1844	Q106		Do not import waste from other regions as it is best dealt with locally. Large numbers of HGVs would considerably add to carbon emissions. Stop landfilling to reduce methane emissions.	Not importing waste is distinctly different to the options presented, but is not considered realistic. Option 2 is in line with working towards a zero waste policy. The vision aims to work towards zero waste, however control over the amount of waste arising is largely beyond the remit of the Plan which must plan for sufficient capacity to deal with the waste that is projected to arise. It is not realistic to assume zero waste within the plan period but the scenarios consider the likelihood of lower or no growth in the amount of waste produced and increases in re-use and recycling. Waste prevention is also covered under the sustainable design options (Id68). The point about there should be no landfill is distinctly different to the options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option.
734	Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1447	Q106	The accuracy of the import/export data is in doubt.	Revised Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Addendum Report 2015 provides up to date evidence.
585	Green Hammerton Parish Council	0515	Q106	Invest in higher technology waste treatments that provide value and jobs.	Options within the Development Management section consider impacts upon the local economy which would include job creation and it is therefore not necessary to include this within strategic approaches to waste developments.
Section:	018: Meeting Future Waste Mangement Needs				
Chapter:	6				

Respondent Number/Name

CommentNo Paragraph Sites

Summary

Authorities Response

Policy No:

2804				0055		Take into consideration local issues when managing waste materials.	Noted. Local issues considered under individual waste streams in id44, id45 and id46 Policy Option Proformas.
2310	Commercial Boat Operators Association			0074		Waste could be transported by water out of York City Centre.	Noted. Water transport considered under Policy Proformas id54 and id55.
2310	Commercial Boat Operators Association			0073		Water could be used for transporting waste derived fuel (RDF) to power stations and energy parks.	Noted. Water transport considered under Policy Proformas id54 and id55.
286	Scarborough Borough Council			2397		There are no specific shortfalls identified in the Borough. The progress of the AWRP project will need to be kept under scrutiny as there is a possibility of this facility not coming forward	AWRP is to be developed so alternative options are not required.
422	Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council		6.14	0713		The sub-regional waste capacity study should be revisited using independent sources of information for population growth and waste projections in the calculations.	A range of information has been taken into account in the waste capacity gap assessment as part of the evidence base for the Plan, including evidence from external sources.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
911 Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council	0082	6.38		It should not be assumed that AWRP will be built. Therefore in order to consider all the issues and options the Joint Plan should undertake a review of the approach to dealing with LACW.	AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0516	6.38		The development of AWRP should be measure against the vision, objectives and sustainability criteria of this plan.	AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative
215	1891	6.38		Excluding AWRP from the MWJP is irresponsible. AWRP is at odds with the vision and objectives.	AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1024	6.38		The Plan assumes that AWRP is going to go ahead. AWRP needs to be measured against the vision, objectives and sustainability criteria that have been developed other wise previous work will not be meaningful.	AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative
422 Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council	0718	6.38		So the Plan is kept current a reassessment of AWRP should be undertaken in light of changes in technology and peoples habits regarding waste.	AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1448	6.38		The Joint Plan should review AWRP.	AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative
157	0137	6.38		The MWJP has a responsibility to develop a viable strategy for the 21st Century. By not reviewing the approach to LACW the MWJP is not fulfilling its responsibility. It is imperative to measure AWRP against the vision, objectives and sustainability criteria that are developed as part of the Plan.	AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative
911 Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council	0083	6.39		Considers it unacceptable to base projections on AWRP which is yet to be built and developed.	AWRP is going to be developed so using it as a base for projections is acceptable.
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1449	6.41		How much of the LACW managed at AWRP will be incinerated?	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development
231	2151	6.41		The scenario assumes the completion and performance to AWRP contract, this is a high risk assumption.	AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1450	6.42		Why are these Scenario's not options?	The scenarios should not be treated as options.
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1451	6.44		Why ask opinion on LACW management whilst stating AWRP is outside the influence of the MWJP.	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
231	2152	6.44		<p>Welcome that there are scenarios without AWRP.</p> <p>Need to consider another approach in case the plan is not running to contract in the near future or at all. In addition to having 'no capacity gap' there is a risk of a deficit of LACW to provide the Guaranteed Minimum tonnage to the facility. The MWJP should prevent this from impacting on waste management or policy.</p>	AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative
422 Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council	0720	6.50		<p>The Plan appears to ignore the views of residents, a large number have objected to incineration as a method of waste management. A case for incineration has never been proven.</p>	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development.
215	1892	6.50		<p>This deliberately underplays the strength of opposition to AWRP.</p>	AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0518	6.50 & 6.		<p>The 'what you told us sections' are misleading.</p>	This is not agreed.
157	0139	6.50 & 6.		<p>Consider the 'What you told us' section to be misleading. Specifically the objections to the AWRP.</p>	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP facility.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1026	6.51		Comments are misleading, there is very little support for AWRP and a large amount of opposition.	Noted. AWRP now being developed.
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1454	6.55		AD is a critical element of the MWJP if it is not over reliant on incineration.	AD is considered in id45, id47, id49, id52 and id62 Policy Option proformas.
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1455	6.56		Suggests that if there were shortfalls in LACW AWRP would accept increased amounts of C&I waste, increasing rates of incineration.	Issue considered in id45 Policy Option proforma.
96 Cumbria County Council	0535	6.69		There are no concerns or issues arising from the Plan and we are pleased to see the disposal of LLRW is being considered.	Noted. Comments will be taken into account during progression of the Plan
2310 Commercial Boat Operators Association	0071	6.73		Encourage a greater use of wharves for minerals transport where feasible..	Policy Option Proforma id54 considers options for encouraging the use of existing wharfs.
213	1902	Q107		No. Consider a scenario which maximises reuse and recycling of all waste types.	Suggests using landfill waste for restoring mineral workings, this is covered in Option 3 of id42 so no new option is required.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
157	0138	Q107		<p>The future scenarios are outdated, unrealistic and cover a very narrow range of possibilities.</p> <p>The scenarios should include a much lower rate of increases in waste arisings, and take account of legal demands or national government recycling rates of 60% and 70%.</p> <p>Criteria should be used to explore the difference between the various scenarios.</p>	Scenarios have been reviewed since Issues and Options consultation taking into account a range of comments received.
92 Durham County Council	1799	Q107		The growth scenarios seem reasonable.	Noted
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0224	Q107		Minimised growth: maximised recycling and recovery.	Noted. Response considered in Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Addendum Report 2015
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1113	Q107		All scenarios are reasonable	Noted

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
121 Environment Agency	1293	Q107		<p>Unclear as to the purpose of the recycling scenarios, need to be more clearly explained.</p> <p>The maximum scenario is an aspirational target. It should be taken into account that 'easy to recycle' wastes have been removed from the waste stream.</p> <p>Evidence of construction waste recycling rates needs to be provided.</p> <p>The median scenario is achievable in the short term and is close to being met in some sectors.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that North Yorkshire has particular challenges presented by low population densities and long travel distances with limited transport infrastructure which are not found elsewhere in the Yorkshire and Humber Region. Look at similar situations elsewhere to inform future scenarios.</p>	Noted. Scenarios have been reviewed for the preferred options stage consultation taking into account a range of comments received at Issues and Option stage.
1355	2184	Q107		These are reasonable scenarios.	Noted.
3013	2037	Q107		Recycle/recovery Scenario.	Noted

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2180 Peel Environmental Limited	0259	Q107		<p>Supports the options for growth within the Plan, but do not support any of the options for future waste management practices.</p> <p>Flexibility should be built in to the plan, utilising a 'worst case scenario' which adopts a higher level of 'growth' and a baseline 'median scenario.'</p> <p>Should Plan for a variety of options for LACW to reflect the uncertainty of AWRP.</p> <p>Objects to the fact that targets for C&I waste within the 'median' and 'high' recycling scenarios only relate to 'mixed C&I waste'.</p> <p>C&I and C&D waste should not be grouped they are distinctly different and should be assessed separately.</p>	AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative. C&I and C&D waste are assessed under separate options so no new alternatives required.
422 Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council	0719	Q107		No comments to make	Noted.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
231	2150	Q107		Need to give an indication to recent trends and include a scenario of 'reduced waste arising's', as waste arising's have fallen since 2006.	Scenarios for some waste streams have been reviewed since Issues and Options consultation taking into account the range of comments received. However, it is also necessary to reflect the position adopted by the York and North Yorkshire Waste Partnership in relation to the modelling of future arisings of LACW waste as it is the waste collection and disposal authorities within the Partnership who have responsibility for delivering arrangements for management of LACW
766	Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council 0541	Q107		No. some waste can effectively enable remediation of mineral sites. Assuming 50% household waste diversion rate is far to low. Supports maximum recycling scenario, plus higher recycling targets (minimum 60% aspiring to 70%).	Suggests using landfill waste for restoring mineral workings, this is covered in Option 3 of id42 so no new option is required.
94	Craven District Council	2327	Q107	These appear to be reasonable scenarios. Minimised growth may not be realistic. There are high levels of uncertainty and sufficient flexibility needs to be in place.	Noted. The draft policies provide flexibility taking into account prevailing uncertainty
171	North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1025	Q107	The scenarios are unrealistic and cover too narrow a range of possibilities. Future scenarios should be more extensive.	Revised Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Addendum Report 2015 provides up to date evidence.

Respondent Number/Name

CommentNo Paragraph Sites

Summary

Authorities Response

911 Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council

0084

Q107

The Baseline scenario is flawed in that it is based on the premise that the proposed AWRP contract is implemented, when it has yet to be built.
A contingency should be incorporated into the scenarios to cater for a situation in which the AWRP is not developed.

AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative

585 Green Hammerton Parish Council

0517

Q107

Unable to comment on the scenarios presented.

Noted.

2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East

1768

Q107

All of these scenarios are significantly weak in ambition for increased recycling rates.

The Plan needs to be consistent with adopted targets in the municipal waste management strategy produced by the York and North Yorkshire Waste Partnership. Alternative rates of recycling have been modelled for C&I and CD&E waste as part of the evidence base for the Plan.

Policy No:

id44

1167 Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy

1227

The policy options should take into account the possibility of AWRP not proceeding. New proposals for incineration should be close to centres of population and/or commercial developments to utilise CHP.

AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative. Location of facilities is covered under Option 2 of Id52 and it is therefore not necessary to consider this as an option under Id51.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
546 Farnham Parish Meeting	0480			Encouraged by the on going increase in recycling and new collection ideas. Opposed to AWRP and its methodology for disposal of household and industrial waste.	Noted. Response considered in id44 Policy Option Proforma.
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2388	Q108		Should the AWRP facility not go ahead it is important that a comprehensive review is undertaken to assess future capacity needs for LACW. If AWRP does go ahead then support Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id44 Policy Option Proforma.
911 Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council	0085	Q108		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id44 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2328	Q108		A targeted approach provides for greater certainty so Option 1 seems appropriate.	Noted. Response considered in id44 Policy Option Proforma.
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0519	Q108		Option 2 would create flexibility and enable more local solutions.	Noted. Response considered in id44 Policy Option Proforma.
213	1903	Q108		Option 2 is preferred.	AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative
3001	1845	Q108		Neither Option	Noted. Response considered in id44 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
92 Durham County Council	1800	Q108		Given the rural nature of the area, a combination of options may be appropriate as the best solution for providing for LACW.	This is distinctly different to the options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option.
116 Ryedale District Council	1182	Q108		Preference for Option 1. It is not clear from the consultation whether all authorities will be expected to contribute to the costs of implementing strategic waste facilities.	Noted. Response considered in id44 Policy Option Proforma.
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1452	Q108		Option 2 is too vague and does not provide an alternative to Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id44 Policy Option Proforma.
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0542	Q108		Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id44 Policy Option Proforma.
1097 Rufforth and Knapton Parish Council	1213	Q108		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id44 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0225	Q108		Option 2, especially support local processing of domestic kitchen waste and green waste.	Noted. Response considered in id108 Policy Option Proforma.
422 Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council	0721	Q108		Option 2 as more flexibility.	Noted. Response considered in id44 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1769	Q108		Given the withdrawal of AWRP PFI funding and the uncertainty over its future, it is difficult to see how the Plan can be developed contingent on its development.	Noted. Response considered in id44 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1114	Q108		Preference for Options 1 and 2	AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative
157	0140	Q108		While Option 2 would create some flexibility and enable more local solutions, it is inadequate and should be amended to include options based on a modular approach that features a wider technology choice and consideration of export.	The use of particular types of technology is not covered within the options but such an approach is considered to be consistent with Option 2. A further option will be considered under Id43 which places greater reliance on exports.
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1027	Q108		Option 2 is the least bad option, more options need to be developed.	The use of particular types of technology is not covered within the options but such an approach is considered to be consistent with Option 2. A further option will be considered under Id43 which places greater reliance on exports.
3013	2038	Q108		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id44 Policy Option Proforma

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2180 Peel Environmental Limited	0260	Q108		<p>The options should not be based on the assumption that AWRP will be developed .</p> <p>Agrees in principle with option 2 as this provides greater flexibility in terms of delivering the necessary infrastructure for the management of LACW. Does not agree with the current wording and in particular the general approach to the waste hierarchy.</p>	AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative
215	1893	Q109		<p>The AWRP planning application was not considered fully and should have been called in. This has incurred a high level of risk for future implementation of AWRP if it goes ahead.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id44 Policy Option Proforma.
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0520	Q109		<p>Consider exporting LACW to existing capacity in the UK and Europe. Invest in modern waste treatment methods to obtain greater value from waste.</p>	A further option will be considered under Id43 which places greater reliance on exports and use of new technology.
3001	1846	Q109		<p>More co-operation and joined up thinking needed between authorities to avoid over provision. Sheffield and Leeds have Incinerator capacity. When recycling rates are improving AWRP will not be fit for purpose, being oversized, too expensive and too polluting.</p>	A further option will be considered under Id43 which places greater reliance on exports.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
157	0141	Q109		Consider options which are based on the following; a modular approach, exporting waste, maximising value form waste and provides value for money.	A further option will be considered under Id43 which places greater reliance on exports.
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0544	Q109		Alternatives include development of a MBT type solution at Allerton Park and other sites in the County with RFD delivered to Ferrybridge or Teesside, or for end use at Kellingley EFW should that be granted permission.	An MBT facility would be supported by both options as a method of reprocessing waste and therefore it is not necessary specifically refer to this particular technology within strategic options.
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1453	Q109		A ridiculous question.	Noted
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0762	Q109		Would support options which increase capacity for dealing with food waste and significantly reduced amounts reaching landfill.	The 3rd bullet point of Option 1 states 'support in principle for proposals which would deliver increased capacity for recycling, processing and composting...' increasing capacity for dealing with food waste would be consistent with this but not an alternative strategic option.
422 Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council	0722	Q109		Make better use of existing or proposed facilities with spare capacity. Use newer methods of waste treatment which will provide a better solution and reuse recovered materials.	Options in ID51 refer to making best use of existing network. Option 2 provides more flexibility for the delivery of new capacity and so the use of other forms of facility will be covered under this. So no alternative option required

Respondent Number/Name

CommentNo Paragraph Sites

Summary

Authorities Response

2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale
Green Party

0226

Q109

Yes, alternatives should be considered because they may be more environmentally friendly and less costly.

It is unclear what it meant by 'environmentally friendly' and therefore it is not possible to provide an alternative option along these lines. Option 1 supports recycling, reprocessing and composting whilst other sets of options consider the waste hierarchy.

171 North Yorkshire Waste Action
Group (NYWAG)

1028

Q109

The planning permission for AWRP should not have been granted, to prevent it going ahead alternative technology options should be considered, look to export LACW to existing capacity outside the County, invest in modern waste treatment methods to obtain greater value from the waste.

A further option will be considered under Id43 which places greater reliance on exports

Policy No:

id45

1167 Hambleton Sustainable
Development and Planning Policy

1228

Ensure businesses are able to take part in recycling.

Finance and costs are not relevant issues for the Plan to address.

1097 Rufforth and Knapton Parish Council 1214

The importation of Commercial and Industrial waste from outside the local area should cease and capacity at Harewood Whin restricted accordingly.

Restriction of currently permitted capacity at Harewood Whin is not a realistic option, although Option 1 actively seeks to achieve this in relation to future development.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2180 Peel Environmental Limited	0261	Q110		<p>Supports the combination of Options 1 and 2. Consider that the identification of future capacity requirements should be based upon a robust 'worst case' scenario based upon higher growth and lower recycling.</p> <p>Do not agree with the future capacity requirements for the plan should specifically allow for the implementation of AWRP.</p> <p>Do not agree with the approach to the calculation of future capacity requirements for C&I. The plan should be seeking to minimise landfill and capacity requirements should be adjusted to reflect this. Clarification should be provided regarding actual levels of waste imported into the plan area, and if necessary, these should be taken into account in the identification of future waste management capacity requirements.</p> <p>Considers there to be a misinterpretation of relevant policy and legislation and the plan should not place a requirement on developers to 'demonstrate' that waste recovered at the facility cannot be practically dealt with further up the waste hierarchy.</p>	<p>This is not realistic as AWRP already has permission that if built could take C & I waste</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0687	Q110		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id45 Policy Option Proforma.
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1770	Q110		Support Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id45 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1115	Q110		Do not agree with either option.	It is not realistic to prevent cross boundary movements, but Option 1 would help achieve this.
94 Craven District Council	2329	Q110		Option 1 plus Option 2 preferred.	Noted. Response considered in id45 Policy Option Proforma
213	1904	Q110		Neither Option is appropriate. A third Option based on increased working with existing local and private companies to handle the recycling of C&I waste with capacity already in the County or in its immediately adjacent areas.	This is consistent with option 1 and therefore does not need to be considered as a new option.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0227	Q110		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id45 Policy Option Proforma.
121 Environment Agency	1294	Q110		Broad agreement with Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id45 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2039	Q110		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id45 Policy Option Proforma

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
116 Ryedale District Council	1183	Q110		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id45 Policy Option Proforma.
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0543	Q110		Objects to Options 1 and 2.	Promotes 3rd alternative 'or' Option for id45 which states that support will not be given for any new C & I facilities. This needs to be considered as an alternative
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0521	Q110		Does not support any options presented.	Promotes 3rd alternative 'or' Option for id45 which states that the Plan should not contain any policies relating to C&I waste.
92 Durham County Council	1801	Q110		A combination of options for C&I waste would provide flexibility for managing waste over the Plan period, and would acknowledge the flows which already exist. This would allow management of waste from other areas where this were the most sustainable approach.	Noted. Response considered in id45 Policy Option Proforma.
112 Highways England	0436	Q110		Favour Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id45 Policy Option Proforma.
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0522	Q111		Leave disposal of C&I waste to the existing market.	This is distinctly different to the options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option.

Respondent Number/Name CommentNo Paragraph Sites Summary Authorities Response

734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council 1456 Q111 Why does Option 2 include reference to importing C&I waste, which will result in increased vehicular movements into and across the Plan area? Response considered in id45 Policy Option proforma

766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council 0550 Q111 Recommend consideration of a third option which only considers developing additional C&I waste when it is demonstrated that adequate capacity is lacking already in the County or in immediately adjacent Counties. A new alternative option will be considered under Id43 under which preference would be given to exporting waste prior to developing new facilities in the Plan area.

Policy No: id46

3013 2040 Q112 Preference for Option 2. Noted. Response considered in id46 Policy Option Proforma

2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East 1771 Q112 Preference for Option 1 Noted. Response considered in id46 Policy Option Proforma.

2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party 0228 Q112 Preference for Option 1 Noted. Response considered in id46 Policy Option Proforma.

92 Durham County Council 1802 Q112 A combination of approaches could be the most appropriate approach. The recognition that this stream should be driven up the waste hierarchy is welcomed. Noted. Response considered in id46 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
121 Environment Agency	1295	Q112		No preference, support solutions which maximise CDE waste minimisation and recovery.	Noted. Response considered in id46 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1184	Q112		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id46 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2330	Q112		Option 1 plus Option 2 preferred.	Noted. Response considered in id46 Policy Option Proforma
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0977	Q112		Has no preference for either Option 1 or 2	Noted. Response considered in id46 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1495	Q112		No preference for either option.	Noted. Response considered in id46 Policy Option Proforma.
112 Highways England	0437	Q112		Prefer Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id46 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1116	Q112		Preference for Options 1 and 2 combined	Noted. Response considered in id46 Policy Option Proforma.
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0688	Q112		Preference for Option 1 and 2	Noted. Response considered in id46 Policy Option Proforma.

Policy No: id47

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
297 National Farmers Union	0092	Q114		Both Options could be used.	Noted. Response considered under id47 Policy Option proforma.
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0545	Q114		Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id47 Policy Option Proforma.
121 Environment Agency	1296	Q114		No Preference, agricultural waste should not cause pollution of water or have a detrimental impact on amenity.	Noted. Response considered in id47 Policy Option proforma.
112 Highways England	0438	Q114		Prefer option 1	Noted. Response considered in id47 Policy Option Proforma.
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1772	Q114		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id47 Policy Option Proforma.
213	1905	Q114		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id47 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2041	Q114		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id47 Policy Option Proforma
116 Ryedale District Council	1185	Q114		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id47 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0230	Q114		Preference for Options 1 and 2	Noted. Response considered in id47 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1117	Q114		Preference for Options 1 and 2	Noted. Response considered in id47 Policy Option Proforma.
3001	1847	Q114		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id47 Policy Option Proforma.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0763	Q114		Preference for Option 1.	This is very specific and something that could be considered when taking the policies forward rather than as a different overall approach.
94 Craven District Council	2331	Q114		Option 1 and Option 2 preferred.	Noted. Response considered in id47 Policy Option Proforma
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0546	Q115		Given the clear aspiration to treat agricultural waste locally, and the Councils inability to deliver food-separated household waste to AWRP, the proposed 40k tpa AD facility at AWRP is wholly inappropriate and should be dropped. Existing Capacity already includes a 60k tpa AD at North Kellingley and Leeming Bar 50k tpa.	Noted. AWRP is now being developed so this proposed change cannot be taken forward.
3001	1848	Q115		AD should be greatly encouraged as both the methane gas and biodigestate can be utilised.	Noted. Response considered in id47 Policy Option Proforma.

Policy No: id48

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0231	Q116		Preference for Option 1 as the levels are small	Noted. Response considered in id48 Policy Option Proforma.
3001	1849	Q116		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id48 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2042	Q116		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id48 Policy Option Proforma
911 Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council	0086	Q116		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id48 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1118	Q116		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id48 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1186	Q116		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id48 Policy Option Proforma.
3001	1850	Q117		Fracking is likely to lead to the need for disposal of LLR waste, which is a reason for not allowing it to take place.	Noted. Response considered in id48 Policy Option Proforma.
Policy No:	id49				
116 Ryedale District Council	1187	Q118		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id49 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3001	1851	Q118		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id49 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2043	Q118		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id49 Policy Option Proforma
94 Craven District Council	2332	Q118		Option 1 and Option 2 preferred.	Noted. Response considered in id49 Policy Option Proforma
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1119	Q118		Preference for Options 1 and 2	Noted. Response considered in id49 Policy Option Proforma.
295 Northumbrian Water Ltd	0892	Q118		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id49 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0232	Q118		Option 2 to allow flexibility if needed.	Noted. Response considered in id49 Policy Option Proforma.
3001	1852	Q119		<p>All WWTW should use AD, may be necessary for current sites or new facilities to be developed near housing/business developments.</p> <p>Not in favour of any increase in WWTW that arises from fracking in the region.</p>	<p>This is very specific and would need to be supported by the asset management plans of the water companies. Proposals for waste water treatment plants would also be considered against other policies relating to the waste hierarchy more generally. However, in response to comment a new option will not be considered but will be mentioned in supporting text</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0764	Q119		Sewage Sludge and waste water needs to be seen as a valuable resource containing nitrate and phosphates.	Cannot be taken forward as an option, but will be mentioned in supporting text.

Policy No: id50

968 Womersley Parish Council	0729			The requirement of NYCC policy (6/3) which requires applicants to have undertaken a comparative study of alternatives using the 'Procedural Manual Evaluative Framework: Assessment of Alternative Colliery Spoil Disposal Options" should be a pre-requisite of Planning applications relating to disposal of colliery spoil.	Was considered as a new option in Id33 as Options 1 and 2 are targeted at specific facilities. Not considered a realistic option.
------------------------------	------	--	--	--	---

3013	2044	Q120		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id50 Policy Option Proforma
------	------	------	--	-------------------------	---

1355	2185	Q120		Agree with the option.	Noted. Response considered in id50 Policy Option Proforma
------	------	------	--	------------------------	---

3001	1853	Q120		Agree	Noted. Response considered in id50 Policy Option Proforma.
------	------	------	--	-------	--

115 Minerals Products Association	1496	Q120		Support Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id50 Policy Option Proforma.
-----------------------------------	------	------	--	------------------	--

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
74 Selby District Council	1326	Q120		Supports the continued use of Gale Common, Barlow and Brotherton Ings ash disposal sites, which would be identified as Strategic Sites, and the development of facilities at these sites to recycle ash and other by-products.	Noted. Response considered in id50 Policy Option Proforma.
419 Scottish and Southern Plc	0897	Q120		Agree with Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id50 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1120	Q120		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id50 Policy Option Proforma.
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0560	Q120		No. The planned handling of increased quantities of power station ash should be resisted.	This is not considered to be realistic as Option 1 only supports disposal where ash cannot be used as an alternative to primary aggregate. If disposal of the remainder was not supported it is not clear how the respondent is suggesting it be dealt with.
213	1906	Q120		No, do not agree. The planned handling of increased quantities of power station ash should be resisted.	This is essentially the same as Option 1 which supports disposal only where ash cannot be used as an alternative to primary aggregate.
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0577	Q121		Adopt an alternative of minimising any increase in the quantity of power station ash by recycling waste landfilling with biologically inert material.	This is a distinctly different approach to the one presented in the option and should therefore be considered as a new option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
Section: 019: Waste Capacity and Safeguarding Chapter: 6 Policy No:					
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1457	6.79		The aim should be to use the proximity principle in every case.	Proximity to arisings is already covered under Option 2 in Id51.
121 Environment Agency	1287	6.87		Support inclusion of groundwater protection in this paragraph as a constraint to potential 'land raise issues'. Should include flood risk as a constraint as well. Suggest amended wording as follows 'Groundwater pollution constraints and flood risk may be particularly important in determining suitable locations for some types of landfill and land raising activities'	Noted. It is agreed that appropriate reference to flood risk should be made in the context of landfill and land raise.
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1458	6.88		National Policy supports the argument against AWRP, i.e. 'energy produced [from waste facilities] is used efficiently, preferably in the form of heat.	Noted
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1459	6.91		Access to the A1M was cited as one of the main reasons for selecting the AWRP site, but were 'alternatives to road transport' considered?	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1460	6.92		AWRP is contrary to 'using heat as a resource for EfW proposals' guidance in the PPS10 draft update.	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development

Policy No: id51

1097 Rufforth and Knapton Parish Council	1337			It is essential that site expansion is controlled to prevent unacceptable environmental and/or local amenity impacts.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.
2236 Amey Cespa Ltd (Allerton Waste Recovery Park)	1266	6.81		AWRP will treat LACW from NYCC and CYC therefore para 6.81 suggests that AWRP should correctly be identified as a Strategic Facility.	Noted. AWRP is now being developed and is allocated in Policy for LACW.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0765	Q122		Support Option 3 and 4. Potential landfill sites such as quarries which are valuable for biodiversity even outside national park should not be used for landfill.	The strategic options are not intended to cover all potential considerations. Biodiversity would be considered under the relevant Development Management policies and future uses for former quarries would be considered against policies relating to reclamation and after-use, options for which were set out (Id67) and included support for delivering enhancements for biodiversity.
119 Natural England	0926	Q122		Preference for Option 4.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2760 White Quarry Farm	0821	Q122		Preference for Option 3 and Option 4.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2045	Q122		Preference for Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma
1541	2270	Q122		Preference for Option 3.	This point is already included in bullet point 2 of Option 2 in id51, so not an alternative Option.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1121	Q122		Preference for Options 1 and 3	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0689	Q122		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.
231	2153	Q122		Options 1, 2 and 3 are nearly identical. The MWJP should express a preference for smaller scale facilities sited where they can offer flexibility and the greatest chance of being sustainable. Some suitably sized waste management facilities should be assessed for positioning in the National Park and AONBs.	The provision of smaller facilities is covered in the 2nd bullet point of Option 2 of id51 so an alternative option is not required. The point about National Parks and AONBs is already covered in Option 4 of id51 and so is not an alternative.
112 Highways England	0439	Q122		Prefer Option 2 and 3. Particularly supportive of principles in Option 2 as would help reduce transportation.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0523	Q122		Preference for Option 2 or Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.
422 Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council	0723	Q122		Option 2 or 3 should be encouraged. Provide several smaller sites near point of waste production.	This point is already included in Option 2 so not an alternative
113 Howardian Hills AONB	1607	Q122		Support the addition of Option 4	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.
120 Historic England	0313	Q122		No preference regarding the three principal Options which have been put forward. Welcome Option 4 which seeks to direct waste developments away from the protected landscapes of the Plan area.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0561	Q122		Preference for Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.
215	1894	Q122		Yes, but the options, including the proximity principle, need to be pursued fully.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.
213	1907	Q122		Option 3 is preferred, providing the AWRP site is excluded.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2333	Q122		Prefer Options 3 and 4 together.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
911 Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council	0087	Q122		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.
157	0142	Q122		Support Option 2 or 3 in line with the 'proximity principle'. The options need to be redeveloped to include greater flexibility and environmental protection.	This is a distinctly different approach to the one presented in the option and should therefore be considered as a new option.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0233	Q122		Preference for Options 2 and 4.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.
1355	2186	Q122		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma
116 Ryedale District Council	1188	Q122		Preference for Option 2 and 4.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1029	Q122		Option 2 and Option 3 in line with the proximity principle, but too limited.	This is a distinctly different approach to the one presented in the option and should therefore be considered as a new option.
2180 Peel Environmental Limited	0262	Q122		Supports Option 1 (with the addition of the element from Option 2 that strategic scale facilities could come forward within the Plan area) in combination with Option 4.	Should be assessed as a new option even though the points have been listed separately.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0314	Q123		<p>Whichever of the three Options set out in id51 is selected, the chosen strategy for strategic waste facilities should include, as part of its locational principles, the avoidance of those areas which would be likely to harm the environmental assets and historic assets of the Joint Plan area.</p> <p>Where practicable should favour non road transport.</p>	Avoidance of damage to World Heritage Sites and registered battlefields would be covered by policies in the Development Management section of the Plan. Due to the dispersed nature of arisings and the rural nature of much of the Plan area it is considered that it would not be realistic to expect waste to be transported by non-road methods.
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0524	Q123		Working with other waste authorities to identify mutual benefits on site locations.	A greater focus on exporting waste will be considered as an alternative option under Id43.
157	0143	Q123		Consider a modular approach along with a willingness to work with other WPAs and private sector to identify mutual benefits on site locations.	A greater focus on exporting waste will be considered as an alternative option under Id43. A modular approach would be consistent with the options already presented in Id51, in particular Option 2 which considers support for a number of smaller facilities. - considered under id43
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0562	Q123		The proximity principle is critical here and is being ignored by AWRP.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1030	Q123		Consider working with other waste authorities and the private sector to identify mutual benefits on site locations.	A greater focus on exporting waste will be considered as an alternative option under Id43.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
422 Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council	0724	Q123		Maximise use of all local authority facilities to improve efficiency of operations. The Plan should take account of facilities in adjoining areas	A greater focus on exporting waste is being considered as an alternative option under Id43.
74 Selby District Council	1327	Q123		Waste miles should be reduced. Oppose importing waste to grow a waste facility. Hazardous waste should be managed at source unless absolutely necessary.	The point about extension on sites is a distinctly different approach to the one presented in the option and should therefore be considered as a new option. The point about hazardous waste is a distinctly different approach to the one presented in the option and should therefore be considered as a new option. Considered under id46. The point about importing waste is covered under Option 1 of Id43 which would plan for capacity under the assumption that existing levels of imports, which it is not possible to control, would continue.
157	0144	Q124		The misguided approach of a single facility covering the whole area should be abandoned in favour of a modular based strategy coupled with exports of waste where appropriate.	Considering the potential of capacity outside of the Plan area initially is considered to be a distinctly different approach and should therefore be considered as a new option. A modular approach would be consistent with the options already presented in Id51, in particular Option 2 which considers support for a number of smaller facilities. Considered under id43.
422 Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council	0725	Q124		One facility for the whole of the Plan area may not be the best and most effective solution.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1031	Q124		Should not be any strategic facilities covering the whole of the North Yorkshire area. Correct strategy is to use export and commercial facilities coupled with several sites using modular approach for which some technologies are well suited.	Considering the potential of capacity outside of the Plan area initially is considered to be a distinctly different approach and should therefore be considered as a new option. A modular approach would be consistent with the options already presented in Id51, in particular Option 2 which considers support for a number of smaller facilities. Considered under id43.
231	2154	Q124		'Strategic scale' cannot be easily defined. Neither a 'strategic scale' nor the primacy of the major road network should be included in the plan.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0525	Q124		There should not be any strategic facilities covering the whole of the North Yorkshire area.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.
2180 Peel Environmental Limited	0286	Q124		What constitutes a strategic facility in the Plan area may not necessarily represent a strategic facility in other areas. Whether a facility is strategic or not has as much to do with the context of the plan area as it does the nature of the facility itself. Suggests adopting the approach of East Sussex, South Downs and Brighton & Hove as a starting point with the additional consideration of the role of the facility and the area it serves.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma. Comments are considered relevant to id53 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0563	Q124		No	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.
157	0145	Q125		The appropriate distance would depend on local geography and population density. The suggested 5km is a starting point.	Noted. Response is considered under id51 Policy Option proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2334	Q125		A distance of 2km or below is preferred as this takes account of the rural nature of roads within the area.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.
2180 Peel Environmental Limited	0287	Q125		The approach in Option 3 is not supported. Each site should be considered on its merits and the transport implications of a particular location should be placed in the overall planning balance for any given location.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option proforma
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1032	Q125		The appropriate distance may need to vary depending on local geography and population density, so the suggested 5km can only be a guideline.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
213	1941	Q125		The critical distance is that which enables recovery of CHP. 5km is reasonable, assuming the appropriate pipework does not cause adverse impacts on habitats, landscape and the environment.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.

766	Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0564	Q125	The critical distance is that which enables recovery of CHP. The shorter the distance the better. No more than 3km is reasonable.	Noted. Response considered in id51 Policy Option Proforma.
-----	-----------------------------------	------	------	---	--

Policy No: id52

2965		0647		<p>The policy should firmly adopt a long-term approach that works towards a zero-waste economy. Support for waste facilities should be conditional on its ability to play a part in delivering this.</p> <p>The Plan should contain a more fully formed plan B to take account of the non-delivery of AWRP.</p>	Not new option as largely outside planning system influence - moving towards a zero waste economy is in our vision and option 2 of ID42. AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress plan B as an alternative
------	--	------	--	---	--

1097	Rufforth and Knapton Parish Council	1338		<p>More emphasis should be placed on dealing with waste close to source. Major new developments, commercial or domestic should include waste management facilities of a suitable scale.</p>	Bullet point 1 of Option 2 gives preference to the co-location of facilities, the word preference implies increased weight so no alternative option is required
------	-------------------------------------	------	--	---	---

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
157	0125			A single county wide facility (AWRP) is not appropriate and it breaches the 'proximity principle'. Facilities should be appropriately scaled to meet local needs (excluding those of York) and designed to be unobtrusive.	Promotes a 4th 'or' alternative option for id43 whereby facilities should be designed to meet capacity requirements for the Plan area only. Landscape and design considerations would be guided by the relevant Development Management policies, this set of options considers only the strategic site identification principles. Scaling facilities to meet local needs is not considered in the existing options so should be assessed
157	0124			Sand and gravel should only be extracted where adequate means of restoration have been identified. Some landfilling is needed for the plan to allow for this.	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option Proforma.
157	0146			Consider the 'proximity principle' and take account of transport distances by road, maximise opportunities for waterborne transport. Explore opportunities to export waste through cooperation with adjoining authorities and private facilities.	An alternative option which places greater emphasis on exporting waste has been considered under Id51. Existing options in ID51 also consider the proximity principle. Due to the dispersed nature of arisings and the rural nature of much of the Plan area it is considered that it would not be realistic to expect waste to be transported by non-road methods.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2180 Peel Environmental Limited	0288	6.92		<p>The paragraph highlights the (draft national waste policy) suggestion that it would be appropriate to consider co-locating new EfW alongside sewage treatment works. This is a draft concept which needs more careful consideration both in national policy and emerging local policy.</p> <p>The co-locating new EfW facilities near high intensity energy users and major new mixed used developments where opportunities exist for private energy supplies is supported.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option proforma
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0528	Q126		Option 1. This would allow NYCC to be flexible to respond to changes in national policy.	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option Proforma.
112 Highways England	0440	Q126		Prefer Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1122	Q126		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option Proforma.
215	1885	Q126		AWRP incinerator would be against the proximity principle, would increase traffic levels and visually impact on the countryside.	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
94 Craven District Council	2335	Q126		Locally specific principles are considered to be appropriate.	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option Proforma.
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1012	Q126		The proposed AWRP facility is inappropriate and is in breach of the proximity principle.	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development.
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1033	Q126		Use proximity principle and minimise transport distances, make greater use of rail.	Due to the dispersed nature of arisings and the rural nature of much of the Plan area it is considered that it would not be realistic to expect waste to be transported by non-road methods. Minimising transport distances are a consideration under existing options in Id51 and Id52, particularly Option 2 of Id51. Export of waste is already covered in option 2 of Id43 so no alternative is required.
116 Ryedale District Council	1257	Q126		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option Proforma.
120 Historic England	0315	Q126		Favour Option 2 as more robust and tailored to the Joint Plan area and its issues and challenges.	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option Proforma.
231	2155	Q126		Support Option 2. Should also consider non-road transport and proximity to arising's here as well.	Due to the dispersed nature of arisings and the rural nature of much of the Plan area it is considered that it would not be realistic to expect waste to be transported by non-road methods. Proximity to arisings is considered under Option 2 of Id51.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2180 Peel Environmental Limited	0263	Q126		Option 1 is supported as this would provide a flexible approach that allows each proposal to be judged on its own merits in the context of local circumstances.	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option Proforma.
1541	2271	Q126		Waste sites should be local to waste arisings to keep transport costs down. Zero waste should be the aim, reducing, re-using and recycling as well as communal and home composting.	Proximity to arisings is considered under Option 2 of Id51. The vision aims to work towards zero waste, however control over the amount of waste arising is largely beyond the remit of the Plan which must plan for sufficient capacity to deal with the waste that is projected to arise. It is not realistic to assume zero waste within the plan period but the scenarios consider the likelihood of lower or no growth in the amount of waste produced and increases in re-use and recycling. Waste prevention is also covered under the sustainable design options (Id68).
2760 White Quarry Farm	0822	Q126		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option Proforma.
295 Northumbrian Water Ltd	0891	Q126		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option Proforma.
213	1908	Q126		Option 2 is preferred.	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option Proforma.
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0565	Q126		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0978	Q126		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1497	Q126		Support Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0234	Q126		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option Proforma.
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1773	Q126		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2046	Q126		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option Proforma
121 Environment Agency	1289	Q126		Prefer Option 2, would like further points added as in summary	These suggestions are considered to be consistent with the overall approach in Option 2 but in themselves are particularly detailed and specific considerations. Consideration will be given to taking these suggestions forward when drafting the policies. The requirement for energy generated from EfW facilities has been considered within the new options under Id42.
911 Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council	0088	Q126		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option Proforma.
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0690	Q126		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
119 Natural England	0927	Q126		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id52 Policy Option Proforma.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0766	Q127		The actual and potential value of land used for waste facilities for biodiversity needs to be considered at an early stage. Brownfield land can be very important for biodiversity.	Specific considerations relating to biodiversity are set out in the Development Management options. Whilst it is considered that this may be too detailed to cover in strategic options, consideration can be given to highlighting the biodiversity value of brownfield land when drafting the policies.
2938	2364	Q127		The policy should express a strong preference for waste facilities which help bring about zero waste economy.	Not new option as reducing the amount of waste produced is largely outside planning system influence.
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0529	Q127		Viewing waste as a resource will identify sites near work force availability and waste arisings.	Noted. The issues raised is considered in id52 Policy option proforma
Policy No: id53					
1097 Rufforth and Knapton Parish Council	1339			Include the completion and reinstatement dates of a facility such as Harewood Whin.	Option 1 explains that where there is an overriding justification other forms of development may be acceptable, and this may include circumstances where a facility has closed down.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2180 Peel Environmental Limited	0264			Supports the approach set out in Option 1. safeguarding should not be limited to those for the management of LACW. Identify a clearly defined buffer zone to prevent encroachment of incompatible development. Include non-strategic sites.	Safeguarding non-strategic sites represents an alternative approach and should therefore be considered as a new option. The existing options do not limit safeguarding to facilities which manage LACW. As Option 1 refers to '...forms of development that may prejudice the operation of these facilities...' it is considered that a buffer would be consistent with Option 1 and therefore does not need to be considered as a separate strategic option.
157	0147			The overall objective should be to minimise the risk. A single facility could go wrong. Adopt a modular approach through cooperation with WPAs.	This is consistent with Option 2 of Id51 and therefore does not need to be considered under this option set.
115 Minerals Products Association	1498	Q128		Favour Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id53 Policy Option Proforma.
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0530	Q128		Preference for Option 2 and national policy. Disagrees with the recommendations for Option 1 which identifies Allerton Park as an existing strategically important site.	Noted. Response considered in id53 Policy Option Proforma.
1541	2272	Q128		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id53 Policy Option Proforma

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1123	Q128		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id53 Policy Option Proforma.
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0566	Q128		Do not support either option. Because safeguarding a 'limited number' of strategic sites goes against the view of appropriately scaled facilities near to sources of waste arising's.	Promotes a 3rd alternative 'or' option for id53 whereby all waste management facilities would be safeguarded. Is an additional option so needs to be assessed
3013	2047	Q128		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id53 Policy Option Proforma
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0691	Q128		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id53 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0316	Q128		Favour approach based upon an amended Option 1. If a strategically significant site has been tested at Examination in Public or through the planning process these sites should be identified and safeguarded in the Joint Local Plan to prevent sterilisation. Where waste management facilities are on sites which have not been granted consent by the WPA then other applications which would result in the loss of the waste facility would be approved if the continued use of the waste facility would likely result in harm to the environment or amenities of the local communities.	Is an additional option so needs to be assessed
94 Craven District Council	2336	Q128		Prefer Option 1 as provides greater certainty.	Noted. Response considered in id53 Policy Option Proforma
116 Ryedale District Council	1189	Q128		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id53 Policy Option Proforma.
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1034	Q128		Greater risk of system failure if rely on one large facility.	This is consistent with Option 2 of Id51 and therefore does not need to be considered under this option set.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2236 Amey Cespa Ltd (Allerton Waste Recovery Park)	1268	Q129		Supports a 300 metre waste safeguarding area for key strategic waste management facilities, such as AWRP.	As Option 1 refers to ‘...forms of development that may prejudice the operation of these facilities...’ it is considered that a buffer would be consistent with Option 1 and therefore does not need to be considered as a separate strategic option.
213	1909	Q129		Neither Option is supported.	Noted. Response considered in id53 Policy Option Proforma.
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0567	Q129		Preference for Option 2. Large scale waste facilities with only road transport should not be supported.	Noted. Response considered in id53 Policy Option Proforma.
231	2156	Q130		Only existing sites which are currently running should be safeguarded.	Promotes a 3rd alternative ‘or’ option for id53 whereby only existing sites are safeguarded, so should be considered as a new option.
94 Craven District Council	2337	Q130		Strategic waste sites	Noted. Response considered in id53 Policy Option Proforma
115 Minerals Products Association	1536	Q130		No	Noted. Response considered in id53 Policy Option Proforma.
969 Wykeham Parish Council	1404	Q130		Supports the retention and development of HWRCs.	Noted. Response considered in id53 Policy Option Proforma.

Section: 020: Non-Road Transport & Infrastructure

Chapter: 7

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
------------------------	-----------	-----------	-------	---------	----------------------

Policy No:

2823

2110

The use of underground conveyor (Sirius minerals potash site) is an excellent idea to avoid intrusion on the countryside.

Noted

734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council

1461

7.05

Why was Selby District not considered more seriously for the LACW EfW site, due to its strong rail and water transport links?

Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development

Policy No:

id54

2965

0642

Carbon impacts of transport modes should be taken into account.

Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma.

3013

2048

Q131

Preference for Option 2.

Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma

213

1910

Q131

Option 2. Sites with rail and canal assess should be prioritised.

Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma.

1355

2187

Q131

Support the options given.

Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma

94 Craven District Council

2338

Q131

Support Options 1 and 2.

Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
231	2157	Q131		Option 2. Carbon impacts should be considered here and elsewhere in the Plan.	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma
116 Ryedale District Council	1190	Q131		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma.
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1774	Q131		Support Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1125	Q131		Options 1 and 2 have benefits	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma.
1541	2273	Q131		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma
1033 CTC North Yorkshire	2258	Q131		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma
2779 Pickering Civic Society	0049	Q131		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0235	Q131		Yes	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
115 Minerals Products Association	1499	Q131		Favour Option 1. Option 2 is unworkable. Only in cases where it is evident that there is an alternative should any additional information be sought on them. Alternative transport modes should be developed where possible.	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma.
2968 York Green Party	2299	Q131		Preference for Options 1 and 2.	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma
2994 Inland Waterways Association- West Riding Branch	1708	Q131		Support both options as they encourage companies to actively consider water transport	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma.
2253	2095	Q131		Support Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma
3001	1854	Q131		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma.
112 Highways England	0441	Q131		Support both options.	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2180 Peel Environmental Limited	0265	Q131		<p>Supports the approach set out in Option 1. however flexibility should be incorporated to acknowledge the potential difficulties (such as availability of suitable network slots, loading and unloading times etc.).</p> <p>Disagrees with Option 2 on the grounds that developers should not have to demonstrate in carbon terms the benefits of alternative sustainable transport modes.</p>	The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply. Whilst the suggestion can be considered when drafting the policies it is considered it could apply to either of the options and does not in itself represent a differing approach.
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0794	Q131		Option 1 is preferred	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0979	Q131		<p>Preference for Option 1.</p> <p>Considers Option 2 unworkable.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma.
2937	1655	Q132		Carbon impacts of transport modes should be taken into account.	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma.
2966 Green Party	1559	Q132		Take into account carbon impacts of transport modes.	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3001	1855	Q132		Any new infrastructure using existing railheads should include the possibility for passenger transport. Possibilities to improve rail infrastructure: Wensleydale Railway, connect to the East Coast Line; reinstate the western end of the railway to Hawes and Garsdale Head to join with the Settle Carlisle Line; build new sidings on the Scarborough-York and Harrogate-York lines.	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma.
74 Selby District Council	1328	Q132		Support the use of existing rail and water networks, and Carbon, economic, social and environmental assessments, where it would add value.	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma.
1167 Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy	1229	Q132		Carbon impacts of transport should be taken into account. Prefer sites located close to rail access, and then sites which reduce reliance on road transport.	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option Proforma.
Policy No:		id55			
112 Highways England	0442	Q133		Prefer Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id55 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2180 Peel Environmental Limited	0266	Q133		Option 1 is supported.	Noted. Response considered in id55 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0980	Q133		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id55 Policy Option Proforma.
231	2158	Q133		Option 3 is a reasonable compromise.	Noted. Response considered in id55 Policy Option Proforma
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0767	Q133		Preference for Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id55 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1126	Q133		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id55 Policy Option Proforma.
2779 Pickering Civic Society	0050	Q133		Preference for Option1	Noted. Response considered in id55 Policy Option Proforma.
2310 Commercial Boat Operators Association	0070	Q133		Option 1 is preferred for the safeguarding of wharves as it will protect a larger number of wharves.	Noted. Response considered under Policy Proforma id55
3013	2049	Q133		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id55 Policy Option Proforma

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
294 Canal & River Trust	0095	Q133		Option 1 would provide the most flexibility compared to both Options 2 and 3 in terms of future movements of minerals by waterways and use of existing wharfs.	Noted. Response considered in id54 Policy Option proforma
1033 CTC North Yorkshire	2259	Q133		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id55 Policy Option Proforma
116 Ryedale District Council	1258	Q133		Preference for Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id55 Policy Option Proforma.
3014	1984	Q133		Prefer Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id55 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1500	Q133		Favour Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id55 Policy Option Proforma.
3001	1856	Q133		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id55 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2339	Q133		Option 3 takes account of what is realistic and does not result in unnecessary safeguarding.	Noted. Response considered in id55 Policy Option Proforma
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0236	Q133		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id55 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2994 Inland Waterways Association- West Riding Branch	1709	Q133		Support Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id55 Policy Option Proforma.
3001	1857	Q134		All options for future rail/waterways development should be preserved.	Noted. Response considered in id55 Policy Option Proforma.
Section:	021: Minerals Ancillary Infrastructure				
Chapter:	7				
Policy No:	id56				
204	0023			Support the development of an asphalt plant at Whitewall quarry, or something similar as it is local.	Issues raised regarding individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
3001	1858	Q136		Preference for Option 4	Noted. Response considered in id56 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1191	Q136		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id56 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2340	Q136		Prefer Option 1 plus Option 4.	Noted. Response considered in id56 Policy Option Proforma
112 Highways England	0443	Q136		Prefer Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id56 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1127	Q136		Preference for Options 1 and 3	Noted. Response considered in id56 Policy Option Proforma.
113 Howardian Hills AONB	1608	Q136		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id56 Policy Option Proforma.
119 Natural England	0928	Q136		Preference for Option 2 and Option 4.	Noted. Response considered in id56 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0237	Q136		Preference for Options 2 and 4	Noted. Response considered in id56 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2050	Q136		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id56 Policy Option Proforma
1033 CTC North Yorkshire	2260	Q136		Preference for Option 2 and Option 4.	Noted. Response considered in id56 Policy Option Proforma
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0981	Q136		Preference for Options 1 and 3	Noted. Response considered in id56 Policy Option Proforma.
2840 Stubbs, Raine & Dennison ***consulted under 2240***	0162	Q136		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id56 Policy Option Proforma.
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0692	Q136		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id56 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1157 W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd	0623	Q136		<p>Prefer Option 1 as would support having ancillary minerals infrastructure on existing mineral sites.</p> <p>Ancillary minerals infrastructure does not necessarily need to 'produce a value added' product based mainly on the mineral extracted at the site as suggested in Option 1. Existing minerals extraction sites provide an excellent location and infrastructure for most ancillary minerals facilities irrespective of whether they are based mainly on minerals extracted from the site at which they are located.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id56 Policy Option Proforma.
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0795	Q136		Option 1 is preferred	Noted. Response considered in id56 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1501	Q136		Support Options 1 and 3, decisions on National Parks and AONBs on ancillary development should be based on a site by site assessment of impacts	Noted. Response considered in id56 Policy Option Proforma.
1135 Lightwater Quarries Ltd	0946	Q136		Support Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.

Policy No: id57

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0982	Q138		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id57 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1259	Q138		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id57 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2341	Q138		No preference between Options 3 and 4	Noted. Response considered in id57 Policy Option Proforma
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0693	Q138		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id57 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1128	Q138		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id57 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1502	Q138		Favour Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id57 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2051	Q138		Preference for Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id57 Policy Option Proforma
115 Minerals Products Association	1503	Q139		The MPAs should be aware that it is the last mineral use that should be safeguarded and not just an upstanding currently operational plant	Noted. Response considered in id57 Policy Option Proforma.
Section:	022: Sustainable Development				
Chapter:	6				

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
Policy No: id58					
113 Howardian Hills AONB	1609	Q141		Preference for Option 2 plus Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.

Chapter: 8

Policy No:

1140 Sibelco	1702	8.05		The European Parliament is clear on the fact 'Natura 2000 areas do not a priori prohibit mineral extraction', this needs to be reflected in the Options	The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply. Whilst the suggestion can be taken on board it is considered it could apply to either of the options and does not in itself represent a differing approach.
--------------	------	------	--	---	--

Policy No: id58

2921 The Strickland Estate	1395			The MWJP must acknowledge the duty to consider the economic benefits that occur from mineral extraction in line with the NPPF.	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option proforma
----------------------------	------	--	--	--	---

119 Natural England	0929			Preference for Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.
---------------------	------	--	--	--------------------------	--

3001	1859	Q141		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.
------	------	------	--	-------------------------	--

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
231	2159	Q141		Preference for Option 2. Add in that mineral and waste developments also affect conditions outside the plan area.	This would be a consideration through many of the Development Management topics and does not represent an approach not already covered under the options presented throughout the Issues and Options document.
2841	0238	Q141	Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.
2840	0163	Q141	Stubbs, Raine & Dennison ***consulted under 2240***	Option 2 preferred. This option promotes sustainable development but also encourages early engagement with various interested parties in the development process to promote mutually acceptable and balanced development.	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.
121	1291	Q141	Environment Agency	Prefer Option 2,	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.
2197	1129	Q141	CPRE (Harrogate)	Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.
1140	1703	Q141	Sibelco	The options do not properly reflect European Guidance.	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1374	Q141		State emphatically from the outset that only a small minority of proposals are likely to meet agreed criteria for sustainable development and the authorities will work positively on those initiatives only.	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0768	Q141		Supports Option 3. Would need to ensure that this Option also protected SSSI's and other areas of high value for biodiversity outside national parks and AONBs.	The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply. Whilst the suggestion can be taken on board it is considered it could apply to either of the options and does not in itself represent a differing approach.
2992 Friends of the Earth	1632	Q141		Do not support any of the options. There should be more emphasis on protecting the well-being of the communities and environment across the whole of the plan area not just the protected areas.	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2052	Q141		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma
1112 RSPB North	1743	Q141		Support Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1504	Q141		Favour either Option 1 or Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
116 Ryedale District Council	1192	Q141		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1373	Q141		Do not support any of the options. There should be more emphasis on protection the well-being of the communities and environment across the whole of the plan area not just the protected areas.	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0796	Q141		Option 2 is preferred.	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.
112 Highways England	0444	Q141		No preference but supportive of the presumption in favour of sustainable minerals and waste development as supported by NPPF.	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.
2982 Friends of the Earth	0666	Q141		No preference for any of the options. All forms of mineral development should have high standards to prevent adverse impacts.	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0983	Q141		Either Option 1 or 2	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.
295 Northumbrian Water Ltd	0893	Q141		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2180 Peel Environmental Limited	0267	Q141		Prefers Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0694	Q141		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.
2965	0643	Q142		The policy statement should recognise and take responsibility for the wider impacts of waste and mineral developments. Carbon emissions and other pollutants will have global effects, and many aspects of activity will have regional, national and international effects.	The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply. Wider impacts on specific factors are covered within a range of Development Management options.
3001	1860	Q142		Need to understand the meaning of sustainable development i.e. being careful with resources and not using them purely in pursuit of profit. New development should be planned to avoid increased vulnerability to climate change.	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.
2992 Friends of the Earth	1633	Q142		State emphatically from the outset that only a small minority of proposals are likely to meet agreed criteria for sustainable development and the authorities will work positively on those initiatives only.	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2968 York Green Party	2301	Q142		The policy statement on sustainability should recognise the wider impacts of waste and minerals development. Carbon emissions will have global effects, and many aspects of activity will have regional, national and international effects. Include a target for a progressive reduction in carbon emissions from minerals extraction and waste disposal.	Under Id68 minimising greenhouse gas emissions is included within the options. Within Id58 it would be distinctly different, but would not be realistic as there is no available data on current emissions from the minerals and waste industry and it would therefore be impossible to implement.
1167 Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy	1231	Q142		Take responsibility for the wider impacts of waste and mineral developments, i.e. carbon emissions, pollutants, global effects.	The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply. Options in Id68 consider emissions from proposals.
2937	1926	Q142		The policy statement should recognise and take responsibility for the wider impacts of waste and minerals developments such as climate change.	The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply. Wider impacts on specific factors are covered within a range of Development Management options.
2982 Friends of the Earth	0667	Q142		Should explain early on that it is likely that only a small minority of proposals are likely to meet the agreed criteria for sustainable development so the Authorities will only work positively on these initiatives.	Noted. Response considered in id58 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name

CommentNo Paragraph Sites

Summary

Authorities Response

1541

2274

Q142

The policy statement on sustainability should recognise the wider impacts of waste and minerals development. Carbon emissions will have global effects, and many aspects of activity will have regional, national and international effects.

The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply. Wider impacts on specific factors are covered within a range of Development Management options.

Section: 023: Development Mangement Criteria

Chapter: 5

Policy No: id66

2950 Blue Lagoon Diving & Leisure Ltd

0814

Do not feel that there is clear ownership of who is responsible for dealing with contaminated water running off a tip site and affecting neighbouring businesses and residents. Need to be more robust and enforceable systems in place. There is a section on managing waste water in the document but no mention of dealing with run off water from tip sites, this needs to be included and also added to the monitoring regime.

This is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but expansion of an existing option, so something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy.

Chapter: 7

Policy No: id60

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
213	1911	Q146		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.

Chapter: 8
Policy No:

119	Natural England	0933	8.64	Supports the inclusion of the Managing Landscape Change's key ecological, geological, historic and landscape questions within the joint plan.	Noted.
-----	-----------------	------	------	---	--------

252	York Potash	1056	8.64	<p>The list of questions represents a basic level of information that all responsible mineral developers should be aware of at an early stage in developing their proposals.</p> <p>Each Local Authority should have local validation lists which could/should incorporate confirmation of these items.</p>	Noted
-----	-------------	------	------	---	-------

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
121 Environment Agency	1303	8.82		The wording provided below should be incorporated into this section: 'At the planning application stage it should be noted that certain elements of design of waste sites may be influenced by permitting requirements. We therefore encourage tandem tracking of both planning permission and the environmental permit application, so that issues such as stack heights, for example, can be determined without the need for amendments to the planning application in the future.'	This is a process issue rather than a policy issue and it is therefore not appropriate to consider it as a separate option.
115 Minerals Products Association	1516	Q167		Not having fully read the Managing Landscape Change Project, unable to give a detailed response at this time, but may do so later after further consultation with members.	Noted.
116 Ryedale District Council	1201	Q167		Supports the inclusion of the good practice advice for the preparation of planning applications contained within the Managing Landscape Change Project.	Noted

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2840 Stubbs, Raine & Dennison ***consulted under 2240***	0172	Q167		The Joint Plan should take account of the advice contained in the Managing Landscape Change project as part of the preparation of planning applications as well as being considered under EIA.	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option proforma
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1138	Q167		Support the use of the good practice advice contained in the Managing Landscape Change project report	Noted
3013	2105	Q167		Support the use of the MLC project report	Noted
121 Environment Agency	1300	Q167		No objections to research questions in para 8.64. If it is intended to amend the validation requirements for each authority the EA would wish to see more detailed information on the proposed amendments.	Noted
2210	1814	Q167		Yes, the joint plan should support use of good practice advice.	Noted.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
------------------------	-----------	-----------	-------	---------	----------------------

120	Historic England				
-----	------------------	--	--	--	--

		0334			
--	--	------	--	--	--

			Q167		
--	--	--	------	--	--

				Evaluation of mineral and waste developments need to be based upon a robust assessment of the likely impacts they might have on the environment, endorse the use of the Managing Landscape Change project to aid this.	
--	--	--	--	--	--

					Noted.
--	--	--	--	--	--------

1577	Lafarge Tarmac				
------	----------------	--	--	--	--

		0994			
--	--	------	--	--	--

			Q167		
--	--	--	------	--	--

				Supports the use of best practice advice but this needs to be balanced against information required to be included in planning applications, e.g. Environmental Statements.	
--	--	--	--	---	--

					Noted.
--	--	--	--	--	--------

1112	RSPB North				
------	------------	--	--	--	--

		1751			
--	--	------	--	--	--

			Q167		
--	--	--	------	--	--

				Supports the use of good practice advice contained in recommendations of the Managing Landscape Change project	
--	--	--	--	--	--

					Noted
--	--	--	--	--	-------

Policy No:					
-------------------	--	--	--	--	--

	id59				
--	------	--	--	--	--

2180	Peel Environmental Limited				
------	----------------------------	--	--	--	--

		0268			
--	--	------	--	--	--

			Q143		
--	--	--	------	--	--

				Supports Option 1.	
--	--	--	--	--------------------	--

					Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.
--	--	--	--	--	--

115	Minerals Products Association				
-----	-------------------------------	--	--	--	--

		1505			
--	--	------	--	--	--

			Q143		
--	--	--	------	--	--

				Support either Option 1 or Option 2	
--	--	--	--	-------------------------------------	--

					Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.
--	--	--	--	--	--

3001					
------	--	--	--	--	--

		1861			
--	--	------	--	--	--

			Q143		
--	--	--	------	--	--

				Preference for Option 2	
--	--	--	--	-------------------------	--

					Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.
--	--	--	--	--	--

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0984	Q143		Preference for Options 1 and 2	Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.
2982 Friends of the Earth	0668	Q143		Favour Option 2 but replace the word 'encourage' with 'require' and this should be a condition of the planning process. There should be additional requirements for developers to invest in local renewable energy initiatives	The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply. Whilst the suggestion can be taken on board it is considered it could apply to either of the options and does not in itself represent a differing approach. Renewable energy and other issues are covered in other sets of options.
2253	2096	Q143		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1775	Q143		Support Options 1 and 2	Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2342	Q143		No preference given to either option as both appear reasonable.	Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2053	Q143		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0695	Q143		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
121 Environment Agency	1292	Q143		Offer more support to Option 2. The Plan should highlight the cumulative impact of having waste sites close to each other. The term 'local' amenity should be broadened to 'local and surrounding' amenity.	This is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy.
116 Ryedale District Council	1193	Q143		Preference for Option 1 and 2.	Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.
2840 Stubbs, Raine & Dennison ***consulted under 2240***	0164	Q143		Option 2 is preferred, this option would encourage community involvement and reduce the number of uninformed objections.	Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0797	Q143		Option 2 is preferred.	Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.
1112 RSPB North	1741	Q143		Support Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1415	Q143		Support Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2992 Friends of the Earth	1634	Q143		Prefers Option 2 if the use of the word 'encourage' is replaced by 'required' and that this should be a condition of the planning process.	The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply. Whilst the suggestion can be taken on board it is considered it could apply to either of the options and does not in itself represent a differing approach. Renewable energy and other issues are covered in other sets of options.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0239	Q143		Preference for Options 1 and 2	Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.
112 Highways England	0445	Q143		No preference. Transport and traffic impacts should also be considered as part of the criteria for demonstrating unacceptable effects of a proposal, including cumulative traffic impact alongside the Plan's other development proposals and those within other relevant local plans.	This does not represent a distinctly different approach as the effects contained in option 1 could relate to effects from traffic. Consideration will be given to including reference to traffic impacts when drafting the policies.
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1375	Q143		Prefers Option 2 if the use of the word 'encourage' is replaced by 'required' and that this should be a condition of the planning process.	The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply. Whilst the suggestion can be taken on board it is considered it could apply to either of the options and does not in itself represent a differing approach. Renewable energy and other issues are covered in other sets of options.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
74 Selby District Council	1329	Q143		Support Options 1 and 2.	Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1130	Q143		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0847	Q143		Concerned about the wording of option 1. wording amendments suggested.	This is not considered to be a distinctly different approach. The benefits of a proposal would always be taken into account as this is a fundamental part of the consideration of planning applications and would be guided by other policies in the Plan. Consideration of at which point to think about mitigation is also not seen to be distinctly different and this suggestion will be considered when drafting the policies.
3001	1862	Q144		Even if companies have meaningful discussions with local communities, this should be accompanied by an assessment of the potential impacts upon the environment and climate etc.	This is not considered to be distinctly different from Option 2 but consideration will given to addressing this issue when drafting the policies.
2992 Friends of the Earth	1635	Q144		The cumulative impacts and benefits of all developments should be considered.	Option 1 refers to cumulative effects. Consideration will be given to explaining how this will be applied in relation to effects from non-minerals and waste developments when drafting the policy.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1376	Q144		The cumulative impacts and benefits of all developments should be considered.	Option 1 refers to cumulative effects. Consideration will be given to explaining how this will be applied in relation to effects from non-minerals and waste developments when drafting the policy.
2982 Friends of the Earth	1342	Q144		All proposed development by authorities in the Plan area should be evaluated together in order to assess cumulative risks and benefits.	Option 1 already refers to cumulative effects. The second suggestion is a process issue and does not represent a distinctively different approach to Option 2 but will be considered when drafting the policies.
546 Farnham Parish Meeting	0479	Q144		Protect local communities from traffic impacts and pollution from sites.	Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.
2840 Stubbs, Raine & Dennison ***consulted under 2240***	0165	Q145		Add a point about the need to avoid duplicating statutory controls which are the responsibility of other agencies.	Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1535	Q145		No	Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.
2180 Peel Environmental Limited	0406	Q145		Include high standard of design and lighting as additional criteria.	This is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2982 Friends of the Earth	1343	Q145		The list of possible adverse effects should be longer. The policies should take into account the cumulative effects of minerals extraction on wider matters.	Option 1 already refers to cumulative effects. This is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy.
3001	1863	Q145		The promise of local funds should not override environmental and climate change issues. The Government should not be allowed to override community decisions. LPAs should encourage renewable energy schemes.	Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.
969 Wykeham Parish Council	1402	Q145		Do not wish to see any workable deposits sterilised providing: highest possible design standards; protect natural environment; high standard of restoration is implemented quickly; significant contribution is made to local community affected.	Noted. Response considered in id59 Policy Option Proforma.
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1416	Q145		Under local amenity policy developers should be encouraged to provide support to the local community.	Whilst this represents a different approach within this set of options, it would be covered through the planning obligations process.
1112 RSPB North	1742	Q145		As well as preventing adverse effects the options should specifically seek to improve local amenity in the long term.	Whilst this represents a different approach within this set of options, it is covered in the reclamation options.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2992 Friends of the Earth	1636	Q145		Policies should include take account of the cumulative effects on other developments, including minerals extraction and the transportation of these developments and impacts on health and local residents.	This is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1377	Q145		Policies should include take account of the cumulative effects on other developments, including minerals extraction and the transportation of these developments and impacts on health and local residents.	This is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy.
------------------------------------	------	------	--	---	---

Policy No: id60

713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1417	Q146		Prefer Option 1, but where non road transport not available goes to Option 2, and also use Option 3 in both cases.	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.
---	------	------	--	--	--

120 Historic England	0317	Q146		Favour Option 1. Where this is not practicable then proposals should accord with the principles set out in Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.
----------------------	------	------	--	--	--

3013	2054	Q146		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma
------	------	------	--	-------------------------	---

252 York Potash	1049	Q146		Support a combination of Option 1 and Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.
-----------------	------	------	--	---	--

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1541	2275	Q146		Preference for Option 1 and 3.	Represents a distinctly different approach and therefore should be considered as a new option.
2992 Friends of the Earth	1637	Q146		Do not agree with any of the options as none offer 'sustainable development'. None of the options allow for development proposals to be turned down on the basis that there is negative impacts on transportation.	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.
1112 RSPB North	1744	Q146		Support Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.
2994 Inland Waterways Association- West Riding Branch	1710	Q146		Support Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.
2180 Peel Environmental Limited	0269	Q146		Supports Option 2. Supports the provision of a standard criteria for those developments that are not significant generations of traffic (within Option 3).	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2343	Q146		Options 2 and 3 together considered appropriate	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0240	Q146		Preference for Options 1 and 3	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0798	Q146		Option 3 preferred, however the text should make reference to all other equipment and materials required in connection with the development.	This is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy.
231	2160	Q146		Preference for Option 1 plus 3.	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1378	Q146		Do not agree with any of the options as none offer 'sustainable development'. None of the options allow for development proposals to be turned down on the basis that there is negative impacts on transportation.	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0696	Q146		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0985	Q146		Preference for Option 2 with the exception of the requirement to demonstrate location to markets. Option 3 also supported with the exception of requirements for a transport assessment demonstrating modal shift opportunities and Green Travel Plans which are unnecessary.	Represents a distinctly different approach and therefore should be considered as a new option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2840 Stubbs, Raine & Dennison ***consulted under 2240***	0166	Q146		Option 2 is preferred as it is the most practicable option for the Plan area, as mineral resources tend to be located away from rail and water transport networks. Where rail and water transport can be utilised it should be encouraged, cost allowing. The criteria set out in Option 3 represent current best practice applied by responsible operators,	Noted. Issues raised considered in id60 Policy Option proforma
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1776	Q146		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1131	Q146		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.
1111 The Coal Authority	0879	Q146		It is considered that a single approach cannot be developed across all minerals and waste proposals. Option 1 would affect flexibility due to the limited range of non-road transport infrastructure available in the Plan area. Option 2 could apply to non-energy minerals where proximity to the market may be an appropriate consideration.	This represents a distinctive approach and therefore an alternative option should be provided which would set out different approaches for transport related to either energy or non-energy minerals.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
115 Minerals Products Association	1506	Q146		Option 2 is most preferred, with the exception of a requirement to demonstrate location to markets. Could require substance of Option 2 for waste developments but not mineral developments. Option 1 would not lead to any significant results. Option 3 generally acceptable with exception of a transport assessment demonstrating modal shift opportunities.	Represents a distinctly different approach and therefore should be considered as a new option.
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0568	Q146		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.
1355	2188	Q146		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma
112 Highways England	0446	Q146		Prefer Option 1 combined with Option 3. Would welcome the inclusion of the requirement of a transport assessment to be provided in support of the proposals	This is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy.
116 Ryedale District Council	1194	Q146		Options 1 and 3. Additional criteria should be included to mitigate transport impacts.	As mitigation is referred to in the 4th bullet point this is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2982 Friends of the Earth	1344	Q146		Do not agree with any of the options as none of them offer sustainable development that will protect the interests of future generations. None of the options seem to allow for development proposals to be turned down on the basis that there is sometimes a negative impact on transportation, allowing the 'least worst' proposal is not acceptable.	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.
2966 Green Party	1560	Q147		Take into account carbon impacts of transport modes.	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.
2992 Friends of the Earth	1638	Q147		The use of rail and canal is unlikely to be feasible and the road network cannot take much more traffic.	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.
231	2194	Q147		One additional criteria would be the carbon impact of transport, use of electric vehicles can have less impact than rail travel.	Represents a distinctly different approach and therefore should be considered as a new option.
2968 York Green Party	2300	Q147		Carbon impacts of transport modes should be taken into account.	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1379	Q147		The use of rail and canal is unlikely to be feasible and the road network cannot take much more traffic.	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0848	Q147		This section relates solely to vehicular movements. There is no discussion relating to gas or transportation of gas via pipelines. This should have consideration.	This is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy. However SA will need to be revisited as didn't make reference to impacts from pipelines in the SA.
1167 Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy	1230	Q147		Carbon impacts of transport should be taken into account. Prefer sites located close to rail access, and then sites which reduce reliance on road transport.	Represents a distinctly different approach and therefore should be considered as a new option.
2982 Friends of the Earth	1345	Q147		Water transport not viable. Prefer increase in rail transport but this may be limited. Road transport will remain the main transportation method. The Plan area cannot absorb large increases in road transport which may be generated by minerals and waste development.	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.
252 York Potash	1050	Q147		The sustainability of the use of subterranean conveyor systems should be recognised in this policy.	This is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy. However SA will need to be revisited as didn't make reference to impacts from pipelines in the SA.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2937	1929	Q148		Carbon impacts of transport modes should be taken into account.	Represents a distinctly different approach and therefore should be considered as a new option.
94 Craven District Council	2344	Q148		This option covers all necessary criteria.	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.
2992 Friends of the Earth	1639	Q148		Better controlling/policing of vehicles on the road. Address air quality issues.	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.
1112 RSPB North	1745	Q148		Criteria for Option 3 should include an assessment of any potential adverse effects on international and national nature conservation designations. Where there is shown to be an adverse impact on these designations, either the development on its own or in combination with other development, then the proposal should not be permitted.	The options are strategic and are not intended to cover every consideration which may apply. Effects on international and national nature conservation designations are considered in other options.
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1418	Q148		Need criteria to limit movement of traffic through settlements.	Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.
2965	0646	Q148		Carbon impacts of transport modes should be taken into account.	Represents a distinctly different approach and therefore should be considered as a new option.

Respondent Number/Name

CommentNo Paragraph Sites

Summary

Authorities Response

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

1380

Q148

Better controlling/policing of vehicles on the road. Address air quality issues.

Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.

2982 Friends of the Earth

1346

Q148

Needs to be better monitoring of the movement of HGVs on the roads to minimise pollution. Road infrastructure already at capacity and may not be able to deal with the increase in traffic from new development.

Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.

115 Minerals Products Association

1507

Q148

We do not favour this approach in its entirety

Noted. Response considered in id60 Policy Option Proforma.

Policy No:

id67

1461 Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)

1573

The MWJP should provide for a presumption in favour of 'restoration' (returned to previous state) before other options are considered to be acceptable.

Represents a distinctly different approach and therefore should be considered as a new option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1101 Yorkshire Geological Society	0179			Support the use of the Managing Landscape Change study within the Plan. It is important to retain geological features during restoration schemes. Welcome the fact the plan recognises the value of geodiversity in reclamation, especially where there may not be enough inert material for restoration. Geological conservation can provide sustainable solutions.	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option proforma.
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0855	Q168		Supports the inclusion of both options.	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0246	Q168		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1517	Q168		No preference. The options do not reflect the Managing Landscape Change Report.	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option Proforma.
121 Environment Agency	1302	Q168		Support Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option Proforma.
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0700	Q168		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0805	Q168		The options and general criteria detailed in id67 are not applicable for oil and gas sites given that the developer does not own the land. The most common approach is that land is leased and upon reclamation is handed back to the landowner in a state equal to its former use.	This represents a distinctly different approach and should be considered as a new option.
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1426	Q168		Both options should be combined.	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option Proforma.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0773	Q168		Support Option 2. The creation of BAP habitats and the improvement in connectivity of habitats are very important targets for the MWJP and should be included in the policy. There are a number of areas which could be prioritised in providing connected habitats.	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option Proforma.
120 Historic England	0335	Q168		Favour Option 2 as it is likely to offer the greatest range of benefits.	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1202	Q168		supports Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option Proforma.
1112 RSPB North	1752	Q168		A combination of Options 1 and 2 would provide the best outcome, as support the more targeted approach outlined in Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
252 York Potash	1057	Q168		Supports an amalgamation of Option 1 and 2. Items that are, or should be, considered through the EIA process should be removed from the emerging policy. Reference to flooding in option 2 only related to minimising flooding in downstream locations. This should be both upstream and downstream to be found sound.	In order to make a planning decision on the factors assessed through the EIA process policies need to be in place. In addition, there may be developments which are not subject to EIA but where the reclamation and afteruse proposals would still be relevant. The point about flooding is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but the suggestion can be considered when drafting the policies.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0995	Q168		No clear preference for either option but they appear to reflect the Managing Landscape Change Report.	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2061	Q168		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option Proforma
74 Selby District Council	1332	Q168		Supports Options 1 and 2	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1139	Q168		Preference for Options 1 and 2	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option Proforma.
74 Selby District Council	1333	Q169		Encourage the need for sustainable alternative uses on appropriate	This represents an alternative option but to be realistic would presumably need to contain reference to supporting other uses where these are supported by policies in Local Plans as the MWJP couldn't say anything more specific about what those other uses might be

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1174	2085	Q169		Concerned about unsuitability of wetland restorations.	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option Proforma.
1112 RSPB North	1753	Q169		RSPB's response to the First Consultation in 2013 provides additional supporting information on this issue.	Noted. Response considered in id67Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1532	Q169		No	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option Proforma.
121 Environment Agency	1301	Q169		<p>Option 2 should also include a point on the protection of the water environment.</p> <p>Concerned about the risk that infilling quarry voids will have on the water environment, only inert materials should be used, ideally quarries should be left unfilled.</p> <p>A sentence should be added to this section regarding permits, possible text is</p> <p>“Any permitted site should ensure that the requirements of its permit are met/abided by prior to the site being reused/reclaimed. It should also be noted that permitted sites may have long term monitoring requirements which could impact upon any intended future use.”</p>	This is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but the suggestion can be considered when drafting the policies.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1112 RSPB North	1754	Q170		<p>Strongly supports 'delivering enhancements for biodiversity and improvements to habitat networks' Acknowledge the need for 'maximising the protection and enhancement of soils' in areas of best and most versatile land, but this should not lead to an automatic presumption in favour of restoration to agriculture in these areas.</p> <p>Support objective for 'providing additional flood storage capacity to help minimise flooding in down stream locations. Possibly re-aligning flood defences and providing flood storage capacity which should be considered in the context of a biodiversity-led restoration strategy.</p> <p>Support approach to airfield safeguarding zones an increased access to access and recreation.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option Proforma.
1033 CTC North Yorkshire	2257	Q170		<p>Would like assurances that where restoration is planned that every effort will be made to provide new route networks for non-motorised users suitable for either new local journeys or longer trails.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1427	Q170		Reclamation requirements and objectives will vary depending on the location, local community should be involved.	Noted. Response considered in id67 Policy Option Proforma.
Policy No:	id68				
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0996	Q171		No clear preference for either option.	Noted. Response considered in id68 Policy Option Proforma.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0774	Q171		Supports Option 1 and 2.	Noted. Response considered in id68 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0247	Q171		Preference for Options 1 and 2	Noted. Response considered in id68 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2062	Q171		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id68 Policy Option Proforma
74 Selby District Council	1334	Q171		Supports the promotion of resource efficiency.	Noted. Response considered in id68 Policy Option Proforma.
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0856	Q171		Support option 1. include an explanation on what a "climate change assessment" should include. Both options should be implemented in the Plan.	Noted. Response considered in id68 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
231	2163	Q171		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id68 Policy Option Proforma
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1778	Q171		Support Options 1 and 2.	Noted. Response considered in id68 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1518	Q171		No preference for either option The proposed requirement of a Climate Change Assessment is impractical as will duplicate what is contained elsewhere in an application	Noted. Response considered in id68 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1203	Q171		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id68 Policy Option Proforma.
252 York Potash	1058	Q171		Option 1 is supported.	Noted. Response considered in id68 Policy Option Proforma.
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0806	Q171		Not directly relevant to oil and gas exploration and appraisal given their temporary nature, more relevant for production phase. Reference to permeable surfacing not relevant to oil and gas as such sites are sealed with incorporated drainage system.	Noted. Response considered in id68 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2350	Q171		Options 1 and 2 together are preferred.	Noted. Response considered in id68 Policy Option Proforma

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1141	Q171		Preference for Options 1 and 2	Noted. Response considered in id68 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1530	Q172		No	Noted. Response considered in id68 Policy Option Proforma.
213	1914	Q172		Sustainability should adhere to the Bruntland Criteria.	This is already addressed in Option 1. Not considered to be a distinctly different approach..
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0574	Q172		Preference should only be given for EFW where CHP is an integral element of the scheme with agreed off take at the time of development.	Noted. The issue raised is considered in id42 Policy Option proforma.
2938	2362	Q173		Suggested improvement to the plan includes setting carbon emission reductions for waste processing/disposal and minerals extraction operations.	Whilst this is a distinctly different option it is not considered to be realistic as there is no data available on current emissions from the minerals and waste sectors so it would not be possible to set a target on reductions.
115 Minerals Products Association	1531	Q173		No	Noted. Response considered in id68 Policy Option Proforma.
1167 Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy	1234	Q173		Minimise carbon emissions, rainwater run-off and noise impacts of mineral extraction sites. Ensure sites are surrounded by significant tree planting as mitigation.	Noted. Response considered in id68 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
231	2214	Q173		BREEAM 'very good' should be the minimum required for any commercial-scale development of buildings, anything of a significant size should be excellent.	Noted. Response considered in id68 Policy Option Proforma.
1167 Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy	1219	Q173		Include a target for a reduction in carbon. Any proposal should prepare a carbon emissions reduction plan.	Whilst this is a distinctly different option it is not considered to be realistic as there is no data available on current emissions from the minerals and waste sectors so it would not be possible to set a target on reductions.
115 Minerals Products Association	1519	Q174		A threshold of 1,000 m2 will be appropriate.	Noted. Response considered in id68 Policy Option Proforma.
Policy No:	id69				
3013	2063	Q175		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id69 Policy Option Proforma
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0775	Q175		Supports Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id69 Policy Option Proforma.
113 Howardian Hills AONB	1617	Q175		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id69 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
119 Natural England	0934	Q175		Supports the inclusion of additional criteria which address impacts on tranquillity, dark skies, air quality, BMV Land, rights of way and recreation in option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id69 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0997	Q175		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id69 Policy Option Proforma.
1111 The Coal Authority	0885	Q175		Prefer Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id69 Policy Option Proforma.
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1779	Q175		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id69 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2351	Q175		Option 2 preferred	Noted. Response considered in id69 Policy Option Proforma
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0807	Q175		Option 1 preferred.	Noted. Response considered in id69 Policy Option Proforma.
213	1915	Q175		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id69 Policy Option Proforma.
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0701	Q175		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id69 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1520	Q175		Prefer option 2	Noted. Response considered in id69 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
74 Selby District Council	1335	Q175		Support Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id69 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1142	Q175		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id69 Policy Option Proforma.
2253	2098	Q175		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id69 Policy Option Proforma
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0575	Q175		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id69 Policy Option Proforma.
2840 Stubbs, Raine & Dennison ***consulted under 2240***	0173	Q175		Option 2 is preferred. Guidance accompanying the NPPF together with existing and emerging local policies would provide sufficient controls without adding new local requirements.	Noted. Response considered in id69 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0248	Q175		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id69 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1590	Q176		No	Noted. Response considered in id69 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1591	Q177		No	Noted. Response considered in id69 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0857	Q177		The criteria in Option 1 overlaps with a number areas already discussed. The policy should either specifically exclude those previously discussed or include them all. There is potential for inconsistencies between policies as it stands.	This is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but the suggestion can be considered when drafting the policies.

Policy No: id72

2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1145	Q185		Preference for Options 2 and 3	Noted. Response considered in id72 Policy Option Proforma.
-----------------------	------	------	--	--------------------------------	--

3013	2066	Q185		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id72 Policy Option Proforma
------	------	------	--	-------------------------	---

2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0250	Q185		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id72 Policy Option Proforma.
--	------	------	--	-------------------------	--

1111 The Coal Authority	0888	Q185		Agree that the Plan should contain policy criteria on land instability arising from mining legacy.	This is covered in Id69 so not relevant to this set of options.
-------------------------	------	------	--	--	---

74 Selby District Council	1336	Q186		The SDC LP and forthcoming Sites and Policies Plan will provide the development steer for the Selby District.	Noted. Response considered in id72 Policy Option Proforma.
---------------------------	------	------	--	---	--

Section: 024: Protection of Important Assets

Chapter: 8

Policy No:

113 Howardian Hills AONB

1611

8.26

The full title of the 1949 Act is 'The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act.

Noted

113 Howardian Hills AONB

1610

8.31

The 'Major Development Test' is a confusing term to use as may be lack of clarity regarding the definition. Whether a proposal is considered major or not has a fundamental bearing on how it should be determined.

Noted. Issues considered in id61 Policy Option proforma

734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council

1462

8.39

The valued landscape in vicinity of AWRP has not been 'protected or enhanced'

AWRP has been through the Planning Application process where landscape would have been a consideration.

734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council

1463

8.45

There is no industrial precedent in the area of AWRP, other than the quarry which was completely hidden.

AWRP has been through the Planning Application process where landscape and visual impact would have been a consideration.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
121 Environment Agency	1298	8.51		The chapter recognises that certain types of development require the use of water resources. Need to note that any private abstractions of surface or groundwater over 20m ³ /day are likely to require an abstraction licence from the EA. Aims and objectives of the Water Framework Directive should be included in this chapter.	Noted. Comments will be addressed in the Water Environment section of the draft Plan

Policy No: id61

115 Minerals Products Association	1508	Q149		Favour Option 1. Do not favour Option 2 or Option 3. If the policy is to be workable it should be accompanied by clear guidelines to its interpretation that show how much weight is to be given to long distance views.	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma.
-----------------------------------	------	------	--	--	--

3013	2055	Q149		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma
------	------	------	--	-------------------------	---

252 York Potash	1051	Q149		None of these options are supported. Whichever option, or combination of options, that is taken forward at the next stage should retain and reinforce the approach set out in Core Policy E of the Core Strategy and Development Policies (2008)	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma.
-----------------	------	------	--	--	--

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0769	Q149		Supports Option 2 and 3.	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma.
1140 Sibelco	1704	Q149		'Major Development Test'. needs to be defined as to provide understanding of the options. A large part of the plan area is designated and so the options would seem to prevent minerals development.	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma.
1157 W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd	0624	Q149		Prefer Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma.
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0799	Q149		Option 1 preferred.	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2345	Q149		Option 2 and 3 seem appropriate.	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma
1355	2189	Q149		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1419	Q149		Prefer Options 2 and 3	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1195	Q149		Preference for Option 2 and 3.	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0241	Q149		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1132	Q149		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma.
113 Howardian Hills AONB	1614	Q149		Support Option 2 plus Option 3. The wording of a policy in relation to the National Park(s) and AONBs should relate to development both within the boundary and within the setting.	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma.
119 Natural England	1036	Q149		Supports Option 2 and Option 3.	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0986	Q149		Preference for Option 1. Concerned regarding Option 3, i.e. views into and out of designated areas. If adopted this needs to have clear guidelines and weight to be attached.	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma.
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0849	Q149		Option 3 is not acceptable as this appears to extend the boundaries of the National Park and AONBs.	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma.
1111 The Coal Authority	0880	Q149		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0318	Q149		Support a strategy based upon Options 2 and 3. Option 2 would ensure the individual landscape characteristics are taken into account. Any minerals and waste developments outside National Parks and AONB need to take into account the impact they may have on the setting of the protected landscapes	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma.
3003	2126	Q150		A key principle of the National Park is to 'seek to foster the economic and social wellbeing of the local community'. This consultation seems to be significantly bias towards the other National Parks aims regarding environmental issues.	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option Proforma.
120 Historic England	0319	Q150		The policy which considers the impact of minerals and waste developments upon the setting of landscapes should also include reference to the Forest of Bowland AONB on the western edge of the Plan area.	Noted. Response considered in id61 Policy Option proforma.

Policy No: id62

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0770			Mineral extraction sites restored for biodiversity can have much greater value for wildlife than arable farmland. The Trust would not object to mineral extraction in the green belt if restoration plans provide certainty that the site would be restored to bio diverse habitats and management would be in perpetuity or very long term.	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1133	Q151		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0320	Q151		<p>Favour Option 1, which follows national Green Belt Policy under the provision of the NPPF.</p> <p>Minerals extraction is not inappropriate development provided it does not conflict with the purposes of including land in the Green Belt. In York Green Belt need to consider potential harm that could be caused to the special character or setting of the historic city.</p> <p>Waste developments are inappropriate development. Should follow approach set out in NPPF. If a waste development is proposed at an existing waste management facility in the Green Belt (as in Option 3) it would fail under the last bullet point of the NPPF, Paragraph 89.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option proforma.
2180 Peel Environmental Limited	0270	Q151		<p>Option 2 is supported as this provides some flexibility towards the location of waste facilities in the Green Belt.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1196	Q151		<p>Preference for Option 1 and 3.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0800	Q151		<p>Option 1 preferred.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
115 Minerals Products Association	1509	Q151		Favour Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0850	Q151		the recognition of mineral extraction not being classed as inappropriate development is welcomed and should retained as the policy develops.	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.
1111 The Coal Authority	0881	Q151		The NPPF provides sufficient guidance on minerals development in the green belt and there is no requirement for any additional local policy	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.
2982 Friends of the Earth	1347	Q151		None of the Options	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2056	Q151		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma
213	1912	Q151		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1381	Q151		None.	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0987	Q151		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0697	Q151		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.
1355	2190	Q151		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1420	Q151		Option 1 for minerals and Option 3 for waste	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0569	Q151		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.
2809	0061	Q151		Option 1 is the most appropriate option if there is to be mineral extraction in the green belt.	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.
2982 Friends of the Earth	1348	Q152		All new minerals and waste development in the Green Belt to constitute 'inappropriate development' that may be harmful to the Green Belt and, as such, only be approved in very special circumstances. Disagree with the NPPF that certain forms of mineral extraction may not be inappropriate whereas elements of many renewable energy projects may be.	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2992 Friends of the Earth	1640	Q152		All mineral and waste development in the green belt constitutes 'inappropriate development' and should only be approved in very special circumstances.	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1382	Q152		All mineral and waste development in the green belt constitutes 'inappropriate development' and should only be approved in very special circumstances.	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.
2982 Friends of the Earth	1349	Q153		There should be a strong set of criteria to protect the integrity of the green belt areas.	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.
1461 Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	1570	Q153		The policy within the MWJP would need to predominantly and fully reflect the quantities that Mineral Extraction developments need to demonstrate in order to be defined as 'not inappropriate' in the green belt, and properly reflect the key tests that all of the minerals and waste developments will need to display before they can receive planning permission.	Current national policy does not support an overall presumption against minerals or waste development in the Green Belt, subject to certain criteria. An option precluding such development would not be realistic.
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1383	Q153		The Authorities should articulate a formidable set of criteria to protect the integrity of its Green Belt areas.	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2992 Friends of the Earth	1641	Q153		The Authorities should articulate a formidable set of criteria to protect the integrity of its Green Belt areas.	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1510	Q153		The plan should rely on national policy and no further development of local policy is justified.	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.
74 Selby District Council	1330	Q153		Advocates a specific development in Green Belt Policy base upon emerging national policy but also reflecting local circumstances. Could support development in the Green Belt if required such a location.	This represents a distinctly different approach to the three options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0988	Q153		Rely upon national policy.	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1384	Q154		The criteria set out nationally should represent a bare minimum and that additional local criteria should be added.	Noted. Response considered in id62 Policy Option Proforma.
Policy No:	id63				
1355	2191	Q155		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id63 Policy Option Proforma
213	1913	Q155		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id63 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
94 Craven District Council	2346	Q155		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id63 Policy Option Proforma
120 Historic England	0321	Q155		Support Option 1 The Plan should ensure that landscape qualities are not harmed through inappropriate mineral or waste development. Option 1 would allow individual characteristics of the landscapes to be taken into account. The policy should incorporate the NPPF so do not need to keep referring back to the NPPF when making decisions on proposals.	Noted. Response considered in id63 Policy Option Proforma.
252 York Potash	1052	Q155		Whichever option is taken forward clearly needs to have sufficient regard for the major development test and other policies in the NPPF.	Noted. Response considered in id63 Policy Option Proforma.
2809	0062	Q155		Agree with Option 1 as policy should be developed locally rather than imposed from central government.	Noted. Response considered in id63 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1511	Q155		Favour Option 2 as favour flexibility and reliance on national policy. The inclusion of landscape policies in local plans is questioned.	Noted. Response considered in id63 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
119 Natural England	0930	Q155		Supports Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id63 Policy Option Proforma.
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1421	Q155		Option 1 preferred	Noted. Response considered in id63 Policy Option Proforma.
1174	2078	Q155		No preference.	Noted. Response considered in id63 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2057	Q155		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id63 Policy Option Proforma
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0573	Q155		Preference for Option 1.	This is already addressed in Option 1. Not considered to be a distinctly different approach..
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1134	Q155		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id63 Policy Option Proforma.
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0801	Q155		Option 1 but include reference to short term landscape impact.	This is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but the suggestion can be considered when drafting the policies.
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0698	Q155		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id63 Policy Option Proforma.
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0851	Q155		Supports Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id63 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2840 Stubbs, Raine & Dennison ***consulted under 2240***	0167	Q155		Prefer Option 2. It provides the necessary flexibility for applicants to bring forward proposals using existing national constraints without considering additional local criteria.	Noted. Response considered in id63 Policy Option Proforma.
1111 The Coal Authority	0882	Q155		Option 2 should be progressed.	Noted. Response considered in id63 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1197	Q155		Preference for Option 1. The Plan should recognise the Landscape Sensitivities of these settlements which are split by the boundary of the national park.	This is not considered to be a distinctly different approach to Option 2 as the SA assumed that relevant policies in Local Plans would be considered as they form part of the Development Plan. The suggestion to specifically include reference to local designations will therefore be considered as part of drafting the policies.
2779 Pickering Civic Society	0051	Q155		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id63 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0989	Q155		Preference for Options 2	Noted. Response considered in id63 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
------------------------	-----------	-----------	-------	---------	----------------------

1174	2079	Q156		The only sustainable option is to protect what makes the landscape special now, an open agricultural and historic landscape. Concerned about potential loss of the lands agricultural and landscape value. Needs to reference the North Yorkshire and York Landscape Characterisation Project.	Noted. Response considered in id63 Policy Option Proforma.
------	------	------	--	--	--

713	Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1422	Q156	Consideration should be given to the preservation of important landscape features.	Noted. Response considered in id63 Policy Option Proforma.
-----	---	------	------	--	--

Policy No: id64

2938		2366		Biodiversity offsetting should not be endorsed in the policy as a valid justification for the destruction of wildlife habitats.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
------	--	------	--	---	--

1167	Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy	1233		Opposes the principle of 'biodiversity offsetting' as a justification for destroying existing habitats, which cannot be substituted due to ecological, historical and social value e.g. ancient woodland, SSSIs.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
------	---	------	--	--	--

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
121 Environment Agency	1297	Q157		Option 2 is the most positive. Must consider how applicants will be required to contribute towards meeting BAP objectives, and what level of contribution is acceptable.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0802	Q157		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0990	Q157		Preference for Option 1. Options 3 and 4 should be discounted.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0771	Q157		Supports Options 2 and 3. Mineral site restoration needs to be linked to biodiversity opportunity mapping so that site restoration can contribute most effectively to linking up habitats. Some suggested habitats have been put forward with this response.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2058	Q157		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1423	Q157		Options 2 and 3 provide the best protection.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
119 Natural England	0931	Q157		Prefers Option 2 and 3.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
231	2161	Q157		Preference for Option 2 plus 3. The NPPF does not provide sufficient protection for biodiversity. The creation of new biodiverse habitats as part of developments should be encouraged. Unsure about the value of biodiversity offsetting.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1198	Q157		Preference for Options 2 and 3.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
1111 The Coal Authority	0883	Q157		Option 1 should be taken forward.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
1174	2080	Q157		No preference.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2347	Q157		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma
2840 Stubbs, Raine & Dennison ***consulted under 2240***	0168	Q157		Option 2 is preferred. EIA regulations apply to almost all mineral related applications and this results in a high degree of protection for sites and species. Close working with Wildlife Trusts and local conservation bodies will enhance local bio and geodiversity.	Noted. Issues raised considered in id64 Policy Option proforma
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1385	Q157		Combination of elements from Options 1,2 and 3.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
115 Minerals Products Association	1512	Q157		Favour Option 1 as most flexible. Options 3 and 4 should be discounted at this time.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
1541	2276	Q157		Preference for Options 2 and 3.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1135	Q157		Preference for Option 3 and 4	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
2992 Friends of the Earth	1642	Q157		Combination of elements from Options 1,2 and 3.	Defining 'unacceptable is not an alternative, clarification can be provided during the development of the policy. The point about criteria taming account of particular issues is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but expansion of an existing option, so something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy.
118 East Riding of Yorkshire Council	1691	Q157		Prefer Option 2, and Option 3 has some merit	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0242	Q157		Preference for Options 2 and 3	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
2982 Friends of the Earth	1350	Q157		Elements from Options 1,2 and 3 may prove acceptable if combined. The criteria in the NPPF should represent a bare minimum and additional local criteria should be added.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1112 RSPB North	1746	Q157		Support Option 2 Concerns about Options 3 and 4 as allow biodiversity offsetting in international and national statutory protected sites for conservation. Option 4 least preferred Option as allowing biodiversity offsetting schemes to be undertaken outside the Plan area.	This represents a distinctly different approach to the options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option.
113 Howardian Hills AONB	1615	Q157		Preference for Option 2 plus Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
252 York Potash	1053	Q157		Option 1 is supported.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0852	Q157		Supports Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
2937	1927	Q158		The plan should not support the principle of biodiversity offsetting as a justification for destroying existing habitats.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1112 RSPB North	1747	Q158		Minerals industry has the potential to help halt and reverse biodiversity loss but to do this there needs to be a step change in the approach to mineral site restoration shifting the emphasis from piecemeal conservation action towards a more integrated landscape approach	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1386	Q158		The Authorities should do everything they can to protect local biodiversity. Where there would be an overall loss in biodiversity from a particular development, then it should not be permitted.	This is suggesting a new approach to the weight given to biodiversity and therefore should be considered as a new option.
2992 Friends of the Earth	1643	Q158		The Authorities should do everything they can to protect local biodiversity. Where there would be an overall loss in biodiversity from a particular development, then it should not be permitted.	This is suggesting a new approach to the weight given to biodiversity and therefore should be considered as a new option.
2982 Friends of the Earth	1351	Q158		Where there would be overall biodiversity losses from a particular development then that development should not be permitted.	This is suggesting a new approach to the weight given to biodiversity and therefore should be considered as a new option.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2965	0644	Q158		The Plan should not support the principle of biodiversity offsetting as a justification for destroying existing habitats.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
2840 Stubbs, Raine & Dennison ***consulted under 2240***	0169	Q159		Operators should include gains in bio and geodiversity in the proposal designs and not have any mandatory biodiversity offsetting.	Noted. Issues raised considered in id64 Policy Option proforma
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1387	Q159		Where there would be an overall loss in biodiversity from a particular development, then it should not be permitted.	This is suggesting a new approach to the weight given to biodiversity and therefore should be considered as a new option.
2966 Green Party	1561	Q159		Oppose the principle of biodiversity offsetting as justification for destroying existing habitats.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.
1174	2081	Q159		Where minerals underlie agricultural land the policy must be to restore land to its pre-existing land form for food production and biodiversity gains.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.

1112 RSPB North

1748

Q159

Encourage the Plan to promote a biodiversity -led restoration strategy which should address the following points.

- treat biodiversity as the primary consideration in the restoration of mineral sites
- give preference to allocating and/or permitting mineral development in areas where it will have the greatest potential to maximise biodiversity.
- create priority habitat at a landscape scale, either on individual sites or on clusters of sites in close proximity.
- avoid habitat packing (i.e. cramming lots of different habitats or after uses into a site.
- deliver targets and objectives of relevant Biodiversity Action Plans and Local Nature Partnerships
- integrate habitat creation on restored mineral sites into the existing ecological network in the surrounding area
- set ambitious, but deliverable, targets for the area of priority habitat that will be created on allocated sites (assuming sites are allocated in later stages of the Plan.)

Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2992 Friends of the Earth	1644	Q159		Where there would be an overall loss in biodiversity from a particular development, then it should not be permitted.	Noted. Response considered in id64 Policy Option Proforma.

Policy No: id65

115 Minerals Products Association	1513	Q160		Favour Option 1 as most flexible. Option 2 covered by NPPF and Option 1. if Option 3 is adopted the plan should explain how developments in rural areas can affect the setting of the historic core of a large city.	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.
-----------------------------------	------	------	--	---	--

2787	0006	Q160		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.
------	------	------	--	--------------------------	--

2786	0002	Q160		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.
------	------	------	--	--------------------------	--

252 York Potash	1054	Q160		A combination of Option 1 and Option 3 is supported on the basis that the 'setting' of the City of York can be clearly defined and justified.	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.
-----------------	------	------	--	---	--

94 Craven District Council	2348	Q160		Option 1 preferred	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma
----------------------------	------	------	--	--------------------	---

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2840 Stubbs, Raine & Dennison ***consulted under 2240***	0170	Q160		Option 1 is preferred. Existing national and existing and emerging local policy already ensure a high level of protection for heritage assets, therefore no more stringent criteria are required.	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0991	Q160		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0243	Q160		Preference for Options 2 and 3	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.
118 East Riding of Yorkshire Council	1692	Q160		Prefer Option 2 and 3	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.
113 Howardian Hills AONB	1616	Q160		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.
116 Ryedale District Council	1199	Q160		Support option 2 and 3. It is considered appropriate that the option regarding setting be expanded to include the historic setting of those historic settlements. The issue of setting should not be specific to the City of York alone.	This represents a distinctly different approach to the options presented and should therefore be considered as a new option.
1174	2082	Q160		Prefer Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1136	Q160		Preference for Option 1, 2 or 3	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2059	Q160		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1424	Q160		Prefer Options 2 and 3	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.
1111 The Coal Authority	0884	Q160		Option 1 should be taken forward.	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0322	Q160		<p>Support an approach which combines Option 2 and Option 3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Joint Plan should include policies for the management of historic assets in line with the NPPF. - The Joint Plan should not rely on the historic environmental policies in the Local Plans across North Yorkshire, it is important the Joint Plan sets out its own framework to ensure the historic environment is appropriately conserved in line with the NPPF. - The Joint Plan should include a policy framework which is specifically designed to protect the elements which contribute to the special historic character of York. - To comply with the NPPF the Joint Plan will need to set out a policy frame work for the historic environment that will <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) provide certainty about how applications on planning proposals affecting the Joint Plan area's heritage assets will be determined 2) how the presumption in favour of sustainable development, insofar as it affects the historic environment, will be applied locally 3) provide clear policies on what will or will not be permitted or provide a clear indication of how a decision maker should react to a proposal likely to affect a heritage asset. 	<p>Is an expansion of Option 3 providing more detail in the policy text, but does not change the approach.</p> <p>This is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0853	Q160		Supports Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0803	Q160		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.
1461 Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	1571	Q161		The policy should make it clear that this protection applies not only to the built environment but also historic landscape. It should make it clear that all heritage assets are protected, including listed buildings and conservation areas, Historic Battlefields, Historic Parks and Gardens and the Special Landscape Areas defined by all Local Authorities.	This is not considered to be sufficiently distinct to be an alternative option as historic landscapes facilitate the scope of heritage assets, but will be considered when drafting the policies.
1174	2083	Q161		Rely on national policy backed by up to date robust evidence taken for all relevant sources. Do not use predictive landscape modelling as recommended by the MLC study.	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1425	Q162		The archaeology of the whole Plan area should be preserved, not just in York.	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1533	Q162		No	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1174	2117	Q162		Take a holistic approach	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.
120 Historic England	0333	Q162		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Little guidance in NPPF relating to non-designated archaeological remains, the Joint Plan should develop an approach to deal with this. - Two specific areas identified which may require specific guidance due to there being a large number of archaeological sites, they are Vale of Pickering and Yorkshire Wolds. - Consider providing specific policy guidance for designated heritage assets where views from and into the areas are important, assets include Fountains Abbey/Studley Royal World Heritage Site and most registered battlefields. - - Archaeological landscapes of the Yorkshire Wolds are of national significance. -There are some extensive designated heritage assets where views from and into the areas are so important the Plan might consider providing specific policy guidance. 	<p>The options are a strategic approach and rely on the NPPF, which protects heritage assets which include the views.</p> <p>This is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy.</p>
115 Minerals Products Association	1534	Q163		No	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
74 Selby District Council	1331	Q163		All statutory and non-statutory protected sites should be given due regard through a sequential approach. York should not be absolved from its responsibilities because it is a historic city.	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.

1174	2084	Q163		Yes, the prehistoric landscape of the A1 corridor as shown in the EH document Prehistoric Monuments of the A1 corridor.	Noted. Response considered in id65 Policy Option Proforma.
------	------	------	--	---	--

Policy No: id66

2840 Stubbs, Raine & Dennison ***consulted under 2240***	0171	Q164		Option 1 preferred. The Environment Agency and various internal drainage boards are responsible for the water environment, with very few limited exceptions. Because they are statutory consultees in the planning process the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan should not duplicate any of their roles and just stick to the general strategic approach set out in the NPPF.	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
---	------	------	--	--	--

3005	1875	Q164		Neither of the Options in id66 are robust enough to ensure that the proper safeguards are put in place to protect water quality.	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
------	------	------	--	--	--

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1137	Q164		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
3013	2060	Q164		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma
119 Natural England	0932	Q164		Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
1022 Constructive Individuals	0185	Q164		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
2992 Friends of the Earth	1645	Q164		Neither Option. Option 1 should define 'unacceptable' Option 2 should include local criteria in addition to the minimum criteria set out in the NPPF.	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0244	Q164		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
2991 Envireau Water	1554	Q164		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
118 East Riding of Yorkshire Council	1693	Q164		Prefer Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1388	Q164		Neither Option. Option 1 should define 'unacceptable' Option 2 should include local criteria in addition to the minimum criteria set out in the NPPF.	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
2952	0630	Q164		Need to protect the water environment from any possible contamination from shale gas extraction. If Option 2 provides that then that is what we should adopt.	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1514	Q164		Favour Option 1 as most flexible but like the addition of providing flood alleviation in Option 2 is attractive.	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
94 Craven District Council	2349	Q164		Option 1 preferred	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma
116 Ryedale District Council	1200	Q164		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1777	Q164		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2982 Friends of the Earth	1352	Q164		<p>Do not support either Option, there are parts of each option which may be acceptable.</p> <p>Criteria set out in the NPPF should be the minimum and additional local criteria should be added.</p> <p>Option 2 provides more robust resistance to developments that put water quality at risk.</p> <p>Stronger wording is required when applying criteria.</p>	<p>Defining 'unacceptable is not an alternative, clarification can be provided during the development of the policy. The point about criteria taking account of particular issues is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but expansion of an existing option, so something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy.</p>
2253	2097	Q164		Preference for Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0992	Q164		Preference for Option 1 and 2	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
2776 Frack Free North Yorkshire	0633	Q164		<p>Option 2. With the addition that no unconventional gas extraction should take place in North Yorkshire. In particular where gas will pass through aquifers.</p> <p>Transportation of hazardous waste and gas extraction activities should not be permitted in close proximity to fresh water sources.</p>	<p>Under Id28 this represents a distinctly different approach. However, it is considered that this would not represent a realistic option, and should therefore not be considered as an alternative option.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
121 Environment Agency	1299	Q164		<p>Strongly support Option 2. Suggest amended wording to Option 2</p> <p>'Impacts on water quality (surface or groundwater) and water supply and flows (surface or groundwater), including effects on Nitrate Vulnerable Zones and Groundwater'</p> <p>Should include reference to WFD, suggested text is</p> <p>'A significant policy area concerning water quality is the Water Framework Directive (2000) which was transposed into UK law through the Water Environment (WFD) (E&W) Regulations 2003. This commits EU member states to achieving 'good' chemical and ecological status for all inland and coastal waters and will be implemented through river basin management plans. As part of this, Local Planning Authorities must have regard to the impact of any development proposal on the improvement targets set out in the RBMP. Developments must not cause deterioration of the WFD status of any water body, or prevent any water body from reaching good ecological status, except where it can be shown that there is an overriding public interest which would outweigh WFD requirements. This is only likely to occur in exceptional circumstances.'</p>	<p>This is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but expansion of an existing option, so something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0772	Q164		Supports Option 2. Extraction sites can both benefit and have a negative impact on the water environment it is vital to ensure that maximum beneficial effect. Mineral workings will be present in perpetuity so long term adverse effects have to be prevented.	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
231	2162	Q164		Preference for Option 2. Need to better protect surface and groundwater.	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma
2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd	0804	Q164		Preference for Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0699	Q164		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
2180 Peel Environmental Limited	0271	Q164		Supports Option 2.	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
252 York Potash	1055	Q164		Supports Option 2. the third bullet point in option 2 should be deleted.	This is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but variation of an existing option, so something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
250 Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd	0854	Q164		The inclusion of a specific policy is appropriate, provided that the wording of the policy is both specific to minerals developments and consistent with policies within the NPPF and other development Plans in the area.	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
2779 Pickering Civic Society	0052	Q164		Preference for Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
1112 RSPB North	1749	Q164		Support Option 2	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
1461 Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	1572	Q165		The MWJP need to adequately reflect the importance of these assets to the local economy, rather than the current focus upon environmental effects of pollution events.	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
2968 York Green Party	2303	Q165		Groundwater should be regarded as a key resource that needs to be safeguarded as are other geological resources of economic and human benefit.	It is considered that this is not sufficiently distinct from option 2 to be considered as an alternative option

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0993	Q165		Preference for Option 1 with the addition of the last bullet point under Option 2.	The provision of flood alleviation measures is considered in the reclamation and afteruse options (Id67) and therefore it is not necessary to consider this within the water environment options.
2982 Friends of the Earth	1353	Q165		The Plan should make it clearer which development proposals will be turned down where they do not meet the relevant criteria.	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
2992 Friends of the Earth	1646	Q165		The Plan should make it more apparent that development proposals will be turned down where they do not meet the relevant criteria.	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1389	Q165		The Plan should make it more apparent that development proposals will be turned down where they do not meet the relevant criteria.	Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1515	Q165		Option 1 with the addition of the last bullet point of Option 2 is a preferable alternative to either of the two options presented.	The provision of flood alleviation measures is considered in the reclamation and afteruse options (Id67) and therefore it is not necessary to consider this within the water environment options.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1112 RSPB North	1750	Q166		<p>Support criteria referred to in Option 2, although the last bullet point should refer to climate change adaptation as well as climate change mitigation. The criteria should also refer to the Water Framework Directive objectives and targets, including those for the Humber River Basin District, including naturalising river channels and re-connecting rivers with their floodplains and ground water protection zones.</p> <p>In relation to biodiversity minerals development needs to be carried out at a landscape-scale in order to deliver strategic restoration benefits such as flood alleviation.</p>	<p>This is considered to be a distinctly different approach under to Id02 which would be a restoration-led approach to aggregates development and so will be considered as a possible new option or part of a new option. The [point about climate change adaptation is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but expansion of an existing option, so something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy. The point about the water framework directive is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but expansion of an existing option, so something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy.</p>
2841 Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party	0245	Q166		<p>Neither of the options seem to provide sufficient protection for drinking water, some areas rely on groundwater.</p> <p>Have to be careful of proposals dealing with hazardous waste where there is potential for flooding.</p>	<p>Whilst this would seemingly give greater weight to protection of water than the current options, this would not be sufficiently distinct from Option 2 to be considered as a new option.</p>
2950 Blue Lagoon Diving & Leisure Ltd	0812	Q166		<p>Currently the protection afforded is insufficient. The water at neighbouring businesses has been contaminated by the tip at Womersley.</p>	<p>Noted. Response considered in id66 Policy Option Proforma.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
297 National Farmers Union	0096	Q166		Concern has been raised about the impact that development will have upon local water supply and availability (when not on the grid network). Should the ability to abstract water (ground or watercourse) be affected, this can have a significant impact upon the business.	Noted. The protection of the water environment is considered under Policy Proforma id66
2992 Friends of the Earth	1647	Q166		Include local criteria in addition to the minimum criteria of the NPPF.	Defining 'unacceptable is not an alternative, clarification can be provided during the development of the policy. The point about criteria taking account of particular issues is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but expansion of an existing option, so something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy. The NPPF would remain a material consideration should option 2 be pursued and therefore this is not considered to be a distinctly different approach.

Respondent Number/Name

CommentNo Paragraph Sites

Summary

Authorities Response

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

1390

Q166

Include local criteria in addition to the minimum criteria of the NPPF.

Defining 'unacceptable is not an alternative, clarification can be provided during the development of the policy. The point about criteria taking account of particular issues is not considered to be a distinctly different approach but expansion of an existing option, so something that can be taken on board when drafting the policy. The NPPF would remain a material consideration should option 2 be pursued and therefore this is not considered to be a distinctly different approach.

2253

2104

Q166

Shale gas extraction presents risks of contamination to ground and surface water. A view supported by the BGS Paper (Stewart 2012). The precautionary principle should apply (EU Water Framework Directive) and the use of EIA.

It is considered that this is not sufficiently distinct from option 2 to be considered as an alternative option

Section:

025: Development in Mineral Safeguarding Areas and Mineral Consultation Areas

Chapter:

8

Policy No:

97 Richmondshire District Council

2403

8.98

The word 'negligible' may need some definition.

Noted. The word has been removed from this section.

Policy No:

id70

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3013	2064	Q178		Preference for Option 3	Noted. Response considered in id70 Policy Option Proforma
116 Ryedale District Council	1204	Q178		Supports option 1,2 and 3.	Noted. Response considered in id70 Policy Option Proforma.
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0702	Q178		Preference for Option 1 and 2	Noted. Response considered in id70 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1521	Q178		Support Option 1 and 2.	Noted. Response considered in id70 Policy Option Proforma.
1111 The Coal Authority	0886	Q178		Do not support Option 4. The other options set out a proportionate approach towards achieving the avoidance of unnecessary mineral sterilisation without being overly burdensome on LPAs to implement.	Noted. Response considered in id70 Policy Option Proforma.
120 Historic England	0336	Q178		Support combination of Option 1 and Option 2 to ensure that minerals identified in the Mineral Safeguarding area (including building stone) area not sterilised.	Noted. Response considered in id70 Policy Option Proforma.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	0998	Q178		All Options supported.	Noted. Response considered in id70 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1143	Q178		Preference for Options 1,2,3 and 4	Noted. Response considered in id70 Policy Option Proforma.
97 Richmondshire District Council	2404	Q178		<p>Option 1 bullet 3 and 4: apply to Land south of Colburn which is identified as land for strategic growth for Catterick Garrison.</p> <p>Option 2 Bullet 12: May cause confusion for emerging development plans. This bullet should maybe be amended to include published development plans and their key diagrams. This bullet should maybe be moved into Option 1 and defined as bullet point 3.</p> <p>Option 3 the term 'Ecclesiastical properties' may need changing to include more religions to satisfy the Equalities Act.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id70 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1522	Q179		No	Noted. Response considered in id70 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1523	Q180		No	Noted. Response considered in id70 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1524	Q181		No	Noted. Response considered in id70 Policy Option Proforma.

Policy No: id71

97	Richmondshire District Council	2405			The safeguarding map can be overlaid on the proposed sites to aid agreeing exempt sites as part of the land availability assessment .	Noted. Response considered in id71 Policy Option Proforma.
1140	Sibelco	1705	Q183		Support Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id71 Policy Option Proforma.
94	Craven District Council	2352	Q183		Agree with suggested option	Noted. Response considered in id71 Policy Option Proforma.
2197	CPRE (Harrogate)	1144	Q183		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id71 Policy Option Proforma.
135	FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0703	Q183		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id71 Policy Option Proforma.
1577	Lafarge Tarmac	0999	Q183		Strongly supports Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id71 Policy Option Proforma.
1111	The Coal Authority	0887	Q183		Supports proposed policy approach.	Noted. Response considered in id71 Policy Option Proforma.
116	Ryedale District Council	1271	Q183		Supports Option 1.	Noted. Response considered in id71 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3013	2065	Q183		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id71 Policy Option Proforma
2840 Stubbs, Raine & Dennison ***consulted under 2240***	0174	Q183		Agree with Option 1, District Councils should take account of Mineral Consultation Areas to ensure mineral resources are not sterilized by non-mineral development.	Noted. Response considered in id71 Policy Option Proforma.
115 Minerals Products Association	1525	Q183		Strongly agree with this option	Noted. Response considered in id71 Policy Option Proforma.
1355	2192	Q183		Preference for Option 1	Noted. Response considered in id71 Policy Option Proforma
115 Minerals Products Association	1526	Q184		There is no reference to mineral infrastructure or ancillary development in this section, if this kind of development is not included in MSAs but safeguarded separately, if this is the case they should be included as part of the MCAs.	The comment is about how consultation on safeguarded infrastructure will take place – neither id57 or id71 address this which is probably an omission – could treat as a new option.

Section: 026: Monitoring

Chapter: 9

Policy No:

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
116 Ryedale District Council	1205			It is considered that the broad topic areas listed are appropriate and that a single monitoring report is produced once the MWJP is adopted.	Noted
2859	0408			Monitoring of fracking sites should include the establishment of a comprehensive baseline of air, soil and water conditions and the local road network. This monitoring should be undertaken by an independent body.	A range of regulatory bodies are involved in the monitoring of fracking activity, including the minerals planning authorities though the development management process.
3013	2067	Q187		Produce one report	Noted.
1577 Lafarge Tarmac	1000	Q187		Apply the joint approach to policy monitoring	Noted
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1146	Q187		Consider having separate monitoring reports for each authority area	A combined minerals and waste policy monitoring report will be produced. City of York Council and North York Moors National Park will have separate monitoring reports for their individual local plans
1355	2193	Q187		The Joint Plan should produce one Monitoring Report.	Noted.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
115 Minerals Products Association	1527	Q187		It would seem consistent with the joint approach to policy at also apply it in monitoring. The plan should contain a commitment to review every five years.	Noted.
94 Craven District Council	2353	Q187		A joint monitoring approach makes sense given the plan reaches across a joint area.	Noted.
115 Minerals Products Association	1528	Q188		No	Noted
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0776	Q188		A valuable indicator would be 'Area of BAP habitat either created, or to be created through restoration plans for sites.'	Noted. Issue of improvement of BAP habitat considered under id64 Policy Option proforma.
3013	2068	Q188		Yes	Noted

Section: 027: Mineral Site Submission

Chapter: 10

Policy No:

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1429	Q190		<p>There is a considerable over supply of potential sand and gravel sites and so no need for the development of many of the listed sites.</p> <p>Some of the submitted sites lie close to existing sites, should develop these sites first as infrastructure in place.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
1101 Yorkshire Geological Society	0180	Q190		Should include Local Geological Sites including RIGS boundaries within the county on the interactive map so the geological impact of the proposals.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
1102 Hanson UK	2367	Q190		Information on specific allocations were detailed in the June 2013 Call for Sites, there are no further comments at this stage.	Noted.
112 Highways England	0447	Q190	MJP02	Site goes under the M62, therefore the Agency will need to know that there will not be an impact from the mining and on J34 nearby.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0338	Q190	MJP03	<p>Have concerns about the impact which mineral extraction from this site might have upon elements which contribute to the significance of the Scheduled Monuments, Historic Park and Garden and other heritage assets in the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are a series of Scheduled earthworks associated with the Stanwick Oppidum to the east. - The boundary of the Grade II Registered Historic Park and Garden of Forcett Hall lies to the east. The landscape contains several Listed Buildings. - Two scheduled moats to the south. - the boundary of East Layton Conservation Area lies to the south. 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
112 Highways England	0448	Q190	MJP03	<p>Site will increase turning movements on and off the A66, need to check whether there is an accident issue.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
61 National Grid Gas and Electric	0111	Q190	MJP04	<p>The site is crossed by a high pressure gas pipeline FM13 Yafforth to Towton.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1148	Q190	MJP04	<p>Support restoration proposal, no issue with highway or amenity. Need more information about depth of mineral and site assessment.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2373	Q190	MJP04	<p>No objections on ecological grounds but opportunities for restoration of BAP priority habitats should be sought, as close to nationally important historical botanical site at Leckby Carr</p> <p>The site could impact on the landscape setting of the River Swale corridor, would result in increased traffic movements and affect existing footpaths and access to the river.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0339	Q190	MJP04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To the north east lies Scheduled Monument of Maiden Bower and Cock Lodge. - to east is a scheduled Monument which is a medieval moated site, fishponds and associated field system. - Topcliffe Conservation area is to the north, - Listed buildings present in Asenby (north) and Dishforth (south-west). 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
112 Highways England	0449	Q190	MJP04	Site is adjacent to A168, therefore traffic impact will need to be considered	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1149	Q190	MJP05	Been put forward before but was discounted. Roads unsuitable for HGV traffic, will impact on nearby school and businesses. Will add to the cumulative impact of traffic from the nearby business park.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0340	Q190	MJP05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Boundary of Farnham Conservation area lies to the east and contains a number of Listed Buildings - Boundary of Scriven Conservation Area lies to south east and contains Listed Buildings - Knaresborough Conservation Area lies to the south. - Grade II Listed Building south west of the site. - Numerous listed buildings in nearby settlements. 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2374	Q190	MJP05	<p>No objections on ecological grounds but opportunities for restoration of BAP priority habitats should be sought as close to Farnham Mires SSSI.</p> <p>In terms of landscape impact the trees in the area are important to the landscape character, and the registered historic park and garden of Ripley Park is in the area.</p> <p>The site could cause a loss of tranquillity to Quaker burial ground.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
1100 Aggregate Industries	0485	Q190	MJP05	<p>Supports proposed working of Sand and Gravel at the site.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0341	Q190	MJP06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This site lies in an area of known archaeological importance. - There are three scheduled round barrows south of the site - Just over 1km from Thornborough Henges scheduled site. - Scheduled moated site to south east. - Well Conservation area to the west. - Kirklington Conservation area to the east. - Grade II Listed Buildings at Nosterfield to the south. 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0342	Q190	MJP07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This site lies in an area of known archaeological importance - There are three Scheduled round barrows to the south - Thornborough Henges to the south. - Scheduled moated site to the south - Well Conservation Area to the west - Kirklington Conservation Area to the east - Grade II Listed Buildings at 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
116 Ryedale District Council	1207	Q190	MJP08	Acceptable in principle subject to Development Management issues being satisfactorily addressed.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0343	Q190	MJP08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scheduled Monument to the north - Two Grade II Listed Buildings to the east - Settrington Conservation Area to the east 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0381	Q190	MJP09	- Selby Lock, Lock House and bridge to the west are Grade II listed.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2210	1815	Q190	MJP10	Site contains prehistoric settlement remains of high importance	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0344	Q190	MJP10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grade II* Listed Stainley Hall lies to the east - Friars Hurst, a Grade II Listed Building lies to the north - Four Grade II Listed Buildings around Old Sleningford Hall to the west - Group of Grade II Listed Buildings at Sleningford Park to the north 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1150	Q190	MJP10	Extension to existing quarry, has good road network. The site will include the use of arable land but has merits as infrastructure in place.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2375	Q190	MJP10	<p>No objection on ecological grounds in the context of the recently reviewed restoration scheme, provided that the SINC at Five Ponds Wood and veteran and mature trees and hedgerows along field boundaries are retained and protected. Any extension should be integrated into the wider restoration scheme.</p> <p>Concerns have previously been expressed regarding visual impact on the AONB, SINC, loss of field boundaries, ecological impacts, landscape setting of listed buildings and impact on historic patterns and landscape features.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2376	Q190	MJP11	<p>No ecological objections in principle. Consider recreating Magnesian grassland. Current site has had no thorough ecological survey.</p> <p>Landscape dominated by River Ure, existing quarry detracts from the landscape character. Wildlife habitats, woodland and hedgerow planting should be created through the restoration process. Expansion to the existing quarry could have a negative impact on the setting and landscape character of the area.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

120 Historic England	0345	Q190	MJP11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grade II Listed dovecote to east - Masham Conservation Area to the south - Well Conservation Area to south east - Thornton Watlass Conservation Area to north - Grade II Registered Historic Park and Garden of Thorpe Perrow to the east - Grade II Listed Low Mains Farmhouse to the west - Grade II Listed Low Burton Hall to the south 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
----------------------	------	------	-------	--	---

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
116 Ryedale District Council	1208	Q190	MJP12	Acceptable in principle. However, there will be transport issues associated with additional traffic movements to/from the quarry through Norton/Malton. This could have negative impact on the designated air quality management zone in Malton. Concerned about the potential negative economic impacts on the local community, including the horse racing industry.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0346	Q190	MJP12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of Scheduled Monuments to the east - Two Grade II Listed Buildings to the north - Langton Conservation Area to the south 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2824	0102	Q190	MJP12	Objects to the site due to increased vehicle movements in the area and the fact the site disregards requirements in the existing planning permission.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2854 Norton Action Group	0277	Q190	MJP12	The quarry is not suitable for increased levels of extraction as will increase the number of HGVs going through Norton and Malton.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3019	1805	Q190	MJP12	Object to the site due to increased impact on AQM, increased dust, noise, number of HGVs and potential water pollution.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0384	Q190	MJP13	- A number of Scheduled Monuments to the south-east - Two Grade II Listed Buildings to the north - Langton Conservation Area to the south.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
116 Ryedale District Council	1210	Q190	MJP13	The principle of the development is acceptable, there is concern about traffic impacts, air quality impacts and negative impacts on local community and economy.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2854 Norton Action Group	0278	Q190	MJP13	The site is not suitable for a materials recycling facility due to traffic problems. There is no ready access to the trunk roads so the increase in HGVs will have to go through Malton and Norton or via tertiary roads if travelling south.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
61 National Grid Gas and Electric	0112	Q190	MJP14	The site is crossed by high pressure gas pipeline FM07 Sutton Howgrave to Pannal.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1152	Q190	MJP14	Extension to existing quarry support restoration to wet woodland rather than a lake	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2377	Q190	MJP14	<p>Object to site on ecological grounds as proposed restoration scheme may have adverse impacts on the riparian SSSI and its floodplain and the 'active shingle river' which is part of the UK BAP priority rivers habitat. These impacts need to be fully addressed.</p> <p>Consideration needs to be given to the current proposals for the site which will adversely impact on the active shingle river, and would prevent the river from moving over the floodplain. Recommend enhancing the rivers floodplain features for nature conservation as a restoration scheme, may not be feasible due to very deep extraction.</p> <p>This site should not be allocated as has very high ecological sensitivity, and adverse impacts on SSSI may not be adequately mitigated for. Only allocate if further assessment demonstrates the feasibility of a suitable restoration scheme which will not risk damaging the geohydromorphology of the river and the SSSI.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0347	Q190	MJP14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - These two sites lie in an area of known archaeological importance The northernmost site Manor Farm West - East Tanfield deserted medieval village which is a Scheduled Monument 170 metres away - 750 metres from the southernmost Scheduled henge at Thornborough - Scheduled round barrow to the north - Manor Farmhouse, a Grade II Listed Building to the east The southernmost site - lies directly opposite the boundary of the Grade II Registered Historic Park and Garden at Norton Conyers - Scheduled Roman Villa to the north - Scheduled Henge at Nunwick to the south. <p>Concerned about the impact mineral extraction from the northernmost site might have on heritage assets and the elements which contribute to their significance.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2378	Q190	MJP15	<p>Strongly object to the allocation of this site due to the open character of the landscape and the potential impact on Natura 2000 and the AONB which are high level constraints.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
119 Natural England	0922	Q190	MJP15	The Site is within the Nidderdale AONB and adjacent to the South Pennine Moors SPA and SAC. As less ecologically sensitive sources of silica sand exist outside the AONB the inclusion of this site is not supported.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0348	Q190	MJP15	- Group of four Grade II Listed Buildings at Redshaw Hall to the east	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1153	Q190	MJP15	Support the site being in the Plan.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2379	Q190	MJP16	No objection on ecological grounds. Support the proposed restoration plans for the extension.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0349	Q190	MJP16	- Masham Conservation Area to the south - Fearby Conservation Area to the east - Grade II* Registered Historic Park and Garden at Swinton Castle to the south	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2930	1882	Q190	MJP17	Object to site as would adversely impact on the setting of Hornby Castle, landscaped parkland and landscaped approach from the east. The dust from the quarry should impact upon the farming of neighbouring land.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0350	Q190	MJP17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baines Roman roadside settlement and Anglian Cemetery at Catterick north of site. - Scheduled World War II fighter pens and associated defences north east of site - Scheduled round barrow to the west - These monuments and the site are in close proximity to the A1, there is a high likelihood of important archaeological remains in the area which may be of national importance. - Grade II Listed Rudd Hall to the west - Grade II Listed Ghyll Hall less than 100 metres from boundary. 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
112 Highways England	0450	Q190	MJP17	Site adjacent to A1(M). Part of the site may be on then line of the improvement or the Non-Motorised User route in this location as part of the upgrade.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1505	0781	Q190	MJP21	MPJ21 is already subject to an application. Support comments of Kirkby Fleetham and Fencote Parish Council. Concerned about affect the quarries will have on residents. The question of need should be addressed as well as cumulative impacts if several sites are located close together.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
112 Highways England	0451	Q190	MJP21	Site adjacent to A1(M). Part of the site may be on the line of the local road network being provided as part of the upgrade.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
1270 Kirkby Fleetham Environmental Action Group	1555	Q190	MJP21	Considers adequate provision can be made by granting extensions to existing quarries. Objects to the site on the following grounds: Impacts upon historic assets, known and unknown. Concerned over water issues, flooding, effects on watercourses and streams. Effects on wildlife and natural habitats and residential amenity and landscape.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
119 Natural England	0923	Q190	MJP21	This site is adjacent to and appears to include the River Swale SINC.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1433	Q190	MJP21	objection to site on the following grounds: Environmental and amenity Issues; economic issues, transport and access	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
297 National Farmers Union	0097	Q190	MJP21	Concerned about the impact upon water supply (South Lowfield Stell, Fiddale beck and North Lowfield Stell).	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1430	Q190	MJP21	Object to site as there is an over supply of sand and gravel.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0351	Q190	MJP21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a number of World War II Fighter Pens and associated defences (to the north-west) which are Scheduled Monuments. - Scheduled Castle Hills Medieval Motte and Bailey Castle to the north - Scheduled Bainesse Roman Roadside Settlement to the north - Scheduled motte and bailey castle and medieval settlement earthworks within Hall Garth.to the south - The site and monuments are close to the A1, there is a high likelihood of important archaeological remains in this area which may be of national importance. - Grade II* Listed Kirkby Fleetham Hall to the east and Grade I Kiplin Hall to the north east, Grade II Killerby Hall within 55 metres. - Kirkby Fleetham conservation area to the south. 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0352	Q190	MJP22	Two Grade II* Listed Buildings west of site	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
112 Highways England	0452	Q190	MJP23	Site adjacent to A64, therefore may be a traffic impact.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
135 FCC Environment ***Do not consult***	0899	Q190	MJP23	Revision to the site.	Site boundary's amended and consulted upon during the Supplementary Sites Consultation.
120 Historic England	0353	Q190	MJP23	- Registered Battlefield at Towton.to south - Several Listed Buildings around Hazlewood Castle - section of Roman Road to the west is Scheduled	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
1461 Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	1574	Q190	MJP23	The Site is within the green belt and locally important landscape area and has the potential to effect underlying water resources. Concerned about the likely impact upon residential amenity.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
61 National Grid Gas and Electric	0116	Q190	MJP23	The site is crossed by XC overhead line, Monk Fryston to Poppleton. The site is also situated in close proximity to high pressure gas pipeline FM07.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0382	Q190	MJP24	- Womersley Conservation Area to the south-east - Scheduled Monument of Womersley medieval settlement remains and Victorian ice house to the south	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0385	Q190	MJP26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A group of Grade II Listed Buildings at Campsmount Home Farm to the east - Campsall Conservation Area to the east - A couple of Scheduled Monuments to west - Kirk Smeaton Conservation Area to the north 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0386	Q190	MJP27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Old Stable Court, a Grade II* Listed Building to the north - Womersley Conservation Area to south-east - Scheduled Monument of Womersley medieval settlement remains and Victorian ice house to the south 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
135 FCC Environment consult***	0898	Q190	MJP28	Revision to the site.	Site boundary's amended and consulted upon during the Supplementary Sites Consultation.
120 Historic England	0354	Q190	MJP28	Scheduled Monument to north east of area	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0355	Q190	MJP29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wentbridge Conservation Area to west of site. - Grade II Listed Building to west of site 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
119 Natural England	0924	Q190	MJP29	This site is approximately 110m from Brockadale SSSI and SINC.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0356	Q190	MJP30	High likelihood of important archaeological remains in this area which may be of national importance.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
116 Ryedale District Council	1206	Q190	MJP30	The Spring on the site provides a private water supply to properties at East and West Knapton. The Council would object to the site on the basis of water supply if the security of the supply is jeopardised.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0357	Q190	MJP31	Have concerns about the impact which mineral extraction from this site might have upon elements which contribute to the significance of the Registered Battlefield at Towton. This is a designated heritage asset which the NPPF has identified as being of the highest significance and where national policy guidance makes it clear that substantial harm or loss should be exceptional.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1461 Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	1575	Q190	MJP31	The site is located within the green belt and Locally Important Landscape Area, and adjoins a locally important Nature Conservation Area. The development would cause harm to the openness of the greenbelt and is likely to harm the character and visual amenity of the area and amenity of nearby residents	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
61 National Grid Gas and Electric	0113	Q190	MJP31	The site is crossed by high pressure gas pipeline FM07 Sutton Howgrave to Pannal.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2380	Q190	MJP32	<p>There is an ecological objection to this proposed allocation as concerned about potential impacts on ancient woodland. Hedgerows and trees would need to be buffered from the development, and the creation of an access to the site would cause disruption.</p> <p>The woodland is important to the historic landscape character of the area and should be protected. There is limited capacity for change and the landscape is highly sensitive to development.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0358	Q190	MJP32	<p>- Scheduled Cistercian grange and medieval settlement at High Cayton. Less than 400 meters</p> <p>- Group of Listed Buildings at High Cayton to the east</p> <p>Have concerns about the impact mineral extraction may have on elements which contribute to the significance of Scheduled Monuments and other heritage assets in the area.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1155	Q190	MJP32	Support inclusion in the Plan	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
1505	0782	Q190	MJP33	<p>This is not a new site, it was discounted from the previous framework due to lack of need, impact on the landscape and poor accessibility. Support views from Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote PC and Kirkby Fleetham Environmental Protection Group.</p> <p>The question of need should be addressed as well as cumulative impacts if several sites are located close together.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
119 Natural England	1008	Q190	MJP33	This site is adjacent too and appears to include the River Swale SINC.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1270 Kirkby Fleetham Environmental Action Group	1556	Q190	MJP33	<p>Considers adequate provision can be made by granting extensions to existing quarries.</p> <p>Objects to the site on the following grounds:</p> <p>Impacts upon historic assets, known and unknown. Concerned over water issues, flooding, effects on watercourses and streams. Effects on wildlife and natural habitats and residential amenity and landscape.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0359	Q190	MJP33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Three Listed structures at Kirkby Hall lying between the two southern extensions of this area - Grade II Hook Car Farmhouse lies to the west - Grade II North Lowfield Farmhouse lies south -east - Grade II Langton Farmhouse lies to the east - Kirkby Fleetham Conservation Area lies to the south <p>Have concerns about the impact mineral extraction may have on elements which contribute to the significance of Scheduled Monuments and other heritage assets in the area.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1431	Q190	MJP33	<p>Object to site due to lack of need, high adverse landscape or visual effects and poor accessibility</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1100 Aggregate Industries	0483	Q190	MJP33	Supports the site	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
119 Natural England	1009	Q190	MJP34	Support extraction of potash from under the National Park but surface structures should be located outside the National Park Boundary. The location of surface infrastructure should consider the impact transporting and processing the potash will have on the local and wider environment.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2921 The Strickland Estate	1399	Q190	MJP34	The York Potash development should be allocated as a preferred site for future extraction.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	2401	Q190	MJP34	objection to site on the following grounds: Environmental and Amenity Issues; Economic issues, Transport and access	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
112 Highways England	0453	Q190	MJP34	Very large site, depending on intensity of use it may have an impact on Strategic Road Network.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0360	Q190	MJP34	There are a vast number of designated heritage assets in this part of the National Park.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2892 ****Consulted under 2891****	0588	Q190	MJP34	Objects to the site on the following grounds; Visual intrusion, environmental impact and quality of life of local residents.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2381	Q190	MJP35	<p>No objection on ecological grounds in principle but any workings would have to be sensitive to the river corridor and its wildlife and provide opportunities for enhancement.</p> <p>The landscape is sensitive to inappropriate development.</p> <p>Object to the proposal on the basis of heritage and design impact unless the proposal would not significantly impact on the setting of designated assets and buildings at Ruddings Farm</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0361	Q190	MJP35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grade II Registered Historic Park and Garden of Ribston Hall to the north - The Grade II* Listed Walshford Lodge and the walls to Ribston Hal to north - Group of Listed Buildings at Walshford to the north - Boundary of Hunsingore Conservation Area to the north-east - Grade I Listed Church of St Michael in Cowthorpe lies to the north-east 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
112 Highways England	0454	Q190	MJP35	Site goes across A1(M), important to know there will not be an impact in A1(M)	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1156	Q190	MJP35	Concerned the site is on BMVL, need to be taken into account during site assessment.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0362	Q190	MJP37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grade II Historic Park and Garden of Allerton Park to the south - Marton cum Grafton Conservation Area to the north - Little Ouseburn Conservation Area to the south east - Great Ouseburn Conservation Area to the east - Whixley Conservation Area to the south <p>The site is close to the Roman Road where there is a high likelihood of archaeological remains which could be of national importance.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2382	Q190	MJP37	<p>No objection in principle on ecological grounds providing that 'The Dale' and Lylands Wood are excluded. Restoration may provide the opportunity to diversify the intensively farmed landscape.</p> <p>The aim of the area is to resist large scale development, which would bring discord to the landscape pattern, so there is limited capacity for change and the landscape is sensitive to development.</p> <p>The proposal could impact on the setting of listed buildings and so is objected to in terms of heritage impact.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
61 National Grid Gas and Electric	0114	Q190	MJP37	<p>The site is crossed by high pressure gas pipeline Yafforth to Towton.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name

CommentNo Paragraph Sites

Summary

Authorities Response

120 Historic England

0363

Q190

MJP38

- Site lies in an area of known archaeological importance
- Southernmost of the Scheduled henges at Thornborough to the east.
- Scheduled East Tanfield deserted medieval village to south-east
- Scheduled round barrow lies to the east
- West Tanfield Conservation Area to the west
- Grade II Listed Building at Sleningford Mill to the south
Have concerns about the impact mineral extraction may have on elements which contribute to the significance of Scheduled Monuments and other heritage assets in the area.

Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

2197 CPRE (Harrogate)

1157

Q190

MJP39

New quarry away from village properties and previously quarried land. Do not restore to a lake.

Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

120 Historic England

0364

Q190

MJP39

- Site lies in an area of known archaeological importance
- West Tanfield Conservation Area on opposite bank of river Ure
- The adjacent Tanfield Bridge is a Scheduled Monument and Grade II Listed Building.
- Site lies only 950 metres from the Scheduled Thornborough Henges
- East Tanfield deserted mediaeval village lies to the south east

Have concerns about the impact mineral extraction may have on elements which contribute to the significance of Scheduled Monuments and other heritage assets in the area

Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2383	Q190	MJP39	<p>No objection on ecological grounds in principle but the River Ure is a regionally important Green Infrastructure corridor of outstanding ecological value. Any quarrying of this site would have to take account of the ecology and hydrology of the river. Favour restoration to shallow wetlands capable of ecological resilience to flooding.</p> <p>The aim in the area is also to protect key views of the Marmiion Tower. Any inappropriate development of an extensive scale would not be supported.</p> <p>Object in terms of heritage impact as would detrimentally affect the setting of the historic buildings of West Tanfield.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0365	Q190	MJP40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Group of Listed Buildings to the south - Number of Grade II Listed Buildings at Brearton to the north - Farnham Conservation Area to the east - Scriven Conservation Area to the south-east 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1158	Q190	MJP40	Poor road network and large amount of overburden.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2384	Q190	MJP40	<p>No objections on ecological grounds but opportunities for restoration of BAP priority habitats should be sought.</p> <p>The landscape of the area should be protected, there is limited capacity for change and the landscape is sensitive to development.</p> <p>Object to loss of tranquillity to Quaker burial ground in terms of heritage and design impact.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
1100 Aggregate Industries	0484	Q190	MJP40	Supports proposed working of Sand and Gravel at the site.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1159	Q190	MJP41	Close to a farm but not near a village, good access to SNR, should restore to a sustainable land use.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0366	Q190	MJP41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grade II Historic Park and Garden at Ribston Hall to the west - Grade II* Historic Park and Garden at Plompton Rocks to the east - Plompton Conservation Area to the south west - Goldsborough Conservation Area to the east - Knaresborough Conservation Area to the north-west 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
61 National Grid Gas and Electric	0117	Q190	MJP41	The site is crossed by PHG overhead line, Knaresborough to Monk Fryston.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2385	Q190	MJP41	<p>No objections in principle on ecological grounds. Any quarrying at this site will need to have regard to the ecology and hydrology of the river. Favour restoration to shallow wetlands capable of ecological resilience to flooding.</p> <p>In terms of landscape development would not be supported in this area in order to conserve and enhance the distinctive character of the river corridor.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
112 Highways England	0455	Q190	MJP42	Site adjacent to A168, traffic impact will need to be considered	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2386	Q190	MJP42	<p>No objections on ecological grounds but opportunities for restoration of BAP priority habitats should be sought.</p> <p>Concerned about impact on landscape setting in this area. There is limited capacity for change and the area is sensitive to development, an increase in traffic due to development would not be supported. Development would not be supported in this area in order to conserve and enhance the distinctive character of the river corridor.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1160	Q190	MJP42	Relatively good road access, restoration should be a sustainable land use	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0367	Q190	MJP42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scheduled Maiden Bower and Cock Lodge to the east - A Scheduled Medieval moated site, fishponds and associated field system to the east - Topcliffe Conservation Area to the north - A number of Listed Buildings in the villages of Asenby and Dishforth to the north and south-west. 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2947	0581	Q190	MJP43	Object to the site due to impact on agricultural land and impact on residential amenity,	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
112 Highways England	0456	Q190	MJP43	Site adjacent to A1(M), traffic impact on junction 51 will need to be assessed	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2904	0652	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: proximity to residential buildings; loss of Grade 2 Agricultural Land; effect upon quality of life; dust pollution; impact upon the landscape and tourism.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2922	0659	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: noise pollution; unsuitable local road network; loss of productive agricultural land and wildlife habitats; damage tourism; loss of footpaths, bridleways and woodland; impact upon the landscape.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2894	0606	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: impact upon local road network and potential increased risk of accidents; impacts upon footpaths, the environment and landscape.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2895	0653	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: unproven need; impact upon residential properties; detrimental impact upon quality of life; noise and dust pollution; businesses sensitive to dust pollution are important to the local economy; visual impact due to prominence of the site; loss of high quality agricultural land, woodland and wildlife habitats.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2896	0650	Q190	MJP43	Strongly object to the site, due to: loss of prime agricultural land, woodlands and watercourses; noise and dust pollution; impact upon the water table and local road network; restrictions on restoration options.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2897	0654	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site, due to: development on greenfield land; proximity to residential buildings; environmental pollution; out of character with rural setting; no timeframe for the site; noise and potential light pollution; water management issues; instability of the ground in the surrounding area; alterations to local water courses and water table could have significant impacts.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2898 ****Consulted under 2897****	0655	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site, due to: development on greenfield land; proximity to residential properties; air, light and noise pollution; health risks from increased traffic; impact upon local housing prices, wildlife, landscape and watercourses, no timescales provided.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2899	0656	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2900 *** Do not consult***	0657	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: dust and noise pollution; impacts upon local road network.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2901	0651	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site, due to: cumulative impact of numerous developments; out of character with rural nature of the area; loss of good quality agricultural land; negative impact upon watercourses; noise and dust pollution; vibration from workings; proximity to the village; damage to an ancient battleground; damage to wildlife and woodland habitat; inadequate local road network; impact upon the designated cycle route on Low Street and high voltage power lines running through the site.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2891	0589	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site on the following grounds: loss of environmental land, valued habitats for wildlife and eco system. Concerned about drainage and flooding matters, pollution and traffic impacts.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2903	0607	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site, due to: negative environmental impacts; impact upon the unsuitable local road network; dust and noise pollution.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2890	0590	Q190	MJP43	Object to the site on the following grounds: The site includes areas on agricultural land and woodland and proximity residential areas. The site is being considered against 7 other sand and gravel site submissions which already have safe access and would be more suitable. Concerned about pollution, health problems and traffic impacts.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2907	0556	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: impact upon the rural character of the area; loss of agricultural land and wildlife habitat; air pollution from dust; and, traffic impacts; reduction in the quality of life of local people.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response	
2945	0579	Q190	MJP43	Object to the site due to impact on local amenity	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.	
2909	0554	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: environmental impacts; other sources which will have far less impact; Air and noise pollution; impact upon the unsuitable local road network, landscape and tourism.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.	
2910	***Consulted Under 2909****	0553	Q190	MJP43	Strongly Objects to the site, due to: ruin the local character of the area; loss of woodland, prime agricultural land, public footpaths and bridleways; air pollution from windswept dust; noise pollution; Impact upon the local water table; unsuitability of the local road network; availability of sufficient sand and gravel from other sources.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2912	0608	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site, due to: loss of prime agricultural land, habitats for wildlife and paths and bridleways; noise and dust pollution; negative impact upon local house prices.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.	

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2913	0558	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: Impact upon the local landscape, wildlife and tourism within the area; Impact upon local businesses.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2915	0551	Q190	MJP43	Strongly Objects to the site, due to: traffic impacts; unsuitable local road network; air pollution and dust damage to local development; effect upon local property values; loss of productive agricultural farmland; damage to the landscape; noise and vibration impacts; pollution to the water table impacting upon wildlife in local watercourses.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2916	0552	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: Impact upon adjacent residential properties; noise and air pollution; impact upon local road network from HGVs.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2918 Wensleydale Railway plc	0586	Q190	MJP43	Concerned about the visual intrusion of the site on the tourist route of the Wensleydale Railway. Possibility of utilising the route for movement of extracted materials as there is concern about the number of HGVs on the country roads and the level crossings. Concerned about the unknown life span of the proposal and restoration and aftercare proposals.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2851	0274	Q190	MJP43	Object to development of the site. Already development going on in the area, there will be an impact on the landscape and there are no restoration proposals.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2902	0658	Q190	MJP43	Strongly object to the site, due to: cumulative impact; out of character with the rural setting.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2878	0464	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the allocation of the site due to: impact upon nearby residential properties from noise, increased heavy traffic, visual impact, air pollution, dust and negative impact upon local tourism and the landscape.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2852	0275	Q190	MJP43	Object to the proposed quarry, the road infrastructure will not be able to cope with large vehicles or increase in the volume of traffic. The roads are used as alternative routes when flooding occurs on the main road. The site will alter the water table. If the site goes ahead it will add to the cumulative impact of the A1 upgrade and Bedale By-pass.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2853	0276	Q190	MJP43	Object to the site. Not enough information has been provided about the submission or restoration proposals. Other activities in the area do not seem to have been taken into consideration. The site will impact on residential and local amenity, landscape, water courses, traffic levels and wildlife. There is no need for the mineral from the site as provision available elsewhere.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2858	0407	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site on the following grounds: Questions the need for the site and adverse impact from airborne dust. Increase in heavy traffic and impact upon the environment. Detrimental impact upon local leisure activities.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2860	0409	Q190	MJP43	Object to the site on the Following grounds: Loss of Agricultural land, woodland and wildlife. Impact upon residential amenity including recreational areas and noise, dust and traffic impacts.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2861	0478	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site, due to: negative impacts upon tourism; loss of public rights of way and cycle paths; potential noise/air pollution and heavy traffic on the local road network; damage to local wildlife in the waterways and woodlands; Potential loss of Roman archaeological artefacts; impact upon the water table and increased chance of subsidence; and impact upon the quality of life of local residents.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2863	0410	Q190	MJP43	believes the site would be detrimental to the area, impacting upon the quality of life, health and well-being of residents. There will be traffic impacts and public safety implications.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2868	0473	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to this site due to; negative effects upon well being of local residents, property values, character of the local villages and the environment	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2869 ***Do Not Consult*** Under 2868***	0472	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to this site due to; negative effects upon well being of local residents, property values, character of the local villages and the environment	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2870	0470	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to this site due to; negative effects upon well being of local residents, property values, character of the local villages and the environment	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2893	0587	Q190	MJP43	Concerned about the adverse impacts of the quarrying activities on local life and traffic impacts upon inadequate county roads.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2877	0461	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site. Concerned about property prices and the quality of life for residents of the village.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2923	0660	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: impact upon quality of life and air pollution	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2879	0465	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site, due to the detrimental impacts of the development upon local residents, Scruton and the general area.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2880 ****Consulted under 2863****	0462	Q190	MJP43	Objects to this site for the following reasons; effects of potential dust and noise from the workings on quality of life, in addition to the related heavy traffic movements.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2881	0463	Q190	MJP43	Strongly object to the allocation of this site, due to: - other preferable sites are available - the impact that this site would have upon the local population	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2882	0474	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site due to; negative effects upon tourism, the environment and the local area. The site could lead to health issues due to emissions from the site, water/land contamination, noise and visual intrusion.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2884	0505	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site due to: loss of countryside and impact of continued noise, traffic and dust	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2885	0504	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: negative impact upon the surrounding countryside, local tourism, the environment and the potential for causing health problems.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response		
2886	0503	Q190	MJP43	Strongly object to the site	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.		
2887	0559	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site due to: effect upon sensitive business dependent upon rural character; noise, safety, air pollution and local transport impacts. Unsuitable local road network. Impact upon landscape.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.		
2888	0648	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: cumulative impact of numerous developments.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.		
2889	0649	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: noise and dust pollution; impacts on an unsuitable local road network; loss of Grade 2 Agricultural Land; impact upon quality of life for local residents; damage to landscape.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.		
2871	***Do Not Consult*** Under 2870***	Consulted	0471	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to this site due to; negative effects upon well being of local residents, property values, character of the local villages and the environment	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3002	0779	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: increased traffic; dust pollution; negative impact upon house prices.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2919	0526	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site on the following grounds: Proximity to residential properties, narrow country lanes, impact upon wildlife habitats, dust and noise.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2975	0859	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: loss of the natural landscape, habitats for wildlife and flora and fauna; not in keeping with the rural character; impact upon groundwater and land stability; negative impact upon quality of life; loss of good quality agricultural land; noise, dust and traffic pollution; impact upon local road network and paths; road safety concerns.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2976	0861	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2977	0860	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site, due to: loss of prime agricultural land; dust pollution.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2978	0670	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: loss of prime agricultural land; unsuitable local road network.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2979	0669	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: negative effect upon quality of life and house values; impact of additional traffic; noise and dust pollution; loss of landscape and paths.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2983	0704	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: proximity to residents; out of character with the rural nature of the area; unsuitable local road network; increase in traffic, noise, dust and visual pollution.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2984 ***if postal consulted under 2822***	0705	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site, due to: loss of prime agricultural land; dust and noise pollution; groundwater contamination; loss of landscape and woodlands; damage to the environment and quality of life; impact upon paths and bridleways; reduction in property values; unsuitable local road network; road safety and congestion.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2985	0706	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: proximity to and size of the site in relation to Scruton; negative impact upon quality of life and tourism; dust and noise pollution; damage to the landscape; loss of prime agricultural land and woodlands.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2973	0673	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: cumulative effect of numerous developments; increased traffic, noise and light pollution; negative impact upon quality of life and house prices.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2999	0780	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site, due to: out of character with the rural nature; increased traffic and noise pollution; negative impact upon the water table and potential flooding problems.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2972	0671	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: reduction in quality of life; unsuitable local road network; increase in traffic; dust pollution; proximity to village residents.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3010	0742	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: loss of good quality agricultural land; others existing sites are available; dust pollution; unsuitable local road network; increase in traffic; unclear if the development will benefit the area economically.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
3015	0810	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site, due to: unsuitable local road network; cumulative impact; noise and traffic pollution; negative impact upon quality of life of residents, property values and local vegetation.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
3016	0815	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to need for the site is uncertain; loss of good quality agricultural land; the site is fragmented; other sites are more suitable. If the site at Killerby does not provide the local areas needs, a small area within the centre of the site may be suitable.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
3017	0816	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: increased traffic; noise and dust pollution; impact upon the water table; subsidence and damage to buildings; loss of amenity for local residents; loss of agricultural land.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3018	1809	Q190	MJP43	Object to site as will cause loss of agricultural land, loss of amenities, rise in noise pollution, increase in HGVs on narrow lanes, increased risk of flooding, adverse impact on wildlife and residents.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1432	Q190	MJP43	Object due to HGV access, dust and landscape impact.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
836 Scruton Parish Council	1541	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site on the following grounds: Impact upon local residents, properties, businesses, quality of life and well-being. Loss of agricultural land, hedgerows, woodland and recreational areas. The area has undergone lots of development in the recent years and this site would only add to the impacts of these. Inadequate road networks and lack of restoration details.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
1505	0783	Q190	MJP43	Will impact on woodland, grade 2 arable land and residents in 3 parishes. The question of need should be addressed as well as cumulative impacts if several sites are located close together.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2215 CPRE (Hambleton Branch)	0109	Q190	MJP43	Concerned about the impact upon local residents and properties within and adjoining the site boundary. Concerned about the irreversible loss of agricultural land and Ancient woodlands.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2215 CPRE (Hambleton Branch)	0181	Q190	MJP43	Considers there to be insufficient (evidenced) reserves to justify the loss of good quality agricultural land, hedgerows and woodlands.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2996 Scruton Playing Fields Association	0778	Q190	MJP43	Concerned about the site, due to: significant negative impact upon the playing fields and wider village community; impact of increased traffic; dust and noise pollution; proximity to the playing fields.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2944	0405	Q190	MJP43	Object to site at Scruton because of the impact it will have on the environmental and residential amenity of the area.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2924	0661	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: loss of prime agricultural land; cumulative impacts; loss of paths and bridleways.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response	
2926	0662	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site, due to: impact upon property values; unsuitable local road network; impact upon quality of life.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.	
2927	0663	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site, due to: impact upon property values; unsuitable local road network; impact upon quality of life.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.	
2928	0664	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site, due to: health impacts.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.	
2929	***consulted under 2848***	0665	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: impact upon local road network; air pollution; impact upon tourism and loss of local wildlife.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2933	0583	Q190	MJP43	Object to site due to impact on local residents, wildlife and water table. Would be loss of agricultural land and transport impacts due to increase in lorries.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.	
2935	0585	Q190	MJP43	Objects to site at Roughley Bank.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.	

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2936	0584	Q190	MJP43	Oppose the site. Will cause extra traffic and dust. There will be a loss of agricultural land and local footpaths	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2939	0603	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site, due to: noise and dust pollution; impact upon unsuitable local road network; proximity to residential properties; out of character with the rural nature of the area; effect upon quality of life; loss of Grade 2 Agricultural Land and ancient woodland.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2974	0674	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: loss of grade 2 agricultural land; no need for new sand and gravel sites due to capacity available at existing sites.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2941	0604	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: damage to the environment, wildlife and landscape; impact upon the water table and structure of land; negative impact upon local property values and quality of life.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response		
2906	0557	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site, due to: damage to the rural character of the local area; loss of agricultural land and wildlife habitats; negative impact upon local house prices and the landscape of the area.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.		
2946	0580	Q190	MJP43	Object to the site due to residential amenity, impact on agricultural land and cumulative impact if other quarries allowed in the area.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.		
2948	***Do Not Consult*** Under 2947***	Consulted	0582	Q190	MJP43	Object to the site due to potential impact on residential amenity, loss of agricultural land and cumulative impact of other quarries in the area.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2957	0637	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: noise and dust pollution; impact on local road network; cumulative effect of other development; loss of prime agricultural land, woodland, watercourses and natural habitats for wildlife; damage to tourism.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.		

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2958	0638	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site, due to: proximity to properties; wellbeing of local residents; noise pollution from the site and associated traffic; need still to be proven; lack of demonstration of no health risks; potential contamination of the water table.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2959	0639	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: not in keeping with the rural character; cumulative impact; loss of agricultural land, local paths and bridleways; noise pollution; unsuitable local road network; increased risk of flooding; damage to local habitats of wildlife; need not established; damage to quality of life; negative impact on local house prices.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2960	0640	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to; loss of agricultural land, woodland, water courses, habitats for wildlife, the landscape and public footpaths; impacts from noise and dust pollution; traffic disruptions and additional hazards.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response	
2961	0631	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: loss of agricultural land and landscape; unsuitable local road network; noise and dust pollution; negative impact upon local house prices.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.	
2962	0597	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site, due to: proximity to residential properties; out of character with the rural setting; noise and dust pollution; impact upon local road network; loss of public paths and bridleways; damage to tourism.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.	
2963	***if sending by post consulted under 2784)	0609	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: Proximity to residential properties; noise and dust pollution; impact on local road network, paths and bridleways (including a National Cycle Route); impact upon watercourse and woodland; loss of prime agricultural land; damage to the landscape; Viability of the site not proved; no need for this site due to other submitted areas being more suitable.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2971	***if sending by post consult under 2946**	0672	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: proximity to residents; negative impact upon house prices, quality of life and health; loss of landscape and habitats supporting wildlife.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2940 ***if sending postal correspondence consulted under 2939***	0605	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the site, due to: noise and dust pollution; impact upon unsuitable local road network; proximity to residential properties; out of character with the rural nature of the area; effect upon quality of life; loss of Grade 2 Agricultural Land and ancient woodland.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2820	0099	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site on the following grounds: Loss of woodland and increased noise and dust which will be brought into the village as a result. Proximity and impact on residential properties. Impact and loss of residential amenity.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2822	0101	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site due to loss of agricultural land, potential increase of flooding and impact upon the environment and local communities (loss of habitats, pollution and transport impacts).	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2834	0094	Q190	MJP43	Object to the site for the following reasons: proximity to residential properties, destruction of woodland, prime agricultural land and loss of wildlife.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2833	0093	Q190	MJP43	Object to site due to concerns about the impact on the local village and loss of amenity and natural habitats as well as traffic, dust and safety hazards	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2832	0119	Q190	MJP43	Concerned about the direct and indirect impact upon residential properties. Considers the site to be a prime leisure and tourism opportunity providing rail, cycle and bridleways and habitats crossing the site.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2831	0122	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the proposal for the following reasons: - the proximity of the site to residential properties and the potential for pollution (from transport and machinery). -impact of traffic on the narrow county roads. Concerned about the potential for subsidence. -destruction of habitats and agricultural land -impact upon local amenity including health and well-being of local residents and tourism of the area -pollution of water	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2817	0090	Q190	MJP43	Object to the progression of the site	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2819	0098	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site on the basis of impact upon the countryside and Local community and traffic impacts on inadequate road network.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2814 Scruton Quarry Action Group	0075	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site due to proximity to local residents and businesses. Concerned about the loss of agricultural land and natural woodland.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2829	0118	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site due to the impact it would have on the countryside and disruption caused by transport and machinery.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2828	0121	Q190	MJP43	Opposed to progression of the site due to the likely adverse impact it will have on prime agricultural land, pollution, environment and local amenity. Concerned about the resulting increase in HGVs and the impact they will have.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2827	0110	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the sites for the following reasons: Impact up Scruton village, loss or residential amenity, health risks from pollution, emissions, contamination, traffic impact and proximity to residential properties.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2826	0105	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site and supports the justification provided by the Scruton Quarry Action Group.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2825	0106	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site due to concern over impact upon local residents and local businesses and wildlife including loss of habitats impacts upon bridal ways and footpaths.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2821	0100	Q190	MJP43	Concerned about the impact upon the countryside, wildlife and local amenity. Considers there are enough quarries in the surrounding area and there is no need for any more.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2830	0120	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the proposal of the site. Concerns include the cumulative impact the proposal would have in combination with the Industrial estate, by-pass and A1 upgrade. Concerned about the effect of the quality of life of local residents and the future of the Wensleydale Railway.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2850	0273	Q190	MJP43	Objection to site	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2848	0222	Q190	MJP43	Strongly objects to the development due to concerns over noise, dust and intrusion on the communities, as well as the impact upon the countryside.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2847	0182	Q190	MJP43	The proposed quarry will impact on the environment by adversity impacting wildlife habitats, water courses and the beauty of the area. There will be less agricultural land and the increase in lorries will cause more noise dust and dirt and impact on the residential amenity of the area. If the quarry were to go ahead it would add to the cumulative impact of a recent increase of commercial activity in the area.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2908	0555	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site, due to: impact upon the unsuitable local road network and potential resultant safety concerns; noise and dust pollution leading to health concerns; effect upon local path network, the environment and the loss of productive agricultural land.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2846	0175	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site on the following grounds: Proximity to the village and residential properties and risks to health. Loss of valued recreational, environmental, ecological and good agricultural land. The combined impacts of the development in combination with other developments.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2835	0151	Q190	MJP43	Object to the site Land West of Scruton. Concerned about the amount of dust and dirt it will generate and the impact this will have on residents health. The lanes are very narrow and would not be able to support the increase in HGVs the site would generate. The site would have a detrimental effect on the environment, wildlife and local amenity of the village and surrounding area	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2844	0178	Q190	MJP43	<p>Object to this proposal. Concerned about the impact it will have on local residential amenity in terms of dust and noise. The roads are too narrow to support the increase in HGVs the quarry would generate. The footpath which crosses the development would be lost and there would be an adverse impact on the wildlife.</p>	<p>Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.</p>
120 Historic England	0368	Q190	MJP43	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grade II Listed Ice House lies to the west - Leases Hall, a Grade II Listed Building lies to the west - An unscheduled upstanding round barrow between Leases Hall and the Ice House to the west - Scruton Conservation Area to the east - A Scheduled Motte and bailey castle and medieval settlement earthworks within Hall Garth to north east - Kirkby Fleetham Conservation Area to the north - Scruton Grange, a Grade II Listed Building to the east 	<p>Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2842	0256	Q190	MJP43	<p>The proposal has a lot of information missing.</p> <p>The development could surround or border some properties and as a result have an adverse impact on the residents.</p> <p>The development would have an adverse impact on the residential amenity of the area.</p> <p>The water table could be affected and it could have an environmental impact with prime agricultural land and wildlife habitats adversely affected.</p> <p>It could affect local businesses like the local fishing lakes and encroach onto the Wensleydale railway line.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2784	0252	Q190	MJP43	<p>Objects to the site on the following grounds:</p> <p>Proximity to residential properties, impact upon health, quality of life, local businesses and tourism.</p> <p>Concerned about the loss of agricultural land and woodland.</p> <p>Considers adequate provision can be made by granting extensions to existing quarries.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2839	0177	Q190	MJP43	Objects to the site. Concerned about the impacts on local businesses, residents, wildlife and tourism and the combined impacts with other developments (the Bypass, expansion of Leeming Bar Industrial estate).	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2838	0154	Q190	MJP43	Object to the site. Would adversely impact on the local amenity due to increase in noise, dust and traffic. The roads are too narrow for the increase in HGVs. Concerned about the potential loss of footpaths, bridleways, woodland, watercourses and wildlife in the area.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2837	0153	Q190	MJP43	Object to the site. The increase in noise dust and dirt would impact on local amenity, along with adding to the impact of the A1 upgrade. There would be adverse impacts from the increase in HGVs the site would generate and make it more dangerous for horse riders and people walking on the roads. Concerned about the impact of dust on the health of residents living near the quarry or HGV routes. The quarry may discourage visitors to the area.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2836 ***consulted under 2385****	0152	Q190	MJP43	Object to the site. It would have a detrimental affect on the local amenity in terms of dust, dirt and noise. It would have an adverse impact on the surrounding countryside. The roads are too narrow for the increase in HGVs the site would generate, and because there are limited footpaths it would increase the danger for people walking along the roads.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2845	0176	Q190	MJP43	Object to the site, concerned about the outcome and finds the submission details ambiguous.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0369	Q190	MJP44	- Pollington Hall, a Grade II Listed Building to the south east	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0370	Q190	MJP45	- Hemingbrough Conservation Area to the south - Wressle Castle, a Scheduled Monument and Grade I Listed Building to the east - Drax Augustinian Priory, a Scheduled Monument to the south - Medieval settlement and early post-medieval garden earthworks around Barlow Hall to the south	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3023 Chas Long & Son (Aggregates) Ltd	2402	Q190	MJP46	Support retention of the site.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0383	Q190	MJP46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of Listed Buildings to the north and east of this area - Grade II Listed cow byre to the south - Castle Hills medieval motte and bailey castle, and 20th century airfield defences to the west 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0371	Q190	MJP47	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scheduled Monument of Cataractonium Roman forts and town to the west - a number of Listed Buildings around Catterick Bridge to the north - Scorton Conservation Area to the east - Bolton-on-Swale Conservation Area to the east <p>Have concerns about the impact mineral extraction may have on elements which contribute to the significance of Scheduled Monuments and other heritage assets in the area</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
112 Highways England	0457	Q190	MJP47	Site near to proposed Catterick central junction, impact will need to be assessed.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
112 Highways England	0458	Q190	MJP49	Site adjacent to A64, therefore safety at proposed access and capacity will be a concern.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0372	Q190	MJP49	- Scheduled Monument of the Star Carr Early Mesolithic settlement site 510 metres away Have concerns about the impact mineral extraction may have on elements which contribute to the significance of Scheduled Monuments and other heritage assets in the area	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
286 Scarborough Borough Council	2399	Q190	MJP49	Object to the allocation of this site, it was discounted previously in 2008, and the reasons put forward then remain valid now.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

120 Historic England

0373

Q190

MJP50

- Grade II* Registered Historic Park and Garden at Scampston Hall across the road

- Grade II Listed Deer Park House to the west

- Wintringham Conservation Area to the south

- Grade II Listed Church of St Edmund to the north-east

- Scheduled dyke on Knapton Wold to south-east

- High likelihood of important archaeological remains in this area some of which may, potentially, be of national importance.

Have concerns about the impact mineral extraction may have on elements which contribute to the significance of Scheduled Monuments and other heritage assets in the area

Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

116 Ryedale District Council

1209

Q190

MJP50

The Site contains and is adjacent to SINC. The potential site is below a secondary conifer plantation and is immediately adjacent to a Historic Park and Garden and the A64 which would need to be adequately screened.

Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2759 Wintringham Estate	0827	Q190	MJP50	This site should be identified as a preferred option for sand extraction. The site is not covered by any environmental, ecological or heritage designations. The site is accessible to the strategic highway network and as a result is ideally situated to serve both the northern and southern markets.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
112 Highways England	0459	Q190	MJP50	Site adjacent to A64, therefore safety at proposed access and capacity will be a concern.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1161	Q190	MJP51	Close to a Moat and Medieval Village, site is elevated and visible from Ripon.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0374	Q190	MJP51	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grade II* Registered Historic Park and Garden at Newby Hall to the south - Bishop Monkton Conservation Area to the south 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2387	Q190	MJP51	<p>No objections in principle on ecological grounds. Quarrying of this site, which lies within the floodplain, would have to respect the ecology and hydrology of the river with a significant buffer zone. Favour restoration to shallow wetlands capable of ecological resilience to flooding and providing an ecological restoration component to complement the existing amenity restoration which currently dominates on this side of the river. Suggest creating a 'green link' between Ripon and Newby Hall as part of the restoration.</p> <p>The area is very sensitive to change and gravel extraction is already a key activity in the area, and the impact of extraction on recreation users is a key issue. Development would not be supported in this area in order to conserve and enhance the recreation interests of the river corridor.</p> <p>The site is adjacent the Ripon Ure and Ouse Navigation and there are heritage assets nearby.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0375	Q190	MJP52	- Upper Poppleton Conservation Area to the east	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0376	Q190	MJP53	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Registered Battlefield at Towton.to the north - Listed Buildings around Hazlewood Castle to the west Have concerns about the impact mineral extraction may have on elements which contribute to the significance of Scheduled Monuments and other heritage assets in the area	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
61 National Grid Gas and Electric	0115	Q190	MJP53	The site is crossed by high pressure gas pipeline FM07 Pannal to Cawood	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2760 White Quarry Farm	0823	Q190	MJP53	This site should be identified as a preferred option for extraction of Magnesium limestone. The site is close to areas of demand in Selby, York, Leeds and West Yorkshire.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
1461 Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	1576	Q190	MJP53	The site is located within the green belt and Locally Important Landscape Area, and adjoins a Historic Battlefield site and Nationally Important Wildlife site. The development would cause harm to the openness f the greenbelt and purposes and is likely to harm the character and visual amenity of the area and amenity of nearby residents	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0377	Q190	MJP54	- Group of Listed Buildings to the north-west	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0378	Q190	MJP55	- Escrick Conservation Area to north-east - Stillingfleet Conservation Area to the east - Grade II Registered Historic Park and Garden at Moreby Hall 2.2km from site	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2812 Trans Pennine Trail Office	0727	Q190	MJP55	The current proposal indicates potential use of site(s) adjacent to the Trans Pennine Trail. If the site(s) are progressed we would wish to be represented to ensure the best outcome for improvements/enhancement to our route.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0379	Q190	MJP56	- Grade II Listed Buildings at Byram Hall to the east - Two Grade II Listed Buildings at Poole Manor Farm to the south	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0387	Q190	MJP57	- Number of Listed Buildings to the north and west of this site - Grade II* Listed Stanley Hall to the west	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1162	Q190	MJP57	No objection to site.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2389	Q190	MJP57	<p>Concerns have previously been expressed for quarrying from this site regarding visual impact on the AONB, SINC, loss of field boundaries, ecological impacts, landscape setting of the listed buildings and impact on historic patterns and landscape features.</p> <p>Concerned about impact and screening of grade II listed Friars Hurst.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
1461 Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	1577	Q190	MJP58	<p>The site is located within the green belt and Locally Important Landscape Area, and adjoins a Historic Battlefield site and Nationally Important Wildlife site. The aggregate recycling use would be inappropriate in the green belt. The development would cause harm to the openness of the green belt and purposes and is likely to harm the character and visual amenity of the area and amenity of nearby residents</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0388	Q190	MJP58	- Registered Battlefield at Towton. - several Listed Buildings around Hazlewood Castle to the west Have concerns about the impact mineral extraction may have on elements which contribute to the significance of Scheduled Monuments and other heritage assets in the area	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0380	Q190	MJP59	- Scheduled Monument at Ayton Castle to north - West and East Ayton Conservation Area to the south - Grade II Listed house north of Low Yemandale Farmhouse to the west	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
341 York Handmade Brick Co.	2369	Q190	MJP61	Submitted site submission for extraction of clay next to York Handmade Brick premises.	The new site submission will be presented for consultation in the Supplementary Sites Consolation (January/March 2015). Comments received at that stage will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
Chapter:	5				
Policy No:					
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1109	5.189		The submitted quarries need to be assessed against stringent methodology tests.	All Sites submitted to the authorities for consideration will be subjected to the 'Site Assessment Process'.

Section: 028: Waste Site Submission**Chapter: 10****Policy No:**

2197	CPRE (Harrogate)	1124	6.101		Sites are preferred with rail access or good road networks close to the market	The Site Assessment process considers access and transport issues.
2236	Amey Cespa Ltd (Allerton Waste Recovery Park)	1267	6.103		AWRP is proposed as a site allocation and a separate 'Call for Sites' submission has been completed	This site was withdrawn from the site Assessment process.
120	Historic England	0389	Q190	WJP01	- Spenithorne Conservation Area to south east - Grade II Registered Historic Park and Garden at Constable Burton Hall 2.5km away	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120	Historic England	0390	Q190	WJP02	- Escrick Conservation Area to south west - Wheldrake Conservation Area to east - Swan Farmhouse, a Grade II Listed Building,	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1461 Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	1578	Q190	WJP02	A letter objection to the current planning application has been submitted as part of this consultation. In summary the letter objection concludes that application is inappropriate and unjustified development within the greenbelt.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0391	Q190	WJP03	- Kellington Windmill, a Grade II Listed Building to the east	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
1461 Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	1579	Q190	WJP04	The site is located within the green belt and Locally Important Landscape Area, and adjoins a Historic Battlefield site and Nationally Important Wildlife site. The aggregate recycling use would be inappropriate in the green belt and would need to be justified. The development would cause harm to the openness of the green belt and purposes and is likely to harm the character and visual amenity of the area and amenity of nearby residents	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2760 White Quarry Farm	0836	Q190	WJP04	This site should be identified for landfill and recycling of waste for the construction industry. The site is close the strategic highways and has low environmental impact.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0392	Q190	WJP04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adjoins the northern edge of the Registered Battlefield at Towton. - Several Listed Buildings around Hazlewood Castle to the west. <p>Has concerns about the impact which recycling of waste at this site might have upon elements which contribute to the significance of the Registered Battlefield at Towton.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0393	Q190	WJP05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upper Poppleton Conservation Area to the east 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0394	Q190	WJP06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Escrick Conservation Area to south-west - Stillingfleet Conservation Area to west - Gate Piers to Escrick Park, a Grade II Listed Building to the south - Garden Temple, a Grade II Listed Building to the east - A Scheduled Monument (York prebendary manor moated site) and the associated Manor House which is a Grade II* Listed Building to the south - Grade II Registered Historic Park and Garden at Moreby Hall to the north-west 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2812 Trans Pennine Trail Office	0067	Q190	WJP06	The current proposal indicates potential use of site(s) adjacent to the Trans Pennine Trail. If the site(s) are progressed would wish to be represented to ensure the best outcome for improvements/enhancement to our route.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0395	Q190	WJP07	- Pollington Hall, a Grade II Listed Building to the south - Two Grade II Listed Buildings at Gowdall Broach Farmhouse to the east	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0396	Q190	WJP08	- Site lies to the north of and includes part of the Grade II Historic Park and Garden of Allerton Park - Grade II* Temple of Victory lies to the south - Coneythorpe Conservation Area to the west Has concerns about the impact which an energy from waste facility at this site might have upon elements which contribute to the significance of the high-Grade Listed Buildings at Allerton Park.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2390	Q190	WJP08	No objection to the inclusion of this site.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1084	Q190	WJP08	There should be no further development on this site as will impact on Historic Landscape, Castle and listed structures and gardens. Once landfill is complete restore to agricultural land.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0397	Q190	WJP09	- Are a number of Scheduled Monuments to the south west - Two Grade II Listed Buildings to the north - Langton Conservation Area to the south	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2854 Norton Action Group	0279	Q190	WJP09	The site is not suitable for a waste disposal site.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
116 Ryedale District Council	1211	Q190	WJP09	The principle of the development is acceptable, there is concern about traffic impacts, air quality impacts and negative impacts on local community and economy.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2824	0104	Q190	WJP09	Consider the site to be unsuitable for the Proposed MRF due to the increased vehicles and impacts upon the local transport network.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2824	0103	Q190	WJP09	Consider the site to be unsuitable for the Proposed MRF due to the increased vehicles and impacts upon the local transport network.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
3019	1806	Q190	WJP09	Object to site as one close by. Will cause increase in traffic, congestion and air quality damage.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0398	Q190	WJP10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wentbridge Conservation Area to the west - Kirk Smeaton Conservation Area to the east - Wentbridge Viaduct to the west is a Grade II Listed Building 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
129 Yorwaste Ltd	0053	Q190	WJP11	Requesting an amendment to the original submission boundary.	Boundary Refined and reconsulted during Supplementary Sites Consultation (January-March 2015)
120 Historic England	0399	Q190	WJP11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Three Listed Buildings in Rufforth to the west - Upper Poppleton Conservation Area to north-east 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2813	0076	Q190	WJP11	Object to the expansion of the Harewood Whin waste site as this will increase the environmental, transport and local amenity impacts on the village of Rufforth.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0400	Q190	WJP13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Halton East Conservation Area to east - Droughton Conservation Area to the south east - Eastby Conservation Area to north west 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
112 Highways England	0460	Q190	WJP15	Site near A64, safety at the access junction will be a concern.	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0401	Q190	WJP15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scheduled Monument of the Star Carr Early Mesolithic settlement site 550 metres away. <p>We have concerns about the impact which this proposal might have upon elements which contribute to the significance of this Scheduled Monument.</p>	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0402	Q190	WJP17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High Skibeden Farmhouse, Grade II Listed Building to the south - Low Skibeden Farmhouse, Grade II Listed Building.to south-west 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
120 Historic England	0403	Q190	WJP18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two Scheduled Monuments to south-west - Number of Listed Buildings around Catterick Bridge to south-west - Scorton Conservation Area to the east - Bolton-on-Swale Conservation Area to south-east - The edge of the Scheduled Uckerby medieval village and open field system lies to the south-west 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
120 Historic England	0404	Q190	WJP19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lodge Farmhouse, a Grade II Listed Building to west - Robin Hood and Little John Stones, a Grade II Listed structure to east - Grade II Listed garden wall to north - Moated site which is a Scheduled Monument to east 	Issues raised against individual sites will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.
2236 Amey Cespa Ltd (Allerton Waste Recovery Park)	1270	Q190	WJP20	New Site Submitted: Allerton Park Quarry, AWRP	This site was withdrawn from the Site Assessment process prior to the launch of the Supplementary Sites Consultation.

Section: 029: Any Other Comments

Chapter: 10

Policy No:

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1153 NYCC Highways	2408	Q189		Would like to be involved in the site assessment process which will help in the development of a transport evidence base to support the Minerals and waste Joint Plan.	Noted. Transport impacts associated with proposed allocations is being taken into account in the assessment of sites

Chapter: 11

Policy No:

968 Womersley Parish Council	0738			It is not clear in the this document that a strategic view has been taken on the use of waste to fill voids.	Noted. The use of waste to fill voids is considered in relevant Policy Option proformas.
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0578			AWRP is contrary to aims and vision of the MWJP	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development.
883 Sutton-under-Whitstonecliffe Parish Council	1341			Any increase in vehicle movements in the village would have detrimental impact on villagers due to noise and disturbance.	Noted. This is an issue which would need to be addressed in any relevant site allocations.
897 Thornton le Dale Parish Council	0467			Opposed to the deposit of waste at a local landfill beyond its current permission and any expansion of a permitted gas plant, due to the detrimental impact upon the village and its tourism industry.	Noted

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
766 Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	0576			The PC has no confidence in the current consultation process.	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development.
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1780			Justification for considering Climate Change when making a planning decision: Section 39(2) and Section 19(1A) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004; Section 1(1) of the Climate Change Act 2008; NPPF para 93 and 94 and the NPPG; statements by Government, including Baroness Hanham in 2013; SoS judgements on appeal.	Issues considered in id67 and id68 Policy Option proformas.
670 North Stainley-with-Slenningford Parish Council	0281			The mineral and waste aspects of the Plan need to be separated due to the shift away from landfill disposal. The consultation is too specialised for non-specialised stakeholders.	Separate chapters have been presented for minerals and waste strategic polices at preferred options stage.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0531			<p>There is no evaluation of the political trend towards waste management, climate change and pollution.</p> <p>Waste technologies have evolved and will continue to change. AWRP fails on nearly all objectives of the Plan and sustainability appraisal. There is time to stop it and choose a cheaper, more flexible and environmentally alternative.</p> <p>There is emphasis on flexibility the AWRP contract has no flexibility. There is emphasis on proximity but AWRP is a single facility for a large county.</p> <p>The Plan appears to exclude District Councils as a major player in influencing recycling and reuse.</p>	Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development.
546 Farnham Parish Meeting	0481			The Consultation and process and documentation produced are well structured, understandable and easily accessed.	Noted
2789	0008			Found the leaflet difficult to read and follow.	Noted.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
520 East Ayton Parish Council	0091			Raised concerns about possible groundwater contamination in the Vale of Pickering, possible visual impact and the economic future of the area.	Noted. The protection of the water environment is considered under Policy Proforma id66
286 Scarborough Borough Council	2398			Have some concerns in relation to the sustainability appraisal of the options especially the options for mining of potash mining in the Plan area,	It is considered that the SA is robust and takes account of relevant considerations.
1167 Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy	1220			Take account of the EU 'Resource Efficient Europe' resolution which in part renders illegal the incineration of recyclable or compostable materials by 2020.	Whilst it is not considered practicable to set specific targets for carbon reduction as adequate baseline data does not exist, support for carbon reduction is provided through draft policy dealing with minerals and waste infrastructure and in policy addressing sustainable design, construction and operation of development.
330 Harrogate Borough Council	2391			The inclusion of development management policies in accordance with the NPPF and the adopted emerging policies of the District are supported.	Noted.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1097	Rufforth and Knapton Parish Council	1340		The residents of Rufforth and Knapton are aggrieved by the wanton disregard by NYCC and CYC to the promises made concerning completion and reinstatement when Harewood Whin was first approved. Both bodies have a moral obligation to abide by earlier conditions and undertakings.	This issue appears to relate to the monitoring of implementation of relevant planning permissions and is not directly relevant to the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan.
2197	CPRE (Harrogate)	1110		High reliance on landfill in the past. Increased recycling and reduction in packaging will reduce the amount of waste going to landfill. More needs to be done to encourage recycling. Should export our waste to neighbouring authorities rather than build AWRP as incineration should be the last resort. If quarries are not landfilled there will be a large loss of land which will be 'permanently out of production. Waste should be dealt with in a sustainable manner in sustainable locations close to the source.	Increase in recycling considered in id42. Planning permission for AWRP has now been granted. The benefits of landfill for quarry reclamation purposes is recognised in a number of draft policies in the Plan.
2236	Amey Cespa Ltd (Allerton Waste Recovery Park)	1269		The MWJP Team have not provided a response to the proposal to allocate AWRP as a Strategic Facility, submitted in response to the Regulation 18 Launch Document.	Noted. AWRP is now being developed and is allocated in Policy for LACW.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
1102 Hanson UK	2012			Support the comments made by the Minerals Products Authority.	Noted.
1112 RSPB North	1755			Broadly supports approach taken in the HRA Screening Report and in agreement with many of the outcomes, but have a few comments.	Noted
422 Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council	0726			A 25 year solution is the wrong way forward and expensive, the proposed scheme is too large in capacity terms and is the wrong solution. Incineration will increase greenhouse gases and should be the last resort. Alternative methods should be considered. The benefits of increased recycling should be publicised. Should work with District Councils and residents to try and reduce the volumes of domestic waste generated and find low cost flexible approach	Noted. Response considered in id42 Policy Option proforma
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1393			The document as a whole, in particular parts 5 and 8, underestimates the imperatives created by Climate Change.	Noted. Climate change is acknowledged as a key pressure and reference to it is included in many of the sections and policies in the document.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1782			<p>Application of the precautionary principle: Development should not go ahead unless it can be proven that adverse impact will not occur. The 1992 Rio Declaration and a 2002 ILGRA paper supports the principle. The EU Water Framework Directive, Groundwater Directive, NPPF and NPPG provide for the principle to be considered in planning.</p> <p>With regard to Shale Gas extraction, there is evidence to support the proposition that it carries significant risks of groundwater contamination.</p>	<p>The draft Plan needs to set out a presumption in favour of sustainable development, in line with national planning policy requirements. At the same time it needs to include policies to ensure that development would not give rise to unacceptable impacts. This is addressed as necessary in the development management chapter and minerals and waste specific policies where necessary.</p> <p>It is recognised that EIA is likely to be required in many cases where development relating to shale gas is proposed.</p>
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1391			<p>Found some of the language and key concepts were difficult to understand.</p>	<p>Noted. Glossary provided for key terms used in the document.</p>
362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth	1392			<p>It is important that a strong and better working relationship with community and other groups who have an interest in these issues is developed.</p>	<p>Noted. Issue considered in id59 Policy Option proforma.</p>
118 East Riding of Yorkshire Council	1686			<p>Label photos in the document to show relevance and possibly location.</p>	<p>Noted</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2236 Amey Cespa Ltd (Allerton Waste Recovery Park)	1263			Allocate AWRP as a Strategic Allocation to ensure the MWJP is found sound.	Noted. AWRP is now being developed and is allocated in Policy for LACW.
2914	2243			It is essential we have a continuous source of local minerals, particularly for agricultural use and the construction sector. It is more economic to source these commodities locally to save transportation costs and be sensitive to the environment. The extraction of minerals is financially beneficial to the country, through employment.	Noted. This issue is addressed in the minerals supply policies in the draft Plan.
2753 Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	1781			Utilise conditions to mitigate for any potential risks or costs from developments.	These are not issues that can be directly addressed in the Plan. The use of financial bonds for mineral site reclamation is not generally supported in national policy
3013	2106			<p>Definitions/ criteria/ protocols must be robustly worded to ensure the highest possible environmental standards.</p> <p>The plan area is unique offering a diverse range of landscapes development within in the Plan area must be done in a sustainable manner to ensure it is safeguarded for future generations.</p>	Noted. It is considered that the vision/objectives and draft policy content of the Plan provides for an appropriate balance between meeting requirements for development with protection of the environment, taking into account the requirements of national policy and guidance.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
121 Environment Agency	1290			The chapter would benefit from providing information which sets out the roles of planning control and environmental permitting. The EA have developed some guidance to explain the relationship between planning and permitting a link to this guidance should be included in the plan.	Noted. Further information regarding hydrocarbon planning and permitting will be included in the Preferred Options stage of the Plan.
2766 Derbyshire County Council	1001			It is a clear and well presented document.	Noted
121 Environment Agency	1276			Replace references to PPS's with relevant policy documents/legislation where appropriate, this does not include PPS10.	Noted
2925	1881			Concerned about the health risks associated with fracking. The rules surrounding protecting National Parks and rural areas should not be relaxed.	Issue considered in id28 Policy Option proforma.

157	0148		<p>The MWJP should take account of the public views expressed during previous consultation which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -a preference for maximising recycling and reuse of materials -a preference for a number of treatment centres rather than one -a preference for locating treatment facilities close to major sources of arisings -a desire to minimise the distance waste is transported to reduce carbon emissions -the view that EfW should only be used where heat output can be fully utilised -a recommendation that NYCC should review and take advantage of treatment opportunities outside its boundaries. 	Issues raised in the response are dealt with under id42, id43, id44 and id51 Policy Option proformas.
92	Durham County Council	1797	<p>It is sensible and pragmatic approach to acknowledge that there are significant flows of waste between authorities and that these will continue especially for specialist waste. The approach to waste using the waste hierarchy is welcomed.</p>	Noted
2920		1879	<p>Underground storage of toxic water/liquid is not a good idea, it should be removed and cleaned up.</p>	Noted. Issue considered in text in preferred options document, storage of water underground is under the remit of the Environment Agency.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
157	0150			Considers the I&O consultation to be a smoke-screen while AWRP is built. To develop a realistic credible strategy, start with realistic forecasts not outdated evidence.	Scenarios have been reviewed since Issues and Options consultation taking into account a range of comments received.
2609	York Environment Forum	2211		The non-delivery of AWRP has not been addressed in any of the options.	AWRP is to be developed so this alternative will not be progressed.
171	North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1035		<p>Having to take AWRP into account in the Plan predetermine the approach the Plan has to take in relation to LACW.</p> <p>Themes from the Waste Stakeholder meeting have not taken forward in the most appropriate manner.</p> <p>Concerned about pollution and flooding from waste facilities. AWRP has no flexibility and does not adhere to the proximity principle.</p> <p>Evidence on waste arising projections not accurate.</p> <p>Should not treat hazardous waste at AWRP.</p> <p>Should not treat radioactive waste in the Plan area.</p> <p>The options presented are not comprehensive or complete, other options should be developed.</p>	Revised Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Addendum Report 2015 provides up to date evidence. Other issues raised are considered in id proformas dealing with waste.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
113 Howardian Hills AONB	1618			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - List of abbreviations should be in alphabetical order - Glossary appears to be missing. - AONBs should be shown in the figures from Fig. 4 onwards. 	Noted.
201	1679			The inclusion of fracking in the Plan needs to be clearly explained.	Noted. Issue considered in id28 Policy Option proforma
213	1916			<p>Considers the consultation document to be flawed as: it fails to take account of the outcomes of previous NYCC consultations; economic factors have not been considered; the role of independent waste contractors has not been adequately considered. The document is too wordy and key issues not easy to understand; and the manner of the questions leads to the possibility that the conclusions may not reflect the views expressed.</p>	<p>Noted. A wide range of views have been taken into account in preparing the preferred options draft Plan. Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP development.</p>

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2911	1612			Do not support the large scale extraction of minerals	Noted. The Plan needs to make appropriate provision for minerals supply in order to be consistent with national policy, whilst ensuring that environmental constraints are appropriately addressed. This is reflected in the approach set out in the minerals supply and development management policies in the draft Plan.
215	1895			This consultation is a cosmetic exercise and views expressed in relation to AWRP will be ignored.	AWRP is going to be developed so do not need to progress this alternative
231	2134			The MWJP should provide more specific guidance for evaluating proposals against criteria on sustainability and biodiversity. More information about carbon emissions and other pollutions need to be provided and policies developed.	Further clarity on the approach to a range of issues and topics has been provided in the draft preferred options policies. Whilst it is not considered practicable to set specific targets for carbon reduction as adequate baseline data does not exist, support for carbon reduction is provided through draft policy dealing with minerals and waste infrastructure and in policy addressing sustainable design, construction and operation of development.

Respondent Number/Name

CommentNo Paragraph Sites

Summary

Authorities Response

115 Minerals Products Association

1529

The MPA is a growing trade organisation.
It covers 100% of GB cement production, 90% of aggregates production and 95% of asphalt and ready-mixed concrete production and 70% of precast concrete production
Provide link to a document which highlights the contribution the minerals sector makes to the economy.

References to economic contribution of minerals are contained within the document.

2865 Zurich Assurance Ltd

1587

Noted

2873

2107

This Consultation is not fit for purpose. The website is poorly designed, impossible to comment on with no relevant data on the continued use of fossil fuels. The document is biased in favour of fossil fuel burning.

Conflicts of interest at every level of the policy making process and lack of democracy for residents. A small percentage of the population will benefit from the MWJP and a much larger percentage will suffer inconvenience and risk of pollution.

I would like to complain about the structure of the document and lack of clarity about how to reply. The Government is interfering with the democratic process to give the Shale Gas industry an unfair advantage.

Comments are noted. The content of consultation documents inevitably reflects the technical nature of minerals and waste issues. Presentation of consultation material and means of responding will be reviewed for future consultations.

2874

0572

Fracking can damage the environment and will place a large demand upon water resources. Evidence of negative impacts i.e. earth tremors and pollution to the water table. Benefits and amount of shale gas resources available are highly contested. Focus should be placed upon renewable energy sources.

Noted. Issues raised considered in id28 Policy Option proforma. The MWJP has limited influence in renewable energy matters, as such an alternative approach is not considered realistic. The Plan represents national policy for a mix of energy sources.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
94 Craven District Council	2354			Support the Issues and Options document.	Noted.
2883	0475			With regard to the recycling of household waste, greater co-operation and integration between recycling bring sites, how this waste is transported and where it is managed.	Apart from the principal of co-location, these are not matters which can be directly addressed in the plan. Colocation of waste facilities with complementary uses is supported in waste locational policy in the Plan.
157	0149			There is a serious lack of emphasis on cost and value for money. AWRP is not consistent with a strategy that focuses on flexibility, proximity principle, sustainability, moving waste up the hierarchy and provides capacity that is not required. Public views should be taken into account	This is not a relevant objective for the Plan as it does not sufficiently relate to the use or development of land. Planning permission has now been granted for the AWRP facility.
3003	2127			The size and complexity of the draft Plan makes it difficult to offer a short/simple response. How many responses were received from parties within the National Park as a percentage of the residents?	Comments are noted. The content of consultation documents inevitably reflects the technical nature of minerals and waste issues. Presentation of consultation material and means of responding will be reviewed for future consultations
2951	0627	***Do Not Consult***	Consulted Under 2874***	If fracking went ahead would loose a lot of water from the water table. Estimates of shale gas vary and the risks are too high when weighed against the benefits.	Issues raised are considered in id28 Policy Option Proforma. MWJP has limited influence in renewable energy matters.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2980	1898			People need to understand the process of fracking more. It will require a lot of water which may get contaminated. Methane gas may be released into the air. Concerned the process may cause tremors. There will be an increase in HGVs on the roads. Need to decide how the waste from the process is going to be dealt with. Should promote clean energy.	Issues considered in id28 Policy Option proforma
2987	2293			Concerned about the potential risks to water, wildlife, individual homes, historic city of York buildings and possible earthquakes due to fracking. Consultation process needs to be more comprehensive and accessible for residents to be able to engage more.	Noted. Issues considered in id28 Policy Option proforma.
2994	1711	Inland Waterways Association- West Riding Branch		Water transport is ideally suited for the sustainable transport of minerals and waste. Water transport makes logistic sense for onward movement of Marine Dredged Sand and Gravel to inland wharves.	Water transport considered in id54 Policy Option proforma
2766	0949	Derbyshire County Council		Issues and Options for waste management are presented clearly.	Noted

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2862	2120			After careful consideration of the MWJP I appreciate the great thought and effort spent on it.	Noted.
3001	1865			Need to consider what we extract and what we do with it. Whilst also looking at the impacts of activities on our environment and atmosphere i.e. climate change.	This is addressed in a range of draft policies in the Plan and through the sustainability appraisal process in order to ensure that development is sustainable
2854	Norton Action Group	0280		There is already strong opposition to a current application for an asphalt plant which is yet to be determined.	Noted.
3004	2118			The strategy should not support extraction of fossil fuels of any kind.	Issue considered in id28 Policy Option proforma.
3005	1876			A bond should be included in the colliery spoil tip application to ensure restoration takes place.	The production of colliery spoil will stop at the end of 2015 when Kellingley Colliery closes so extra capacity for the disposal of colliery spoil will not be required so this option will not be taken forward.
3009	2164			Could not open the comments form because it is a doc.x file, which can't be opened in older versions of word.	Noted.
2799	0026			Concerned about the approach to consultation. The Leaflet isn't easy for the public to understand.	Noted.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
3009	2131			<p>Support aspirations towards becoming zero-waste and promotion of proximity to arisings, waste minimisation, access to sustainable transport, co-location and the increase of resource efficiency.</p> <p>Clear targets for a progressive reduction in carbon emissions from minerals extraction and waste disposal are needed.</p>	Noted.
3012	1955			<p>Concerned about pollution of ground water if water used in drilling for gas. Only conventional methods should be used for gas extraction.</p>	Noted. Response considered in id28 Policy Option proforma.
2997	1821			<p>New methods of extracting oil and gas have been seen to damage land, water and air in other countries. Concerned about the impact fracking could have on health and contamination of land and water. Need to consider how to deal with the waste generation by the process. Will contribute towards climate change. Should wait for technology advancements so can obtain unconventional gas safely.</p>	Issues considered in id28 Policy Option proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2953	1966			The draft Plan does not consider a strategic view of using waste to fill other voids across the Plan area, neither are colliery spoil operators encouraged to look for and pursue alternative options that those detailed in id33 of the document.	Issue considered in id46 Policy Option proforma.
2955	1952	***Do Not Consult*** Under 2953***	Consulted	The draft Plan does not consider a strategic view of using waste to fill other voids across the Plan area, neither are colliery spoil operators encouraged to look for and pursue alternative options that those detailed in id33 of the document.	Issue considered in id46 Policy Option Proforma.
2982	1354	Friends of the Earth		Support submission made by Harrogate District Friends of the Earth.	Noted

2965

0645

The Plan should include:
 A target for a progressive reduction in carbon emissions from minerals extraction and waste disposal, based on a reduction on current figures.
 Take account of the EU 'Resource Efficient Europe' resolution which starts the legislative process of rendering illegal the incineration of any recyclable or compostable material within the EU by 2020.
 The conventional waste hierarchy should be adapted to take account of the fact that disposal by landfill of dried, inert material is less environmentally damaging than the incineration of carbon-heavy arisings, with or without energy recovery.

Whilst it is not considered practicable to set specific targets for carbon reduction as adequate baseline data does not exist, support for carbon reduction is provided through draft policy dealing with minerals and waste infrastructure and in policy addressing sustainable design, construction and operation of development.

2954 ***Do Not Consult***Consulted
 Under 2953***

1953

The draft Plan does not consider a strategic view of using waste to fill other voids across the Plan area, neither are colliery spoil operators encouraged to look for and pursue alternative options that those detailed in id33 of the document.

Issue considered in id46 Policy Option Proforma.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2956 ***Do Not Consult*** Under 2953***	1981			The draft Plan does not consider a strategic view of using waste to fill other voids across the Plan area, neither are colliery spoil operators encouraged to look for and pursue alternative options that those detailed in id33 of the document.	Response considered in id46 Policy Option proforma.
252 York Potash	1048	6.04		The situation with regards to extractive waste from mineral operations is expressed by reference to quarries at Kellingley Colliery but waste from Boulby mine, solid waste and saturated brine is disposed of by pipeline into the North Sea. The Proposed York Potash mine would not produce brine but will generate extractive waste from shaft sinking operations. There use as secondary aggregate is limited leaving disposal as the only realistic option.	Management of excavation waste is considered in id46 Policy Option proforma.
734 Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	1446	6.09		The current rate of 46% and target of 50% by 2020 for recycling are unacceptably low when compared to other areas.	The Plan needs to be consistent with adopted targets in the municipal waste management strategy produced by the York and North Yorkshire Waste Partnership. Alternative rates of recycling have been modelled for C&I and CD&E waste as part of the evidence base for the Plan.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
911 Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council	0078	6.10		Disagrees that AWRP is key to achieving a shift from landfill. Considers incineration is the wrong approach and an alternative based on prevention, preparation for re-use and recycling should be found.	Noted. The waste hierarchy is considered under Policy Proforma id42.
157	0123	6.10		AWRP should not go ahead. New evidence is needed on the future requirements, those used for AWRP are outdated and unrealistic.	AWRP is being developed. New evidence on future capacity is considered in the Policy Option proformas for waste.
171 North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	1019	6.14		Should use more up to date waste arising's data and use independent assessments.	Revised Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Addendum Report 2015 provides up to date evidence.
157	0132	6.14		The study has used old NYCC projections on Population growth instead of using up to date independent data. The Eunomia Research and Consulting work should be used.	This comment appears to relate more closely to the procurement of the new waste management contract for residual waste by the York and NY waste partnership. A range of evidence has been taken into account in the needs assessment for the MWJP.
585 Green Hammerton Parish Council	0511	6.14		The waste arising study is and old NYCC study instead of using independent updated information.	Revised Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Addendum Report 2015 provides up to date evidence.
119 Natural England	0935	Q189		Impacts on SSSI's should be identified as and overriding environmental constraint in step 1, Stage 2.	Noted

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	1428	Q189		Reasonable approach, but known potential locations should also be 'preserved'	Noted. The safeguarding regime protects mineral resources from unsuitable non minerals development.
670 North Stainley-with-Slenningford Parish Council	0282	Q189		There needs to be a focus on new areas of search to ensure that one area do not become over-burdened with mineral workings. There is severe and permanent impact on the landscape when sites are restored using water.	It is considered that both new areas and established supply areas could play a role in contributing to future supply and such an approach is generally consistent with national policy for minerals and waste. The potential for cumulative impact is reflected in both development management policy and the sustainability appraisal process.
122 CPRE (Swaledale Branch)	1358	Q189		Broadly agree with the suggestions and could not find any specific detail to disagree with. The use of the expert panel is supported. Would welcome the opportunity to discuss the sites with you in more detail at the appropriate stage.	Noted
116 Ryedale District Council	1212	Q189		Broadly support the SIAM. The SIAM should include consideration of potential effects and impacts on the archaeological heritage. It is Considered that the English Heritage Vale of Pickering Statement of Significance should be included. Representatives from each of the District Councils should be part of the panel considering the	Noted. These matters have been addressed in progressing the consideration of proposed site allocations.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
121 Environment Agency	1304	Q189		Pleased to note that the protection of groundwater is included as a major environmental constraint. Just to note, the text, "Groundwater Protection Zone 1" is incorrect and it should actually say "Groundwater Source Protection Zone 1 (SPZ1)".	Noted
1111 The Coal Authority	0889	Q189		The Coal Authority welcomes the inclusion of land instability as a constraint in Table 2, in relation to waste sites an additional criterion to consider mineral sterilisation should be included.	Noted
128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	0777	Q190		A spreadsheet showing which sites are within 200 metres of Ancient Woodland, the Trust's Living Landscape and Local Wildlife Sites has been submitted.	Noted
120 Historic England	0337	Q190		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An assessment needs to be undertaken to assess the impact sites could have on heritage assets. Use Managing Landscape Change study where required. - Provided comments on sites which potentially impact on highly significant heritage assets. 	Noted. Protection of heritage assets and managing landscape change project is considered in id65 and managing landscape change project also considered under id67 Policy Option proformas.

Respondent Number/Name	CommentNo	Paragraph	Sites	Summary	Authorities Response
2197 CPRE (Harrogate)	1147	Q190		<p>Would prefer to see sites being chosen where there is landfill capacity and available inert waste in close proximity and where waste development would be acceptable. Sites should be on the lowest grade land to retain BMVL for agricultural use.</p>	Noted.

Appendix 3J Joint Authorities Response to Consultation comments. (Issues and Options Stage)

Id Box	Joint Authorities Response to Comments Received Against Each id Box
Id01	<p>Whilst mixed views were received on the degree of constraint that should be applied in the NP and AONBs, it is considered that a relatively high level of constraint is appropriate, taking into account the requirements of national minerals policy. It is acknowledged that it may be reasonable to allow some more flexibility in AONBs in relation to the approach towards existing aggregates quarries and this distinction could be reflected in policy. It is agreed that incidental extraction of aggregate in association with building stone in these areas could be appropriate in some circumstances. It is also accepted that it would be appropriate in principle to support sand and gravel working within the City of York area, taking into account national policy and guidance. In practice opportunities for working in this area are likely to be very limited.</p>
Id02	<p>The range of views received is likely to reflect the wide range of considerations that may be impacted by an overall locational approach to new sources of supply. The need for a degree of flexibility in any approach is acknowledged, in order to reflect the relative lack of detailed knowledge of resource quantity/quality across the Plan area. It is also acknowledged that the existing distribution of sites will already, to some extent, represent a reasonable match between sources of supply and locations of demand, as industry is likely to seek to locate quarries as near as practicable to key markets to help minimise transport costs, which are particularly significant for aggregates as low value materials. Inevitably other factors, such as detailed environmental and amenity considerations, will need to be taken into account when specific site locations are being considered through allocations or planning applications.</p>
Id03	<p>It is agreed that factors other than historic sales should be taken into account in deriving the scale of future provision to be made for sand and gravel and that any approach should consider external supply and demand factors where practicable. The range of specific views relevant to this issue are noted and have generally been reflected in discussion contained in the Local Aggregates Assessment for North Yorkshire, which will form a key part of the evidence base for the Plan. It is also agreed that there will be a need for ongoing monitoring of sand and gravel provision and supply and that an element of flexibility in any approach could be appropriate in order to reflect the range of uncertainties that exist.</p>
Id04	<p>The preference for distributing provision in line with the previous approach and in order to maintain existing supply patterns is noted. It is agreed that it may be appropriate to make provision across the whole of the Plan area if it is not practicable to make sufficient provision within either subdivision. This could help avoid an undue burden being placed on any particular distribution area in order to meet expected requirements.</p>
Id05	<p>The preference of the majority of consultees for a combination of Options 1 and 3 is noted. This approach (in relation to maintenance of a landbank) would also be more in line with other proposed policies relating to the provision of sand and gravel.</p>
Id06	<p>The preference of the majority of consultees to either Option 1 or a combination of Options 1 and 5 is noted. It is agreed that such an approach would be most in line with the BGS good practice guidance on minerals</p>

	<p>safeguarding (2011) and work undertaken on safeguarding by BGS on behalf of the Joint Plan authorities. It is not considered that a 500m safeguarding buffer for sand and gravel would be appropriate taking into account the working methods typically used in sand and gravel extraction and the comparatively lower amenity impacts that tend to arise compared with certain types of stone quarries.</p>
Id07	<p>Discussion on the identification of future requirements for crushed rock is contained in the Local Aggregates Assessment for the NY Sub-region. The range of responses to consultation at Issues and Options stage is noted, including the lack of any clear consensus on the way forward in relation to overall identification of future requirements. Consultation during preparation of the Local Aggregates Assessment 2015 update indicated that industry did not necessarily favour an approach based on a more objective forecasting of demand, as was advocated for sand and gravel, particularly taking into account the substantial reserves of crushed rock with planning permission. Accordingly, in preparing the LAA, a range of potential methods were looked at and the conclusion reached that an indicative level of 4mt per annum would be appropriate, representing a mid-point between the various methods considered.</p> <p>A number of consultation responses supported the identification of provision for Magnesian Limestone separate from other crushed rock and this issue was also considered in preparing the LAA. It is agreed that, taking into account specific circumstances relating to Magnesian Limestone, that it would be appropriate to make separate provision.</p>
Id08	<p>The support of the majority of consultees to the identification of a separate landbank of Magnesian Limestone is noted.</p> <p>In overall terms, a balance needs to be struck between the need to maintain an adequate landbank and the need to reflect the national policy approach which seeks to ensure that, so far as practicable, landbanks of aggregate are maintained outside NPs and AONBs. Whilst other policy in the Plan seeks to provide a degree of flexibility in relation to further working of crushed rock at existing quarries in the AONBs, in order to help sustain local economic benefits, it is not considered that, as a matter of policy, support should be provided for working in these areas solely for the purpose of maintaining an adequate landbank.</p>
Id09	<p>Whilst the support indicated by some consultees for Option 3 is noted, it is considered that such an approach would be less consistent with national good practice guidance on minerals safeguarding (BGS 2011). The support for a 500m buffer zone is noted and such an approach would be in line with advice on safeguarding produced by BGS for the Joint Plan authorities.</p>
Id10	<p>The support of the majority of respondents to the inclusion of site allocations where possible is noted and such an approach would be most consistent with national guidance. It is therefore considered that where practicable provision in the plan should be made through specific allocations, with use of preferred areas or areas of search as an alternative only if necessary.</p>
Id11	<p>Consultees and the SA generally favoured option 1 and this is more in line with the most recent national planning guidance, which indicates a priority for the identification of specific sites and preferred areas over areas of search. Whilst some sites for building sand extraction have been submitted</p>

	<p>by industry for consideration in response to calls for sites, it is not yet clear whether all additional requirements for building sand can be met through site allocations, although for the purpose of this current preferred options consultation it is assumed that this is likely to be the case. Other policy in the Plan will support the principle of delivery of additional building sand resources within the City of York area.</p>
Id12	<p>The support of the majority of respondents for the identification of specific allocations where possible is noted. It is agreed that, if deliverable, such an approach would be more in line with national policy.</p>
Id13	<p>A wide range of views were expressed in response to consultation on this issue and no clear consensus emerged. Whilst it is recognised that updating of the Plan, potentially including the bringing forward of more allocations where necessary, could suggest that there is no need for a policy relating to unallocated extensions, it is considered that including a policy would help ensure that the Plan contains an degree of ongoing flexibility which could help ensure that proposals which are generally consistent with Plan objectives can be considered within a supportive policy context. This would generally be in line with the presumption in favour of sustainable development. It is also not considered practicable to identify and potentially allocate every suitable future extension in the Plan at the outset and such an approach could again lack a degree of flexibility.</p>
Id14	<p>The general support for the range of measures proposed is acknowledged, as is the concern expressed about use of previously tipped material as a potential source of secondary aggregate. It is agreed that reworking of restored and landscaped features would not be appropriate, and that it will often be preferable to source secondary aggregates direct from the point of origin rather than sites where it is disposed of. However, in some cases it may be acceptable and in the interests of the sustainable use of materials to supply secondary materials from disposal sites provided that they are not taken from restored and landscaped areas. With regard to use of aggregates quarries for the reception, processing and onward sale of aggregate, it is considered that these can represent suitable locations. It is increasingly common for recycled materials to be blended with primary aggregates as part of a more sustainable overall mix of materials, which is sometimes needed to meet market specifications. Blending of recycled aggregate materials within a quarry is a form of activity very similar in nature to the types of activity already likely to be taking place and in many cases would be unlikely to add significantly to impacts on environment and amenity. Provided that any such activity is ancillary to the scale and nature of activity already taking place then is likely to be an acceptable form of development. It is further considered that, where it is ancillary to the main quarry development it is unlikely in many cases to represent inappropriate development in the Green Belt. However, the potential for increased traffic movements may be a particular consideration and any sites used for such purposes should be well located of the main road network so that additional impacts are not caused.</p>
Id15	<p>The very limited distribution of silica sand in the plan area means there are substantial limitations on the options available for future supply. Silica sand is a scarce resource nationally and a positive approach to its future extraction is appropriate in principle, where constraints allow. However, in the case of those resources located in the Nidderdale AONB, there will be need to balance the potential benefits of development of the minerals resource with other important considerations including landscape and</p>

	<p>tourism/recreation. Proposals would need to demonstrate compliance with the major development test set out in national planning policy. Because of the proximity of the resource to internationally important nature conservation designations it is also likely that Appropriate Assessment under the Habitats Regulations would be needed. As these tests, which are fundamental to development of the resource, can only be meaningfully addressed via specific, detailed, proposals through a planning application, the suitability in principle cannot be established with any certainty at this stage.</p>
Id16	<p>Current best practice advice suggests that sensitive areas such as environmental designations should not be excluded from safeguarding as the resource is being safeguarded for the long term. Silica sand is a nationally important, and relatively scarce, resource and it will be particularly important to ensure a robust approach towards its' safeguarding. For the same reason it is considered important to include a buffer zone around the safeguarded area in order to provide further protection to the resource from sterilisation, although it is recognised that, because of the isolated location and high level of constraints that apply to the resource in the Blubberhouses area the potential for sterilisation through other forms of development is relatively low</p>
Id17	<p>It is acknowledged that any policy should provide clarity as to the circumstances where future development will be acceptable in principle and that it could be appropriate to take forward a combination of options. It is considered that the relationship between restoration and habitat connectivity is an issue which is best addressed in the development management policies in the plan as it may be relevant to other types of mineral besides clay.</p>
Id18	<p>Although support was expressed for both options 1 and 2 no specific comments were made and therefore no clear view or consensus emerged from consultation on this issue.</p>
Id19	<p>Option 1, which was supported by the majority of consultees, is also in line with good practice guidance on mineral safeguarding (BGS 2011). Support was also expressed for an option of not providing a buffer zone, and for not safeguarding clay in urban areas, National Parks and AONBs. It is considered that provision of a buffer zone would be in line with practice guidance and work undertaken on mineral safeguarding in North Yorkshire by BGS. It would also help provide maximum protection to the resource. Similarly it is considered that excluding certain areas would be less consistent with current practice guidance and the long term purpose of minerals safeguarding.</p>
Id20	<p>The Howardian Hills AONB has pointed out that the plan needs to ensure that building stone available in the National Park should be made available for work in the AONB as this is likely to be the closest match. Similarly English Heritage have said it is important to set a framework to support the delivery of matching stone needed for the repair of the areas heritage assets. It is considered that the preferred policy provides sufficient flexibility to maintain existing supplies and ensure their availability for the use in the repair of historic assets.</p> <p>A number of consultees have raised concerns about the restriction of use in the policy to repair, however it is considered that the extraction of building stone for unlimited use outside of the plan area will conflict with National</p>

	Park purposes and could limit the availability of future resources for the repair of historic assets.
Id21	The narrowest majority of respondents considered a combination of the proposed options as being the most suitable. On one hand statutory consultees such as RSPB and EH are concerned that building stone is a finite resources and should be limited in its use while on the other hand a number of operators have raised concerns about the viability of quarries if they are restricted in terms of areas they can sell to. The preferred option is considered to comply with the approach set out in paragraph 142 which says that as minerals are a finite resource it is important to make best use of them to secure their long-term conservation. The preferred options policy has been drafted in order to be sufficiently flexible for the industry but also to ensure levels of extraction are commensurate with the requirements of the plan area. The preferred option policy also responds to concerns from the Howardian Hills AONB that stone from the National Park should be made available to this area as the character of the building stone is the same.
Id22	There was a general consensus from consultees that building stone resources should be safeguarded with different views on whether this should apply to existing or all sources. The MPA state that all sources should be safeguarded due to the cost implications involved in searching for new building stone.
Id23	A number of respondents suggested that no fracking should be supported within the entire plan area not just the AONBs and National Park. In light of the amendments to the Infrastructure Bill it is considered that the only option is to draft a policy which is not supportive of proposals for fracking in the national parks, AONBS, SACs, SPAs and SSSIs but in relation to National Parks and AONBs is still supportive of proposals for conventional oil and gas exploitation where the Major Development Test is met. Some concern has also been raised that the reference to the requirement for particularly high standards of design near to designated areas and the City of York undermines the requirement to seek good quality design across the plan area. It is agreed that clear policy wording would be required in order to ensure that appropriate protection is also provided to other parts of the Plan area, including areas outside NPs and AONBs.
Id24	The preferred option of the majority of respondents was option 1, which supported a co-ordinated approach to gas extraction and processing. Option 1 was also considered to have more positive effects in terms of the Sustainability Appraisal. It is difficult to separate out this requirement from the overall approach to gas extraction and processing and therefore it is considered that the criteria of this is incorporate into id 26 to avoid duplication. The wording of this preferred policy has been changed to include the words “where practical” as a means to provide more flexibility on the use of shared facilities. The wording has also be changed from “oil and gas” to “hydrocarbons” in response to the comments received. The wording has also been strengthened from “support” and “encourage” to “should be adopted”.
Id25	The views of many respondents were that fracking should not be supported at all. Although the Government has set out its intention to ban fracking in National Parks, AONB’s and on SSSIs they remain clear that fracking in other areas remains a priority. If the Joint Minerals and Waste Plan included

	<p>a policy which banned fracking across the plan area it would be considered contrary to National Policy Guidance. The preferred option policy is considered to set robust criteria against which proposals will be considered. Although this policy does not ban fracking it will ensure that a robust assessment is undertaken to address the fears that are associated with the process of fracking.</p> <p>One of the comments raised which opposed the proposed option was that proposals for exploration and appraisal were temporary and therefore had limited impact on the landscape. Although many proposals of a temporary nature may not have adverse impacts each case will need to be assessed on its individual merits. The preferred option policy is intended to support proposals where they do not cause harm.</p> <p>One suggestion from respondents was that the term hydrocarbons should be used instead of gas and this has been carried forward in the drafting of the preferred options policies.</p> <p>A number of alternatives were suggested one of which was that conventional and unconventional gas should be treated separately in terms of policy. Although the process for the appraisal and extraction of unconventional hydrocarbon development is different from that of conventional hydrocarbons the criteria against which applications will be assessed are the same. For this reason it was not considered appropriate to set different policies for conventional and unconventional hydrocarbons.</p>
Id26	<p>Some respondents felt that the wording which requires particularly high standards of design within or in close proximity to the National Park, AONBs or the setting of York essentially waters down the standards expected elsewhere in the plan area. This issue is now addressed in the policy for the overall spatial options for hydrocarbons but now refers to the “special care” which needs to be taken where proposals are in close proximity to these areas. More explicit reference is now also given in the policy on the standards expected across the plan area.</p> <p>In order to address concerns about the terminology of the options the preferred options policy now refers to “hydrocarbons”.</p>
Id27	<p>As set out in the responses to comments on other hydrocarbon options the government has made it clear that Minerals Planning Authorities should support proposals in principle for hydraulic fracking where they are outside of designated areas. Any policies which are contrary to this approach would not be considered sound.</p> <p>In response to the comments made the preferred options policies refer to hydrocarbons rather than oil and gas.</p>
Id28	<p>Many of the respondents expressed concerns about fracking and the associated risks. Although the Government has recently set out its intention to ban fracking in designated areas through the Infrastructure Bill, the exploitation of unconventional hydrocarbon resources remains a priority for the government. The National Planning Guidance states that Local Plans should take account of Government energy policy, which makes it clear that energy supplies should come from a variety of sources and therefore it a plan which does not support fracking would be contrary to national policy.</p>

	<p>However the concerns of respondents in relation to the associated risks of fracking have now been set out in the preferred option policies. Further information has also been set out in the preferred policies supporting text which explains the role of the other regulatory regimes which will be involved in any proposals for fracking. Although there were a range of responses received it is hoped that the preferred options policy addresses most if not all of these comments.</p>
Id29	<p>Whilst it is recognised that some organisations and individuals have concerns about the principle of fossil fuel extraction national planning policy does not support a position where all further working of such minerals is resisted. It is also recognised that coal mining supports significant numbers of jobs and makes a substantial contribution to the local and wider economy.</p> <p>Since undertaking consultation at Issues and Options stage the intended closure of Kellingley Colliery at the end of 2015 has been announced. At the date of intended closure it is anticipated that substantial reserves will remain within the existing permitted area. This changed position is likely to impact on the proposed policy approach.</p>
Id30	<p>It is acknowledged that working of shallow coal can give rise to significant impacts on the environment and amenity, as well as bringing benefits in terms of contributing to the economy and employment. Environment and amenity impacts in particular will be determined by the scale and location of any development. Although there is no recent history of working of shallow coal in the Plan area, and no expectation of future development, it is nevertheless considered important to include a policy in the Plan to help take decisions on any proposals that may come forward and to provide an element of flexibility, particularly taking into account current uncertainty about the future of underground coal mining in the area.</p>
Id31	<p>It is acknowledged that excluding certain areas, such as environmental designations and urban areas, from safeguarding would not be consistent with good practice guidance on minerals safeguarding (BGS 2011). Whilst mixed views on buffer zones were received, a 250m buffer zone was recommended in evidence work for minerals safeguarding undertaken for NYCC and NYMNPA by BGS in 2011, which included consultation with the minerals industry and certain other stakeholders.</p>
Id32	<p>Whilst a range of options were put forward, it is considered that significant weight should be given to the views of the Coal Authority, who support a combination of Options 4 and 5. It is acknowledged that justification will be required if a buffer zone is to be included in relation to the safeguarding of an underground resource. In this particular case, deep mining of coal can lead to surface subsidence which extends outward beyond the extent of the area actually undermined. Any safeguarding of the resource from the sterilising effects of sensitive surface development should therefore have regard to this issue.</p>
Id33	<p>Significant concern was expressed by some respondents about environmental and amenity impacts associated with continued utilisation of the Womersley spoil disposal site. At the time of drafting preferred options a planning application for a relatively small increase in capacity is under consideration. If permitted this scheme would provide sufficient capacity for the expected remaining life of Kellingley Colliery. It is expected that this application will be determined before the Plan is finalised and any decision will need to have regard to impacts of the development, on environment</p>

	and amenity. It is acknowledged that a wide range of considerations including accessibility would be important in determining the acceptability of any new locations for spoil disposal. It is also acknowledged that the Plan should encourage the greater use of secondary aggregates and that re-working previously tipped spoil material may not be a sustainable way of facilitating this. This issue is addressed more specifically in policy relating to Supply of Alternatives to Land Won Primary Aggregate.
Id34	The support for Option 2 is noted. Whilst this option may perform well in relation to national policy concerning the supply of minerals and the provision of support for the economy, it could potentially lead to the most significant adverse impacts on the environment if it resulted in increased development in the National Park. The limited scope for provision of surface infrastructure outside the National park area is also noted. National policy indicates that it is not appropriate to identify site allocations in NPs so it is considered that any policy in the Plan should be criteria based. Taking into account the potential for development proposals in the NP area it is agreed that reference in policy to the major development test would be appropriate.
Id35	The majority support for Option 2 is noted. It is acknowledged that the potential for subsidence damage as a result of the underground working of potash and polyhalite is low, and the likelihood of major or sensitive surface development proposals, potentially vulnerable to subsidence effects, coming forward are relatively low taking into account the highly constrained nature of much of the area. However, potash and polyhalite is a scarce resource and the deposits in the Plan area are of strategic significance. It is therefore considered appropriate to ensure a degree of safeguarding.
Id36	It is agreed that provision of support for the economic benefits of minerals and waste development and the sustainable use of materials should be included in the Plan. This is likely to be relevant to a range of policy areas addressed in the Plan.
Id37	No specific comments were received. The majority support for Option 1 is noted
Id38	There is a need to ensure a reasonable balance between protecting important resources whilst not unnecessarily preventing extraction of other minerals that may exist in close proximity. It is considered that the main potential for conflict that could arise is between potash/polyhalite resources and gas. Active extraction of both minerals takes place in the Plan area and there are current proposals for further development of both resources within the Joint Plan area. The purpose of a buffer zone would be to help maintain an appropriate standoff between two potentially conflicting forms of underground development to help ensure that one is not adversely impacted by another.
Id39	It is acknowledged that development of vein mineral resources could impact on important assets and designations and could, potentially require Appropriate Assessment under the Habitats Regulations. It is considered that these matters could be addressed through appropriate caveats/criteria in any preferred policy approach.
Id40	The support of the majority of consultees to a policy approach which does safeguard vein minerals is noted.
Id41	The support of the majority of respondents for Option 1 is noted and it is agreed that reliance on existing quarries could in some circumstances have impacts on local markets and impacts from traffic movements. Any

	<p>tendency for borrow pits to become established as longer term quarries could be addressed by inclusion of suitable criteria in policy and through the development management process. Restoration and afteruse policy is addressed elsewhere in the Plan, including provision of support for biodiversity restoration in appropriate circumstances.</p>
Id42	<p>The high level of support amongst some stakeholders for Option 2 is noted, as is the support from some stakeholders for the greater flexibility offered by Option 3. It is agreed that any approach should seek to move the area closer to a zero waste economy, in accordance with the vision and objectives for the Plan, but a degree of flexibility will need to be retained in order to ensure that an appropriate mix of facilities can be provided. It is also recognised that implementation of the waste hierarchy is an obligation which falls on the producers of waste and which needs to be addressed in strategic plans for waste but should not be addressed through development management policy. This distinction will need to be reflected in the wording of any waste hierarchy policy included in the Plan. It is agreed that the Plan should support the use of heat where EfW takes place as this helps maximise the benefits of energy recovery. It is not accepted that there should be a presumption against EfW as national policy and strategy acknowledges that this can form part of an appropriate mix of methods of waste management and can help move residual waste management up the hierarchy, although it is agreed that further large scale capacity should be linked to the delivery of useable heat to help ensure the maximum efficiency of the process. Similarly, whilst it is agreed that the Plan should contain policy to discourage the landfilling of biodegradable waste, it is not considered appropriate to include a presumption against as this may lack necessary flexibility to deal with waste management needs for waste which cannot be dealt with by other means.</p>
Id43	<p>The support of the majority of consultees to Option 2 is noted. It is considered that any policy approach should be consistent with the national policy objective of dealing with waste near to where it arises and therefore should reflect a net self-sufficiency approach as far as practicable. However, it is acknowledged that commercial considerations will continue to play a significant role in determining where waste is actually managed and that cross boundary movements (both imports and exports) will continue to occur. Any policy approach will therefore need to incorporate a degree of flexibility to accommodate this. It is not considered reasonable to require need to be proven in most cases, provided proposals are consistent with any strategic approach incorporated in the Plan. Such an approach would be in line with national policy. The approach for individual waste streams is addressed under separate policy topic areas.</p>
Id44	<p>The preference of the majority of respondents for the flexibility provided in Option 2 is noted. However, it is also acknowledged that the more specific guidance provided through option 1 may also be beneficial. The support of some respondents for a combination of the two options is also noted. It is agreed that any further development at the Harewood Whin site would need to take account of Green Belt designation. Clarification of which bodies will contribute to the costs of implementing strategic waste facilities is not considered appropriate as it is not directly relevant to development of the Plan. The overall locational approach to provision of waste management capacity and the movement of waste up the hierarchy are addressed in other policy areas in the Plan.</p>
Id45	<p>The lack of a clear preference from respondents is noted. Since completion</p>

	<p>of Issues and Options consultation a decision to proceed with the AWRP development has been taken and the Plan cannot influence this matter. It is agreed that planned capacity for C&I waste should take into account expected future increases in recycling and recovery rates. It is agreed that there should not be a specific requirement placed on developers to demonstrate that waste cannot be dealt with further up the hierarchy. It will not be possible for the Plan to prevent importation of C&I waste, even if further provision for C&I capacity is not made in the Plan, as the market will influence the extent to which this happens.</p>
Id46	<p>The support of respondents for Option 1 or a combination of Options 1 and 2 is noted. It is agreed that policies in the Plan should provide support for moving waste further up the hierarchy. This is addressed in specific policy dealing with this topic.</p>
Id47	<p>It is agreed that it would be necessary to ensure that amenity and ground and surface water is adequately protected from impacts from development. This is addressed in other policy areas in the Plan. The preference for excluding food crops from AD is noted but is outside the direct control of the Plan, which is concerned with management of waste.</p>
Id48	<p>The preference of respondents for Option 1 is noted.</p>
Id49	<p>It is agreed that it is likely to be appropriate to incorporate some flexibility in policy to allow the development of capacity at new sites where necessary. The potential for siting of AD facilities at Waste Water Treatment Works is a matter which could be considered under policy dealing with waste site identification principles.</p>
Id50	<p>The general support for the option presented is noted. Other policy in the plan addresses the issue of encouraging utilisation of power station ash as secondary aggregate. The co-disposal of ash with inert waste in landfill is not supported as it may act as a disincentive to the re-use of the material.</p>
Id51	<p>The preference of a number of respondents for a combination of options is noted, as well as the significant degree of support for Option 3. It is agreed that any preferred policy should be relatively flexible, including in relation to the distance of sites from the primary road network, and also support delivery of an approach which is consistent with the proximity principle and allows the development of small scale sites in appropriate locations. Whilst the support of some respondents for an approach which relies primarily of development management criteria to determine the location of sites is noted, it is considered that the Plan should provide more specific spatial guidance on the locating of new waste facilities, supported by relevant development management criteria, as this will help provide greater certainty to developers and other users of the Plan. It is not agreed that there is no justification for considering the role of strategic scale facilities to help meet needs, as some waste management needs, such as more specialised waste processing and treatment, can sometimes only be delivered through economies of scale. It is agreed that ongoing reliance on export to meet some waste management capacity requirements is likely to occur, including as a result of operation of the market.</p>
Id52	<p>The support of the majority of respondents for Option 2 is noted. Transport considerations including support for use of alternative transport modes is covered in other policies areas in the Plan. Policy protection for ground and surface water is also addressed within the development management policies in the Plan. The waste site identification principles need also to be considered alongside the locational principles, which deal with issues</p>

	relating to proximity and reducing transport distances. The biodiversity benefits and potential of specific sites is a matter to be addressed through the site assessment process and, in relation to development proposals, through the development management policies in the Plan.
Id53	The lack of a clear preference amongst consultees for either option is noted. It is agreed that a specific policy would allow provision of greater clarity on the approach to safeguarding than could be provided through reliance on national policy. It is not considered appropriate to make reference to environment or amenity in safeguarding policy as these are dealt with in other policies in the Plan. It is agreed that strategic sites need not be limited to those receiving LACW. However, the justification for strategic sites (as opposed to consideration of their safeguarding) is a separate policy consideration. It is considered that there is a need to consider safeguarding sites which may be important to delivery of the objectives of the Plan, and such an approach would be generally consistent with national policy. It is also agreed that safeguarding a buffer zone around safeguarded sites could be appropriate. It is not considered realistic or necessary to safeguard all waste sites as some of these are temporary or very small in scale and the total 'portfolio' of sites within the Plan area may be expected to change significantly over the plan period.
Id54	Mixed views were received regarding the potential requirement for carbon assessments in support of applications. It is agreed that it would not be appropriate to require such assessments for all applications. However, there may be circumstances where it would be reasonable to require such an assessment, particularly where a potential opportunity for use of alternative transport modes exists in relation to a particular proposal yet the proposal seeks to rely solely or primarily on road transport. It is also agreed that use of alternative transport modes is only likely to be realistic where there is existing suitable infrastructure or the development is of sufficient scale to justify the necessary investment in new facilities. The need to safeguard important transport infrastructure is acknowledged and addressed under a separate policy. As most minerals and waste transportation involving use of alternative transport modes is still likely to involve an element of road transport as part of a multi-modal assessment, it is agreed that locations which are well located to the main road network will also be necessary
Id55	The preference of the majority of respondents for Option 1 is noted. It is agreed that this would provide the maximum amount of protection for minerals and waste transport infrastructure. However, it is also considered necessary to ensure that any approach is balanced and that safeguarding of existing infrastructure can be justified in any particular case.
Id56	The range of views received in response to consultation on this issue is noted. It is agreed that in many, but not all, cases minerals extraction sites represent appropriate locations for ancillary developed and that a limited degree of importation of materials to serve ancillary activities could be reasonable. In relation to ancillary activities in NPs and AONBs, it is also agreed that some ancillary activities at existing quarries could be appropriate where they would not lead to any adverse impact on the designation. In this respect ancillary activities resulting in increased overall traffic movements in the designated area would be unlikely to be appropriate.
Id57	It is agreed that it should not be necessary to safeguard ancillary facilities

	<p>located within areas permitted for mineral extraction as these should already receive protection through the relevant minerals permission/s. It is also agreed that it may be difficult in practice to evaluate the level of risk from encroachment or replacement over the lifetime of the Plan. With regard to provision of alternative locations (Option 4) this matter could only be considered on a case by case basis at the time when specific proposals are submitted which may impact on a safeguarded site. It is agreed that it would also be appropriate to safeguard key infrastructure related to gas development. In particular it is considered that this should include the gas powered generating station at Knapton, and the recently permitted but as yet undeveloped site for a processing facility at Thonton-le-Dale.</p>
Id58	<p>A broad range of views were expressed, some of which more directly relate to matters addressed under other topics covered in the Plan. It is not considered necessary to refer to them specifically in this policy as when finalised the Plan will need to be read as a whole. It is agreed, in relation to Option 3, that it would not be appropriate to quote the national Major Development Test in full in the policy as this would add unnecessary complexity.</p>
Id59	<p>The overall preference for Option 2 is noted. A substantial number of the specific suggestions for additional matters to be considered under the policy are matters which are more appropriately dealt with under one or more other policies dealing with other relevant issues, such as traffic and transport, the water environment, reclamation and afteruse and sustainable design, operation and construction of development. It is not considered appropriate to include a policy in the development plan, which has statutory significance, to require applicants to undertake prior consultation with local communities. It is not considered appropriate to make reference to local and surrounding amenity at this term is not sufficiently precise. It is considered that the reference to local would need to be interpreted in the context of the specific proposals and the nature of the locality in which the development would take place. The specific purpose of this policy is to help protect local communities from unacceptable impacts from minerals and waste development. It is not, therefore, considered appropriate to make reference to benefits from development in this context, although this is addressed where relevant in a number of other policy areas in the Plan, for example reclamation and afteruse. It is agreed that it would be appropriate to make reference to site lighting in the policy as this could give rise to adverse impacts on local amenity.</p>
Id60	<p>The broad range of responses to this issue is noted. It is agreed that any preferred policy should contain a degree of flexibility, recognising the constraints that exist in the delivery of use of alternative transport modes for minerals and waste in the Plan area. It is also acknowledged that, particularly for some minerals, there is very little flexibility over choice of location, as minerals can only be worked where they occur. Whilst it is noted that one alternative option suggested that more flexibility for locating development near to markets could be provided for waste and non-energy minerals, it is considered that other forms of minerals may be similarly constrained. There may be more scope for locational flexibility for waste development but this issue is more appropriately addressed in locational policy for waste management facilities. It is further accepted that, so far as practicable, it is likely that industry will already seek to work minerals resources, and develop waste facilities, near to key markets or sources of arisings in order to help minimise transport costs. These factors also point</p>

	towards the need for a degree of flexibility in policy. With regard to carbon assessments, it is agreed that these could be appropriate as part of a comparative assessment for larger scale proposals and in circumstances where the potential for alternative to road transport may be realistic.
Id61	The wide range of views received on this issue is noted. It is agreed that the Plan needs to give guidance on how the Major Development test will be applied at a local level. Whilst it is acknowledged that minerals extraction may not always be incompatible with AONB or National Park designation, in many cases such extraction will comprise major development which will need to satisfy the major development test. Minerals supply policies in the Plan indicate where minerals development in the NP or AONBs may be acceptable in principle, subject where necessary to the Major Development Test being satisfied. Whilst concerns about the approach to development outside NPs and AONBs but which may impact on the designated area are noted, it is considered necessary to address this issue in policy as it is referenced in national planning guidance.
Id62	The support of the majority of respondents for a local policy in line with national policy is noted. A small number of respondents sought an approach with more flexibility, particularly in relation to waste development in the Green Belt, including those which are more appropriate in rural areas, such as composting and anaerobic digestion. It is acknowledged that some flexibility could be beneficial although it would also be important to ensure that any local policy is generally consistent with the national policy position.
Id63	The support of the majority of respondents for Option 1 is noted and it is agreed that it would be preferable to have a specific policy in the Plan to deal with landscape impacts and opportunities. It is agreed that the relationship between national and local policy will need to be taken into account, as well as impact on important designations (including from proposals outside those designations where relevant). The major Development Test is addressed in separate policy.
Id64	The range of responses received is noted, with no very clear preference emerging. It is considered that, on balance, a local policy approach should be included in the plan rather than relying on national policy, as this should help provide more local guidance to applicants. Whilst concerns about the potential impact of habitat creation on availability of open agricultural land are noted, there has been significant support from other respondents to an approach which delivers maximum biodiversity benefits where practicable, and such an approach is generally in line with national policy. A range of views about use of biodiversity offsetting were received, with significant concerns expressed about the impact of offsetting. It is agreed that the emphasis in any approach should be on delivery of mitigation and enhancement into the development scheme with offsetting only being used in limited alternative circumstances. It is agreed that opportunities should be sought to help deliver targets set out in BAPs/GAPs or agreed by LNPs.
Id65	The wide range of responses at Issues and Options consultation is noted, along with the preference of a small majority of consultees for Option 1. Overall it is considered preferable to develop local policy, generally consistent with national policy, in order to provide a local context for consideration of the historic environment, which is an important issue in the Joint Plan area. It is agreed that consideration should be given to protection of 'setting' of heritage assets. It is also agreed that any reference

	<p>in policy to enhancement of the historic environment needs to be carefully worded, and that non-designated assets in the area also require appropriate protection.</p>
Id66	<p>The preference of the majority of consultees for Option 2 is noted and it is agreed that specific local policy should be included. It is not considered practicable to require that the criteria are 'guaranteed' and in some cases other regulatory regimes are also relevant. The role of other regulatory authorities is noted but it is considered relevant to make reference in local planning policy to key matters relating to the water environment because of the general relevance to the use and development of land and wider public interest considerations. It is also not considered practicable or necessary to specify particular SPZs which should be avoided as they are all subject of the same level of protection in national policy. The need to consider impacts on the water environment from shale gas development is acknowledged and is addressed specifically in policy dealing with unconventional gas. It is agreed that reference to climate change adaptation could be made in the third bullet point of Option 2.</p>
Id67	<p>The general support for Option 2 or a combination of Options 1 and 2 is noted. It is agreed that reference could be made to both upstream and downstream flooding. CIL is not relevant for the purposes of minerals and waste development. It is agreed that reference could be made to connectivity between habitats and that the policy needs to be flexible taking into account the wide range of circumstances that may exist across the Plan area.</p> <p>Technical Guidance on minerals policy, published alongside the NPPF, states that 'restoration means operations associated with the winning and working of minerals and which are designed to return the area to an acceptable environmental condition, whether for the resumption of former land use or a new use'. It is not therefore agreed that there should be any presumption in favour of restoring sites to their original use.</p> <p>It is agreed that a balanced and proportionate approach needs to be taken and that any policy should not be unduly onerous, although the NPPF also requires that site restoration and aftercare should be carried out to high environmental standards and that, in drawing up reclamation schemes, account should be taken of the potential impacts on adjacent land.</p> <p>It is agreed that the policy should make reference to geodiversity benefits where appropriate, as well as opportunities for access and recreation.</p>
Id68	<p>The general preference for a combination of Options 1 and 2 is noted. It is agreed that clarity needs to be provided in relation to any requirement for a climate change impact assessment and that such an assessment may not be appropriate for certain forms of minerals and waste development. It is agreed that tree planting can have a range of benefits in mitigating impacts. There is insufficient evidence to indicate whether a requirement to meet 'excellent' BREEAM standards would be viable for the forms of development likely to come forward under the Plan. It is not considered realistic to provide a specific target for a reduction in carbon emissions from minerals and waste development as there is insufficient local baseline data with which to generate or monitor a target.</p>
Id69	<p>It is agreed that there is significant overlap between some of the criteria in this policy option and other policy areas for the Plan. It is considered that it</p>

	would be preferable where practicable to incorporate elements addressed under the 'other key criteria' option within other relevant policy areas in the Plan.
Id70	The general support for Options 1 and 2 or Options 1 and 2 in combination with Option 3 is noted. It is agreed that an approach generally in line with the BGS Good Practice guidance on safeguarding would be appropriate.
Id71	It is agreed that a policy mechanism would need to be in place to ensure consultation between District/Borough Councils and the mineral planning authority where development is proposed in areas safeguarded for infrastructure/ancillary development. Although not raised specifically in consultation responses, it is considered that it would be appropriate to extend this approach to where development is proposed in areas safeguarded for waste infrastructure.
Id72	It is agreed that the Plan should contain policy criteria relating to mining legacy land instability, given the potential for development proposals to come forward in areas affected by former mining. Any approach should be generally in line with advice from the Coal Authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Heslington Village Trust
The Council for British Archaeology
National Trust
The National Trust
York & Ryedale Friends of the Earth
A.I.R.E Environmental Group
Acomb Green Residents Association
Acomb Planning Panel
Barton Residents' Association
Bell Farm Residents Association
Belvoir Farm Partners
Bishophill Action Group
Cambridge Street Residents Association
Campaign for Better Transport (Formerly Transport 2000)
Chapelfields Residents Association
Clifton Planning Panel
Clifton Residents Association
Community Rangers
Conservation Area Advisory Panel
Copmanthorpe Residents Association
Cornlands Residents Association
Council for British Archaeology
CPRE
CPRE (Hambleton District)
CPRE (Waste Co-ordinator)
CPRE (York & Selby Branch)
Cyclists Touring Club (York Section)
Dodsworth Area Residents Association
Dringhouses and Woodthorpe Planning Panel
Dringhouses West Community Association
Dunnington Residents Association
East Riding Minerals
Fields in Trust
Friends of St Nicholas Fields
Friends of the Earth Whitby and District
Greenwood Residents Association
Groves Neighbourhood Association
Haxby & Wigginton Youth & Community Association
Helperby and Brafferton Local History Group
Heslington East Community Forum
Heworth Planning Panel
Hull Road Planning Panel
Keep Britain Tidy

Kirkby Fleetham and District Angling Club
Kirkby Fleetham Environmental Action Group
Knapton Lane Residents Association
Leeman Road Community Association
Leeman Road Millennium Green Trust
Lindsey Residents Association
Local Access Forum
Meadlands Area Residents Association
Micklegate Planning Panel
Muncaster Residents Association
Navigation Residents Association
North East Yorkshire Geology Trust
Osbalwick Parish Council & Meadlands Area Residents Association
Park Grove Residents Association
Ramblers Association (York Area)
RATTY
Renewable UK
Residents' Action To stop Trial by Yorwaste (RATTY)
Residents of Runswick Avenue, Beckfield Lane & Wetherby Road
Royal Yachting Association
RSPB (York)
Save Crimple Valley
Selby Waste Minimisation Group
Stockholme Environment Institute
Sustrans
The Carbon Trust
The Geological Society
The Ramblers Association - North Yorkshire and South Durham Area
Tockwith Residents Association
Wensleydale Railway plc
York Ainsty Rotary Club
York Environment Forum
York Natural Environment Panel
Hotel Solutions
Colliers CRE
Voluntary Sector Forum for Learning Difficulties
Barry Crux and Company
Boroughbridge High School
Steel Beams & Columns Ltd
Forest Enterprise
Stephenson and Son

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

York Natural Environment Trust
Yorkshire & The Humber Strategic Health
Authority

Young Farmers Club



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

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

Dear Sir/Madam,

Minerals and Waste Joint Plan - Supplementary Sites Consultation

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

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

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

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

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

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

City of York
Council

North York Moors
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire
County Council

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

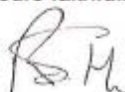
If you have any comments these should preferably be made on the comments form, which is available electronically on the Joint Plan website www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult where it can either be emailed to mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk, or downloaded and returned to us using the postal contact details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

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

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

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

Yours faithfully



Plans and Technical Services Team Leader, North Yorkshire County Council

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

Supplementary Sites- list of locations where documents can be viewed

Where to see the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

The Supplementary Sites Consultation can be viewed on the web site:
www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult

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

Craven District

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Hambleton District

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Harrogate Borough

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

- Bilton Library, Bilton Lane, Harrogate, HG1 3DT.
- Boroughbridge Library, 17 St James Square, Boroughbridge, YO5 9AR.
- Harrogate Library, Victoria Avenue, Harrogate, HG1 1EG.
- Knaresborough Library, Market Place, Knaresborough, HG5 8AG.
- Masham Community Library, Mashamshire Community Office, Little Market Place, Masham, HG4 4DY.
- Pateley Bridge Library, 28 High Street, Pateley Bridge, Harrogate, HG3 5JU.
- Ripon Library, The Arcade, Ripon, HG4 1AG.
- Starbeck Library, 88A High Street, Starbeck, Harrogate, HG2 7LW.

Richmondshire District

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Ryedale District

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

- Helmsley Library, Town Hall, Helmsley, York, YO82 5BL. Tel: 01439 770619
- Kirkbymoorside Library, Church House, 7 Martet Place, Kirkbymoorside, York, YO6 6AT.
- Malton Library, St. Michael Street, Malton, YO17 7LJ.
- Norton Library, Commercial Centre, Norton, Malton, YO17 9ES.
- Pickering Library, The Ropery, Pickering, North Yorkshire, YO18 8DY.

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

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Scarborough Borough

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Selby District

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

City of York

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

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

Appendix 4D

Press release issued on NYCC website 14/01/2105

Views sought on sites for quarrying and waste management

Published: 14 January 2015

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

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

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

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

The deadline for comments is 13 March 2015.

This page was last updated on 14 January 2015

Appendix 4E- Supplementary Sites Consultation- List of Respondents

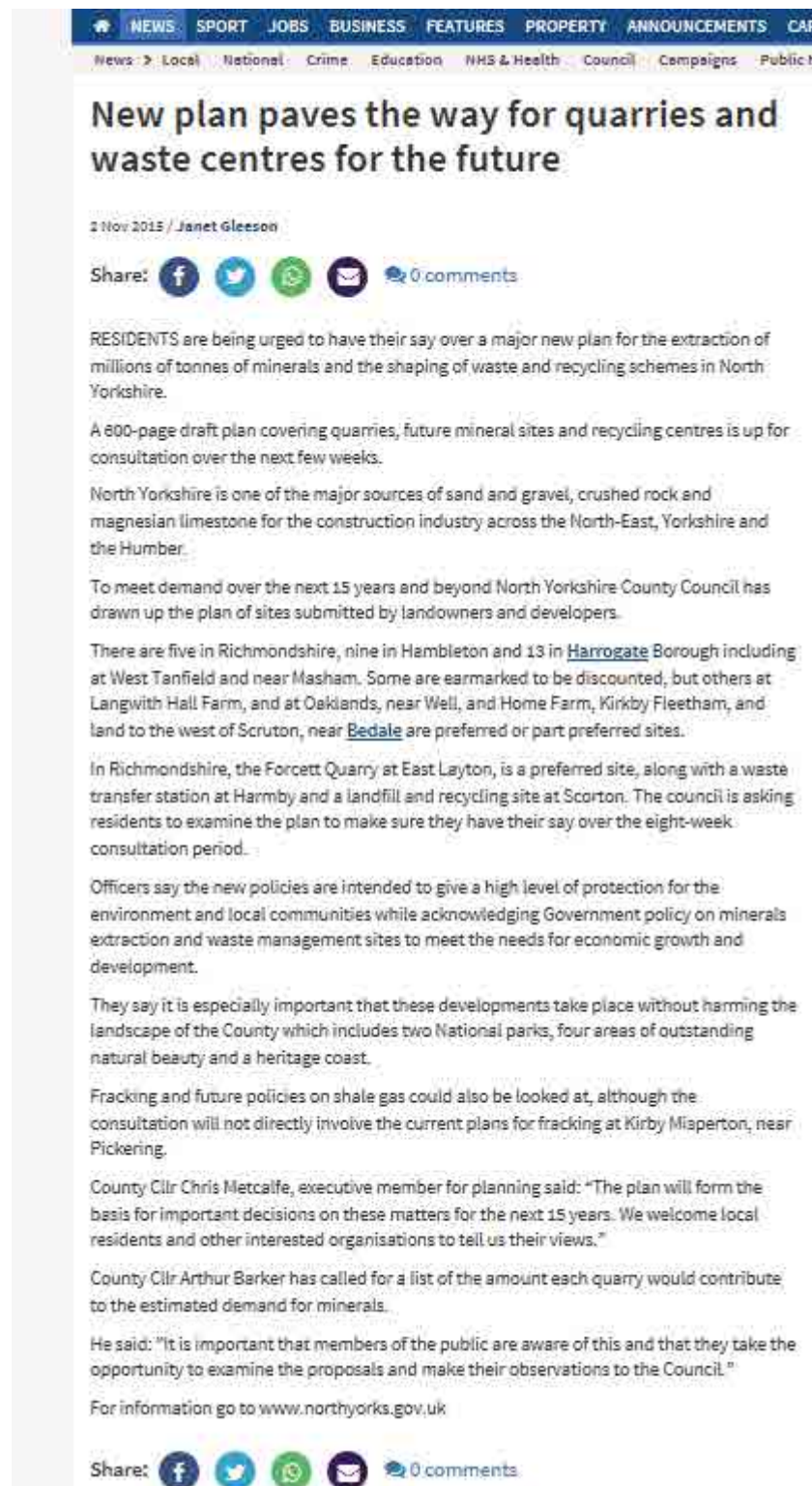
Respondent Number	Name
126	Ribble Valley Borough Council
2774	North East Lincolnshire Council
2767	South Tyneside Council
306	Redcar & Cleveland Council
95	Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
92	Durham County Council
3436	Jefferson Consulting Limited
330	Harrogate Borough Council
286	Scarborough Borough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

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

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

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

The Northern Echo







The screenshot shows a news article on the Northern Echo website. The article title is "New plan paves the way for quarries and waste centres for the future". The author is Janet Gleeson, dated 2 Nov 2015. The article discusses a 600-page draft plan for mineral extraction and waste recycling in North Yorkshire, involving consultation with residents. It mentions specific sites in Richmondshire, Hambleton, and Harrogate Borough, and notes that the plan aims to balance economic growth with environmental protection and landscape preservation. The article also mentions that fracking policies will be considered but not directly involved in the current plans.

NEWS SPORT JOBS BUSINESS FEATURES PROPERTY ANNOUNCEMENTS CAR

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

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

2 Nov 2015 / Janet Gleeson

Share:     0 comments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





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

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

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

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

For information go to www.northyorks.gov.uk

Share:     0 comments

http://www.thenorthernecho.co.uk/news/13930900.New_plan_paves_the_way_for_quarries_and_waste_centres_for_the_future/

Appendix 5 B: List of Consultees

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Minerals and waste joint plan consultation

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




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

Consultation on minerals and waste joint plan preferred options stage

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

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

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

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

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

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



Contact us

Minerals and waste joint plan team

City of York Council - planning and environmental management

NYMNP: Planning Authority

















Related pages

Minerals and waste joint plan

Rate this page



Preferred options document

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

Sustainability appraisal and other assessments

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

Policies map

A series of maps showing preferred policies and site allocations.

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

Mineral resource maps

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

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

[Paper copies of the new and revised consultation document can be viewed at these locations \[36kb\]](#)

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

Give us your views

We would prefer to receive your comments on the comments form, but you may respond via email mwjjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk or in writing to

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

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

Consultation events

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

November

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

December

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

Previous consultation

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

Further information

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



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Ref: MWJP/PO/Nov2015/PC/sites

Dear Sir/Madam,

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

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

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

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

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

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

City of York
Council

North York Moors
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire
County Council

Continued....

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yours Faithfully



Plans and Technical Services Team Leader, North Yorkshire County Council

On behalf of:

City of York Council - Rebecca Harrison - 01904 552255

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

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



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan



Have your Say !



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

You can tell us what you think by responding to our

Preferred Options Consultation

Send us your views by Friday 15th January 2016



Why not visit one of our drop-in sessions?

See our website for details

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

www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult

For further information call us on 01609 780780 or email mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk

City of York
Council

North York Moors
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire
County Council

Poster for Parishes:



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Have your Say !

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

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

Send us your views by Friday 15th January 2016



Why not visit one of our drop-in sessions?

See our website for details

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

The Consultation is available on our website:

www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult

For further information call us on 01609 780780 or email mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk

City of York
Council

North York Moors
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire
County Council



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

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

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

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

For further information visit our website: www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult
call us on 01609 780780 or email mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk

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

Statement of representation

Where to see the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

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

The consultation will run between until 15th January 2016

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

Craven District

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Hambleton District

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Harrogate Borough

- **Council Offices:**

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

- **Libraries and Information Centres:**

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

Richmondshire District

- **Council Offices:**

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

- **Libraries and Information Centres:**

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

Ryedale District

- **Council Offices:**

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

- **Libraries and Information Centres:**

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

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

- **Council Offices:**

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Scarborough Borough

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

Selby District

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

City of York

Council Offices:

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

Libraries and Information Centres:

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

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

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

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

Appendix 5H- List of Respondents

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix 5I: Summary of representations (Preferred Options)

2968 York Green Party

S

1842 Due regard to Habitat Directive and protection of special sites is very important.

001: Background

Response to comment:

Noted.

734 Kirby Hill, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council

O

1710 The document states that 'The role of the Development Plan is to guide future development in the area. It forms the starting point for decision making on planning applications.' In North Yorkshire the Development Plan has come after the development with regard to AWRP. Consultation/public opinion has counted for nothing to date. Establishing AWRP shapes future policy in regard to waste in North Yorkshire for the next 20 plus years. The approval of AWRP should have waited until the Plan was fully consulted upon.

001: Background

Response to comment:

Noted. Permission for the AWRP has now been granted.

2860

O

1546 Object to the Background Chapter.

001: Background

Response to comment:

Noted.

2817

O

1615 Object

001: Background

Response to comment:

Noted.

3829

DNS

001: Background

P1.03 1648 Support keeping up to date with new legislation, this will be hard to do once Plan is adopted as national legislation may override local policies if it is different, such as Government agreeing to bury toxic waste under AONBs.

What are the 'material considerations' the council refers to? This needs defining further. Could the Plan not explicitly convey material considerations would not include developments which 'would cause significant harm to the character and appearance of the area; harm that would not be off-set by any proposed mitigation.'

Response to comment:

Noted. The policies and reasoned justification in the Plan provide further definition of the matters to be taken into account

3829

DNS

001: Background

P1.04 1793 Paragraphs 1.04 and 1.05.
The 2011 Localism Act is out of date for while it gave communities the right to have their voices heard, they can now be overruled by the 'community' government minister. There needs to be a joint initiative to stop national policies overriding the joint local approach to decision making.

Response to comment:

Noted

001: Background P1.13 1723 The Plan needs to re-assess how it takes account of NPPF paragraph 93 and the main thrust of the Paris Climate Change Accord (Dec 2015).

Unless amended to remove or oppose shale gas extraction the plan could be subject to legal challenge.

Response to comment:

The Plan needs to be generally consistent with national policy, which does not preclude shale gas development

044: Site Allocations 1336 Unless further comments are provided comments on preferred sites remain the same as previously made.

Satisfied with the process used to allocate sites in terms of flood risk. For all sites where flood risk has been identified as an issue, the mitigation requirements section should make it clear that for an FRA to be satisfactory it will need to include necessary mitigation, such as compensatory storage, attenuation and SuDS as appropriate.

Response to comment:

The mitigation requirements as outlined in Appendix 1 can be made clearer in the next publication as part of the identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

044: Site Allocations 1542 The documentation is difficult to follow and the Drop-in Sessions were held during the day when working residents could not attend.

Response to comment:

Noted. Where practicable, drop in sessions were generally arranged to include both day-time and evening periods to allow a range of opportunities to attend

044: Site Allocations

1661 Concerned about quarrying in North Yorkshire, especially near North Stainley, Scruton, West Tanfield and the coastal areas. Designated areas should not be quarried.

Response to comment:

Noted

129 Yorwaste Ltd

DNS

044: Site Allocations

0947 It is noted that there is no mention of a waste transfer station in the Hambleton District.

Response to comment:

No site submissions have been received proposing an additional waste transfer facility or expansion to an existing facility, to those already in operation, within the Hambleton District area.

53 Hambleton District Council

DNS

044: Site Allocations

1411 The site proformas provide details on the preferred and discounted sites and sets out information relating to size of site, mineral output and estimated daily vehicle movements. These figures relate to the whole site rather than just the area which has been preferred, which makes it difficult to come to conclusions on the real impacts of the development. It would be helpful if more accurate figures could be presented in the next stage of the Plan.

The environmental impacts of sites in the Hambleton area need to be reassessed. If the environmental impacts of the sites cannot be acceptably mitigated consideration should be given to discounting the allocations.

Response to comment:

Improvements will be made to the clarity of the information provided regarding the sites. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

129 Yorwaste Ltd

DNS

044: Site Allocations

0948 It is noted that there is no mention of a waste transfer station in the Ryedale District.

Response to comment:

A waste transfer station at Kirby Misperton within Ryedale District is currently being constructed, and it is referred to on page 228 within Appendix 2 to the Preferred Options Consultation.

3461

DNS

044: Site Allocations

1407 All the points below need to be considered for mineral sites proposed near small rural communities or conservation areas: prevailing winds leading to noise and dust pollution; traffic impact on unsuitable local roads; cumulative impact of numerous mineral extraction sites; excessive amounts of aggregate currently available so no additional immediate requirement for mineral extraction; impact upon wildlife and agricultural land; has the extension of existing sites being considered as opposed to the creation of new sites; consideration should be given to importing required minerals rather than developing new extraction sites.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

342 Mone Brothers Excavations Ltd

DNS

044: Site Allocations

1287 Eggborough Sandpit has extant planning permission for extraction of sand, restoration to be by inert waste infill and also inert waste recycling.

This site has not been included in the list of preferred and discounted sites, but feel it should be included.

Response to comment:

The existing operations already have planning permission. Site has not been referred to in Appendix 1 as no submission for an allocation for new minerals or waste development at Eggborough Sandpit has been made.

3384

044: Site Allocations

0495 It is recognised that failure to support any submitted site is not a realistic option as a level of mineral extraction is necessary for the growth of the country's infrastructure and the community must play a part in achieving this. Therefore, non-supportive comments have been restricted to MJP60.

Response to comment:

Noted

044: Site Allocations

- 1959 Welcomes the site assessment methodology which led to the identification of preferred sites. The methodology appears not to have been used in the context of unconventional hydrocarbon exploration/exploitation, and there is a lack of detail concerning vehicle movements, site access, environmental impact, water supply, waste water disposal, materials, employment, impact on current land use, tourism, etc. This is unsatisfactory and is a weakness in the Plan.

Response to comment:

The methodology for site assessment is for use in connection with specific sites where these have been submitted for consideration for allocation through the Plan process. No unconventional hydrocarbon exploration/exploitation sites have been submitted. The issues of vehicle movements, site access, environmental impact, water supply, waste water disposal, materials, employment, impact on current land use, tourism, etc. would be dealt with at the planning application stage and it is not considered that they can be considered through a strategic level assessment of unknown proposals at this stage.

3016

S

044: Site Allocations

- 0603 Supportive of proposed sites in the local area (MJP21, MJP33, MJP17, MJP43) but MJP60 should remain a discounted site.

Response to comment:

Noted

1187 CEMEX

DNS

044: Site Allocations

- 0798 The company propose to carry out detailed geological investigations in order to precisely define a potential future area to the west of current workings at Newbridge.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3555

044: Site Allocations

- 2255 The objection process is suitably opaque.

Response to comment:

Noted

2215 CPRE (Hambleton Branch)

DNS

044: Site Allocations

0518 For sites which are taken forward as preferred sites there needs to be a realistic assessment of the economically extractable minerals at each site and mitigation proposals provided by submitters.

Residents close to the sites should be informed of any proposals near them and be made aware of any mitigation or possible compensation if the site went ahead.

Neighbouring Planning Authorities should provide detailed plans of the aggregate resources in their own areas and the steps to realise them before creating new longer term Preferred Sites in North Yorkshire.

Response to comment:

Noted. These issues are addressed through the process of preparing the Plan and, where relevant, through the development management process. Liaison with neighbouring minerals and waste planning authorities has taken place throughout preparation of the Plan.

3577

DNS

044: Site Allocations

1398 Concerned about the number of sites in the Kirkby Fleetham area; if all are approved it would make the villages more remote and inaccessible with cumulative impacts from traffic, pollution, noise and dust.

Response to comment:

Issues raised are being considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

116 Ryedale District Council

DNS

044: Site Allocations

1150 Work has been progressing with the Local Geological Panel on the identification of potential Local Geological Sites for designation. The Plan sets out that minerals and waste sites will be permitted where there are no demonstrated unacceptable impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity etc. It is considered that the latest information regarding Local Geological Sites shows a conflict with some sites identified in the Joint Plan as follows:

Burythorpe Quarry - Local Geological Interest - Osgodby Formation - Geological Status - Candidate 1.

Response to comment:

No development in addition to that already with the benefit of planning permission is currently proposed at Burythorpe quarry.

1885 Considers there to be a large amount of information to consider in order to form a view.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

3386

S

0003 Agree with the sites identified as suitable/unsuitable for minerals and waste development.

044: Site Allocations

It is important that any proposed development maintains the natural and built environment and does not affect water supplies, if a development does impact or cause harm to these assets then it should be discouraged.

Response to comment:

Agreement with the identification of the sites is noted. Issues raised regarding proposed development will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

044: Site Allocations

0563 The TA demonstrates that the majority of junctions on the SRN will only be impacted upon by one site generating new traffic. Only two SRN junctions will be impacted by more than one site, these are the Catterick Central junction, where the daily impact is likely to be around 210 HGVs which equates to around 20-25 HGVs per hour. Should there be capacity issues at this junction then consideration will need to be given to attaching planning conditions to permissions to limit the impact at times of congestion.

The second junction with a cumulative impact is A1(M) Junction 51 at Leeming Bar where 107 HGVs a day, which equates to 12 - 15 HGVs per hour are likely to impact on this junction. This is unlikely to cause capacity issues. Should there be any capacity issues at the time of the planning application a condition could be attached to any planning permission to limit the impact at times of congestion.

Should there be any peak hour capacity issues these can be resolved through the planning process by the attachment of conditions limiting the times that vehicles can arrive and depart from the site to avoid peak congestion times.

The cumulative impact of the various sites has been considered and it is accepted that these are generally limited. Should there be any cumulative issues these could be controlled through appropriate planning conditions limiting times vehicles arrive and depart from the site to avoid peak congestion times.

There is a potential highway safety issue associated with the sub-standard merge and diverge on the northbound A1 Junction with B6474. The addition of HGVs here may represent a highway safety issue.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3392

044: Site Allocations

0502 It is recognised that failure to support any submitted site is not a realistic option as a level of mineral extraction is necessary for the growth of the country's infrastructure and the community must play a part in achieving this. Therefore, non-supportive comments have been restricted to MJP60.

Response to comment:

Noted.

2812 Trans Pennine Trail Office

DNS

044: Site Allocations

1260 Any minerals or waste sites which will impact upon the Trans Pennine Trail or the National Cycle Network will need full consultation with TPT and Sustrans.

Response to comment:

The Trans Pennine Trail Office and Sustrans are both consultees on the development on the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan. The Trans Pennine Trail/National cycle Network interests can be further clarified in the 'mitigation' sections in respect of the individual sites.

797 Overton Parish Meeting

DNS

044: Site Allocations

1511 The sites presented do not affect the parish area.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3714

DNS

044: Site Allocations

0436 Sites close to the A1 should have been considered for waste transfer/recycling.

Response to comment:

Noted. Sites are assessed on an individual basis under the sites assessment process.

470 Carlton Husthwaite Parish Council

044: Site Allocations

1757 Supports the preferred policies and agrees with the monitoring indicators.
Due to lack of expertise the parish is unable to comment on specific policies.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3729

044: Site Allocations

0613 This consultation is fundamentally flawed as it contains a deliberate inbuilt bias in that where a site is preferred any constraints are said to be capable of mitigation and these requirements are set out. Mitigation requirements are not set out for discounted sites and the constraints of the site, however minor, are treated as impossible to mitigate with the site being assessed on the basis of a worst case scenario. Therefore, respondents are steered to support the preferred options. It is likely that without substantial reform this process will be subject to an application for judicial review.

Response to comment:

No bias towards preferred sites is intended, rather with the discounted site it is considered that there are potential adverse impacts which either of such significance that they are not capable of being addressed or that when the site is assessed relative to other potential sites the one proposed for discounted has, overall, more potential adverse impacts than the preferred sites.

3737

044: Site Allocations

1093 Proposed clay extraction [MJP52] and landfill [WJP05] site in view of property. No information sent to property so complete surprise. Shows lack of respect for property and flaws in information for the public who it will affect.

Response to comment:

It was considered that reference to just a field number was not helpful so the site was described in the context of the nearest property shown on the OS base. However improvements will be made to the clarity of the information provided regarding the location of the site. The site submission was initially published in the Issues and Options Consultation in February 2014, and was also referred to in the Supplementary Sites Consultation in January 2015.

880 Stutton with Hazlewood Parish Council

DNS

044: Site Allocations

1671 All current discounted sites should remain discounted.

Response to comment:

Noted

044: Site Allocations

0959 Section 130 of the 1980 Highway Act there is a duty to assert and protect the rights of the public to the use and enjoyment of any highway. This poses a problem where a planning application conflicts with existing rights of way. Policy D02 needs rewording to reflect this duty.

Cumulative effects in areas where there are several sites need to be taken into consideration in terms of landscape and amenity.

In the site proformas the heading regarding restoration is 'Possible Site Restoration (if applicable). This seems to imply that reinstatement is an optional extra, so operators less likely to provide this information. Recommend changing the title to 'PLANS AND TIMESCALE FOR REINSTATEMENT/AFTER USE'

Policy D10 should be reworded. The suggestion of section 106 agreements and bonds to ensure compliance is also strongly recommended. Should consider a Community Infrastructure Levy to recompense communities.

Response to comment:

The issues of impact on rights of way and cumulative effect of development will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. The 'restoration' heading is so phrased to recognise that some of the site submissions are on sites with existing permanent planning permissions as at Site WJP13. It is not possible for the County Council to collect CIL from mineral operations as it is not a CIL collection authority.

044: Site Allocations

P1.01 0309 It appears that only landowners and the operators of sites (MJP23) have been contacted at earlier stages. Landowners of land adjacent to the site should also have been contacted.

Response to comment:

Interested parties such as the minerals and waste industry and known landowners with an interest were invited to indicate land they wished to be developed. MJP23 was among the sites published in the Issues and Options Consultation in 2014 and mentioned in the Supplementary Sites Consultation in 2015. These consultations were subject to publicity through the media and via the Parish Councils. It is not feasible to obtain details of all landowners adjacent to the submissions for a number of reasons, including that not all land is registered with the Land Registry.

130 Leeds City Council

DNS

Q14 1208
044: Site Allocations

Support the protection of railway sidings and wharves for the sustainable movement of minerals freight, however land adjacent to them needs to also be allocated for the associated mineral processing activities to take place.

Response to comment:

Noted

116 Ryedale District Council

DNS

Q14 1146
044: Site Allocations

Work has been progressing with the Local Geological Panel on the identification of potential Local Geological Sites for designation. The Plan sets out that minerals and waste sites will be permitted where there are no demonstrated unacceptable impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity etc. It is considered that the latest information regarding Local Geological Sites shows a conflict with some sites identified in the Joint Plan as follows:

Knapton Quarry - safeguarded waste site.- Local Geological Interest - Cretaceous Ferity Chalk Faulted, Geographical status - Approved EYRIGS

Response to comment:

No development in addition to that already with the benefit of planning permission is currently proposed at Knapton Quarry

Q14
044: Site Allocations

0133 Paragraph 126 of the NPPF requires Local Plans to set out a positive strategy for conservation of the historic environment. The Plan has to set out a framework which is likely to conserve the historic environment of the Plan area.

Some of the sites proposed could harm elements which contribute to the significance of one or more heritage assets in their vicinity. However there has been no evaluation of what impact mineral or waste development on these areas might have on those assets.

In the absence of any assessment of the degree of harm which the proposed Allocations might cause to the historic environment or what measures the Plan might need to put in place in order to ensure that any harm is minimised, At this stage the Plan cannot demonstrate that the principle of mineral or waste development from these areas is compatible with Objective 9 or Policy D08 of the Plan or the requirements of the NPPF. Nor can it demonstrate that the anticipated amount of mineral extracted from or waste disposed upon these sites is actually deliverable because the need to preserve the heritage assets in their vicinity in line with advice in the NPPF may mean that certain areas of the site are undevelopable.

Therefore before identifying sites as Preferred Areas

1) An assessment needs to be undertaken of the contribution which sites make to the designated heritage assets in their vicinity and what impact the proposed development might have on their significance.

2) If it is considered that the development of these sites would harm elements which contribute to the significance of any of the nearby heritage assets, then the Plan needs to set out how that harm might be removed or reduced.

3) If it is concluded that the development would still be likely to harm elements which contribute to the significance of any of the heritage assets then that site should not be allocated unless there are clear public benefits that outweigh the harm, as is required by Paragraphs 133 or 134 of the NPPF.

Response to comment:

Further assessment of the potential impact of the sites on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1.

127 Harworth Estates (UK Coal Operations Ltd)

DNS

Q14
044: Site Allocations

1089 None of the Harworth Estate sites are specifically considered in the assessment and are not included in Appendix 1.

Southmoor Energy Centre (WJP03) and North Selby Mine (WJP02) are listed as committed sites. Support this approach but they should have greater prominence in the final Plan.

Response to comment:

Noted

120 Historic England

DNS

Q16 0164
044: Site Allocations

The development of several of the sites identified as Preferred Sites could result in harm to elements which contribute to the significance of a number of designated heritage assets in the vicinity. Due to the sensitive nature of some of these locations it is not sufficient to rely on the general Development Management Policies of this Plan as the basis for ensuring that the areas' natural and historic environment is safeguarded. Therefore support the approaches out in the Appendices of alerting potential developers to the presence of heritage assets which might be affected by the development.

Support the principle of setting out associated mitigation measures which are likely to be necessary to ensure sites are developed in a sustainable manner.

The title 'Mitigation Measures' should be renamed 'Development Principles' as this is more accurate. If the title 'Mitigation Measures' is retained then it needs to set out with slightly greater clarity what actual mitigation measures are likely to be necessary to reduce harm to an acceptable level.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2192 Local Access Forum

DNS

MJP03 Q14 0979
044: Site Allocations

The access is along a bridleway and there will be impact on the users with no opportunity for passing places or alternatives.

Response to comment:

The MJP03 site has been withdrawn.

519 East & West Layton & Carkin Parish Council

O

MJP03 Q14 2067 Object to the site being a preferred site.

044: Site Allocations

The site is adjacent to Forcett Quarry and will be worked from there. The site is closer to the village of East Layton. Concerns include the fact that blasting will increase, noise from crushers, peckers and lorries, especially at night. Concerned that Forcett Quarry may increase night working. Imported material is to be worked on site. There is a drought in the lower lake and this has been a concern in relation to the Quarry, there is no indication of how environmental issues already identified will be exacerbated. Concerned about the number of lorries using the site and litter from the drivers. The junction onto the A66 is a concern, increase in traffic from the quarry will exacerbate the existing problems. There are unlikely to be any significant employment opportunities in the area.

Response to comment:

The MJP03 site has been withdrawn.

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

O

MJP03 Q14 0738 This could be considered an extension to Forcett Quarry. Concerned about the impact on nearby SINCs and for potential loss of trees if the site is developed.

044: Site Allocations

Another site adjacent to the site was refused planning permission because there was an unacceptable amount of soil to be removed from the proposed site, this has not been covered in the appraisal for this site and should be considered prior to allocation of the development.

Response to comment:

The MJP03 site has been withdrawn.

120 Historic England

DNS

MJP03 Q16 0169 Some designated assets could be affected by the proposed extension of the existing quarry onto this site, these include a series of Scheduled earthworks associated with Stanwick Oppidum, Grade II Registered Park and Garden of Forcett Hill, Scheduled moated sites and East Layton Conservation Area.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The MJP03 site has been withdrawn.

MJP04 Q14 1624
044: Site Allocations

Object to the allocation of this site.

It will have a detrimental effect on residents amenity and health. Residents will be impacted by noise, dust, vibration and fumes from the site and from waste if it is allowed to be imported for restoration. It will affect the quality of life and is contrary to paragraphs 123 and 143 of the NPPF. The level of transport movements would be unacceptable and would impact on the environment. The lorries would have to use local roads and pass through villages leading to health and safety issues. The location of the access is unacceptable. The area has significant biodiversity and environmental interests with wildlife, hedges and woodland that should be protected. The area also has PROW, bridleways and a national trail passing through the site which would be lost if allocated.

Response to comment:

The MJP04 site has been withdrawn.

MJP04 Q14 0510
044: Site Allocations

Object to the site as will impact on the local amenity in terms of noise, dust and increased traffic. The access road is single track with no passing places and so there would be congestion and increased danger with using the road. The site would impact on the landscape and views of the local residents.

Response to comment:

The MJP04 site has been withdrawn.

MJP04 Q14 0139
044: Site Allocations

Concerns about the impact which mineral development in this location might have on the significance of a number of designated heritage assets in its vicinity including Scheduled Monument of Maiden Bower and Cock Lodge, and east of the site there is a medieval moated site, fishponds and associated field system which is a Scheduled Monument.

National policy guidance makes it clear that Grade I and II* Listed Buildings are regarded as being in the category of designated heritage assets of the highest significance where substantial harm to their significance should be wholly exceptional.

In order to demonstrate that the identification of this site as a Preferred Area is not incompatible with the requirements of the NPPF as part of the evidence base there needs to be an assessment of what contribution this area makes to these elements which contribute to the significance of the Listed Buildings and what effect the proposed development might have on them. An assessment of the contribution the site makes to designated heritage assets in the area.

Response to comment:

The MJP04 site has been withdrawn.

2197 CPRE (Harrogate)

DNS

MJP04 Q14 0821 There is a potential impact on an Area for Nature Conservation and ecology i.e. loss of habitat for protected species. There will also be a loss of BMV agricultural land. No mitigation measures for these have been provided.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The MJP04 site has been withdrawn.

114 Ministry of Defence / Defence Infrastructure Organisation

DNS

MJP04 Q14 0793 The site falls within the statutory 45.7m height consultation zone surrounding RAF Topcliffe and Dishforth Airfield. Any development exceeding this height would need to consult the DIO. The site falls within the statutory birdstrike safeguarding zone, and any restoration which includes wetland creation or open water bodies will need to be referred to the DIO.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The MJP04 site has been withdrawn.

3717

DNS

MJP04 Q14 0472 The lane leading to the site is not capable of carrying 100 HGV's per day. Concerned increased traffic will disturb livestock and damage grassland. Residents living close to the site have not been directly informed about the proposed site or the Plan.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The MJP04 site has been withdrawn.

112 Highways England

DNS

MJP04 Q14 0557 Access to this site would be via Whaites Lane. Whaites Lane provides a link to the A168 which forms part of the SRN. Approximately 3km to the west of the junction with Whaites Lane, the A168 terminates with vehicles channelled either north or southbound on the A1.
044: Site Allocations

It is suggested that a routing restriction is implemented as part of any future planning consents to ensure that HGV movements approach/depart from the north only towards the A168. The TA considers that the overall draw of approximately 50% of traffic to the East and 50% of traffic to the west. Assuming 9 working hours per day this would equate to circa 6 movements per hour both eastbound and westbound on the A168. This level of traffic is not of concern to Highways England.

Response to comment:

The MJP04 site has been withdrawn.

2192 Local Access Forum

O

MJP04 Q14 0960
044: Site Allocations

This site should not be preferred. The proposed quarry crosses bridle paths and footpaths which cannot easily be rerouted. If the rights of way were avoided there would still be an impact from noise, dust and loss of wildlife habitat.

Since there is a lack of off-road routes for recreation in the area there would need to be further detailed discussions prior to permission being granted.

Response to comment:

The MJP04 site has been withdrawn.

3825

O

MJP04 Q14 1629
044: Site Allocations

Object to the site on the following grounds: access to the site would generate HGVs in close proximity to residential properties and the large volumes of traffic going to/from Cundall Manor School. Increased traffic could result in subsidence of neighbouring properties and be hazardous for pedestrians. Concerned about noise affecting the residents and wildlife.

Response to comment:

The MJP04 site has been withdrawn.

61 National Grid Gas and Electric

DNS

MJP04 Q16 0107
044: Site Allocations

The site is crossed by High Pressure Gas Transmission apparatus.
No permanent structures should be built over or under pipelines, materials or soil are not to be stacked or stored on top of the pipeline route any access to the pipeline is to be maintained at all times.

Local authorities have a statutory duty to consider applications for development in the vicinity of high pressure pipelines and advise the developer on whether the development should be allowed on HSE safety grounds.

Response to comment:

The MJP04 site has been withdrawn.

MJP05 Q14 0147 Support the proposal not to identify this site as a preferred area.

044: Site Allocations

The mineral development on this site could harm elements which contribute to the significance of a number of heritage assets in the area including Scotton Old Hall, Farnham Conservation Area, Scriven Conservation Area and numerous Listed Buildings in the settlements surrounding the site.

Response to comment: *Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.*

3753 WH Barker Partnership

O

MJP05 Q14 0615 Object to the discounting of this site.

044: Site Allocations

Discounting the site at this stage is premature as time should be allowed for further ecology and hydrology assessments to be carried out. The site is well located and contains a viable and valuable sand and gravel resource which would contribute to meeting the southern distribution area supply requirements. The deposit is closer to the market than many other alternatives identified.

Response to comment: *Objection is noted, as is the proposal to supply additional information. It is acknowledged that evidence shows the existence of a mineral resource within the site which, if exploited would contribute to meeting supply requirements. Further assessment of the resource required to meet requirements to 2030 is taking place.*

943 Well Parish Council

DNS

MJP06 Q14 1783 HGVs from 'Nosterfield quarry' travel at speed along the B6267.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Speeding traffic is a matter for regulation by the police. However, if details (including date/time) of alleged lorry incidents are passed to the County Council's Monitoring and Compliance Officer at the time then the matter can be followed up with the site operator. Traffic issues will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.*

2192 Local Access Forum

DNS

MJP06 Q14 0961 The cumulative effects are disproportionately negative on habitat, recreational users of the rights of way and local lanes.
044: Site Allocations Restoration should be defined before permission is given.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. Restoration details would be required as part of any planning application.

114 Ministry of Defence / Defence Infrastructure Organisation

DNS

MJP06 Q14 0785 The site falls within the statutory safeguarding consultation zone of RAF Leeming and RAF Topcliffe. Any development exceeding 91.4m above ground level would need to consult the DIO. The site falls within the statutory birdstrike safeguarding zone, and any restorations which include wetland creation or open water bodies will need to be referred to the DIO.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The DIO will continue to be consulted as the Plan progresses and has been consulted on planning application NY/2011/0242/ENV. No structure is proposed exceeding 91.4m in height.

317 Tarmac

S

MJP06 Q14 0090 The inclusion of this site is supported.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted

MJP06 Q14 0184 Consideration should be given to the proximity of the site to Thornborough Henges. The County Council's Heritage Officers should be consulted.
044: Site Allocations

The Parish Council is seeking to minimise the amount of restoration to open water in the area. This proposal would have a cumulative impact on the amount of open water in the area and so would have a detrimental impact on the landscape.

There would be a loss of 'best and most versatile' agricultural land.

Response to comment:

Proximity to the Henges Scheduled Monuments is a consideration. The Council's Heritage Officers are part of the site assessment process. The implications of restoration including the amount of open water, potential loss of 'best and most versatile' agricultural land and cumulative impact are considerations within the site assessment process and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

317 Tarmac

S

MJP06 Q15 0094 The right key sensitivities have been identified.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted

1114 Woodland Trust

DNS

MJP06 Q15 0877 Has ancient woodland within the site boundary.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Respondent subsequently confirmed that the representation reference to an ancient woodland within this site was identified in error, as the woodland is more than 50m away from the site.

MJP06
044: Site Allocations

Q16 0177 The application site lies within the Swale/Ure catchments which contains the most significant concentration of Neolithic and Bronze Age monuments and related archaeological deposits in the north of England. Many of the features within the landscape are scheduled as nationally important including Thornborough Henges.

Historic England have been involved in discussions regarding an application at Langwith Hall Farm, which is on this site. Considered that further mineral extraction in the area would have harmful cumulative impact on the setting of heritage assets associated with Thornborough Henges, Thornborough Moor and the ability to appreciate and experience them in their landscape.

However the mitigation measures proposed as part of the application offered a clear opportunity to reverse some of the harmful impacts of past quarrying on the landscape and to reconnect the Henges with their landscape setting.

If the current application is not approved the Plan needs to make it clear that, in order to reduce the cumulative impact which further quarrying might have upon the setting of designated and undesignated heritage assets in the area, any development proposals would need to include similar mitigation measures to those proposed in the current application.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

317 Tarmac

S

MJP06
044: Site Allocations

Q16 0098 The right key mitigation measures have been identified.

Response to comment:

Noted.

MJP07 Q14 0134 The site area lies within the Swale/Ure river catchments which contains the most significant concentration of Neolithic and Bronze Age monuments and related archaeological deposits in the north of England.
044: Site Allocations

Archaeological evaluations within the site area have demonstrated the presence of archaeological features in the southern half of this site (identified in the Environmental Statement which accompanied Application no. NY/2011?0242/ENV as Area D). These should be considered as having high archaeological value and are part of, and contribute to, the understanding of the significance of the Thornborough Landscape.

Therefore the southern half of this site as detailed above should be excluded from the preferred area.

Response to comment:

The recommendation to delete a further part of the submission is noted. Further assessment of the potential impact of the sites on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

114 Ministry of Defence / Defence Infrastructure Organisation

DNS

MJP07 Q14 0786 The site falls within the statutory safeguarding consultation zone of RAF Leeming and RAF Topcliffe. Any development exceeding 91.4m above ground level would need to consult the DIO. The site falls within the statutory birdstrike safeguarding zone, and any restorations which include wetland creation or open water bodies will need to be referred to the DIO.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The DIO will continue to be consulted as the Plan progresses and would be consulted if a planning application were submitted as the site is within the statutory birdstrike safeguarding zone or if a structure exceeding 91.4m high were to be proposed, (which it is not). Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP07 Q14 1785 HGVs from 'Nosterfield quarry' travel at speed along the B6267.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Speeding traffic is a matter for regulation by the police. However, if details (including date/time) of alleged lorry incidents are passed to the County Council's Monitoring and Compliance Officer at the time then the matter can be followed up with the site operator. Traffic issues will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

317 Tarmac

O

MJP07 Q14 0997 Object to the discounting of the eastern part of the Oakland submission area. The Oaklands site is intended as an extension to the existing Nosterfield Quarry, which would be worked following the Langwith Hall site adjacent to the east. In the Assessment the Authorities state that no overriding constraints have been identified as part of the site assessment process. It appears that the discounting of the eastern part of the site would contradict the findings of the site assessment process on the grounds of landscape impacts and the impact upon the setting of Well. The submitter considers that these impacts can be appropriately mitigated, as is highlighted in the Authorities list of mitigation requirements.

044: Site Allocations

Not allocating the site would result in the loss and sterilisation of potential sand and gravel resource. As the allocation currently stands (as modified by the Authorities) it is likely that once the Oaklands site has been worked, the associated processing plant and infrastructure at Nosterfield Quarry would be decommissioned and removed resulting in a loss of viable resource.

Response to comment:

Objection is noted. Further assessment of the resource required to meet requirements to 2030 is taking place. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP07 Q14 1415 Concerned about the speed of vehicles from the existing quarry which travel along the B6267 and the impact further vehicle movements will have on existing residential properties.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Speeding traffic is a matter for regulation by the police. However, if details (including date/time) of alleged lorry incidents are passed to the County Council's Monitoring and Compliance Officer at the time then the matter can be followed up with the site operator. Traffic issues will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

948 West Tanfield Parish Council

O

MJP07 Q14 0185 Consideration should be given to the proximity of the site to Thornborough Henges. The County Council's Heritage Officers should be consulted.

044: Site Allocations

The Parish Council is seeking to minimise the amount of restoration to open water in the area. This proposal would have a cumulative impact on the amount of open water in the area and so would have a detrimental impact on the landscape.

There would be a loss of 'best and most versatile' agricultural land.

Response to comment:

Proximity to the Henges Scheduled Monuments is a consideration. The Council's Heritage Officers are part of the site assessment process. The implications of restoration including the amount of open water, potential loss of 'best and most versatile' agricultural land and cumulative impact are considerations within the site assessment process and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

317 Tarmac

S

MJP07 Q14 0091 The inclusion of this site is supported. Although it would be preferable see the full site area submitted taken forward, the reasons for discounting part of the site are understood.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

317 Tarmac

S

MJP07

Q15

0095

The right key sensitivities have been identified.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted

317 Tarmac

S

MJP07

Q16

0099

The right key mitigation measures have been identified.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

3019

S

MJP08

Q14

1826

Support the Site.

044: Site Allocations

This Site, which is operational, has access to the A64 and B-roads without the need to travel through the Air Quality Management Zone in Malton, or Commercial Street in Norton, causing less disruption to quality of life when compared to MJP12.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJPO8 Q14 1284 Object to the taking forward of this site.

044: Site Allocations

The current quarry is having an impact on local residents and issues raised are not, or are taking a long time to be addressed so if a larger quarry was allowed over a longer period of time this would exacerbate the problems.

It is felt more could be done to deal with the issue of dust, vehicles leaving site need to be monitored for cleanliness, as often deposits left on road, and verges are being driven over.

Noise at the existing quarry is a significant issue and impact of blasting's on the structure of nearby buildings.

The land to be used is best and most versatile land and should be protected, along with the ecology in the area.

There has been a little restoration at the existing quarry, concerned if a larger quarry allowed this would take even longer posing a risk to health and safety, especially as it took so long to erect boundary fencing.

Reference is made to mitigation against several issues but there is a lack of information about how this mitigation will be carried out.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJPO8 Q14 1125 Support the allocation of this as a preferred mineral site in principle, subject to Development Management issues being satisfactorily addressed at the subsequent planning application stage to meet mitigation measures identified as a result of potential negative impacts set out in the site assessment.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

116 Ryedale District Council

DNS

MJP08 Q14 1149
044: Site Allocations

Work has been progressing with the Local Geological Panel on the identification of potential Local Geological Sites for designation. The Plan sets out that minerals and waste sites will be permitted where there are no demonstrated unacceptable impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity, etc. It is considered that the latest information regarding Local Geological Sites shows a conflict with some sites identified in the Joint Plan as follows:

MJP08 - Local Geological Interest - Coral Rag Malton Oolite, Geological status - Candidate 1

Response to comment:

The issue raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

842 Settrington Parish Council

S

MJP08 Q14 1697
044: Site Allocations

No objection to the extension of the quarry subject to the satisfactory outcome of the intended consultation process.

Response to comment:

Noted.

119 Natural England

S

MJP08 Q15 1036
044: Site Allocations

Note the proximity of MJP08 to the River Derwent SAC and welcome the general identification of ecological issues and impacts on SSSIs, etc., but would like to see specific reference to potential hydrological impact on River Derwent SAC in the site brief.

Response to comment:

Reference to potential hydrological impacts on the River Derwent SAC can be made within the identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP08 Q15 0488
044: Site Allocations

Support the assessment of the site and its preferred status. Have comments on some of the key sensitivities and mitigation measures through the site selection process.

The proposed allocation site comprises entirely pasture grassland that is actively grazed. There have been no recorded instances of protected species activity in the area, nor will there be any habitats of any significance.

The majority of the soils in this area are of the subgrade 3b designation and therefore are not BMV, a survey would be done at the appropriate time regarding this issue.

In terms of cultural heritage assets, the operations are long standing and are not within the setting of any nearby listed assets, scheduled monuments or the conservation area, so this should be removed from the key sensitivities.

The surrounding landscape has some local value but the operations are well screened from potential receptors and this would remain the case for MJP08. The SA appears to support this position.

In terms of traffic impact the SA indicates that movements from the site will go through Malton and Norton. A map has been provided to show the routes. The operator does not route any traffic through Malton apart from local deliveries. The existing site access enters onto a minor road but is of modern design with no accidents throughout the operation of the site. This key sensitivity should be removed.

Response to comment:

Comments and additional information regarding the traffic route used are noted. It is not possible to remove access as a sensitivity as matter relevant to the determination of any minerals development. However, the issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP08 Q15 1708
044: Site Allocations

Should add 'effects of blasting on neighbouring properties' to 'amenity issues'

Response to comment:

Blasting can be added.

120 Historic England

DNS

MJP08 Q16 0170 Some designated assets could be affected by the proposed extension of the existing quarry onto this site, these include Grade II Listed Buildings Settrington Grange Farmhouse and associated farm buildings and Settrington Conservation Area.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Further assessment of the potential impact of the site on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1. The designated asset issue will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

842 Settrington Parish Council

S

MJP08 Q16 1709 Should add 'blasting' to penultimate bullet point.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Blasting can be added.

1134 Fenstone Minerals Ltd

DNS

MJP08 Q16 0489 Support the assessment of the site but would like to comment on the key sensitivities and mitigation measures through the site selection process.
044: Site Allocations

There are no known ecological sensitivities and the restoration scheme offers long term ecological enhancement over current conditions.

Impacts on BMV are unknown, however the operator has established practices already in operation on site and these can be carried through to the operation of site MJP08.

Only minimal landscape mitigation is required and no impacts will be generated on any nearby designated cultural heritage assets or their setting.

The site access is long established with no accident history so there are no requirements for any enhancements/improvements.

Response to comment:

Comments are noted. Issues raised will be considered (including the issue of the 'unknowns') through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

74 Selby District Council

DNS

MJP09 Q14 1310
044: Site Allocations

In the Selby Core Strategy (2013) Policy SP7 Olympia Park Strategic Development Site allocates a site that neighbours MJP09 on all sides, except the south of the Site on Barlby Road. Planning Permission has been granted for that allocation for mixed use development comprising 863 dwellings.

Response to comment:

The presence of the rail facility on the MJP09 site was acknowledged in the determination of the Olympia Park planning application and as a potential development will continue to be taken into account in the site assessment process.

2812 Trans Pennine Trail Office

DNS

MJP09 Q14 1256
044: Site Allocations

Potential for the site to have significant visual impact from the bypass, the TPT (south of the boundary) and others locations. However, scope for enhancement is high and consultation with TPT and Sustrans would look at opportunities to enhance and protect the network.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

1187 CEMEX

S

MJP09 Q14 0799
044: Site Allocations

Support the Preferred Site.

Response to comment:

Noted.

121 Environment Agency

DNS

MJP09 Q14 1344
044: Site Allocations

In previous comments made reference to Ouse and Humber IDB, it should be the Ouse and Derwent IDB.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3710

DNS

MJP10
044: Site Allocations

Q14 0249

Potgate quarry as currently operating has created considerable noise and dust. To avoid any additional noise and dust a condition to prevent any moveable heavy plant (crushing and sorting) should be imposed.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

2210

S

MJP10
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1658

Support the discounting of this Site.

The stated size of the Site (14.8ha) is incorrect and misleading, the true size is 35.95 ha.

The proposed Site would have catastrophic impact upon the landscape. Use of explosives would cause irreparable structural damage to listed buildings in close proximity to the Site. Noise and dust pollution would affect local residents in listed buildings as regulations stipulate single glazed windows cannot be changed. Although the proposal states that extracted minerals will be 'processed at the existing quarry plant site' the quarry currently processes the majority of extracted stone at the quarry face with a mobile crushing and grading plant.

Response to comment:

It is agreed the stated size is incorrect and this will be corrected. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

120 Historic England

S

MJP10
044: Site Allocations

Q14 0151

Support the proposal not to identify this site as a preferred area.

Mineral development on this site could harm elements which contribute to the significance of a number of heritage assets in the area including Grade II* listed Stainley Hall, Grade II Listed Friars Hurst, a group of 4 Grade II Listed Buildings at Sleningford Hall and a group of Grade II Listed Buildings at Sleningford Park.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

MJP10 Q14 0888 Object to the discounting of Potgate Quarry.

044: Site Allocations

Implemented new production strategy whereby the majority of unwashed crushed products are now supplied from Gebdykes Quarry. Vehicle movements from Potgate have reduced significantly.

Have rerouted existing footpaths and bridleways and created new ones for use by local residents.

Now generate green electricity at Potgate and grow own biomass crops.

Landscape issues will be one of the hardest to resolve, but are willing to look at different options to find the right result.

The submission should not be treated in the same way as a planning application and should deal with guiding principles and commitments which may include a proposed method of working and certain restoration features.

Have provided a proposed engagement plan to provide relevant evidence and receive responses from the Plans Team.

If the site is not preferred then the quarry will close within the next 5 years along with the associated concrete business and potentially the site quarry at Gebdykes. The success of the operation is based on the two quarries working together and being able to supply the concrete batching facility on site.

The Plan has a duty to support sustainable development and this includes Potgate Quarry.

The SA process was commented on, comments passed to SA team.

More detailed information will be provided in a detailed report to follow.

Response to comment:

Issues raised and the additional information now received will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP10 Q14 0247
044: Site Allocations

Concerned about the impact upon the great crested newts in the area. The site is within a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone. Nearby residential properties use bore holes as their main source of supply and there is concern about the impact on these (contamination/reduction or loss of supply).

Concerned about traffic impacts on local roads, rights of way and through villages as well as noise, dust and agricultural/animal and personal welfare and safety. Concerned about the proximity to the AONB. Agricultural land is farmed adjacent to the site and there is a risk of contamination to soil and crops as well as potential risk to livestock.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP10 Q14 0612
044: Site Allocations

Object to the discounting of the site.

The suggested impact upon the SINC is inaccurate as it would not be left bordered by high cliffs and ultimately could be ameliorated by suitable conditions. Therefore, to assess the proposal as having a minor negative effect is inappropriate.

HGV movements are unlikely to be as high as suggested, access onto the A6109 has been improved and the level of traffic is likely to be the same or slightly lower than at present. There have been no recorded impacts from dust at Potgate Quarry, therefore it is not warranted to assess the impact negatively for this proposed extension.

With regard to the objectives of reducing causes of climate change and minimising the use of resources, if the material is not extracted at this site it will be extracted elsewhere, therefore it is not appropriate to give the site a negative assessment.

With regard to impact upon the historic environment, the undesignated archaeology is unlikely to be of any great significance and any negative impacts could be mitigated. Any negative effect upon landscapes and townscapes is likely to be minor rather than major as the existing Potgate Quarry is closer to the AONB and North Stainley than the proposed site.

The proposed site will extend the jobs in the existing quarry and without this development there would be significant loss of employment in North Stainley. Any concern about dust, noise or traffic impacts above current levels is not accurate as the existing Potgate Quarry has not harmed the perception of visitors. Negative assessment of impacts upon bridleways is not justified as existing bridleways are regularly used without any complaints.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

MJP10 Q14 1667 Support the discounting of the Site.

044: Site Allocations

The proposed Site area is too extensive, too close to residential properties and would be visually intrusive from the adjacent road.

Response to comment: *Noted.*

3729

O

MJP10 Q14 0614 The quality of assessing the site is extremely poor, being based on cumulative inaccuracies, speculation inconsistent with evidence from the existing quarry, generalisations with no relevance to the site and a disregard for possible planning conditions that could ameliorate some of the concerns. When comparing the assessment of the nearby site MJP14, which includes many similar issues, every problem is minimised and said to be capable of being mitigated whereas in the case of MJP10 every problem is magnified.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.*

2210

S

MJP10 Q15 1659 The key issues have identified.

044: Site Allocations

The likely severe impacts on landscape, local amenity, loss of best and most versatile agricultural land, local roads and rights of way are of particular importance. However, ecological and historic environment should also have been included within the reasons for discounting.

Response to comment: *Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.*

114 Ministry of Defence / Defence Infrastructure Organisation

DNS

MJP11 Q14 0796 The site falls within the statutory safeguarding consultation zone of RAF Leeming. Any development exceeding 91.4m above ground level would need to consult the DIO. In addition this site falls within the statutory safeguarding zone for RAF Leeming, development exceeding 15.2m above ground level will need to be referred to the DIO. The site falls within the statutory birdstrike safeguarding zone, and any restorations which include wetland creation or open water bodies will need to be referred to the DIO.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The DIO will continue to be consulted as the Plan progresses and would be consulted if a planning application were submitted as the site is within the statutory birdstrike safeguarding zone or if any structures exceeding 91.4m high or 15.2m high were to be proposed.

2239 Yorkshire Water Services

DNS

MJP11 Q14 0540 There is a 90mm water main within Green Lane. If the highway is to be affected by the development of this site it is essential that the pipe is properly protected during all phases of development.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

1135 Lightwater Quarries Ltd

DNS

MJP11 Q14 1252 The success of the operation is based on both Potgate (MJP10) and MJP11 (Gebdykes) quarries working together and being able to supply the concrete batching facility on site.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted

3746

O

MJP11 Q14 1007 Access to the site is a problem using a conveyor under the road as two main gas pipes run parallel to the road and there is a mains water pipe.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

3746

DNS

MJP11 Q14 1010 Potgate Quarry has been discounted in the Plan, it has more than double the mineral reserve of Gebdykes Quarry and is a smaller site. Potgate has less visual impact than Gebdykes.
044: Site Allocations

The key sensitivities for Potgate are listed as the AONB and tourism, Potgate is not in an AONB and Gebdykes about the same distance from AONB but this is not mentioned on the proforma.

The B6268 is the main road for tourism towards Masham and the Yorkshire Dales but there is no mention of tourism in the proposal.

The same company run Potgate and Gebdykes Quarries. Gebdykes was mothballed 3 years ago and only Potgate was worked, so why discount the site at Potgate and create a new quarry at Gebdykes.

Concerned about the type of crossing which is going to be used to cross the lane when there are gas and water mains present.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

2197 CPRE (Harrogate)

DNS

MJP11 Q14 0824 Concern over cumulative impact on the SSSI, loss of habitats and other ecological impacts. There is also particular concern over the extent of BMV agricultural land being lost. The mitigation measures are insufficient.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3746

O

MJP11 Q15 1008 Hedgerows will be lost and tree buffer strips planted will not be maintained as is the case now. The road is busy when crossing and noise and dust will increase. Weeds are not kept under control and spread onto neighbouring land. The site will need to be regularly monitored.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

119 Natural England

S

MJP11
044: Site Allocations

Q15

1035

Note the proximity of the site to Mar Field Fen SSSI and welcome the general identification of ecological issues and impacts on SSSIs, etc., but would like to see a specific reference to potential hydrological impacts on Mar Field Fen SSSI in the site brief.

Response to comment:

Reference to potential hydrological impacts on the SSSI can be made within the identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate..

120 Historic England

DNS

MJP11
044: Site Allocations

Q16

0167

Some designated assets could be affected by the proposed extension of the existing quarry onto this site, these include a Grade II Listed dovecote; the northern edge of Masham Conservation Area; Grade II Listed Low Mains Farmhouse and Grade II Listed Low Burton Hall.

Response to comment:

Further assessment of the potential impact of the site on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3746

O

MJP11
044: Site Allocations

Q16

1009

If the site goes ahead farm land with a public right of way will be lost. There will be a visual impact and increased blasting.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant, however it should be noted that there is no designated public right of way within the MJP11 site area.

MJP12 Q14 0056
044: Site Allocations

This site submission does not conform with saved Policy 4/13. Traffic passes through the centres of Malton and Norton and class C roads in areas of high amenity.

The current planning permission NY/2007/0247/FUL limits extraction to 150,000 tonnes per year, this proposal increases this to 250,000 tonnes per year.

Response to comment:

Policy 4/13 will be superseded by the Joint Plan policies so is not relevant to the site submission. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP12 Q14 1823 Object to the Site.*044: Site Allocations*

The reasons for this include: the stone is Jurassic and Corallian, not Magnesian Limestone and therefore aggregate from the Site is of limited strategic importance since it is widely available. The site is in close proximity to Norton-on-Derwent. It should be a priority to protect the sensitive environment and habitat for this town, its residents and core economy.

Topography - The Site lies between 70-80m above Norton. See Appendix A - Topography of Malton and Norton for further details.

Flooding - A Hydrogeology Report by Ashton Bennett states 'There are BGS Groundwater flooding susceptibility areas within 50m of the Site'. 'The EA...maps indicate the superficial strata to the north of the site comprise a Secondary (A) Aquifer... capable of supporting water supplies at local rather than a strategic scale ...'. 'The bedrock beneath the site is classified by the EA as a principal aquifer.' '[The Site] is classified by the EA as highly vulnerable to pollution... [but] it is imperative that it is protected from pollution'. The continuing removal of permeable limestone has caused significant increase in water flow to vulnerable flood points. Areas such as Bazleys Lane, Spring Cottage, Auburn Hill and Langton Road have seen severe flooding problems, photos provided demonstrate this. The continued removal of mineral will contribute to flooding in Norton and this cannot be mitigated. See the Report for further details.

Dust - An ongoing problem from the Site to the detriment of health of humans and racehorses which walk along Langton Road, parallel to the Site. Wheelwash facilities at the Site are not used, so mitigation measures have not worked, contributing to dust and dirt on the road and hedges.

Racehorse Training in Norton - The Town is a major centre of racehorse training, employing 400 direct and indirect people and contributing £20m annually to the local economy. See Appendix D - Map of Norton Racehorse Training Yards for further details.

Traffic Impact - A Norton Action Group Traffic Survey undertaken in 2014 has found 117 HGV vehicles went north on Welham Road in one day, not accounting for those travelling south from the Quarry. HGVs from the Site disturb local amenity throughout the day (before 7am) and in high volume generating large amounts of complaints contributing to the ongoing deterioration of this neighbourhood. Racehorse training yards along Welham Road have had to close down due to HGV traffic from the Site. The local roads and the route used by the HGVs from the Site is unsuitable as it is narrow and affects other road users and pedestrians. The potential plan to ban HGVs from Malton, forcing them to travel through Norton, will likely lead to only shifting the air quality issues. See the Report for further details.

Air Quality - Butchers Corner in Norton, which is on the route used by HGVs from the Site, has a chronic air quality management problem and is a AQM Zone. Attached information shows that the Site is responsible for 25-30% of HGV traffic along Commercial Street which is a large impact for one business that contributes little to the local economy. See Appendix F - 2014 Highways Authority Traffic Data (Commercial Street, Norton) and Appendix G - Calculation of Design Traffic for further details.

Noise and Blasting - The current noise permissions are continually breached which leads to local amenity suffering from noise

pollution. The irreversible fracturing damage done to the strata is impossible to mitigate.

Response to comment:

The error in the Sustainability Appraisal which refers wrongly to Magnesian Limestone will be corrected. Other issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3832

DNS

MJP12 Q14 1790
044: Site Allocations

The vehicle movements listed are not a true reflection of actual movements. The current working practices are impacting on ecological issues, the agricultural land is of poor quality and there are problems with surface water drainage. The existing quarry access is poor and made worse by the size of the HGVs exiting to site and blocking the road causing safety concerns. There is unlimited traffic which impacts heavily on Norton and Malton. Current consents are not being adhered to in terms of noise, dust, blasting, vibration, speeding traffic both from the operator and 3rd parties. The maps show that there are substantial reserves of crushed rock at this site.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP12 Q14 0497 This site does not conform with Saved Policy 4/13.
044: Site Allocations

Traffic from this site passes through the centres of Malton and Norton and through areas of high amenity.

The proposal to extend the site will increase output from 150,000 to 200,000 tonnes per year, but there are no restrictions on the quantities of limestone extracted or the traffic movements in the local area.

It is proposed that the traffic movements to and from the site will increase which will impact on the local roads and towns which is against SP6 - 'processes must not result in significant highway impact or impair the neighbouring occupants or impinge unacceptably on surrounding landscape'. Operations are restricted to stopping on 80 contour line on Whitewall Corner Hill to avoid being seen from the high amenity area of the Wolds.

Current planning permission for this site ends on 30 November 2023.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

116 Ryedale District Council

S

MJP12 Q14 1127 Support the allocation of identified preferred mineral site in principle subject to Development Management issues being satisfactorily addressed at the subsequent planning application stage to meet mitigation measures identified as a result of potential negative impacts set out in the site assessment.
044: Site Allocations

The above is subject to landscape and setting considerations being taken on board with respect to the southern extent of the quarry. It is suggested that the potential extension to the area quarried does not extend below the ridgeline of Sutton Wold. This will help to minimise visual and noise impacts to Welham Wold Farm and other dwellings and uses to the south. The extent of the extension to the quarry down-slope of Sutton Wold to the south of the current quarry operation, could also potentially open up views into the quarry from the south.

Welcome that previous comments have been taken board and identified as matters to be addressed through appropriate mitigation.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP12 Q14 1148
044: Site Allocations

Work has been progressing with the Local Geological Panel on the identification of potential Local Geological Sites for designation. The Plan sets out that minerals and waste sites will be permitted where there are no demonstrated unacceptable impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity, etc. It is considered that the latest information regarding Local Geological Sites shows a conflict with some sites identified in the Joint Plan as follows:

Local Geological Interest - Malton Oolite - Geological status - Candidate 1

Response to comment:

The issue raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP12 Q14 1739
044: Site Allocations

Support the continuation of extraction of Jurassic Limestone.

Response to comment:

Noted.

MJP12 Q14 0541
044: Site Allocations

There is a 315mm treated water main laid down within the site. The water main is protected via a deed of easement. It may be possible for the pipe to be diverted or if appropriate, it could remain in place and be controlled by the Water Industry Act. YW are of the opinion to maintain the position of the infrastructure. The phasing and restoration scheme should account for the presence of the pipe as damage to the pipe may result in lack of water supply to parts of North Yorkshire.

There is also an abandoned water main within the site which may need to be capped off and/or removed. See response for map of infrastructure in proximity to the Site.

Response to comment:

Water Main will be added to the matters to be considered through the Site Assessment process and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

1157 W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd

S

MJP12 Q14 0814 Support this allocation for extraction of limestone.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Noted.*

119 Natural England

S

MJP12 Q15 1037 Note that the Habitats Regulations Assessment identifies concerns regarding the proximity of the site to the River Derwent SAC.

044: Site Allocations

While we welcome the general identification of ecological issues and impacts on SSSIs etc. but would like to see a specific reference to potential hydrological impacts on River Derwent SAC in the site brief.

Response to comment: *Reference to potential hydrological impacts on the River Derwent SAC can be made within the identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.*

120 Historic England

DNS

MJP12 Q16 0171 Some designated assets could be affected by the proposed extension of the existing quarry onto this site, these include Scheduled Monuments The Three Dykes and a round barrow at West Wold Farm, Grade II Listed Buildings Whitewall House and Whitewall Cottages and Langton Conservation Area.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Further assessment of the potential impact of the site on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1.*

1157 W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd

S

MJP12 Q16 0815 A mitigation requirement identified in Appendix 1 includes 'Design to include improvements to existing quarry access'. Access to the quarry is already used by HGVs in connection with existing operations. No improvements are required.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The Highway Authority in assessing the proposal advised that 'minor works may be required to improve the existing access arrangements'.

116 Ryedale District Council

S

MJP13 Q14 1133 This site is acceptable as an allocated recycling site of construction, demolition and excavation waste in principle subject to Development Management issues being satisfactorily addressed at the planning application stage to meet mitigation measures identified as a result of potential negative impacts set out in the site assessment. Acknowledgement that previous comments have been taken on board and identified as matters to be dealt with through appropriate mitigation.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

1157 W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd

S

MJP13 Q14 0816 Support allocation of this site.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted

121 Environment Agency

DNS

MJP13 Q14 1339 the site has an Environmental Permit for the treatment of inert wastes. An extension of the permitted area within the quarry may require a variation to the permit or a new permit. For any new permit or variation to be permitted would need to be satisfied that there would be no unacceptable impacts on the local community.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

2854 Norton Action Group

O

MJP13 Q14 0057
044: Site Allocations

The submission does not conform with saved Policies 4/13 or 4/16. Further ancillary development of the quarry was refused permission under NY/2012/0340/FUL.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2824

O

MJP13 Q14 0498
044: Site Allocations

This site does not conform with Saved Policies 4/13 or 4/16.

Traffic from this site passes through the centres of Malton and Norton and through areas of high amenity.

It is proposed that the traffic movements to and from the site will increase which will impact on the local roads and towns which is against SP6 - 'processes must not result in significant highway impact or impair the neighbouring occupants or impinge unacceptably on surrounding landscape'. Operations are restricted to stopping on 80 contour line on Whitewall Corner Hill to avoid being seen from the high amenity area of the Wolds.

Current planning permission for this site ends on 30 November 2023 and this includes the ancillary activity on site. Further ancillary development on the site was refused permission.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. This proposal would not affect the ridgeline as it would be located in the base of the quarry which is well below the 80m contour.

MJP13 Q14 1791
044: Site Allocations

The vehicle movements listed are not realistic. The site currently impacts on ecological issues, there are problems with surface water drainage. The existing quarry access is poor and made worse by the size of the HGVs which impact on the local amenity and economy in particular the horse racing industry. There are constant breaches due to noise and dust and it is difficult to identify which operation is causing pollution. Importing waste material and what materials are permitted to be imported onto this site are very unclear. Need to make sure relevant enforcement is undertaken as site is on a principle aquifer. Recycling area seems to be getting bigger, enforcement action is needed.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

672 Norton-on-Derwent Town Council

DNS

MJP13 Q14 1740
044: Site Allocations

Would like to see a restriction on the growth of the recycling of materials due to concerns about noise, traffic volumes and monitoring of conditions already in place through an application.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP13 Q14 1824 Object to the Site.*044: Site Allocations*

The reasons for this include: the stone is Jurassic and Corallian, not Magnesian Limestone and therefore aggregate from the Site is of limited strategic importance since it is widely available. The site is in close proximity to Norton-on-Derwent. It should be a priority to protect the sensitive environment and habitat for this town, its residents and core economy.

Topography - The Site lies between 70-80m above Norton. See Appendix A - Topography of Malton and Norton for further details.

Flooding - A Hydrogeology Report by Ashton Bennett states 'There are BGS Groundwater flooding susceptibility areas within 50m of the Site'. 'The EA...maps indicate the superficial strata to the north of the site comprise a Secondary (A) Aquifer... capable of supporting water supplies at local rather than a strategic scale ...'. 'The bedrock beneath the site is classified by the EA as a principal aquifer.' '[The Site] is classified by the EA as highly vulnerable to pollution... [but] it is imperative that it is protected from pollution'. The continuing removal of permeable limestone has caused significant increase in water flow to vulnerable flood points. Areas such as Bazleys Lane, Spring Cottage, Auburn Hill and Langton Road have seen severe flooding problems, photos provided demonstrate this. The continued removal of mineral will contribute to flooding in Norton and this cannot be mitigated. See the Report for further details.

Dust - An ongoing problem from the Site to the detriment of health of humans and racehorses which walk along Langton Road, parallel to the Site. Wheelwash facilities at the Site are not used, so mitigation measures have not worked, contributing to dust and dirt on the road and hedges.

Racehorse Training in Norton - The Town is a major centre of racehorse training, employing 400 direct and indirect people and contributing £20m annually to the local economy. See Appendix D - Map of Norton Racehorse Training Yards for further details.

Traffic Impact - A Norton Action Group Traffic Survey undertaken in 2014 has found 117 HGV vehicles went north on Welham Road in one day, not accounting for those travelling south from the Quarry. HGVs from the Site disturb local amenity throughout the day (before 7am) and in high volume generating large amounts of complaints contributing to the ongoing deterioration of this neighbourhood. Racehorse training yards along Welham Road have had to close down due to HGV traffic from the Site. The local roads and the route used by the HGVs from the Site is unsuitable as it is narrow and affects other road users and pedestrians. The potential plan to ban HGVs from Malton, forcing them to travel through Norton, will likely lead to only shifting the air quality issues. See the Report for further details.

Air Quality - Butchers Corner in Norton, which is on the route used by HGVs from the Site, has a chronic air quality management problem and is a AQM Zone. Attached information shows that the Site is responsible for 25-30% of HGV traffic along Commercial Street which is a large impact for one business that contributes little to the local economy. See Appendix F - 2014 Highways Authority Traffic Data (Commercial Street, Norton) and Appendix G - Calculation of Design Traffic for further details.

Noise and Blasting - The current noise permissions are continually breached which leads to local amenity suffering from noise

pollution. The irreversible fracturing damage done to the strata is impossible to mitigate.

Response to comment:

The error in the Sustainability Appraisal which refers wrongly to Magnesian Limestone will be corrected. Other issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

119 Natural England

S

MJP13 Q15 1038
044: Site Allocations

Note that the Habitats Regulations Assessment identifies concerns regarding the proximity of the site to the River Derwent SAC. While we welcome the general identification of ecological issues and impacts on SSSIs etc. but would like to see a specific reference to potential hydrological impacts on River Derwent SAC in the site brief.

Response to comment:

Reference to potential hydrological impacts on the River Derwent SAC can be made within the identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

1157 W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd

DNS

MJP13 Q16 0817
044: Site Allocations

A mitigation requirement identified in Appendix 1 includes 'Design to include improvements to existing quarry access'. Access to the quarry is already used by HGVs in connection with existing operations. No improvements are required.

Response to comment:

The Highway Authority in assessing the proposal advised that 'minor works may be required to improve the existing access arrangements'.

120 Historic England

DNS

MJP13 Q16 0172
044: Site Allocations

Some designated assets could be affected by the proposed extension of the existing quarry onto this site, these include Scheduled Monuments The Three Dykes and a round barrow at West Wold Farm, Grade II Listed Buildings Whitewall House and Whitewall Cottages and Langton Conservation Area.

Response to comment:

Further assessment of the potential impact of the site on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1.

670 North Stainley-with-Sleningford Parish Council

S

MJP14 Q14 1664
044: Site Allocations

Support the Preferred Site.

No objections to the Site in line with the proposed preferred areas. However, prefer restoration to agricultural land as currently sufficient open water exists in the area.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

119 Natural England

O

MJP14 Q14 1029
044: Site Allocations

Have an outstanding objection with regards to planning application NY/2011/0429/ENV and do not consider that sufficient information has been provided at this stage to determine that the minerals extraction at this site will not destroy or damage the interest features for which the Ripon Parks Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and River Ure Bank Ripon Parks SSSI are designated.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP14 Q14 0136
044: Site Allocations

Southern site - Pennycroft and Thorneyfields

A planning application is under consideration for this site area, if the proposed landscaping is carried out it is considered that there would be no long term impact on heritage assets in its vicinity. If the current application is not approved the Plan needs to make it clear that any development management proposals for this area would need to demonstrate that those elements which contribute to the significance of the Registered Park and Garden would not be harmed. In order to reduce the harm on the designated landscape mitigation measure would need to include appropriate tree planting along the edge of the quarry site and within the Registered Park.

Northern Site - Manor Farm West

This area lies to the south of Thornborough Henges complex which is part of the Swale/Ure catchment area. Many of the features in this area are scheduled as nationally important.

Studies have demonstrated that existing deposits are demonstrably of national importance and as a result this area should be excluded as a Preferred Area.

Response to comment:

Issues raised in connection with the southern area (Pennycroft and Thorneyfields) will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. The Manor Farm West area of the MJP14 site has been withdrawn by the submitter in April 2016.

2192 Local Access Forum

DNS

MJP14 Q14 0962
044: Site Allocations

There is no possible re-routing of the lorry access, unless by parallel track, but the peace and pleasure of this section of the promoted Rowel Way would be diminished. More detailed discussion regarding access would be required before permission was granted.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP14 Q14 0552 Support this site being included within the plan.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Noted.*

2764

O

MJP14 Q14 1627 The joint inclusion of this site with Pennycroft and Thorneyfields is misleading. The site is located near East Tanfield not Ripon. The area has previously been discounted due to archaeological impact, and falls within very close proximity to Thornborough Henges and East Tanfield. Sites are stopped because of newts and bats so why is this site being allowed? The extracted gravel would be transported across the river, consider the impact of this on wildlife.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. Descriptions of location will be improved where feasible. The Manor Farm West area of the MJP14 site has been withdrawn by the submitter in April 2016.*

53 Hambleton District Council

DNS

MJP14 Q14 1413 This site is split in two. The proposals will involve the extension of the existing sand and gravel extraction at Ripon Quarry. Concerned about the impact of further extensions to the quarry will have on residential amenity of nearby residents, particularly in relation to de-watering and on nearby historic assets. There are also concerns regarding the long term restoration of the sites and the impact further bodies of water in the area would have on the appearance of the wider landscape.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Improvements will be made to the clarity of the information provided regarding the site. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.*

MJP14 Q14 0787 The site falls within the statutory safeguarding consultation zone of RAF Leeming and RAF Topcliffe. Any development exceeding 91.4m above ground level would need to consult the DIO. The site falls within the statutory birdstrike safeguarding zone, and any restorations which include wetland creation or open water bodies will need to be referred to the DIO.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The DIO will continue to be consulted as the Plan progresses and has been consulted on the planning application for the Pennycrofts & Thorneyfield area (NY/2011/0429/ENV). The Manor Farm West area of the MJP14 site has been withdrawn by the submitter in April 2016.

MJP14 Q14 0186 Consideration should be given to the proximity of the site to Thornborough Henges. The County Council's Heritage Officers should be consulted.

044: Site Allocations

The Parish Council is seeking to minimise the amount of restoration to open water in the area. This proposal would have a cumulative impact on the amount of open water in the area and so would have a detrimental impact on the landscape.

There would be a loss of 'best and most versatile' agricultural land.

Response to comment:

Proximity to the Henges Scheduled Monuments is a consideration. The Council's Heritage Officers are part of the site assessment process. The implications of restoration including the amount of open water, potential loss of 'best and most versatile' agricultural land and cumulative impact are considerations within the site assessment process and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP14 Q14 0507
044: Site Allocations

This allocation is split over two separate areas. Manor Farm West and Pennycroft, these are 1.3km apart, on opposite sides of the River Ure, in different districts with different impacts.

Manor Farm has in the past been discounted for archaeological reasons. The impacts from the two areas are so different that they should not be assessed as one site allocation. Respondents are not aware that Manor Farm West has previously been discounted and looking more at Pennycroft which is a larger area.

The address of the Manor Farm area is incorrect in the documents.

The scale of the map showing the site submission is poor, some features have been excluded such as Thornborough Henges, please use the map for MJP38 as an example of a clearer map.

There are archaeological constraints associated with the Manor Farm area including being the only part of the Henge to Ure connection left, it is close to the designated Southern Henge, close to East Tanfield medieval village and other listings at Manor Farm and Rushwood Hall.

Has there been some material change in the archaeological value of the site for it to be Preferred now when it was discounted in the past.

There is no figure provided for light vehicle access for Manor Farm West, and the access is through the Rive Ure. Manor Farm West should be considered in terms of tranquillity like MJP38.

The planning permission for Ripon Quarry expired on 31 December 2015 yet extraction is still taking place.

Response to comment:

Issues raised in connection with the southern area (Pennycroft and Thorneyfields) will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. Descriptions and mapping of location will be improved where feasible. The Manor Farm West area of the MJP14 site has been withdrawn by the submitter in April 2016.

Planning application NY/2015/0306/ENV for an extension to the duration of Ripon Quarry is currently awaiting determination.

MJP15 Q14 1064 The site assessment is misleading and inadequate. It fails to recognise that Natural England has no objection to the development of the site, including the impact on international and national designations, effects on breeding birds and habitats.

044: Site Allocations

The site is not in a NVZ or SPZ.

The current application is considered acceptable from a highways, noise, dust and historic and ALC perspective. The assessment recognises the national importance of silica sand and the absence of suitable secondary or recycled products.

From a historic environment perspective, the assessment is misrepresentative in that the County Archaeologist indicated that a mitigation strategy has been submitted and they would be happy to advice on a suitably worded condition requiring a detailed WSI to be submitted prior to site works commencing.

The site assessment fails to deal with the exceptional circumstances test and the national importance of silica sand.

The NYCC Minerals Development Framework (2007) identified the site as a preferred site.

Non-energy mineral extraction and Natura 2000 was published in 2011. This document is clear that Natura 2000 sites are not intended to be 'no development zones' and new development is not automatically excluded. Instead the Directives require that new plans or projects are undertaken in such a way that they do not adversely affect the integrity of the Natura 2000 site.

The fact Natural England has no objection to the site is a clear indication that the site is compatible with the Natura 2000 objectives.

Response to comment:

Natural England made no comment at Preferred Options on the suitability of the site, but at Issues and Options advised that as less ecologically sensitive sources of silica sand exist outside the AONB the inclusion of this site is not supported.

National Policy has changed since 2007 and the NYCC framework was not adopted so is not relevant. However, issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant. The SA process already acknowledges that the site is not in a NVZ or SPZ.

2192 Local Access Forum

DNS

MJP15 Q14 0963 What are the plans to restore this mothballed site.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The proposed restoration is referred to in the site table. Reference is also made to the current planning application NY/2011/0465/73 which is awaiting determination.

1112 RSPB North

S

MJP15 Q14 0773 Support the decision to discount this site from the Plan due to outstanding issues and sensitivities.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

S

MJP15 Q14 1180 Support the discounting of this site.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

1102 Hanson UK

O

MJP15 Q14 0551 Object to this site being discounted.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

120 Historic England

S

MJP15 Q14 0152 Support the proposal not to identify this site as a preferred area.

044: Site Allocations

Mineral development on this site could harm elements which contribute to the significance of a number of heritage assets in the area including a group of Grade II Listed Buildings at Redshaw Hall.

Response to comment:

2930 Hornby Castle Project and Clutterbuck and Co

O

MJP17 Q14 0245 Although the redrawn boundaries of this site allocation is an improvement the site still has the potential to compromise the open character setting of Hornby castle.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3730 Mulberry Homes (Yorkshire) Ltd

O

MJP17 Q14 0671 Do not support the proposed allocation of the site.
044: Site Allocations

The proposed allocation of MJP17 is premature when considered in the context of Policy M02 and Para. 5.15 which states that a mid-term review will be needed to consider the level of further provision needed in order to maintain a 7 year landbank at 2030, based upon updated evidence in the annually updated Local Aggregate Assessment.

There is no requirement in the NPPF for authorities to plan beyond the plan period. The NPPF requires authorities to ensure that landbanks do not stifle competition.

The proposed site allocations contained in Part 1(i) together with existing sites provide a steady and adequate supply in accordance with NPPF. Additional sites required for supply post 2025 should be considered at the mid term review proposed.

Response to comment:

Whilst it is possible that sites such as MJP17 could potentially fulfil a role of longer term supply (post 2030) it is considered prudent to allocate them now in order to ensure that sufficient reserves have been identified through to the end of the plan period as required by government. It is not considered that this identification will stifle competition.

114 Ministry of Defence / Defence Infrastructure Organisation

DNS

MJP17 Q14 0790 The site falls within the statutory safeguarding consultation zone of RAF Leeming. Any development exceeding 91.4m above ground level would need to consult the DIO. The site falls within the statutory birdstrike safeguarding zone, and any restorations which include wetland creation or open water bodies will need to be referred to the DIO.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The DIO will continue to be consulted as the Plan progresses and would be consulted if a planning application were submitted as the site is within the statutory birdstrike safeguarding zone or if a structure exceeding 91.4m high were to be proposed, (which it is not).

112 Highways England

DNS

MJP17

Q14

2276

This Site is located in close proximity to the A1(M) and so care needs to be taken in terms of extraction in this location.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted. Issue raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2192 Local Access Forum

DNS

MJP17

Q14

0964

There is a bridleway which runs across the centre of this site which must be retained. The bridleway from Ghyll Lane to Leases Lane (new, in connection with the A1 upgrade) is not shown on the plan. Detailed access plans must be approved before the site is progressed.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised regarding bridleways and access will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

317 Tarmac

S

MJP17

Q14

0093

The inclusion of this site is supported. Although it would be preferable see the full site area submitted taken forward, the reasons for discounting part of the site are understood.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

MJP17 Q14 0138 Concerned about the impact which mineral development in this location might have upon the significance of a number of designated heritage assets in its vicinity including Hornby Castle, The Bainesse Roman roadside settlement and Anglican Cemetery at Catterick, Scheduled World War II fighter pens and associated defences, Scheduled round barrow west of area, potential Mesolithic site at Killerby, Rudd Hall and Ghyll Hall.

044: Site Allocations

National policy guidance makes it clear that Grade I and II* Listed Buildings are regarded as being in the category of designated heritage assets of the highest significance where substantial harm to their significance should be wholly exceptional.

In order to demonstrate that the identification of this site as a Preferred Area is not incompatible with the requirements of the NPPF as part of the evidence base there needs to be an assessment of what contribution this area makes to these elements which contribute to the significance of the Listed Buildings and what effect the proposed development might have on them. An assessment of the contribution the site makes to designated heritage assets in the area.

Response to comment:

Noted. Further assessment of the potential impact of the sites on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3016

S

MJP17 Q14 0600 Support this Part Preferred Part Discounted Site and should be 3rd priority.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

O

MJP17 Q14 0734 The site would detrimentally impact on listed buildings (Dere Street) and its surrounds. Any archaeological artefacts should be dealt with prior to any permissions being granted. If this site went ahead it would lead to there being extraction sites both sides of the A1 which would impact on the landscape.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Dere Street is not a designated 'listed building', however the archaeological and landscape issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

317 Tarmac

S

MJP17

Q15

0096

The right key sensitivities have been identified.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

119 Natural England

S

MJP17

Q15

1033

Note the proximity of the site to Swale Lakes SSSI and welcome the general identification of ecological issues and impacts on SSSIs etc. but would like to see a specific reference to potential impacts on Swale Lakes SSSI in the site brief.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Reference to potential impacts on the Swale Lakes SSSI can be made within the identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

317 Tarmac

S

MJP17

Q16

0100

The right key mitigation measures have been identified.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

3761

O

MJP21 Q14 1403
044: Site Allocations

Concerned that the site would have a major detrimental impact on quality of life including health and mental wellbeing, increase in traffic, highways safety, noise, dust and pollution, impact upon wildlife and conservation, increased flood risk, loss of local landscape character (industrialisation) and exporting the resource to areas outside NY Plan Area.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3426

S

MJP21 Q14 1532
044: Site Allocations

Support inclusion of this site as a preferred option as it has the least impact on the neighbouring area.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3421

DNS

MJP21 Q14 1521
044: Site Allocations

The site would result in loss of agricultural land, noise and increased HGVs. The dust on prevailing winds will be brought in to the village of Kirkby Fleetham.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

317 Tarmac

S

MJP21 Q14 0092
044: Site Allocations

The inclusion of this site is supported.

Response to comment:

Noted.

MJP21 Q14 0503 Support this proposed site.

044: Site Allocations

This site is far larger than other sites, has a lesser impact upon the villages of Great and Little Fencote and Kirkby Fleetham and is a more than adequate contribution to the Plan without the need to pursue MJP26, MJP33 and MJP60. The development of one large site has some damaging but manageable impacts on the community whereas development of most of the submitted sites in the local area would change the character significantly.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP21 Q14 0610 This site is acceptable in principle, but is currently too close to residential and farm buildings. Proposed access would be less intrusive if the A1M local access road was reached by a new road across the quarry land north of Low Street.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP21 Q14 0137
044: Site Allocations

Concerns about the impact which mineral development in this location might have on the significance of a number of assets in this vicinity including World War II Fighter Pens and associated defences at former RAF Catterick, four Grade II listed buildings around Oran House, Stable block at Killerby Hall, Hook Car Hill Farmhouse, two Grade II Listed Buildings around Kirkby Fleetham Hall, Friars Garth, Castle Hills Medieval Motte and Bailey Castle, Bainesse Roman roadside Settlement and Kiplin Hall.

National policy guidance makes it clear that Grade I and II* Listed Buildings are regarded as being in the category of designated heritage assets of the highest significance where substantial harm to their significance should be wholly exceptional.

In order to demonstrate that the identification of this site as a Preferred Area is not incompatible with the requirements of the NPPF as part of the evidence base there needs to be an assessment of what contribution this area makes to these elements which contribute to the significance of the Listed Buildings and what effect the proposed development might have on them.

There is a requirement in the 1990 Act that 'special regard' should be had to the desirability of preserving Listed Buildings or their setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which they possess. This only applies to planning applications but would be beneficial to take into consideration during the development of the plan. An assessment of the contribution the site makes to designated heritage assets in the area.

Response to comment:

Noted. Further assessment of the potential impact of the sites on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP21 Q14 0556
044: Site Allocations

Low Street forms a junction with the A1(M) in close proximity to the proposed site which is not of an appropriate standard for intensified HGV use with access only being permitted to and from the southbound carriageway. The same is true of Tickergate Lane access to the northbound carriageway which would not be suitable for intensified HGV use.

The TA states that the site would be accessed from Low Street with all vehicles using an upgraded section of Low Street to access the new Local Access Road which will run adjacent to the upgraded A1 once constructed. It is understood that the new Local Access Road would provide a link to the Mid-Catterick junction with the A1 which is currently under construction.

Based on the TA 87% of HGVs would travel north along the Local Access Road to the A1 Mid Catterick junction. This would equate to circa 36 vehicles per hour. The remaining 13% of HGVs heading to Hambleton (10%) and Harrogate (3%) would be expected to use the new Local Access Road to access the A684 or the A1 at the Leeming Bar junction. This would equate to a maximum of 5 vehicles travelling on the A1 south.

This level of traffic is not a concern to Highways England at these locations during the off peak period. Consideration of the impact at peak periods will be required through the planning process, however, should it be considered that this impact is unacceptable then the use of the site by HGVs during peak hours could be controlled by a condition.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2853

S

MJP21 Q14 0104
044: Site Allocations

Support the decision to prefer this site.

Any restoration involving areas of water at the site should include provision of flood capacity for the River Swale to avoid the flooding downstream at Morton on Swale bridge.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP21 Q14 0496 Support this proposed site.

044: Site Allocations

This site is far larger than other sites, has a lesser impact upon the villages of Great and Little Fencote and Kirkby Fleetham and is a more than adequate contribution to the Plan without the need to pursue MJP26, MJP33 and MJP60. The development of one large site has some damaging but manageable impacts on the community whereas development of most of the submitted sites in the local area would change the character significantly.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

MJP21 Q14 0735 The development of this site would see the River Swale acting as a boundary between the existing site at South Ellerton on the opposite side of the river. Concerned that excavation of this site would cause detrimental harm to the river resulting in flooding and a change in the course of the river.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2239 Yorkshire Water Services

MJP21 Q14 0542 There is a 3" water main within the site boundary. This has not been identified as either a key sensitivity or requiring mitigation. If this site is to be granted planning permission the matter must be addressed and may be controlled via an appropriate condition. It may be possible to divert the pipe or if appropriate it could remain in place and be controlled via the Water Industry Act. YW are of the view that the current position should be maintained and its presence should be taken into account during the phasing and restoration of this site. Any damage to the pipe could result in loss of water supply to areas within North Yorkshire

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Water Main will be added to the matters to be considered through the Site Assessment process and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate, if current application NY/2010/0356/ENV is not determined.

MJP21 Q14 0965 Previously advised that all new access's should be as inclusive as possible. In view of the cut off date for rights of way it is expected that proposed 'permissive walkways' are made into dedicated bridleways, if this occurred the gain could be seen as some recompense for noise, dust etc. during the life of the quarry working.

044: Site Allocations

The traffic arrangements for linking to the Local Access Road have been ignored so should be revisited so non motorised users of Low Lane are not put at risk.

The connecting bridge across the Swale should be left after the operation is complete as a benefit to the community, but this is not mentioned in the details.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3016

S

MJP21 Q14 0598 Support this Proposed Site and should be 1st priority.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

114 Ministry of Defence / Defence Infrastructure Organisation

DNS

MJP21 Q14 0789 The site falls within the statutory safeguarding consultation zone of RAF Leeming. Any development exceeding 91.4m above ground level would need to consult the DIO. The site falls within the statutory birdstrike safeguarding zone, and any restorations which include wetland creation or open water bodies will need to be referred to the DIO.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The DIO will continue to be consulted as the Plan progresses and has been consulted on planning application NY/2010/0356/ENV. No structure is proposed exceeding 91.4m in height.

317 Tarmac

S

MJP21 Q15 0097 The right key sensitivities have been identified.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Noted.*

119 Natural England

S

MJP21 Q15 1031 Note the proximity of the site to Swale Lakes SSSI and welcome the general identification of ecological issues and impacts on SSSIs etc. but would like to see a specific reference to potential impacts on Swale Lakes SSSI in the site brief.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Reference to potential impacts on the Swale Lakes SSSI can be made within the identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.*

317 Tarmac

S

MJP21 Q16 0101 The right key mitigation measures have been identified.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Noted.*

MJP22 Q14 0187
044: Site Allocations

Provided a joint representation with FCC for an amendment to the original plan for MJP22. The additional allocations of land are necessary due to the effects of mining subsidence which has reduced both the consented reserves and the reserves within the current Plan allocation. The proposed Plan allocations do not present any insuperable planning or environmental issues and are a logical extension to the existing workings and current Plan allocation.

The area put forward by the Parish Council is 1.33ha. It has not been subject to a geological investigation but it is assumed that the geology of the sand deposit is uniform across the whole of the site and the depth of working (recognising the position of the water table) would be the same. It has been calculated that the area contains a reserve of circa 95,000 tonnes. This would provide an additional site life of 1 year.

With regard to the working of the two proposed deposits, with the exception of the commencement date which would hopefully be 2016/2017 and the proposed annual output which has increased to between 80,000 and 100,000 tonnes, the situation would remain the same as the existing Plan submission.

With regard to the key sensitivities for the additional Plan allocations these remain as identified by the Site Assessment and the mitigation requirements is also the same.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process and policy development processes where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP22 Q14 0188
044: Site Allocations

Recent mining activity in the area has significantly reduced the consented reserves of sand within the existing quarry due to an effective uplift of the water table. As a consequence looking to enlarge the allocation area in the Plan to compensate for the reduced depth of working. It has been estimated that reserves within the current Plan allocation have been reduced by as much as 50%.

A joint revised allocation has been submitted in conjunction with Hensall Parish Council. A map has been provided. The additional working area put forward by FCC extends to 8.78ha (allowing for a 30m standoff from the railway line) contains a workable reserve of circa 650,000 tonnes. This would provide an additional site life of circa 7 years. The site owner is supportive of the site allocation.

With regard to working of the two deposits, with the exception of the commencement date which hopefully will be 2016/17 and the proposed annual output which has increased to between 80,000 and 100,000 tonnes the situation would remain the same as the existing Plan submission.

The key sensitivities for the additional areas would remain the same as identified in the Site Assessment and mitigation requirements would also remain the same.

The additional Plan allocations are necessary due to the effects of mining subsidence which has reduced both the consented reserves and the reserves within the current Plan allocation. The proposed Plan allocations do not present any insuperable planning or environmental issues and are a logical extension to the existing workings and current Plan allocation.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process and policy development processes where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP22 Q16 0176
044: Site Allocations

There are two Grade II* Listed Buildings, The Red House and the Church of St Paul which could be affected by the proposed development.

Response to comment:

Further assessment of the potential impact of the site on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1.

880 Stutton with Hazlewood Parish Council

DNS

MJP23 Q14 1672 The proposed extension should be made at the west end of the Site. This would not interfere with the existing gas main, associated pipe works and properties.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The proposed extension to the west of the existing quarry site, as published in the Issues and Options and Supplementary Sites Consultation was withdrawn by the submitter due to issues with landownership which therefore would have affected deliverability.

1461 Samuel Smith Old Brewery (Cunnane Town Planning LLP)

DNS

MJP23 Q14 1018 All of the site should be discounted not just part of it.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

1352

O

MJP23 Q14 0310 Concerned about the following: a gas valve compound lies 500m west of the western site boundary; proximity of residential dwellings to the site boundary; blasting would affect properties, causing structural damage; noise pollution for the operations; impact upon local wildlife (Crag Wood).
044: Site Allocations

Pleased to see that consideration has been given to the points previously raised i.e. proximity of Towton Battlefield; vulnerability of Crag Wood and integrity of aquifer. However, insufficient thought has been given to the quality of life of local residents.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

121 Environment Agency

DNS

MJP23

Q14

1342

The preferred south area is underlain by a principal aquifer and is located in a groundwater Source Protection Zone 1.

044: Site Allocations

In accordance with 'Groundwater Protection: Principles and Practice' (GP3) the EA object in principle to development proposals in groundwater Source Protection Zone 1 that may physically disturb an aquifer. In many cases quarries extend below the water table and can therefore cause physical disturbance to the aquifer. Consequently object to any new quarry developments that propose to extract material from below the water table.

The east part of the site has been discounted because 'would likely to be significant adverse impacts, particularly in terms of the potential risk of contamination of groundwater source protection zones.' The preferred area is also located in a groundwater source protection zone 1. The justification for taking the south area forward as a Preferred site is therefore unclear.

Response to comment:

Comments are noted, as is the fact that the Environment Agency has raised no objections, subject to conditions, in respect of the planning application for the south area (reference NY/2009/0523/ENV).

2022

DNS

MJP23

Q14

0313

Concerned about mud and dirt on the road, which is particularly hazardous in dark and freezing conditions; ecological issues of the cumulative effects on protected species, including the isolation of Crag Wood.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

1352

DNS

MJP23

Q15

0311

Pleased to see that comments made to previous consultations have been taken into account.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

120 Historic England

DNS

MJP23 Q16 0175
044: Site Allocations

Some designated assets could be affected by the proposed extension of the existing quarry onto this site, these include the Registered Battlefield at Towton and Listed Buildings around Hazelwood Castle including Grade I Listed Hazelwood Castle and the Roman Catholic Chapel at St Leonard.

Response to comment:

Further assessment of the potential impact of the site on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1.

121 Environment Agency

DNS

MJP24 Q14 1345
044: Site Allocations

These sites are located in a groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3 for two groundwater abstractions. One of these abstractions is used for drinking water.

It is important that groundwater is protected from pollution or harmful disturbance of flow. The proposals for development should be accompanied by a hydrological risk assessment and the implementation of mitigation measures to reduce risks to groundwater quality and groundwater resources to an acceptable level.

Response to comment:

Noted. Impacts on groundwater will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

1114 Woodland Trust

DNS

MJP24 Q15 0883 Has ancient woodland within the site boundary.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Respondent subsequently confirmed that the representation reference to an ancient woodland within this site was identified in error, as the woodland is more than 50m away from the site.

121 Environment Agency

DNS

MJP27 Q14 1346 These sites are located in a groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3 for two groundwater abstractions. One of these abstractions is used for drinking water.

044: Site Allocations

It is important that groundwater is protected from pollution or harmful disturbance of flow. The proposals for development should be accompanied by a hydrological risk assessment and the implementation of mitigation measures to reduce risks to groundwater quality and groundwater resources to an acceptable level.

Response to comment:

Noted. Impacts on groundwater will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

1114 Woodland Trust

DNS

MJP27 Q15 0884 The site has ancient woodland within the site boundary.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Respondent subsequently confirmed that the representation reference to an ancient woodland within this site was identified in error, as the woodland is more than 50m away from the site.

95 Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council

DNS

MJP28 Q14 1353
044: Site Allocations

It is acknowledged that this site adjacent to our Authority boundary is being proposed for extension, but it appears that the material produced in the quarry will neither increase nor decrease supply but be maintained at current levels. As a result there will be no additional pressure on the infrastructure network in the Doncaster area.

Response to comment:

Noted.

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

MJP29 Q14 1159
044: Site Allocations

This site is very close to the Brockadale Nature Reserve, an SSSI with a variety of valuable woodland and grassland habitats. Would like to be involved with discussions on quarry restoration. Have concerns about the expansion of the industrial estate within the quarry floor.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd

S

MJP29 Q14 1278
044: Site Allocations

Support the Preferred Site.

Pleased to see that the site at Went Edge Quarry has been allocated as a preferred site.

Response to comment:

Noted.

119 Natural England

S

MJP29 Q15
044: Site Allocations

1034 Note the close proximity of the site to Brockadales SSSI and welcome the general identification of ecological issues and impacts on SSSIs etc. but would like to see a specific reference to potential impacts on Brockadales SSSI in the site brief.

Response to comment:

Reference to potential impacts on the Brockadales SSSI can be made within the identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

120 Historic England

DNS

MJP29 Q16
044: Site Allocations

0174 Some designated assets could be affected by the proposed extension of the existing quarry onto this site, these include Wentbridge Conservation Area and Wentbridge Viaduct which is a Grade II Listed Building.

Response to comment:

Further assessment of the potential impact of the site on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1.

116 Ryedale District Council

S

MJP30 Q14
044: Site Allocations

1126 Support the allocation of identified preferred mineral site in principle subject to Development Management issues being satisfactorily addressed at the subsequent planning application stage to meet mitigation measures identified as a result of potential negative impacts set out in the site assessment.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP30 Q14 1742 Concerned about the increase in traffic on B1415 and the A64. Many HGVs use this route as a cut through causing damage to the roads.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Traffic would not be additional to the existing quarry traffic but a continuation thereof. However, the issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP30 Q16 0178 There is a high likelihood of important archaeological remains in this area, some of which may be of national importance. The Vale of Pickering area exhibits evidence of continuing human habitation and activity from the early prehistoric periods through the Roman period and up to the present day.
044: Site Allocations

The Plan needs to make it clear that any development proposals for this area would need to undertake an appropriate archaeological evaluation.

Response to comment:

Further assessment of the potential impact of the site on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1.

MJP31 Q14 0314 The site would be visually intrusive on the landscape and give rise to adverse effects on SSSI, SINIC, trees and hedgerows. Concerned about the proximity and impact on the registered battlefield site and its archaeological remains. Concerned about ground water supply and the underlying aquifer, as well as flood risk and surface drainage. Additional concerns include: impacts on PROW and their users; increase in HGVs, safety and frequency of vehicle movements.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

1461 Samuel Smith Old Brewery (Cunnane Town Planning LLP)

S

MJP31 Q14 1019 Supports the discounting of this site.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd

O

MJP31 Q14 1281 Object to the discounting of the Site.

044: Site Allocations

The Site would add to the overall reserve of Magnesian Limestone in the Plan and would be a natural extension to a quarry that has been restored but is an engineered topography that could be improved.

There is no evidence that the groundwater resources in Tadcaster would be derogated by quarrying, as there has been no evidence of this in the past when quarrying and tipping took at place at sites on Old London Road.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

120 Historic England

S

MJP31

Q14

0159

Support the proposal not to identify this site as a preferred area.

044: Site Allocations

Mineral development on this site could harm elements which contribute to the significance of the Registered Battlefield at Towton.

National policy guidance indicates that Registered Battlefields are regarded as being in the category of designated heritage assets of the highest significance where substantial harm to their significance should be wholly exceptional.

[Response to comment:](#)

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

120 Historic England

S

MJP32

Q14

0153

Support the proposal not to identify this site as a preferred area.

044: Site Allocations

Mineral development on this site could harm elements which contribute to the significance of a number of heritage assets in the area including a Scheduled Cistercian grange and medieval settlement at High Cayton and a group of Listed Buildings at High Cayton.

[Response to comment:](#)

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd

O

MJP32 Q14 1282 Object to the discounting of the Site.

044: Site Allocations

Disappointed to see that the Site has been discounted due to the access road as only a few vehicles per week would be required to remove the hewn block stone from the site. Unlikely to be an impact upon road safety as the movements are of no greater risk than at the present time, i.e. agricultural machinery.

There are a limited number of building stone quarries in North Yorkshire, compared to authorities such as Kirklees, Calderdale and Leeds which provide most of the building stone and grit stone. Not aware of any building stone sites in the County that provide Pinkish Grit Stone used in the Wetherby, Spofforth and Harrogate areas up to Ripon. It is understood that this stone is currently being supplied by quarries working Ashover Grit in the Peak District and there are surely more sustainable ways of meeting this demand locally. This site provides stone that closely matches the stone used in the area, Markington etc. and there is local support for such sites.

The Site should be reconsidered as a special stone quarry providing distinctive stone for the Ripon Harrogate area.

Response to comment: *Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.*

1114 Woodland Trust

DNS

MJP32 Q15 0881 Has ancient woodland within the site boundary.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Noted.*

MJP33 Q14 1461 Support this site provided transport links are enforced to minimise traffic on the B6271. The road must not be used as a link to Northallerton.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3761

O

MJP33 Q14 1404 Concerned that the site would have a major detrimental impact on quality of life including health and mental wellbeing, increase in traffic, highways safety, noise, dust and pollution, impact upon wildlife and conservation, increased flood risk, loss of local landscape character (industrialisation) and exporting the resource to areas outside NY Plan Area.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3762

O

MJP33 Q14 1426 Object to this Preferred Site.
044: Site Allocations

The Site would be detrimental to the amenity of the residents of Kirkby Fleetham and Great Langton. The cumulative impact of the adjoining site MJP21 would encircle the community and lead to noise & dust pollution and loss of landscape. This site was discounted from the last Plan and requires an explanation why it is preferred in this Plan, if this was based upon policy rather than need then isn't the earlier decision valid?

Response to comment:

A number of factors have changed relative to the assessment of this site in 2007, including the current reserves of sand and gravel and the predicted requirements for the period to 2030, the potential access and landscaping. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2853

S

MJP33 Q14 0105 Support the decision to prefer this site.
044: Site Allocations

Any restoration involving areas of water at the site should include provision of flood capacity for the River Swale to avoid the flooding downstream at Morton on Swale bridge.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

114 Ministry of Defence / Defence Infrastructure Organisation

DNS

MJP33 Q14 0788 The site falls within the statutory safeguarding consultation zone of RAF Leeming. Any development exceeding 91.4m above ground level would need to consult the DIO. The site falls within the statutory birdstrike safeguarding zone, and any restorations which include wetland creation or open water bodies will need to be referred to the DIO.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The DIO will continue to be consulted as the Plan progresses and would be consulted if a planning application were submitted as the site is within the statutory birdstrike safeguarding zone or if a structure exceeding 91.4m high were to be proposed, (which it is not).

3728

O

MJP33 Q14 0606 Object to this proposed site.
044: Site Allocations

Agree with discounting part of the site, but the remainder is in close proximity to Kirkby Fleetham Church, the 9 residential dwellings and Hookcar Hill Farm. This site would diminish the amenity of the historic area to the detriment of local residents.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP33 Q14 1504 Concerned about the potential increase of HGVs travelling on the B6271 towards Northallerton, even though the proposal states that traffic will go the other way. The best route is to link to MJP21 and to get rid of the processing station at Kiplin along with the proposed bridge across the River Swale from the main site.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2922

O

MJP33 Q14 1539 The site would have an unacceptable impact on the surrounding countryside, even if the access to the site is from Killerby. It will have a visual impact and create noise and dust pollution. The works could pollute the river and affect birds and fish.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3456

S

MJP33 Q14 1503 Support taking this site forward rather than MJP60.

044: Site Allocations

Access to the site should be via MJP21 as this would remove the need for increased use of the B6271 by heavy lorries.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3421

DNS

MJP33 Q14 1522 The site would result in loss of agricultural land, noise and increased HGVs. The dust on prevailing winds will be brought in to the village of Kirkby Fleetham. It appears that this site joins with MJP21 to create a much larger extraction area to the north of the parish.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3395

O

MJP33 Q14 0514 Do not support this proposed site.

044: Site Allocations

Concerned about impact upon Kirkby Fleetham and the surrounding area from dust, noise and light pollution, together with HGV congestion on inadequate roads. Cumulative impact from preferred site MJP21 also a concern.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3432

O

MJP33 Q14 1447 Extraction at this site close to Kirkby Fleetham would be detrimental to residents due to noise and dust. School children would be particularly affected.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

112 Highways England

DNS

MJP33 Q14 0544 It is agreed that HGV traffic would primarily use the Mid-Catterick junction, it is considered less likely that vehicles would use the junction at Scotch Corner. Vehicles travelling to and from the south could potentially use the Leeming Bar junction of the A1(M).

044: Site Allocations

Based on TAS distribution 75% of trips would travel north on the A1 and 3% south on the A1.

Assuming an equal spread of vehicles across a working day of 9 hours this would equate to circa 12 vehicles per hour impacting across the north-Catterick Junction of the A1(M) travelling to and from the north and less than one using the Mid-Catterick junction. This appears reasonable and this level of traffic is not of concern to Highways England at these locations.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP33 Q14 1533 Support discounting of part of this site, also support the rest as a preferred site but consider that the timing of the development needs to be reviewed to mitigate the consequences of MJP21 and MJP33 being worked at the same time. A proposal to route traffic through MJP21 needs to be considered in terms of the impact on Low Street if this is to be used as part of the route out of MJP21.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

120 Historic England

DNS

MJP33 Q14 0135 Have concerns about the impact which mineral development on this site might have on the three listed structures at Kirkby Hall, The Grade II Listed Hook Car Farmhouse, the Grade II Listed Langton Farmhouse, the Grade II North Lowfield Farmhouse and the Grade II Listed Kiplin Farmhouse.

044: Site Allocations

National policy guidance makes it clear that Grade I and II* Listed Buildings are regarded as being in the category of designated heritage assets of the highest significance where substantial harm to their significance should be wholly exceptional.

In order to demonstrate that the identification of this site as a Preferred Area is not incompatible with the requirements of the NPPF as part of the evidence base there needs to be an assessment of what contribution this area makes to these elements which contribute to the significance of the Listed Buildings and what effect the proposed development might have on them.

There is a requirement in the 1990 Act that 'special regard' should be had to the desirability of preserving Listed Buildings or their setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which they possess. This only applies to planning applications but would be beneficial to take into consideration during the development of the plan. An assessment of the contribution the site makes to designated heritage assets in the area.

Response to comment:

Noted. Further assessment of the potential impact of the sites on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

1298

O

MJP33 Q14 1491
044: Site Allocations

Objects to the site due to the increased flooding risk to local properties, noise, dust, pollution, traffic and change in water table. Quarry vehicles will be passing along narrow lanes causing a risk to local communities. Transporting material over the river could impact upon the river and traffic would need to access the site on a narrow road which is a known accident blackspot. The roads are full of potholes and the increase of HGVs will add to this problem. Noise would make outdoor living and recreation unpleasant. Concerned about the potential for being unable to insure houses due to flooding. Walkers are currently not allowed on the land proposed for quarrying.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

650 Kiplin Parish Meeting

O

MJP33 Q14 1444
044: Site Allocations

Access to the site proposed via B6271 is not acceptable as area liable to flooding as shown by photographs provided. Access from MJP21 should be supported as will prevent adverse impact on B6271. There has already been a large amount of extraction taken place in the area over recent years, so should move to another area now. Concerned about loss of residential amenity and impact on wildlife.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2192 Local Access Forum

DNS

MJP33 Q14 0966
044: Site Allocations

The connecting bridge across the Swale should be left after the operation is complete as a benefit to the community, but this is not mentioned in the details.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP33 Q14 1450
044: Site Allocations

The site would have an adverse impact on residential amenity. The site needs to be considered along with other sites in the area. This site was discounted in 2007, cannot see what has changed.
The site will impact on transport, landscape, biodiversity, water environment and agricultural land. Concerned about increase of HGV traffic in the area. There would be a loss of amenity for the local villages. The woodland identified as Ramsar near the site has not been mentioned but mitigation requirements for this woodland should be considered.

Response to comment:

A number of factors have changed relative to the assessment of this site in 2007, including the current reserves of sand and gravel and the predicted requirements for the period to 2030, the potential access and landscaping. There is no such designation as Ramsar, and there are no Ramsar sites designated in this part of the County. However, the issues raised, including the designated SINC and Ancient woodland areas will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

1100 Aggregate Industries

MJP33 Q14 0851
044: Site Allocations

Supports the selection of the site as a Preferred Site.

Satisfactory access can be provided from the site to the public highway onto the B6271. This access was proposed in the Scoping submission and has been assessed by highways consultants in consultation with County Highways.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3016

MJP33 Q14 0599
044: Site Allocations

Support this Part Preferred Part Discounted Site and should be 2nd priority.

Response to comment:

Noted.

2931

O

MJP33
044: Site Allocations

Q14

1505

Object to extraction from this site as close to residences. Field to the east of Kirkby Fleetham Hall have been discounted so if the remainder of the application for Home Farm is to be included in the revised policy, and fields discounted as per the map then will not oppose at next stage.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

119 Natural England

S

MJP33
044: Site Allocations

Q15

1032

Note the proximity of the site to Swale Lakes SSSI and welcome the general identification of ecological issues and impacts on SSSIs etc. but would like to see a specific reference to potential impacts on Swale Lakes SSSI in the site brief.

Response to comment:

Reference to potential impacts on the Swale Lakes SSSI can be made within the identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3762

O

MJP33 Q15 1427 Disagree with the key issues identified.

044: Site Allocations

This site is in conflict with Policies D03, D06, D07, D09 and D12, having no means of transporting materials safely, using routes unsuitable for HGVs and having no regard for the protection of agricultural land, the environment or local wildlife (being in close proximity to the River Swale).

The site currently produces oil crops and loss of this land would be in conflict with the aim to become a 'UK leader in food manufacturing, agriculture and biorenewables' as set out in the Strategic Economic Plan.

The cumulative impact of this and the MJP21 site would have a detrimental impact on the health and wellbeing of local villages.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3728

DNS

MJP33 Q15 0607 Agree that routing HGVs onto the B6271 would be unacceptable, as the road has a history of accidents, experiences high levels of traffic and is not of a standard for additional quarry traffic.

044: Site Allocations

The issue of proximity to dwellings and a historic asset have not been addressed.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3759

DNS

MJP33
044: Site Allocations

Q15

1399

Sand and gravel extracted within the County should be used within the County. The proposed route out of the site is in the wrong place, the site should be worked in conjunction with MJP21 which would allow the sand and gravel to be transported more directly onto the A1. The B6271 is susceptible to flooding and not suitable for large amounts of HGV traffic. The area north of the Swale tends to flood, if no part of the site was located north of the Swale and the vehicular access more onto the A1 then the site would be more acceptable. If the processing plant/vehicular access was north of the Swale and onto the B6271 residents would look to get their council tax reduced on the basis of 'material change of circumstance.'

Response to comment:

It has been upheld in the courts that it is not possible to restrict the use to solely with the County. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

1114 Woodland Trust

DNS

MJP33
044: Site Allocations

Q15

0878

Has ancient woodland within the site boundary.

Response to comment:

Respondent subsequently confirmed that the representation reference to an ancient woodland within this site was identified in error, rather the woodland is adjacent to the site.

3762

O

MJP33
044: Site Allocations

Q16

1428

Disagree with the mitigation requirements.

The loss of amenity for Kirkby Fleetham and Great Langton has not been addressed. Mitigation requirements should be considered for the Ramsar Woodland to the south of the site.

Response to comment:

There is no such designation as Ramsar, and there are no Ramsar sites designated in this part of the County. The issues raised, including the designated SINC and Ancient woodland areas will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP33 Q16 0608 Access to the A1M via the Killerby Site might be acceptable.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Access will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

252 York Potash

DNS

MJP34 Q14 0917 The site should be identified as a specific site which would be supported by Planning Practice Guidance, which lists requirements for specific sites. All of the requirements have been met for this site.

044: Site Allocations

The site has received planning permission so the reasons for discounting the site have been addressed.

Paragraph 1.8 states that where planning permission has been granted for minerals development during the preparation of the Plan these sites will not be considered for allocation but may be safeguarded. This site should be identified as a Specific Site in addition to the safeguarding of reserves and resources to provide policy support to the approved project and reflect its significance. It would align with Objective 6.

Response to comment:

The MJP34 site is a larger area than that granted in planning permission NYM/2014/0676/MEIA. Further assessment of the resource required to meet the allocation requirements to 2030 is taking place.

MJP35 Q14 0141 Concerned about the impact which mineral development in this location might have upon the significance of a number of designated heritage assets in the vicinity including Grade II Registered Historic Park and Garden of Ribston Hall and Grade II* Listed Walshford Lodge.

044: Site Allocations

In order to demonstrate that the identification of this site as a Preferred Area is not incompatible with the requirements of the NPPF as part of the evidence base there needs to be an assessment of what contribution this area makes to these elements which contribute to the significance of the Listed Buildings and what effect the proposed development might have on them. An assessment of the contribution the site makes to designated heritage assets in the area is required.

Response to comment:

Noted. Further assessment of the potential impact of the sites on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP35 Q14 0795 The site falls within the statutory 91.4m height consultation zone surrounding RAF Linton on Ouse and development exceeding this height would need to consult the DIO. The site falls within the statutory birdstrike safeguarding zone, and any restorations which include wetland creation or open water bodies will need to be referred to the DIO.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The DIO will continue to be consulted as the Plan progresses and would be consulted if a planning application were submitted as the site is within the statutory birdstrike safeguarding zone or if a structure exceeding 91.4m high were to be proposed, (which it is not).

MJP35 Q14 0558
044: Site Allocations

The proposed site is bisected by the A1(M) and located to both the eastern and western sides of the carriageway to the south of Walshford. Only the part of the site to the west of the A1(M) would be quarried but it is strongly advised that a suitable buffer zone between the site and the A1(M) will need to be in place prior to this site being deemed as suitable.

The first point of contact with the SRN is likely to be at the A1(M) Junction 46. The TA states that 50% of SRN traffic are expected to use the A1 south towards Leeds and Bradford. Assuming 9 working hours per day this would equate to approximately 5 vehicles per hour impacting upon Junction 46 and this level of traffic is not of concern to Highways England.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

474 Cattal, Hunsingore & Walshford Parish Council

O

MJP35 Q14 1628
044: Site Allocations

Object to the site, and would like it to be removed for the following reasons: more emphasis should be placed on secondary and recycled aggregates; the site would impact on local amenity. Concerned about: flooding, pollution, historic assets, and SSSIs.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2197 CPRE (Harrogate)

DNS

MJP35 Q14 0823
044: Site Allocations

Loss of BMV agricultural land. Potential ecological impacts including impact on SAC, river and watercourses and loss of habitat for protected species. Also concerned about impacts on landscape and additional heavy traffic.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

119 Natural England

O

MJP35 Q14 1030
044: Site Allocations

The HRA provided in support of this consultation determines a likely significant effect with regards to hydrological impacts on Kirk Deighton Special Area of Conservation (SAC). If the Appropriate Assessment determines that development at this site will lead to adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC and there are no Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest (IROPI) the allocation should not be included in the Plan.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

120 Historic England

S

MJP37 Q14 0148
044: Site Allocations

Support the proposal not to identify this site as a preferred area.

The mineral development on this site could harm elements which contribute to the significance of a number of heritage assets in the area including Grade II Historic Park and Garden of Allerton Park, Marton cum Grafton Conservation Area, Little Ouseburn Conservation Area and Great Ouseburn Conservation Area.

Given the proximity of the site to the line of the Roman road there is also a high likelihood of important archaeological remains in this area which may be of national importance.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

2192 Local Access Forum

DNS

MJP37 Q14 0967
044: Site Allocations

Should this site be reconsidered the sensitive access measures should be agreed before any permission is considered.

Response to comment:

Noted. If the site was reconsidered the issues raised would be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

1114 Woodland Trust

DNS

MJP37 Q15 0879 Has ancient woodland within the site boundary.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

948 West Tanfield Parish Council

S

MJP38 Q14 0182 Supports the decision not to include this site as a preferred area. Previously objected to the proposal for quarrying this site.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

670 North Stainley-with-Sleningford Parish Council

S

MJP38 Q14 1666 Support the discounting of the Site.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

120 Historic England

S

MJP38 Q14 0145 Support the proposal not to identify this site as a Preferred Area.

044: Site Allocations

The mineral development on this site could harm elements which contribute to the significance of a number of heritage assets in the area including nationally-important archaeological remains from the Mesolithic, Bronze Age, Roman and Medieval periods. It is near Thornborough Henge, the Scheduled East Tanfield deserted medieval village, West Tanfield Conservation Area and Sleningford Mill which has a Grade II Listed Building.

Response to comment:

MJP38 Q14 0508 Why is this site discounted when MJP14 Manor Farm West is preferred.
044: Site Allocations

The Plan states that MJP38 is only capable of providing a small contribution to requirements, but if combined with nearby MJP39 then these will have the same estimated reserve of 800,000 tonnes as MJP14.

Vehicle access onto U1531 road is not to be allowed for MJP38, but light vehicles from Ripon Quarry already use it.

Response to comment:

The Manor Farm West site has been withdrawn by the submitter so is no longer preferred.

It is considered the MJP38 site would be likely to have significant adverse impacts, particularly on the historic environment to the south-west of West Tanfield and on local amenity. The site is only capable of making a small contribution to requirements and other options are more appropriate.

2192 Local Access Forum

O

MJP38 Q14 0968 The site has a short life, would not unduly impact on the local roads or rights of way, and should have been one of the preferred sites.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

It is considered the site would be likely to have significant adverse impacts, particularly on the historic environment to the south-west of West Tanfield and on local amenity. The site is only capable of making a small contribution to requirements and other options are more appropriate.

2192 Local Access Forum

DNS

MJP39 Q14 0969 Any reconsideration of this site should ensure that the rights of way are preserved together with mitigation measures for the loss of tranquillity and habitat.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted. If the site was reconsidered the issues raised would be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

670 North Stainley-with-Sleningford Parish Council

S

MJP39 Q14 1665 Support the discounting of the Site.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Noted.*

948 West Tanfield Parish Council

S

MJP39 Q14 0183 Supports the decision not to include this site as a preferred area. Previously objected to the proposal for quarrying this site.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Noted.*

2763

DNS

MJP39 Q14 0509 Why is this site discounted when MJP14 Manor Farm West is preferred.

044: Site Allocations

The Plan states that MJP39 is only capable of providing a small contribution to requirements, but if combined with nearby MJP39 then these will have the same estimated reserve of 800,000 tonnes as MJP14.

Response to comment:

The Manor Farm West site has been withdrawn by the submitter so is no longer preferred.

It is considered the MJP39 site would be likely to have significant adverse impacts, particularly on the historic environment to the south-west of West Tanfield and on local amenity. The site is only capable of making a small contribution to requirements and other options are more appropriate.

MJP39 Q14 0149 Support the proposal not to identify this site as a preferred area.

044: Site Allocations

The mineral development on this site could harm elements which contribute to the significance of a number of heritage assets in the area including West Tanfield Conservation Area, Tanfield Bridge, the Scheduled Monument at Thornborough Henges and East Tanfield medieval village.

In addition this site lies in an area of known archaeological importance containing remains from the Mesolithic Bronze Age, Roman and Medieval periods.

Response to comment: *Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.*

2192 Local Access Forum

DNS

MJP41 Q14 0980 No problem with access or rights of way.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Noted.*

120 Historic England

S

MJP41 Q14 0150 Support the proposal not to identify this site as a preferred area.

044: Site Allocations

The mineral development on this site could harm elements which contribute to the significance of a number of heritage assets in the area including the Grade II Park and Gardens at Ribston Hall, the Grade II* Historic Park and Gardens at Plompton Rocks, Plompton Conservation Area, Goldsborough Conservation Area and Knaresborough Conservation Area.

Response to comment: *Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.*

1114 Woodland Trust

DNS

MJP41 Q15 0880 Has ancient woodland within the site boundary.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Respondent subsequently confirmed that the representation reference to an ancient woodland within this site was identified in error, rather the woodland is across the B6164 from the site.

3758

O

MJP43 Q14 1371 Concerned about the impact of traffic, the adverse impact on the environment due to noise and pollution and visual intrusion on the landscape.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3778

O

MJP43 Q14 1527 Questions if the yield of sand and gravel on the site is viable. Concerned about public safety risk and aircraft flying of the site (to RAF Leeming). Concerned about traffic impact access onto the by-pass and proximity to the new elevated railway bridge.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP43 Q14 1392 Object to the Preferred Site.

044: Site Allocations

Agricultural land on the site should be conserved, in line with objective 9. Increased flood risk as a result of minerals extraction is a concern. The site will have an environmental effect for little return. We are yet to be convinced that assessments of mineral quantity and whether this site is the best option are accurate. The site will have 'unacceptable effects on local amenity' including those people who live and work nearby, which goes against Policy D02.

As it stands I am not convinced that sufficient research, clarification and liaison with other agencies (e.g. Highways) has been undertaken to justify this as a preferred site.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP43 Q14 1514 Object to this Site.

044: Site Allocations

This site should be discounted for the following reasons: existing sites should be extended; unacceptable demands on C road; noise and dust pollution leading to health problems; environmental impacts; impact upon the water table; bird strike risks to planes from RAF Leeming; increased risks to other roads users; loss of Grade 1 Agricultural Land; impact upon nearby villages and a conservation area; landscape impacts; cumulative impact from MJP21 and MJP33.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP43

Q14

1845

Object to the site.

044: Site Allocations

The reserves are estimated at 2-3mt, but there does not appear to be any proof to back this up, an independent study suggests that the reserves may be of little commercial value. If the site were to be restored to agriculture and limited wetland large amount of material would need to be imported onto the site, otherwise the whole site would become a wetland due to the high water table. Having a large quantity of water will encourage wildfowl and birds. The site is in the flight path of Leeming airfield so if are large amounts of birds could be a risk of birdstrike. Further investigation into the quality and quantity of reserves is required before a final decision is made.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP43 Q14 1434
044: Site Allocations

The site will adversely impact on residents properties, the general community and the rural agricultural environment. The site will provide a low yield in terms of quality and quantity.

A report has been commissioned which provides an evaluation of the amount of sand and gravel that may be extracted from the site. The conclusion of the report is that the majority of the resource in the site is clayey fine sand and this cannot be used as commercial aggregate for concrete or mortar due to its high fines content. A copy of the report has been provided along with this submission. Further assessment of the commercial viability of the site needs to be undertaken.

The site would adversely impact on the Wensleydale Railway and tourism related to this. There will be a loss of agricultural land. The site is not expected to be required until 2025 which provides uncertainty for local residents. It would have an unacceptable impact on local amenity such as loss of visual, environmental and agricultural amenity and an increase to public safety. Mitigation measures for the site are not included.

If the access is not via the Bedale Bypass, then it will use small rural roads, which is unacceptable and would have an adverse impact on other road users. The site would allow encroachment of the industrial estate and A1 on residents.

Further details regarding restoration proposals are required to take account of airfield safeguarding, restoration to agriculture, historic environment, native woodland and recreation.

The original site has been part preferred and part discounted, there appears to be no clear justification for this apart from impact on visual landscape. The discounted area appears to have more economically viable resource.

An Ethylene Pipeline runs under the site which will limit the area which can be excavated.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP43 Q14 1500
044: Site Allocations

Object to this site being preferred.

There would be a loss of BMVL and a bridleway. The land might hold large bodies of water and attract birds, which could pose a bird strike risk to the nearby airfield. Residents would be impacted by dust and noise pollution which may impact on health. There is an ethylene pipeline crossing the site. The Wensleydale Railway which runs alongside the site will be affected. The increase in traffic would adversely impact on other road users.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

MJP43 Q14 0736
044: Site Allocations

This site is shielded from the village of Scruton by trees, but it will still impact on the landscape and damage the amenity of several properties.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

53 Hambleton District Council

MJP43 Q14 1412
044: Site Allocations

The original size of the site has been reduced due to potential landscape impacts from the working on the site. The current document has reduced the reserve but it is not clear what this reduction means in terms of traffic movements. Concerned about the impact the volume of HGV movements will have on the existing road network and residential amenity to local residents.

Response to comment:

Improvements will be made to the clarity of the information provided regarding the site. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP43 Q14 1401 Objects to the proposal on the grounds that it is concerned that proposals that have previously discounted will be re-introduced. The site would have a detrimental impact on the economy and wellbeing of the area. There has been a lot of development in the area recently (A1 upgrade, BALB) any further development should be avoided. Agricultural land would be lost, residential amenity would be impacted and lost. The views of Scruton Parish Council are also supported.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP43 Q14 1454 Object to this Preferred Site because there has been insufficient communication by the site landowners with the community. Public safety in the safeguarding area of RAF Leeming and in relation to the ethylene pipe which crosses the site. Access is via narrow lanes. NYCC policy states that proposed sites should lie within close proximity to existing sites, this is not the case for this Site. Unacceptable levels of dust, noise, vibration and odour leading to health problems. Visual and cumulative impacts. Increased risk of flooding and land stability issues causing unknown future risks. The proposal will not improve the economic, social or environmental conditions of the area. Consider the independent evaluation of the site by FWS.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP43 Q14 0480 The infrastructure is inadequate in this area. The roads and fields are susceptible to flooding and traffic seeking alternative routes use the already narrow unsuitable country roads (station road) there is concern that quarrying in this area will only add to the vulnerability of the area to flooding. The site is located in a high velocity wind area and is susceptible to sandstorms, quarrying would only exacerbate this problem. Bridleways and tourism would be affected. Concern about the health of local residents (particularly the elderly). The site is within an RAF flight path and additional birds attracted as a result of the development would restrict training. There is also a major ethylene pipeline running through the site which would cost the tax payer to divert.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3418

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14

1518

Objects to the site on the following grounds: inadequacy of the highways network as the narrow roads are unsuitable for HGVs; impact on historic environment, landscape and tranquil areas as the quarrying would impact on quality of life and tranquillity; the site is in close proximity to a children's playground, football and cricket pitches which would no longer be used because of harmful dust particles; the local pub would be negatively affected; loss of agricultural land. An independent review on expected resources shows much smaller quantities than stated so is the development viable. What protection is there to ensure restoration is done as to not to destroy the countryside. The potential of the quarry in the area is distressing to local residents. There is an ethylene pipeline crossing the site - which is a public safety issue. Breaking the water table would create pond which attract birds; birds within an aerodrome safeguarding area of RAF Leeming could be hazardous.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3765

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14

1436

More information about the access to the site is required, the increase in traffic will add pressure to local roads and there will be an increase in noise and pollution. There is uncertainty about the site restoration, not suitable for landfill and also in aerodrome safeguarding area. Concerned about the impact the site will have on the water table. Uncertainty regarding quantity and quality of material in the site.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2848

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14

1472

Objects to the site on the following grounds: the accuracy of the claims for the amount of aggregates to be yielded. There are access issues and transport issues especially large HGVs on country roads, the impact on the new relief road and the railway. Wildlife would be affected, and potential problems for the RAF base. Concerned about the impact on the high-water table in the area, which is made worse in a time of rainfall. The site would be visible and hard to screen due to the flat open nature of the area.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP43 Q14 1400
044: Site Allocations

Object to the site on the following grounds. Public safety as the site is within the RAF Leeming Safeguarding Area, increased water lagoons in this area would attract bird and could cause potential problems for the aircraft. Potential safety risk from the A1 and the by-pass. An ethylene pipeline runs through the site, retaining the site would limit the use of the area unless the pipeline is diverted. Boreholes from the area have shown the area not to provide high quality mineral. Transport because the by-pass road will be elevated above the level of the site. Access to the site is a concern as this would be on narrow country lanes.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP43 Q14 0669 Do not support the proposed allocation of the site.

044: Site Allocations

The Plan is considered not to be 'sound' in its current form with regard to the proposed allocation of site MJP43. Whilst we understand the requirement to ensure availability of an adequate supply of sand & gravel, the proposed allocation of MJP43 is premature when considered in the context of Policy M02 and Para. 5.15 which states that a mid-term review will be needed to consider the level of further provision needed in order to maintain a 7 year landbank at 2030, based upon updated evidence in the annually updated Local Aggregate Assessment.

There is no requirement in the NPPF for authorities to plan beyond the plan period, nor provide safeguarded sites for minerals. The NPPF requires authorities to ensure that landbanks do not stifle competition.

The proposed allocation of the site to act as a safeguarded site for aggregates beyond the plan period is premature. The proposed site allocations contained in Part 1(i) together with existing sites provide a steady and adequate supply in accordance with NPPF. Additional sites required for supply post 2025 should be considered at the mid term review proposed.

The proposed Plan does not represent the most appropriate strategy and the site assessments do not provide a robust assessment on which to discount a site or not.

MJP43 is not suitable for mineral workings and should be discounted. The assessment of this site has been considered against the discounted site MJP60 which are similar in terms of mineral type, size, current use and key sensitivities identified. However, the reasons for selecting/discounting the sites are not clear and the information does not provide sufficient justification for the decision. The reduced area of site MJP43 remains an irregular shape and the linear nature results in a greater impact on the landscape which has not been properly considered in relation to the reduced estimate of minerals available. In comparison MJP60 has been discounted for significant adverse landscape impacts, although further information on what this impact is and how it differs from MJP43 is not available, nor is information regarding whether part of the site could be discounted and part allocated as with other sites. MJP43 is estimated to have a life of 32 years compared to MJP60 with an estimated life of 20 years. It is presumed the estimated life of MJP43 is based on the larger original area and it is therefore impossible to consider the impact of the reduced area on the community.

The site assessments present a confused case and the decisions are not robust and cannot be justified from the evidence, contrary to the NPPF. Site assessments should provide strengths and weaknesses of each site and be based upon on the amended site areas following the initial assessment.

Response to comment:

Whilst it is possible that sites such as MJP43 could potentially fulfil a role of longer term supply (post 2030) it is considered prudent to allocate them now in order to ensure that sufficient reserves have been identified through to the end of the plan period as required by government. It is not considered that this identification will stifle competition.

3777

O

MJP43 Q14 1544 The volume of proposed traffic is excessive for the area. The extraction period should be reduced to 5 years to minimise the impact on residents. There will be an industrialisation of the scenic landscape.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3775 Stonebridge Fishing Lakes

O

MJP43 Q14 1558 Object to this site on the grounds of noise and dust pollution which will affect public safety; adverse impact from the increase in traffic; adverse impact on tourism and local businesses.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP43 Q14 1519
044: Site Allocations

Object to this Part Preferred Site.

The proposed reserves in the area are substantially lower than the 2-3mt detailed in the Plan, technical evidence of how this figure has been calculated should be made available to the public to demonstrate transparency. Our estimate, derived from an independent study, suggests sand and gravel reserves to be 245,000t with the remainder being clay and sand, which demonstrates that it is not a viable site. Considers there is confusion over the proposed start date of the Site, 2025 or 2017.

Proposed access to the site is via the new Bedale Bypass. However, the disruption to the project is questioned as is the amount of additional traffic generated and the suitability of the road, which often floods. Queries whether: access between two sections of the site via third party land has been considered in the assessment process; if the removal of Grade 2/3 Agricultural Land be justified and if the cost of re-routing the Ethylene Pipe has been considered.

There are excessive quantities of water in the area which will lead to ponding when extraction begins, leading to nesting of birds in an MoD Safeguarded Zone. This is a danger for jets, as is dust from the Site which would be an issue as it is located in a high velocity wind area.

The loss of bridleways through the Site and Fence Dyke Lane will reduce the recreational areas for people in the surrounding villages. The Site would seriously affect tourism in the area. Proximity of the Site to the Villages will also lead to reduction in quality of life of local residents.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP43 Q14 1432
044: Site Allocations

Cannot restore site to wetland as near RAF base and restoring to agricultural land will mean importation of inert material. It is a risk to health and safety to have a site close to an airfield and if a planning application for the site comes forward the MoD will object to it. The site is small and more sustainable to use larger sites further north. Proposed access to the site via the Bedale Bypass will add pressure to the road. Flooding often occurs in the area, when this happens traffic is diverted onto minor roads combined with site traffic this will cause unacceptable impacts on local roads and residents. Site not expected to get planning permission until 2025, this provides a level of uncertainty for residents.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3776

O

MJP43 Q14 1549 Object to this Part Preferred Site.

044: Site Allocations

Concerned regarding increased levels of heavy traffic, noise and dust pollution affecting the local environment, wildlife and quality of life for local residents.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2817

O

MJP43 Q14 1623 Object to the proposal. May be left with artificial wetlands which may be worth it, but unlikely close to RAF Leeming. There should not be an industrial site built once extraction is complete or a waste landfill.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2825

DNS

MJP43 Q14 1439 The water table in the area lies at 1.5m and the area is susceptible to flooding. Quarrying would increase the risk of flooding and increase HGVs on to narrow country roads. There is an Ethylene Pipeline crossing the site. The pipe would need to be diverted or risk rupturing from vibrations from the quarrying- for example the high pressure leak in Antwerp harbour.

044: Site Allocations

It is understood that engineers working on the By-pass are unaware of the quarry proposals and the new bridge proposals to cross the Wensleydale railway have not been specified to accommodate the volume or type of traffic generated by the quarry.

Concerned about public safety and considers the following issues cannot be mitigated: aerodrome Safeguarding Zone - dust generated for the site would be a massive risk to jets and on public safety. Bird life that would be attracted to the site from ponding water could increase the risk of local disaster, similar to that of the Shoreham air disaster 2015.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3766

O

MJP43 Q14
044: Site Allocations

1440

The site is not expected to be needed until 2025, this poses uncertainty for residents. Uncertainty about quality and quantity of economically viable material in the site, as shown by report commissioned by Scruton PC. Information about access to the site needs to be clearer as the increase in traffic will impact on local roads. Resitting of the ethylene pipeline which runs across the site will be costly and dangerous. The site is within an aerodrome safeguarding area so may be a risk to aircraft. The site should be discounted.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3797

O

MJP43 Q14
044: Site Allocations

1437

There is uncertainty about the quantity and quality of the mineral in the site, the amount of material available may not justify the disruption which would be caused during extraction. There will be an adverse impact on amenity in terms of increased dust, pollution, traffic and noise and a loss of green field land. If the site went ahead there would be a loss of best and most versatile agricultural land and wildlife habitats. This site should be discounted.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2845

O

MJP43 Q14
044: Site Allocations

1526

Objects to the site as it would create noise pollution, additional traffic, it would blight the area, it would impact upon the local village and make it a less desirable area to live. Concerned about the public safety of the proximity of the site to the RAF Leeming airfield and concerned about increased flood risk of the area.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP43 Q14 1459 Object to this site.

044: Site Allocations

The area to the west of Low Street has been discounted for visual impact reasons, this should also apply to the preferred area due to the longitudinal shape of the site and its relationship to the village of Scruton. There is not enough detail regarding the level of reserves and independent tests have indicated that they are of intermittent quality.

The disruption and amenity impact of the site is not worth it for the small amount that will be gathered. The access to the site is poor and the water table is high which could lead to lakes and attracting birds, leading to a birdstrike hazard.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2910

O

MJP43 Q14 1478

044: Site Allocations

This site needs removing as a preferred option from the Plan. The water table is very high and the area is susceptible to flooding, extraction at the site could make the situation worse. The site is in the flight path of RAF Leeming and there may be a risk of birdstrike. The local community has not been consulted about this site, further engagement is needed. The operations on the site will impact on the local amenity of the area. More information and plans regarding access to the site should be provided, will it be from the by-pass or local roads. Either one will cause increased congestion. The quantity and quality of the deposit in the preferred section of the site is less than what is stated in the proposal, this needs further assessment. There is an ethylene pipeline crossing the site. There would be a loss of agricultural land, PROW and bridleway. The Wensleydale Railway and Bedale by-pass run alongside the site and it would have a visual impact.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2915

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1499

Objects to the site. Transport issues are problem, specifically the existing road network and the increase of HGVs and safety of other road users (pedestrians, horse riders, cyclists) access on to the new by-pass could be difficult and hazardous. Concerned about dust and dust storms and the potential impact upon RAF Leeming. There would be significant impact upon local villages, quality of life for residents, noise, dust and pollution.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2922

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1540

Site should be discounted as it is close to homes which will be affected by noise and dust.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2926

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1466

An assessment of the site has shown that there is a shallow seam of sand and gravel which is of low quality. Reportedly silica sand present at this site. Additional traffic will cause noise and dust pollution. Concerned that extraction from the site will not be until 2025 if goes ahead. Access to the site needs clarifying, unsuitable to use local roads for increase in HGV traffic. There will be a potential danger to aircraft at RAF Leeming.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2927

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1470

Object to the site on the following grounds: impact upon local highways network, and potential risk to other road users (including cyclists and walkers) from HGVs; public health issues, dust noise and pollution; blight of the area as a result of the long period of time between now and the date the development will take place; proximity to RAF Leeming and the potential for birdstrike if restoration includes water bodies; the quality of the resource is questioned.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2933

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1435

The site should be discounted completely. The site is close to an RAF base and could have an impact on aircraft safety. There is an ethylene pipeline running under the site. There could be an adverse impact on residents' health due to increased noise, dust and pollutants. Uncertainty about amount and quality of economic resource available in preferred part of site. Uncertainty about start date, submitters 2017, Plan 2025. Uncertainty about access to the site and the proposed increase in site traffic and its impact. Concerned about the impact on the water table, countryside, woodland, local habitat for wildlife. More information about the restoration of the site needs to be provided. There would be a reduction in recreational land and an impact on the visual landscape.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2945

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1497

This site should be discounted as the productive yield of the site is less than is reported in the Plan which is shown by an independent report commissioned by the Parish Council. Public safety will be put at risk due to pollution from additional traffic, dust and noise. The site is close to RAF Leeming airfield and within the airfield safeguarding zone and may pose a risk to aircraft. If the site is not allowed until 2025 then this will cause uncertainty for residents.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2947

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1405

Need to prove how much economic aggregate is available before proceeding with the site. There are safety concerns with this site being located so close to an MoD Airfield, low flying helicopters will cause an increase in dust and the restored site will attract birds which will pose a hazard to aircraft. The access to the site has not been thought through properly and needs to be resolved. An Ethylene pipeline runs under the site. There is doubt about the proposed start date, landowners state 2017, council state 2025. The MoD will not object to the site at this stage, but once reaches planning application stage the MoD will object and the site will not go ahead.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2962

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1441

The site is not expected to be needed until 2025, this poses uncertainty for residents. Uncertainty about quality and quantity of economically viable material in the site, as shown by report commissioned by Scruton PC. Information about access to the site needs to be clearer as the increase in traffic will impact on local roads. Resitting of the ethylene pipeline which runs across the site will be costly and dangerous. The site is within an aerodrome safeguarding area so may be a risk to aircraft. The site should be discounted.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2909

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1477

The site is in the flight path for RAF Leeming, if there is any bodies of water could lead to risk of birdstrike. The prevailing winds will carry dust into the village. The local residents will be subject to increased noise pollution. The local roads are not suitable for the increase in HGVs caused by the site, if the access to the site is to be off the bypass then the plans need to be clear. The site is adjacent to the Wensleydale Railway line and so will have a visual impact on this. The economic viability of the mineral on the site needs to be further assessed and weighed up against the disruption it will cause. There is an ethylene pipeline crossing the site. There would be a loss of agricultural land and a bridleway.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3767

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1446

Not a sustainable site as small, extraction would be costly and new transport infrastructure would be required. The location is inappropriate for the creation of connecting wetland habitats which is the proposed restoration, also in aerodrome safeguarding area.
Uncertainty about when the site is required. Will be a negative impact on leisure users in the area and adverse impact from the increase in traffic. With the preferred area size being reduced the proposal is less cost effective.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2904

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1474

The impact on the landscape, noise and dust would greatly impact upon the natural beauty of the area. Tourism would be lost impacting the visitor economy.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3575

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1416

Further details regarding the amount and quality of mineral deposits available in the site should be provided before progressing the site. More details about the proposed restoration is also required. The uncertainty about whether the site will be worked also gives uncertainty to residents. Good quality agricultural land will be lost and this will impact on wildlife, air quality and the environment. Minerals extraction will cause large amounts of dust and additional traffic impacting on health and the environment. The high water table may cause problems for the operator and residents. The site is close to an RAF base so there is a risk to the aircraft using the base.

Response to comment:

The submitter is providing more information about the site. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP43 Q14 0543
044: Site Allocations

There is a 450mm treated water main laid down within the site running SE to NW below Carriage Road Plantation. The water main is protected via a deed of easement. It may be possible for the pipe to be diverted or if appropriate, it could remain in place and be controlled by the Water Industry Act. YW are of the opinion to maintain the position of the infrastructure. The phasing and restoration scheme should account for the presence of the pipe as damage to the pipe may result in lack of water supply to parts of North Yorkshire. It is not clear if the reference to "impact upon pipeline" in the key sensitivities refers to the water main or some other form of pipeline, this should be clarified. There is also an abandoned water main within the site which may need to be capped off and/or removed. See response for map of infrastructure in proximity to the Site.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2215 CPRE (Hambleton Branch)

DNS

MJP43 Q14 0516
044: Site Allocations

The area of the site submission has been reduced since the Issues and Options stage, and has been further reduced by part of the site being discounted so reducing the estimated reserves.

The reduced site is far less damaging to the Village and its residents but it will still impact on the landscape and the amenity of several properties. There is uncertainty about the level and quality of reserves in the site so verification should be required for the site to stay on the Preferred sites list otherwise the Authorities could be accused of being reckless. If the reserves are found to be considerably lower than estimated then based on the reason why MJP62 and MJP39 were discounted, i.e. only capable of making a small contribution to requirements, then it should follow that MJP43 should be discounted as well. The site is in the flight path for RAF Leeming and within the aerodrome safeguarding zone so this would limit water based restoration at the site. If the site progresses then mitigation proposals should be drawn up by the submitters.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP43 Q14 0555 The first point of access onto SRN is likely to be at the Leeming Bar junction onto the A1(M).
044: Site Allocations

Assuming an equal spread of vehicles across a working day of 9 hours, this would equate to a maximum of 14 vehicles per hour travelling on the A1(M) north through Leeming Bar junction and less than one vehicle per hour travelling on the A1(M) south. This level of traffic is not of concern to Highways England at this location.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3466

O

MJP43 Q14 1408 Object to the Preferred Site.
044: Site Allocations

Concerned about the impact of heavy traffic on the main road through Scruton, the impact upon my nearby property and the uncertainty created by the amount of time the planning process will take.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2978

O

MJP43 Q14 0604 Do not support the Proposed Site.
044: Site Allocations

Doubt exists regarding the amount of sand and gravel available, the economic viability of the site with respect to the cost of new infrastructure e.g. access to the Bedale Bypass, and the suitability of existing roads for large volumes of heavy traffic.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3751 Messrs Stubbs, Dennison, Barker and Raine

O

MJP43 Q14 0554
044: Site Allocations

Object to this site as it has been modified. The areas which have been excluded would be the most productive mineral bearing land (east of Low Street). The reduction in land would result in between 850,000 and 900,000 tonnes of mineral. This tonnage would not support the establishment of an economic free standing operation. Indeed the operator who expressed an interest in the land has confirmed that the reduced reserve would not justify the set up costs.

It is understood that the area has been discounted on account of visual impact and the existence of the ridgeline. It is considered that, given the existing topography, the existing break in slope could be realigned to the west thus allowing working of the lower most fields adjacent to Low Street without breaking the ridge. Working this section would increase reserves to approximately 4.2mt over 33ha and would make the site economically viable.

A plan including indicative locations of the various elements of infrastructure has been submitted with this representation.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3500

O

MJP43 Q14 1443
044: Site Allocations

There is a discrepancy between the proposed level of sand and gravel and the findings of the report commissioned by Scruton PC. Further assessment is needed. If the quantities in the PC report are correct then the site is not viable. Concerned about proposed access from the Bedale Bypass, the increase in traffic will impact on local roads. Will have to move the ethylene pipeline which runs under the site. Site in flight line for RAF Leeming and within aerodrome safeguarding zone so have to be aware of birdstrike risk.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3499

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1442

There is a discrepancy between the proposed level of sand and gravel and the findings of the report commissioned by Scruton PC. Further assessment is needed. If the quantities in the PC report are correct then the site is not viable. Concerned about proposed access from the Bedale Bypass, the increase in traffic will impact on local roads. Will have to move ethylene pipeline which runs under the site. Site in flight line for RAF Leeming and within aerodrome safeguarding zone so have to be aware of birdstrike risk.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2983

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1453

Object to the Preferred Site. Scruton Parish Council have undertaken an independent survey of the quality of sand and gravel at the site and it appears to be of low-level and therefore not easy to extract or financially viable. The site will increase the risk of pollution and impact on the health of village residents.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3015

DNS

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 0512

The exact location is not known, two options are provided. States 2 way daily HGV movements to be 90 average, 130 maximum, does this mean between 180 to 260 actual movements? There is no detailed restoration design so further information is required. In terms of mitigation requirements identified there is a lot of vague language such as 'suitable' and 'appropriate' which do not mean anything. The access is supposed to be going to be onto the Bedale - Aiskew - Leeming Bar Bypass. Any problems on the A1 or A684 result in traffic being directed onto the surrounding roads which are not suitable for the increased volume of traffic.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP43 Q14 0601 Support this Part Preferred Part Discounted Site and should be 4th priority.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Noted.*

MJP43 Q14 1431 Have not clearly demonstrated that the production quantities from the site make it viable. Access to the site needs to be clarified.

044: Site Allocations

Close to RAF airbase so potential hazards if build up of water attracts birds. High winds will blow sand into the village. There will be a loss of amenity in terms of bridleway and non road users will be deterred from using local routes. Will impact on usage of the Wensleydale railway.

Will impact on residents amenity. There is confusion over the proposed start date, 2017 or 2025?

Response to comment: *Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.*

MJP43 Q14 0970 The applicants will not be aware that NYCC propose to make a non motorised route north of the bypass, almost parallel with the bypass from Hamhall Lane to Low Street, using an existing farm track and the access to the balancing pond just east of Low Street. This is part of the plans for building the bypass.

044: Site Allocations

The site application incorporates this proposed route at the eastern end of the proposed workings, just north west of the railway line. One of the suggested accesses is off the bypass, there should be some recognition and allowance made for the NMU route, if this is not done would not approve of the application.

The total area of the proposed site will dramatically alter the landscape because of its size, there will be an environmental impact on current users of the area. Detailed discussions should be required so the NMU track is not jeopardised.

Response to comment: *The 7 engineering layout drawings that identify for the non-motorised route adjacent to the bypass are public documents accessible on the NYCC online planning register within case reference NY/2010/0126/ENV. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.*

3723

O

MJP43 Q14 0505 Object to the site due to proximity to RAF Leeming flight path and the potential public safety. The site also contains a ethylene pipeline. Main concerns of the site relate to local amenity and cumulative impacts.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2827

DNS

MJP43 Q14 0463 The land of MJP43 provides a natural buffer zone between the industrial estate, motorway and the village of Scruton. The development of the site would destroy farmland and tranquillity of the area.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2827

DNS

MJP43 Q14 0467 There is an Ethylene Pipeline going across part of MJP43 which poses a safety risk if damaged.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The issue raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP43 Q14 1438
044: Site Allocations

Concerned about the suitability of the roads for HGVs. The roads are narrow and there appears to be no plans for a connecting road to the site off the new by-pass. The lanes are used by horse riders for recreation. Concerned that the site, once extraction has taken place, will become a landfill site. An alternative restoration would be to water, neither is suitable in this area as they attract birds and these are a hazard to aircraft and the site falls within the Aerodrome Safeguarding site for RAF Leeming. The site is also crossed by an ethylene pipeline which is costly to relocate further investigation should be taken to see if this development is economically viable especially now part of the site has been excluded and the buffers needed to protect the pipeline. Part of the site is adjacent to the Wensleydale railway, has consideration been given to preventing erosion and providing buffers to protect the railway which could further reduce the potential area of extraction. Concerned about proximity to residential properties and local businesses.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP43 Q14 0466
044: Site Allocations

Residents in Scruton are confused why MJP43 has been included as a preferred option when land further to the west (east of the A1) has been excluded on grounds of loss of visual amenity. MJP43 contains a shallower seam of sand and gravel of low quality, so less economically viable. There is no specific justification for its inclusion other than vague references to expanding the workings at Killerby. This would be justifiable if there were good quantities of sand and gravel, but this does not appear to be the case. The site should be excluded on the grounds of economic unsuitability, loss of public amenity, loss of agricultural land, potential traffic/noise/dust pollution and subsequent health hazards, potential danger to aircraft. The Parish Council has undertaken an independent survey of ecological deposits which does not match the figures provided in the Plan.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2834

O

MJP43 Q14 0469
044: Site Allocations

Object to this development.

The high quality agricultural land contains many species of wildlife. The amount of mineral to be extracted is of low volume but will cause a lot of disruption. The prevailing wind carries dust into the village. It is not clear where the access road will link to the bypass and what disruption it will cause.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2835

O

MJP43 Q14 1463
044: Site Allocations

Object to the site.

Will be an increase in dust and pollution which could impact on health.

Increase in traffic will increase noise and fumes, the roads in the area are too narrow for the HGVs. The water table is high and area subject to flooding. The site would be detrimental to the village.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3449

O

MJP43 Q14 1535
044: Site Allocations

This site would impact on the local amenity as there is a public bridleway running through the site, the proposed route is unsuitable for site traffic, BMVL will be lost and there will be an impact on visual amenity and dust will blow onto nearby properties. A report commissioned by Scruton Parish Council shows that the deposits in the site are shallow and of poor quality. The site is close to RAF Leeming and the water table is high so standing water may attract birds and pose a risk to aircraft. There is an ethylene pipeline running under the site, this should be shown on the map.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2837

O

MJP43 Q14 1517 Object to Part Preferred Site.

044: Site Allocations

An independent survey of the quality of mineral resource commissioned by Scruton Parish Council differs from that stated in the Plan, suggesting the justification does not exist to destroy prime agricultural land. The amenities of the village will be threatened by the proximity of the quarry workings, including noise and dust pollution and HGV use on inadequate roads. The Site will affect leisure facilities and other businesses in Scruton which are used widely. Dust and birds nesting at the site could affect planes from the nearby RAF Leeming and the Chemical/Gas pipeline running through the Site could also be affected, so queries if any safeguards in place for these two risk factors.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2838

DNS

MJP43 Q14 0477 The proposal is to use the Bedale - Aiskew - Leeming Bar bypass to transport minerals from the site with 90 to 130 HGVs per day.

044: Site Allocations

This would cause congestion and pollution. It seems unnecessary when there is a working railway adjacent to the site. The total estimated reserves for the site is too high, a proper survey is required to ensure the site is commercially viable before the site is adopted, if the figure is incorrect it could lead to a shortfall in the sand and gravel landbank. The site is on the flight path for Leeming Airfield. Any pools of water which occur after extraction has started will attract water birds and create a risk of birdstrike, so the site should be discounted.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2839

O

MJP43 Q14
044: Site Allocations

2065

This site is linked to policy M07, where it states that it will not be required until 2025, unless there is a shortfall in sand and gravel. This will have an adverse impact on local residents and businesses. There is an ethylene pipeline crossing the site which poses an hazard. There will be public safety issues including post development risks to RAF Leeming and their aircraft, increase in transport volume and environmental issues to both human health and wildlife disturbance. There will be a loss of grade 2 farmland.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3770

DNS

MJP43 Q14
044: Site Allocations

1471

Concerned about local businesses including equestrian businesses. The increased noise, dust and traffic on the roads will result in a loss of custom in the area, the site would result in the loss of the only remaining bridle path. Concerned about the site being restored using landfill and the associated risks including risk of bird strike on the RAF aircraft.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2844

O

MJP43 Q14
044: Site Allocations

0012

Objects to the site as is inappropriate development for the edge of a village (Scruton). Concerned about noise, traffic disturbance having a detrimental effect on quality of life. The local roads are very narrow and additional HGVs would cause severe problems. There are 2 'pinch-points' one on the corner of Silver Street and the other on the stretch of road near the Coore Arms. Many roads don't have pavements and increased vehicles would present a hazard to pedestrians using these routes.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2826

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1495

Report produced for Parish Council demonstrates that actual amount of resource in the preferred area is less than stated in the Plan and would not be economically viable to extract. The loss of BMVL would not be worth the amount of resource extracted. The access to the site needs clarifying. Will have an adverse impact on residential amenity.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2846

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1524

Object to this Part Preferred Site.

The Site is not viable as it is insignificant in the context of identifying future resources. The harm caused by the potential of the Site outweighs any benefit. The proposal lacks substantive detail and the estimate of reserves appears to be spurious, according to an independent Report which suggests the Site is not commercially viable. The Site's proximity to Scruton is in conflict with Objective 10 - Protecting Local Communities and proximity to RAF Leeming is likely to raise objections from the MOD. All policies which can be interpreted to allow the inclusion of MJP43 are opposed.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3017

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1525

The site is 85% grade 2 agricultural land which would be lost. The ethylene pipeline would be a public risk hazard if it were to be disturbed, a detour of the route would result in a loss of extractable material. Restoration would involve infill, where is the material coming from? Concerned about proximity to RAF Leeming and danger of birdstrike and loss of amenity.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3377

O

MJP43 Q14 1537 Object to this Part Preferred Site.

044: Site Allocations

The Site would have a negative effect on the local environment and landscape and lead to increased noise and dust pollution with potential health risks. Inadequate local roads will lead to hazards for other road users. The Site will also threaten local wildlife and horses. Existing sites should be expanded rather than opening new sites.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2853

O

MJP43 Q14 0102 Agree with discounting the selected area, but object to the rest of the reduced site area being preferred.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

3774

O

MJP43 Q14 1516 Object to this Part Preferred Site.

044: Site Allocations

The Site map is not up-to-date as it doesn't show the new link road, the ethylene pipeline or clearly show the discounted area of the Site. Lack of detail regarding reasons for decreasing the Site size, the narrowing of the bands of material and the quality of the material. The amount of reserve at the updated site is a guestimate, as it should be closer to 23% of the original estimate. Bird strike resulting from restoration of the Site is a an issue for RAF Leeming. The water table at the Site is very high and water courses will have increased runoff leading to environmental pollution. A junction from the Site to the Bypass has bot been considered. The lack of a decision before 2025 is an abuse of process. Inadequate road network for use by HGVs. The process appears to fulfil government requirements rather than practical considerations. Noise and dust pollution, habitat and landscape damage and loss of grade 2 agricultural soil will be among the impacts.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2858

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1538

Pleased that the area proposed has been reduced, but the rest of the site should also be discounted. There would be a loss of Grade II agricultural land. There would be an impact on the environment, public safety and leisure activities such as walking, cycling and horse riding.

The yield will be small and of poor quality and there is a high water table which could contribute to flooding in the area.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3773

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1501

There needs to be a reassessment of the amount of viable sand and gravel available in the preferred area of the site. A study has indicated that there is a high level of clayey sand which is present which is not suitable for aggregate use. It should not be assumed that the mineral extracted within the Plan area is going to be exported, neighbouring authorities should try and fulfil their own needs before looking to import from elsewhere. If the site went ahead there would be a risk to public safety as there is an airfield nearby which could be impacted by dust, and future possibility of bird strike if large bodies of water develop. If the site remains preferred then it could take many years before the site is worked which provides a level of uncertainty for residents. There needs to be clarification about the access to the site, the local roads are not suitable for the increase in HGVs which will be generated by the site. There will be a loss of BMVL, so need to decide if the loss of land is worth the small amount of resource which will be extracted.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2860

O

MJP43
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1545

Object to this Part Preferred Site.

The Site will disrupt the environment, transport infrastructure (which is inadequate for the additional traffic), wildlife and farming. Dust and noise pollution will add to the impact from RAF Leeming.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP43 Q14 1530
044: Site Allocations

Site will pose a risk to public health due to dust pollution. The site will adversely impact on the environment and green infrastructure and affect the high water table increasing the likelihood of flooding. The amount of deposit in the site should be reassessed as a report has found that what is present is small in quantity and poor in quality. The delay in extracting the site will leave uncertainty for residents and the works will adversely impact on their quality of life. Safeguarding buffer for silica sand is 500m, this will impact on residents properties and allotments. There will be an impact from noise and dust and the transport infrastructure is unsuitable for the proposed increase in traffic. The proposed site forms an environmental buffer between the A1 and the industrial expansion of Leeming Bar, if this was destroyed it would affect tourism in the area, especially on the Wensleydale Railway. Reclamation proposals need to be formalised with the operator/landowner providing funding for the work to be done. Being close to RAF Leeming is an issue both during extraction and reclamation stages with a risk of birdstrike and dust affecting the aircraft. The area floods regularly and extraction from the site may make this worse. There is an ethylene pipeline running under the site.

The sand and gravel are river deposits, if a programme of dredging were to take place then sand and gravel would be a by-product so the site would not be needed.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP43 Q14 1529
044: Site Allocations

Concerned that there are insufficient safeguards in place to minimise development on the local area. The quantity of material to be extracted is relatively small but would result in a loss of Grade 2 Agricultural land. There is insufficient information provided to make informed comments on, for example the plan doesn't identify the BALB on it. The proposal will blight the area for many years for a resource that isn't needed until 2025. This will significantly impact on the lives and future of the area. The area is flat with open view and would lead to visual, agricultural and environmental and amenity intrusion of the site on the area with mitigation been difficult. Access on to the site is uncertain and either option (onto the By-pass or Fence Dyke Lane) is unsuitable. Restoration of the site, if involving water bodies, would be a hazard for aircraft at RAF Leeming. The exclusion of part of the site which yields the highest reserve on the basis of visual intrusion, and leaving the remaining part of the site in seems bizarre.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. The route of the Bedale-Aiskew Leeming Bar bypass will be on the next published map and no access is proposed onto Fence Dike Lane.

2897

O

MJP43 Q14
044: Site Allocations

1489

Aerodrome safeguarding doesn't appear to have been considered as the water level is high in this area there is almost certainly going to be an increase in water bodies which will attract a large number of birds. If the site is to be restored via landfill this would also increase the volume of gulls. Birds within an aerodrome safeguarding area are a potential hazard.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2898

O

MJP43 Q14
044: Site Allocations

1490

Objects to the site as it does not address transport and public safety matters appropriately. Concerned about the volume of traffic using local roads (narrow roads). There is a lack of pavements so the roads (in Scruton) are used by pedestrians, cyclist and horse riders which would become hazardous if there was to be an increase in HGV's.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2842

O

MJP43 Q14
044: Site Allocations

1531

Object to this Part Preferred Site.

Environmental and aesthetic impact from the Site including unacceptable damage to the rural landscape, impact upon the bridleway currently crossing the Site, increased risk of flooding. Confusion over the proposed start date of the Site, 2017 or 2025.

Risk to public health from dust pollution, increased traffic both during construction of the access to the Site and extraction, and risk to aircraft within the Airfield Safeguarding Zone for Leeming Bar via dust and potential birdstrike from wildfowl nesting on Site.

Efficacy of the site is in question due to the potentially speculative reserves which need to be corroborated. An independent Survey by the Parish Council found that the Site contains low-yield sand mixed with clay, with a likely output of 10% that estimated in the proposal suggesting the Site is not viable. Loss of Grade 2/3 Agricultural Land. Impact upon tourism in the area.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

120 Historic England

O

MJP43 Q16
044: Site Allocations

0166 Support the exclusion of the western half of this site from the Preferred Area. Mineral development in the Discounted Area could have resulted in harm to the significance of a number of Listed Buildings in the vicinity.

Development of the Preferred Area could still impact upon a number of designated heritage assets including Leases Hall which is Grade II Listed, a Grade II listed Ice House and Grade II Listed Scruton Grange.

Response to comment:

Noted. Further assessment of the potential impact of the site on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2978

O

MJP43 Q16
044: Site Allocations

0605 The proposed site is too near RAF Leeming, as the extraction area will fill with water and attract flocks of birds. The site could also impinge on the nearby gas pipeline. Would tree planting be utilised as a screen to absorb noise and dust?

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

57 Plasmor Ltd

S

MJP44 Q14
044: Site Allocations

1002 Support the allocation of this site.

Response to comment:

Noted.

57 Plasmor Ltd

S

MJP45 Q14 1003 Support the allocation of this site.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Noted.*

119 Natural England

S

MJP45 Q15 1039 Note the proximity of the site to the River Derwent SAC and welcome the general identification of ecological issues and impacts on SSSIs etc. but would like to see specific reference to potential hydrological impacts on River Derwent SAC in the site brief.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Reference to potential hydrological impacts on the River Derwent SAC can be made.*

2812 Trans Pennine Trail Office

S

MJP45 Q16 1253 Support the Preferred Site.
044: Site Allocations

Screen the Trans Pennine Trail and the National Cycle Network from any proposed works.

Response to comment: *Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.*

114 Ministry of Defence / Defence Infrastructure Organisation

DNS

MJP46 Q14 0791 The site falls within the statutory safeguarding consultation zone of RAF Leeming. Any development exceeding 91.4m above ground level would need to consult the DIO. The site falls within the statutory birdstrike safeguarding zone, and any restorations which include wetland creation or open water bodies will need to be referred to the DIO.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The DIO will continue to be consulted as the Plan progresses and would be consulted if a planning application were submitted as the site is within the statutory birdstrike safeguarding zone or if a structure exceeding 91.4m high were to be proposed, (which it is not).

2192 Local Access Forum

O

MJP46 Q14 0971 Do not support the discounting of this site as there would be a large community benefit of having the connecting bridge.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

No bridge was proposed in connection with the MJP46 site.

120 Historic England

S

MJP46 Q14 0155 Support the proposal not to identify this site as a preferred area.
044: Site Allocations

Mineral development on this site could harm elements which contribute to the significance of a number of heritage assets in the area including a number of Listed Buildings to the north east of the area, Grade I Listed Kiplin Hall, Grade II Listed cow byre and a Scheduled Monument (Castle Hills medieval motte and bailey castle and 20th century airfield defences.)

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

286 Scarborough Borough Council

S

MJP49 Q14 0590 Support the discounting of this proposed site.
044: Site Allocations

Concerned about the potential adverse impact upon Cayton and Flixton Carrs, Burton Riggs SINC and the public rights of way.

Response to comment:

Noted.

1161 James Stockdale Ltd

O

MJP49 Q14 0471 Object to the site being discounted.

044: Site Allocations

Do not agree with the reasons for discounting the site, particularly impact upon archaeological remains and the A64.

The site has the potential for a long period of extraction, there are no other similar sites in close vicinity and it would contribute to meeting the increase in demand for Sand and Gravel.

Response to comment:

The objection is noted & it is acknowledged that the site has a potential resource. The nearest active sand and gravel quarry is at Wykeham Quarry approximately 2.5km to the west which is permitted until 2025. Historic England considers that the development of this site could harm elements which contribute to the significance of the Scheduled Monument at Start Carr, which is one of the most important Early Mesolithic settlement sites in Europe. Therefore it is considered that to allocate the site would not be in accordance with the conserving of the historic environment required in Section 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

2192 Local Access Forum

DNS

MJP49 Q14 0972 Need clarification regarding how the public rights of way will be protected with the quarry planned to operate both sides of this footpath as a diversion is not possible.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted. If the site was reconsidered the issues raised would be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

120 Historic England

S

MJP49 Q14 0158 Support the proposal not to identify this site as a preferred area.

044: Site Allocations

Mineral development at this site could harm elements which contribute to the significance of the Scheduled Monument at Star Carr, which is one of the most important Early Mesolithic settlement sites in Europe.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

120 Historic England

S

MJP50

Q14

0156

Support the proposal not to identify this site as a preferred area.

044: Site Allocations

Mineral development on this site could harm elements which contribute to the significance of a number of heritage assets in the area including the Grade II* Registered Park and Garden at Scampston Hall, Grade II listed Deer Park House, the boundary of Wintringham Conservation Area, Grade II Listed Church of St Edmund and a Scheduled dyke on Knapton Wold.

In addition there is a high likelihood of important archaeological remains in this area some of which may, potentially, be of national importance. The Vale of Pickering area exhibits evidence of human habitation from the early prehistoric periods through the Roman period and up to the present day.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

116 Ryedale District Council

S

MJP50

Q14

1128

Support the discounting of this site.

044: Site Allocations

The issues of Keld Head Spring within the site is not fully stated in the site assessment, but the discounting of the site is welcomed. Should the site be reconsidered for allocation, the Council would reiterate previous comments regarding the potential for jeopardising the water supply for East and West Knapton.

Response to comment:

Noted.

1351 Newby Hall Estate

S

MJP51 Q14 1182 Support the Preferred Site.

044: Site Allocations

The site continues to have landowner support as a preferred site for the development of a sand and gravel extraction operation.

Response to comment:

Noted.

114 Ministry of Defence / Defence Infrastructure Organisation

DNS

MJP51 Q14 0794 The site falls within the statutory 45.7m height consultation zone surrounding RAF Topcliffe and Dishforth Airfield. Any development exceeding this height would need to consult the DIO. The site falls within the statutory birdstrike safeguarding zone, and any restorations which include wetland creation or open water bodies will need to be referred to the DIO.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The DIO will continue to be consulted as the Plan progresses and would be consulted if a planning application were submitted as the site is within the statutory birdstrike safeguarding zone or if a structure exceeding 45.7m high were to be proposed, (which it is not).

2197 CPRE (Harrogate)

DNS

MJP51 Q14 0822 Concern over potential gypsum related subsidence and lack of mitigation measures. The site will impact on rights of way and a moat.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP51 Q14 0140
044: Site Allocations

Concerned about the impact which mineral development in this location might have upon the significance of the Registered Historic Park and Garden at Newby Hall.

National policy guidance makes it clear that Grade I and II* Listed Buildings are regarded as being in the category of designated heritage assets of the highest significance where substantial harm to their significance should be wholly exceptional.

In order to demonstrate that the identification of this site as a Preferred Area is not incompatible with the requirements of the NPPF as part of the evidence base there needs to be an assessment of what contribution this area makes to these elements which contribute to the significance of the Listed Buildings and what effect the proposed development might have on them. An assessment of the contribution the site makes to designated heritage assets in the area is required.

Response to comment:

Noted. Further assessment of the potential impact of the sites on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP52 Q14 1092
044: Site Allocations

Site is in Green Belt with no noise or air pollution. Landfilling cannot be allowed. It will affect the Green Belt for years to come. There will be a noise and visual impact on properties and an impact of the environment (buzzards, owls, deer, etc.). It will affect water and flooding. The A59 is over saturated with queues. The park and ride and new development at the roundabout already causes queues. This will put off tourists. The extra vehicles to the site will cause mud on the road and accidents.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3736

O

MJP52
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1114

Refer to watercourse as River Foss, but it is Foss Dike. Owners of Kettlewell Lane and will not allow it to be used for non-agricultural purposes nor will they allow it to be upgraded. Previous clay extraction caused dust which damaged crops. Kettlewell Lane is a CFE VI conservation area and we object to any disturbance. The site includes a lake (not a pond) which rises and falls when Foss Dike in flood and is a good flood plain compensatory storage.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3713 Nether with Upper Poppleton Neighbourhood Plan Committee

O

MJP52
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1119

The current access is unsuitable for HGVs and the site access is onto a narrow track lane with limited passing places. Concern that if the access from the single track on to the A59 (as suggested) is widened then there would be an increase in vehicle movements along the road increasing the potential risk of accidents. The junction with the A59 is on an unlit blind bend. It should be imposed that no vehicles can turn left at this junction.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3735 Parker Brothers

O

MJP52
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1116

Refer to watercourse as River Foss but it is Foss Dike. Owners of Kettlewell Lane and will not allow it to be used for non-agricultural purposes nor will they allow it to be upgraded. Previous clay extraction caused dust which damaged crops. Kettlewell Lane is a CFE VI conservation area and we object to any disturbance. The site includes a lake (not a pond) which rises and falls when Foss Dike in flood and is a good flood plain compensatory storage.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP52 Q14 0374 The current access is unsuitable for HGVs and the site access is onto a narrow track lane with limited passing places. Concern that if the access from the single track on to the A59 (as suggested) is widened then there would be an increase in vehicle movements along the road increasing the potential risk of accidents. The junction with the A59 is on an unlit blind bend. It should be imposed that no vehicles can turn left at this junction.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP52 Q14 0023 The landowner supports this allocation.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

MJP52 Q14 1350 Appears to be an error in the grid reference, suggest 454010, 454102.

044: Site Allocations

The site also contains high risk Flood Zone 3, the draft site constraints summary only makes reference to Flood Zones 1 and 2.

Response to comment:

The grid reference will be corrected. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP52 Q14 2265
044: Site Allocations

The current access is unsuitable for HGVs and the site access is onto a narrow track lane with limited passing places. Concern that if the access from the single track on to the A59 (as suggested) is widened then there would be an increase in vehicle movements along the road increasing the potential risk of accidents. The junction with the A59 is on an unlit blind bend. It should be imposed that no vehicles can turn left at this junction

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP52 Q16 0179
044: Site Allocations

Upper Poppleton Conservation Area could be affected by this proposal, it also lies in the York Green Belt and could also impact upon elements which contribute to the special character and setting of the historic City of York.

The Plan needs to make it clear that any development proposals for this area would need to demonstrate that these elements which contribute to the significance of the Conservation Area and the special character and setting of the historic City of York would not be harmed.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP53 Q14 0315 The site would be visually intrusive on the landscape and give rise to adverse effects on SSSI, SINIC, trees and hedgerows. Concerned about the proximity and impact on the registered battlefield site and its archaeological remains. Concern about ground water supply and the underlying aquifer, as well as flood risk and surface drainage. Additional concerns include: impacts on PROW and their users; Increase in HGVs, Safety and frequency of vehicle movements.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

2760 White Quarry Farm

O

MJP53 Q14 1285 Does not agree with the decision to discount this site. There are concerns regarding the location of sites which have been allocated within the Plan and their capacity to meet requirements for aggregate over the plan period. In order to address these concerns this site MJP53 should be allocated.

044: Site Allocations

The preferred options identify three new sites (MJP23, MJP28 and MJP29) along site existing commitments to provide for Magnesian Limestone over the Plan period. It is considered that these allocations do not provide sufficient supply or necessary flexibility to meet growing demands for high quality aggregates and crushed stone within the County.

Evidence suggests there is to be an increase in house building within the North Yorkshire area and as a result the Plan should look to provide additional reserves to meet the increased demand. This coupled with the aim to reduce transport distances the Plan should make sufficient allocations within the area to meet demand. As a result it is considered that MJP53 is ideally located to provide flexibility and meet demand for the area.

Furthermore the site is located within an 'Area of search' within the existing Minerals Local Plan, which clearly signifies the site is considered appropriate in principle.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

120 Historic England

S

MJP53 Q14 0160 Support the proposal not to identify this site as a preferred area.

044: Site Allocations

Mineral development on this site could harm elements which contribute to the significance of the Registered Battlefield at Towton.

National policy guidance indicates that Registered Battlefields are regarded as being in the category of designated heritage assets of the highest significance where substantial harm to their significance should be wholly exceptional.

Response to comment: *Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.*

1461 Samuel Smith Old Brewery (Cunnane Town Planning LLP)

S

MJP53 Q14 1020 Supports the discounting of this site.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Noted.*

2192 Local Access Forum

S

MJP53 Q14 0973 Negative impacts on NMUs too great to reconsider this site.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Noted.*

MJP53 Q15 1300
044: Site Allocations

The site has been discounted on the grounds of the impact upon the Registered Battlefield of Towton; impacts on local landscape; impact upon ground water; and the impact upon rights of way.

There is no evidence to suggest that the site is any archaeological significance. The site consists of open agricultural fields and doesn't contain any landform that would indicate the presence of archaeological remains. The site is c.300m away from the edge of the battlefield and is not visible from any designated heritage asset. It is considered that the same mitigation could be applied to this site as the authorities have identified the nearby Jackdaw Crag (MJP23).

In terms of impact upon local landscape both this site and Jackdaw crag (MJP23) are located within the same therefore there is little, or no, justification for saying that one would have a greater impact on the landscape than the other. It is considered that the impacts from this site can be mitigated in the same way as MJP23. This site (MJP53) could include extensive structural landscaping or native species, which would effectively screen the proposed development from the main sensitive visual receptors in the local area.

Impact upon groundwater- there is no reason to suggest the quarrying at this site would have greater impacts on the groundwater than the proposal at Jackdaw Crag (MJP23). Nevertheless, the scheme would include monitoring of the groundwater levels and surface water features to ensure there would be no detrimental impact in this regard.

It is considered that there would not be any detrimental impact upon Public Rights of Way.

In conclusion, it is considered that this site should be allocated as it can contribute to the provision of C. 5 million tonnes of Magnesian Limestone in a sustainable location. There are not considered to be any overriding constraints on this site, any constraints can be mitigated in the same way as for Jackdaw Crag (MJP23).

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

MJP54 Q14 1343
044: Site Allocations

The site is located within a groundwater Source Protection Zone 1,2 and 3 for a public drinking water supply. The proposal involves the extraction of sand from an existing quarry by deepening part of the site.

In accordance with GP3 object in principle if the depth of the quarry extension extends below the water table.

The information provided states that 'no overriding constraints have been identified at this stage through the site assessment process.' The site assessment should be updated to include the information about the groundwater Source Protection Zone.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

57 Plasmor Ltd

S

MJP54 Q14 1006
044: Site Allocations

Support the allocation of this site. The land within the proposed allocation has been previously disturbed by mineral operations or is woodland. It is not considered necessary to assess the potential impact on agricultural land as part of any future planning application.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP54 Q14 1921
044: Site Allocations

The Site is within a sensitive groundwater location and the south east corner of the Site is within Source Protection Zone 1 (SPZ1). The Site has benefit of an extant planning permission, no current operations are taking place but it is expected these may resume in the future.

The following measures should be reflected: quarrying or associated activities should be avoided in SPZ1; an appropriate quantitative hydrogeological risk assessment should be undertaken prior to operations resuming, and mitigation measures to protect groundwater supplies agreed with YW and EA; implementation of agreed mitigation measures.

The above measures are required due to the proximity of the Site to the Heck Borehole used for public water supply. There is a clear proven pathway between the Site and abstraction at Heck as shown by the quarry flooding caused when abstraction at Heck ceases. Minimal treatment is required at Heck WTW but quarry operations could potentially exacerbate turbidity issues. These factors are significant risks to the water quality at Heck and the ability of YW to meet legal requirements for the supply of drinking water.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

112 Highways England

DNS

MJP54 Q14 0560
044: Site Allocations

Due to existing routing restrictions traffic would be routed via the A645 and thus the first point of contact with the SRN would be the M62 Junction 34. Assuming a 9 hour working day if all vehicles were routed through this junction the impact would be circa 7 vehicles an hour which is not a concern.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP55 Q14 0974 Concerned no reference is made to the Trans Pennine Trail, which runs through the middle of this site, in the mitigation measures. The people who use the rights of way are not given consideration in minerals and waste applications. Protection of rights of way should be agreed prior to permission being granted.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The Trans Pennine Trail is the 'leisure route' referred to in the MP55 sensitivities and mitigation sections in Appendix 1. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP55 Q14 0999 Support allocation of this site.

044: Site Allocations

There are amendments to be made to the information. The grid reference for the site is 461919 440761. The number of two way daily HGV movements will be 100 (50 in 50 out). Have identified between 1.5 and 2 million tonnes additional clay reserves to the south west of the current preferred area, which may be suitable for use at the Plasmor Blockworks. Request that the additional area is included in the preferred area. The exact boundary of the clay extraction will be determined based on further site investigations and environmental assessment. The inclusion of the additional area will provide Plasmor with greater flexibility to extract the most suitable clay reserves at the site for the Plasmor Blockworks. The inclusion of the additional area will change the size of the site to 112ha. The maximum amount of mineral reserves may increase to 7,350,000 tonnes of clay subject to the results of further investigation. The anticipated rate of mineral extraction will remain at 200,000 tonnes per annum. Based on 7,350,000 tonnes of clay the proposed life of the site would change to 37 years extraction upon commencement with 31.5 years for completion of landfill (WJP06) based on infilling commencing 2 years after extraction commences.

Response to comment:

The proposed additional area to the site is noted and will receive consideration through the Site Assessment and policy development processes as to whether it is suitable for allocation or not. If considered suitable this will be followed by the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP55 Q14 1829
044: Site Allocations

The life span of the site (27 years at 2025) is at odds with the Plan period. The site should be reduced to provide the required 5 year period at 2025 to the end of the Plan period.

Protection and enhancement of biodiversity and geodiversity and improved habitat connectivity- the losses (some of which are protected species) in the short term would not outweigh the only vague possible benefits in the future.

Water- some potential impacts are noted in the assessment but compaction by vehicles on site may also be an issue on site which may create pathways for on-site run off.

Traffic- the A19 is already a heavily traffic road especially at peak times, vehicles leaving the site, combined with the additional vehicles associated with other recent development proposals would compound the issue of congestion. Sites closer to the highways network should be allocated before this site.

The site would impact upon local amenity (residential properties and Trans-Pennine Trail) as well as the local business park. There is a children's nursery near the site and there are concerns about environmental health issues (dust). The Trans Pennine Trail is also part of the National Cycle Network and the European walking route E8 and must be protected as it is the only route linking York and Selby away from the A19. The Northern area would significantly impact upon the local environment and the Trans Pennine Trail. Overall the area of land currently considered is too large and would result in a significant change to the landscape and an assessment of a smaller parcel of land should be undertaken. The amenity value of Escrick Park estate and the TPT has been ignored and under-valued. The site would result in a loss of BMV land, which would result in a loss of food production and local employment. There would be a complete loss of archaeological remains. An assessment of the impact upon the local conservation area should be considered.

There is no guarantee that the bricks from the site would be used in the local area. Limited jobs would be created at the expense of agricultural jobs.

A smaller parcel of land to the west of Glade Farm would be an extension to existing operations, would fit within the plan period and could potentially be supported. Any allocation of land would need to ensure that all necessary safeguards are in place to protect local amenity of residents and local businesses. A S106 agreement to ensure that the site is restored to a suitable high environmental standard must be insisted upon.

Development would impact on causes of climate change by extraction of clay (affecting local hydrology) and import of waste material for restoration. Concerned about the impacts of flooding.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

1398 CPRE (York & Selby Branch)

O

MJP55 Q14 1788 The proposed extraction site will have adverse impacts on the environment.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issue raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

O

MJP55 Q14 0760 The site is located to the west of the Trans Pennine Cycle Trail and the noise and dust from the site may impact on the users of the trail. Any archaeology in the area may be damaged.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

112 Highways England

DNS

MJP55 Q14 0559 This proposal would reopen a former clay quarry located to the west of the Escrick Business Park. The site is not currently operational and thus the 10 light vehicle trips and 50 HGV trips per day would be additional to the network. The site is not located in proximity to the SRN and is therefore not of concern.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3833

DNS

MJP55 Q14 1760 Concerned about traffic and the detrimental impact upon the quality of life of local residents. Objects to the site being restored using landfill. Concerned about the proximity of the site to a children's nursery and the possible health impacts this would have.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP55 Q14 1341 There appears to be an error in the grid reference given for this site. Suggest it should be 462004, 440780.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *The grid reference will be corrected.*

3823
MJP55 Q14 1626 Objects to the site due to impact upon quality of life and traffic impact on the A19.
044: Site Allocations

O

Response to comment: *Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.*

O

MJP55 Q14 0142 Concerned about the impact which mineral development in this location might have upon the significance of Escrick Conservation Area, which contains a number of Listed Buildings.
044: Site Allocations

The Council has a statutory duty under the provisions of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to pay 'special attention' to 'the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance' of its Conservation Areas.

In order to demonstrate that the identification of this site as a Preferred Area is not incompatible with the requirements of the NPPF as part of the evidence base there needs to be an assessment of what contribution this area makes to these elements which contribute to the significance of the Listed Buildings and what effect the proposed development might have on them. An assessment of the contribution the site makes to designated heritage assets in the area is required.

Response to comment: *Noted. Further assessment of the potential impact of the sites on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.*

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

O

MJP55 Q14 0741 Concerned that the allocated site MJP55 which is located to the west of the Trans Pennine Cycle Trail will cause noise and dust for users of this trail for a projected period of time. There may be potential damage to any archaeological remains in the area. There may be an impact on residents.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

1114 Woodland Trust

DNS

MJP55 Q15 0882 Has ancient woodland within the site boundary.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Respondent subsequently confirmed that the representation reference to an ancient woodland within this site was identified in error, rather the woodland is adjacent to the site.

2812 Trans Pennine Trail Office

DNS

MJP55 Q16 1254 Site is visible from the Trans Pennine Trail (TPT) and mitigation measures should be addressed. Wet restoration might have benefits for the landscape, such as a country park linked to the TPT. Support would be given to enhance biodiversity along the TPT. Evaluate impact upon Escrick Conservation Area and Escrick Park. TPT and Sustrans should be consulted.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. The Trans Pennine Trail Office and Sustrans are both consultees on the development on the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan.

3710

O

MJP57

044: Site Allocations

0250 Concerned about the impact upon the great crested newts in the area. The site is within a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone. Nearby residential properties use bore holes as their main source of supply and there is concern about the impact on these (contamination/reduction or loss of supply). Concerned about traffic impacts on local roads and through villages as well as noise, dust and agricultural/animal and personal welfare and safety. Concerned about the proximity to the AONB. Agricultural land is farmed adjacent to the site and there is a risk of contamination to soil and crops as well as potential risk to livestock.

Response to comment:

The MJP57 site was withdrawn prior to the publication of the Preferred Options consultation in November 2015.

2192 Local Access Forum

DNS

MJP57

Q14

0981

This site has disappeared from Appendix 1.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The MJP57 site was withdrawn prior to the publication of the Preferred Options consultation in November 2015 so was not included in the consultation document.

1461 Samuel Smith Old Brewery (Cunnane Town Planning LLP)

S

MJP58

Q14

1021

Supports the discounting of this site.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

120 Historic England

S

MJP58

Q14

0161

Support the proposal not to identify this site as a preferred area.

044: Site Allocations

Mineral development on this site could harm elements which contribute to the significance of the Registered Battlefield at Towton.

National policy guidance indicates that Registered Battlefields are regarded as being in the category of designated heritage assets of the highest significance where substantial harm to their significance should be wholly exceptional.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

2192 Local Access Forum

S

MJP58

Q14

0982

Negative impacts on NMUs too great to reconsider this site.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

2022

DNS

MJP58

Q14

0316

The site would be visually intrusive on the landscape and give rise to adverse effects on SSSI, SINC, trees and hedgerows. Concern about the proximity and impact on the registered battlefield site and its archaeological remains. Concern about ground water supply and the underlying aquifer, as well as flood risk and surface drainage. Additional concerns include: impacts on PROW and their users; increase in HGVs, safety and frequency of vehicle movements.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

MJP58 Q14 1279 Object to the discounting of the Site.

044: Site Allocations

Concerned that the site has been discounted due to risk to water resources and the Council's opinion that there are sufficient reserves of hard rock. However, it has been recognised by NYCC that there is a shortage of Magnesian limestone in the plan area which supplies a different market to carboniferous limestone.

The site is a despoiled quarry, originally permitted in 1968, and a Review of Mineral Permission limited the restoration date to 2008. However, due to the operator going into liquidation the site remains unrestored.

It is not accepted that the proposed site would have a detrimental impact upon the nearby Towton Battlefield. The landscape will be enhanced by the restoration of the site to calcareous grassland and woodland, with impact minimised by ensuring restoration is undertaken progressively.

The limestone would be worked inline with the sustainable use of resources policy and the product enhanced.

There is no evidence that the groundwater resources in Tadcaster would be derogated by quarrying, as there has been no evidence of this in the past when quarrying and tipping took place at sites on Old London Road.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

MJP59 Q14 0163 Support the proposal not to identify this site as a preferred area.

044: Site Allocations

Mineral development on this site could harm elements which contribute to the significance of a number of heritage assets in the area including the Scheduled Monument at Ayton Castle, West and East Ayton Conservation Area which contains a number of Listed buildings and Low Yemandale Farmhouse which is a Grade II Listed Building.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

3019

O

MJP59 Q14 1828 Object to the discounting of the Site.

044: Site Allocations

The Site is close to the A170, allowing access for HGVs. Claims of water contamination would be no less applicable to those that apply to Whitewall Quarry.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

1157 W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd

O

MJP59 Q14 0818 It is not identified that the site could contribute to the supply of building stone. The stone is of suitable colour to be used in the repair and restoration of local buildings, especially in the National Park. The site should be considered in terms of contributing to the supply of building stone and reference included in the policy.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The MJP59 table in Appendix 1 to the Preferred Options Consultation does refer in the 'other information' section to the stone being used for building stone.

2192 Local Access Forum

DNS

MJP59 Q14 0975 Rights of way issues to be fully resolved and detailed if this site is to be reconsidered.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted. If the site was reconsidered the issues raised would be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

1114 Woodland Trust

DNS

MJP59 Q15 0886 Has ancient woodland within the site boundary.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Respondent subsequently confirmed that the representation reference to an ancient woodland within this site was identified in error, rather the woodland is adjacent to the site.

3411

O

MJP60 Q14 0521 Support the discounting of this site. The site is surrounded by country lanes which are narrow and poorly drained and not suitable for HGVs. There are also no footpaths for other road users. The site would create dust which would be carried to the villages. The working of the site would be reduce the groundwater level. The Carr Lake to the west is a sanctuary for wild birds which would be adversely impacted by the site workings.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

3761

O

MJP60 Q14 1402 Concerned that the site would have a major detrimental impact on quality of life including health and mental wellbeing, increase in traffic, highways safety, noise, dust and pollution, impact upon wildlife and conservation, increased flood risk, loss of local landscape character (industrialisation) and exporting the resource to areas outside NY Plan Area.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3769 Ward Member Hambleton District Council

S

MJP60 Q14 1460 Support discounting of this site.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

3768

S

MJP60
044: Site Allocations

Q14

1451

Support the discounting of the site, concerned this decision may be reversed in the future.
The site is close to villages so would be loss of amenity. The access to the site is via unclassified roads and these would not support the proposed number of HGVs. The site is small compared to other sites in the area and there is no 'need' for it.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3420

S

MJP60
044: Site Allocations

Q14

1528

Support discounting of this site.
There should be no development on this site now or in the future due to proximity to local village, vehicular impact on local roads, noise and air pollution and cumulative impact of a series of quarries around the village. The number of quarries proposed in the area is disproportionate to the size of the communities. If the site is to be considered further assessment of the mineral reserve is required.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3400

S

MJP60
044: Site Allocations

Q14

1554

Support the discounting of this site.
Agree with the key sensitivities identified by the site assessment. There would likely to be significant adverse impacts including on local amenity, BMVL and the local landscape. Other sites are considered more appropriate to meet the requirements of the Plan.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3771

O

MJP60
044: Site Allocations

Q14

1473

Object to the proposal on the following grounds: the high number of applications for mineral extraction in the Kirkby Fleetham area, particularly the west side. Proximity to conservation area, impact on local wildlife, excess traffic pollution and destruction of the beautiful area.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3421

S

MJP60

Q14

1523

Supports the discounting of MJP60.

044: Site Allocations

Information reports the access road to be 8m wide , careful survey would confirm that it is only 5m wide in places. This would create hazards (mud/dust) and cause problems for the local communities.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3395

S

MJP60

Q14

0513

Support the discounting of this proposed site.

044: Site Allocations

The site will have been detrimental to the village, its residents and surrounding environment. Concerned about cumulative impact from other nearby proposed sites.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3426

S

MJP60

Q14

1534

Support discounting of this site due to adverse impacts on local amenity, BMVL and local landscape. The cumulative impact of other preferred sites around Kirkby Fleetham needs highlighting as an issue. The access route along Lumley Lane is and Low Street is unsuitable as are narrow and difficult for vehicles to pass in places. There is uncertainty regarding the proposal having the landowners permission. There has been no liaison between operators and the community, and this is identified as a key issue in the Plan's Vision and Objectives.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

3431

S

MJP60 Q14 1513 Support the discounting of this Site.

044: Site Allocations

This site should continue to be discounted for the following reasons: existing sites should be extended; unacceptable demands on C road; noise and dust pollution leading to health problems; environmental impacts; impact upon the water table; bird strike risks to planes from RAF Leeming; increased risks to other roads users; loss of Grade 1 agricultural land; impact upon nearby villages and a conservation area; landscape impacts; cumulative impact from MJP21 and MJP33.

Response to comment:

3414

S

MJP60 Q14 0520 Support the discounting of this site.

044: Site Allocations

If the site were to go ahead there would be an impact on local amenity in terms of noise pollution, dust, light pollution. The village is a conservation area and this designation might be undermined. There would be an increase in traffic which would impact on other road users. The local wildlife would be affected and the stream through the site may become polluted.

Response to comment:

MJP60 Q14 1488 Support the discounting of the Site.

044: Site Allocations

The Site should continue to be discounted from the process. Objections to the proposal at the Site include: the Local Aggregate Assessment identifies a need for aggregates in the Northern Distribution Area to 2030 of 18.9mt, of which 6.8mt is provided by existing reserves and the shortfall of 12.3mt is made up from sites MJP21 and MJP33. This leaves a surplus of 2mt to carry forward beyond 2030. The planned commencement of MJP21 and MJP33 takes them beyond 2030, and with the addition of the two preferred sites MJP17 and MJP43, the requirements for meeting both the demands for aggregates to 2030 and an additional landbank are met well beyond 2036. Therefore, MJP60 is not required within the timespan of this Plan to 2036. Supported by Policy M07.

The Site is in close proximity to Kirkby Fleetham, Great & Little Fencote, a conservation area and twenty houses are immediately adjacent to the Site. Approximately 1000 people will be directly impacted by the noise and dust pollution created by the Site leading to health problems. Cumulative impact from MJP21 and MJP33, which if combined with MJP60 would cover 513ha, producing 21.7mt of sand & gravel over the next 20-30 years. Supported by policies D01, D02, D06 and D10.

The Site would lead to a loss of Grade 2 Agricultural Land, which cannot be restored. Supported by Policy D02 and D12.

The working of the Site would destroy a valuable amenity area used by walkers and horse riders, and of landscape value including three locally important sites: Moorhills Plantation, The Bog and The Carr. These three wet areas home to a variety of wildlife, would be at risk from any lowering of the water table. Supported by Policy D01, D02, D06, D07 and D10, and Objective 9.

The associated traffic movements seem to be a significant under estimate. The intended access to the site, specifically C40 and C114, are inadequate to handle the increase in traffic and there would be considerable impact upon other road users from HGVs. In addition, MJP21 and MJP33 also propose using similar access roads (specifically the north end of Low Street) leading to a combined total of 585 HGV and 81 light vehicle two way daily movements. The inadequacy of Low Street to cope with only the traffic from MJP21 is acknowledged in a Transport Statement (see full response) which states 'the existing width of Low Street is not sufficient for regular 2-way use by HGVs'. As the width of Low Street between MJP21 and MJP60 is no wider than the section referred to above it is clear that the proposed access road for MJP60, in addition to the poor sight lines and the width of the junction, is inadequate to cope with HGV traffic. Therefore, MJP60 needs to be discounted on serious accessibility issues. Supported by Policy D03.

It is assumed that the working depth of the site will be between 10-13m. The water table in the area is 2-3m below ground level, therefore significant pumping would be required. This will lead to the detriment of the three nearby wetland sites and may impact the complex pattern of perched water tables in the area reducing the productivity of adjacent grade 2 arable land. Supported by Policy D07, D09 and D12.

The volume of washings plus overburden is inadequate to restore the site to its original topography, either the site will be 8-10m below the original ground level or large quantities of fill material will be imported. This will result in an extensive water body rather

than a return to agricultural land which will attract wildlife leading to potential birdstrike threats to planes from RAF Leeming. Supported by Policy D10 and D12.

The Site would severely affect a proposal for affordable housing to the west of the village and the status of Kirkby Fleetham as a recognised Service Village and a village cluster for future housing development, as defined by Hambleton District Council in 'Settlement Hierarchy and Housing Development in Rural Areas'.

Response to comment: *Noted.*

3384

S

MJP60 Q14 0494 Support the decision to discount this site.
044: Site Allocations

Reasons for this include: Proximity to residential dwellings in Kirkby Fleetham, Great Fencote and Little Fencote negatively impacting quality of life. Noise and dust pollution effecting Kirkby Fleetham and Great Fencote due to prevailing winds (W/SW) and local wildlife, especially birds. The volume of HGV traffic generated by the site on inadequate local roads would be unacceptable, including the potential debris left on the road from the site which is difficult to monitor and the danger to other road users such as pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders. Loss of BMV Agricultural Land and the existing agricultural character of the area. It is understood that a recent sale of part of the site was for the purpose of continuing agricultural use. Restoration proposals to water and agriculture seem unrealistic due to the high water table in the area and the location of the site under the flight approach to RAF Leeming increasing the risk of aircraft encountering waterfowl.

Response to comment: *Noted.*

3387

S

MJP60 Q14 1557 Support discounting of this site. The site should remain discounted and not be reintroduced at some later stage. The access roads are too narrow for heavy lorries and the increase in traffic will affect other road users. The noise pollution would affect residents, animals and birds.
044: Site Allocations

There would be a loss of farmland, hedges and habitat. Local amenity would be impacted. Other sites in the area will provide enough sand and gravel for requirements of the Plan. The River Swale should be assessed for possible dredging for sand and gravel supplies which will also lessen flooding. Restoration to lakes will increase the potential for birdstrike for aircraft at RAF Leeming.

Response to comment: *Noted.*

MJP60 Q14 0501 Support the decision to discount this site.

044: Site Allocations

Reasons for this include: proximity to residential dwellings in Kirkby Fleetham, Great Fencote and Little Fencote negatively impacting quality of life. Noise and dust pollution effecting Kirkby Fleetham and Great Fencote due to prevailing winds (W/SW) and local wildlife, especially birds. The volume of HGV traffic generated by the site on inadequate local roads would be unacceptable, including the potential debris left on the road from the site which is difficult to monitor and the danger to other road users such as pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders. Loss of BMV Agricultural Land and the existing agricultural character of the area. It is understood that a recent sale of part of the site was for the purpose of continuing agricultural use. Restoration proposals to water and agriculture seem unrealistic due to the high water table in the area and the location of the site under the flight approach to RAF Leeming increasing the risk of aircraft encountering waterfowl.

Response to comment:

Noted.

MJP60 Q14 0609 Support the discounting of the site and the reasons given for doing so.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

MJP60 Q14 0976 The cumulative impact of yet more quarrying in the locality could be justified if one of the nearby application sites is withdrawn due to loss of habitat, landscape features, safety on Low Lane and recreational pleasure will far outweigh the gain from mineral extraction. No mention is made of the bridleway running right through the site.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. The right of way through the site is a footpath, not a bridleway.

3763

O

MJP60
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1419

Support the discounting of the site.

The site is close to several villages. Access to the site is by unclassified roads which would not support the proposed number of HGVs. It is close to other sites which have been preferred to provide sand and gravel. Loss on amenity for local villages would be severe.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3402

S

MJP60
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1556

Support the discounting of this site.

Agree with the key sensitivities identified by the site assessment. There would likely to be significant adverse impacts including on local amenity, BMVL and the local landscape. Other sites are considered more appropriate to meet the requirements of the Plan.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3396

S

MJP60
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1445

Support the discounting of this site.

It is close to residential properties and would have had an adverse impact on the residential amenity. Tourism and recreation in the area would have been affected and tranquillity destroyed.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3409

S

MJP60
044: Site Allocations

Q14 0504

The discounting of this site is supported.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3377

S

MJP60 Q14
044: Site Allocations

1536

Support the discounting of this Site.

The Site would have a negative effect on the local environment and landscape and lead to increased noise and dust pollution with potential health risks. Inadequate local roads will lead to hazards for other road users. The Site will also threaten local wildlife and horses. Existing sites should be expanded rather than opening new sites. Proximity of the Site to Kirkby Fleetham.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3016

S

MJP60 Q14
044: Site Allocations

0602

Support the discounting of this site.

Concerned that if the site was developed it would have an adverse visual impact on the landscape, it would result in a significant loss of good arable farmland, and road connections would not be suitable for HGV access and other increased traffic.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3422

S

MJP60 Q14
044: Site Allocations

0611

Support the discounting of the site.

The currently preferred sites of MJP21 and MJP33, without MJP60, would have a detrimental impact upon good agricultural land, increased traffic, dust and noise, and proximity to local dwellings. The cumulative impact if all sites in the area were to be developed would have an excessive impact upon the Parish of Kirkby Fleetham with Fencotes. The planned exit road for MJP60 is inadequate for the purpose and only 5 metres wide in places leading to uncomfortable passing space, damaged grass verges (dust in dry weather, muddy in wet weather) and delay to local traffic entering and leaving the parish which is unacceptable.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3401

S

MJP60 Q14
044: Site Allocations

1555

Support the discounting of this site.

Agree with the key sensitivities identified by the site assessment. There would likely to be significant adverse impacts including on local amenity, BMVL and the local landscape. Other sites are considered more appropriate to meet the requirements of the Plan.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3434

S

MJP60
044: Site Allocations

Q14

1475

Support the discounting of this site.

Concerned that this site was proposed by a commercial operation without the consent of the landowner, if the landowner had been consulted the site would not have been put forward. Queried if all planning applications dealt with in this way.

Response to comment:

Noted. The site was submitted by a mineral company, which was subsequently asked to confirm whether the site had the support of landowner(s). Different regulations apply to making planning applications: applicants are required to serve notice on landowners (if the site is not owned by the applicant) which provides the opportunity for the landowner to comment on the application.

3762

S

MJP60
044: Site Allocations

Q14

1429

Support the discounting of the Site.

Concerns regarding this site include: proximity to, and impact upon the amenity of, Kirkby Fleetham and Great & Little Fencote, elevation of the site and within clear view of the villages, unsuitable local roads for HGVs, cumulative impact with other preferred sites i.e. MJP21 & MJP33 and the lack of need for the site in terms of required landbanks.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3575

O

MJP60
044: Site Allocations

Q14

1417

Such a large development close to a village is not acceptable, the effect of the site on the environment, village and local residents should be minimised.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3482

S

MJP60 Q14 1457
044: Site Allocations

Support the discounting of this site.

The site is close to a conservation village. If the site went ahead there would be an adverse impact on air quality and health risks. There would be a loss of high quality agricultural land and an impact on wildlife. Restoration to a lake would possibly lead to a birdstrike risk for aircraft. Concerned that there will be increased noise. There is no 'need' for the sand and gravel from this site.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3474

S

MJP60 Q14 1468
044: Site Allocations

Support the discounting of this site.

The site is located close to a couple of villages, one of which is a conservation village. If went ahead along with nearby quarries would be a cumulative impact on the area. Local roads would not be able to support the increase in traffic and would pose a hazard to other road users. Would be an increase in noise, dust and airborne pollution. The site will impact on the water table. There will be a loss of agricultural land.

Response to comment:

Noted.

2922

S

MJP60 Q14 1541
044: Site Allocations

Support discounting of the site as too close to villages and road access is unacceptable. Agricultural land would be lost and wildlife would be affected.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3478

S

MJP60 Q14 1456
044: Site Allocations

Support the discounting of this site.

The site is close to a conservation village. If the site went ahead there would be an adverse impact on air quality and health risks. There would be a loss of high quality agricultural land and an impact on wildlife. Restoration to a lake would possibly lead to a birdstrike risk for aircraft. Concerned that there will be increased noise. There is no 'need' for the sand and gravel from this site.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3446

S

MJP60
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1476

Support discounting of this site.

Local roads would not cope with the increase in traffic generated by the site. There would be an increased risk of birdstrike due to laying water and water restoration. Should extract gravel from rivers rather than from land. If other sites in the area are also developed would be a cumulative impact of noise pollution.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3479

S

MJP60
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1458

Support the discounting of this site.

The site is close to a conservation village. If the site went ahead there would be an adverse impact on air quality and health risks. There would be a loss of high quality agricultural land and an impact on wildlife. Restoration to a lake would possibly lead to a birdstrike risk for aircraft. Concerned that there will be increased noise. There is no 'need' for the sand and gravel from this site.

Response to comment:

Noted.

1450

S

MJP60
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1498

The discounting of the site is supported.

The site is located in very close proximity to the villages of Kirkby Fleetham and Fencotes. Kirkby Fleetham would be surrounded by quarries. Local roads are not suitable for quarry vehicles. The site would create noise, dust and pollution. Extraction could cause flooding, loss of agricultural land, significantly impact on the life of local residents, result in loss of amenity

Response to comment:

Noted.

3481

S

MJP60
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1455

Support the discounting of this site.

The site is close to a conservation village. If the site went ahead there would be an adverse impact on air quality and health risks. There would be a loss of high quality agricultural land and an impact on wildlife. Restoration to a lake would possibly lead to a birdstrike risk for aircraft. Concerned that there will be increased noise. There is no 'need' for the sand and gravel from this site.

Response to comment:

Noted.

MJP60 Q14 0797 Following discussions with landowners concerning two parcels of land at Kirkby Fleetham we will be in a position to make instructions for detailed assessment work to take place including access, archaeology, soil quality, hydrogeology and ecology. We will also seek a scoping opinion under the EIA regulations for mineral extraction.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

3484

S

MJP60 Q14 1469 Support the discounting of the Site.

044: Site Allocations

The Site is unsuitable for the proposed use for the following reasons: inadequate access roads for HGVs and unable to mitigate due to proximity of existing dwellings; an increase in traffic presenting hazard to walkers, cyclists and horse riders; loss of footpaths and bridleways; loss of grade 2 agricultural land, which would be impossible to restore; impact upon Moors Hill Wet Woodland and Bog; pollution impacts upon Mill Beck which runs through the Site; Increased risk of flooding and bird strike to RAF Leeming; proximity to a conservation village; noise and dust pollution leading to health problems; visual impact upon Kirkby Fleetham; cumulative impact upon Kirkby Fleetham, Great and Little Fencote and Scruton.

Response to comment:

3526

S

MJP60 Q14 1467 Support the discounting of the site.

044: Site Allocations

The site is close to residents and is a risk of pollution. There would be a loss of agricultural land and local amenity. The access would be from minor roads and there would be increased traffic on the roads. The working will impact on the water table. There is uncertainty regarding the restoration proposals. There is no 'need' for the sand and gravel from this site, there is enough provided by other sites.

Response to comment:

2853

S

MJP60 Q14 0103 Support the discounting of this site.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

3568

S

MJP60 Q14 1414 Support the discounting of the Site.

044: Site Allocations

The reasons for this include: existing sites, totalling 39mt, meet future demands; inadequate local access roads for HGVs; increase in local traffic presenting a hazard to other road users and loss of footpaths and bridleways (NCN Route 71); loss of Grade 2 agricultural land, which would be impossible to restore; impact upon nearby Moors Hill Wet Woodland and Bog and Mill Beck which runs through the site; Increased flood risk; increased risk of bird strike to planes from RAF Leeming; proximity to and impact upon a Conservation area and a school via noise, dust, landscape and visual impact (noise from the A1 upgrade, which is 3 miles away, can be heard at times); cumulative impact from numerous mineral extraction sites near to Kirkby Fleetham, Great and Little Fencote and Scruton.

Response to comment:

3577

S

MJP60 Q14 1397 Support the discounting of this site.

044: Site Allocations

The roads in the area unsuitable for increased HGV traffic. If quarry went ahead would be an increase in pollution from traffic, noise and dust and residents quality of life would be adversely affected as well as local amenity. There would be a loss of BMVL. Archaeological remains could be destroyed. If the site was to go ahead more details would need to be provided in terms of working methods, dealing with the water table and restoration.

Response to comment:

3574

S

MJP60 Q14 1496 Support the discounting of this site.

044: Site Allocations

Concerned about air and noise pollution from the site. The local roads are not suitable for a large number of HGVs. There would be an adverse impact on local and residential amenity and an impact on the environment.

Response to comment:

2215 CPRE (Hambleton Branch)

S

MJP60 Q14 0519 Support the discounting of this site, it would have had an adverse impact on the nearby villages and affect their quality of life and would be contrary to Objective 9. Such a large development is not appropriate so close to significant areas of settlement.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Noted.*

1505

S

MJP60 Q14 1550 Support the discounting of this site.
044: Site Allocations There is no 'need' for the mineral in this site within the Plan period. The site is close to Kirkby Fleetham, which is a conservation area, there would be environmental pollution in terms of noise, dust and lighting. There would be a loss of Grade II agricultural land and there would be an increased risk of flooding which could lead to an increased risk of birdstrike for RAF Leeming. The access is unsuitable and there would be an adverse impact from the increase in traffic.

Response to comment: *Noted.*

3461

S

MJP60 Q14 1406 Support the discounting of the Site.
044: Site Allocations Agree that there is likely to be significant adverse impacts on local amenity, best and most versatile agricultural land and local landscape from this proposal. Also consider that other options are more appropriate to meet requirements. Requests that the site be removed from any future proposals for the following reasons: prevailing winds would lead to noise and dust pollution leading to health related issues; traffic impact on unsuitable local roads; cumulative impact of numerous mineral extraction sites in vicinity of Kirkby Fleetham; excessive amounts of aggregate currently available so no additional immediate requirement for mineral extraction; proximity of the site to a conservation area; impact upon wildlife and agricultural land; has the extension of existing sites being considered as opposed to the creation of new sites; consideration should be given to importing required minerals rather than developing new extraction sites.

Response to comment: *Noted.*

3459

S

MJP60 Q14 1464 Support the discounting of this site. There is no need for this sand and gravel.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

3457

S

MJP60 Q14 1465 Support the discounting of the site.
044: Site Allocations

The site should not be considered again as it was purely a monetary application within no supporting evidence. The site would have greatly affected the whole of Kirkby Fleetham in terms of health, social, psychological, physical and emotional sense.

Response to comment:

3456

S

MJP60 Q14 1502 Support the discounting of the site.
044: Site Allocations

If the site was approved then it would have a cumulative impact along with other sites in the area. There would be a loss of agricultural land.

The access is along narrow country roads which is unsuitable for HGVs. Local residents will suffer noise, dust and light pollution. The village is a conservation area and so this will be adversely impacted. There will be an impact on local business and local amenity and loss of a public footpath.

Response to comment:

120 Historic England

S

MJP60 Q14 0146 Support the proposal not to identify this site as a preferred area.
044: Site Allocations

The mineral development on this site could harm elements which contribute to the significance of a number of heritage assets in the area including nationally-important archaeological remains including Kirkby Fleetham Conservation Area, the remains of the motte and bailey castle and medieval settlement earthworks within Hall Garth, Friars Garth and potentially important archaeological remains in the site area.

Response to comment:

MJP60 Q14 1448 Support the discounting of the Site.

044: Site Allocations

The reasons for this include: existing sites, totalling 39mt, meet future demands; inadequate local access roads for HGVs; increase in local traffic presenting a hazard to other road users and loss of footpaths and bridleways (NCN Route 71); loss of Grade 2 agricultural land, which would be impossible to restore; impact upon nearby Moors Hill Wet Woodland and Bog and Mill Beck which runs through the site; increased flood risk; Increased risk of bird strike to planes from RAF Leeming; proximity to and impact upon a Conservation area and a school via noise, dust, landscape and visual impact (noise from the A1 upgrade, which is 3 miles away, can be heard at times); cumulative impact from numerous mineral extraction sites near to Kirkby Fleetham, Great and Little Fencote and Scruton.

Response to comment:

Noted.

2192 Local Access Forum

DNS

MJP61 Q14 0978 Planning permission was granted in July 2015, how have the rights of way on this site have been protected and what mitigation has been provided.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The MJP61 site submission was withdrawn prior to the Preferred Options Consultation in November 2015. The presence of the footpath was taken into account in the determination of the planning application NY/2014/0204/FUL. Details of the mitigation measures can be found within the application details and decision notice.

MJP62 Q14 0154 Support the proposal not to identify this site as a preferred area.

044: Site Allocations

Mineral development on this site could harm elements which contribute to the significance of a number of heritage assets in the area including Manor Cottage a Grade II Listed Building; and the Scheduled Castle Hills Medieval Motte and Bailey Castle.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

3023 Chas Long & Son (Aggregates) Ltd

O

MJP62 Q14 1210 It appears the site has been discounted based on the perceived landscape and visual impact. Additional information on the landscape impact has been prepared, and submitted along with this representation. The reports considers the site to be in area that has medium-high level of change and considers the proposal to only result in moderate levels of impact at worst, with the potential for long term beneficial effects. It is requested that in light of the additional information of the key sensitivities and mitigation, that the site be re-considered for allocation within the plan.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The objection is noted and the provision of additional information. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

MJP62 Q15 1049
044: Site Allocations

Doesn't support the authorities decision not to allocate MJP62. Supplementary information is submitted in relation to the key sensitivities.

Ecological Matters: information provided confirms the wider context of ecological sensitivity, but identifies limited interest or significance on the site. Wet extraction would reduce the scope for impact upon nearby designated assets and potential cumulative effects. It is recognised that there are other "preferred sites" within the Plan that fall within aerodrome safeguarding zones and are proposing restoration to open water features.

BMV Land: soil resources on site are both freely draining acid loamy soil and freely draining flood plain soil. It is considered that these are unlikely to be BMV resource.

Heritage Assets: the supplementary information provided identifies the landscape and cultural context impact to be minor or negligible in significance.

Landscape and Visual: there are no designated assets of any landscape value in close proximity to the site which results in a moderate- slight effect. Appropriate management and mitigation these effects could be reduced.

Water: wet working would reduce the impacts.

Traffic: the use of the B6271 should be considered acceptable both in terms of the use of the road hierarchy and in capacity and safety terms.

Amenity- the site is over 200m away from the nearest residential and business receptors, thus the scope for impact is minor. Appropriate management and design would reduce these impacts to a point where it should no longer be considered a key sensitivity.

Response to comment:

The objection is noted and the provision of additional information. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

3023 Chas Long & Son (Aggregates) Ltd

DNS

MJP62 Q16 1050 Consideration of the key sensitivities identified has identified that there are wide range of mitigation techniques available to the operator of the site to reduce the scope for environmental impact and increase the sustainability merits of the proposal.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Noted.*

121 Environment Agency

DNS

MJP63 Q14 1831 Site is located on the Corallian Limestone Principal aquifer (Jurassic Limestone). The Site is not within a Source Protection Zone and therefore no comments other than highlighting that development should adhere to 'Groundwater Protection: Principles and Practice (GP3) August 2013.'
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *The issue raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.*

116 Ryedale District Council

DNS

MJP63 Q14 1147 Work has been progressing with the Local Geological Panel on the identification of potential Local Geological Sites for designation. The Plan sets out that minerals and waste sites will be permitted where there are no demonstrated unacceptable impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity, etc. It is considered that the latest information regarding Local Geological Sites shows a conflict with some sites identified in the Joint Plan as follows:

Brows Quarry, Malton - Local Geological Interest - Bridesall Grit 11m Hambleton Oolite UL, Geological status - Candidate 1.

Response to comment: *The issue raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.*

120 Historic England

S

MJP63 Q14 0157
044: Site Allocations

Support the allocation of this site as a preferred area for the supply of building stone. Stone from the adjacent site has been used for the construction of a number of important buildings in the local area and stone from this site would help the maintenance and repair of the heritage assets in the local area.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

116 Ryedale District Council

DNS

MJP63 Q14 1131
044: Site Allocations

Concerned about the allocation of this site in policy M15. Particularly in relation to the proximity of existing dwellings and the need for technical hydrology work not yet undertaken to determine that there are no significant impacts on the River Derwent SAC. The nature of the minerals operation will need to be carefully controlled through conditions.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

119 Natural England

DNS

MJP63 Q15 1040
044: Site Allocations

Note the proximity of the site to the River Derwent SAC and welcome the general identification of ecological issues and impacts on SSSIs etc. but would like to see a specific reference to potential impacts on River Derwent SAC in the site brief.

Response to comment:

Reference to potential hydrological impacts on the River Derwent SAC can be made within the identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP64 Q14 0819
044: Site Allocations

It is identified that the site represents a significant risk of contamination of groundwater source protection zone and that there would be significant amenity impacts associated with traffic. The site is located in Groundwater Protection Zone 2 (GPZ2) Groundwater Protection Policy does not preclude quarrying activities in GPZ2 and there will not be any potentially contaminative land uses other than those which are associated with any quarrying operation.

The site would be an extension to an existing dormant quarry so the highway network has already been subject to quarry traffic and could be controlled by a planning condition. Limestone could be used as building stone.

The site should be considered in terms of its contribution to the supply of building stone and allocated in the Plan.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

MJP64 Q14 1827
044: Site Allocations

Object to the discounting of the Site.

The Site will produce building quality stone, which is more versatile than that extracted at MJP12. The site is close to the A170, lies outside the North York Moors National Park and will create less disruption to local amenity than MJP12. The claim 'there would likely to be a significant potential risk of contamination of groundwater source protection zone' is no more applicable to Cropton Quarry than Whitewall Quarry, which is also a primary aquifer.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

MJP64 Q14 1601
044: Site Allocations

Note this is a discounted site and confirm that the site falls within SPZ 2 for Yorkshire Water's drinking water abstraction at Pickering. Groundwater should be protected from pollution or harmful disturbance of flow. In accordance with 'Groundwater Protection: Principles and Practice (GP3)' August 2013, development posing an unacceptable risk of pollution or harmful disturbance of flow would be objected to. Development proposals at this Site should be accompanied by a hydrogeological risk assessment and the implementation of mitigation measures to reduce risks to groundwater quality and groundwater resources to an acceptable level.

Response to comment:

Noted.

116 Ryedale District Council

S

MJP64 Q14 1129 Support the discounting of this site.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

727 Leyburn Town Council

O

WJP01 Q14 2268 Object to the proposal as the size and location of the site is unsuitable for the volume of waste that would be recycled there.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

WJP01

Q14

1220

Support the Preferred Site.

044: Site Allocations

The site contributes to Policies W01, W02, W04 and W11. Understands that there are no waste management facilities in the Yorkshire Dales NP and it is vital that waste is managed as close to where it arises as possible for environmental and sustainability reasons. This site is a few kilometres outside the Yorkshire Dales NP and is located on the A684, a major road network for the Northern Dales.

The site is of a suitable size for a Transfer Station and all of the land is currently used as a scrap yard. The site also holds a number of licences for other operations which would terminate were a transfer station to be constructed. This would result in the potential number of traffic movements being extremely reduced, which is beneficial to a number of sustainability objectives (further info provided in the response). The site is located outside the village boundary and traffic to and from the site does not need to pass through the village.

Mature trees with TPO's on two site boundaries would not be affected or undermined by the proposed Transfer Station. The existing trees are higher than the proposed building and would provide natural screening, as would a mature section of woodland on a third side. The site boundary on the A684 has an existing stone wall which would provide partial screening and it is expected that any future planning permission would involve a comprehensive screen of planting on this boundary.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

WJP01

Q14

2233

Object to the site as will have an impact on tourism due to increased traffic and pollution.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3987

O

WJP01
044: Site Allocations

Q14

2232

Object to the site as the development is inappropriate so close to residential property and there will be dust and odour. It will have a visual impact from the road. The waste would be transported from a considerable distance.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3990

O

WJP01
044: Site Allocations

Q14

2235

Object to the site.

There would be an impact on visual amenity which would deter tourists.

The noise, dust and odours will increase and be detrimental to residents. There will be an increase in HGVs from the site and will pose a hazard to motorists and pedestrians. Water run-off from the proposed site could cause pollution in the local beck.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3989

O

WJP01
044: Site Allocations

Q14

2234

Object to site as will be a detriment to the area and there would be an increase in noise and nuisance and will impact on local residents.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3986

O

WJP01 Q14
044: Site Allocations

2231 Object to the Preferred Site.

The proposal is unsuitable for the following reasons: the location of the site is unsuitable and too far from the A1; the likely increase in HGV traffic in the Yorkshire Dales is unnecessary; odours from the site will negatively affect local residents; the proposed building would not be in keeping with the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3718

O

WJP01 Q14
044: Site Allocations

0475 Opposes the proposed waste site.

Concerned regarding proximity to residential houses and potentially dangerous access due to increased HGV traffic on a busy road. Other areas of concern include environmental impact of noise, dust and odour, negative impact on the village including the visual effect of siting a large industrial building in a rural landscape and the possible complications of providing necessary utilities. Queries if it is guaranteed this site will only manage local waste.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3985

O

WJP01 Q14
044: Site Allocations

2228 Object to the change of use on the site.

The current site is well concealed, the erection of the proposed building will not be adequately screened. Concerned about potential smell and rubbish blowing about. The site is on a main road and close to a beauty spot. The site is close to residential properties, other industry and a new proposed development, which may not go ahead if this site does. There would be an increase in HGVs which would impact on the roads. It is not clear which minerals would be involved.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. No minerals related development is proposed in connection with this site submission.

3716

O

WJP01

Q14

0474

Opposed to the Site.

044: Site Allocations

Concerned about proximity to residential properties, noise, odour, dust and pollution impacts. In addition, potential adverse impact upon tourism in the local village and the wider Upper Dales area. Waste facilities should be discreetly situated away from local communities on industrial estates to support their requirements.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3715

DNS

WJP01

Q14

0468

Oppose the proposal, the area is wrong for this proposed business.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issue raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3714

O

WJP01

Q14

0435

The site is not suitable for a Waste Transfer Station: it is in close proximity to the village of Harmby, the visual impact of a building on the site would not be in keeping with the village. Concerned about noise, dust and odour as well as risk of pollution. The access on the site is directly on to the busy A684 and increased HGV movements would add to congestion problems. The site is located away from the main transfer corridor of the A1, and its inclusion is unusual and wrong.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

WJP01 Q14 2229
044: Site Allocations

Object to the change of use on the site.

The current site is well concealed, the erection of the proposed building will not be adequately screened. Concerned about potential smell and rubbish blowing about. The site is on a main road and close to a beauty spot. The site is close to residential properties, other industry and a new proposed development, which may not go ahead if this site does. There would be an increase in HGVs which would impact on the roads. It is not clear which minerals would be involved.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. No minerals related development is proposed in connection with this site submission.

WJP01 Q14 0308
044: Site Allocations

Object to this proposal.

The site is on the main road into Leyburn, many tourists use this road and the surrounding area is rural and unspoilt. Concerned about noise, dust, odours and heavy traffic from the site having an impact on local amenity and tourism. Should identify a better site for this type of operation.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

WJP01 Q14 0228
044: Site Allocations

Object to the proposed waste site.

The proposed building is too large and will cause visual intrusion on the rural landscape, it would also be close to Harmby beck. There would be an increase in noise, dust, smell and traffic. There is no need for another transfer site when there is already one locally which is well run and no delays when visiting.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3984

O

WJP01 Q14 2230
044: Site Allocations

Object to the change of use on the site.

The current site is well concealed, the erection of the proposed building will not be adequately screened. Concerned about potential smell and rubbish blowing about. The site is on a main road and close to a beauty spot. The site is close to residential properties, other industry and a new proposed development, which may not go ahead if this site does. There would be an increase in HGVs which would impact on the roads. It is not clear which minerals would be involved.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. No minerals related development is proposed in connection with this site submission.

3814

O

WJP01 Q14 1596
044: Site Allocations

Object to the proposed site.

There is already a waste transfer site in Leyburn so this one is not required. It is close to houses and a caravan park and will impact on tourism and business in Leyburn.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3794

O

WJP01 Q14 1573
044: Site Allocations

Objects to the site on the following grounds: ecological impact; visual intrusion and impact upon local landscape (gateway to the Dales); water issues; traffic impact; noise, dust and odour.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3719

O

WJP01 Q14 0473 Object as development is close to residents. Any waste disposal facility needs to be as far away from residents as possible.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issue raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3795

O

WJP01 Q14 1574 Objects to the site on the following grounds: ecological impact; visual intrusion and impact upon local landscape (gateway to the Dales); water issues; traffic impact; noise, dust and odour.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3811

O

WJP01 Q14 1593 Object to the proposed site.
044: Site Allocations The proposed building will be an eyesore and not blend in with the landscape. Access is onto a busy road with other junctions and footpaths nearby. Concerned about water runoff from the site and the risk of pollution. Will be noise, dust and odour pollution which cannot be eliminated.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3812

O

WJP01 Q14 1594 Object to the proposed site.
044: Site Allocations It is near residential properties, the site will produce an odour and traffic on the roads will increase.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3796

O

WJP01 Q14 1575 Objects to the site on the following grounds: ecological impact; visual intrusion and impact upon local landscape (gateway to the Dales); water issues; traffic impact; noise, dust and odour.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3813

O

WJP01 Q14 1595 Object to the Preferred Site.
044: Site Allocations Concerns regarding: an existing waste transfer Site already operates in Leyburn; visual impact in a scenic area; proximity to residential area and other facilities in the Village; impact on tourism and local businesses.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

734 Kirby Hill, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council

O

WJP01 Q14 1717 Object to the site.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

3798

O

WJP01 Q14 1581 Object to the site.
044: Site Allocations It is close to residential housing and there would be an increase in traffic.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3792

O

WJP01 Q14 1571 Objects to the site on the following grounds: proximity to Harmby village; noise, dust and odour. Concern about operational hours, number of vehicles as the current site is operated at a low level and the proposed level of vehicles is greater than that currently access the site.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3816

O

WJP01 Q14 1580 Object to the site.
Concerned about increase in HGV traffic and them using the poorly designed access onto the site as would create a hazard. There would be an impact on tourism and risk of pollution.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3810

O

WJP01 Q14 1592 Object to the site.
The scale of the proposed building is too large and would provide an unacceptable visual impact. Could be health implications from noise, dust and odours as close to residential housing. Would be safety implications due to increased traffic on the main road.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3996

O

WJP01 Q14 2267
044: Site Allocations

The site would be an eyesore on the main route into the National Park and may deter tourists. There will be an increase in traffic and increased impact on the single lane bridge. Views would be obscured.
A waste site would be best located close to the A1 so away from residential properties and does not affect views.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3817 District Councillor Leyburn & Harmby

O

WJP01 Q14 1578
044: Site Allocations

Object to the site.
There are two other waste sites in the area. The businesses in Leyburn and the Dales could not produce enough waste to make this site viable. The proposed building would be visually intrusive and the site is in close proximity to local dwellings and the waterfall.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3818

O

WJP01 Q14 1579
044: Site Allocations

Object to the Preferred Site.
Concerns regarding: the position of the Site is unsuitable and will have a detrimental visual impact; increased hazards from HGV traffic on local roads; proximity to residents and detrimental to the environment.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3819

O

WJP01 Q14
044: Site Allocations

1577 Object to the Preferred Site.

The site will have an impact on tourism; noise and dust pollution will affect the health of local residents; there will be increased HGV traffic on local roads.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3820

O

WJP01 Q14
044: Site Allocations

1576 Object to the Preferred Site. Concerns regarding traffic impact upon local roads; impact upon tourism (Gateway of the Dales) blighting the area, including increased HGV; noise and dust pollution and odour affecting residential properties; close proximity to Harmby waterfall, impact on local amenity.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3809

O

WJP01 Q14
044: Site Allocations

1591 Object to the site.

The size of the building, noise, dust and odour would affect residents in Harmby. There is a risk the beck could be polluted. There could be an adverse impact on tourism. Traffic on the main road would be increased. A better located site could be found.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3789

O

WJP01
044: Site Allocations

Q14

1568

Object to the Preferred Site.

Concerns regarding: proximity to residents and other facilities in the Village; noise and odour pollution affecting local residents; visual impact as the design and layout of proposed building is too big and located on the hill crest; impact on tourism; increased HGV traffic on inadequate local roads.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3787

O

WJP01
044: Site Allocations

Q14

1564

Object to the site and fully support the views of Harmby Parish Council. Waste developments should be on industrial estates.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3786

O

WJP01
044: Site Allocations

Q14

1563

Object to the site due to proximity to residential properties.

Response to comment:

Issue raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3785

O

WJP01
044: Site Allocations

Q14

1565

Object to the Preferred Site on the following grounds: visual impact; impact on tourism; increased HGV traffic on local roads; noise and dust pollution. The site would be more suited to a small housing development.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3784

O

WJP01 Q14 1562
044: Site Allocations

1562

Object to the Preferred Site.

Concerns regarding: increased HGV traffic on inadequate local roads will reduce road safety; visual impact from the Site which currently has inadequate screening; design and layout of proposed building is too big; noise/dust pollution and odour affecting the health of local residents; proximity to residents; mitigation measures indicated are not sufficient to outweigh the detriment caused.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3859

O

WJP01 Q14 2069
044: Site Allocations

2069

The site would create an increase in noise and odours and impact on residential and visual amenity. Other sites should be considered where the site would not be visible.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3783 Richmondshire Ward Member- Leyburn

O

WJP01 Q14 1598
044: Site Allocations

1598

Object to the proposed site.

It is close to residential properties. There would be increased smell, traffic noise and number, pollution from hazardous substances stored there and potential impact on residents' health.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

WJP01 Q14 1599
044: Site Allocations

Object to the proposed site.

The proposal is not in keeping with the proposed location, the visibility at the access to the site is poor and other junctions are nearby. There have been accidents here in the past and the increase traffic will add to the potential for accidents. The watercourse could be polluted from run off from the site. There will be an increase in noise pollution which will impact on residents. Tourism will be adversely affected. There are better locations around Leyburn for the site such as in one of the quarries. The current operation is small in scale and does not impact on residents.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

594 Harmby Parish Council

WJP01 Q14 1561
044: Site Allocations

Objects to the proposed site. Concerned regarding proximity to residents; increased HGV traffic on local roads; noise and dust pollution; odour affecting local residents; visual impact; impact on tourism; design and layout of proposed building is too big; water runoff and drainage; inadequate screening; waste development is better suited on industrial estates not in close proximity to a scenic area and village.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

WJP01 Q14 1560
044: Site Allocations

Object to the Preferred Site. Concerns regarding proximity to residents; increased HGV traffic on local roads and proximity to a blind spot on the road; noise and dust pollution; litter and odour affecting health of local residents; visual impact; tourism; design and layout of proposed building is too big; water runoff and drainage; inadequate screening.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3793

O

WJP01
044: Site Allocations

Q14

1572

Objects to the site on the following grounds: ecological impact; visual intrusion and impact upon local landscape (gateway to the Dales); water issues; traffic impact; noise, dust and odour.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3779

O

WJP01
044: Site Allocations

Q14

1559

Object to the Preferred Site.

Concerns regarding proximity to residents; proposed building is too big; increased HGV traffic on local roads; noise pollution; litter and odour affecting local residents; potential for vermin; potential future expansion of the Site; visual impact; a recycling facility is located in nearby Leyburn.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3722

O

WJP01
044: Site Allocations

Q14

0492

Object to the proposed waste site.

It is considered that additional traffic from the site will increase the risk of accidents on the busy road through Harmby. Also concerned about the environmental impacts resulting from increased noise levels, dust and odours. The scenic value of the Dales should be protected for residents and tourists.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3721

O

WJP01 Q14 0481 Object to the proposed waste site.

044: Site Allocations

The proposal will have a detrimental effect upon local residents and is an inappropriate industrial development on the site. Other objections include noise from HGVs, dust and odours effecting quality of life, including possible health concerns, and the potentially unsafe access to the site.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3808

O

WJP01 Q14 1590 Object to this site.

044: Site Allocations

Not suitable as close to residential properties, there will be an increase in traffic, the size if the proposed building will be intrusive and the local residents will be affected.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3860

O

WJP01 Q14 2070 Harmby should not be considered suitable for a waste disposal site. There are already a high volume of lorries passing through the village and this site would increase the noise, pollution and danger from the increase in lorries and the site. Concerned about the type of industrial waste that may be stored there. No sense in transporting waste long distances to the site as not environmentally or economically viable.

044: Site Allocations

'Minor negative impact' has been identified, any negative impact should not be allowed.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3790

O

WJP01
044: Site Allocations

Q14

1569

Objects to the site on the grounds of visual intrusion of proposed building (too large for the area; noise, dust and odour. The site would be better suited to housing development (particularly affordable housing). Concerned that the proposal for the site has only recently been made publically available and considered the idea of such a proposal to be wholly unsuitable.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. The site submission was initially published in the Issues and Options Consultation in February 2014, and was also referred to in the Supplementary Sites Consultation in January 2015.

3791

O

WJP01
044: Site Allocations

Q14

1570

Object to site.
Design and layout of proposed building is too big; increased HGV traffic on local roads; concerns regarding proximity to residents; vermin; housing would be more appropriate on this site.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3799

O

WJP01
044: Site Allocations

Q14

1582

Object to this site.
It is too close to residential properties and will have an adverse visual impact. There would be an increase in pollution. The site should be used for housing rather than as a waste site.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3781

O

WJP01 Q14 1600
044: Site Allocations

Object to this proposed site, it should be located outside the town.

The amenity of many residents will be affected, the amount of HGVs will increase dramatically, the size of the proposed building is very large, there will be noise pollution and there are residential properties and a caravan site nearby.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3804

O

WJP01 Q14 1603
044: Site Allocations

Object to the site, it should be removed from the Plan.

A site 'Land North of Harmby Road, Leyburn' was identified in the Fairhurst report, this has been replaced with WJP01 Hillcrest, Harmby. The reason why this has happened is not clear. Concerned hazardous waste to be dealt with at WJP01. There are two other waste transfer stations nearby so WJP01 is not needed.

The site will be intrusive as the existing use is considered to be ongoing in addition to the proposed new building. The site is not screened from the wider landscape and can be seen by local residents. The precise nature of the site including vegetation, wildlife and protected species has not been assessed and must be subject of further investigation. If existing trees are removed this will have a significant impact. Dust and increased traffic noise will have a significant impact on residents who live in close proximity to the proposed site. If the scrapyards activity continues then the vehicle activity increase will be significant. The speed limit will need to be reduced and the bend at the pub widened to provide pedestrian safety.

The site is on a hill so leachate, rain or flood water and construction run-off will need to be contained in a closed system. The assessment states that there would be no significant benefits to local communities, if the existing facility is removed then it will increase the additional journeys made by local residents. If the site goes ahead it will have an impact on existing facilities and attractions in the area, so is unsuitable. Tourism will be affected.

Response to comment:

Whilst site to the north of Harmby Road was mentioned in the Fairhurst report, no site submission has been received in connection with that land, whereas one was received in connection with the WJP01 site. The WJP01 is not proposed as a replacement for the north of Harmby Road site. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3802

O

WJP01 Q14 1583
044: Site Allocations

Objects to the site and the location is unsuitable as it is in close proximity to a village, residential housing and tourist accommodation, attractions, local and tourist facilities. It is located on the main route into Leyburn and would create a visual eyesore on the landscape. Concerned about the increase in HGVs on an already busy route. Concerned about noise, dust, pollution, odour and waste run off. The wellbeing of local residents will be detrimentally affected. There are other more suitable location e.g. disused quarries.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3993

O

WJP01 Q14 2238
044: Site Allocations

Object to the Preferred Site.
Concerns regarding proximity to residents; industrial nature of the proposal; design and layout of proposed building is too big; impact on tourism; potential for runoff to Harmby Beck and waterfall damaging the local ecology; increased HGV traffic on inadequate local roads; noise and dust pollution affecting the health of local residents, a large proportion of which are elderly and therefore susceptible to respiratory disorders; litter and odour affecting local residents. A site closer to the A1 would be more viable from a logistical perspective.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3726

O

WJP01 Q14 0534
044: Site Allocations

Object to the site for the following reasons: risk of odour and dust and the impact upon health as a result of airborne irritants. There is a waterfall adjacent to the site which is enjoyed by walkers and offers biodiversity. The site is in close proximity to the local pub and a caravan park and the site would detrimentally effect these local businesses and local tourism. A WTS would be inappropriate in this location and would blight the lives of local residents and prevent people moving to the area in the future.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3725

O

WJP01 Q14 0522
044: Site Allocations

Opposed to this proposed waste site.

The proposal would be worse than what currently occupies the site. Concerned about noise, dust and odour detrimentally affecting nearby residential buildings. It is accepted that there is need for waste sites but they should not be provided on a main road at the entrance to a village, but rather should be on sites away from residential buildings e.g. disused quarries.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3992 Lower Wensleydale Ward Member- Richmondshire District Council

O

WJP01 Q14 2062
044: Site Allocations

Concerned about the potential for a waste transfer site at Harmby. Reasons include: visual impact at the 'gateway to the dales'; noise, dust and odour; impact on tourism; size and scale of the proposal and traffic impacts.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3998

O

WJP01 Q14 2277
044: Site Allocations

Object to the waste transfer station proposed at Hillcrest, Harmby.

The impact of dust, odour and noise as well as inconvenience and disruption caused on the main road will be unacceptable. The site will have an adverse impact on the setting of Harmby.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3815

O

WJP01 Q14 1597
044: Site Allocations

Object to the proposed site.

It is an inappropriate site close to residential properties. It will have an impact on the environment and the approach to the village. The level of traffic appears to be very low. There will be wind at the site and noise pollution.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3801

O

WJP01 Q14 1584
044: Site Allocations

Objects to the site on the following grounds: potential for water pollution; visual impact, the proposed building being too large at the "Gateway to the Dales"; adverse impact upon tourism; traffic impacts, currently virtually no HGVs use the site, the entrance is close to 3 road junctions can could create road hazards; and proximity to residential dwellings.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3800

O

WJP01 Q14 1585
044: Site Allocations

Objects to the site on the following grounds: noise, dust and odour; proximity to residential properties and the adverse impact upon quality of life and the village; concerns about health impacts; visual intrusion of the site at the 'Gateway to the Dales'. The site would ideally be suited for housing development, preferably affordable housing. Consider looking at alternative sites, for example a disused quarry.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3803

O

WJP01 Q14
044: Site Allocations

1586

Object to the Preferred Site.

Concerns regarding: an industrial development in close proximity to a residential area; noise/dust pollution and odour affecting local residents quality of life; visual impact from the large industrially designed proposed building; increased HGV traffic on unsuitable local roads will be dangerous; other suitable sites should be considered, such as out of town disused quarries.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3805

O

WJP01 Q14
044: Site Allocations

1587

Object to proposed site.

It will affect local residents and business, especially tourism. Will be pollution from odours and possibility of vermin. Local watercourses could become polluted. Access to the site is poor for HGVs and could lead to an accident at the turning in point.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3724

O

WJP01 Q14
044: Site Allocations

0511

Opposed to the site and agree with the comments provided by Harmby Parish Council.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3995

O

WJP01 Q14
044: Site Allocations

2063

Object to the site.

The site is on the A684 which is the main gateway into the Yorkshire Dales, an industrial park would be a more suitable location.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3806

O

WJP01 Q14 1588
044: Site Allocations

Object to the site.

The size of the building with all the noise, odour and dust will have a detrimental effect on residents and tourists. The location is inappropriate. Will be an increase in HGV traffic on the main road. Risk of pollution into surrounding watercourses. May have an impact on health.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3807

O

WJP01 Q14 1589
044: Site Allocations

Object to the site, it is inappropriate development for the location. It is located on the main road and will increase the traffic using the road. The site overlooks residential properties. Residents could be impacted by noise and pollution and mitigation may not solve the problem. If the site is to go ahead financial penalties should be built into the conditions of the planning application. The taking forward of this site does not inspire confidence in the Plan as a whole.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3858

O

WJP01 Q14 2068
044: Site Allocations

The building would have a visual impact and the increase in heavy vehicle movements will create a hazard on the road at the site. This type of operation should be on an industrial estate.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2285 R & I Heugh

S

WJP01

Q15

1221

The right issues have been identified.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

2285 R & I Heugh

S

WJP01

Q16

1222

The right mitigation requirements have been identified. However, Rights of Way should not be included on this.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted. The site is visible from parts of footpaths to the west and south of the site. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

WJP02 Q14 0806
044: Site Allocations

Object to the exclusion of this site from the site assessment process.

Paragraph 6.60 and 6.65 of the plan recognise the sites strategic importance of the site in the Plan in terms of its ability to meet future capacity requirements and also provide flexibility to take account of imports of waste into the Plan area. The strategic importance of the site is reiterated in Policy W04 criterion 1 iii. Failure to deliver this site could lead to a shortfall in provision, or a need to identify other sites to meet the identified needs.

It is noted that the Plan identifies the site for safeguarding, however the approach to safeguarding as adopted by the authorities appears to be inconsistent with the National Planning Policy for Waste. The NPPW specifically relates to "existing waste management facilities, and on sites and areas allocated for waste management". Safeguarding doesn't mean the site will be developed. The identification of the site as a 'committed site' does nothing more than highlights its recent permitted status, again the grant of permission does not guarantee development. It is important that key sites are identified in the plan in order to safeguard the Plans aspirations for them. The current approach adopted by the Authorities fails to accord with the plans vision and objectives and could prejudice the delivery of the plan.

Response to comment:

Further assessment of the capacity required to meet the allocation requirements to 2030 is taking place.

WJP03 Q14 0807
044: Site Allocations

Object to the exclusion of this site from the site assessment process.

Paragraph 6.60 and 6.65 of the plan recognise the sites strategic importance of the site in the Plan in terms of its ability to meet future capacity requirements and also provide flexibility to take account of imports of waste into the Plan area. The strategic importance of the site is reiterated in Policy W04 criterion 1 iii. Failure to deliver this site could lead to a shortfall in provision, or a need to identify other sites to meet the identified needs.

It is noted that the Plan identifies the site for safeguarding, however the approach to safeguarding as adopted by the authorities appears to be inconsistent with the National Planning Policy for Waste. The NPPW specifically relates to "existing waste management facilities, and on sites and areas allocated for waste management". Safeguarding doesn't mean the site will be developed. The identification of the site as a 'committed site' does nothing more than highlights its recent permitted status, again the grant of permission does not guarantee development. It is important that key sites are identified in the plan in order to safeguard the Plans aspirations for them. The current approach adopted by the Authorities fails to accord with the plans vision and objectives and could prejudice the delivery of the plan.

Response to comment:

Further assessment of the capacity required to meet the allocation requirements to 2030 is taking place.

120 Historic England

S

WJP04 Q14 0162
044: Site Allocations

Support the proposal not to identify this site as a preferred area.

Mineral development on this site could harm elements which contribute to the significance of the Registered Battlefield at Towton.

National policy guidance indicates that Registered Battlefields are regarded as being in the category of designated heritage assets of the highest significance where substantial harm to their significance should be wholly exceptional.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

2760 White Quarry Farm

DNS

WJP04 Q14 1286
044: Site Allocations

The purpose of the importation of the inert material is to support the faces of the former quarry, restoration of this former site will remain incomplete if no material is imported. The western part of the quarry previously had permission for restoration but this has expired and was not completed due to the previous company ceasing to trade. Allocation of this site would facilitate the completion of restoration on this site. There are unnatural and potentially hazardous features on the site and restoration would help produce a more natural gradient, and improve safety of the public right of way. Restoration on the site could be a mixture of limestone grassland, deciduous woodland and agricultural land, resulting in a significant improvement to the local landscape and improve local amenity, ecological and conservation benefits. The importation of inert CD&E waste at this site is therefore considered appropriate and would contribute to the provision of significant environmental, conservation and landscape benefits.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

2781 Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd

O

WJP04 Q14 1280
044: Site Allocations

Object to the discounting of the Site.

The Site would add to the overall reserve of Magnesian Limestone in the Plan and would be a natural extension to a quarry that has been restored but is an engineered topography that could be improved.

There is no evidence that the groundwater resources in Tadcaster would be derogated by quarrying, as there has been no evidence of this in the past when quarrying and tipping took place at sites on Old London Road.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

1461 Samuel Smith Old Brewery (Cunnane Town Planning LLP)

S

WJP04 Q14 1022
044: Site Allocations

Supports the discounting of this site.

Response to comment:

Noted.

WJP04 Q14 0317 The site would be visually intrusive on the landscape and give rise to adverse effects on SSSI, SINCE, trees and hedgerows. Concern about the proximity and impact on the registered battlefield site and its archaeological remains. Concerned about ground water supply and the underlying aquifer, as well as flood risk and surface drainage. Additional concerns include: impacts on PROW and their users; increase in HGVs, safety and frequency of vehicle movements.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

3713 Nether with Upper Poppleton Neighbourhood Plan Committee

O

WJP05 Q14 1120 The current access is unsuitable for HGVs and the site access is onto a narrow track lane with limited passing places. Concern that if the access from the single track on to the A59 (as suggested) is widened then there would be an increase in vehicle movements along the road increasing the potential risk of accidents. The junction with the A59 is on an unlit blind bend. It should be imposed that no vehicles can turn left at this junction.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3697

S

WJP05 Q14 0024 The landowner supports this allocation.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

3737

O

WJP05 Q14 1091 Site is in Green Belt with no noise or air pollution. Landfilling cannot be allowed. It will affect the Green Belt for years to come. There will be a noise and visual impact on our property. And an impact of the environment (buzzards, owls, deer etc.). It will affect water and flooding. The A59 is over saturated with queues. The park and ride and new development at the roundabout already cause queues. This will put off tourists. The extra vehicles to the site will cause mud on the road and accidents.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

918 Upper Poppleton Parish Council

O

WJP05 Q14 2266 The current access is unsuitable for HGVs and the site access is onto a narrow track lane with limited passing places. Concern that if the access from the single track on to the A59 (as suggested) is widened then there would be an increase in vehicle movements along the road increasing the potential risk of accidents. The junction with the A59 is on an unlit blind bend. It should be imposed that no vehicles can turn left at this junction

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3374

O

WJP05 Q14 0019 Once Allerton Park is built there will be no need for this site in the York area.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

3736

O

WJP05
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1115

Refer to watercourse as River Foss but it is Foss Dike. Owners of Kettlewell Lane and will not allow it to be used for non-agricultural purposes nor will they allow it to be upgraded. Summary of effects on air quality seem only for human impact and not for adjacent crop production. Kettlewell Lane is a CFE VI conservation area and we object to any disturbance. In addition the site itself is a private wetland conservation and wildlife area. Any landfill is objected to as the site is used as a flood storage area.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

1096 Nether Poppleton Parish Council

O

WJP05
044: Site Allocations

Q14 0373

The current access is unsuitable for HGVs and the site access is onto a narrow track lane with limited passing places. Concern that if the access from the single track on to the A59 (as suggested) is widened then there would be an increase in vehicle movements along the road increasing the potential risk of accidents. The junction with the A59 is on an unlit blind bend. It should be imposed that no vehicles can turn left at this junction.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3735 Parker Brothers

O

WJP05
044: Site Allocations

Q14 1117

Refer to watercourse as River Foss but it is Foss Dike. Owners of Kettlewell Lane and will not allow it to be used for non-agricultural purposes nor will they allow it to be upgraded. Summary of effects on air quality seem only for human impact and not for adjacent crop production. Kettlewell Lane is a CFE VI conservation area and we object to any disturbance. In addition the site itself is a private wetland conservation and wildlife area. The site includes a lake that is used as a flood storage area.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

121 Environment Agency

DNS

WJP05 Q14 1351 Appears to be an error in the grid reference, suggest 454010, 454102.

044: Site Allocations

The site also contains high risk Flood Zone 3, the draft site constraints summary only makes reference to Flood Zones 1 and 2.

Response to comment:

The grid reference will be corrected. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

112 Highways England

DNS

WJP05 Q14 2272 This Site is expected to generate extra traffic but is not expected to have a significant impact on the SRN.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted. Issue raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

120 Historic England

O

WJP05 Q16 0180 Upper Poppleton Conservation Area could be affected by this proposal,

044: Site Allocations

The Plan needs to make it clear that any development proposals for this area would need to demonstrate that these elements which contribute to the significance of the Conservation Area would not be harmed.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

WJP06 Q14 1347 Appears to be an error in the grid reference for this site, suggest it should be 462004, 440780.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *The grid reference will be corrected.*

WJP06 Q14 0143 Concerned about the impact which mineral development in this location might have upon the significance of Escrick Conservation Area, which contains a number of Listed Buildings.

044: Site Allocations

The Council has a statutory duty under the provisions of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to pay 'special attention' to 'the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance' of its Conservation Areas.

In order to demonstrate that the identification of this site as a Preferred Area is not incompatible with the requirements of the NPPF as part of the evidence base there needs to be an assessment of what contribution this area makes to these elements which contribute to the significance of the Listed Buildings and what effect the proposed development might have on them.

An assessment of the contribution the site makes to designated heritage assets in the area is required.

Response to comment: *Noted. Further assessment of the potential impact of the sites on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.*

WJP06 Q14 1787 The proposed extraction site will have adverse impacts on the environment.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Issue raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.*

WJP06

Q14

1005

Support the allocation of this site.

044: Site Allocations

The grid reference of the site is 461919 440761. The number of two way daily HGV movements will be 100 (50 in 50 out). If the additional land is added to MJP55 then this should also be added to WJP06, as they are the same area of land, just providing different functions. The waste annual import rate will remain at 200,000 tonnes per annum, the size of the site will change to 112ha. The proposed life of the site for the disposal of inert waste will be 31.5 years for completion of landfill based on infilling commencing 2 years after extraction commences.

Response to comment:

The proposed additional area to the site is noted and will receive consideration through the Site Assessment and policy development processes as to whether it is suitable for allocation or not. If considered suitable this will be followed by the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

WJP06

Q14

1625

Objects to the site due to impact upon quality of life and traffic impact on the A19.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

WJP06 Q14 1830
044: Site Allocations

The life span of the site (27 years at 2025) is at odds with the Plan period. The site should be reduced to provide the required 5 year period at 2025 to the end of the Plan period.

Protection and enhancement of biodiversity and geodiversity and improved habitat connectivity- the losses (some of which are protected species) in the short term would not outweigh the only vague possible benefits in the future.

Water- some potential impacts are noted in the assessment but compaction by vehicles on site may also be an issue on site which may create pathways for on-site run off.

Traffic- the A19 is already a heavily traffic road especially at peak times, vehicles leaving the site, combined with the additional vehicles associated with other recent development proposals would compound the issue of congestion. Sites closer to the highways network should be allocated before this site.

The site would impact upon local amenity (residential properties and Trans-Pennine Trail) as well as the local business park. there is a children's nursery near the site and there are concerns about environmental health issues (dust). The Trans Pennine Trail is also part of the National Cycle Network and the European walking route E8 and must be protected as it is the only route linking York and Selby away from the A19. The Northern area would significantly impact upon the local environment and the Trans Pennine Trail. Overall the area of land currently considered is too large and would result in a significant change to the landscape and an assessment of a smaller parcel of land should be undertaken. The amenity value of Escrick Park estate and the TPT has been ignored and undervalued. The site would result in a loss of BMV land, which would result in a loss of food production and local employment. There would be a complete loss of archaeological remains. An assessment of the impact upon the local conservation area should be considered.

There is no guarantee that the bricks from the site would be used in the local area. Limited jobs would be created at the expense of agricultural jobs.

A smaller parcel of land to the west of glade farm would be an extension to existing operations, would fit within the plan period and could potentially be supported. Any allocation of land would need to ensure that all necessary safeguards are in place to protect local amenity of residents and local businesses. A S016 agreement to ensure that the site is restored to a suitable high environmental standard must be insisted upon.

Development would impact on causes of climate change- extraction of clay (affecting local hydrology) and import of waste material. For restoration. Concerned about the impacts of flooding.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

112 Highways England

DNS

WJP06

Q14

2273

This Site is expected to generate extra traffic but is not expected to have a significant impact on the SRN.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted. Issue raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

1114 Woodland Trust

DNS

WJP06

Q15

0885

Has ancient woodland within the site boundary.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Respondent subsequently confirmed that the representation reference to an ancient woodland within this site was identified in error, rather the woodland is adjacent to the site.

2812 Trans Pennine Trail Office

DNS

WJP06

Q16

1255

Site is visible from the Trans Pennine Trail (TPT) and would require consultation with the TPT and Sustrans. Partial screening provided by hedgerows but landscape is relatively flat and open so impact needs addressing including views from tourism receptors at the Escrick Park Estate and the TPT. Visitor experience should be addressed.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

2192 Local Access Forum

DNS

WJP07 Q14 0983 This site is missing from the assessments of site preferences.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Site WJP07 was withdrawn prior to the publication of the Preferred Options in November 2015 so was not included in the consultation document or the assessments. Assessment was however made separately of the WJP22 site submission.

474 Cattal, Hunsingore & Walshford Parish Council

O

WJP08 Q14 1633 Objects to the expansion of development at this site mainly, but not exclusively, on the grounds of local amenity and highways.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

120 Historic England

DNS

WJP08 Q16 0168 Some designated assets could be affected by the proposed extension of the existing quarry onto this site, these include Grade II Historic Park and Garden of Allerton Park, Grade II* Temple of Victory and Coneythorpe Conservation Area.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

WJP09 Q14 1741 Would like to see a restriction on the growth of the recycling of materials due to concerns about noise, traffic volumes and monitoring of conditions already in place through an application.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted. If the site were to be re-considered the issues raised would be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

WJP09 Q14 1825 Support the discounting of the Site.

044: Site Allocations

The reasons for this include: The stone is Jurassic and Corallian, not Magnesian Limestone and therefore aggregate from the Site is of limited strategic importance since it is widely available. The site is in close proximity to Norton-on-Derwent. It should be a priority to protect the sensitive environment and habitat for this town, its residents and core economy.

Topography - The Site lies between 70-80m above Norton. See Appendix A - Topography of Malton and Norton for further details.

Flooding - A Hydrology Report by Ashton Bennett states 'There are BGS Groundwater flooding susceptibility areas within 50m of the Site' 'The EA...indicate the superficial strata to the north of the site comprises a Secondary (A) Aquifer... capable of supporting water supplies at local rather than a strategic scale'. 'The bedrock beneath the site is classified by the EA as a principal aquifer' '[the Site] is classified by the EA as highly vulnerable to pollution... [but] it is imperative that it is protected from pollution'. The continuing removal of permeable limestone has caused significant increase in water flow to vulnerable flood points. Areas such as Bazleys Lane, Spring Cottage, Auburn Hill and Langton Road have seen severe flooding problems, photos provided demonstrate this. The continued removal of mineral will contribute to flooding in Norton and this cannot be mitigated. See the Report for further details.

Dust - An ongoing problem from the Site to the detriment of health of humans and racehorses which walk along Langton Road, parallel to the Site. Wheelwash facilities at the Site are not used, so mitigation measures have not worked, contributing to dust and dirt on the road and hedges.

Racehorse Training in Norton - The Town is a major centre of racehorse training, employing 400 direct and indirect people and contributing £20m annually to the local economy. See Appendix D - Map of Norton Racehorse Training Yards for further details.

Traffic Impact - A Norton Action Group Traffic Survey undertaken in 2014 has found 117 HGV vehicles went north on Welham Road in one day, not accounting for those travelling south from the Quarry. HGVs from the Site disturb local amenity throughout the day (before 7am) and in high volume generating large amounts of complaints contributing to the ongoing deterioration of this neighbourhood. Racehorse training yards along Welham Road have had to close down due to HGV traffic from the Site. The local roads and the route used by the HGVs from the Site is unsuitable as it is narrow and affects other road users and pedestrians. The potential plan to ban HGVs from Malton, forcing them to travel through Norton, will likely lead to only shifting the air quality issues. See the Report for further details.

Air Quality - Butchers Corner in Norton, which is on the route used by HGVs from the Site, has a chronic air quality management problem and is a AQM Zone. Attached information shows that the Site is responsible for 25-30% of HGV traffic along Commercial Street which is a large impact for one business that contributes little to the local economy. See Appendix F - 2014 Highways Authority Traffic Data (Commercial Street, Norton) and Appendix G - Calculation of Design Traffic for further details.

Noise and Blasting - The current noise permissions are continually breached which leads to local amenity suffering from noise pollution. The irreversible fracturing damage done to the strata is impossible to mitigate.

Response to comment:

Noted.

2824

S

WJP09 Q14 0499 Support the discounting of this site as is an ancillary operation which will not continue past the end of the current planning permission in 2023. The site should not be allowed to continue past 2023.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted.

116 Ryedale District Council

S

WJP09 Q14 1134 Support the discounting of this site as not suitable for a HWRC.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted. However, it should be recognised this site was proposed as a materials recycling facility to sort/treat household waste rather than as a HWRC facility where members of the public could bring material for onward transfer for recycling.

119 Natural England

DNS

WJP09 Q15 1041 Note that the Habitats Regulations Assessment identifies concerns regarding the proximity of the site to the River Derwent SAC. Welcome the general identification of ecological issues and impacts on SSSIs etc. but would like to see a specific reference to potential hydrological impacts on the River Derwent SAC in the site brief.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted. If the site were to be re-considered the issues raised would be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

WJP10 Q14 0561
044: Site Allocations

The site is located in close proximity to the A1 junction with Wentedge Road which provides access to the southbound carriageway only. The B6474 provides access to the northbound A1 carriageway. The TA assumed that there was a 50/50 split between the A1 north and south, assuming a 9 hour working day this would equate to approximately 6 vehicles per hour.

Although the level of traffic would be low there may be a highway safety concern as the merge and diverge on the northbound A1 as the tapers appear to be below standard. This will require further consideration.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3585

O

WJP11
044: Site Allocations

2259 Any development must be restricted to within the existing permitted area. Any extension would encroach into Green Belt. Concerned about HGV's passing through the village, consideration should be given to moving the entrance to divert the traffic from the Village.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3994

O

WJP11

044: Site Allocations

2046 The current capacity of the site will be full by 2017. Any extension to the site should exclude landfilling of material from other area than currently utilising the facility. Consideration to diverting the Foss must be given, and the impacts of climate change. The strategic importance of the site is recognised but any future activity on the site should be confined to the existing operational site boundary. Any extension would intrude onto the greenbelt and development of this nature should not be permitted and it is not consistent with Green Belt policy. The land within the green belt should not be safeguarded for future waste development. A waste transfer station on site would significantly increase the number of vehicle movements. Currently traffic routing from the site is poorly managed. The capacity and safety of the round about at junction of B1224 and A59 is a concern, as is congestion on the A1237 and A59.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3517

O

WJP11

Q14

2240

044: Site Allocations

The allocation is partly in the Green Belt, the allocation should stay within the current footprint of the site and not impinge on the Green Belt, as this goes against the Green Belt policy in the Plan. A previous planning application for the site was called in base on Green Belt issues. There would be a large increase in HGV traffic, there are already concerns regarding the amount of HGVs passing through Rufforth village and this would make it worse. The information in the submission is related to a withdrawn planning application so the information should be considered invalid. Any new submission should exclude Green Belt land and prevent HGVs going through Rufforth Village, this will minimise the effects on the community. The site should be restored to its original form.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. The information regarding the traffic was based on the details in the planning application as it indicated the numbers which might occur if the WJP11 development were to take place. Although the planning application was withdrawn, the WJP11 was not and so this did not invalidate the use of the figures as indicative values.

3527

O

WJP11 Q14 2239
044: Site Allocations

Object to this allocation.

The site should not be extended into the Green Belt, there are plenty of other areas where the waste site can be located. There is already a lot of HGV traffic going through the village when it is not supposed to, this will increase with the approval of the allocation. A better solution for traffic needs to be found.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3535

DNS

WJP11 Q14 0470
044: Site Allocations

Do not agree with further development at the proposed waste site. The site has exceeded its original time limit and other brownfield sites are available. As originally agreed the site should be restored to agriculture. Greater weight should be given to the impacts from the site on air, traffic volume, pollution, ground water, soil quality, rural land and proximity to a rural village. The site's existence should not be used as justification for further development.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3557

O

WJP11 Q14 1121
044: Site Allocations

Object to additional capacity by diversion of the Foss. Do not accept strategic importance of Harewood Whin. Logic says that waste transfer station should be on A59. No C&I should be accepted at Harewood Whin as landfill should stop in 2017. Waste water treatment should be for on-site water not imported. Object to safeguarding the 2 fields outside existing operations.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

WJP11 Q14 1122
044: Site Allocations

Increasing capacity of site beyond 2017 would not be sustainable especially diverting the Foss. Future activity should be restricted within current boundary. Site is within Green Belt. It should remain so, especially 2 undeveloped fields currently shown as within the allocation boundary. Support waste being dealt with near point of origin and therefore Selby needs a waste transfer station. Harewood Whin should not accept any more hazardous waste.

Support safeguarding land for waste management facilities but think that buffer should be 400m, not 250m.

Huge issue is increased HGV movements especially through the village. Restoration of site: support biomass in principle but should also include public footpaths.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

WJP11 Q14 0375 The current usable capacity at Harewood Whin will be full by 2017. Any extension would require the diversion of the Foss watercourse. The site should not be expected to take waste from the wider area.
044: Site Allocations

The site would change from largely a landfill operation to a waste transfer site, which immediately would increase the number of vehicles entering and leaving the site. HGVs already travel through Rufforth and this is a concern for residents. Draft Policy D03 (Transport of minerals and waster and associated traffic impacts) should apply to any further development at this site. It is considered essential to alter the site entrance to only allow traffic to and from the site in the direction of the A1237 ring road. Concerned about the capacity and safety of the roundabout at the B1224/A1237 junction in light of additional HGVs. Congestion on the A59 is still a problem.

Draft policy D05 (Development in the Green Belt) point viii should be applied to Harewood Whin. The proposal is outside the current footprint of the established waste site and any further operations must remain within this area.

The landscape and setting of the Historical city of York must be maintained (Policy D06). Therefore the two field outside the current operational boundary must be removed.

No further development on the site should take place and the site must be restored in accordance with agreed permission. Consideration of the inclusion of public footpaths across the land should also be made.

The site details in Appendix 1 refer to application 13/00041/FULM which was called in by SoS and withdrawn before a public enquiry could be held therefore it is considered that the details in this submission are invalid.

Concerns over impact upon local wildlife, traffic impacts, risk to water quality and odour should be addressed.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. The information regarding the traffic was based on the details in the planning application as it indicated the numbers which might occur if the WJP11 development were to take place. Although the planning application was withdrawn, the WJP11 was not and so this did not invalidate the use of the figures as indicative values.

3536

O

WJP11 Q14 1786 Green Belt land should not be build on. Traffic in Rufforth is a major problem. The proposals would lead to an increase in traffic with potential of accidents. There should be routing which requires all traffic accessing and leaving the site to avoid the village of Rufforth. The site should close and move all activities to Allerton Park.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3555

WJP11 Q14 2236 The site currently proposed would encroach into Green Belt. The road infrastructure is unsuitable and traffic routing is inadequate- HGVs passing a chicane past a primary school. The site industrialises the area and detracts from the city scene of York Minster.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3696

S

WJP11 Q14 0022 Response listed WJP10 as the site, but WJP11 is the one near Poppleton.
044: Site Allocations
Close consultation with Poppleton residents is essential due to the dangers of water running off the site.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

WJP11 Q14 1118 Object to any possibility of incinerator bottom ash being transported from Allerton Park to Harewood Whin. Should be dealt with at Allerton to save on transport. Plan states that Harewood Whin is in Green Belt - future development must be restricted to current operational footprint. Excluding the 2 fields adjacent to the B1224. The proposals would see an increase in HGV movements. HGVs must be precluded from travelling through village. Information relating to planning application 14/00041/FULM is invalid as it was withdrawn. The boundary plan shows Green Belt land adjacent to B1224 included. Activity should be restricted to within current operational area.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. The information regarding the traffic was based on the details in the planning application as it indicated the numbers which might occur if the WJP11 development were to take place. Although the planning application was withdrawn, the WJP11 was not and so this did not invalidate the use of the figures as indicative values.

WJP11 Q14 2260 The site is within the Green Belt and must be consistent with Green Belt and must be consistent with Green Belt Policy. The Strategic significance of the site is acknowledge but development must be restricted to the current operational footprint and exclude green belt land. There would be a significant increase in traffic volumes as all the material going into site must come back out. HGVs passing through the village of Rufforth is already a problem. An alternative site entrance must be implemented. The information in the submission relates to a Planning Application which has been withdrawn as it was invalid. New information should be submitted, and exclude the Green Belt.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. The information regarding the traffic was based on the details in the planning application as it indicated the numbers which might occur if the WJP11 development were to take place. Although the planning application was withdrawn, the WJP11 was not and so this did not invalidate the use of the figures as indicative values.

WJP11 Q14 1098
044: Site Allocations

Majority of residents accept that the site is likely to be used for waste transfer, however would like to see number of issues addressed. Land outside current site boundary should remain in Green Belt. Site entrance must be altered to prevent HGVs travelling through Rufforth. Concerns about proposals to treat Incinerator Bottom Ash on site - environmental grounds and impact on traffic. Concerns that further hazardous materials might come on site in future.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

WJP11 Q14 0448 It is believed that the current capacity at Harewood Whin would be full by 2017 when if operations are to continue a application to divert the Foss watercourse will be required. Any additional capacity permitted should not take waste from the wider area that currently served by the site. In light of recent flooding the diversion of the Foss should be reviewed.

044: Site Allocations

Harewood Whin is within the Green Belt and any operations must remain within the existing boundary. Draft policy D05 of the MWJP recognises this and any proposal on this site must meet this criteria.

Development on this site must ensure that there is no unacceptable impact upon the landscape and the historic setting of York (Draft policy D06).

The site need to be quickly restored to the standards agreed. Understand from Yorwaste that they are considering growing biomass and solar energy on the reclaimed site. In principle this would be supported and consideration should be given to inclusion of public footpaths across the site.

Details in Appendix 1 relate to a previous planning application which called in by the SoS was withdrawn before a public enquiry could take place. The information is therefore considered to be invalid.

Access and the road network is insufficient. Concerned about the potential risk to water quality. Concerned about the potential increase in volumes being managed on site, any increase would result in additional traffic. Odour continues to be a problem

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. The information regarding the traffic was based on the details in the planning application as it indicated the numbers which might occur if the WJP11 development were to take place. Although the planning application was withdrawn, the WJP11 was not and so this did not invalidate the use of the figures as indicative values.

3742

O

WJP11

Q14

2058

Object to the Preferred Site.

044: Site Allocations

The Harewood Whin information relates to planning application 14/00041/FULM which has been withdrawn and the information is therefore invalid. Development on Green Belt land should be prohibited and the site entrance should be modified to prevent any vehicular ingress or egress through Rufforth.

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. The information regarding the traffic was based on the details in the planning application as it indicated the numbers which might occur if the WJP11 development were to take place. Although the planning application was withdrawn, the WJP11 was not and so this did not invalidate the use of the figures as indicative values.

1519 York Outer MP

O

WJP11

Q14

1101

Site entrance must be altered to prevent HGVs travelling through Rufforth. This increased traffic will have implications for B1224 creating severe congestion at the roundabout at the junction with A1237 and upgrades to the road network should be prioritised.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3374

O

WJP11

Q14

0020

Once Allerton Park is built there will be no need for this site in the York area.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

WJP11 Q14 1915 The proposal results in all material going in having to come back out again resulting a significant increase in traffic by at least 25%. Traffic is already a significant issue and an increase would need the site entrance to be physically changed. The submitted information related to a planning application which has been withdrawn. Any proposal should exclude land within the Green Belt.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. The information regarding the traffic was based on the details in the planning application as it indicated the numbers which might occur if the WJP11 development were to take place. Although the planning application was withdrawn, the WJP11 was not and so this did not invalidate the use of the figures as indicative values.

WJP11 Q14 2258 Object to the Preferred Site.

044: Site Allocations

The information provided on this Site relates to Planning Application 14/00041/FULM which has been withdrawn and the information is therefore invalid. The map of the Site provided includes Green Belt land adjacent to the Site. Any new proposal must exclude any development on the Green Belt and alter the site entrance to prevent vehicles accessing the site through Rufforth.

Response to comment:

Noted. The information regarding the traffic was based on the details in the planning application as it indicated the numbers which might occur if the WJP11 development were to take place. Although the planning application was withdrawn, the WJP11 was not and so this did not invalidate the use of the figures as indicative values. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

WJP11 Q14 1099 The land outside the current site boundary should remain as Green Belt for the long term future. The residents strongly object to the safeguarding of any land outside the existing perimeter for the future growth of the site and its operations.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

121 Environment Agency

DNS

WJP13 Q14 1337
044: Site Allocations

Site already holds Environmental Permit for those activities at this site which are subject to regulation under the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010 as amended.

Response to comment:

Noted.

120 Historic England

DNS

WJP13 Q16 0165
044: Site Allocations

The following heritage assets could be affected by the intensification of use of this site as close to Halton East Conservation Area, Draughton Conservation Area and Eastby Conservation Area.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

552 Filey Town Council

S

WJP15 Q14 0476
044: Site Allocations

Supportive of the retention of the Seamer Carr recycling facility.

Response to comment:

Noted.

121 Environment Agency

DNS

WJP15 Q14 1340
044: Site Allocations

This is an existing site which is located in a groundwater source protection zone 1 for very important groundwater abstractions that supply the Scarborough area with drinking water. 'Protection of the aquifer' is included as a 'mitigation requirement' but particular reference should be made under 'Key Sensitivities' to the SPZ1 constraint at this site. It is very important that groundwater underneath the site is protected from pollution or harmful disturbance of flow. Any proposals for changes to the existing development will need to be accompanied by a hydrogeological risk assessment and the implementation of mitigation measures to reduce risks to groundwater quality and groundwater resources to an acceptable level.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

120 Historic England

DNS

WJP15 Q16 0173
044: Site Allocations

This site is close to the Scheduled Monument of Starr Carr Early Mesolithic settlement site.

Response to comment:

Further assessment of the potential impact of the site on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

WJP16 Q14 0562
044: Site Allocations

The TA assumes that refuse brought to the site would be distributed according to population across Selby Borough, with all compacted refuse exported to AWRP facility. This is an acceptable approach.

It is stated that the vast majority of traffic to the site is expected to approach and depart from the north on the A19. The site is expected to have limited impact on the M62 at Junction 34 and the A1 at Junction 42.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

WJP16 Q16 1258
044: Site Allocations

Site is visible from the Trans Pennine Trail (TPT) which is a distance of 0.2km. Issues such as screening, noise, cumulative impact and landscape will need to be discussed with TPT and Sustrans. In the long term there is a need for a landscape strategy for the former Burn Airfield, including enhancements to the TPT, before further development takes place.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

WJP17 Q14 1338
044: Site Allocations

Site already holds Environmental Permit for those activities at this site which are subject to regulation under the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010 as amended.

Response to comment:

Noted.

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

DNS

WJP18 Q14 0758 Concerned this allocation will lead to the re-excavation of the quarry below the water table and concerned how the quarry and the waste site would co-exist.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

No proposals are made regarding re-excavation of the former quarry and there is no extraction taking place within the WJP18 site so there is no co-existence issue. The submission is for the retention of the waste transfer facility at the west end of the site which is currently time-limited to 2025, and the landfill area at the east end of the site which is currently time-limited to 2016.

121 Environment Agency

DNS

WJP19 Q14 1349 The site currently holds an Environmental Permit. Any proposal to increase waste quantities and extending the site would require a variation to this permit.
044: Site Allocations

For any variation to the Environmental Permit to be granted the applicant would need to demonstrate that existing odour and dust concerns at the site could be satisfactorily be addressed.

Response to comment:

Noted.

112 Highways England

DNS

WJP19 Q14 2274 This Site is expected to generate extra traffic but is not expected to have a significant impact on the SRN.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted. Issue raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

120 Historic England

O

WJP21

Q14

0144

This proposal could sterilise a potential source of stone for the future repair of York Minster.

044: Site Allocations

The site should be geologically/petrographically surveyed in order to assess the quality of the remaining stone before any further infilling is permitted.

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

462 Byram-cum-Sutton Parish Council

DNS

WJP21

Q14

0252

Concerned about the possible type of waste which is to be used and over the control of the material. Concerned about the number of vehicle movements which will result in pollution from emissions, giving rise to public health issues. Concerned about the impact upon rare and protected species, such as newts. Sufficient monitoring safeguards must be used to protect residents and habitats from pollution.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant.

WJP22 Q14 1348 Site is located in a groundwater Source Protection Zone for groundwater abstractions that are used for public drinking water.
044: Site Allocations

The site appears to have planning permission.

These sites are located in a groundwater Source Protection Zone 1, 2 and 3 for two groundwater abstractions. One of these abstractions is used for drinking water.

It is important that groundwater is protected from pollution or harmful disturbance of flow. The proposals for development should be accompanied by a hydrological risk assessment and the implementation of mitigation measures to reduce risks to groundwater quality and groundwater resources to an acceptable level.

Response to comment:

Noted. Impacts on groundwater will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3076 Stobart Biomass Products Limited

DNS

WJP22 Q14 0679 It is anticipated that the long term use of the site will be waste transfer and treatment, but with the option for energy recovery by incineration. The eastern portion of the site will also be used for a solar farm as recently approved. This is indicated on the attached map.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

Noted. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

WJP22 Q15 1257 Queries if the site is in close proximity to the Trans Pennine Trail in Pollington.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The WJP22 site is approximately 820m from the nearest point of the Trans Pennine Trail which lies to the north-east as the crow flies, but the WJP22 site is located on the south side of the MJ62. Whereas the nearest point of the trail to the WJP22 site on the south side of the M62 is approximately 1.5km to the east of the site.

121 Environment Agency

DNS

WJP23 Q14 1602 The site is located in groundwater source protection zone 1 and 2 for a groundwater abstraction that is used for drinking water. The abstraction is on the south west boundary of the site and the licence is in the name of Lightwater Farms Ltd. The groundwater must therefore be protected from pollution or harmful disturbance of flow. The subsequent planning application for development will need to be accompanied by a hydrological risk assessment and the implementation of mitigation measures to reduce risks to groundwater quality and groundwater resources at an acceptable level.

044: Site Allocations

Response to comment:

The WJP23 site has been withdrawn.

1135 Lightwater Quarries Ltd

DNS

WJP23 Q14 2270 Would still like to include Potgate as a recycling operation in the MWJP.

044: Site Allocations

Have withdrawn the WJP23 location and attached an amended drawing showing the revised location which is at the position of the old quarry processing plant on the quarry floor.

Response to comment:

The withdrawal of the WJP23 site is noted. The submission of the new area (reference to be WJP24) is noted and it will be considered through the Site Assessment process prior to the next consultation and this will include, if the site is considered to be appropriate the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application.

WJP23 Q14 0248 Concerned about the impact upon the great crested newts in the area. The site is within a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone. Nearby residential properties use bore holes as their main source of supply and there is concern about the impact on these (contamination/reduction or loss of supply).
044: Site Allocations Concerned about traffic impacts on local roads and through villages as well as noise, dust and agricultural/animal and personal welfare and safety. Concerned about the proximity to the AONB. Agricultural land is farmed adjacent to the site and there is a risk of contamination to soil and crops as well as potential risk to livestock.

Response to comment: *The WJP23 site has been withdrawn.*

2192 Local Access Forum

DNS

WJP23 Q14 0977 Has vanished from the site assessments.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *Details of WJP23 were published on pages 81-83 of Appendix 1 to the Preferred Options Consultation, but the site has now been withdrawn and a new site submitted (to be referenced WJP24) which will be subject to consultation.*

112 Highways England

DNS

WJP23 Q14 2275 This Site is expected to generate extra traffic but is not expected to have a significant impact on the SRN.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *The WJP23 site has been withdrawn.*

114 Ministry of Defence / Defence Infrastructure Organisation

DNS

WJP23 Q14 0792 The site falls within the statutory safeguarding consultation zone of RAF Leeming. Any development exceeding 91.4m above ground level would need to consult the DIO. The site falls within the statutory birdstrike safeguarding zone, and any restorations which include wetland creation or open water bodies will need to be referred to the DIO.
044: Site Allocations

Response to comment: *The WJP23 site has been withdrawn.*

3874

2147 The online Response Form is confusing to use and does not provide a copy of the submission which is essential. The Word version of the Response Form is laid out in an unhelpful manner restricting comments to a small column, making the document long and difficult to read.

Response to comment:

Noted

3364

2215 The response form isn't user-friendly. Many of the policies are repeated and to respond to each separately would be tedious.

Response to comment:

Noted

719 Knaresborough Town Council

DNS

1744 Note that extraction and processing activities are mainly outside the Parish area and the main impact of the policies will be on air quality and road infrastructure.

Response to comment:

Noted

3864

2108 The online Response Form is confusing to use and does not provide a copy of the submission which is essential. The Word version of the Response Form is laid out in an unhelpful manner restricting comments to a small column, making the document long and difficult to read.

Response to comment:

Noted

1462 Support in principle the preferred options consultation draft plan.

Response to comment:

3695

DNS

0010 The Plan is well balanced and addresses a lot of concerns. The Authorities need to place full weight on the environmental issues included and ensure that other responsible authorities have been able to complete full assessments.

Response to comment:

3686 Frack Free Kirkby Moorside

2098 The online Response Form is confusing to use and does not provide a copy of the submission which is essential. The Word version of the Response Form is laid out in an unhelpful manner restricting comments to a small column, making the document long and difficult to read.

Response to comment:

3871

2198 The online Response Form is confusing to use and does not provide a copy of the submission which is essential. The Word version of the Response Form is laid out in an unhelpful manner restricting comments to a small column, making the document long and difficult to read.

Response to comment:

1505

DNS

1553 The Minerals and Waste Plans Team have taken on board issues previously raised and tried to minimise the effect of the Plan on communities, this should continue into the future.

Response to comment:

1387 Cleveland Potash

S

1233 The majority of the Policies are acceptable to our business and as such are supported.

Response to comment:

3431

1515 The Response Form is not easy to complete and contains too many cross referencing.

Response to comment:

113 Howardian Hills AONB

DNS

0845 Glossary - AONB amendment

'...geology and landscape. Each AONB has a STATUTORY Management Plan.'

Response to comment:

3866

2225 The online Response Form is confusing to use.

Response to comment:

3873

2130 The online Response Form is confusing to use and does not provide a copy of the submission which is essential. The Word version of the Response Form is laid out in an unhelpful manner restricting comments to a small column, making the document long and difficult to read.

Response to comment:

1219 The Plan is a comprehensive piece of work which has clearly taken a great deal of time, effort and expertise to bring to this high standard.

Response to comment: *Noted*

2253

2205 The online Response Form is confusing to use and does not provide a copy of the submission which is essential. The Word version of the Response Form is laid out in an unhelpful manner restricting comments to a small column, making the document long and difficult to read.

Response to comment: *Noted*

3690 Friends of Ryedale Gas Exploration - FORGE

DNS

1877 Do not agree with the fact that Frack Free Ryedale and Frack Free North Yorkshire have published a completed template response on their website which anyone can add their name to and submit as a response to the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan without looking at the consultation document. It only deals with objecting to fracking and ignores the rest of the document.

Response to comment: *The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.*

3869 Frack Free Malton & Norton

2141 The online Response Form is confusing to use and does not provide a copy of the submission which is essential. The Word version of the Response Form is laid out in an unhelpful manner restricting comments to a small column, making the document long and difficult to read.

Response to comment: *Noted*

- 2192 The online Response Form is confusing to use and does not provide a copy of the submission which is essential. The Word version of the Response Form is laid out in an unhelpful manner restricting comments to a small column, making the document long and difficult to read.

Response to comment:

Noted

- 1605 The Chapters of the Plan which I have read are sound and a huge amount of work has gone into it. However, the Plan is too big for the average person to assimilate.

Response to comment:

Minerals and waste policy and site matters are by their nature not simple and cover a range of topics and issues. It is acknowledged that a sizeable quantity of information was made available, however the authorities have to balance being concise with providing the detail which some people or organisations may require.

- 0846 There is some inconsistency throughout the document in relation to the use of acronyms/full organisation titles. This seems to reflect the different writing styles used in places, which is understandable due to the length of the document. A consistency check will need to be done at the next stage.

Response to comment:

Noted.

- 2181 The online Response Form is confusing to use and does not provide a copy of the submission which is essential. The Word version of the Response Form is laid out in an unhelpful manner restricting comments to a small column, making the document long and difficult to read.

Response to comment:

Noted

1277 Would welcome the opportunity to discuss the content of the representations with the MWJP Team.

Response to comment: *Noted.*

0728 The North Yorkshire Moors Association has as its main purpose 'To preserve and enhance the characteristic beauty of the Yorkshire Moors for present and future generations'. Therefore, we are aligned to the statutory purpose of the National Park and our comments reflect this.

Response to comment: *Noted*

2119 The online Response Form is confusing to use and does not provide a copy of the submission which is essential. The Word version of the Response Form is laid out in an unhelpful manner restricting comments to a small column, making the document long and difficult to read.

Response to comment: *Noted*

1301 The Council noted the following policies: M08, M09, M13, W03, W04, W05 and W09.
The discounting of sites MJP31, MJP53, MJP58 and WJP04 has been noted.
The inclusion of the following sites has been noted: MJP45, MJP55, MJP28, MJP23, MJP22, MJP44, MJP54, MJP09, MJP24, MJP27, MJP26 and Part of MJP23. The existence of the existing mineral/waste permission on these sites is also noted.

A key should be included along with the environmental and Historic Maps.

Response to comment: *An 'Environmental and historic maps key' was provided to accompany those maps on the online version of the Policies Map document and in the paper copy*

- 0506 Having the consultation over the Christmas period and drop in sessions in the lead up to Christmas is unsafe. It may be necessary to re-run/extend the public consultation to give respondents a better chance to express their views on matters which may impact on them.

Response to comment:

It is considered that the 8 week consultation period provided adequate opportunity for interested parties to review and provide comments and included a substantial period of time outside recognised holiday periods.

- 2066 The Plan document is too long for members of the public to read comprehensively and to be able to provide reasoned comments.

Response to comment:

Minerals and waste policy and site matters are by their nature not simple and cover a range of topics and issues. It is acknowledged that a sizeable quantity of information was made available, however the authorities have to balance being concise with providing the detail which some people or organisations may require.

- 0594 The recommendations of the Sustainability Appraisal should be incorporated into the Plan.

Response to comment:

Noted

- 1323 East Riding of Yorkshire Council and the City of Hull Council are working together to produce a Joint Minerals and Waste Plan. These representations are made on behalf of the two Councils.

The Councils generally support the content of the document and the progress made towards adopting a Joint plan.

Response to comment:

Noted

954 Whitby (Part) Town Council

DNS

1352 Supports the Policies and approach taken in the Plan.

Response to comment: *Noted*

2812 Trans Pennine Trail Office

DNS

1261 Ensure that the Trans Pennine Trail and Sustrans are consulted throughout the Plan making process.

Response to comment: *Noted. Both organisations are in the consultation database and so will be notified at each consultation stage.*

671 Northallerton Town Council

DNS

1725 Agree with the Preferred Options outlined in the Plan.

Response to comment: *Noted*

3880

2175 The online Response Form is confusing to use and does not provide a copy of the submission which is essential. The Word version of the Response Form is laid out in an unhelpful manner restricting comments to a small column, making the document long and difficult to read.

Response to comment: *Noted*

3839

DNS

1860 The views of Friends of the Earth are fully supported.

Response to comment: *Noted*

3882

2187 The online Response Form is confusing to use and does not provide a copy of the submission which is essential. The Word version of the Response Form is laid out in an unhelpful manner restricting comments to a small column, making the document long and difficult to read.

Response to comment:

Noted

3981 3895 - 3980, 2797, 2798, 2905, 2917, 3007, 3011, 3020, 3853

2082 The online Response Form is confusing to use and does not provide a copy of the submission which is essential. The Word version of the Response Form is laid out in an unhelpful manner restricting comments to a small column, making the document long and difficult to read.

Response to comment:

Noted

3742

DNS

2060 Thank you for the informative planning exhibition that was held in Rufforth.

Response to comment:

Noted

3875

2153 The online Response Form is confusing to use and does not provide a copy of the submission which is essential. The Word version of the Response Form is laid out in an unhelpful manner restricting comments to a small column, making the document long and difficult to read.

Response to comment:

Noted

3757

DNS

1396 Policies in the Plan would benefit from including a reference to the people who live close to proposed minerals and waste sites and where future generations will live.

Response to comment:

This is addressed in a number of locations in the Plan including in the sections dealing with local amenity and safeguarding of minerals and waste sites.

3762

DNS

1430 The consultation is not inclusive for many residents of the Plan area such as the elderly and those with disabilities, unable to travel or use the internet. Better communication with parish councils is encouraged so that they may be rewarded or supported in providing documents closer to local residents in paper or electronic format (perhaps by the authority loaning computers).

The Response Form is not easy to complete. A better option would be to prepopulate with the relevant questions, provide page numbers and allow headings to be carried onto each page. More thought and testing needs to be undertaken before issuing .

Response to comment:

Noted. Consideration will be given to these matters as part of any future consultation stages.

3763

DNS

1420 For residents who live in rural areas who do not have access to a computer and have mobility problems it is difficult to view the documents and attend Parish Meetings. More consideration needs to be given to these types of people.

Response to comment:

Noted

3740

S

1094 The preferred options appear to be reasonable and sensible in most cases

Response to comment:

Noted

391 Appleton-le-Moors Parish Council

2104 The online Response Form is confusing to use and does not provide a copy of the submission which is essential. The Word version of the Response Form is laid out in an unhelpful manner restricting comments to a small column, making the document long and difficult to read.

Response to comment: *Noted*

499 Cropton Parish Council

DNS

0515 Concerned about the ongoing consultation process, especially as the discounted site MJP64 lies within the parish and the Parish Council had no previous knowledge of the proposed activity at this site.

Also opposed to fracking so would like to be kept informed about the progression of the Plan.

Response to comment: *All parish councils have been notified of consultation activity on the minerals and waste joint plan and will be informed at remaining key stages.*

359 North York Moors Association

S

0692 Generally support the preferred policies.

Responses are confined to minerals issues and those that impinge on the National Park. Issues concerning waste are generally matters outside of the National Park.

Response to comment: *Noted*

3804

DNS

1604 More Local Authorities need to be involved in the development of the Plan.
Cannot find a record of the Joint Members Working Group where the Fairhurst report has been approved.

Response to comment: *Consultation with other relevant local authorities has taken place throughout preparation of the Plan.*

3876

2159 The online Response Form is confusing to use and does not provide a copy of the submission which is essential. The Word version of the Response Form is laid out in an unhelpful manner restricting comments to a small column, making the document long and difficult to read.

Response to comment:

Noted

3768

DNS

1452 The consultation process is not fully inclusive and some of the community cannot access the documents. More innovative methods should be developed in order to provide a better service to the community. One suggestion is 'friends of the authority' who could be volunteers who could be loaned IT equipment and visit local communities. Parish Councils could be held more accountable and encouraged to engage with their communities more.

Response to comment:

Noted. Consideration will be given to these matters as part of any future consultation stages.

3731 Association of Greater Manchester Authorities

DNS

0784 No specific comments.

009: Crushed Rock

Welcome the recognition in the Joint Local Aggregates Assessment that exports of crushed rock from the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority to the North West is identified.

Response to comment:

Noted

2860

S

1547 Support the Context Chapter.

002: Context

Response to comment:

Noted

1338 SABIC PETROCHEMICALS

DNS

0011 Maps indicating the route of the Trans-Pennine Ethylene Pipeline (TPEP) and the Teesside to Saltend Ethylene Pipeline (TSEP) which are classified as major accident hazard pipelines carrying high pressure ethylene have been provide for use within the evidence base.

002: Context

Response to comment:

Noted

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

1951 NYCC Strategy for Climate change (2010) need to be taken into account, particularly hydrocarbon policies. CYC are committed to reducing carbon by 40% by 2020 and 80% by 2050 (of 1990 baseline figures). Ryedale also has a climate change commitment - how are these going to be reflected in the MWJP policies?

002: Context

The National Character Profile for the Vale of Pickering should be included in the evidence base.

Any further evidence used by the MWJP on Unconventional Hydrocarbons should be used as evidence when determining planning permissions (in the absence of adopted local policy).

Response to comment:

The Plan is limited in its scope to address this issue but contains objectives and policies which seek to reflect climate change objects whilst remaining generally consistent with national policy. Requirements for further evidence are noted and will be kept under review

2817

O

1616 Object

002: Context

Response to comment:

Noted

002: Context

- 1778 Broadly welcome the Plans and Policies. Concerned about the lack of integration with the ERYCC over the whole area of the Yorkshire Wolds, and the lack of acknowledgement of the Ryedale Plan and designation of the Wolds therein. Planning for unconventional hydrocarbons provides considerable challenge and a high degree of reliance on external agencies. Needs to be aware of these challenges and ensure that the concerns of local communities are heeded by planners.

Response to comment:

Noted. Consultation with East Riding Council and Ryedale District Council has taken place throughout preparation of the Plan. It is agreed that the local community issues and the role of other agencies should be reflected in the Plan.

002: Context

- 1758 Approves of the cooperation required for the plan.

Response to comment:

Noted

002: Context

- 0192 More focus is needed on water quality. The effects of climate change will raise the water table over time and is likely to increase the incidence of severe flooding in vulnerable areas. Any development in low lying areas or with traffic infrastructure which is liable to flood should be subject to new design and environmental criteria. Major flooding can contaminate groundwater source zones.

Principal aquifers should be listed or shown on a map, they need to be protected from development. Aquifers are at risk from fracking.

The final sentence needs strengthening.

Response to comment:

This is addressed in development management policies in the Plan

002: Context

- 0106 National Grid has nine high voltage overhead lines and seven high pressure pipelines within North Yorkshire County Councils administrative area.
Any High Pressure Major Accident Hazard Pipelines (MAHP) need to be taken into account when site options are developed in more detail.

Response to comment:

Noted. The issue raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3822

S

002: Context

- 1567 Support the Context Chapter.

The omission of biomass materials is an error, with particular reference to wood pellets and the management of woodland, forest and trees, the 'waste' removal for conversion to fuel and the future developments for biomass (wood pellets) is progressively increasing, and may be open to controversy. Raincliffe Wood Community Enterprise and the Woodland Trust are examples of a good investigative policy.

Response to comment:

Noted.

002: Context

- 1711 The height of the chimney at AWRP will adversely impact on the low lying landscape within the Vale of York. Concerned that Ousegill Beck and the source of the River Ure will not be protected from AWRP when it is operational. AWRP will also adversely impact on air quality in terms of emissions from the chimney and traffic emissions from lorries going to the site. The potentially negative effects of emissions from AWRP will not be in accordance with stated aims regarding air quality. Incineration is being used to divert waste from landfill, but this is contradicted in the sites document which states that landfill will continue to enable reclamation of a former quarry void. AWRP goes against the proximity principle. The composting target of 50% is too low. AWRP will have an adverse impact on communities, businesses and the environment. Paragraph 2.81 talks about cross boundary movement of waste and highlights that there are too many unknowns. Paragraph 2.84 states the adverse impacts of waste development and that these need to be minimised. The paragraph acknowledges the problems but it is too late to build the objectives into the Plan when AWRP is in the process of being built. Incineration on this scale is not the way to go.

Response to comment:

Noted. Permission for the AWRP facility has been granted

002: Context

- 2271 The Freight Advisory Group (FrAG) was set up in 2012 to develop draft policy on waterborne freight and the commercial waterways, taking account of the cost of making and maintaining the 10 commercial waterways 'fit for freight' (current statutory duty), current and prospective market demand for freight, the revenue it would generate and any wider public benefit. The resultant Report 'A Proposed Policy for Waterborne Freight' (Feb 2014) proposed 'a priority freight route approach to identify canals in Yorkshire that are linked to the Humber where investigative effort is required to test if there is freight to be won to commercial waterways. The Report recommended a 'sustainable policy for freight' including: adoption of the concept of the Priority Freight Route; the designation of the Aire and Calder main line from Goole Docks to Leeds (River Lock Tail), the Wakefield branch of the A&C to Wakefield Europort (Whitwood), the Ouse from Goole Railway Bridge to Barlby (Selby), and the SSYN (including the New Junction Canal) from the A&C to Rotherham Lock Tail as the First Priority Routes. The Trust has accepted these recommendations and set up a Freight Steering Group to deliver these.

The Aire & Calder Navigation and River Ouse, waterways within the Plan area, will be promoted for the sustainable transportation of freight, helping to reduce greenhouse gas omissions and reduce congestion on the local highway network. This is in line with Para. 30 of the NPPF. Para 143 of the NPPF supports the safeguarding of minerals infrastructure.

Response to comment:

Noted

3829

DNS

002: Context

P2.04 1794 Disagree with the portrayal of the North York Moors National Park, have experienced landscape damaged by burning of heather and concerned there may be pollution within the Park. All pollutants need to be listed as part of the evidence base and how the pollutants will be dealt with.

Response to comment:

This matter is beyond the scope of the Plan

3829

DNS

002: Context

P2.06 1795 Add 'PRE HISTORIC HERITAGE' an SSSI and major tourist attractions. Prehistoric monuments, cup and ring stones, circles, menhirs, tumuli, cairns, moats etc. need preserving as an intrinsically important heritage that future generations will need to know more about. Destroying them via over mining for short term profit would be short sighted.

Response to comment:

Agreed that the text should be changed to refer widen the scope

3829

DNS

002: Context

P2.09 1796 Major roads in the region often get flooding in heavy rain, the expansion of routes and increase in industrial traffic will add to the flooding problems. The potential for flooding needs to be assessed before development takes place both for industry and housing, as regular flooding would lead to high clean up costs.

Response to comment:

This matter is already addressed in policy in the Plan and taken into account in the allocation of land

3829

DNS

002: Context

P2.10 1797 Pre history and common land have not been mentioned. Much of the natural environment is being subjected to damage through development, some areas should have a 'forever policy' as with some parts of the NYMNPA. The scope of the Plan needs expanding.

Response to comment:

Noted. It is considered that the Plan strikes an appropriate balance between support for development and protection of the environment

3829

DNS

002: Context

P2.11 1798 Prevention of large scale development in the AONBs has been infringed as now allowed to have hydrocarbon development on the fringes. Better conditions to protect community health, safety and wellbeing and the environment needs stating here.

Response to comment:

This issue is addressed in oil and gas policies in the Plan where relevant

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

O

002: Context

P2.12 1962 The Authorities should prevent development in protected areas, especially hydrocarbon development. The final sentence should also acknowledge the importance of 'the non-designated parts' for amenity and leisure purposes. Many of these are highlighted in Parish and Town Council Plans and are just as important as national parks AONBs and SSSIs.

Response to comment:

Agreed that this should be referred to in the text of the Plan

3829

DNS

002: Context

P2.12 1799 Industry may not respect protected areas The Plan needs to consider better protection of 'common land'. Government are changing the rules regarding use of boreholes for hydrocarbons and limiting the testing of them. Cannot control emission of gas into the atmosphere. This needs to be monitored effectively.

Response to comment:

This matter is outside the scope of the Plan. Other legislation and regulators are also involved in these matters.

3708

S

002: Context

P2.12 0379 Support the protection of designated areas and these should be protected against development especially hydro-carbon exploitation. The final sentence should also acknowledge the importance of 'non designated parts' for amenity and leisure purposes. Many of these are referenced in Parish and Town council plans.

Response to comment:

Agreed that the text should make reference to this matter

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

S

002: Context

P2.12 0318 Support the protection of designated areas and these should be protected against development especially hydro-carbon exploitation. The final sentence should also acknowledge the importance of 'non designated parts' for amenity and leisure purposes. Many of these are referenced in Parish and Town council plans.

Response to comment:

Agreed that the text should make reference to this matter

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

S

002: Context

P2.12 0189 Support the protection of designated areas and these should be protected against development especially hydro-carbon exploitation. The final sentence should also acknowledge the importance of 'non designated parts' for amenity and leisure purposes. Many of these are referenced in Parish and Town council plans.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the text in 2.12 should reflect this

2937

S

002: Context

P2.12 0253 Support the protection of designated areas and these should be protected against development especially hydro-carbon exploitation. The final sentence should also acknowledge the importance of 'non designated parts' for amenity and leisure purposes. Many of these are referenced in Parish and Town council plans.

Response to comment:

Agreed that this is reflected in text at 2.12

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

002: Context

P2.13 1963 Green Belt areas need to be protected from further erosion.

Response to comment:

Noted. This is addressed in Green Belt policy in the Plan

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

002: Context

P2.13 0319 Green Belt areas need to be protected from further erosion.

Response to comment:

Noted. This is addressed in Green Belt policy in the Plan

3708

DNS

002: Context

P2.13 0380 Green Belt areas need to be protected from further erosion.

Response to comment:

Noted. This is addressed in Green Belt policy in the Plan

2937

DNS

002: Context

P2.13 0254 Green Belt areas need to be protected from further erosion.

Response to comment:

Noted. This is addressed in Green Belt policy in the Plan

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

P2.13 0190 Green Belt areas need to be protected from further erosion.

002: Context

Response to comment:

Noted. This is addressed in Green Belt policy in the Plan

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

P2.14 1964 Heritage sites should be protected against further development.

002: Context

Response to comment:

This is already addressed in development management policy in the Plan and other relevant policies

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

P2.14 0191 Heritage sites should be protected against further development.

002: Context

Response to comment:

This is already addressed in development management policy in the Plan and other relevant policies

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

P2.14 0320 Heritage sites should be protected against further development.

002: Context

Response to comment:

This is already addressed in development management policy in the Plan and other relevant policies

2937

DNS

002: Context

P2.14 0255 Heritage sites should be protected against further development.

Response to comment:

This is already addressed in development management policy in the Plan and other relevant policies

3708

DNS

002: Context

P2.14 0381 Heritage sites should be protected against further development.

Response to comment:

This is already addressed in development management policy in the Plan and other relevant policies

2937

DNS

002: Context

P2.15 0256 More focus is needed on water quality. The effects of climate change will raise the water table over time and is likely to increase the incidence of severe flooding in vulnerable areas. Any development in low lying areas or with traffic infrastructure which is liable to flood should be subject to new design and environmental criteria.

Major flooding can contaminate groundwater source zones. Principal aquifers should be listed or shown on a map, they need to be protected from development. Aquifers are at risk from fracking.

☒

The final sentence needs strengthening.

Response to comment:

This matter is already addressed in the development management policies an other relevant policies

2968 York Green Party

S

002: Context

P2.15 1843 Strongly support this. Some areas in the Plan area have been designated Groundwater Source Protection Zones and most of the lower lying parts of the area are classified as Nitrate Vulnerable Zones, where water quality needs to be protected. In addition principal aquifers which usually provide a high level of groundwater storage, have been designated in some locations. These water resources are important for drinking supplies and the impact of flooding there should be a presumption against hydraulic fracturing well heads being located in these areas.

Response to comment: *Noted*

3829

DNS

002: Context

P2.15 1800 All groundwater and freshwater should be protected. New rules which allow fracking on the edges of AONBs endanger these. Liquid migrate unpredictably in the geology and this needs to be taken account of in the Plan especially if chemicals are used in the water used for fracking.
Fracking can trigger earthquakes so a better understanding of the links between groundwater and aquifers is needed and protection put in place.
The planners should engage fully with UK water industries, river management bodies and other public services to ensure all the protection required is needed.
This section should be redrafted to include these points.

Response to comment: *These matters are already referred to in relevant policies and text in the Plan*

3821

O

002: Context

P2.15 1507 Object to this Paragraph.

Fracking cannot be allowed in water source areas due to toxin contamination, especially if a well site is flooded. This paragraph should state that fracking will not be permitted in areas liable to flooding, Groundwater Source Protection Zones, Nitrate Vulnerable Zones nor Principal Aquifers.

Response to comment: *This issue is addressed in the oil and gas and development control policies where relevant*

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

002: Context

P2.15 0321 More focus is needed on water quality. The effects of climate change will raise the water table over time and is likely to increase the incidence of severe flooding in vulnerable areas. Any development in low lying areas or with traffic infrastructure which is liable to flood should be subject to new design and environmental criteria. Major flooding can contaminate groundwater source zones.

Principal aquifers should be listed or shown on a map, they need to be protected from development. Aquifers are at risk from fracking.

The final sentence needs strengthening.

Response to comment:

These matters are already addressed in relevant policies including oil and gas policies and development control policies

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

002: Context

P2.15 1965 Water quality needs a higher priority. Climate change effects may affect the water table and could increase the incidence of severe flooding in vulnerable areas. Flooding is likely to affect areas not currently regarded as vulnerable. Any development in relatively low lying areas or with traffic infrastructure under threat should be subject to new design and environmental criteria. Flooding can contaminate groundwater protection source zones. Aquifers need identifying on a map. The final sentence is too weak, aquifers need protection from risk as once contaminated they will never recover.

Response to comment:

These matters are already addressed in policies where relevant

3708

DNS

002: Context

P2.15 0382 More focus is needed on water quality. The effects of climate change will raise the water table over time and is likely to increase the incidence of severe flooding in vulnerable areas. Any development in low lying areas or with traffic infrastructure which is liable to flood should be subject to new design and environmental criteria. Major flooding can contaminate groundwater source zones.

Principal aquifers should be listed or shown on a map, they need to be protected from development. Aquifers are at risk from fracking.

The final sentence needs strengthening.

Response to comment:

This matter is already addressed in policies in the Plan

2968 York Green Party

S

P2.16 1844 Reference should be made here to the significance of diesel engines and notably HGV traffic as major contributor to poor air quality.

002: Context

Response to comment:

It is agreed that this should be referred to in the text

3829

DNS

P2.16 1801 It is known that emissions from Europe do get blown over the UK. A renewed list of emissions needs compiling to cover all known air pollutants, including air chemitrails from aircraft. Evidence of the emissions can be found in Europa - Air Quality in Europe 2014. Fracking is expected to increase the level of emissions and so air quality limits may be exceeded. This needs to be factored into the Plan to protect the health and well being of residents and to prevent a clean up bill if pollution does occur.

002: Context

Response to comment:

Noted. This matter is beyond the scope of the Plan as a strategic spatial plan. Other regulators have a role in these matters

3829

DNS

P2.17 1802 Add 'RESEARCH, recreation and leisure' as prehistory is of interest to visitors and students.

002: Context

Response to comment:

Agreed that the text should be amended to refer to this

3829

DNS

002: Context

P2.23 1803 Government is currently passing a bill which allows industry to use exploration boreholes for hydrocarbons without gaining permission first. This has not been detailed in the Plan so the document needs updating.

Response to comment:

Noted. No change required

3829

DNS

002: Context

P2.25 1804 The paragraph needs qualifying further to limit the over exploitation of land in the Plan area. Much of the land could be used for hydrocarbon extraction, how will 'inappropriate' development be prevented and the environment be protected.

Response to comment:

This matter is already addressed in the oil and gas and development control policies

3829

DNS

002: Context

P2.40 1805 The list of emissions needs updating. Need to consider how fracking will impact on the Plan area. The understanding of what constitutes a mineral is outdated. There is no measure of how conventional methods of mineral extraction have impacted on pollution to date. Fracking is likely to increase pollution.

Response to comment:

Where relevant to the Plan these matters are already addressed in policies including hydrocarbons policies and development control policies

3829

DNS

002: Context

P2.42 1806 The National Park should afford extra protection to their landscape by preventing grouse shooting and 4x4's going off roading. Army units and garrisons in the Plan area are not included when considering how the landscape is used.

Response to comment:

These matters are outside scope of the Plan

2968 York Green Party

O

002: Context

P2.46 1846 Strongly support account being taken of the need to mitigate and adapt to climate change. During the plan period both flooding and changes in energy policy will shift away from carbon intensive activity, including reducing reliance on fossil fuels and then this reflected in authorities and Governments climate change strategies.

Response to comment:

Noted

2937

DNS

002: Context

P2.46 0257 Dealing with climate change is important. The authorities strategies for climate change need to be followed. Measures to deal with climate change should be decided before decisions on development are made as the area is vulnerable to the effects of climate change.

Response to comment:

Noted

3821

O

002: Context

P2.46 1508 Object to this Paragraph.

With regard to addressing climate change, it must be stated that no new fossil fuel extraction will be permitted in North Yorkshire, including fracking, coal bed methane, underground coal gasification conventional gas, oil and coal extractions.

Response to comment:

Noted. Such an approach would not be consistent with national policy.

3708

DNS

002: Context

P2.46 0383 Dealing with climate change is important. The authorities strategies for climate change need to be followed. Measures to deal with climate change should be decided before decisions on development are made as the area is vulnerable to the effects of climate change.

Response to comment:

Noted

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

002: Context

P2.46 0193 Dealing with climate change is important. The authorities strategies for climate change need to be followed. Measures to deal with climate change should be decided before decisions on development are made as the area is vulnerable to the effects of climate change.

Response to comment:

Noted

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

002: Context

P2.46 0322 Dealing with climate change is important. The authorities strategies for climate change need to be followed. Measures to deal with climate change should be decided before decisions on development are made as the area is vulnerable to the effects of climate change.

Response to comment:

Noted

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

002: Context

P2.46 1966 Dealing with climate change is important. The authorities strategies for climate change need to be followed. Measures to deal with climate change should be decided before decisions on development are made as the area is vulnerable to the effects of climate change.

Response to comment:

Noted

P2.47 0890 The Yorkshire and Humber Waste Position Paper and the Memorandum of Understanding should be included in this section.

002: Context

Response to comment:

It is agreed this should be referred to at 2.48

713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council

DNS

P2.50 1480 Marine Dredged Sand & Gravel could become an important and relatively environmentally and community 'friendly' resource of aggregates to serve both the North, via Teesside, and the South, via Humber. This topic should be considered in more detail including an explanation of how this will be investigated further.

002: Context

Response to comment:

This matter has already been addressed in the evidence base via the Y&H marine aggregates study and the Local Aggregates Assessment

002: Context

- P2.56 1682 The Managing Landscape Change document, which is referenced as evidence, recommends restoring sand and gravel quarries to water. This document was not consulted upon and the predictive landscape model it relies on has thrown up an error. It assumes that the absence of archaeological evidence means there is an absence of possible remains, this is not always the case. So it is not fit for purpose relating to archaeology and restorations in historic landscapes. It does not consider alternatives such as marine dredged aggregates. It is factually incorrect regarding extraction around the Thornborough Henges and relies on that factual error to create a restoration strategy for the whole plan area. It relies on predictive landscape modelling, from Thornborough, to influence restoration plans, the predictive model has been found to be wrong on the site it was created, remains were found under what was claimed to be deep water in prehistoric times. More detailed research is needed to better understand the archaeology, its landscape context, setting and significance.

Response to comment:

Whilst it is not agreed that the managing landscape change work is flawed the reference to it at this point should be removed as it does not constitute one of the main sources of evidence for the Plan in the context of this section of text. Further work on the impact of potential allocations on the historic environment is being undertaken in line with advice from Historic England

002: Context

- P2.59 1807 The range of minerals considered needs reviewing as is out of date, such as including a wider range of salts.

Response to comment:

This is not agreed

3768

DNS

002: Context

P2.60 1449 The statement 'there is currently a focus on extracting minerals in particular locations where the quarrying industry is well established and infrastructure exists to help process minerals and transport them to markets' places an undue burden upon specific communities and the statement is incorrect. No all sites have infrastructure nearby.

Response to comment:

New text should be added to para 2.61 to reflect this point

1140 Sibelco

S

002: Context

P2.61 1054 Supports the recognition in the plan that Silica Sand is a scarce and nationally significant mineral. This section should also recognise that reserves of silica sand have been worked at Blubberhouses Quarry with additional reserves remaining in the quarry.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3829

DNS

002: Context

P2.61 1808 Concerned that there is little protection in the Plan against the possible adverse impacts of fracking, such as sinkholes, landslides and earthquakes. Concerned about the integrity of the linings of the wells.
Have emissions from deep mines in the Plan area been measured in the past, if so what are the results.

Response to comment:

These matters are addressed in relevant policies including oil and gas and development control policies. Other regulators also have a role to play

1140 Sibelco

S

002: Context

P2.65 1055 Supports the recognition that silica sand 'has a national market'.

Response to comment:

Noted

1140 Sibelco

O

002: Context

P2.66 1056 The paragraph recognises that 'silica sand is also imported as a raw material for glass manufacturing plant near Selby.' This is correct with Saint Gobain located at Selby. However, through the Duty to Cooperate, the paragraph should also recognise the additional glass manufacturing plants in the Yorkshire and Humber Area (Guardian Glass, Goole; Allied Glass, Leeds & Knottingley; Beatson Clark, Rotherham).

The Paragraph that states " These imports are thought to relate mainly to minerals which meet specifications which cannot be provided from within the Plan area, or where local market conditions exist near the boundaries of the area." is incorrect. Blubberhouses is one of only a few sites nationally with the ability to produce clear glass.

Response to comment:

Agreed that the text should make reference to other users of silica sand in the Yorkshire and Humber area. Reference to 'mainly' in the text recognises that other circumstances may exist. Text is intended as an overview only

1140 Sibelco

O

002: Context

P2.68 1057 This paragraph states that "by comparison, the current supply situation for other minerals...is relatively healthy." This is not the case for silica sand, nationally, where there are only a few sites which have the requisite minimum of a minimum of 10 years stock of permitted reserves.

Response to comment:

New text added to para 2.59 to reflect the silica sand supply situation

P2.71 1809 The term 'PRE-HISTORIC' needs adding in as it needs protection.

002: Context

Response to comment:

It is agreed that this should be referenced where relevant.

75 Bradford Metropolitan District Council

DNS

P2.81 0907 The plan acknowledges West Yorkshire heavy reliance on the Plan area for minerals, but less so for waste. The exception of this is the future of landfill, for which significant cross-boundary issues within the Y&H area are likely. Agree with reference 2.81.

002: Context

Response to comment:

Noted

92 Durham County Council

DNS

P2.85 0523 Throughout the plan making process there has been regular dialogue between DCC and NYCC in accordance with the Duty to Cooperate. This has been undertaken in a number of ways, including: North East Minerals and Waste Planning Officers' group; numerous meetings between Officers; and consultations on Plan related documents and the NY Sub-region LAA.

002: Context

Response to comment:

Noted

1140 Sibelco

O

P2.86 1058 This section need to recognise the import of industrial minerals in to the plan area, such as silica sand supplying glass plants.

002: Context

Response to comment: *It is agreed that reference to this should be made in the text*

3704 Cuadrilla Resources Ltd

O

P2.87 1238 Support the principles of Joint working but are concerned about cross boundary cooperation with Yorkshire Dales National Park and that they are not part of the Joint Plan. Reassurance is sought that any cross-boundary or near boundary consultations will be undertaken with a spirit of cooperation.

002: Context

Response to comment: *Consultation and cooperation with the YDNP has taken place throughout production of the Plan*

131 Yorkshire Dales National Park

DNS

Q01 1230 It is acknowledged that the Joint Plan area makes provision for waste management capacity and infrastructure in the sub region. The YDNPA do not consider the Joint Plan area raises any cross boundary issues or conflicts with the YDNP. The YDNP will continue to work closely with the Joint Plan Authorities on the preparation of the LAA and other minerals and waste issues.

002: Context

Response to comment: *Noted*

75 Bradford Metropolitan District Council

DNS

Q01 0891 Reference to Yorkshire and Humber AWP and Yorkshire and Humber WTAB within this text would be a useful mechanism for DtC.

002: Context

Response to comment: *It is agreed that this should be referred to in the text at para 2.48 and 2.49*

3039 Cheshire West and Chester

S

Q01 1181 Support the Chapter.

002: Context

Do not consider the current levels of identified waste movements to be of strategic importance. However, we would appreciate further consultation if the figures are to significantly increase in future years.

Response to comment:

Noted

130 Leeds City Council

S

Q01 1200 Cross boundary issues

002: Context

Leeds has allocated a site at Bridgewater Road for mineral processing activities that can use freight. The site is connected to the Hanson Quarry at Ribblesdale. So sand and gravel can come by rail rather than by road.

Response to comment:

Noted

359 North York Moors Association

DNS

Q01 0689 Concerned that the Duty to Cooperate placed on National Park neighbouring authorities to have regard to the statutory purposes of the National Park has not been evident in the case of the recent proposed Polyhalite mine at Doves Nest Farm. It is therefore important to strengthen this Duty and not allow views which are political in nature to cloud judgement in this respect, which seems to be the case with NYCC, R&CBC and SBC authorities and the Section 62 obligation.

002: Context

Response to comment:

Noted

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

Q01 1904 The plan does not adequately address the treatment of waste water from fracking. There should be a specific policy dealing with the treatment and management of waste water for fracking. This could be a cross boundary issue as there are no sites to treat waste water associated with fracking in the Plan area.

002: Context

Response to comment:

It is agreed that more reference to this matter should be made in the policy and text of the Plan

002: Context

Q01 1317 The Councils have meet with the Joint Plan Authorities to discuss relevant cross boundary issues, including: Sand and Gravel supply, between 1% -5% of sand and gravel consumed within the Humber area is from NY area and between 5-7% of sand and gravel consumed in North York and York area is from the Humber area; Crushed rock supply- c.30% of crushed rock consumed in the Humber area is from North Yorks; and Safeguarding of mineral resources (specifically chalk).

These issues should be highlighted in the plan more prominently.

Response to comment:

It is considered that appropriate reference to cross-boundary supply issues has already been made in the text of the Plan and in the evidence base and that further specific reference is not required.

252 York Potash

DNS

002: Context

Q01 0908 In the minerals context section there should be more explicit reference made to the approved York Potash mining application to reflect its significance. References are made to Boulby Mine as being the UKs only operational potash mine, this should be amended to include the granting of the permission for York Potash.

Operators of Boulby Mine have also indicated that it will switch operations to mining polyhalite only in the future.

The cross-boundary nature of the York Potash Project with Redcar and Cleveland should be considered in terms of Duty to Cooperate.

Response to comment:

Agreed that reference to this should be made at para 2.61

95 Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council

DNS

002: Context

Q01 1354 It is acknowledged that North Yorkshire supplies minerals to the wider region, including Doncaster, and 5-10% of material is used in the South Yorkshire area, which is likely to be maintained during the plan period. Due to monitoring limitations it is difficult to quantify demand but market forces will dictate where material is required.

We will continue to work with all relevant authorities under the duty to cooperate requirements to deliver a sustainable mineral supply within the wider region.

Response to comment:

Noted

3829

DNS

002: Context

- Q01 1811 The list of minerals in the Plan area needs reviewing. There is a lack of priorities regarding wellbeing and the impacts of climate change. Concerned about how emissions from hydrocarbon developments will impact on surrounding areas when combined with wind blown emissions from elsewhere. Concerned about possible earthquakes from fracking. Fracking can reach beyond one and a half miles of the original drill placement, but there is little explanation in the plan of how this extraction will be limited within the boundaries of the Plan area.
- The Infrastructure Act 2015 prohibits fracking in 'protected groundwater source areas' or 'other protected areas'. The 'other areas' have not been defined so extra care needs to be taken in the progressing of the Plan to ensure pollution does not occur. The food chain could be impacted upon if pollution is serious.
- The Plan does not identify that there could be emissions escaping from abandoned wells, deep caves, old open mine shafts and springs and boreholes.
- There are a range of wells and springs in the Plan area which require protection as they have historic heritage.
- Spa minerals need to be taken into account.
- Mapping of past and present waste, hazardous waste and landfill for the region is poor. New legislation keeps being issued and so it is hard to keep the Plan up to date and in line with legislation.
- The Authorities MUST protect all residents and employees 'right to clean air, pure water, and to the preservation of natural, scenic, historic and aesthetic values of the environment.'

Response to comment:

These matters are already addressed in the oil and gas and development control policies where relevant

1140 Sibelco

DNS

002: Context

- Q01 1059 This section needs to reflect the national significance of minerals such as silica sand and the cross boundary and inter-regional considerations of such minerals.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that reference to this should be made in the text

968 Womersley Parish Council

DNS

002: Context

- Q01 1728 This section omits any reference to cooperating with the Environment Agency or the Mines and Quarries Inspectorate.

Response to comment:

This is already reflected in para 2.87 5th bullet

002: Context Q01 0678 With regard to Duty to Cooperate, see no particular issues at present but would be happy to discuss if any do arise.

Response to comment: *Noted*

1505

DNS

002: Context Q01 1551 More details should be provided in relation to possible future supplies from marine dredged sand and gravel.

Response to comment: *New text added to para 2.60 to reflect potential role of marine aggregate*

3748 Meldgaard UK Ltd

DNS

002: Context Q01 1211 Suggest that recycled and secondary aggregates should have greater emphasis than primary aggregates in relation to cross boundary issues.

Response to comment: *This is not agreed. Primary aggregates supply is also a key issue to address in the Plan*

317 Tarmac

S

002: Context Q01 0058 The approach taken by the joint authorities in relation to planning for minerals and waste across LPA boundaries is supported.

Response to comment: *Noted*

002: Context

Q01 1288 Agree that some waste can be challenging but believe all CDEW, that can easily be recycled and reused, should be considered a valuable resource.

It should be recognised that build development which generates CDEW, is in urban areas and para 2.81 supports the need for a degree of flexibility. This flexibility must also recognise that artificial barriers are not helpful in the management of waste.

In para 2.82 the 'definition of waste' has not been given due consideration in terms of providing a link between minerals and waste development. Waste is defined and measured at the point of production and the beneficial re-use of waste materials does not necessarily reduce this quantity. The term '...inert waste...' should be changed to '...RESIDUAL inert waste...' Support the approach that disposing of inert waste via landfill can improve derelict or degraded land.

Reference to para 2.84 to vehicle movements could be at odds with inclusion at para 3.4 waste and Vision and Priorities (v)

Response to comment:

It is considered that use of suitable waste for reclamation purposes can be justified in some circumstances and that it is appropriate to support this through policy. It is agreed that the text of para 2.82 should refer to residual inert waste

002: Context

Q01 1669 This section should make reference to work collaboratively with other regulatory bodies such as the Environment Agency and the Mines and Quarries Inspectorate.

Response to comment:

This is already reflected in para 2.87 5th bullet

002: Context

Q02 1433 No reference is made in the Plan to 'Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006' this should be included.

Response to comment:

This legislation is not considered sufficiently relevant to reference in the Plan

115 Minerals Products Association

DNS

002: Context Q04 0624 Happy with the approach taken so far which is comprehensive and sensitive to the issues. Considers that the plan has covered all the main potential issues.

Response to comment: *Noted*

3826

S

003: Issues & Challenges 1632 Need to support the hydrocarbon industry to ensure a secure energy supply and should not be halted by minority groups. The subject has been well researched and developed to ensure that the environment and residents will be kept safe and as undisturbed as possible.

Response to comment: *Noted. The text recognises that a range of positive and negative impacts may arise*

2817

O

003: Issues & Challenges 1617 Object

Response to comment: *Noted*

2881

DNS

003: Issues & Challenges 1543 Support overall plan. Concerned with ongoing impact on local transport and infrastructure considerations, especially in terms of the Bedale Bypass which will result in an increase in traffic in the area.

Response to comment: *Noted*

734 Kirby Hill, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council

O

1712 Chapter states that flexibility will be built into the Plan, AWRP gives no flexibility other than incineration.

003: Issues & Challenges

Response to comment:

Noted. Permission has already been granted for the AWRP facility

3023 Chas Long & Son (Aggregates) Ltd

DNS

003: Issues & Challenges

1042 This section doesn't take into account the needs of smaller operations in the sector. The NPPF clearly advocates a system based on flexibility to respond to the demands of local business. Whilst many of the mineral and waste sites in the plan area are operated by larger organisations, a number of sites are operated by smaller, often local businesses. A challenge for the MWJP is to ensure sufficient opportunity is given to enable these smaller operations to survive and compete in this sector. The NPPF encourages LPA's to engage with the business community to establish the markets operating in and across the plan area.

Response to comment:

It is considered that the policies provide suitable flexibility for and do not overly prescribe the scale of development which may come forward. Engagement has taken place throughout preparation of the Plan

3829

DNS

003: Issues & Challenges

P3.02 1810 The paragraph fails to mention hydrocarbons in terms of hazardous waste which is concerning. There is recent Waste Classification legislation which makes the evidence/legislation listed in the Plan out of date, such as the list of hazardous wastes.

Response to comment:

The issues and challenges a summary is intended to provide a general overview of these matters. Further information, where appropriate, is contained in relevant sections of the Plan.

P3.04 1289 Para 3.4 encourages use of secondary aggregates. Saleable product manufactured from selected inert wastes also makes the waste used 'non-waste'
003: Issues & Challenges

Para 3.4 lists the intent for co-location of waste management facilities, this is not necessarily beneficial to the CDEW waste stream and should also be viewed against para 2.84 and vehicle movements.

Endorse the intent to provide flexibility of approach in the Plan.

Response to comment:

Locational criteria for waste management facilities is addressed in more detail in the waste policies in the Plan

P3.04 1847 Strongly support the fact that seeking to reduce carbon emissions, particularly in relation to the transportation of mineral and waste, promoting re-use and recycling of materials, and providing opportunities to assist in adapting to the effects of climate change, such as reducing flood risk and enhancing habitat connectivity.
003: Issues & Challenges

Specific reference should be made in this section to the issue of protecting the aquifers and drinking water provided by them.

Response to comment:

Noted. These matters are addressed in relevant policies where appropriate. The Issues and Challenges section is intended to present a very brief overview of relevant matters

P3.2 1212 Support the 6th Bullet Point in the Minerals Section, but it should have greater emphasis and be placed before text relating to primary aggregates.
003: Issues & Challenges

Response to comment:

Agreed that this text should be moved

Q02
003: Issues & Challenges

0455 Partially support. The Issues and Challenges summary includes 'ensuring there are sufficient safeguards in place to minimise the local impacts of mineral extraction on communities, the environment and other important assets'. Some sites, especially MJP43, will have considerable impact on residents' properties, the community and the rural agricultural environment for what will be a low gain and high cost of mineral extraction at MJP43. Policy changes should correlate risk against benefit and loss against gain.

Response to comment:

Noted this is a matter to be addressed in the allocation of sites

115 Minerals Products Association

DNS

004: Vision

0625 No specific comments on the Vision and Objectives of the Plan. However, on reading the SA summary boxes under each policy in the plan there are numerous references to 'minimising resource use'. This doesn't appear in the vision or objectives, and if it did would be alarming. National policy emphasises that minerals are essential to support sustainable economic growth and quality of life, it is not the government's policy to minimise the use of mineral resources. It is important that sufficient supply is available to support infrastructure, buildings, energy and the goods we need. Recognising the contribution secondary and recycled aggregates could make to supply, considering minimising the uses of resources would be in conflict with national policy. Suggest that SA objectives are nuanced by substituting 'optimising' for 'minimising'.

Response to comment:

Noted and will be considered further in relation to the SA

333 Tees Valley Unlimited (Joint Strategy Unit)

S

004: Vision

1223 The overall aims and objectives of the Plan are supported.

Response to comment:

Noted

004: Vision

1905 Delivering sustainable waste management: agrees with this priority but concerned that the plan cannot achieve this whilst it doesn't have an adequate policy for the management of fracking waste water, the same must be applied for disposal of other materials from fracking sites i.e. soil/mud etc.

Achieving the Efficient use of Mineral Resources: How is this going to be assessed? There should be a minimum energy efficiency requirement. There should be full confidence in the capacity of any generating facility to cope with the demands made on it and on back up facilities in the event of failure.

Optimising spatial distribution of minerals and waste development: The plan should include clear locations of where minerals extraction (including Hydrocarbons) would, or would not be acceptable. It is understood that extracted quarries could be used for disposing of minerals waste but what assurances are there in terms of future use of fracking sites?

Point iv) does this apply to waste water treatment plans for storage/treatment of fracking water?

Point v) what consideration has been given to the use of methane from fracking wells being used for heat and power instead of flaring? Does the co-location with complimentary industries apply to fracking sites?

Point vi) in light of the Government's recent statutory instrument, it is no longer possible to assume this level of robust protection. Policy should stipulate restrictions.

Protecting and enhancing the environment, and adapting to climate change: this is incompatible with fracking. There is no mitigation possible if aquifers are contaminated.

Point vii) in order to achieve this aim it is important not to have conflicting requirements within the plan. If PEDL licences require operators to maximise extraction within the area how can the impacts also be minimised?

Point viii) in order to reduce carbon footprint of mineral extraction it need to be clear on exactly what this would be based.

Methane leaks from fracking must be below 2-3% of production to be cleaner than coal mining. Current evidence from the US indicates it to typically be around 7%. These emissions should be sufficiently controlled by policy.

Sustainability Appraisal box: It is difficult to see how the aspiration of causing no harm in the second sentence can be counted as positive the same for the strong positives in the third sentence . An absence of negatives does not make a positive.

Response to comment:

Management of fracking waste and locational criteria for oil and gas development is addressed in oil and gas policies and waste policies in the Plan. Other policies in the Plan provide for protection of the environment but the role of other regulators needs to be recognised. The points raised are too detailed for inclusion in the vision

2860

S

004: Vision

1548 Support the Vision and Objectives Chapter.

Response to comment:

Noted

172

O

004: Vision

1611 'Promoting more sustainable management of waste such as through more recycling and landfill' is too weak a vision/objective for which to aim.
Should be looking to 'Eradicate all disposal to landfill and maximise through recycling, at least 95% of all waste by 2025 by embracing new technologies which do not harm the environment.'

Response to comment:

This target is not considered realistic at the present time

2817

O

004: Vision

1618 Object

Response to comment:

noted

470 Carlton Husthwaite Parish Council

S

004: Vision

1755 Agrees with the vision.

Response to comment:

Noted

004: Vision Q02 1713 Section (i) does not take account of imports which will be needed to make AWRP viable.
Section (v) talks about dealing with waste close to where it arises and co-location of facilities. AWRP does not deliver this.
Section (vi) talks about the protection of the natural, historic and cultural environment, This has not happened at AWRP, Allerton Castle is next door, many of the villages nearby are conservation areas and there are historic buildings and natural assets which are being compromised.

Response to comment: *Noted. Permission for the AWRP facility has been granted*

121 Environment Agency

DNS

004: Vision Q02 1325 Pleased to see mention of 'reducing flooding', and satisfied the vision is in line with principles of sustainability as regards waste management.

The vision should include explicit reference to the need for 'protection of groundwater quality and resources'. Should be included in paragraph vii) '...operation and mitigation throughout the life of the development in order to ensure that GROUNDWATER QUALITY AND RESOURCES, the amenity...'

Response to comment: *Groundwater quality and resources are included within the overall term 'environment' in the 4th line of criterion iv. It is not practicable to reference all specific issues in the vision, which provides overall direction for the Plan*

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

004: Vision Q02 1152 Would like to see a stronger vision for joining up habitat and wildlife in the plan area. Point viii could be reworded as suggested by the RSPB:

'...and a high standard of reclamation and afteruse of minerals and waste sites will be being delivered, providing a range of benefits for local communities and environment of the area, as well as protecting and restoring agricultural land. IN PARTICULAR, MINERAL SITE RESTORATION WILL HAVE PROVIDED A SIGNIFICANT NET-GAIN IN BIODIVERSITY - AND MADE A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COHERENT AND RESILIENT ECOLOGICAL NETWORK - PRIMARILY THROUGH THE LANDSCAPE-SCALE CREATION OF PRIORITY HABITAT.'

Response to comment: *It is agreed that the text of criterion viii should be changed to strengthen the reference to ecological networks*

3708

O

Q02 0384 Priorities - The 4 priorities conflict with each other as well as interconnect.

004: Vision

Response to comment: *Noted*

3997 United Kingdom Onshore Oil and Gas (UKOOG)

DNS

Q02 2325 Oil and gas development and extraction should for an integral and named part of the vision and objectives of the Plan.

004: Vision

Emphasis should be given to the national position with respect to importation of gas.

North Yorkshire has a long history of producing natural gas safely and environmentally sensitively. It is not known how much gas exists in the Yorkshire area. Shale gas has potential in Yorkshire but it will require geological and engineering expertise, investment and protection of the environment and a joint vision by authorities and licence holders.

The gas industry is currently in a period of exploration, once exploration activities have taken place operators will be able to put forward their plans for production.

Given the significant resources and interest in the area, the joint plan should concentrate in the first instance on exploration activities and existing sites and enhancements.

The Plan should also strongly express the need for licence holders and MPAs to work towards a vision for future commercial production as results of exploration activities become known, so supporting the statements of national need produced by central government.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

127 Harworth Estates (UK Coal Operations Ltd)

S

004: Vision Q02 1065 Broadly agree with vision. However an additional point should be added to the vision to take into account the need to redevelop and regenerate, as well as restore, brownfield sites where the former use is exhausted, surplus to requirements and/or no longer economically viable. Suggested wording is

IN ORDER TO ENHANCE THE ENVIRONMENT AND SUPPORT COMMUNITIES AND BUSINESSES, OPPORTUNITIES WILL BE EXPLORED TO RESTORE AND REGENERATE MINERALS AND WASTE SITES WHICH ARE EXHAUSTED, SURPLUS TO REQUIREMENTS AND/OR NO LONGER ECONOMICALLY VIABLE, FOR USES WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GOALS.

Response to comment:

This is not agreed. It is considered the priority should be to restore sites to an agreed condition. Further development aspirations re matters more appropriately dealt with by district and Borough Councils

3708

DNS

004: Vision Q02 0387 Criterion vii - Support intentions to improve energy and resource use but concerned about dealing with waste water from fracking, as cannot be returned to groundwater and no facilities to deal with it, will also impact on climate change. The sustainability appraisal needs to take this into account.

Response to comment:

These matters are addressed in oil and gas policies where relevant

112 Highways England

DNS

004: Vision Q02 0564 Some minor amendments have been made to the priorities associated with the Vision, however the overall intentions remain the same and therefore previous comments are still considered pertinent.

Response to comment:

Noted

3821

O

004: Vision Q02 1510 Object to Para viii) of the Vision.
This should state that the extracting and burning of fossil fuels will be stopped and forms of sustainable energy will be developed.

Response to comment:

This would not be consistent with national policy

3708

DNS

004: Vision

Q02 0385 Criterion iv - Transport networks are over-used so developments should be dependent on the 'availability of transportation networks' and not just 'have regard to' them.

Response to comment:

Agreed that this should be reflected in the text

2192 Local Access Forum

DNS

004: Vision

Q02 0889 The 'range of benefits for local communities' should specifically refer to restoring/maintaining the connectivity of local access in the same way it included 'connecting habitats' for the benefit of wildlife.

Response to comment:

Agreed that this should be referenced in the text

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

004: Vision

Q02 1968 Criterion iv - Transport networks are over-used so developments should be dependent on the 'availability of transportation networks' and not just 'have regard to' them.

Response to comment:

Agreed the text should be changed to reflect this

3708

DNS

004: Vision

Q02 0386 Criterion vii - Agree with the principles but in reality the industrialisation of rural and semi-rural areas cannot be mitigated by good design. 'Robust protection' cannot accommodate multiple well heads and the impact of fracking.

Response to comment:

This matter is addressed in oil and gas policies in the Plan

3821

O

004: Vision

Q02 1509 Object to Para vii) of the Vision.

Fracking should not be permitted as it is always in direct conflict with the amenity of local communities due to noise, pollution and HGV movement.

Response to comment:

Oil and gas policies and the development control policies in the Plan set out a range of criteria to help ensure a suitable balance is achieved.

3829

DNS

004: Vision

Q02 1812 Emissions need to be taken more account of.

Improved mapping of all underground piping for water, gas, electric etc. and also maps of unmade roads and pathways across the area needs updating.

Fracking will deter tourism.

Pre historic legends need to be included in the Plan or they will be lost.

The reasons for returning some waste or minerals to waste or landfill needs examination to make sure only appropriate materials are dealt with in this way.

Response to comment:

This is addressed in the oil and gas policies in the Plan

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

004: Vision

Q02 0324 Criterion iv - Transport networks are over-used so developments should be dependent on the 'availability of transportation networks' and not just 'have regard to' them.

Response to comment:

Agreed that text should be changed to reflect this

004: Vision Q02 0108 Support the Vision especially the intention that the need for minerals and waste developments will be balanced against the protection and enhancement of the Joint Plan areas environment, and the intention to make provision for local materials to help maintain and improve the quality of the area's built environment.

Consideration should be given to the suggested amendments

Criterion iii - in trying to identify a good match between locations of minerals supply and demand account should be taken of environmental factors. Suggest amending text to 'Where geological, ENVIRONMENTAL and infrastructure considerations allow...'

Criterion vi - reference should be made to the World Heritage Site at Fountains Abbey/Studley Royal as is of international importance. Suggest amending the last sentence to '...North York Moors National Park, the historic City of York AND THE HISTORIC CITY OF YORK AND THE WORLD HERITAGE SITE AT FOUNTAINS ABBEY/STUDLEY ROYAL.'

Additional words suggested are in capital letters.

Response to comment: *It is agreed that the text of criterion iii and criterion vi should be changed to reflect these points*

2937

DNS

004: Vision Q02 0260 Criterion vii - Agree with the principles but in reality the industrialisation of rural and semi-rural areas cannot be mitigated by good design. 'Robust protection' cannot accommodate multiple well heads and the impact of fracking. Fracking will devastate the landscape.

Response to comment: *These matters are addressed in oil and gas policies where relevant*

2937

O

004: Vision Q02 0258 Priorities - The 4 priorities conflict with each other as well as interconnect.

Response to comment: *Noted*

2937

DNS

004: Vision

Q02 0259 Criterion iv - Transport networks are over-used so developments should be dependent on the 'availability of transportation networks' and not just 'have regard to' them.

Response to comment:

Agreed that text should be changed to reflect this

1174

DNS

004: Vision

Q02 1681 Agree with vision and priorities.
 The Environmental Impact Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment directs that assessments should cover indirect, secondary, cumulative, short, medium and long term, permanent and temporary and positive and negative effects. The purpose is to ensure the protection and conservation of the environment and natural resources including human health against uncontrolled development. The long term objective is to ensure sustainable economic development. If all the sand and gravel were to be extracted from the Plan area and quarries restored mainly to water then the landscape character would permanently be destroyed and its capacity for food production permanently and substantially diminished.
 In Policy D08 the archaeological resource of the Vale of Pickering, the Yorkshire Wolds, the North York Moors and Tabular Hills, and the Southern Magnesian Limestone Ridge and The World Heritage site at Fountains Abbey/Studley Royal are shown as requiring protection, these should also be included within the vision and objectives.
 Marine aggregates should be included as a priority in the vision as there are facilities being developed for dealing with increased amounts and also delivering them to markets.

Response to comment:

It is not considered necessary to refer to all specific areas for protection in the vision. These are addressed in specific policies in the Plan where relevant. Significantly increased supply of marine aggregate into the Plan area itself is considered unlikely over the plan period

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

004: Vision

Q02 0326 Criterion vii - Support intentions to improve energy and resource use but concerned about dealing with waste water from fracking, as this cannot be returned to groundwater and there are no facilities to deal with it, will also impact on climate change. The sustainability appraisal needs to take this into account.

Response to comment:

This is addressed in oil and gas policies where relevant

Q02 0026 The Vision is good but a few points are not realistic.

004: Vision

Support Paragraph 1 which refers to achieving targets for recycling, currently these targets are not being met in Scarborough Borough and unlikely to be met in the future due to lack of resources and residents resistance.

Support Paragraph v regarding waste being managed as near as possible to its source, this is not in line with the building of a central facility at Allerton Park.

Strongly support minimisation of waste and reducing the carbon footprint of minerals and waste operations.

Response to comment:

Noted. Permission has been granted for the AWRP facility

680 Oulston Parish Meeting

S

Q02 1606 Support the Vision.

004: Vision

However, there is a fundamental conflict between the extraction of Shale Gas and Sections vii-viii '...Mitigating and adapting to Climate Change'. Fracking entails the release of methane into the atmosphere and the use of gas perpetuates the use of fossil fuels, in contradiction of the Paris Agreement. This approach will not protect or enhance the environment or support local communities who could be put at risk from contamination and air pollution associated with drilling.

Response to comment:

The Plan needs to reflect national policy and reflect an appropriate balance

1035 NHS Clinical Commissioning Group - Vale of York

O

Q02 0775 The Vision makes no specific mention of impacts upon health, other than the Sustainability Appraisal section. It would be preferable to make specific mention of the effects on population health.

004: Vision

Response to comment:

It is agreed that reference to health should be included in criterion vii of the vision

713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council

DNS

004: Vision Q02 1481 Para vii - Liaison between developer and local community should be made a requirement.
Para viii - the reference to 'increased use of alternatives' warrants more discussion within the Plan than currently appears.

Response to comment:

Whilst it is important to support increased liaison between developers and local communities it is not considered appropriate to make this a requirement. Further consideration of alternatives to primary minerals is addressed in the minerals and waste policies in the Plan

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

004: Vision Q02 1970 Criterion viii - Support intentions to improve energy and resource use but concerned about dealing with waste water from fracking, as cannot be returned to groundwater and no facilities to deal with it, will also impact on climate change. The sustainability appraisal accepts the intentions without addressing the unreality of the claims.

Response to comment:

Noted

92 Durham County Council

S

004: Vision Q02 0524 Support the Vision and Priorities.

This provides a concise and clear direction of travel for minerals and waste planning in the Joint Plan area.

Response to comment:

Noted

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

O

004: Vision Q02 0323 Priorities - The 4 priorities conflict with each other as well as interconnect.

Response to comment:

Noted

317 Tarmac

S

004: Vision Q02 0059 The vision is supported.

Response to comment:

Noted

004: Vision

Q02 0325

Criterion vii - Agree with the principles but in reality the industrialisation of rural and semi-rural areas cannot be mitigated by good design. 'Robust protection' cannot accommodate multiple well heads and the impact of fracking.

Response to comment:

This is addressed in oil and gas policies including cumulative impact

004: Vision

Q02 0688 Support the aim of the vision and additional wording, but does not go far enough to stop the decline in biodiversity through restoration.

Biodiversity 2020 states that need to change the emphasis 'from piecemeal conservation action towards a more integrated landscape-scale approach.' This is reflected in the NPPF.

To reflect the change in approach outlined in Biodiversity 2020 and the requirements of the NPPF recommend that that section of paragraph viii is changed to:

'and a high standard of reclamation and afteruse of minerals and waste sites will be being delivered, providing a range of benefits for local communities and the environment of the area, as well as protecting and restoring agricultural land. IN PARTICULAR, MINERAL SITE RESTORATION WILL HAVE PROVIDED A SIGNIFICANT NET GAIN IN BIODIVERSITY - AND MADE A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COHERANT AND RESILIENT ECOLOGICAL NETWORK - PRIMARILY THROUGH THE LANDSCAPE-SCALE CREATION OF PRIORITY HABITAT.'

The section 'Optimising the Spatial Distribution of Minerals and Waste Development' should also take into account the potential to deliver strategic restoration benefits and preference should be given to sites that have the potential to make a significant contribution to creating long term ecological networks. In terms of sand and gravel sites in river valleys restoration should contribute to the creation of networks of priority wetland habitat larger than 100ha. Small areas of wetland can have high value for amphibians and dragonflies. If sites do not have the potential to deliver this type of strategic restoration they should not be included in the Plan.

Suggest an additional paragraph under this section:

PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN TO SITES THAT ARE IN LOCATIONS - AND AT A SCALE - THAT WILL FACILITATE THE DELIVERY OF STRATEGIC RESTORATION OBJECTIVES FOR ISSUES SUCH AS BIODIVERSITY, RECREATION, REDUCING FLOOD RISK AND ADAPTING TO CLIMATE CHANGE. FOR EXAMPLE, FOR RIVER-VALLEY SAND AND GRAVEL SITES, PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN TO SITES (OR CLUSTERS OF SITES) THAT HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO MAKE A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO ESTABLISHING A COHERENT OF PRIORITY WETLAND HABITATS AT A LANDSCAPE-SCALE.

Response to comment:

Agreed that the vision should be revised to make reference to enhancing ecological networks at a landscape scale where practicable to help deliver such benefits where opportunities arise. This matter is also addressed in Restoration and aftercare policy D10. However, it is not considered appropriate to give preference to sites in locations and of a scale to deliver such benefits as a matter of priority over other considerations.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

O

Q02 0194 Priorities - The 4 priorities conflict with each other as well as interconnect.

004: Vision

Response to comment:

Noted

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

Q02 1969 Criterion vii - Agree with the principles but in reality the industrialisation of rural and semi-rural areas cannot be mitigated by good design. 'Robust protection' cannot accommodate multiple well heads and the impact of fracking.

004: Vision

Response to comment:

This is addressed in oil and gas policies in the Plan

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

Q02 0197 Criterion viii - Support intentions to improve energy and resource use but concerned about dealing with waste water from fracking, as cannot be returned to groundwater and no facilities to deal with it, will also impact on climate change. The sustainability appraisal needs to take this into account.

004: Vision

Response to comment:

This is addressed in the oil and gas policies where relevant

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

O

Q02 1967 Priorities - The 4 priorities conflict with each other as well as interconnect.

004: Vision

Response to comment:

Noted

004: Vision

Q02 1422 Disagree with the Vision's opening paragraph.

Kirkby Fleetham faces the potential threat of 5 new quarries within 1 mile of the village, albeit with MJP60 being currently discounted, as was MJP33 in the last Plan which is now a preferred site. This approach is not protecting and supporting communities. Should all developments take place concurrently the impact would be unbearable.

A more strategic approach should be taken rather than a 'call for sites' as it does not 'optimise the spatial distribution of minerals' since most are concentrated around a small number of villages.

Response to comment:

This is not agreed. The call for sites process helps ensure deliverability of allocated sites.

004: Vision

Q02 1815 Section (viii)
Flooding has not reduced.

Do not agree with the statement 'no negative impacts have been identified', which is in the SA summary box. Pollution of water has not been factored into the Plan, some resources have not yet been discovered. Water quality needs to be better monitored.

Response to comment:

Noted

004: Vision

Q02 0261 Criterion viii - Support intentions to improve energy and resource use but concerned about dealing with waste water from fracking, as cannot be returned to groundwater and no facilities to deal with it, will also impact on climate change. The sustainability appraisal needs to take this into account.

Response to comment:

Noted

3829

DNS

004: Vision

Q02 1813 Section (vii) Fracking impacts greatly upon the sustainability of local business, especially tourism, organic farming, spa industry and mineral growing industry.

Response to comment:

Noted. The oil and gas policies should be revised to ensure a robust local approach.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

004: Vision

Q02 0195 Criterion iv - Transport networks are over-used so developments should be dependent on the 'availability of transportation networks' and not just 'have regard to' them.

Response to comment:

Agreed that criterion iv should be changed to reflect this

3757

O

004: Vision

Q02 1390 Do not support the Vision.

I disagree with the question and have concerns about the Vision, as it adds little to confidence in the community that robust policies are in place or that those who implement the Joint Plan will abide by its policies. The Vision raises concerns that a mineral site may become a waste site, due to the site being more cost effective to develop the site if this is the case.

In iii, the term 'a good match' is not acceptable, the aim should be the 'very best possible match' in terms of location, demand, cost of developing a site and future of the site.

In iv, the term 'adequate transportation networks' is used but no indication of the need or intention to put new roads in place is given.

In v, the terms 'where practicable' and 'adequate' are used but the Vision should be aiming for the best option.

Response to comment:

The term 'a good match' reflects that there are wide range of constraints to achieving this. Reference to transport networks is to existing networks. The terms where practicable and adequate reflect the existence of a wide range of constraints which influence the locating of development

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

004: Vision Q02 0196 Criterion vii - Agree with the principles but in reality the industrialisation of rural and semi-rural areas cannot be mitigated by good design. 'Robust protection' cannot accommodate multiple well heads and the impact of fracking.

Response to comment: *Noted*

3829

DNS

004: Vision Q02 1814 Section (vi)
Add 'PRE HISTORIC', People are interested in this heritage but it is not referenced in the Plan.

Response to comment: *This is covered by reference to 'cultural' environment on the 2nd line of criterion iv.*

3756 East Riding of Yorkshire Council and Hull City Council (Joint Local Plan Team Minerals and Waste)

S

004: Vision Q02 1318 The Councils agree with the vision set out for the Plan area. Part i and ii of the Vision and Objective 2 are also supported.

Response to comment: *Noted*

359 North York Moors Association

S

004: Vision Q02 0690 Broadly Support the Vision.
However, the 4th bullet point under Vision and Priorities (Protecting and enhancing the environment...) should be 1st on the list.

Response to comment: *The bullet points are not in order of priority. They are all priorities to address in the Plan/*

2968 York Green Party

S

004: Vision Q02 1848 There should be a strong emphasis on protecting local environment and maximising efficient energy use so as to reduce demand for wasteful extraction.

Response to comment: *It is considered that the vision provides an appropriate balance between support for development and protection of environment and conservation of resources*

130 Leeds City Council

DNS

004: Vision

Q03 1201 Would like to see an objective for marine won sand and gravel to contribute towards supply.

It would be useful for industry to see this commitment and will encourage investment in new infrastructure. Could possibly be linked to Objective 4 if not an objective in its own right.

At Leeds EiP into policies regarding railway sidings and canal wharves evidence was presented to show that marine won aggregate is likely to come into the region by water and rail within the next 15 years and there was a high level of support for this from the mineral operators present.

Response to comment:

The principle of supporting marine aggregate supply is agreed. However, it is considered unlikely that significantly increased supply directly into the NY area will take place during the plan period based on current evidence

115 Minerals Products Association

S

004: Vision

Q03 0626 Support the vision as stated - please take account of the representation no 0625.

Response to comment:

Noted

631 Husthwaite Parish Council

S

004: Vision

vii-viii 1718 Protecting and enhancing the environment, supporting communities and mitigating and adapting to climate change- there is a conflict between this priority and the extraction of shale gas.

Response to comment:

The Plan needs to reflect national policy and reflect an appropriate balance

470 Carlton Husthwaite Parish Council

S

1756 Agrees with the Objectives

005: Objectives

Response to comment:

Noted

968 Womersley Parish Council

DNS

1729 Objectives 9 and 10 should include a reference to robust conditions and rigorous enforcement.

005: Objectives

Response to comment:

This is a matter to be addressed through the development control process

719 Knaresborough Town Council

S

1743 The principles of Objective 10 are supported. Assurances are sought that the monitoring regime will pay particular attention to this objective during implementation of the plan.

005: Objectives

Response to comment:

Noted

2937

DNS

Q03 0263 Objective 5 - Fracking cannot be considered sustainable development as it will industrialise some rural and semi rural areas.

005: Objectives

Response to comment:

Noted. The policies in the Plan set out criteria to help ensure an appropriate balance is achieved

3829

DNS

005: Objectives

- Q03 1816 Promoting high standards of waste management and disposal is difficult, concerned there is a lack of funding to enforce the regulations.
Do not have confidence in waste operators handling waste responsibly, especially hazardous waste. Information regarding hazardous waste and toxic materials found by the EA in the area is not included in the Plan, but need to be.
There is a lack of discussion about hazardous waste in the document, especially radioactive hazardous waste which will be produced from fracking. The Hazardous Waste Act 2005 does not take account of waste associated with fracking, so is out of date.
How radioactive waste is to be dealt with should be consulted upon, so needs to be added to the Plan as residents are concerned about this issue. There seems to be a general lack of assessment of radioactive and other emissions in the region.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the Plan should provide more guidance on managing waste from the oil and gas industry, although the role of other regulators is also important

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

005: Objectives

- Q03 0204 There are many points of conflict and contradiction in the objectives. The criteria for reconciling these should be articulated, and the criteria for overriding any of the objectives included in the Plan.

Response to comment:

It is inevitable that there will be tensions between some objectives in particular circumstances. These are resolved through the policies in the Plan.

92 Durham County Council

S

005: Objectives

- Q03 0525 Support the Objectives.

Response to comment:

Noted

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

005: Objectives

- Q03 0200 Objective 6 - should include the intention to provide criteria for locations which may be considered suitable for fracking if possible.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that objective 6 should be revised to indicate that locational criteria should be provided

3756 East Riding of Yorkshire Council and Hull City Council (Joint Local Plan Team Minerals and Waste)

S

Q03 1319 The Councils agree with the Objectives of the Plan.

005: Objectives

Response to comment:

Noted

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

Q03 0203 Objective 10 - has good intentions to include local communities, this should also include fracking proposals. Where is the policy to reflect this objective?

005: Objectives

Response to comment:

This matter is addressed in policy D02

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

S

Q03 0202 Objective 9 - support this objective and it should be maintained.

005: Objectives

Response to comment:

Noted

2937

DNS

Q03 0268 There are many points of conflict and contradiction in the objectives. The criteria for reconciling these should be articulated, and the criteria for overriding any of the objectives included in the Plan.

005: Objectives

Response to comment:

The policies in the Plan set out in more detail the approach to determining proposals. It is inevitable that there will be a degree of tension between objectives in some cases. The policies provide a mechanism for reconciling these.

3689 Friends Of the Earth

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 1698 Objective 5 - The sentence 'without compromising other social, economic and environmental goals including obligations under the Climate Change act' is important in ensuring the Plan complies with the S19 Duty of the PCPA 2004 (as amended by PA 2008). This objective could be taken to mean 'economic growth' and therefore objectives could be traded off against each other. This objective is acknowledged by the SA (pg. 44) to have negative impacts in terms of environmental and social issues but may be used in the Plan to score policies positively.

Objective 11 - The objective, and therefore the policies in the Plan, should comply with the S19 Duty described above. 'Addressing the causes and effects' would require assessing the activities as a whole rather than just the design or transport impacts (as Policy D11 does, therefore not complying with this objective).

Response to comment:

There will inevitably be tensions between objectives in some instances. The policies in the Plan provide a mechanism for reconciling these.

2937

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 0266 Objective 9 - support this objective and it should be maintained.

Response to comment:

Noted

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 0201 Objective 8 - should acknowledge that the infrastructure demands of fracking cannot be met in this county.

Response to comment:

Noted

005: Objectives

Q03 0565 Generally supportive of the Objectives, particularly Objective 3 and the intention to safeguard transport infrastructure that facilitates the movement of minerals and waste by more sustainable means.

Particularly supportive of Objective 8 and the promotion of sustainable transport modes as alternatives to utilising the road network. The supporting text states that where non road transport is not viable these locations are well connected to suitable highways infrastructure. The impact on the SRN should be minimised.

Where new or improved infrastructure would be required such improvements should be assessed, developed and identified as part of the evidence base for the Plan and should be listed both in the Plans policy and Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) to ensure they are viable and deliverable.

Objectives 6 to 8 are generally supportive of intention to continue to optimise the spatial distribution of minerals and waste development. Support including strategic sites within the Plan as gives opportunity to ensure the traffic impacts of development and requirements for supporting transport infrastructure can be assessed upfront as part of the Plan making process.

Objective 7 seeks to develop a locational policy for waste management infrastructure. Support the principle of minimising the overall distance of travel for waste as this should help reduce the amount of traffic associated with minerals and waste developments utilising the SRN.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the text of objective 8 should be revised to refer to minimising impact on the strategic road network

2937

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 0264 Objective 6 - should include the intention to provide criteria for locations which may be considered suitable for fracking if possible.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the objective should be revised to clarify that identification of development criteria is also an important role of the Plan

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 0198 Objective 1 - should include a specific commitment to recycling domestic and commercial food waste.

Response to comment:

The objective supports increased recycling of all waste, including food waste

Q03 0262 Objective 1 - should include a specific commitment to recycling domestic and commercial food waste.

005: Objectives

Response to comment:

The Plan supports an increase in all forms of recycling and no specific change is required.

3684 Frack free Ryedale

O

Q03 0418 The Objectives 6-12 will not help to protect the communities, land, livelihoods and the wider environment from the impacts of fracking.

005: Objectives

Fracking will have a significant negative impact upon the landscape, tranquillity, air pollution and residents amenity and these cannot be fully mitigated against.

Objective 9 should be strengthened to include reference to the protection of internationally and nationally important designated sites alongside locally valued non designated sites and the setting of such areas including the National Parks and AONBs and other areas designated in M16, currently the objective does not refer to the setting of National Park and ANOBs , the setting is the key to affording tranquillity to the wider landscape. This would allow the Authorities to fully protect and conserve the natural and historic environment in conformity with national planning policy.

The 14th round of PEDL licencing has release more PEDL blocks which may prompt more borehole exploratory works some of which can take place under PD rights. It may not be possible to identify borehole sites and so Objective 6 will not be adhered to. Some of the other objectives may not be achieved as sites may not be near an A road and communities and visitors may be affected.

If fracking is permitted at the rate the Government wants then Objective 11 will not be achieved as there will be a release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere as a result of fracking. Alternative energy sources should be found.

Opposed to fracking for many reasons including the unpredictable nature of shale.

Response to comment:

The objective to protect National Parks and AONBs can already include protection of their setting. It is considered that this matter could be addressed further in changes to the oil and gas policies. It is agreed that the text for objective 6 should be changed to make reference to identification of criteria for locating sites. The Plan needs to be generally consistent with national policy, which does not preclude shale gas development.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 0199 Objective 5 - Fracking cannot be considered sustainable development as will industrialise some rural and semi rural areas.

Response to comment: *Noted*

3762

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 1423 Objective 10: the fact MJP33 is a preferred site, and other preferred sites, contradicts this objective, as the access road is unsuitable for HGVs. The alternative would be MJP21 and an access road running parallel to the A1 with 336 HGV movements.

Objective 7: Supplying aggregates to the north, particularly Teesside, does not 'minimise the need for transport' contradicting this objective. A 'call for sites' approach does not allow this objective to be met whereas a strategic plan with site identification would.

Objective 11: The term 'maintenance of agricultural capacity' is at odds with preferred sites MJP33, MJP60 and MJP21 which are currently agricultural land producing crops. Have sites of less agricultural importance been investigated?

Response to comment: *This matter will be taking into account in allocating sites. Provision for supply of aggregates to markets north of the Plan area reflects supply and demand imbalances resulting from the uneven distribution of resources. A call for sites helps ensure the deliverability of allocated sites. Agricultural land quality considerations are taken into account in the site allocation process but it should be noted that minerals can only be worked where they occur and a wide range of considerations need to be taken into account.*

2968 York Green Party

S

005: Objectives

Q03 1849 Objective 3 - Should include the aquifer and infrastructure such as pipelines.

Response to comment: *Protection for groundwater is provided in the development control policies and other relevant policies in the Plan*

2968 York Green Party

S

005: Objectives

Q03 1850 Objective 8 - It is an important priority to retain infrastructure for sustainable transport networks.

Response to comment: *This is addressed in objective 3.*

2968 York Green Party

S

005: Objectives

Q03 1852 Objective 5 - Strongly support the reference to the Climate Change Act. This Act should influence sustainable development and conservation of local mineral resources for future generations.

Response to comment:

Noted

3829

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 1819 Objective 11 - it seems counterproductive to talk about reducing emissions and the global footprint when allowing fracking which causes pollution. Government and operators need to provide evidence that fracking is safe.

Response to comment:

The Plan is a strategic plan dealing spatial and land use matters. It needs to be generally consistent with national policy.

252 York Potash

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 0909 Support elements of the Objectives with suggested amendments.

Support Objective 3 in terms of safeguarding important minerals and infrastructure.

Support Objective 6 in terms of the identification of 'STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT SITES OR AREAS WHICH WILL BE A PRIORITY'.

Under Objective 8, reference to underground conveyor systems should be included as a potential non-road means of mineral transportation.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that objective 8 should be changed to make reference to conveyor systems

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 0330 Objective 8 - should acknowledge that the infrastructure demands of fracking cannot be met in this county.

Response to comment:

Potential infrastructure demands for shale gas are not known in any detail at this stage. The policies in the Plan provide a balanced approach to addressing the issues expected to arise.

2968 York Green Party

S

005: Objectives

Q03 1853 Objective 11 - strongly support carbon reduction, use of renewable energy and seeking opportunities for flood mitigation.

Response to comment: *Noted*

3757

O

005: Objectives

Q03 1391 Do not support the Objectives.

Objectives 7, 8 & 9 refer to 'developing policy', what is meant by this? The objectives should state that there is a policy in place.

Objective 11, bearing in mind the excessive recent rainfall and flooding, this objective needs to provide reassurance that the relevant information on site allocations has been researched and understood. How can mineral extraction in areas of a high water table provide flood alleviation?

Response to comment: *The objectives provide direction to the policies in the Plan but it is not appropriate to include detailed matters within them*

77 Middlesbrough Council

S

005: Objectives

Q03 0595 Support the overall aims and objectives of the Plan.

Response to comment: *Noted*

75 Bradford Metropolitan District Council

S

005: Objectives

Q03 0892 Objective 2- what is meant by sub-region, is this the joint plan area or another area?
Objective 5- this objective is welcomed. It gives confidence to the WY area and recognises the need to continue with the supply of aggregates outside the plan area.
Is a reference to net self-sufficiency for waste within the objectives needed?

Response to comment: *This is already clarified in the background explanation to Objective 2.*

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 1971 Objective 1 - should include a specific commitment to recycling domestic and commercial food waste.

Response to comment:

The objective supports all forms of recycling including for food waste

2827

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 0456 The land identified for MJP43 are Grade 2 agricultural land, and if extraction takes place these would be lost to the farming economy for several decades for small gains which goes against Objective 9.

Response to comment:

Agricultural land quality considerations are taken into account in the site allocation process but it should be noted that minerals can only be worked where they occur and a wide range of considerations need to be taken into account.

005: Objectives

Q03 0761 Objective 9 - Greater emphasis should be given to biodiversity to better reflect to support Biodiversity 2020 and the NPPF.

Suggest a new sentence is added to the end of Objective 9

IN PARTICULAR, MINERAL SITE RESTORATION SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO DELIVER A SIGNIFICANT NET-GAIN IN BIODIVERSITY - AND MADE A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COHERENT AND RESILIENT ECOLOGICAL NETWORK - Primarily THROUGH THE LANDSCAPE SCALE CREATION OF PRIORITY HABITAT.

Optimising the spatial distribution of minerals and waste development should take into account the potential to deliver strategic restoration objectives.

A new Objective should be added under the sub heading of 'Optimising the Spatial Distribution of Minerals and Waste Development'

New Objective - TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE POTENTIAL TO DELIVER STRATEGIC RESTORATION OBJECTIVES. Text should include reference to developing locational policy which gives preference to those sites that have the greatest potential to deliver strategic restoration objectives. These objectives would relate to issues such as biodiversity, recreation, reducing flood risk and adapting to climate change.

Response to comment:

It is considered that this matter is already adequately addressed through a combination of objectives 9, 11 and 12 including the explanatory text. There are a wide range of factors to be taken into account in identifying sites. Policy M10 supports the delivery of a range of strategic restoration objectives, including provision of biodiversity benefits, reduced flood risk and climate change adaptation, which are all considered to be appropriate priorities in the Plan area.

005: Objectives

Q03 0392 Objective 9 - support this objective and it should be maintained.

Response to comment:

Noted

005: Objectives

Q03 0391 Objective 8 - should acknowledge that the infrastructure demands of fracking cannot be met in this county.

Response to comment:

Noted

3708

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 0390 Objective 6 - should include the intention to provide criteria for locations which may be considered suitable for fracking if possible.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that reference to development of locational criteria should be included in Objective 6.

3708

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 0389 Objective 5 - Fracking cannot be considered sustainable development as will industrialise some rural and semi rural areas.

Response to comment:

Noted

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 0332 Objective 10 - has good intentions to include local communities, this should also include fracking proposals. Where is the policy to reflect this objective?

Response to comment:

This is addressed in Policy D02

3708

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 0388 Objective 1 - should include a specific commitment to recycling domestic and commercial food waste.

Response to comment:

The objective supports increase in recycling of all waste including food waste

3708

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 0394 There are many points of conflict and contradiction in the objectives. The criteria for reconciling these should be articulated, and the criteria for overriding any of the objectives included in the Plan.

Response to comment:

Inevitably there will be tensions between achievement of some objectives, given the role of the Plan. The policies provide a balanced approach to reconciling these.

2841

S

005: Objectives

Q03 0027 Support the objectives but agree with Sustainability Appraisal in particular that objectives 5 and 6 could have a negative impact. There is a conflict between economic growth in relation to minerals and reduction in carbon emissions but the Plan has to follow the NPPF.

Response to comment:

Noted

3704 Cuadrilla Resources Ltd

O

005: Objectives

Q03 1237 Objective 8- support the principle and the wording regarding suitable highways infrastructure if inter-nodal sites are not available. The wording of this objective would be improved by adding " or where the highway infrastructure can be improved to mitigate the impact."

Response to comment:

It is considered that reference in the background explanation to 'suitable highways infrastructure' would include any improved infrastructure

120 Historic England

S

005: Objectives

Q03 0109 Support the objectives subject to the amendment below, especially Objective 3 - that there is an need to ensure potential sources of building and roofing stone are not sterilized by other uses.

Objective 5 - The part which relates to ensuring an adequate supply of minerals to contribute to local distinctiveness.

Objective 9 - This objective will help deliver the part of the Vision which seeks to ensure that the demand for minerals takes place in a manner which protects the environmental assets of the County.

Consideration should be given to the following amendment

Objective 9 - Whilst it is necessary to reconcile minerals and waste developments with the protection of the environmental assets of the plan area, opportunities should also be taken to maximise any opportunities that such developments might provide to enhance these assets. This is recognised in the explanation to the Objective but should be reflected in the Objective itself. Amendment suggested is 'Protecting AND, WHERE APPROPRIATE, ENHANCING the natural and historic environment.'

Additional words suggested are in capital letters.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the text to objective 9 should be revised to refer to ' where appropriate enhancing' the natural and historic environment.

1174

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 1696 Agree with Objectives 1 to 8.

Objective 9 states 'recognising and protecting the special qualities of the North York Moors National Park and the AONBs, and the historic views into York', it should include 'AND THEIR SETTING'.

Response to comment:

It is considered that the reference to 'protecting' can already include protection of setting within its scope. This issue should be addressed further in the oil and gas policies.

3708

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 0393 Objective 10 - has good intentions to include local communities, this should also include fracking proposals. Where is the policy to reflect this objective?

Response to comment:

This matter is addressed in Policy D02

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 0333 There are many points of conflict and contradiction in the objectives. The criteria for reconciling these should be articulated, and the criteria for overriding any of the objectives included in the Plan.

Response to comment:

There will inevitably be tensions between objectives in some instances. The policies in the Plan provide a mechanism for reconciling these

3829

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 1817 Objective 9 - Add PRE HISTORIC into the title.
Prehistoric views across the landscape linking all prehistoric monuments should be preserved. The Plan does not put enough emphasis on heritage and there is a risk of it being damaged or lost in favour of supporting quarrying and fracking.

Response to comment:

This should be addressed through a change to the background explanation to include reference to 'pre-historic' as well as historic

Q03 1607 Support the Objectives.

005: Objectives

Objective 9 - Areas adjoining National Parks and AONBs should be safeguarded as they are important to the setting of the designations. This is more critical now that extraction is allowed under these areas as development pressure will increase.

Objective 11 - This objective is contradicted by the facilitation of extracting shale gas which will exacerbate climate change. The Plan should be updated to reflect the new 1.5 degrees target from the Paris Agreement adopted by the UK Government in Dec 2015.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that this should be addressed in the oil and gas policies. National policy does not preclude the development of shale gas resources.

359 North York Moors Association

S

Q03 0691 Generally agree with the objectives, in particular Objectives 9, 11 and 12 which give specific protection for the National Park and AONBs.

005: Objectives

Response to comment:

Noted

3829

DNS

Q03 1818 Objective 10 - The issue of fracking and radioactive waste and their impact on health and the environment is a concern. In the past there has been a failure to collect statistics about life affecting diseases so the evidence base is weak to base cause and effect conclusions on. Fracking is known to cause disease such as asthma, bronchitis and cancer so health reports need studying when considering allowing operations such as fracking.

005: Objectives

Response to comment:

Noted

005: Objectives

Q03 1906

Objective 1- is supported

Objective 2- this should include infrastructure for waste water from fracking.

Objective 3- efficient use of mineral resources should be a material consideration in planning applications. If the only advantage is economic the development should not be allowed. Applicant should demonstrate energy efficiency/ reduction. This should be a minimum standard for the use of gas.

Objective 4- agree with this objective. Slowing down the rate of shale gas extraction could lessen the environmental and social impacts and might encourage the use and development of other renewable, low carbon energy sources.

Objective 5- further clarity is needed on what is meant by development. Also what sort of economic growth is being referred to. Although this objective is well meaning it could be quite ineffective without further definition. The precautionary principle must be used as part of the principles of sustainable development and our obligations under the climate change act.

Objective 6- this needs to include the sites considered suitable for fracking and wastewater treatment if the plan is not to be merely reactive to proposals. Planning must be Plan-led.

Objective 7- this should aim to balance the import and export of waste into and out of the plan area. It should identify patterns of growth- an assessment of the PEDL areas need to be undertaken, planning should not simply be a expansion of one well. If shale gas is to be used locally it should be adequately cleaned so not to create a health hazard.

Objective 8- needs to be clear how this objective is to be met, for example limiting the distance from A roads (not passing through villages/hamlets) and applying limits to the numbers of vehicles accessing the site per day. Money for road repairs should be paid upfront and be based on the predicted amount of traffic likely to be generated. Traffic plans should be required and take account of traffic movements of a wide area.

Objective 9- Laudable objective. How is this to be enforced and measured? Baseline information must be provided by applicants, lack of information should be seen to be an indication of an inability to cause harm.

Objective 10- in terms of fracking there needs to be local buy-in to make it work. Therefore local perceptions/opinion should have weight .

Objective 11- it is sensible to require agreed standards of high energy efficiency and clear levels of GHG emissions for the start to the end of the process, to end use including water management and transport. Where the do not meet agreed standards operations should be ceased.

Objective 12- it is not clear to see how fracking site will ever enhance recreation or biodiversity or climate change adaption.

Sustainability appraisal: Although the objectives sound laudable, on the whole there is a lack of precision which could render them ineffective.

Response to comment:

Objective 2 - it is not considered appropriate to specify individual types of waste in the strategic objective. Objective 3 - This approach would not be consistent with national policy or would be outside the scope of the Plan. Objective 5 - The purpose of the objective is to help provide overall direction for the Plan. It is agreed that the Plan should provide more guidance on criteria for the management of waste from the oil and gas industry. Balancing imports and exports of waste is addressed in Objective 2. It is agreed that more detailed criteria for oil and gas development should be provided in the relevant policies, although the scope of the Plan

and the role of other regulators also needs to be taken into account.

342 Mone Brothers Excavations Ltd

DNS

005: Objectives Q03 1291 Objective 7 - A prescriptive approach towards the location of strategic sites for provision of secondary and recycled aggregates is unnecessary. These facilities should be subject to a flexible siting policy appropriate to CDEW production, or disposal of 'residual' waste from facilities to beneficial use. Such an approach is particularly necessary for the CDEW waste stream to minimise transport costs and also reflect that the location of markets for recovered materials is variable with time.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the text for objective 6 (rather than Objective 7) should be changed to indicate that an objective of the Plan is to provide locational criteria for development. This is addressed further in Policy M11

880 Stutton with Hazlewood Parish Council

DNS

005: Objectives Q03 1670 Objectives 9 and 10 should make reference to robust conditions and rigorous enforcement.

Response to comment:

These are matters to be addressed through the development control process

1174

DNS

005: Objectives Q03 1674 Objective 12, although superficially attractive, is so wide and vague that it could allow any form of after use at quarry sites. Destroying large areas of agricultural land will permanently increase CO2 levels through importing food. Calculating carbon produced by proximity of quarries to markets is finite, carbon from food imports cannot be measured and extra carbon cannot be soaked up by reed beds.

Response to comment:

Further guidance on restoration is provided in policy D10. It is not considered practicable to measure carbon impacts as a result of these activities. The purpose of the objective is to provide strategic direction for the Plan.

1174

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 1673 Objective 11 - This objective should be drafted so as to exclude restorations based on the false premise that reed beds are better at reducing CO2 than the agricultural land they replaced.
Reed beds do sequester CO2 but it is negligible compared to the CO2 cost of food imports as well as the added pressure on other food producing areas. Proximity to market is a major consideration in reducing transport CO2.

Response to comment:

This matter is too detailed to be addressed in the objective. Encouraging sources of supply which are in proximity to markets is addressed in Objective 7.

2937

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 0265 Objective 8 - should acknowledge that the infrastructure demands of fracking cannot be met in North Yorkshire.

Response to comment:

Noted

317 Tarmac

S

005: Objectives

Q03 0060 The objectives are supported.

Response to comment:

Noted

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 1974 Objective 6 - should include the intention to provide criteria for locations which may be considered suitable for fracking if possible.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that objective 6 should be revised to clarify that provision of locational criteria is also a priority for the Plan

2826

S

005: Objectives

Q03 1492 Support the objectives, especially 4,5 and 6.

Response to comment:

Noted

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

Q03 1975 Objective 8 - should acknowledge that the infrastructure demands of fracking cannot be met in this county.

005: Objectives

Response to comment: *Noted*

342 Mone Brothers Excavations Ltd

DNS

Q03 1290 Objective 6 - A prescriptive approach towards the location of strategic sites for provision of secondary and recycled aggregates is unnecessary. These facilities should be subject to a flexible siting policy appropriate to CDEW production, or disposal of 'residual' waste from facilities to beneficial use. Such an approach is particularly necessary for the CDEW waste stream to minimise transport costs and also reflect that the location of markets for recovered materials is variable with time.

005: Objectives

Response to comment: *It is agreed that the text for objective 6 should be changed to indicate that an objective of the Plan is to provide locational criteria for development. This is addressed further in Policy M11*

121 Environment Agency

S

Q03 1326 Support Objective 1, the background justification could be strengthened with the addition of reference to the concept of 'high quality recycling' through the promotion of separate collection of recyclables. The explanatory text could be amended to

005: Objectives

' This includes supporting the efficient use of materials in the design and construction of development and supporting a reduction in the amount of waste generated by individuals and organisations; delivering national and targets for recycling - INCLUDING HIGH QUALITY RECYCLING THROUGH PROMOTION OF SEPARATE COLLECTION OF RECYCLABLES, composting and diversion of waste from landfill;.....'

This amendment is necessary because Waste Framework Directive requirements on hierarchy are in-hand with stipulations on separate collection of recyclables. The law requires that subject to tests of reasonableness, the glass, metal, plastic and paper contained in municipal type waste (which includes mixed commercial waste) is collected and processed separately so as to promote high quality recycling.

Response to comment: *Whilst encouraging separate collection of recyclables is acknowledged as being important in helping to manage waste more effectively. As a spatial/land use plan this cannot be addressed directly as it is an operational matter for industry and waste collection authorities.*

3748 Meldgaard UK Ltd

DNS

Q03 1213 Objective 5 - Emphasis should be on recycled and secondary aggregates and take priority over natural aggregates.

005: Objectives

Objectives 6 and 7 - These objectives should include the safeguarding of existing waste management facilities.

Response to comment:

Prioritising increased recycled and reuse of aggregate is already addressed in Objective 4. It is agreed that the objectives should refer to safeguarding waste infrastructure but this should be achieved through a change to Objective 2.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

Q03 0331 Objective 9 - support this objective and it should be maintained.

005: Objectives

Response to comment:

Noted

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

Q03 0328 Objective 5 - Fracking cannot be considered sustainable development as will industrialise some rural and semi rural areas.

005: Objectives

Response to comment:

Noted

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

S

Q03 1976 Objective 9 - support this objective and it should be maintained.

005: Objectives

Response to comment:

Noted

005: Objectives

Q03 1896 Object to the Objectives.

Objective 5: Mineral extraction is fundamentally incompatible with sustainable development, as it diminishes the resources available to future generations.

Objective 6: Thought needs to be given to what locations (if any) are suitable for the disposal of toxic and radioactive waste water from fracking.

Objective 8: HGVs will be the only practicable option to remove waste water from fracking sites, but the road network is not adequate for this volume of traffic.

Objective 10: Central Government are not allowing local communities to have a say on fracking as these will be overruled.

Response to comment:

It is not agreed that minerals extraction is incompatible with sustainable development objectives. Minerals resources are needed to contribute to economic growth and development which itself may be needed to ensure delivery of sustainable development. It is agreed that managing waste from oil and gas should be addressed in the Plan.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 0329 Objective 6 - should include the intention to provide criteria for locations which may be considered suitable for fracking if possible.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the text of objective 6 should be changed to refer to identification of criteria for the locating of sites

2192 Local Access Forum

DNS

005: Objectives

Q03 0952 A specific reference to access should be added to Objective 9 and Objective 11.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that this should be referenced in the objectives but would be best achieved by a revision to objective 11.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

005: Objectives Q03 1973 Objective 5 - Fracking cannot be considered sustainable development as will industrialise some rural and semi rural areas.

Response to comment: *Noted*

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

005: Objectives Q03 1972 Objective 4 undertakes to 'facilitating provision of sustainable alternatives to primary minerals extraction' without giving any idea of how this is to be done, despite the fact that very little of this work proceeds at the moment.

Response to comment: *This issue is addressed further in policy M11 and the waste policies*

631 Husthwaite Parish Council

DNS

005: Objectives Q03 1719 Objective 9- the setting of the national park and AONBs should be safeguarded.
Objective 11- how can this be a priority for a plan and still facilitate the extraction of shale gas?
The plan should be updated to include the new (December 2015) targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Response to comment: *It is agreed that this should be addressed in the oil and gas policies and reference made to the most up to date climate change targets in the context to the Plan*

2937

DNS

005: Objectives Q03 0267 Objective 10 - has good intentions to include local communities, this should also include fracking proposals. Where is the policy to reflect this objective?

Response to comment: *This is addressed in Policy D02*

2968 York Green Party

S

005: Objectives Q03 1851 Objective 9 - Strongly support protection for special landscapes and views of the City of York.

Response to comment: *Noted*

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

Q03 0327 Objective 1 - should include a specific commitment to recycling domestic and commercial food waste.

005: Objectives

Response to comment: *The objective supports all forms of recycling including for food waste*

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

Q03 1153 Objective 11 - Strongly support this objective however the policies for hydrocarbon extraction will be in conflict with the objective. Any hydrocarbon extraction, particularly shale gas extraction, which occurs within the Plan period will lead to increased climate change.

005: Objectives

Response to comment: *Noted. The Plan needs to be generally consistent with national policy, which does not preclude shale gas development.*

713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council

DNS

Q03 1482 Obj. 4 - Alternatives to minerals need to be discussed more prominently.

005: Objectives

Response to comment: *This issue is addressed further irrelevant policies and text including M11. The objective is intended to help provide overall direction for the Plan*

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

Q03 1977 Objective 10 - has good intentions to include local communities, this should also include fracking proposals. Where is the policy to reflect this objective?

005: Objectives

Response to comment: *This is addressed in Policy D02*

127 Harworth Estates (UK Coal Operations Ltd)

DNS

Q03 1066 Broadly agrees with objectives presented, but object to certain elements.

005: Objectives

Objective 3 - safeguarding of mineral resources and infrastructure.

The objective should recognise the importance and economic viability to the working or use of any safeguarded resource. The objective is supported where there is a reasonable possibility of future working being feasible and economically viable. If this possibility is remote then the land should not be safeguarded and development should not be restricted. If this approach is taken the development of appropriate sites will contribute to the regeneration and socio-economic improvement of these areas. The objective should be amended to

'Safeguarding important minerals resources and minerals infrastructure for the future WORKING WHERE DESIRABLE AND VIABLE.'

Response to comment:

This matter is already addressed through use of the word 'important' in Objective 3 and through the safeguarding and exemptions criteria contained in the Plan.

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

DNS

Q03 0729 Objective 5 - concerned about the ability of this objective to meet the objectives of the sustainability appraisal. The wording of this objective will encourage the export of minerals out of the Plan area rather than looking to support local needs which should be a priority.

005: Objectives

Response to comment:

National policy requires mineral planning authorities to consider needs arising outside their area as part of a managed system of supply and via the Duty to Cooperate

127 Harworth Estates (UK Coal Operations Ltd)

DNS

Q03 1069 An additional objective is proposed which identifies that surplus sites will be released for alternative development where appropriate and in order to release social and economic regeneration benefits. This should be worded:

005: Objectives

TO RELEASE MINERALS AND WASTE SITES WHICH ARE EXHAUSTED, SURPLUS TO REQUIREMENTS AND/OR NO LONGER ECONOMICALLY VIABLE FOR ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT.

Response to comment:

This is a matter to be addressed in District Local Plans subject to restoration and aftercare requirements being complied with.

Q03 1067 Objective 7 - waste management infrastructure

005: Objectives

This objective should recognise the importance of identifying locations for waste management infrastructure which are compatible with and complementary to neighbouring uses. The co-development of waste and non-waste developments should be assessed case by case making reference to appropriate mitigation measures. Waste management facilities should not be encouraged to locate where there would be an adverse impact upon existing businesses, or where the use could deter future economic development. The objective should be amended as follows.

'...in order to minimise the overall need for transport, WHILST NO DETRIMENTAL IMPACT ON EXISTING OCCUPIERS OR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.'

Response to comment:

Objective 7 is intended to help reduce the overall need for transportation. Protection of communities and businesses from impacts is covered in Objective 10 and in the policies of the Plan.

Q03 1068 Objective 10 - protecting from the impacts of minerals and waste development.

005: Objectives

Objective is supported but it should also recognise the impact which minerals and waste development may have on planned future development which could cause the loss of social and economic benefits which would otherwise be achieved. The objective should be amended to

'Protecting local communities, businesses, visitors AND PLANNED FUTURE DEVELOPMENT from the impacts of minerals and waste development, including transport, THROUGH THE USE OF APPROPRIATE MITIGATION MEASURES.'

Response to comment:

The objectives provide strategic direction for the Plan. Requirements for mitigation are dealt with as necessary in relevant policies. Reference to 'planned future development' would lack sufficient clarity for inclusion in the Plan.

005: Objectives

Q03 1724 Objective 9 talks about protecting the historic environment, landscapes and tranquil areas of the Joint Plan area. The Plan area is becoming increasingly industrialised by poor planning decisions. Many of the villages are Conservation Areas, there are historic buildings and significant natural assets which are all being compromised.

Objective 10 talks about involving local communities and businesses in mineral and waste decisions, this has not occurred so far.

Response to comment: Noted

3857

O

005: Objectives

Q03 2037 Object to the Objectives.

Objectives 6-12 will not help protect: communities; land and livelihood; or the wider environment, from the impacts of hydraulic fracturing which will have significant negative effects that cannot be mitigated i.e. landscape, tranquillity, air pollution and impact upon residents.

Objective 9 should be strengthened to include: reference to protection of international and national designated sites; locally valued non-designated sites and their setting (which is key to tranquillity). This would enable the protection and conservation of the natural and historic environment in conformity with national planning policy principles.

The 14th round of PEDL licensing has led to: the possibility of numerous borehole exploratory works; potential change to the rural character of the area; due to the unpredictable nature of shale, large areas of the County could be 'explored'; impacts from HGV traffic on inadequate narrow roads.

Objective 11 is not consistent with fracking being undertaken at the rate predicted by Government, due to the release of GHGs, lack of investment in renewable energy sources, and subsequent failure to meet 2020 GHG reduction targets.

Response to comment: *The objectives help provide overall direction for the Plan. Specific policy for these matters us addressed in the oil and gas and development control policies where appropriate.*

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

005: Objectives Q03 1978 There are many points of conflict and contradiction in the objectives. The criteria for reconciling these should be articulated, and the criteria for overriding any of the objectives included in the Plan.

Response to comment:

Tensions between achievement of some objectives is inevitable given the role of the Plan. The policies provide a balanced approach to reconciling these.

116 Ryedale District Council

DNS

006: Policies map & Key Diagram 1151 Supports the use of the policies map to identify the locations of the minerals and waste resources, safeguarding areas and buffer zones, however the following amendment should be considered.

Policy M08 needs to be referenced against sand and gravel in the legend for the 'Minerals Resource Safeguarding Map - Key and Policy Reference.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that this should be referred to in the legend for the policies map

130 Leeds City Council

DNS

006: Policies map & Key Diagram 1202 The minerals key diagram should have a major transport link to the Humber Ports to acknowledge the opportunity for marine-won aggregate to be moved by rail via the East Coast Main Line.

Response to comment:

As the policies in the Plan do not assume a significantly increased contribution of supply into the area from marine sources it is not considered appropriate to reflect this on the key diagram.

Q05 1820 Monitoring - Concerned that cross border monitoring may make local monitoring less relevant. Do not agree with merging authority areas into one region.
006: Policies map & Key Diagram

Response to comment:

Noted

1174

DNS

Q05 1675 Do not support the trigger point of what could amount to three losses of heritage in a year, this is unsustainable as are losses of agricultural land and landscape. The target should be 100% of relevant approvals are consistent with policy and the method by monitoring, but the trigger point should be ' Nil planning applications granted subject to sustained objection from Heritage England due to impact on historic environment.'

The trigger point for action should not be three relevant proposals per annum going against policy, it should be reworded on most objectives to 'SUSTAINED OBJECTION (ON WHATEVER) BASED ON EXPERT ADVICE FROM STATUTORY CONSULTEES/OR THE CONSENSUS OF INDEPENDANT EXPERT OPINION.'

This applies to many of the monitoring indicators, targets, trigger points and actions such as for D02, D06, D07, D09 and D08.

Response to comment:

The trigger point reflects the fact that there could be material considerations which justify loss of heritage assets. The trigger point provides a means to establish whether this has become a significant factor within the plan area such that action to review policy should occur. It is not considered appropriate that this should be triggered by a single instance.

359 North York Moors Association

S

Q05 0693 Generally support the monitoring indicators.
006: Policies map & Key Diagram

Response to comment:

Noted

1737 The Plan must be robust to support effective enforcement of conditions applied to planning permissions. Conditions must be specific, measurable, attainable, relevant and time bound. Pollution of the Blue Lagoon at Womersley could have been prevented if supporting policies and planning decision notices had been rigorously worded with supporting legal agreements where necessary.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted. These are matters to be addressed through the development management process.

2030 Mineral extraction sites should be thoroughly scrutinised to reduce any impact on the rural landscape, ensure heavy traffic is not added to rural roads and encourage the use of the railway network for transportation of minerals. Landscape should be restored to the original state when activity is complete.

Response to comment:

Noted. These points are covered by different policies in the Plan.

1215 This Chapter should be clearer that recycled/secondary aggregate production and use will be monitored throughout the plan period.

Response to comment:

Noted. Monitoring indicators have been provided in the Appendices of the Plan and these include monitoring recycled and secondary aggregates.

007: Aggregate Supply 1520 The Plan area should not supply other areas outside the Plan area. Exports should be limited, more emphasis should be placed on use of secondary and recycled material and other areas should have to supply fro themselves.

Response to comment:

National Policy requires Minerals Planning Authorities to plan for strategic cross boundary movements as part of a managed system of aggregates supply.

333 Tees Valley Unlimited (Joint Strategy Unit)

DNS

007: Aggregate Supply 1224 The recognition of the role of the Joint Plan area in the supply of minerals beyond the area boundary is strongly supported. Given constraints on mineral supply within the Tees Valley, and in the absence of additional viable sites, there is expected to be a continued need for the supply of minerals from the North Yorkshire area to play a significant role in meeting demand within the Tees Valley sub-region, including crushed rock but particularly in relation to sand and gravel. Such an approach within the policies is strongly supported and would be consistent with NPPF.

Response to comment:

Noted

131 Yorkshire Dales National Park

S

007: Aggregate Supply 1228 The approach being taken in the Joint Plan in relation to maintaining landbanks and mineral supply in the North Yorkshire sub-region and to markets in neighbouring authorities is supported.

Response to comment:

Noted

2915

DNS

007: Aggregate Supply 1506 Greater use of marine aggregates should be made. Some areas are prone to flooding and mineral extraction in these areas could help flood mitigation schemes. NY produces more aggregates than it uses and exports substantial amounts to other area. This should be stopped and other areas should be encouraged to produce more from their own area.

Response to comment:

Marine aggregate is covered in Policy M11. National Policy requires Minerals Planning Authorities to plan for strategic cross boundary movements as part of a managed system of aggregates supply.

0553 The company also support the view of the Mineral Product Association made on behalf of the aggregate industry.

007: Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

Noted.

120 Historic England

S

M01

Q04

0110 Support the intention to meet the demand for aggregate outside the National Park and AONBs.

007: Aggregate Supply

Consideration should be given to the following amendments.

Criterion 1 - it is essential that and crushed rock aggregate which occurs as an incidental part of building stone extraction does not compromise the supply of the building stone from the quarry. This should be included as part of the Policy. Suggested amended wording is '...where it is incidental to AND WOULD NOT COMPROMISE THE SUPPLY OF BUILDING STONE EXTRACTION as the primary activity,'

Criterion 3 - It would be helpful if the Criterion set out what the primary consideration would be for any applications for sand and gravel extraction in and around York. Suggested amendment 'In the City of York area, the small scale extraction of sand and gravel where THIS IS CONSISTENT WITH SAFEGUARDING THE SPECIAL HISTORIC CHARACTER AND SETTING OF THE CITY.'

Additional words suggested are in capital letters.

Response to comment:

It is agreed the suggested text should be included in the Policy in order to ensure that aggregates supply remains incidental to the primary use for supply of building stone, for which there may be stronger policy justification in sensitive locations. It is agreed that the point about Criterion 3 should be referenced in the Policy as a key spatial consideration.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

M01 Q04 1745 It is essential that there is a plentiful supply of building materials available from the local area to support the building of new housing in the region.
007: Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

One of the roles of the Plan is to secure a future supply of minerals resources.

75 Bradford Metropolitan District Council

S

M01 Q04 0893 This Policy is welcomed.
007: Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

Noted

286 Scarborough Borough Council

DNS

M01 Q04 0589 Support the extraction of minerals close to the markets requiring the mineral.
007: Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

Noted

359 North York Moors Association

S

M01 Q04 0694 Support the Preferred Policy approach.
007: Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

Noted

1174

O

M01

Q04

1676

Object as there is no mention of other special landscapes such as the Southern Magnesian Limestone Ridge and the Vale of Pickering.

Sand and gravel quarrying can permanently destroy the landscape, agricultural land and heritage. There is no long term future for deep pit lakes as there is a limit to how many fishing and boating lakes are required, and funding is decreasing for nature reserves. A mix of restoration to agriculture/nature conservation is the only sustainable future.

007: Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

It is not considered appropriate or practicable to refer to other specialist landscape features in this policy which is providing a high level strategic steer to aggregates extraction. Other policies in the Plan provide protection to landscape.

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

M01

Q04

1154

Policy should include a phrase such as 'ALLOCATIONS WILL BE SUPPORTED WHERE RESTORATION HAS THE POTENTIAL TO CREATE LARGER CONNECTED AREAS OF PRIORITY HABITAT.'

007: Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

A wide range of considerations will be relevant to the allocation of sites and it is not considered appropriate to reference this specific consideration in the policy. Minerals site restoration, including the potential for strategic scale restoration is addressed elsewhere in the Plan.

115 Minerals Products Association

DNS

M01

Q04

0627

Agree with the overall approach but do not see why any future extraction in the CYC area needs to be small scale as a matter of policy. Surely, if the resources are there then any proposal should not have to overcome an artificial hurdle. Proposals should be treated on their merits. The reference to small scale should be removed- it has caused policy problems in the past!

007: Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

Geological information suggests that resources of good quality sand and gravel in York are relatively scarce, relatively highly fragmented and subject of a significant degree of environmental and other constraints to working. It is therefore expected that the potential for future working, if any, is likely to be for small scale extraction only and hence it is appropriate to acknowledge this in the Policy.

317 Tarmac

S

M01 Q04 0061 Policy is supported

007: Aggregate Supply

Response to comment: *Noted.*

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

DNS

M01 Q04 0730 The words 'where necessary' in point 2) should be removed, as ANOBs are afforded the same weight at National Parks in the NPPF in terms of the major development test. If an extension of time is required the major development test should be applied as a matter of course to prevent any additional environmental harm and to ensure the appropriate mitigation measures are applied as necessary.

007: Aggregate Supply

Response to comment: *It is agreed that the reference to 'where necessary' should be removed. However, it is considered that further clarification of the relevance of the major development test in this context should be provided later in the Policy.*

3748 Meldgaard UK Ltd

DNS

M01 Q04 1214 This Policy should include a reference to safeguarding waste management sites for recycled/secondary aggregates.

007: Aggregate Supply

Response to comment: *The safeguarding of sites is addressed in Chapter 8 of the Plan.*

317 Tarmac

S

M02 Q04 0062 The policy is supported but it is suggested that the wording be amended by the addition of "AT LEAST" where making reference to maintaining an appropriate landbank for sand and gravel, to reflect Paragraph 145 of national guidance in the NPPF. Similarly the policy justification (paragraph 5.15) should be also amended on the same basis.

008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment: *It is agreed that this should be referenced in the Policy and supporting justification.*

359 North York Moors Association

S

M02 Q04 0695 Support the Preferred Policy approach.

008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment: *Noted*

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

DNS

M02 Q04 0731 Provision for utilising recycled aggregate should be made within this policy in order to maintain a 7 year landbank rather than through re-assessment at a mid-term review.

008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment: *Assumptions about the likely future role of secondary, recycled and marine aggregate have been taken into account in the approach to demand forecasting set out in the Local Aggregates Assessment. Other policy in the Plan encourage the increased use of such materials.*

3757

O

M02 Q04 1393 Object to the Preferred Policy.

008: Sand & Gravel

SA Summary: What is the definition of 'substantial' in the sentence: 'extracting a substantial volume of sand and gravel will have at least some environmental effects'?

Response to comment: *Noted.*

2826

DNS

M02 Q04 1493 The policy does not state that landowners or operators should provide evidence to justify the level of reserve available at the site they are proposing.

008: Sand & Gravel

Before a site is included in the Plan the level of resource should be verified to prevent the plan being based on inaccurate information.

Response to comment: *This point is dealt with in the site allocations section, if a site is put forward evidence relating to the level of reserve needs to be provided before the site considered for allocation.*

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

M02 Q04 1155 Policy should include a phrase such as 'ALLOCATIONS WILL BE SUPPORTED WHERE RESTOREATION HAS THE POTENTIAL TO CREATE LARGER CONNECTED AREAS OF PRIORITY HABITAT.'
008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment: *Minerals site reclamation and habitat creation are addressed elsewhere in the Plan and it is not considered appropriate to identify them here as the Policy is concerned with the scale of future requirements, not how they may be delivered.*

713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council

DNS

M02 Q04 1483 This Policy needs to include a reference to the potential of marine dredged sand & gravel.
008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment: *This is addressed elsewhere in the Plan.*

2827

O

M02 Q04 0457 The Plan acknowledges that extraction of high grade sand and gravel will have some environmental effects, For MJP43 the potential yield does not justify the impact on the environment. The Policy should ensure the information provided to make decisions is accurate to remove uncertainty about sites.
008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment: *Noted. Site specific issues are dealt with in the site allocations section.*

2771 Kent County Council

S

M02 Q04 0854 Support this Policy.
008: Sand & Gravel

The maintenance of a 7 year landbank for sand and gravel, separated into the component soft (or building sand) and sharp sands and gravels is in accordance with the NPPF. It is noted that a mid-period plan review may be required to identify the level of provision of sand and gravels to maintain this landbank for the remainder of the life of the Plan.

Response to comment: *Noted.*

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

M02

Q04 2278

It is essential that there is a plentiful supply of building materials available from the local area to support the building of new housing in the region.

008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment:

Noted

2841

O

M02

Q04 0028

The amount of sand and gravel extracted should be limited to what is required in the Plan area and no exportation. Concerned about climate change effects noted in the Sustainability Appraisal.

008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment:

National Policy requires Minerals Planning Authorities to plan for strategic cross boundary movements as part of a managed system of aggregates supply.

1098 Skelton Parish Council

DNS

M02

Q04 1781

No objection to the Policy.

008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment:

Noted.

115 Minerals Products Association

S

M02

Q04 0628

Fully support the level of provision and the references to the need to review if necessary. Question it is necessary to mention a review date (mid- term) which would be 7 years, or 9 years from policy formation. Would suggest a five year cycle review as standard with flexibility for earlier if necessary.

008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment:

There are a range of uncertainties about the actual future extent of demand that may arise and it is considered appropriate to retain a degree of flexibility to respond to this.

M02

Q04 1320

This policy is supported. It will help maintain provision in the region and help avoid any additional pressure of the East Riding's Land won sand and gravel resource. This approach fits well with the approach been taken by the Councils Joint Minerals Plan, which is seeking to maintain existing supplied of sand and gravel at the average rate established over a 10 year period.

008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment:

Noted.

120 Historic England

DNS

M03

Q04 0111

The Policy would reduce distances which aggregates would have to travel, but it could put pressure for the development of new quarries in some of the environmentally-sensitive parts of the Joint Plan area. This approach could pose a greater threat to the environment than a strategy which enables the assessed needs for sand and gravel to be met from across the whole of the Plan area.

008: Sand & Gravel

Welcome the intention that if it is not possible to meet the overall provision through the granting of planning permission on allocated sites that the requirements will be met across both areas in combination. This will ensure there is not pressure for increased sand and gravel extraction in the more environmentally-sensitive areas to meet the demands from outside the County.

Response to comment:

This concern is noted. It is considered that, in common with other types of minerals resources present in the Plan area, sand and gravel resources partly overlap with a range of sensitive locations, designations and heritage assets, some of which are of large geographical extent. Later policies in the Plan seek to ensure that, so far as practicable future requirements for sand and gravel are met through the identification of particular sites or areas and this, along with the Development Management policies in the plan, provides a mechanism to help ensure that the impacts of any future sand and gravel working, wherever it is proposed, would not lead to unacceptable impacts. The supporting text has been revised to clarify this.

3757

O

M03 Q04 1394 Object to the Preferred Policy.

008: Sand & Gravel

SA Summary: The second paragraph does not make clear that impact upon the local community is an issue. Reference to objectives 9 & 10 and consideration of local community issues would be useful. With regard to the 'length of minerals freight journeys' this would be beneficial for air quality in the wider area but not for those living close to the site near roads inadequate for additional traffic.

Response to comment: *Noted.*

713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council

DNS

M03 Q04 1484 This Policy needs to include a reference to marine dredged sand & gravel and alternatives to sand & gravel.

008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment: *Assumptions about the potential future contribution from these sources of supply have been taken into account in delivering a demand forecast (as set out in the Local Aggregates Assessment). Other policies in the Plan support the increased use of these materials.*

359 North York Moors Association

S

M03 Q04 0696 Support the Preferred Policy approach.

008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment: *Noted.*

317 Tarmac

S

M03 Q04 0063 The policy is supported.

008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment: *Noted.*

1102 Hanson UK

S

M03 Q04 0774 This policy is supported.
008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment:

75 Bradford Metropolitan District Council

S

M03 Q04 0894 This Policy is welcomed.
008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment:

2827

O

M03 Q04 0458 The Plan acknowledges that extraction of high grade sand and gravel will have some environmental effects, For MJP43 the potential yield does not justify the impact on the environment. The Policy should ensure the information provided to make decisions is accurate to remove uncertainty about sites.
008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment:

1098 Skelton Parish Council

DNS

M03 Q04 1782 No objection to the Policy.
008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment:

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

M03 Q04 2279 It is essential that there is a plentiful supply of building materials available from the local area to support the building of new housing in the region.
008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment:

M03 Q04 0527 Supports the Policy approach.

008: Sand & Gravel

Supports the distinction between a southern and northern facing distribution area which reflects the reality of the principal markets that quarries in North Yorkshire have traditionally supplied. This reflects a similar situation in the North East whereby DCC supplies aggregate to the Tyne and Wear to the north and Tees Valley to the South.

Response to comment:

115 Minerals Products Association

S

M03 Q04 0629 Fully support the proposed level of provision as proposed for each area.

008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment:

75 Bradford Metropolitan District Council

S

M04 Q04 0895 This policy is welcomed.

008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment:

3384

DNS

M04 Q04 0493 Concerned that changes in circumstances on currently preferred sites, the output of existing sites and future growth in mineral requirements could lead to currently discounted sites being developed in the long term.

008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment:

1102 Hanson UK

S

M04 Q04 0312 This policy is supported.
008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment:

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

M04 Q04 2280 It is essential that there is a plentiful supply of building materials available from the local area to support the building of new housing in the region.
008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment:

115 Minerals Products Association

S

M04 Q04 0630 Fully support the proposed minimum landbanks.
008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment:

317 Tarmac

S

M04 Q04 0064 This Policy is supported.
008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment:

3392

DNS

M04 Q04 0500 Concerned that changes in circumstances on currently preferred sites, the output of existing sites and future growth in mineral requirements could lead to currently discounted sites being developed in the long term.
008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment:

92 Durham County Council

S

M04 Q04 0526 Support the scale of sand & gravel provision proposed.

008: Sand & Gravel

This enables the maintenance of a steady and adequate supply of sand & gravel to meet the needs of the Plan area whilst also making a contribution to adjoining areas including West Yorkshire and Tees Valley which cannot meet their own needs. DCC and NYCC have a responsibility to assist the Tees Valley which whilst being a major consumer of sand & gravel has not produced any since 2012.

Response to comment:

359 North York Moors Association

S

M04 Q04 0697 Support the Preferred Policy approach.

008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment:

92 Durham County Council

S

M04 Q04 0528 Support the Policy approach.

008: Sand & Gravel

Support the continuation of a northern facing sand & gravel landbank. DCC and NYCC have a responsibility to assist the Tees Valley which whilst being a major consumer of sand & gravel has not produced any since 2012.

Response to comment:

2827

O

M04 Q04 0459 MJP43 has been identified as possibly being required to contribute to the sand and gravel landbank, but permission will not be granted prior to 2025. MJP43 will only provide a small gain to the landbank and so economically is not viable as knowing the site is likely to become active in 2025 will have an adverse impact on the local economy.

008: Sand & Gravel

Response to comment:

131 Yorkshire Dales National Park

S

009: Crushed Rock

1229 The YDNPA will continue to make a significant contribution to the supply of crushed rock aggregate within and beyond the NY sub-region. The YDNP will continue to work closely with the joint plan authorities to prepare the LAA and on other minerals issues.

Response to comment:

Noted.

359 North York Moors Association

S

M05

Q04 0698 Support the Preferred Policy approach.

009: Crushed Rock

Response to comment:

Noted.

1134 Fenstone Minerals Ltd

S

M05

Q04 0482 Support the policy but question the exclusion of agricultural lime products. The agricultural lime products may not form part of the landbank for construction aggregates but some operators does export large quantities and so generate a large amount of business through this.

009: Crushed Rock

Response to comment:

Production of crushed rock for use as agricultural lime already takes place in the Plan area and this is expected to continue, but it is not considered necessary to state this in the Policy.

2841

O

M05

Q04 0029 This policy goes against the climate change objective. The extraction levels should be less if planning to become better at conserving resources.

009: Crushed Rock

Response to comment:

National policy requires Plans to address future supply requirements for aggregate.

1102 Hanson UK

S

M05 Q04 0454 This Policy is supported.

009: Crushed Rock

Response to comment: *Noted.*

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

M05 Q04 1156 Policy should include a phrase such as 'ALLOCATIONS WILL BE SUPPORTED WHERE RESTORATION HAS THE POTENTIAL TO CREATE LARGER CONNECTED AREAS OF PRIORITY HABITAT.'

009: Crushed Rock

Response to comment: *this policy is concerned with the overall scale of provision of crushed rock that should be made. Other policies in the Plan deal with minerals site restoration and habitat creation.*

92 Durham County Council

S

M05 Q04 0529 Support the Policy approach.

009: Crushed Rock

Support the proposed scale of crushed rock provision, in particular the measure to increase supply of carboniferous limestone. DCC's LAA and emerging Local Plan also recognises the need to plan for additional extraction to maintain a steady and adequate supply of carboniferous limestone.

Response to comment: *Noted.*

2771 Kent County Council

S

M05 Q04 0855 Support this Policy.

009: Crushed Rock

The maintenance of a 10 year landbank for crushed rock is in accordance with the NPPF.

Response to comment: *Noted.*

317 Tarmac

S

M05

Q04

0065

The Policy is supported although it suggested that the wording is amended to include "...AT LEAST..." to currently reflect paragraph 145 of the NPPF. Similar amendments need to be made in Paragraph 5.28 of the policy justification.

009: Crushed Rock

The recognition of the separate and distinct market served by Magnesian Limestone is welcomed.

Response to comment:

Noted.

120 Historic England

DNS

M05

Q04

0112

The inclusion of a separate provision for Magnesian Limestone and the identification of a separate landbank for this type of crushed rock could increase pressure for mineral extraction in an area of known archaeological importance as there is a concentration of designated and undesignated heritage assets along the Southern Magnesian Limestone Ridge. So concerned about inclusion of this new approach as in the past have not sought to identify a separate provision for Magnesian Limestone. It is recognised that some of the demand for this type of crushed rock could be met from other sources.

009: Crushed Rock

Response to comment:

This concern is noted, it is considered that, in common with other types of mineral resources present in the Plan area, crushed rock resources including Magnesian Limestone, partly overlap with a range of sensitive locations and designations including important natural environment designations and heritage assets, some of which are of large geographical extent. This includes the Southern Magnesian Limestone ridge which is important for the historic landscapes and designated and undesignated heritage assets it contains. Later policies in the Plan seek to ensure that, so far as practicable, future requirements for Magnesian Limestone are met through the identification of particular sites or areas and this, along with the Development Management policies in the Plan, provides a mechanism to help ensure that the impacts of any future working, wherever it is proposed, would not lead to unacceptable impacts. The supporting text is revised to clarify this.

3756 East Riding of Yorkshire Council and Hull City Council (Joint Local Plan Team Minerals and Waste)

S

M05

Q04

1321

This Policy is supported, particularly the specific provision and landbank for Magnesian limestone, which is designed to maintain supply of Magnesian limestone, which is designed to maintain supply of crushed rock to the south of the region and increase landbank of this particular type of aggregate. This is important for the Councils' since 30% of crushed rock consumed in the Humber area is derived from supplies from the NY area.

009: Crushed Rock

Response to comment:

Noted.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

M05

Q04 2281

It is essential that there is a plentiful supply of building materials available from the local area to support the building of new housing in the region.

009: Crushed Rock

Response to comment:

Noted

115 Minerals Products Association

DNS

M05

Q04 0631

Fully support the level of provision and the references to the need for review if necessary. However would prefer to see a 5 year review as standard rather than a 'mid term' review which could be as long as 9 years from policy formation.

009: Crushed Rock

Response to comment:

There are a large range of uncertainties about the actual future extent of demand that may arise and it is considered appropriate to retain a degree of flexibility to respond to this.

75 Bradford Metropolitan District Council

S

M05

Q04 0896

This policy is welcomed as it acknowledges the need for the continued supply outside the Plan area. The reference to maintaining a 10 year landbank is welcomed.

009: Crushed Rock

Response to comment:

Noted.

M06

Q04 0113

The inclusion of a separate landbank for this type of crushed rock could increase pressure for mineral extraction in an area of known archaeological importance as there is a concentration of designated and undesignated heritage assets along the Southern Magnesian Limestone Ridge. It is recognised that some of the demand for this type of crushed rock could be met from other sources.

009: Crushed Rock

Support the intention that that there should be no requirement for the reserves of crushed rock to be met from sites within the AONBs and National Park.

Response to comment:

This concern is noted, it is considered that, in connection with other types of minerals resources present in the Plan area, crushed rock resources including Magnesian Limestone partly overlap with a range of sensitive locations and designations including important natural environment designations and heritage assets, some of which are of large geographical extent. This includes the Southern Magnesian Limestone ridge which is important for the historic landscapes and designated and undesignated heritage assets it contains. Later policies in the Plan seek to ensure that as far as practicable, future requirements for Magnesian Limestone is met through the identification of particular sites or areas and this, along with Development Management policies in the Plan, should provide for an appropriate degree of protection. Clarification of this matter has been provided in the supporting justification for Policy M05.

1102 Hanson UK

S

M06

Q04 0545

This policy is supported.

009: Crushed Rock

Response to comment:

Noted.

359 North York Moors Association

S

M06

Q04 0699

Support the Preferred Policy approach.

009: Crushed Rock

Response to comment:

Noted.

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

M06 Q04 1157 Policy should include a phrase such as 'ALLOCATIONS WILL BE SUPPORTED WHERE RESTORATION HAS THE POTENTIAL TO CREATE LARGER CONNECTED AREAS OF PRIORITY HABITAT.'
009: Crushed Rock

Response to comment:

Minerals site reclamation and habitat creation are addressed elsewhere in the Plan and it is not considered appropriate to identify them here as the Policy is concerned with the scale of future requirements, not how many may be delivered.

317 Tarmac

S

M06 Q04 0066 This Policy is supported, in particular the recognition of the distinct quality and market of Magnesian Limestone and the identification of the separate landbank.
009: Crushed Rock

The policy states that new reserves of crushed rock will be sources outside the national park and AONBs. It is considered that it may be more sustainable to continue extraction in these areas in order to maintain productive capacity in the Plan area, and such an approach would be supported.

Response to comment:

Noted.

115 Minerals Products Association

S

M06 Q04 0632 Fully support the proposed minimum landbank and sourcing of new reserves from outside designated area.
009: Crushed Rock

Response to comment:

Noted.

113 Howardian Hills AONB

S

M06 Q04 0843 Support the policy approach for new reserves of crushed rock to be sourced from outside AONBs.
009: Crushed Rock

Response to comment:

Noted.

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

S

M06

Q04 0732 Support is given for this policy, in particular the reference to sourcing new reserves from outside the National Park and AONBs.

009: Crushed Rock

Response to comment:

Noted.

75 Bradford Metropolitan District Council

S

M06

Q04 0897 This policy is welcomed.

009: Crushed Rock

Response to comment:

Noted

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

M06

Q04 2282 It is essential that there is a plentiful supply of building materials available from the local area to support the building of new housing in the region.

009: Crushed Rock

Response to comment:

Noted

2760 White Quarry Farm

DNS

1299 Local District and Borough Councils are in the process of updating their housing requirement figures. Evidence suggests that there is to be a significant increase in house building in the Plan area and as such the Plan should provide flexibility for an increase in demand for aggregate and identify an appropriate number of sites to provide identified needs.

010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

Expected housing growth is reflected in the forecast of demand for aggregate as set out in the Local Aggregate Assessment.

2826

DNS

M07 Q04 1494 This policy should not include MJP43 as one of the preferred sites.

010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

The allocated sites have all come forward through the site assessment process where they were all assessed against the same criteria.

1174

O

M07 Q04 1677 Langwith Hall Farm (MJP06), Land at Oaklands (MJP07) and Pennycroft and Thorneyfields and Manor Farm. Ripon (MJP14) should not be included as preferred sites due to their cumulative impact. Some of the sites are already subject to a planning application and granting preferred site status would confuse the issue. Manor Farm was already discounted at a previous stage.

010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

Noted. Concerns about specific sites dealt with under assessment of sites later in the Plan.

1102 Hanson UK

S

M07 Q04 0546 This policy is supported.

010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

Noted

2827

O

M07 Q04 0460 MJP43 has been identified as possibly being required to contribute to the sand and gravel landbank, but permission will not be granted prior to 2025. MJP43 will only provide a small gain to the landbank and so economically is not viable as knowing the site is likely to become active in 2025 will have an adverse impact on the local economy.

010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

No evidence has been identified to suggest that development of the site would have an adverse impact on the local economy.

M07 Q04 2283 It is essential that there is a plentiful supply of building materials available from the local area to support the building of new housing in the region.
010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

317 Tarmac

S

M07 Q04 0067 This policy is supported, in particular the allocation of sites: MJP21, MJP17, MJP06 and MJP07.
010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

DNS

M07 Q04 0733 Object to sites MJP17, MJP21 and MJP43 being allocated in this policy.
010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

M07 Q04 0114
 010: Maintenance of Primary
 Aggregate Supply

Concerned that a number of sites proposed for development under this policy could harm elements which contribute to the significance of one or more heritage assets in their vicinity. There has been no evaluation of what impact mineral extraction from these areas might have upon the heritage assets.

As there has been no assessment of the degree of harm which the proposed allocations may cause to the historic environment or what measures the Plan may need to put in place in order to ensure any harm is minimised. The Plan cannot demonstrate that the principle of mineral extraction from these areas is compatible with Objective 9 for Policy D08 or the NPPF. The Plan cannot demonstrate that the estimated amount of aggregate from these sites is deliverable because the need to preserve the heritage assets in the vicinity in line with the advice in the NPPF may mean that certain areas of the site are undevelopable.

Before identifying sites as preferred sites an assessment should be undertaken which assesses what impact the development may have on designated heritage assets and if there is an impact how this is going to be minimised or dealt with.

Appendix 1 sets out details of the key sensitivities of each site and the mitigation measures that are likely to be required in order for development at those sites to be acceptable. To ensure that these developments principles are effectively tied into the Local Plan the following text should be added to Policy M07

'PROPOSALS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THESE SITES WILL BE REQUIRED TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF THE KEY SENSITIVITIES AND INCORPORATE THE NECESSARY MITIGATION MEASURES THAT ARE SET OUT IN APPENDIX 1'

Such an approach would help provide certainty to both potential developers and local communities about precisely what will, and will not, be permitted on those sites.

Additional words suggested are in capital letters.

Response to comment: *it is agreed that the suggested text be referred to in this Policy.*

M07 Q04 0993
 010: Maintenance of Primary
 Aggregate Supply

Natural England broadly supports this policy but are concerned about the sustainability and deliverability of a number of the allocations such as MJP14 and MJP35.

Response to comment: *Noted. Concerns about specific sites dealt with under assessment of sites later in the Plan.*

130 Leeds City Council

DNS

M07 Q04 1203
*010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply*

The policy should include an allowance for meeting some of the concreting sand and gravel requirements through marine-won sand and gravel.

About 2000 tonnes/annum of marine sand is currently going into North Yorkshire from Tees and also some from Hull.

Response to comment:

This is addressed in the evidence base for the Plan in the Local Aggregates Assessment. A significant increase in supply of marine aggregate directly into the Plan area is not expected in the short to medium term, although support in principle for use of marine aggregate as an alternative to primary aggregate is provided in Policy M11.

75 Bradford Metropolitan District Council

S

M07 Q04 0898
*010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply*

This policy is supported - it shows fore thought on need for future demand beyond 2025.

Response to comment:

Noted.

359 North York Moors Association

S

M07 Q04 0700
*010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply*

Support the Preferred Policy approach.

Response to comment:

Noted.

M07 Q04 1421 Object to the Policy.

010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply

The total requirement for aggregate less the reserve for the north appears to be 12.1 mt. The amount within the preferred sites is 14.9 mt. As these sites cannot be worked concurrently one other smaller site at land west of Catterick or south of Scruton would better fit the requirement. As the sites would not be available until later in the Plan this would fit the timeframe of the policy. MJP33 could be added to the landbank allowing time for the proposer to consider better access options than current.

The policy for identifying preferred areas is intended to provide clarity, however I am not sure the process takes into account anything other than the need and quantity per site. MJP21 and MJP33 will have a detrimental effect upon on the amenity of Kirkby Fleetham as the allocation of two sites to competing companies operating at the same time with associated noise and dust issues is inconsiderate. The Policy should seek to minimise impact upon a single community.

Response to comment:

The potential for cumulative impact is addressed in the assessment of sites.

112 Highways England

S

M07 Q04 0566 Support identification of specific sites for allocation in the Plan as provides certainty as to where future development may take place.

010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

Noted

115 Minerals Products Association

S

M07 Q04 0633 Support the principle of site specific allocations but cannot comment on the individual sites. However, the summary of requirements on page 62 appears to be generous and consequently aids flexible provision.

010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

Noted

2838

DNS

M07

Q04 0479

Each proposed site should be surveyed by the Authority before being adopted to ensure the figures proposed are accurate.

*010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply*

Response to comment:

The allocated sites have all come forward through the site assessment process where they were all assessed against the same criteria, which includes a survey of the sites.

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

M07

Q04 1158

Satisfied that there has been a through assessment of these sites. Landscape scale restoration to priority habitat should be expected in the various restoration schemes.

*010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply*

Response to comment:

Noted.

M07 Q04 0670 Do not support the preferred policy approach.

*010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply*

Delete sites MJP43, MJP17, MJP04 and MJP35 from the policy as these are premature. The allocations identified in Part 1 (ii) and 2 (ii) should be deleted and further assessment of demand and supply and the need for additional sites should be assessed during the mid-term review of the plan based on up-to-date evidence.

The Plan is considered not to be 'sound' in its current form. Whilst we understand the requirement to ensure availability of an adequate supply of sand & gravel, the proposed allocation of MJP43 is premature when considered in the context of Policy M02 and Para. 5.15 which states that a mid-term review will be needed to consider the level of further provision needed in order to maintain a 7 year landbank at 2030, based upon updated evidence in the annually updated Local Aggregate Assessment.

There is no requirement in the NPPF for authorities to plan beyond the plan period, nor provide safeguarded sites for minerals. The proposed site allocations contained in Part 1(i) together with existing sites provide a steady and adequate supply in accordance with NPPF.

The Plan is unsound as we do not believe it will be effective nor plan positively for the future resulting in an oversupply of sites for sand & gravel extraction and a large landbank which may lead to competition being stifled, contrary to NPPF. The Plan should be amended to accord with Para 145 of NPPF.

Response to comment:

National policy requires the maintenance of a landbank of at least 7 years for sand and gravel. In order to help demonstrate in the Plan how an adequate landbank can be maintained throughout the period to 2030 it is necessary to identify how, where practicable, further permissions could come forward to achieve this. The Plan recognises that a degree of flexibility will be required and that a review of requirements may lead to a need to need to revise the approach but the phased approach to provision should ensure that permission is not granted unnecessarily. It should also be acknowledged that the 7 year landbank is not intended to represent a limit on the grant of further permissions.

M07 Q04 1043 The approach in this policy appears to be predicated on identifying large areas/volume extensions at individual sites for instance loading up to 11.4mt (equivalent to 25% of the total allocated figure) in one site, cannot provide the required flexibility to be considered sound under the context of the NPPF.

010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

The time, cost and resources required to deliver such large scale sites often lead to developers to hold onto such large allocations rather than developing the prospect to deliver aggregates and contributions to supply.

Whilst the draft policy contains a staged approach to allocation it does not take account of the smaller scale alternatives promoted by smaller organisations.

Therefore it is considered that the policy is not justified or effective and cannot be considered sound under the NPPF.

Response to comment:

The allocated sites have all come forward through the site assessment process where they were all assessed against the same criteria.

112 Highways England

S

M08 Q04 0567 Support this policy and that sites have been allocated in the plan.

010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

Noted.

317 Tarmac

S

M08 Q04 0068 This policy is supported.

010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

Noted

M08 Q04 1123 Policy is an appropriate policy approach for meeting building sand requirements, this is subject to resolving the discrepancies shown in Appendix 1 between the estimated mineral reserves for sites MJP08, MJP12 and MJP30 as set out in the site details.

010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

M08 Q04 2284 It is essential that there is a plentiful supply of building materials available from the local area to support the building of new housing in the region.

010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

M08 Q04 0998 Support the inclusion of MJP54 and MJP44 as preferred sites which will contribute towards the landbank for building sand.

010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

M08 Q04 0115 Appendix 1 sets out details of the key sensitivities of each site and the mitigation measures that are likely to be required in order for development at those sites to be acceptable. To ensure that these developments principles are effectively tied into the Local Plan the following text should be added to Policy M08

010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

'PROPOSALS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THESE SITES WILL BE REQUIRED TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF THE KEY SENSITIVITIES AND INCORPORATE THE NECESSARY MITIGATION MEASURES THAT ARE SET OUT IN APPENDIX 1'

Such an approach would help provide certainty to both potential developers and local communities about what precisely what will, and will not, be permitted on those sites.

Additional words suggested are in capital letters.

Response to comment:

115 Minerals Products Association

S

M08 Q04 0634 Support the principle of site specific allocations but cannot comment on the individual sites. However, the summary of requirements on page 64 appears to be generous and consequently aids flexible provision.
010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

359 North York Moors Association

S

M08 Q04 0701 Support the Preferred Policy approach.
010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

M09 Q04 2285 It is essential that there is a plentiful supply of building materials available from the local area to support the building of new housing in the region.
010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

M09 Q04 0116 Appendix 1 sets out details of the key sensitivities of each site and the mitigation measures that are likely to be required in order for development at those sites to be acceptable. To ensure that these developments principles are effectively tied into the Local Plan the following text should be added to Policy M09
010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

'PROPOSALS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THESE SITES WILL BE REQUIRED TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF THE KEY SENSITIVITIES AND INCORPORATE THE NECESSARY MITIGATION MEASURES THAT ARE SET OUT IN APPENDIX 1'

Such an approach would help provide certainty to both potential developers and local communities about what precisely what will, and will not, be permitted on those sites.

Additional words suggested are in capital letters.

Response to comment: *It is agreed that the suggested text should be referred to in the Policy.*

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

O

M09 Q04 0737 Do not support the allocation of MJP03 within this policy.
010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment: *Site MJP03 has been withdrawn.*

115 Minerals Products Association

S

M09 Q04 0635 Support the principle of site specific allocations but cannot comment on the individual sites. However, the summary of requirements on page 66 appears to be generous and consequently aids flexible provision.
010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment: *Noted.*

75 Bradford Metropolitan District Council

S

M09 Q04 0899 This policy is supported - it shows fore thought on need for future demand beyond 2025.
010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment: *Noted.*

112 Highways England

S

M09 Q04 0568 Support the policy and allocation of specific sites, as provides a degree of certainty as to where future development may take place.
010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply None of the listed sites are expected to result in an increase in traffic on the SRN.

Response to comment:

359 North York Moors Association

S

M09 Q04 0702 Support the Preferred Policy approach.
010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

1134 Fenstone Minerals Ltd

S

M09 Q04 0483 Support the allocation of MJP08 - Settrington Quarry within this policy.
010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

116 Ryedale District Council

DNS

M09 Q04 1124 Policy is an appropriate policy approach for meeting crushed rock requirements, this is subject to resolving the discrepancies shown in Appendix 1 between the estimated mineral reserves for sites MJP08, MJP12 and MJP30 as set out in the site details.
010: Maintenance of Primary Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

1174

O

M09 Q04 1678
010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply

Do not support the policy.
Landbanks should be made up of permissions and not include preferred areas unless they have gained planning permission as well.
Many people do not comment at the site allocation stage, they wait until a planning application is being processed.

Response to comment:

The Plan is produced to secure the future supply of minerals which includes allocating sites or Areas of Search to ensure there is enough mineral up to the end of the Plan period.

92 Durham County Council

S

M09 Q04 0530
010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply

Support the Policy approach.

No objection to the Preferred Site adjacent to Forcett Quarry (MJP03). The site is located in an area of gently rolling topography in the Tees Vale and is only visible from County Durham from shallow or distant views. The site would not give rise to significant landscape or visual effect in County Durham.

Response to comment:

Noted.

317 Tarmac

S

M09 Q04 0069
010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply

This policy is supported.

Response to comment:

Noted.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

M10 Q04 2286
010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply

It is essential that there is a plentiful supply of building materials available from the local area to support the building of new housing in the region.

Response to comment:

Noted

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

M10 Q04 1160
010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply

Suggested additional wording to the policy:
EXTENSIONS WILL BE SUPPORTED WHERE RESTORATION HAS THE POTENTIAL TO CREATE LARGER CONNECTED AREAS OF PRIORITY
HABITAT.

Response to comment:

It is considered that such an approach may unreasonably restrict the potential for otherwise suitable proposals to come forward. Support for creation of priority habitat, including at a strategic scale, where opportunities arise is provided elsewhere in the Plan.

3023 Chas Long & Son (Aggregates) Ltd

O

M10 Q04 1044
010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply

The policy doesn't take account of the needs of smaller businesses who may wish to develop smaller sites. It is suggested that a new site threshold of 1mt could be included in the policy to provide maximum flexibility to the sector. The policy could exclude sites within the National Park and AONB's, and would not affect the delivery of the overall strategy.

Response to comment:

This policy already provides a high degree of flexibility by supporting the principle of extensions to sites, regardless of scale, where relevant criteria can be met.

112 Highways England

S

M10 Q04 0668
010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply

Support the Policy and the requirement for proposals for extensions to existing sites on unallocated land to be consistent with the development management policies in the Plan, which are considered to provide sufficient protection in relation to identifying managing and addressing the impact of development on transport infrastructure.

Response to comment:

Noted.

115 Minerals Products Association

S

M10 Q04 0636
010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply

Fully support the criteria for assessment of proposals submitted outside allocate sites.

Response to comment:

Noted.

1102 Hanson UK

S

M10 Q04 0547 This policy is supported.

*010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply*

Response to comment:

Noted.

113 Howardian Hills AONB

S

M10 Q04 0826 Support the policy approach.

*010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply*

Response to comment:

Noted.

317 Tarmac

S

M10 Q04 0070 This policy is supported.

*010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply*

Response to comment:

Noted.

359 North York Moors Association

S

M10 Q04 0703 Support the Preferred Policy approach.

*010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply*

Response to comment:

Noted.

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

DNS

MJP10 Q04 0739 This policy would be strengthened by the inclusion of wording relating to the major development test in paragraph 116 of the NPPF.
010: Maintenance of Primary
Aggregate Supply

Response to comment:

It is not considered necessary to refer to this specifically within the Policy. The supporting justification provides further guidance on the approach to be followed in these protected areas, cross referencing the Major Development Test.

968 Womersley Parish Council

DNS

M11 P5.51 1730 Could the stockpile of colliery spoil at Kellingley Colliery be used as a secondary aggregate, moving it up the waste hierarchy, rather than continuing to tip it at the Womersley Site?
011: Secondary and Recycled
Aggregates

Response to comment:

Such development would be supported in principle under Policy M11 as currently worded, provided it met the criteria in the policy.

2771 Kent County Council

DNS

M11 P5.52 0857 The recognition that primary marine aggregate sources may increasingly contribute to overall aggregate supply is noted, as is the view that current levels of supply are not anticipated to offset land-won supply during the Joint Plan period.
011: Secondary and Recycled
Aggregates

Response to comment:

Noted.

M11 Q04 1292 The use of recycled aggregates from CDEW is not restricted to 'low quality' aggregates for use in bulk fill. Such aggregates can be produced to a quality protocol, and then CE marked, for use in a wide range of construction activities as a substitute for raw materials.

011: Secondary and Recycled Aggregates

Disagree with parts 4) and 5) of the policy as this approach will increase travel distances and transport costs through transporting unnecessarily the 'residual' fraction resulting from both minerals and waste processing, this can be dealt with more appropriately and locally with a more flexible approach.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the text should make reference to the potential for some secondary and recycled aggregate to be used for higher grade end uses. It is considered that in some circumstances aggregate quarries can comprise suitable locations for these activities and supporting this provides more flexibility for the delivery of increased supply of alternatives to primary minerals in a range of locations, The supporting text indicates that to be appropriately located such sites should be well located in relation to the road network to help minimise impacts.

M11 Q04 0637 This policy is supported.

011: Secondary and Recycled Aggregates

Response to comment:

Noted

M11 Q04 0569 No concerns with this policy. Part 5 refers to the use of appropriately located sites for the transportation of minerals. The expectation is that this relates to all forms of transportation. Supports that in all cases quarries and sites for the transport of minerals should be well located in relation to transport networks.

011: Secondary and Recycled Aggregates

Response to comment:

Whilst it is agreed that this is an important consideration, it is addressed where necessary through other relevant policies in the Plan and within the constraint that minerals can only be worked where they occur.

3748 Meldgaard UK Ltd

DNS

M11 Q04 1216 Would suggest that the policy makes reference to waste management sites which recycle secondary aggregates, as opposed to the emphasis relating to mineral workings. The identified potential decline of colliery spoil and Pulverised Fuel Ash from Coal Fired Power Stations suggests that other recycled/secondary aggregates will increase in importance. The Sub-region must ensure that it maintains, and hopefully increases, current levels of use, thereby replacing primary aggregates.

011: Secondary and Recycled Aggregates

Response to comment:

Policy support for the production of recycled aggregate at waste management sites is provided through Policy W05.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

M11 Q04 2287 It is essential that there is a plentiful supply of building materials available from the local area to support the building of new housing in the region.

011: Secondary and Recycled Aggregates

Response to comment:

Noted

359 North York Moors Association

S

M11 Q04 0704 Support the Preferred Policy approach.

011: Secondary and Recycled Aggregates

Response to comment:

Noted

M11 Q04 1680 The report published in January 2014 suggests that there is potential for a significant increase in supply of marine aggregate into the Yorkshire and Humber area, but this is unlikely to occur in the short term, but more potential in the longer term. The policy should include advice that proposals to win sand and gravel from marine sources to replace an element of land-won supply will be supported. The reasons are to protect the landscape, amenity, heritage, food production and reduce CO2 emissions. The infrastructure used to transport coal could be used for marine aggregate.

011: Secondary and Recycled Aggregates

Land is being lost to rising sea levels so it makes sense to return marine aggregate to the land. Facilities are being developed for handling more marine aggregate and being able to deliver direct to market, and there is also dredging capacity to achieve the increase. Marine aggregates should be included as a priority in the vision.

Response to comment:

Although it is not expected that there will be a significant increase in importation of marine aggregates into the Plan area over the Plan period, it is agreed that the policy should acknowledge the potential for this and support the principle of ancillary infrastructure if needed to facilitate their use, with corresponding reference also made in the supporting text.

1102 Hanson UK

S

M11 Q04 0548 This policy is supported.

011: Secondary and Recycled Aggregates

Response to comment:

Noted.

713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council

DNS

M11 Q04 1485 This Policy needs to include a reference to the potential of marine dredged sand & gravel, despite what is stated in Para. 5.52.

011: Secondary and Recycled Aggregates

Response to comment:

Although it is not expected that there will be a significant increase in importation of marine aggregates into the Plan area over the Plan period, it is agreed that the policy should acknowledge the potential for this and support the principle of ancillary infrastructure if needed to facilitate their use, with corresponding reference also made in the supporting text.

2968 York Green Party

O

M11 Q04 1854
011: Secondary and Recycled
Aggregates

Oppose proposals to increase extraction of sand and gravel from offshore sources on account of impact on marine life and potential implications for more rapid and coastal erosion.

Response to comment:

The Plan does not assume an increased contribution of supply from such sources over the plan period.

130 Leeds City Council

DNS

M11 Q04 1204
011: Secondary and Recycled
Aggregates

The policy should recognise the potential for marine-won aggregate to contribute to supply during the plan period. Leeds has recently given for a new wharf to be constructed specifically to accept marine-won aggregate from the Humber Ports via Aire and Calder Navigation canal and a mineral operator has confirmed plans to construct a plant that would take about 50,000 tonnes a year of marine sand. There is more certainty now that marine-won aggregate will be moving into the region within the Plan period and this should be recognised in the MWJP.

Response to comment:

Although it is not expected that there will be a significant increase in importation of marine aggregates into the Plan area over the Plan period, it is agreed that the policy should acknowledge the potential for this and support the principle of ancillary infrastructure if needed to facilitate their use, with corresponding reference also made in the supporting text.

2771 Kent County Council

S

M11 Q04 0856
011: Secondary and Recycled
Aggregates

Support this Policy.

The recognition that there are significant opportunities for the supply of secondary and recycled aggregates from local power generation stations to continue to sustainably supplement primary land-won aggregate supply is in accordance with the NPPF. The LAA will monitor this.

Response to comment:

Noted

2841

S

M11 Q04 0030
011: Secondary and Recycled
Aggregates

Support this policy, should include reference to biodiversity and water policies as suggested by the Sustainability Appraisal.

Response to comment:

These links are already included.

M11 Q04 0517 The NPPF requires that Planning Authorities must take account of the contribution that substitute or secondary or recycled materials and waste would make to the supply of minerals before considering the extraction of primary minerals and Policy M11 supports this.

011: Secondary and Recycled Aggregates

The NPPF also supports the increased use of marine aggregate. The Plan recognises the long term potential of marine aggregate. A plan needs to be produced to deal with the supply of alternatives to land won minerals, if this is done then it may result in some of the submissions due to come on line later in the plan period not being required.

Response to comment:

Although it is not expected that there will be a significant increase in importation of marine aggregates into the Plan area over the Plan period, it is agreed that the policy should acknowledge the potential for this and support the principle of ancillary infrastructure if needed to facilitate their use, with corresponding reference also made in the supporting text.

M11 Q04 0117 The landscape character of some areas in North Yorkshire and the significance of some of its heritage assets is the result of previous extractive and industrial activities. In these cases waste from these processes can now contribute to the distinctive character of the local area and may be of archaeological importance. Any proposals for reworking such areas should be assessed for the potential harm the reworking may have on landscape character and the significance of heritage assets.

011: Secondary and Recycled Aggregates

It is suggested that Criterion 2 is amended to '...provided it would not involve disturbance to restored ground, OR LOSS OF A FEATURE WHICH HAS BECOME ASSIMILATED INTO, OR IS CHARACTERISTIC OF, THE LOCAL LANDSCAPE, OR IS OPF ARCHAEOLOGICAL VALUE.'

Additional words suggested are in capital letters.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the suggested text would provide helpful clarification of the proposed approach.

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

S

M11 Q04 0740 Support the policy to recycle minerals and investigate the further use of marine aggregate.

011: Secondary and Recycled
Aggregates

Response to comment:

Although it is not expected that there will be a significant increase in importation of marine aggregates into the Plan area over the Plan period, it is agreed that the policy should acknowledge the potential for this and support the principle of ancillary infrastructure if needed to facilitate their use, with corresponding reference also made in the supporting text.

2768 Norfolk County Council

O

0682 This response is an objection and modifications have been suggested within the response.

012: Silica Sand

The Joint Plan is more proactive in its approach to aggregate minerals than industrial minerals, this is despite the greater national need and importance of silica sand as an essential raw material for a number of industries. The economic importance of silica sand extends beyond the local area from where it is extracted, this should be given great weight in encouraging future supply from within the Joint Plan rather than less weight compared to aggregates.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that Policy M12 and supporting text should be revised to make stronger reference to the national supply situation for silica sand for glass manufacture and the role of the Plan area in maintaining supply. It is not agreed that this is a more important matter in the context of planning in the North Yorkshire area than the supply of aggregate. They are both significant matters to be addressed in the Plan.

012: Silica Sand

P5.63 1061 The Application for Blubberhouses was submitted when MPG15 Provision of Silica Sand in England was still in force. This planning guidance clearly identified the national need for silica sand and supported the principle of landbanks for silica sand. The NPPF now reflects this guidance by continuing to require MPAs to provide a 10 year landbank for individual silica sand sites. The NPPF also identified Silica Sand as a Mineral of National Importance.

Silica sand is also recognised as one of only a small number of minerals which can be subject to the Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPS). The criteria used to identify relevant minerals involves identifying if the mineral is a "strategically important industrial mineral", or that is a significant scale, e.g. over 150 hectares. Although not falling within this threshold silica sand falls within the category of Strategically Important Industrial Mineral. This is recognised in the plan at paragraph 2.65.

Response to comment:

Noted. Reference to NSIPS added into introductory text.

M12 P5.63 0684 Amendment to paragraph 5.63

012: Silica Sand

The resource of silica sand located AROUND Blubberhouses Quarry overlaps with internationally important nature conservation designations and falls within the Nidderdale AONB. The site has been dormant since 1991 and the original permission has now expired, although prior to expiry an application for an extension of time was submitted, which is currently undetermined. THE NIDDERDALE AONB ALSO CONTAINS A NUMBER OF OTHER MINERAL WORKINGS BOTH HISTORIC AND CURRENT, INCLUDING THE CRUSHED ROCK QUARRY AT PATELEY BRIDGE.

THE SILICA SAND AT BLUBBERHOUSES IS THE ONLY RESOURCE IDENTIFIED WITHIN THE JOINT PLAN AREA, IN THE BGS SAFEGUARDING REPORT, WHICH HAS PRODUCED GLASS SAND IN RECENT YEARS. GLASS SAND IS A SCARCE SUBSET OF SILICA SAND. The location of the site within the Nidderdale AONB means that any proposals for further development involving minerals extraction ARE LIKELY to need to satisfy the major development test set out in the National Planning Policy Framework. HOWEVER, NOT WITHSTANDING THE GREAT WEIGHT GIVEN TO CONSIDERING LANDSCAPE AND NATURAL BEAUTY A NUMBER OF FACTS WILL ALSO BE MATERIAL CONSIDERATIONS INCLUDING; THAT THERE IS NO ALTERNATIVE SOURCE OF SUPPLY OUTSIDE THE AONB IN THE JOINT PLAN AREA, THE NATIONAL IMPORTANCE AND SCARCITY OF SILICA SAND, THE ECONOMIC BENEFITS BOTH LOCALLY AND NATIONALLY IN SECURING THE SUPPLY OF RAW MATERIALS TO INDUSTRY, THE POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF A REDUCTION OF SUPPLY IF CURRENT SILICA SAND SUPPLIES FROM NORFOLK WERE NOT AVAILABLE, AND POTENTIAL MITIGATION MEASURES, INCLUDING POTENTIAL BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT ON RESTORATION.

The proximity of designated internationally important nature conservation sites also means that Appropriate Assessment under the Habitats Regulations will be needed. As a result of these major constraints, testing of the acceptability of future development AT BLUBBERHOUSES QUARRY can only be properly resolved through AN ASSESSMENT OF DETAILS WHICH MAY ONLY BE AVAILABLE THROUGH the submission and determination of a planning application.

Response to comment:

Short evidence paper produced, results are referenced in the policy justification.

M12*012: Silica Sand*

P5.65 1062 It has long been recognised the MPAs in areas containing Silica (industrial) Sand deposits need to make appropriate contribution to national requirements and should therefore aim to maintain landbanks for this mineral.

NPPF requires MPAs to coordinate with neighbouring and more distant authorities to coordinate planning of industrial minerals to ensure the adequate provision is made. It is unclear what measures has been undertaken by NYCC to justify the consideration that there is existing availability of silica sand from elsewhere to meet current market demand, an assumption which does not appear to be shared in the evidence base of other silica sand producing MPAs.

Only 3 other sites in England (Dingle Bank Quarry in Cheshire, Leziate Quarry in Norfolk and North Park Quarry in Surrey) are known to have to same strict chemical and physical characteristics as that at Blubberhouses.

Dingle Bank Quarry has anticipated life of 3 years however, due to the nature of the deposit, glass sand production will cease in 2016, owing to the remaining reserve not meeting the strict specification for glass manufacture.

Leziate Quarry - average production c 790,000

North Park Quarry- lies partly within an Area of Great Landscape Value and within the Surrey Hills AONBs. Its location meant that the latest extension application was subject to the NPPF Exception test. It was concluded that any harm to the landscape was outweighed by the nature and benefit of the scheme in national and local terms.

It is therefore evidence that the suggestion within the Plan that there are existing reserves of silica sand available from elsewhere to meet current demand is unfounded with no evidence to back this statement up.

Response to comment:

Short evidence paper produced, results are referenced in the policy justification.

2768 Norfolk County Council

DNS

M12 P5.65 0685 Amendment to paragraph 5.65

012: Silica Sand

It is understood that silica sand is imported from a site in Norfolk to a glass manufacturer located in the Selby district. THE ADOPTED NORFOLK MINERALS AND WASTE CORE STRATEGY SETS TARGETS FOR SILICA SAND PRODUCTION UP TO THE END OF 2026. THERE IS CURRENTLY A SHORTFALL IN SILICA SAND SITES ALLOCATED IN NORFOLK TO MEET THOSE TARGETS, WHICH MEANS THAT THE SUPPLY OF SILICA SAND FROM NORFOLK CURRENTLY LACKS CERTAINTY AFTER 2024.

NORFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL IS CURRENTLY UNDERTAKING A SINGLE ISSUE SILICA SAND REVIEW OF THE ADOPTED MINERAL SITE SPECIFIC ALLOCATIONS PLAN. THE PREFERRED OPTIONS FOR THE SINGLE ISSUE REVIEW CONTAINS TEN DRAFT AREAS OF SEARCH IN ADDITION TO THE ONE SPECIFIC SITE SUBMITTED. IT IS HOPED THE SINGLE ISSUE REVIEW WILL ENABLE THE CURRENT SUPPLY ARRANGEMENT FOR THE GLASSWORKS TO CONTINUE SHOULD THE MARKET REQUIRE. HOWEVER, THERE IS SIGNIFICANTLY LESS DELIVERY CERTAINTY FOR AREAS OF SEARCH, AND ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF SUPPLY MAY BE NEEDED.

Due to the specific properties of the silica sand needed to produce the quality of glass required suitable recourses are ONLY available AT BLUBBERHOUSES within the Joint Plan area, AND THE RESOURCE IS CONSTRAINED TO DIFFERENT DEGREES BY NATIONAL AND INETRATIONAL DESIGNATIONS. HOWEVER, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CONSIDER THIS IN RELATION TO THE LOCAL AND NATIONAL ECONOMIC BENEFITS, INCLUDING EMPLOYMENT, OF MAINTAINING SILICA SAND SUPPLY TO THE GLASSWORKS AND ITS PRODUCTS TO CONSTRUCTION AND INDUSTRY NATIONALLY.

Response to comment:

Short evidence paper produced, results are referenced in the policy justification.

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

M12 Q04 1161 Currently have an objection to the reopening and extension of Blubberhouses quarry due to impacts on the SAC, SPA and blanket bog and the potential handling of peat stripped from the site. Support the decision not to allocate the site in the Plan.

012: Silica Sand

Response to comment:

Noted

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

M12

Q04 2288

It is essential that there is a plentiful supply of building materials available from the local area to support the building of new housing in the region.

012: Silica Sand

Response to comment:

Noted

359 North York Moors Association

DNS

M12

Q04 0705

Some reservations about this policy.

012: Silica Sand

Response to comment:

Noted.

M12

Q04 0683

012: Silica Sand

Significant quantities of silica sand consumed by the glass plants in the NYCC area are sourced from Norfolk. Modifications should be made to this policy to clarify the security of future supplies of silica sand from Norfolk for glassworks within the Joint Plan area and the potential for alternative sources of supply from within the Joint Plan area.

There is currently a shortfall in silica sand allocated sites in Norfolk's adopted Minerals Site Specific Allocations Plan. There is currently planned supply up to 2024. The shortfall is a result of sites submitted sites being found unsuitable due to uncertain effects on European designated environmental sites.

Paragraph 144 of the NPPF states that where practicable landbanks for non-energy minerals should be outside areas such as AONBs. Many scarce mineral resources occur in such areas, mineral extraction is a temporary use of land. In Norfolk silica sand occurs close to and/or under SPAs, SACs, AONBs, SSSIs, Scheduled Monuments and Conservation Areas.

Norfolk is trying to identify further sites and areas of search to secure future silica sand supply, but this has a lower level of certainty than identifying allocated sites.

Provided that there are satisfactory outcomes to an Appropriate Assessment the MWJP policies should allow for the continuity of supply of all silica sand grades available in its area, subject to suitable applications.

With the supply of silica sand from Norfolk being less certain after 2024 it would be appropriate, considering the area covered by National Parks and AONBs within the Joint Plan area, for the silica sand resource surrounding Blubberhouses Quarry to be covered by a policy which sets out general criteria against which applications will be assessed, as opposed to an area of search.

The Plan should consider potential alternative silica sand resources to ensure a steady and adequate supply to the glassworks within their area and so safeguard the economic benefits of such a plant.

Within the Plan the working of aggregates in AONBs is more positive of the need to work the mineral than for silica sand, despite silica sands grater scarcity and national importance compared with aggregates. This provides a basis for the proposed modified text.

Modifications to Policy M12 - criteria 2

2) Proposals for development of silica sand resources SURROUNDING Blubberhouses Quarry, including proposals for the extension of time to complete existing permitted development, lateral extensions or deepening WILL BE SUPPORTED IN PRINCIPLE subject WHERE NECESSARY to the satisfactory outcome of assessment in relation to the major development test set out in national policy, the satisfactory outcome of Appropriate Assessment under the Habitats Regulations and COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER RELEVANT DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT POLICIES IN THE PLAN.

ANY PROPOSALS IN THESE AREAS WILL NEED TO DEMONSTRATE A PARTICULARLY HIGH STANDARD OF MITIGATION OF ANY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND HIGH QUALITY RESTORATION.

Response to comment:

Extra text added and short evidence paper produced, results are referenced in the policy justification.

1102 Hanson UK

O

M12

Q04 0549

Object to this policy and fully support the comments of Sibelco regarding national need for the site. The policy paragraph needs to be reworded in light of the above information submitted as part of the application process.

012: Silica Sand

Response to comment:

Short evidence paper produced, results are referenced in the policy justification.

2771 Kent County Council

S

M12

Q04 0860

Support this Policy.

012: Silica Sand

The approach taken by the Plan to maintain a 10 year landbank of this material is in accordance with NPPF. Supply of this resource will be maintained at the specified levels at the currently active site (Burythorpe Quarry). Developments in more environmentally constrained circumstances will be addressed on their merits.

Response to comment:

Noted

1112 RSPB North

O

M12

Q04 0767

Concerned about the impact on SPA and SSSI if excavation occurs at Blubberhouses.

012: Silica Sand

Agree that proposals for development at Blubberhouses should only be supported subject to the satisfactory outcome of Appropriate Assessment under the Habitat Regulations, and where it can be demonstrated that compliance with other relevant development management policies in the Plan can be achieved. Support the decision not to allocate Blubberhouses in the Plan.

Response to comment:

Noted.

2841

DNS

M12

Q04 0031

This policy should include protection of the peat at Blubberhouses Quarry to prevent further loss of carbon from the peat.

012: Silica Sand

Response to comment:

Reference to peat included in the policy justification.

1140 Sibelco

O

M12

Q04 1060

Part 2- Natural England have indicated (during different correspondence) that there is no adverse impact from silica sand extraction on the North Pennine Moors Special Protection area and Special Area of Conservation, nor the west Nidderdale, Bardon, Blubberhouses Moors SSSI. The policy needs rewording to reflect this.

012: Silica Sand

Response to comment:

Noted. These factors will be taken into account when assessing the site in the site allocations process.

115 Minerals Products Association

DNS

M12

Q04 0638

The statements in paragraphs 2.61 & 6.25 relating to the national importance of silica sand and its strategic significance to national economy. The continued provision from existing sites is also supported. However, it is believed that the Plan underplays the importance of silica sand. In particular those resources at Blubberhouses are acknowledge to be of strategic importance to the glass industry and the site is one of only a few the ability to supply raw material for clear glass manufacture in England. Moreover as existing supplies diminish elsewhere this resource will grow in importance.

012: Silica Sand

As there are a significant proportion of the glass industry in the Yorkshire and Humber Region. If more localised sources of supply could be obtained this could be considered a more sustainable outcome than imported resources. In this respect it is considered that there is justification for maintaining 15 years' minimum supply for sites needing new investment.

Consequently the policy should be more positive in its support for silica sand reserves. The special circumstances of the location of the site are recognised, consider there to be sufficient information in the public domain to address the issues raised in the text relating to the NPPF major development test and Appropriate Assessment. If there are any remaining obstacles in terms of allocating the site based on lack of information, believe there is merit in allowing the operator time to produce this so that an allocation can be made.

Duty to cooperate matters should be extended to include silica sand issues and encompass maps with glass making plants that could be supplied by local sources.

Response to comment:

Extra text added and short evidence paper produced, results are referenced in the policy justification.

119 Natural England

DNS

M12

Q04 0994

Broadly support this policy. However Blubberhouses Quarry requires an appropriate assessment. Should the assessment determine that development at this site will lead to adverse effects on the integrity of the SAC and there are no Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest (IROP) the allocation should not be included in the Plan.

012: Silica Sand

Response to comment:

The need for an Appropriate Assessment is already included.

116 Ryedale District Council

S

M12

Q04 1135

Appropriate policy for the support and maintenance of the silica sand quarry at Burythorpe, subject to compliance with the relevant development management policies in the Plan.

012: Silica Sand

Response to comment:

Noted

2812 Trans Pennine Trail Office

DNS

Q04 1259

Where Clay extraction sites are in close proximity to the Trans Pennine Trail (TPT) or the National Cycle Network upgrades to the TPT network will be sought as part of local community enhancement works as a major green transport route. Any proposal which results in a direct impact upon the TPT will need to provide an alternative route for all users during period of closure. Reinstatement works should provide screening and a surface upgrade that will provide a visitor experience of the highest standard.

013: Clay

Response to comment:

Supporting text updated to reflect this point.

M13

Q04 1162

The policy does not mention restoration of brick extraction sites in any detail. Clay extraction tends to lead to the formation of ponds due to the impermeable nature of clay. Clay ponds can be very valuable for wildlife in particular a wide variety of invertebrates. The policies should have a presumption in favour of restoration to wildlife ponds where possible.

013: Clay

Response to comment:

Restoration is covered in policy D10. Clay in policy M14 is not a primary mineral and can be used for reclamation on site.

M13

Q04 0118

Site MJP55 could harm elements which contribute to the significance of a number of heritage assets in the vicinity, but there has been no evaluation on what impact clay extraction in this area may have on the historic assets. The Plan cannot demonstrate that the principle of mineral extraction from this area is compatible with Objective 9 or Policy D08 or the requirements of the NPPF. Nor can it demonstrate that the amount of clay from this site is deliverable because the need to preserve the heritage assets in their vicinity in line with advice in the NPPF may mean that certain areas of the site are undevelopable.

013: Clay

Before identifying sites as preferred sites an assessment should be undertaken which assesses what impact the development may have on designated heritage assets and if there is an impact how this is going to be minimised or dealt with.

Appendix 1 sets out details of the key sensitivities of each site and the mitigation measures that are likely to be required in order for development at those sites to be acceptable. To ensure that these developments principles are effectively tied into the Local Plan the following text should be added to Policy M13

'PROPOSALS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THESE SITES WILL BE REQUIRED TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF THE KEY SENSITIVITIES AND INCORPORATE THE NECESSARY MITIGATION MEASURES THAT ARE SET OUT IN APPENDIX 1'

Such an approach would help provide certainty to both potential developers and local communities about what precisely what will, and will not, be permitted on those sites.

Additional words suggested are in capital letters.

Response to comment:

Concerns also raised in comments on the site itself so point will be dealt with there to decide if the site is feasible. Points from suggested text added to policy.

2200

S

M13

Q04 1662 The after-care of a site after each stage of extraction needs to be clearly defined at the outset and subject to compliance certification prior to commencement of any subsequent phase. Policy M14 makes reference to subsequent reclamation and after use of the site, Policy M13 needs something similar. It also needs to be cross referenced with Policy D10, paragraph 9.87 is particularly important 'to ensure implementation of longer term management arrangements'.

013: Clay

Response to comment:

Restoration is covered in policy D10. Clay in policy M14 is not a primary mineral and can be used for reclamation on site.

112 Highways England

S

M13

Q04 0570 Support the allocation of specific sites in this policy.

013: Clay

The sites impact on the SRN is very unlikely to be classed as severe and so are not a concern.

Response to comment:

Noted.

1398 CPRE (York & Selby Branch)

DNS

M13

Q04 1789 By reference to the mineral resources map there are clay resources nearer to the identified process plant at Great Heck. The long haulage distance is likely to be a factor in terms of financial viability of clay supply without revenue from waste filling of the extraction site.
The increase of HGV traffic on the section of the A19 would be likely to cause increased congestion at the access approaches and beyond.

013: Clay

Response to comment:

Sites selected and submitted by operators and assessed through site assessment process, distance will be one of the factors considered in the assessment.

359 North York Moors Association

S

M13

Q04 0706 Support the Preferred Policy approach.

013: Clay

Response to comment:

Noted

57 Plasmor Ltd

S

M13 Q04 1000 Support allocation of MJP45 and MJP55 to provide a 25 years of reserves for existing operations.

013: Clay

The final paragraph of the draft policy should be amended to refer to unallocated clay for use at the Plasmor Blockworks. The amendment would provide security for Plasmor in the event that it is not possible to extract the clay reserves at Escrick.

Response to comment: *Policy currently states 'existing manufacturing facilities' which includes Plasmor.*

2771 Kent County Council

S

M13 Q04 0861 Support this Policy.

013: Clay

The requirement of the NPPF for at least 25 years supply of clay at existing sites is reflected in the policy. Allocated sites will be supported, whilst unallocated sites will be supported where the need for the mineral can be demonstrated to support the continued production at existing sites.

Response to comment: *Noted*

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

M14 Q04 1179 The policy does not mention restoration of brick extraction sites in any detail. Clay extraction tends to lead to the formation of ponds due to the impermeable nature of clay. Clay ponds can be very valuable for wildlife in particular a wide variety of invertebrates. The policies should have a presumption in favour of restoration to wildlife ponds where possible.

013: Clay

Response to comment: *Restoration is covered in policy D10.*

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

M14 Q04 2290 It is essential that there is a plentiful supply of building materials available from the local area to support the building of new housing in the region.

013: Clay

Response to comment: *Noted*

359 North York Moors Association

S

M14 Q04 0707 Support the Preferred Policy approach.

013: Clay

Response to comment: *Noted*

113 Howardian Hills AONB

S

M15 P5.82 0828 Support the proposal to allow flexibility of stone supply across the Howardian Hills AONB and North York Moors NP area, as a significant amount of the stone used in the ANOB to repair heritage assets comes from within the AONB. This potential supply of material should not be stopped, otherwise maintenance and repair of AONB heritage assets may be compromised.

014: Building Stone

Response to comment: *Comments about the site are repeated in the responses to the specific site and will be dealt with there.*

113 Howardian Hills AONB

S

M15 Q04 0827 Support the policy approach.

014: Building Stone

Response to comment: *Noted*

2771 Kent County Council

S

M15 Q04 0862 Support this Policy.

014: Building Stone

The Preferred Policy recognises the NPPF requirement to provide a sustainable and ready supply of minerals to meet society's needs, including local, small scale demand for building stone, whilst recognising the requirement to maintain sensitivity with regard to the particular circumstances of the relevant National Park and AONBs in the Joint Plan area.

Response to comment: *Noted.*

115 Minerals Products Association

S

M15 Q04 0639 This policy is supported but the Joint MPAs should be aware of the nature and regulation applying to the industry and the tight financial constraints that apply to operations, it is unlikely that professionally operated sites could be established in designated areas which only served demand arising from within that designated area as this would be unviable. This means it is unlikely that any new sites will be proposed within designated areas, which will have to continue to rely on sources of supply located outside the boundaries of the designation.

014: Building Stone

Response to comment: *2 active building stone quarries currently operate in NYMNP so the policy does not need to be amended.*

120 Historic England

S

M15 Q04 0119 Support the approach to the continued supply of building stone. Will support Objectives in other Local Plans in the area relating to conserving and enhancing the historic environment.

014: Building Stone

The repair and restoration of some heritage assets requires material from the original source of building stone or compatible quarry source, so may need to open a disused quarry so welcome Criterion iii.

Support the allocation of site MJP63 as stone from the adjacent site has been used for the construction of a number of important buildings in the area.

Response to comment: *Noted. Comments about the site are repeated in the responses to the specific site and will be dealt with there.*

359 North York Moors Association

S

M15 Q04 0708 Support the Preferred Policy approach.

014: Building Stone

Response to comment:

2841

S

M15 Q04 0032 Support this policy.

014: Building Stone

Response to comment:

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

M15 Q04 2291 It is essential that there is a plentiful supply of building materials available from the local area to support the building of new housing in the region.

014: Building Stone

Response to comment:

116 Ryedale District Council

S

MJP15 Q04 1130 This is an appropriate policy approach for the continuity of supply of local building stone to meet local needs.

014: Building Stone

Concerned about the allocation of MJP63 as an allocation in this policy. Particularly in relation to the proximity of existing dwellings and the need for technical hydrology work not yet undertaken to determine that there are no significant impacts on the River Derwent SAC.

Response to comment:

015: Hydrocarbons

1726 This Plan will be important if the extraction of shale gas is proposed in our area and whilst measure are to be put in place to safeguard our interests, without considerably more information and public discussion it is impossible to say whether these safeguards will be sufficient.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3827

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons

1636 The experience of fracking throughout the world should be taken into account, and time should be taken to slow the progress of this unpopular industry.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3741

O

015: Hydrocarbons

1096 Object to fracking anywhere in North Yorkshire due to damage to water locally. The science is unstable. Too much of a hazard to the environment.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2324 Response highlights broad concerns about the content of the Plan in terms of overarching national legislation and national interests in relation to hydrocarbons.

It is important to note the roles and responsibilities of the different regulatory bodies and how these should come together to for a robust regulatory framework for hydrocarbons.

The Oil and Gas Authority undertook financial, technical and environmental awareness tests before awarding petroleum licences to operators.

Monitoring and inspection processes will be undertaken by the MPA, regulatory bodies and independent bodies.

Restoration and legacy issues are governed through the Oil and Gas Authority, Health and Safety Executive and the Environment Agency. The Plan can be enhanced in three ways.

1. The Vision and Objectives should include the fact that there is a need for gas and that there is significant quantities of gas underground.
2. The Plan should concentrate on initially on the activities that are likely to take place in the next five years, which in terms of gas will be exploratory activity and enhancement of existing sites. The MPA should have a commitment to work with the gas industry concerning a longer term vision and what the commercial production of gas could look like in the future, taking this into account along with statements from central government regarding the national need for gas during periodical reviews of the Plan .
3. The Plan should utilise the legislative and regulatory themes which are currently in place at a national level to protect regionally important landscapes.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2029 Fracking applications should be thoroughly scrutinised to ensure that the environment and landscape is protected. In general we are against this activity as there is little evidence that shows its does not affect landscapes and water supplies. Landscape should be restored to the original state when activity is complete.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2140 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3740

O

015: Hydrocarbons

1095 Considerable reservations about proposals for fracking in Yorkshire. Major public concerns. Issues of massive freshwater use, water and ground pollution and toxicity problems including discharge of methane into drinking water. The environmental impact on the economy as well as subterranean dangers are very real.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2103 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

- 1859 Appreciate the constraints placed on local authorities by government for presumption in favour of hydraulic fracturing the technology is in direct contradiction to the climate change target of reducing and eliminating fossil fuel use and building the market for energy conservation and renewables. To comply with the Climate Change Act and local policies the carbon footprint of any fracking proposal should be made public and compared with a low carbon energy alternative for the site, this would influence the developers and public opinion.
- High priority should be to apply the precautionary principle to the protection from contamination of local drinking water supplies. Increasingly high water tables and flooding will present new challenges as the impact of climate change is felt. There will be a risk of aquifers becoming contaminated with fracking fluids, once this happens it cannot be rectified.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

- 0017 Does each authority have their own policies relating to fracking.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

- 1140 Do not support the development of unconventional hydrocarbon development until the full implications of the effects of the processes involved are understood and ensuring that there are no unacceptable impacts, cumulative or otherwise.

Recognise that the Plan needs to include a policy framework for hydrocarbon development so proposals can be considered on their merits and is consistent with national policy and advice available.

The MPAs need to consider making provision for incorporating any emerging new guidance or information regarding process or technology which may help to determine future planning applications.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

0441 The Plan must adhere to Government guidance it must also ensure other guidance and policy is given due weight and locate fracking sites in the most appropriate location. Policy wording should be strengthened so decisions are robust and can be defended at appeal.

A number of concerns have been raised which should be addressed to create a more robust plan.

Would like to see reference made to potential set back areas in relation to hydrocarbon extraction, especially fracking. The Plan has indicated that a brownfield first policy would be initiated for new processing infrastructure, would like to see any potential developments to be located in areas set back from residential areas.

Frack Free Ryedale propose that the properties should be at least one mile away from a proposed hydrocarbon site and there should be six miles between each fracking site. Sites should also be located near to an A road to protect homes and communities from the increase in traffic which will be generated.

There are a number of environmental concerns such as how the waste water is to be dealt with. A section should be included to deal with flaring and venting and how this will be managed/monitored. Should look to include a condition on an application for the operator to provide a bond in case there is an accident or any cleaning up is required.

The Authority should be able to ask licence holders what their long term plans are for the industry in the County. The LAA provides this information for aggregates

Concerned that the controls and regulations for conventional gas are being applied to unconventional gas as these may not be adequate to prevent hazards occurring relating to fracking.

At present the UK does not have specific guidance, best practice or regulatory controls covering fracking, so the Plan needs to set effective and robust planning policies to deal with fracking and safeguard the people, businesses and environment of the County. Collaboration with other Authorities under the Duty to Cooperate is important to ensure a consistent approach across the Region.

Transport requirements in relation to fracking should be mentioned as road transport will be required to bring fresh water, chemicals and sand and also take away waste water containing NORM. Mitigation may be required as traffic will be a major issue.

Would like to see the same level of protection afforded to village and settlements in relation to hydrocarbon extraction as offered by policies relating to other mineral extraction in terms of not supporting applications which require the transportation by road of material which may travel through a settlement.

Recognise that alternative energy sources need to be found but extraction of fossil fuel is not the most suitable solution.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter

and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

631 Husthwaite Parish Council

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons

0251 Supports the views of respondent 3698 in that the Joint Authorities should prepare a supplementary planning document in relation to shale gas extraction.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2097 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

631 Husthwaite Parish Council

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons

1722 The plan isn't considered sufficiently robust or detailed to guide shale gas development. A supplementary planning document must also be produced to steer the siting and density of shale gas sites and work should be commissioned on landscape character assessment which identified acceptable locations for drilling sites.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2092 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2204 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2131 Given the decrease in the price of oil and the financial struggle of off-shore oil industry why is hydraulic fracturing is been considered, particularly in an area like NY with such high valued landscape. National Parks are offered the highest level of protection through National Policy, the special qualities of the National Parks need to be protected and development should be refused if it impacts upon these, would hydraulic fracturing enhance any of the special qualities of the NYMNP?

The governments decision to allow drilling beneath protected areas is not safe due to the high level of faulting in the rocks, the potential for water contamination into aquifers cannot be prevented. Currently there is insufficient capacity for managing waste water for fracking activities.

Concerns relating to hydrocarbon development include: dust, air quality and lighting; visual intrusion; negative impact upon landscape character, biodiversity, geological and geomorphological sites, Historic assets, local water supply, traffic impacts, impact on soil, land stability and subsidence and site restoration and aftercare.

Research indicated fracking poses a significant treat to air, water, public safety, climate stability, seismic stability, community cohesion, and long term economic vitality.

A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Where there is insufficient evidence, the PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE should be applied.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice,

which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure adjoining authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3386

0

0004 Fracking should not be encouraged.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2224 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2113 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

1479 Object to any production of gas, especially fracking, in North Yorkshire.

North Yorkshire has outstandingly beautiful landscape which will become industrialised if the 900 or so proposed fracking well sites go ahead. Tourist attractions will suffer from impact upon landscapes and increased HGVs on inadequate rural roads. Fracking will increase the carbon footprint which is contrary to the Government's commitment to reduce carbon emissions. Wales and Scotland have temporarily banned fracking in light of international evidence regarding water pollution, earthquake risks and methane emission risks, as has happened recently in California.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

0597 Object to unconventional drilling in Ryedale.

Concerned about unconventional drilling industrialising a rural area dependant upon tourism and agriculture, threatening local industries and the environment, the increase in traffic, noise pollution and contamination risk to locally grown crops. Fracking in other parts of the world shows that accidents at well sites are inevitable in the long term and this will put our water supply at risk. Unconventional drilling will impact negatively on peoples lives and future generations.

Alternative sustainable energy sources should be sought which are not damaging to the environment.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2107 The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators of involved in hydrocarbon development should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored past the proposed five year period to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for

large scale development of fracking.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2995

O

015: Hydrocarbons

0001 Opposes fracking, important to stop using fossil fuels and invest in renewable energy to ensure a sustainable future.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2191 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area. There is concern about methane pollution and the impact upon global warming- alternative energies should be considered. Potential ground water contamination.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

623 Hovingham & Scackleton Parish Council

O

015: Hydrocarbons

1761 Objects to the principles of shale gas development in the Ryedale area because of the uncertain nature of the impacts and risks involved.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3826

S

015: Hydrocarbons

1631 Support the exploration and extraction by conventional and unconventional means as conventional gas exploration and extraction has occurred for decade in the region. Fully support the industry and there is a strong regulatory and planning system in place which have worked so far. There has been much hype and scaremongering with the aim to stop the extraction of fossil fuels. There is no viable alternative and so need to extract hydrocarbons for the country's energy security. If well pads are screened they have proven not to be detrimental to the landscape and environment.

Response to comment:

Noted

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons

2004 Oppose fracking in North Yorkshire. The Plan does not fully address the impacts of fracking, especially on water quality. Have supported some policies but with reservations. Many of the policies proposed are about protecting and enhancing environments and local communities, which should be enough to prevent fracking taking place.

Other governments have banned fracking, a review into the risks of fracking is needed to enable it to be halted.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3867

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons

2214 Fracking would lead to industrialisation of North Yorkshire, which currently is a beautiful, peaceful county with a thriving rural economy and strong agricultural base.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

0759 There are several concerns raised in this response which should be addressed in order to create a more robust plan.

Would like to see reference to potential set back areas in relation to hydrocarbon development, especially unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. Any potential development should be located in areas set back from residential areas, the nearest property should be 1 mile and fracking sites should be 6 miles apart and close to an A road.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2028 Support the submissions to the consultation made by Friends of the Earth and similar environmental groups.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2032 Fracking may have long term costs that have not been properly addressed and the technique of fracking and its implications for the future should be considered.

The activity of fracking may cause an impenetrable water logged layer at a level above deeper mineral layers, unless a method can be found to re-fill cracks and restore the rock strength and permeability. Without this new method fracking could potentially make future exploitation at a lower level very difficult, if not impossible. An example of this would be beds of Polyhalite (potash) a thousand metres below shale.

Should be seeking to conserve Britain's deeper, potentially rich, deposits of other valuable resources. Until we can be completely sure that we are not running the risk of sterilising such reserves of important minerals we should conserve shale gas.

Implementation of such a policy could include the requirement that with an application to frack, operators would need to demonstrate that an 'other minerals' survey had been comprehensively carried out to ensure that no sterilisation of such reserves could (not would) occur as a result. The same principle could be applied to the proposed exploitation of other natural resources.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

1163 Object to hydrocarbon policies on a number of grounds.

015: Hydrocarbons

Concerned that at the moment the regulatory framework is not in place nationally to ensure that impacts are fully considered in the permitting process for shale gas extraction. The regulations in the Infrastructure Act are not yet approved and Best Available Techniques for shale gas extraction are not yet available. The Wildlife Trusts and other NGOs produced a document 'Fit to frack' which outlines a wide variety of ways in which the UK's permitting, regulatory and monitoring regimes need to be in place before shale gas extraction and fracking should be allowed to go ahead. Many of the suggestions in the document are not yet in place.

Due to the lack of a national regulatory and monitoring framework the authorities' at present will not have access to sufficient national legislation and regulations to provide confidence that shale gas extraction will be carried out safely. The granting of applications in these circumstances could lead to a variety of potential impacts on the local population and environment.

Robust polices are needed within the Plan. A large amount of the natural resource is in Yorkshire, if shale gas extraction is allowed there is potential for a large scale industry to develop.

Planning permission for shale gas extraction will be amongst one of the first in the UK and so must set a standard for best practise.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2042 As suggested by MP Kevin Hollinrake: proposed developments should be located at least 1 mile from a residential property; each fracking site should be at least 6 miles apart (including supporting infrastructure); sites should be located adjacent to an A Road. This was supported by the European Commission on the 22nd January 2014 (see full response for detail). To control fracking appropriately there must be non-negotiable restrictions.

Operators should publish their long term plans for the industry, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, to aid community and industry relationships, and prevent hearsay. Concerned that existing regulatory controls, guidance, and best practice is not adequate to prevent hazards occurring. This Plan must set effective and robust planning policies which will control this industry thereby safeguarding people, businesses and the environment. Collaboration with other Minerals and Waste Authorities under the Duty to Cooperate will ensure that neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control, given the extent of the Bowland Shale seam.

All developments should have a requirement to deposit a bond of sufficient size to meet any clear up of contamination or loss to people or property and in addition, proposals should not be supported if they propose a high volume of HGV traffic to pass through settlement centres.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2982 Friends of the Earth

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons

2033 Support Harrogate and District FoE response, but have additional comments.
Fracking is a threat to North Yorkshire, especially with the Government wanting to encourage it. The Government claims that the UK has one of the best regulatory regimes in the world to ensure that fracking can be done safely. There have been no safeguards introduced in the UK specifically to deal with fracking. Fracking poses a serious risk to the environment.
More effort should be put into renewable energy which are low carbon solutions.
Councils have limited powers to stop fracking, but if they group together they may be able to do so.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

- 1316 There needs to be a positive statement to support unconventional gas in all its forms and a distinction needs to be made between phases of unconventional gas development to enable development to progress and not be delayed due to additional assessment resulting from more intensive phases of development.

Policy M16 is not in accord with secondary legislation because it covers all hydrocarbons. It seeks to apply to all hydrocarbons a control that is only applicable to fracking. The explanatory text should make it clear where distinctions exist between the controls applicable to various forms of unconventional gas. Also groundwater protection zones do not apply to all areas, a definition needs to be provided and this needs to be in accordance with the relevant secondary legislation.

The policy and supporting justification can be simplified.

Proposed policy

'PROPOSALS FOR THE EXTRACTION OF ONSHORE HYDROCARBON - COAL BED METHANE, SHALE GAS AND OTHER FORMS OF ONSHORE OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION ARE IN THE NATIONAL INTEREST AND WILL BE FAVOURABLY CONSIDERED IN SAFEGUARDED AREAS INDICATED ON THE PROPOSALS MAP.'

APPLICATIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL WELLS OR GROUPS OF WELLS AS PART OF THE PROCESS OF EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION FOR ONSHORE UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBON EXPLORATION, THE ASSOCIATED INTERCONNECTING PIPELINES AND OTHER ESSENTIAL PROCESSING OR DISTRIBUTION INFRASTRUCTURE TO SERVE MORE THAN ONE DEVELOPMENT AREA WILL BE PERMITTED PROVIDED SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE IMPACTS DO NOT ARISE.

APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE PRESENTED WITH SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO ADEQUATELY ASSESS THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROPOSALS INCLUDING FIELD DEVELOPMENT PLANS, WHERE POSSIBLE. CUMULATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AND ASSESSED IF NECESSARY. IMPACTS ON NATURA 2000 SITES OR EUROPEAN PROTECTED SPECIES WILL BE CONSIDERED IN ACCORD WITH EXISTING POLICIES.

CONDITIONS AND AGREEMENTS SHOULD BE ATTACHED TO PLANNING PERMISSIONS TO ENSURE THE EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION OPERATIONS HAVE AN ACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT OR RESIDENTS. PERMISSIONS FOR WELLS WILL BE CONDITIONED FOR THE LIFE OF THE WELL.'

Addition to the supporting text

'The UK Government energy policies seek to encourage the use of natural resources indigenous to the UK as part of achieving self-sufficiency in energy production and increasing security of energy and gas supplies. Onshore hydrocarbon extraction is comprehensively regulated. The Department of Energy and Climate Change has awarded Petroleum, Exploration and Development Licence (PEDL) for an area within the Council's area.

Onshore hydrocarbons provide an opportunity to extract a nationally important natural energy resource without environmental impact normally associated with minerals extraction.

The extraction of CBM and shale gas will be incremental and involve more than one exploration and production site. Due to advanced drilling techniques, these can be up to 1km apart.

Exploration and development rights granted through PEDL create land use rights across the licence area, subject to obtaining necessary site specific consents. Safeguarding is important because rights create a land use consideration that may be a material factor in assessing other land use proposals in the area. It is a potential land use consideration that others using the planning service need to take into account.

The PEDL licence does not create automatic development rights and the effects may not apply across the PEDL area. Due to the nature of the resource and the location, it is important that it is safeguarded where it is present. It is important that the extent of the PEDL is identified in the Plan and its consequences explained.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3881

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons

2118 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

0619 Local Authorities should produce a Local Plan for Shale Gas development in their area, as they are required for housing, employment and retail development. This would ensure that fracking sites are few and far between, suitably located with access to suitable roads, to avoid traffic through settlements, and well screened.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

0591 Support a precautionary approach towards the use of evolving extraction technologies bearing in mind the recent Government support and commercial interest in new technologies for oil and gas extraction (including hydraulic fracturing). We reserve the right to comment on individual proposals should they arise.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2169 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

295 Northumbrian Water Ltd

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons

0588 It should be noted within this section that statutory water undertakers are now statutory consultees with respect to applications for hydraulic fracturing. This point is relevant to subsequent policies (M16, M17 and M18) regarding protection of public water supply and water/waste infrastructure

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

- 1876 The Government does not have a coherent strategy for shale gas development. This Plan should apply the strategically planned and coordinated operations to shale gas as have been applied to other in-scope waste and mineral functions such as gravel and clay extraction.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

- 2180 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2087 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2174 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

74 Selby District Council

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons

2269 SDC remain open for further debate on safe / regulated / stable gas exploration and fracking and re-states that a sequential policy should be developed thus ensuring that the plant infrastructure is located with minimal visual, social and environmental impact.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2761

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons

1837 A reasonably good attempt to provide a robust defence against unwelcome development for unconventional hydrocarbon within the limits of national policy guidance. The Government is wrong to promote unconventional hydrocarbons given our national commitment to address climate change issues and this Plan should say no to fracking although the political difficulties in doing so are understood.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3845

O

015: Hydrocarbons

1884 Fracking should not be considered acceptable under the National Parks and AONBs. Concerned about Health effects of air pollutants and toxic waste water and the potential for leaks and spillages. There is a decreasing demand for hydrocarbon fuels, due to the need to cut greenhouse gasses. Concerned that fracking companies are expected to financially fail, leaving sites abandoned for other to clear up. Fracking will increase greenhouse gas emissions.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2081 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

- 2047 Have concerns about fracking in the Plan area. It is too risky, detrimental to the landscape, environment, resources, amenities, communities and economy of the area. It is inconsistent with counteracting the impacts of climate change. Support the policy of not allowing development of unconventional gas production in designated areas but the protection elsewhere is not robust enough in the overall policies current format. Other policies in the Plan appear to be more robust.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

53 Hambleton District Council

S

015: Hydrocarbons

- 1409 The preferred options relating to hydrocarbon development are robust and provide a solid basis for mitigating the impact of any operations which may occur in the area, given the Governments support for this type of onshore gas exploration.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons

- 0372 Oppose fracking in North Yorkshire. The Plan does not fully address the impacts of fracking, especially on water quality. Have supported some policies but with reservations. Many of the policies proposed are about protecting and enhancing environments and local communities, which should be enough to prevent fracking taking place.

Other governments have banned fracking, a review into the risks of fracking is needed to enable it to be halted.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

1226 There is potential for cross boundary amenity and environmental impacts, particularly in respects of residential areas, regarding both shale gas and coal-bed methane extraction processes. A reference to adjoining authorities should be included with these policies (M16,M17,M18) as well as the need for early consultation on the siting of potential drill sites.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

1869 Very difficult to meet all energy needs today but no good having a natural disaster.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2186 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

- 0778 There remains considerable uncertainty as to the scale of health risks posed by the introduction of Hydraulic Fracturing to extract shale gas. Consequently, do not believe that there is sufficient evidence to conclude the application of Hydraulic Fracturing in the Ryedale/Vale of York area necessarily poses low risks to the health of the local community. Therefore, recommend a full Health Impact Assessment of any proposals before any further decision is considered in relation to instigating shale gas exploration in the Ryedale area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3839

O

015: Hydrocarbons

- 1861 Concerned about the hazardous and dangerous chemicals used in fracking which would be released into the Environment (copy of the list of chemicals was supplied along with the representation). Given the increased flooding events experienced the potential for pollution and run-off into stream, rivers and other water sources resulting in long term effects on habitats and human populations. These risks cannot be eliminated.
Concerned about the industry being "self-regulated".

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

897 Thornton le Dale Parish Council

O

015: Hydrocarbons

- 1780 Concerned about the potential for shale gas extraction in the Parish, including: traffic impacts; contamination of water table; earthquakes and tremors; well blow outs; air contamination; uncertainty of extent of fractures; loss of biodiversity and economy, landscape impact, impact upon tourism and local business, noise pollution and failure to return the site to its original state.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

1903 How are fracking applications been dealt with before the plan is finalised? At present there is no plan containing material consideration on which to 'hang' objections as no policies on fracking are contained in the existing saved policies of the Plan. In accordance with the NPPF, Planning should be a 'plan led' system and industry should bring forward exact sites for future hydrocarbon exploration and development which can be tested against the criteria on the site assessment process of the plan.

NPPF requires plans to include 'criteria based policies for the exploration, appraisal and production phases of hydrocarbon extraction', setting clear policies and guidance on for locations and assessment within PEDL area. Given that the whole of Ryedale is covered by PEDLs there is a clear need for further work to be undertaken to identify which areas are to be included and excluded from Hydrocarbon development.

The Hydrocarbon industry should have to undergone the same criteria as other mineral and waste operators. Without site allocations coming forward and been assessed the plan is reactive rather than 'plan-led'.

Prior to commencement there should be a maximum exploitation limit set out with clear plans for the distribution of frack pads, access roads, compressor statins, processing and dewatering facilities as well as full details of the pipeline.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2937

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons

0289 Oppose fracking in North Yorkshire. The Plan does not fully address the impacts of fracking, especially on water quality. Have supported some policies but with reservations. Many of the policies proposed are about protecting and enhancing environments and local communities, which should be enough to prevent fracking taking place.

Other governments have banned fracking, a review into the risks of fracking is needed to enable it to be halted.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3695

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons

0008 Concerned about fracking. There is a discrepancy between direction from government and the detailed considerations in the plan.

Fracking can adversely impact on traffic movements, potential for contamination of water supplies, aquifers and air quality, as well as impact upon local wildlife.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3698

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons

0025 It could be beneficial to produce a supplementary oil and gas Planning Document for area where extraction is potentially viable. It should set out the environmental constraints for these areas, taking into account key landscape characteristics and intrinsic qualities. The traffic impacts need to be considered including considering only permitting extraction from sites with direct access to 'A' roads. Consideration should be given to tourism and the local economic impact as a result of the exploration licences. Water supply should be considered, for example it may be possible to reduce road tanker movements by utilising water piped from boreholes or abstracted from major rivers. Address concerns about pollution and contamination of air and water, public health issues.

Other matters to address include, reduced property values, potential subsidence damage to properties, secure restoration bonds from developers, potential community benefits (such as landscape improvement and urban enhancement).

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

0055 The Plan needs to be consistent with National Policy and so a blanket ban on fracking is not allowed. The plan should have policies which restrict the areas where fracking may take place and take account of cumulative impact of multiple well sites which may impact on the areas of high landscape value.

There should be separate policies for exploration and production.

Concerned about the use of chemicals, possible contamination of groundwater and how the waste water produced during fracking will be dealt with.

Any policies will need to take into consideration National and Local policies and views from significant bodies such as English Heritage.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2164 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2124 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

1832 Frack Free Ryedale are conducting a form of gerrymandering (trying to establish an advantage for a particular group) by asking supporters to collude with them to give an impression that objections submitted are original, authentic and genuine when in fact it is only the views of Frack Free Ryedale that are being promoted and expressed.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons

0244 Oppose fracking in North Yorkshire. The Plan does not fully address the impacts of fracking, especially on water quality. Have supported some policies but with reservations. Many of the policies proposed are about protecting and enhancing environments and local communities, which should be enough to prevent fracking taking place.

Other governments have banned fracking, a review into the risks of fracking is needed to enable it to be halted.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

1326 Bewerley Parish Council

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons

1883 Concerned about gas extraction and fracking.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3844

O

015: Hydrocarbons

1882 Concerned mainly about the fracking industry. There are a large amount of PEDL Licences granted in the area. Fracking should not be permitted but if it is there should be a structured response of where activities would be allowed, on what scale, how near to residential dwellings they would be allowed, and adequacy of road networks as well as long term monitoring.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons

1949 There needs to be a complete economic impact assessment of fracking with regard to Agriculture, Health, Tourism, wage levels, employment etc.

Investigation on matters of public health must extend beyond the public health report.

Traffic assessment must cover a wider area than the local vicinity.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2197 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

1955 The Plan should not allow fracking in the Ryedale District.

015: Hydrocarbons

The principle of 'presuming against fracking in designated areas' should be extended to the entirety of Ryedale. Fracking operations would damage heritage assets, lead to noise and light pollution, affect quality of life for local communities and associated HGVs would damage the local road network, bridges and waterways which often pass under roads.

Flaring of toxic gases at fracking sites should not be allowed. Important assets, such as churches, gardens, natural vistas, farmland, woodlands and hedgerows, exist beyond designated areas which enhance the historic rural beauty of the area. If these non-designated areas are not protected they will be permanently damaged by industrialised fracturing for unconventional hydrocarbons. The Plan identifies the impacts of the activity but makes no objective defence against its development.

Quoting Mr Hobbs of (PM) Environmental Investigation: "a large proportion of the hazards [of fracking]... are spread along the chain of production" "based upon Dart Energy's application near Falkirk the land taken for pipelines would exceed the land taken for well pads by 4.5 times" "the effect on the landscape is often dramatic... having consequences for wildlife and human populations". In addition to well pads fracking sites would bring waste disposal and water storage sites, refineries to convert gas to electricity, compressors, rigs and tankers (see attached photos for further details).

Quoting a Marine Petroleum Geology Journal article (see full response for details): "abandoned wells in the UK are sealed with cement, cut below the surface and buried but not subsequently monitored. The number of failed wells in the UK, 2, is likely to be an underestimate" "It is likely that well barrier failure will occur in a small number of wells and this could in some instances lead to some form of environmental contamination" "It is important that the appropriate financial and monitoring processes are in place, particularly after well abandonment, so that legacy issues for shale gas and oil are minimised". This demonstrates that fracking is dangerous. Regulatory agencies, including NYCC Planning Services, are not staffed adequately to undertake the required monitoring or enforcement to ensure public safety, as demonstrated by work undertaken by Bristol University (see full response for full details). NYCC must ensure that its enforcement of conditions is undertaken.

It appears that the political definition of fracking in the Infrastructure Act (2015) allows certain fracking activities to be regarded as conventional development which would ultimately allow this to be undertaken within designated areas.

NYCC should not allow the fear of incurring appeal costs to inhibit any decision against fracking on the merits of the case.

The major defect of the Plan is the level of subjective judgements. Any permission of fracking should only be allowed under the strictest conditions: i) No fracking within 1 mile of any house or social building, with flaring banned; ii) No fracking sites within six miles of another; iii) All fracking sites to be adjacent to an A Road; iv) All fracking sites to be subject to stringent regulatory inspection, supervised by NYCC, without notice, with the results publicised; v) NYCC to accept responsibility for enforcing planning conditions, and punitive and remedial action to be taken immediately if found to be broken; vi) All roads and bridges must easily be made suitable for associated HGV traffic, and piping to be inoffensive.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons

1907 It appears very little space has been given to hydrocarbon issues in comparison with other elements of the plan. The plan should place a moratorium on shale gas exploitation until it is proven to be safe and efficient. If this is not possible some areas of regulation could be made clearer. There must be adequate monitoring and enforcement with swift investigations of infringements within a framework of willingness to prosecute with a range of penalties from warnings and education, fines, reduction of autonomy and finally removal of PEDL licences.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

77 Middlesbrough Council

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons

0596 It is recognised that the hydraulic fracturing process is a relatively new and developing issue in the country, and due to the drilling and extraction process (vertical well with the potential for a number of lateral extensions) there are likely to be cross-boundary amenity and environmental impacts, particularly in respect of residential areas, regarding both shale gas and coal-bed methane extraction processes.

Therefore wish to see reference in the hydrocarbons policies (M16, M17, M18) to adjoining authorities regarding cross-boundary issues and the need for early consultation on the siting of potential drill sites, where appropriate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons

1913 Under EIA regulations projects cannot be 'salami-sliced' to avoid proper application of the regulations. The whole development should include consideration of water requirements, treatment and waste. Individual applications must be put in the context of the wider gas field and required water demands and treatment plans, after-care and monitoring of abandoned wells, effect on road network, pipeline networks and the predicted cumulative effects of the development.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2146 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

- 0434 Oppose fracking in North Yorkshire. The Plan does not fully address the impacts of fracking, especially on water quality. Have supported some policies but with reservations. Many of the policies proposed are about protecting and enhancing environments and local communities, which should be enough to prevent fracking taking place.

Other governments have banned fracking, a review into the risks of fracking is needed to enable it to be halted.

[Response to comment:](#)

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2152 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

2158 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop. In addition, sites which in the past have been used for conventional gas production should also follow these requirements.

The Plan should afford settlement centres the same level of protection against hydrocarbon development as is given to other mineral extraction. Particularly, the Plan should refuse hydrocarbon extraction proposals which require the transportation by road of material through a settlement, due to the high volume of HGV traffic generated by the fracking industry.

Concerned that the current regulatory controls, planning policy, development management criteria, guidance and best practice, which are relevant to conventional extraction practices, are inadequate to prevent hazards occurring from unconventional hydrocarbon extraction. The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

1610 When determining mineral extraction sites consequential issues such as health risk, should be taken into account.

The Plan does not offer sufficient robust policy or detailed guidance on shale gas sites. A supplementary detailed planning document must be produced to steer the siting and density of such sites, based upon studies which define acceptable locations. This will enable the resistance of applications falling short of standards and greater success at challenging appeals.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3873

O

015: Hydrocarbons

2129 A number of concerns need to be addressed in order to produce a robust Plan. Although the Plan provides highly developed spatial plans for elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction, this is not the case for unconventional hydrocarbon development. The Plan appears to set out an industry-led approach to fracking rather than a coherent area-wide planning policy, which is at odds with a strategically planned and coordinated approach to operations. The fear is that this will lead to a proliferation of this industry and industrialisation of the countryside contrary to the wishes of the majority of residents in the Plan area.

Long term plans for the industry in North Yorkshire, similar to Local Aggregate Assessments, should be published prior to any proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction being developed.

The Paper 'Fracking: Minding the Gaps' by Joanne Hawkins provides a summary of the discrepancies in this approach. The Joint Plan should set effective and robust planning policies to control and restrict this industry. Collaboration with other Planning Authorities through the Duty to Cooperate is vital to ensure neighbouring authorities offer the same level of control.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons P1.10 1364 Operators must stop and investigate if they detect tremors above the normal rate. This needs to be reworded. What is normal rate?
Consider using induced seismicity and naturally occurring seismicity.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3708

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.10 0402 5.100 to 5.105 - Pleased that the Joint Plan authorities take their regulatory role seriously.

Concerned other agencies such as DECC, the Environment Agency and HSE do not have the expertise and staff numbers to deal with fracking. There is little on the ground scrutiny by either the Environment Agency or HSE and DECC seems to have a predetermined response in favour of fracking.

Planning regulations should have been rewritten for fracking, but were not, existing regulations have been stretched to cover the new activities.

Only local authorities are consulting effectively and they are likely to be over-ruled by central government if they resist fracking proposals.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

P5.10 1987
015: Hydrocarbons

5.100 to 5.105 - Pleased that the Joint Plan authorities take their regulatory role seriously. Concerned other agencies such as DECC, the Environment Agency and HSE do not have the expertise and staff numbers to deal with fracking. There is little on the ground scrutiny by either the Environment Agency or HSE and DECC seems to have a predetermined response in favour of fracking. Planning regulations should have been rewritten for fracking, but were not, existing regulations have been stretched to cover the new activities. Only local authorities are consulting effectively and they are likely to be over-ruled by central government if they resist fracking proposals.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

P5.10 2043
015: Hydrocarbons

The issue of cumulative effect soon becomes a circular argument. Harm cannot be proven until it occurs and the precautionary principle indicated that if these case for caution the risk should not be taken. It is at present difficult to prove either harm or safety as it currently unknown. In terms of cumulative effects it need to be clear about what constitutes cumulative effects- how many wells, how much traffic, over what area? The plan should be clear on these matters and not be reactive.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

P5.10 1165
015: Hydrocarbons

'In accordance with Government advice, the Minerals Planning Authorities will assume that these non-planning regimes will operate effectively.'

The non planning regimes are no sufficiently robust therefore the MPAs will need to have very strong policies and ensure high quality monitoring regimes are in place.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

P5.10 1766
015: Hydrocarbons

Paragraphs 5.100 and 5.106.

Planning authorities and committees must not be submissive to unelected agencies such as the Environment Agency, HSE or Historic England. The 'acceptable use of land' is a broad and powerful term and should be used correctly. For example could the Environment Agency grant an abstraction licence for an aquifer that would facilitate and application for a borehole into the shale beds immediately below.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

P5.10 0341
015: Hydrocarbons

5.100 to 5.105 - Pleased that the Joint Plan authorities take their regulatory role seriously.

Concerned other agencies such as DECC, the Environment Agency and HSE do not have the expertise and staff numbers to deal with fracking. There is little on the ground scrutiny by either the Environment Agency or HSE and DECC seems to have a predetermined response in favour of fracking.

Planning regulations should have been rewritten for fracking, but were not, existing regulations have been stretched to cover the new activities.

Only local authorities are consulting effectively and they are likely to be over-ruled by central government if they resist fracking proposals.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons P5.10 0276 5.100 to 5.105 - Pleased that the Joint Plan authorities take their regulatory role seriously. Concerned other agencies such as DECC, the Environment Agency and HSE do not have the expertise and staff numbers to deal with fracking. There is little on the ground scrutiny by either the Environment Agency or HSE and DECC seems to have a predetermined response in favour of fracking. Planning regulations should have been rewritten for fracking, but were not, existing regulations have been stretched to cover the new activities. Only local authorities are consulting effectively and they are likely to be over-ruled by central government if they resist fracking proposals.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

1035 NHS Clinical Commissioning Group - Vale of York

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.10 0777 The term 'other regulatory frameworks' is vague and clarification as to which regulatory regime has oversight of protection to health should be made.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.10 0212 5.100 to 5.105 - Pleased that the Joint Plan authorities take their regulatory role seriously.

Concerned other agencies such as DECC, the Environment Agency and HSE do not have the expertise and staff numbers to deal with fracking. There is little on the ground scrutiny by either the Environment Agency or HSE and DECC seems to have a predetermined response in favour of fracking.

Planning regulations should have been rewritten for fracking, but were not, existing regulations have been stretched to cover the new activities.

Only local authorities are consulting effectively and they are likely to be over-ruled by central government if they resist fracking proposals.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2968 York Green Party

O

P5.10 1856 This sets out the government view of the process but fails to mention EU Water Quality Framework Directive and the Habitats Directive as overriding regulatory considerations which the planning authority has to take into account.
015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

DNS

P5.10 1362 Oil and Gas Authority will also need to be satisfied that planning permission has been granted.
015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

P5.10 1914 'A permit will be needed.....,depending on the local hydrology.' This sentence is vague and therefore ineffectual.
015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

DNS

P5.10 1363 In addition to drilling, other well operators are subject to notification to the HSE. Suggest that the HSE is consulted to ensure the wording reflects this.
015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

P5.10 1916
015: Hydrocarbons

Who is the independent competent person? It sound as if it could be self-regulating. Well-logs must be required and they must be looked at and analysed by a competent, independent person or it is meaningless. This must be made publically available. What would be consequences of non-compliance be?

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

P5.10 2045
015: Hydrocarbons

There must be a baseline dataset of minor earthquakes in the area before fracking occurs, this can be compared to any induced seismic activity to see if the tremors are above normal range. It might also be possible that some minor tremors can still distort borehole casing, allowing a leak of gas without it been registered by the public.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

P5.10 1917
015: Hydrocarbons

It is unclear if the plan can be approved before reports from regulatory bodies come through, and what happened then if the report clashes with an already issued approval? Will this permission be rescinded?
The plan should not allow fracking in areas of 1:50 flood risk, very close scrutiny 1:100 and risk resilience in areas of 1:200.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3689 Friends Of the Earth

DNS

P5.10 1700
015: Hydrocarbons

This paragraph does not accurately reflect planning guidance and appears to create confusion. The text states that an application can be determined without the related approval processes being concluded but goes on to state the view of other regulators need to inform the decision making process of the MPA.

Para 112 of the NPPG is clear that this needs to take place, and states that MPAs need to be 'satisfied' that these will be adequately addressed, actively making a judgement. The MPA is the only local democratically accountable regulator.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

P5.10 0342
015: Hydrocarbons

5.106 - 5.107 - These paragraphs collect several major concerns together but without offering substantial means to tackle them. Taking these together it is hard to imagine anywhere in the Plan area that could be used for fracking.

The phrasing is weak such as 'Suitable water resources may need to be considered.' 'Impact on health may be a concern to local communities.' 'Public Health implications can be a relevant consideration.' The wording needs to be more assertive.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3708

DNS

P5.10 0403
015: Hydrocarbons

5.106 - 5.107 - These paragraphs collect several major concerns together but without offering substantial means to tackle them. Taking these together it is hard to imagine anywhere in the Plan area that could be used for fracking.

The phrasing is weak such as 'Suitable water resources may need to be considered.' 'Impact on health may be a concern to local communities.' 'Public Health implications can be a relevant consideration.' The wording needs to be more assertive.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

P5.10 0277 5.106 - 5.107 - These paragraphs collect several major concerns together but without offering substantial means to tackle them. Taking these together it is hard to imagine anywhere in the Plan area that could be used for fracking.

015: Hydrocarbons

The Plan should state that there are no suitable areas for Fracking in North Yorkshire.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

DNS

P5.10 1365 Ambiguity over the definition of wider public health issues. It needs to be clear that it relates to local not national.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

P5.10 0213 5.106 - 5.107 - These paragraphs collect several major concerns together but without offering substantial means to tackle them. Taking these together it is hard to imagine anywhere in the Plan area that could be used for fracking.

015: Hydrocarbons

The phrasing is weak such as 'Suitable water resources may need to be considered.' 'Impact on health may be a concern to local communities.' 'Public Health implications can be a relevant consideration.' The wording needs to be more assertive.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

P5.10 1988 5.106 - 5.107 - These paragraphs collect several major concerns together but without offering substantial means to tackle them. Taking these together it is hard to imagine anywhere in the Plan area that could be used for fracking.

015: Hydrocarbons

The phrasing is weak such as 'Suitable water resources may need to be considered.' 'Impact on health may be a concern to local communities.' 'Public Health implications can be a relevant consideration.' The wording needs to be more assertive.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons P5.10 1649 Whilst the entire landscape resource of the national park is high value, the quality of views vary massively. There are many beautiful views and experiences of the countryside outside of National Parks and AONBS that are higher value than may views within the designated landscapes. In recognition of the ELC all landscape has value. Areas outside of designated areas are vulnerable to disproportionate concentrations of development- Hydrocarbon policies need to include more reference to landscape character, quality and perceived value. There should be a greater awareness of likely cumulative impacts of the industry where it is proved to be economically viable.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

756 Luttons Parish Council

S

015: Hydrocarbons P5.10 1767 The list of statutory designated areas/sites is predictable. The Plan makes no mention of locally designated sites such as the Wolds Area of High Landscape Value, nor does it give any recognition to other Local Plans such as the Ryedale Plan. The emphasis on statutory designated areas puts greater pressure on non-statutory designated areas to host development.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

756 Luttons Parish Council

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.10 1769 Paragraphs 5.109 and 5.112.
The use of lateral drilling together with the proximity of county borders and designated areas needs further reference to ensure that adjacent non-designated areas are not compromised in themselves.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.11 1366 The first sentence of this paragraph should be deleted. There is sufficient protection offered by the development management policies D06, D07 and D08. It is unreasonable and unnecessary to include a presumption against development of unconventional hydrocarbons within these areas as a matter of strategic policy.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3830

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.11 1651 Insert the following sentence: IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AIMS OF THE EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE CONVENTION, IT SHOULD BE RECOGNISED THAT ALL LANDSCAPES HAVE A VAULE.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.11 1367 Suggest deleting this paragraph. There is sufficient protection offered by the development management policies D06, DO7 and D08.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

P5.11 1920
015: Hydrocarbons

Evidence of harm cannot be detected unless adequate baseline monitoring and health and environmental audits have been carried out and periodically repeated to establish some rates of change.
In relation to cumulative effects it need to be made clear what constitutes cumulative, number of wells, area of land covered etc.

Sustainability Appraisal: the positive effects suggested are not true positives; merely the absence of negatives. The SEA uses two scenarios, one for high-level activity and one for low-level activity. The figures vary greatly for things such as water use and vehicle movements. Thus using favourable predictions of community benefits or jobs against potential harm could be very misleading. The cumulative effects of exploratory rig sites would increase the magnitude of adverse visual effects. Minor negative for low activity, minor to uncertain negative for higher activity. When at the production phase sites could become larger and have greater harmful visual effects. In order to justify climate change benefits, it should be made clear what the shale gas is replacing, and make it mandatory that the gas is being used to replace, rather than add to the fossil fuel emissions. Climate change benefits will only occur if leakages are below 2-3%. Will operations be halted if leaks are above this level? In general methane leakage is around 7%. What happened with the fluids accumulating in older wells, these wells are 'blown out' and release a considerable amount of methane.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3830

DNS

P5.11 1652
015: Hydrocarbons

Amend the sentence as follows (new text in bold):
For this reason applicants will need to carefully consider the setting of the city **AND KEY VIEWS OF THE MINSTER** and other landmark buildings, which are integral to the setting of the historic city.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

P5.11 1950 Considers that the potential cumulative and incremental impacts of hydrocarbon development have not been properly addressed.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

756 Luttons Parish Council

DNS

P5.11 1770 Should not limit this constraint to Green Belt or 'other sensitive locations'. Incremental development and cumulative impact are problems for all sites.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2968 York Green Party

S

P5.11 1857 Cumulative impacts are a serious possibility which need to be considered from the outset.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

DNS

P5.11 1368 This is overly restrictive- pre-determination of applications as cumulative impacts are considered as part of Environmental Impact Assessment. Each application must be considered on its own merits. Planning applications cannot be determined on the basis of what could potentially happen in the future. If a wellsite requires re-fracturing or an additional well, this will be subject to a different application. The protection offered by the development management policies D06, D07, D08. This paragraph should therefore be deleted.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.11 1991 The policy M17 is strongly worded but clarification about some of the terms is required. What does 'appropriately mitigated' mean in practical terms, and what tools are required for a 'robust assessment'?
The Environment Agency and HSE do not have any criteria to apply to the risks of fracking. DECC is prepared to over-rule difficult questions.
What happens to a site in terms of restoration if the company has gone out of business as fracking seems to transfer from company to company more often than most businesses.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

O

015: Hydrocarbons P5.11 1372 Exploration wells can be deviated as well as vertical.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.11 1992 The seismic consequences of fracking are not certain, horizontal drilling at depth can have dangerous consequences. The policy suggests not worrying about this at exploration stage, so will rely on the readings provided by the operators and trust they will be accurate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons P5.11 1376 The appraisal of wells may involve hydraulic fracturing, whether conventional or unconventional. The difference is whether it is high volume hydraulic fracturing, defined by the infrastructure act.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons P5.11 1923 Clear baseline testing, carried out a specific points should be carried out. This should be over a period of at least one year, so that natural fluctuations could be taken into account. Without adequate baseline figures there is no way of the rate of change that would be caused by fracking .

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons P5.11 1993 The paragraph outlines important issues, these will determined by industry and only looked at in the office of the agencies. The requirement appears to be the provision of information from industry and not on the ground monitoring by agencies.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons P5.11 1924 What happens if no mitigation is possible, beyond a level of 'inevitable and significant' harm?

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3708

DNS

P5.11 0408
015: Hydrocarbons

The paragraph outlines important issues, these will determined by industry and only looked at in the office of the agencies. The requirement appears to be the provision of information from industry and no on the ground monitoring by agencies.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3708

DNS

P5.12 0409
015: Hydrocarbons

Welcome that the concerns of local communities are acknowledged. The authority needs to recognise that other regulatory agencies are not accountable to local communities. There is scepticism about the 'robust assessments' which the policy refers to.

Industry seems to have the power as the instruments and agencies are not fit for purpose.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

DNS

P5.12 1377
015: Hydrocarbons

No specific requirement to make particular reference to unconventional hydrocarbons. The specific considerations are as relevant to conventional as they are unconventional.

Define wider public interest.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

P5.12 1925 'large quantities of gas' this is vague, define large and information about how it will be monitored.

015: Hydrocarbons

Sustainability Appraisal: 'outright minor negatives stemming from climate change objective' not so minor, since one of the justifications for exploiting shale gas is a reduction in GHG emissions compared with coal.

Agree with the problem of not minimising resources use, since PEDL requires developers to maximise the resource.

The policy need to be lined to DO2, DO3, DO6, DO9, D10, D01 and D12.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

P5.12 1994 Welcome that the concerns of local communities are acknowledged. The authority needs to recognise that other regulatory agencies are not accountable to local communities. There is scepticism about the 'robust assessments' which the policy refers to. Industry seems to have the power as the instruments and agencies are not fit for purpose.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

DNS

P5.12 1378 In addition to drilling, other well operations are subject to notification to the health and safety executive. The HSE should be consulted so ensure the wording reflects this.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

P5.12 1995
015: Hydrocarbons

The Environment Agency may have issued guidelines on the dispersal of contaminated waste water but they have underestimated the nature of the problem.
Concerned the contents of fracking fluids has not been listed in the Plan and industry are reluctant to reveal the contents. Evidence from elsewhere indicates that the waste water from fracking contains heavy metals, toxic chemicals and radio active materials. Industry should provide evidence relating to the contents of the waste water and how they intend to store and dispose of it before permission is granted. Reinjection is dangerous and negates the supposed benefits of fracking occurring only at great depth.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

631 Husthwaite Parish Council

S

P5.12 1721
015: Hydrocarbons

Concerned about the visual intrusion, noise, light, water and air pollution associated with fracking sites. Health risks should be mitigated and if there is any doubt the precautionary principle should be applied.
Shale gas sites should not be located close to settlements or within open countryside but with direct access to the primary road network and on brownfield sites or within enclosed landscape.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

680 Oulston Parish Meeting

DNS

P5.12 1609
015: Hydrocarbons

Concerned about visual intrusion, noise, light, water and air pollution associated with fracking sites. Health risks from dust should be mitigated and if there is any doubt the Precautionary Principle should apply. Shale gas extraction sites should not be located near settlements or within open countryside. They should be located with direct access to the primary road network and within enclosed landscapes or on brownfield sites.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.12 1380 No specific requirement to make particular reference to unconventional hydrocarbons. The specific considerations are as relevant to conventional as they are unconventional.

Define wider public interest.

[Response to comment:](#)

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.12 1998 It seems weak to be taking the issues listed in the paragraph 'into account in considering proposals'. Public Health an Safety should be of paramount importance for the authorities.

[Response to comment:](#)

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

756 Luttons Parish Council

S

015: Hydrocarbons P5.12 1771 Underground pipeline is definitely to be preferred but only if planned for and routed at the outset in the choice/approval of the development site.

[Response to comment:](#)

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.12 1999 Waste water from fracking will pose a big problem due to the volume and toxicity. Technology and facilities for dealing with this are not available yet and a location for a new facility has not been identified.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3689 Friends Of the Earth

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.12 1703 The following data has not been utilised in regard to the expected lifetime of Fracking wells: The Annual Energy Review produced by the US Energy Information Administration; a UKOOG Report; and a Geology.com article.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3830

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.12 1654 Include a management/monitoring plan for operations once the well has been sealed and for disused well sites, include identification of responsible bodies for disused or restored sites.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3830

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.12 1656 Amend to include the text in BOLD:
...how the site will be restored to an appropriate after use INCLUDING ANY TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP AND IDENTIFICATION OF BODIES LIABLE FOR AFTERCARE when operations cease....

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

DNS

P5.12 1381 Suggest including workovers and other well maintenance works which may have some degree of impact.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

DNS

P5.86 1355 It is inaccurate to state that there are 'conventional' and 'unconventional' drilling techniques. The construction of a well, by drilling and cementing of casing, is the same for targeting formations, which are characterised as conventional or unconventional, likewise the same is true of techniques for extracting hydrocarbons, it is the characterisation of the formation which determines this. Conventional formations are reservoirs where the hydrocarbons generated in the source rock migrate upwards until they cannot migrate further. Unconventional formations are those formations have all three elements source, seal and reservoir.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

1111 The Coal Authority

S

P5.86 1183 Paragraphs 5.86 - 5.107

015: Hydrocarbons

Support the reference to conventional and unconventional hydrocarbons in the supporting text and the identification of PEDL licence areas in Figure 12

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons P5.87 1356 This sentence states that there is no shale gas production in the area. It should state that there is no production of gas direct from shale in the area. Gas produced is generated in the shale but extracted from conventional reservoirs.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons P5.90 1357 "By contrast, typical ground water levels go down to depths of around 400m." This statement has no factual basis. The statement should be linked to the definition of groundwater and the UK Technical Advisory Group on the Water Framework Directive (UK, TAG, 2011) where the maximum depth of groundwater bodies has been defined as 400m below ground level.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons P5.90 0269 It appears that exploiting shale gas is safe and will not affect water quality, evidence from other countries suggests otherwise. It is also assumed that upward water seepage can never reach groundwater resources and aquifers cannot be damaged by vertical drilling and drill casing fractures, these assumptions are dangerous and more research is required when the risks are so great.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

P5.90 0334
015: Hydrocarbons

It appears that exploiting shale gas is safe and will not affect water quality, evidence from other countries suggests otherwise. It is also assumed that upward water seepage can never reach groundwater resources and aquifers cannot be damaged by vertical drilling and drill casing fractures, these assumptions are dangerous and more research is required when the risks are so great.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

P5.90 0205
015: Hydrocarbons

It appears that exploiting shale gas is safe and will not affect water quality, evidence from other countries suggests otherwise. It is also assumed that upward water seepage can never reach groundwater resources and aquifers cannot be damaged by vertical drilling and drill casing fractures, these assumptions are dangerous and more research is required when the risks are so great.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3708

DNS

P5.90 0395
015: Hydrocarbons

It appears that exploiting shale gas is safe and will not affect water quality, evidence from other countries suggests otherwise. It is also assumed that upward water seepage can never reach groundwater resources and aquifers cannot be damaged by vertical drilling and drill casing fractures, these assumptions are dangerous and more research is required when the risks are so great.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

P5.90 1979
015: Hydrocarbons

It appears that exploiting shale gas is safe and will not affect water quality, evidence from other countries suggests otherwise. It is also assumed that upward water seepage can never reach groundwater resources and aquifers cannot be damaged by vertical drilling and drill casing fractures, there is no evidence to support this so should not proceed due to the high risks involved.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.91 1980 Research in Germany concluded that fracking was too risky in areas of water supply from aquifers and ground water. The only evidence the Plan relies on is a report that proves that shale exists across much of North Yorkshire, a more critical approach is needed.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3708

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.91 0396 Research in Germany concluded that fracking was too risky in areas of water supply from aquifers and ground water. The only evidence the Plan relies on is a report that proves that shale exists across much of North Yorkshire, a more critical approach is needed.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.91 0206 Research in Germany concluded that fracking was too risky in areas of water supply from aquifers and ground water. The only evidence the Plan relies on is a report that proves that shale exists across much of North Yorkshire, a more critical approach is needed.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2937

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.91 0270 Research in Germany concluded that fracking was too risky in areas of water supply from aquifers and ground water. The only evidence the Plan relies on is a report that proves that shale exists across much of North Yorkshire, a more critical approach is needed.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

756 Luttons Parish Council

S

015: Hydrocarbons P5.91 1762 Figure 12 highlights that several licence blocks straddle the county border with East Riding of Yorkshire but there is no mention of this in the Plan of any policy linkage, other than the East Riding Spatial Plan. This renders the Wolds particularly vulnerable to disparities between the approach of the two authorities. The Wolds should be viewed as a unified area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.91 0335 Research in Germany concluded that fracking was too risky in areas of water supply from aquifers and ground water. The only evidence the Plan relies on is a report that proves that shale exists across much of North Yorkshire, a more critical approach is needed.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.91 1358 This paragraph states "The exploitation of shale gas in the UK involves relatively unfamiliar technologies...." Contest that the use of hydraulic fracturing is unfamiliar per se, as it is a technique used in the UK for exploration and production of oil and gas. It is agreed that the use of high volume hydraulic fracturing is somewhat unfamiliar but not to the industry. Reference to the KM8 application within the text should state that the application sought planning consent for appraisal and production.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

250 Igas Energy Plc

O

P5.91 1262 Figure 12 (page 82).

015: Hydrocarbons

This figure doesn't need to differentiate between the 14th round blocks offered for award and those subject to appropriate assessment. DECC announced in December 2015 that the award of each licence would not have an adverse effect on the integrity of the protected site.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3689 Friends Of the Earth

DNS

P5.92 1699

015: Hydrocarbons

With regard to the reference made to the Ministerial Written Statement of September 2015, clarification of this has been made stating 'The Policy represents the 'view' of the Government on shale oil and gas development'. Therefore, it does not displace local plan policies and holds less weight but is a material consideration. Legislation on climate change is a stronger duty in terms of plan-making.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2937

DNS

P5.92 0271

015: Hydrocarbons

The Plan needs to reconcile the dilution of the National planning laws which protect and enhance environments, communities and water quality.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

P5.92 1763 The fact that exploration work can take place without planning permission exacerbates the vulnerability of the Wolds.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

P5.92 1981 The Plan needs to reconcile the dilution of the National planning laws which protect and enhance environments, communities and water quality.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

P5.92 0336 The Plan needs to reconcile the dilution of the National planning laws with protect and enhance environments, communities and water quality.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3708

DNS

P5.92 0397 The Plan needs to reconcile the dilution of the National planning laws which protect and enhance environments, communities and water quality.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.92 0207 The Plan needs to reconcile the dilution of the National planning laws with protecting and enhancing environments, communities and water quality.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.92 1909 It would be logical to require a minimum level of efficiency for gas use, these along with comparisons should be made public. If gas is to be used inefficiently the operations should not be allowed. An acceptable level should be identified and should take account of transport, concrete use and end use of gas and transmission of power and projected transmission losses. Hydrocarbon development is justified as being a stepping stone towards the transition to low carbon energy. If other high carbon fuels are not removed from the energy mix it will not achieve the governments desired results. New shale gas development should identify which high carbon fuels it will be replacing, when and where from.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2239 Yorkshire Water Services

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.92 0535 It should be noted within this section that statutory water undertakers are now statutory consultees with respect to applications for hydraulic fracturing. This point is relevant to subsequent policies (M16, M17 and M18) regarding protection of public water supply and water/waste infrastructure.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

P5.93 1910
015: Hydrocarbons

The prohibition of work at depths less than 1200 under protected suggests that surface and deep activity are not connected. This is not the case and it is know that lateral wells leak more than vertical wells. What will the surface set back distance be for these protected areas? The visual impact could be significant and could greatly effect the tourism to the area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

P5.93 0208
015: Hydrocarbons

Evidence from other countries have concluded that fracking will in some cases lead to the irreversible, toxic contamination of the land under which it takes place. Depth of working does not necessarily make a difference.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

P5.93 0337
015: Hydrocarbons

Evidence from other countries have concluded that fracking will in some cases lead to the irreversible, toxic contamination of the land under which it takes place. Depth of working does not necessarily make a difference.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2937

DNS

P5.93 0272
015: Hydrocarbons

Evidence from other countries have concluded that fracking will in some cases lead to the irreversible, toxic contamination of the land under which it takes place. Depth of working does not necessarily make a difference.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons P5.93 1764 The Wolds lie over a aquifer used for public water supplies through extraction at its southern edge as well as having boreholes for agricultural purposes. The Plan frequently mentions groundwater resources but does not indicate the significance or extent of this resource.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.93 1982 Evidence from other countries have concluded that fracking will in some cases lead to the irreversible, toxic contamination of the land under which it takes place. Depth of working does not necessarily make a difference.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3708

DNS

015: Hydrocarbons P5.93 0398 Evidence from other countries have concluded that fracking will in some cases lead to the irreversible, toxic contamination of the land under which it takes place. Depth of working does not necessarily make a difference.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons P5.94 1359 There is confusion between exploration drilling and hydraulic fracturing. There is no mention of well completion and/or well testing, which forms part of the exploration process and includes hydraulic fracturing. Both drilling and well completion/testing would fall within exploration and appraisal.
Production also need to include the maintenance of wells, which may involve workovers (well interventions).

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons P5.94 0338 The 3 phases of fracking appear to offer some safeguards, but as the government seems likely to assume Planning powers from the local authority it is essential that the first phase is scrutinised thoroughly.

Key questions need to be put to the developers such as number of well heads expected, how many HGVS, how close will drilling go to aquifers and water sources, how will contaminated water be dealt with, how close to settlements will drilling take place, safety record of the developer and restoration proposals.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons P5.94 0273 The 3 phases of fracking appear to offer some safeguards, but as the government seems likely to assume Planning powers from the local authority it is essential that the first phase is scrutinised thoroughly. Key questions need to be put to the developers such as number of well heads expected, how many HGVS, how close will drilling go to aquifers and water sources, how will contaminated water be dealt with, how close to settlements will drilling take place, safety record of the developer and restoration proposals.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3708

DNS

P5.94 0399
015: Hydrocarbons

The 3 phases of fracking appear to offer some safeguards, but as the government seems likely to assume Planning powers from the local authority it is essential that the first phase is scrutinised thoroughly.

Key questions need to be put to the developers such as number of well heads expected, how many HGVS, how close will drilling go to aquifers and water sources, how will contaminated water be dealt with, how close to settlements will drilling take place, safety record of the developer and restoration proposals.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

P5.94 0209
015: Hydrocarbons

The 3 phases of fracking appear to offer some safeguards, but as the government seems likely to assume Planning powers from the local authority it is essential that the first phase is scrutinised thoroughly.

Key questions need to be put to the developers such as number of well heads expected, how many HGVS, how close will drilling go to aquifers and water sources, how will contaminated water be dealt with, how close to settlements will drilling take place, safety record of the developer and restoration proposals.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3704 Cuadrilla Resources Ltd

DNS

P5.94 1247
015: Hydrocarbons

This paragraph provides a good summary of the three main phases of onshore hydrocarbon extraction.

The three phases of course will require separate planning applications but it is considered important to emphasise the very different processes and impacts of the three phases. Only exploration and appraisal involve drilling rig and / or work over rig but only for limited time. If the final production phase is reached the visual impact of the above ground apparatus is minimal and the activity associated with production is low. It is considered that the addition of extra wording in paragraph 5.94 to reflect the very different process would be beneficial in the explanation.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

P5.94 1984 The 3 phases of fracking appear to offer some safeguards, but as the government seems likely to assume Planning powers from the local authority it is essential that the first phase is scrutinised thoroughly.

015: Hydrocarbons

Key questions need to be put to the developers such as number of well heads expected, how many HGVS, how close will drilling go to aquifers and water sources, how will contaminated water be dealt with, how close to settlements will drilling take place, safety record of the developer and restoration proposals.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

P5.94 1911 Dividing the process up and allowing planning permission to be sought for one stage at a time is a case of 'salami slicing'. It is disingenuous to grant permission for early stages of the process without taking the later stages into account. All applications should be considered within the 'grand-plan' of the aspirational number of wells eventually to be sought, if technically possible to exploit the gas. There would be tensions between economic recovery, maximising recovery of assets, impact on sensitive areas and the needs of tourism.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

P5.97 1360 The wording within 5.97 states 'to seal and help prevent...' The word 'help' is not definitive. The purpose of the metal pipe (casing) is to prevent contamination. The description of hydraulic fracturing needs revising, it states the 'injecting the fracture with liquid' it is the fluid which is pressurised that creates the fractures.

015: Hydrocarbons

This sentence states that " Operators must demonstrate to the Environment Agency that all the chemicals used in the process are non-hazardous" this does not apply to other types of operations, where the hazardous fluids used are fully recovered or the reaction process within the formation changes the properties of the fluid from hazardous to non-hazardous. The words 'OF HYDRAULIC FRACTURING' should be inserted into this sentence (alter the word process and before non-hazardous).

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

P5.97 1164 States 'although typically 98-99% of the liquid is water small quantities of chemicals are often added'. However as the quantities of water are very large the amount of chemicals added will be substantial.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

P5.97 1912 All chemicals used should be disclosed to the public and it is essential that they should not be capable of causing harm to humans or wildlife which used individually or in combination. Industry should not be allowed to withhold information about the chemicals from the public. There isn't a clear regulatory framework established to ensure that drinking water is adequately protected from toxins- this needs to be set out in local policy of the MWJP.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2968 York Green Party

O

P5.97 1855
015: Hydrocarbons

'Contamination with groundwater' should read 'contamination OF groundwater'. There is insufficient detail within the policy of suitable sites for decontamination and treatment of fracking waste water. The waste water has to be adequately dealt with when considering proposals for hydraulic fracturing. The diagram also fails to indicate that the drilling is likely to pass through the aquifer to reach the shale gas.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

P5.98 0339
015: Hydrocarbons

Agree that the whole development must be considered at the outset and all fracking proposals will need an EIA.

Operators need to provide accurate details about the location of their well heads and how they will deal with possible contamination of the land and water sources. The Local Authority has a responsibility to ensure this is done.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

P5.98 1985
015: Hydrocarbons

Agree that the whole development must be considered at the outset and all fracking proposals will need an EIA.

Operators need to provide accurate details about the location of their well heads and how they will deal with possible contamination of the land and water sources. The Local Authority has a responsibility to ensure this is done.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

P5.98 0210 Agree that the whole development must be considered at the outset and all fracking proposals will need an EIA.
015: Hydrocarbons

Operators need to provide accurate details about the location of their well heads and how they will deal with possible contamination of the land and water sources. The Local Authority has a responsibility to ensure this is done.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

P5.98 1765 It is imperative that the initial application and its associated EIA take account of all aspects of the development throughout its working life in a holistic appraisal, including pipelines and roadways, otherwise an exploratory site can turn into a major production facility to the detriment of the surrounding environment.
015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

P5.98 0274 Agree that the whole development must be considered at the outset and all fracking proposals will need an EIA. Operators need to provide accurate details about the location of their well heads and how they will deal with possible contamination of the land and water sources. The Local Authority has a responsibility to ensure this is done.
015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

P5.98 0400 Agree that the whole development must be considered at the outset and all fracking proposals will need an EIA.
015: Hydrocarbons

Operators need to provide accurate details about the location of their well heads and how they will deal with possible contamination of the land and water sources. The Local Authority has a responsibility to ensure this is done.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3708

DNS

P5.99 0401
015: Hydrocarbons

Community engagement is important when fracking operators are seeking to operate in the Plan area, communities should be involved and not just informed.

Community engagement has not been successful in other areas of the Country where fracking has been proposed.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

P5.99 0340
015: Hydrocarbons

Community engagement is important when fracking operators are seeking to operate in the Plan area, communities should be involved and not just informed.

Community engagement has not been successful in other areas of the Country where fracking has been proposed.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

P5.99 1986
015: Hydrocarbons

Community engagement is important when fracking operators are seeking to operate in the Plan area, communities should be involved and not just informed.

Community engagement has not been successful in other areas of the Country where fracking has been proposed.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

P5.99 0211 Community engagement is important when fracking operators are seeking to operate in the Plan area, communities should be involved and not just informed.
015: Hydrocarbons

Community engagement has not been successful in other areas of the Country where fracking has been proposed.

[Response to comment:](#)

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

DNS

P5.99 1361 The industry body is now United Kingdom Onshore Oil and Gas.
015: Hydrocarbons

[Response to comment:](#)

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2937

DNS

P5.99 0275 Concerned that communities are being 'bribed' to allow hydrocarbon extraction and the risks associated with it.
015: Hydrocarbons

[Response to comment:](#)

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

Q04 1327 The plan needs to be updated to reflect the newly issued PEDL areas.

015: Hydrocarbons

Drilling for oil and gas is not permitted to take place in 'protected areas' in accordance with the Infrastructure Act and its associated regulations. Protected areas include Source Protection Zone 1 and ' within 50 metres of a point at the surface at which water is abstracted from underground strata and is used to supply water for domestic or food production purposes.'

Environment Agency issued Environmental Permits will be required where waste is produced as a result of mineral extraction. A permit will not be issued where an applicant is unable to demonstrate the proposed activities can take place without unacceptable impact on the environment.

Support the principle of capturing methane from mine workings to generate electricity. Whilst gas turbines produce Carbon Dioxide, methane is over 40 times more potent as an agent of climate change. Capturing methane for electricity generation reduces the climate impacts from fugitive methane emissions.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

Q04 1833
015: Hydrocarbons

The government statement of national need for energy is in conflict with the opposition to fracking. The Water Act 2015 allows drilling at a depth which will put groundwater at risk.

The Environment Agency map of fracking flow process needs to be included. Water waste and hazardous waste such as radioactive waste is not featured on the map or in the Plan, waste water from fracking is highly polluted.

Operators should be fully accountable for anything produced by their activities such as pollution.

New regulations for reporting and monitoring of wastewater wells will help to improve the understanding of the earthquake process. Faults in the rocks needs to be assessed to minimise the risk of earthquakes.

There is no evidence that fracking is safe.

Concerned about the safety of transporting fracking waste water.

Communities require more protection from the impacts of pollution and hazards of industry.

Concerned about the risk to groundwater and fresh water and increase in noise and pollution which could impact on health of residents.

Legislation needs to be strengthened and aligning before fracking progresses. Clean air regulations should be referenced. The Water Act 2013 and 2015 does little to protect the public or the environment from over abstraction of water supplies, Fracking requires a large amount of water so the lack of regulation is a concern.

The infrastructure Act 2015 prohibits drilling near groundwater, this needs to be made clear in the Plan, Paragraph 144 of the NPPF appears to ignore community needs in favour of fracking. There could be harm to amenity, National Park, AONBs and human health and safety.

There is little reference to areas outside the Plan area boundary.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

1519 York Outer MP

O

Q04 1102
015: Hydrocarbons

On the issue of hydrocarbon development, exploration and processing, view remains that is essential that any new development has the support of the community and that every safety precaution should be taken.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3000

0

015: Hydrocarbons

Q04 2017 Object to fracking anywhere in the Plan area.
Should concentrate on renewable energy.

There are no regulations for fracking, the wells will need monitoring long term as will always be a risk of leaks. The County cannot cope with the increase in traffic or infrastructure required.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3836

0

015: Hydrocarbons

Q04 1840 Object to drilling for shale gas in Ryedale. Concerned about pollution caused by methane gas, aquifers being contaminated, noise pollution and increase in traffic transporting waste from the sites.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3837

0

015: Hydrocarbons

Q04 1841 Object to exploration fro and extraction of unconventional gas. Need to reduce reliance on fossil fuels, should look to use renewable energy instead.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3854

0

015: Hydrocarbons

Q04 2016 Object to fracking in Ryedale.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3848

O

015: Hydrocarbons

Q04 1961 Do not support fracking as will have adverse impact on quality of life due to increase in HGVs with associated pollution and congestion and climate change impacts. Tourism will be affected.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3847

O

015: Hydrocarbons

Q04 1960 Do not support fracking in North Yorkshire.
Concerned that toxic chemicals will be used which could lead to pollution of the aquifers. Need to make sure fracking does not occur in Groundwater Protection Zones.
There would be a risk of methane and toxins being released into the atmosphere.
Local residents will be disrupted by HGVs on the country roads.
Allowing fracking to take place under the National Parks, AONBs and SSSIs means there will be greater disruption and pollution for communities living adjacent to the protected areas.
Would be better to invest in renewable energy.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3852

O

015: Hydrocarbons

Q04 2019 Hydraulic fracturing is unsuitable for the Plan area. Although no operations will be allowed in protected areas they will be allowed on the edges and to drill underneath, this would lead to industrialisation. There would be impact on residents, the environment and tourism.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

015: Hydrocarbons

- Q04 1878 Object to fracking in North Yorkshire. Concerned residents will be exposed to the toxic chemicals used in the process and the risk to pollution of the aquifers. Nor assured of measures to prevent fracking in Groundwater Protection Zones. There will be a risk of methane escaping into the atmosphere. Disruption will be caused by the increase of HGVs on country roads. Allowing fracking to take place under National Parks, AONBs and SSSIs means there will be greater disruption and pollution for communities living next to these protected areas. It would be better to invest in renewable energy.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

015: Hydrocarbons

- Q05 1908 CYC and NYMNPA are required to monitor the progress and implementation relating to their areas of planning such as housing and employment development. Given that there are large areas of Ryedale covered by PEDL licences, and given that certain distances from sensitive receptors, such as housing and schools etc., how is it going to be possible for the authority to continue to maintain safe distances and continue to provide the housing and other services that are required?

In terms of the hydrocarbon policies no justification is given for three applications a year not complying with the stated policy as a trigger point for review. Policy should not be amended to accommodate infringements, enforcement should be stepped up.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

2132 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors; and, would be contrary to climate change policy.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

A report by CPRE on the impact of unconventional hydrocarbon extraction identified that the development and production stages would have a negative (i.e. adverse) environmental effect. The MWJP fails to take account of the increasing cumulative impacts of expansion of the industry or provide adequate guidance on how this industry should develop. Climate change and sustainable development have not been considered by the MWJP.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para3, line 1 - This should be reworded to say 'Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBON DEVELOPMENTS are within...DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE...'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to ‘Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...’ to eliminate doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace ‘National Park or AONBs’ with ‘DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE’, as other protected areas such as SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for ‘A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES’ around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording ‘Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.’ If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read ‘PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.’

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

015: Hydrocarbons

1720 Pleased that the role and sensitivity of the areas in close proximity to the National Park and AONBs is recognised. More detailed guidance should be provided on the assessment of impacts and cumulative effects.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3821

M16

015: Hydrocarbons

P5.10 1902 New planning regulations are needed for fracking as it is a very different technology to traditional mining, quarrying and drilling. DECC, EA and HSE do not have adequate staffing levels nor expertise to assess proposals and rely too much on evidence provided by drilling companies.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3821

M16

015: Hydrocarbons

P5.10 1886 Substitute the word 'may' with 'will' in the first 3 sentences of this paragraph, to make it more assertive.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3821

O

M16

P5.11 1888

Cumulative impact is justification to reject any proposal for hydrocarbon development. With regard to fracking, every location is sensitive i.e. agriculture, residential, scenic, wildlife etc.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3821

O

M16

P5.86 1897

Hydrocarbon extraction is incompatible with mitigating climate change.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3821

O

M16

P5.90 1898

It is irrelevant how much deeper shale gas is than ground water, since to reach the gas it will be necessary to drill through the aquifer, and the pipe will be a potential conduit by which groundwater can be contaminated.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3821

DNS

M16

P5.91 1899

Shale gas will not be 'an important new source of energy for the UK' as under international trade agreements it is not possible to ensure that gas extracted in Britain is used in Britain rather than being exported.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3821

O

M16

P5.93 1900

Contamination of land from fracking can happen regardless of the depth at which it takes place.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3821

DNS

M16

P5.99 1901

The term 'engagement' is an indeterminate phrase. Local communities should have the power to decide whether a fracking operation goes ahead as it would have negative impacts on noise, pollution and traffic disruption.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 0536

Support for the policy approach of resisting hydrocarbon development where it could adversely impact on "Ground Source Areas" most likely Source Protection Zone 1. This approach is in line with Government policy. Some additional information should be provided regarding the protection of water supply within the 'policy justification', in the same way that matters regarding to landscape and heritage protection are referenced.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2165 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would reduce the likelihood that properties will be able to receive insurance. It would also have negative effects on the environment and wildlife; health impacts; problems within one area would not be insulated from other areas; the local economy in terms of tourism; and, this activity would also leave a legacy that will remain when the operators finish.

The Plan has failed to take into consideration risks and collateral damage at the regional scale and has failed to consult residents. Fracking does not meet the standards of legal compliance as it transcends the geographical area in which it takes place via water contamination and undermining the reputation of the whole region. Public opinion overwhelmingly rejects fracking.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to 'Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...' to eliminate

doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE', as other protected areas such as SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for 'A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES' around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording 'Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.' If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read 'PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.'

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2176 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Fracking may have negative effect on waterways such as the River Derwent, the quality of which has recently improved demonstrated by the return of North Atlantic Salmon, on the environment and other wildlife, primarily through water contamination and industrialisation of this unique habitat.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside;; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors; and, would be contrary to climate change policy.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to 'Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...' to eliminate

doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE', as other protected areas such as SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for 'A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES' around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording 'Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.' If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read 'PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.'

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2160 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would reduce the likelihood that properties will be able to receive insurance. It would also have negative effects on the environment and wildlife; health impacts; problems within one area would not be insulated from other areas; the local economy in terms of tourism; and, this activity would also leave a legacy that will remain when the operators finish.

The Plan has failed to take into consideration risks and collateral damage at the regional scale and has failed to consult residents. Fracking does not meet the standards of legal compliance as it transcends the geographical area in which it takes place via water contamination and undermining the reputation of the whole region. Public opinion overwhelmingly rejects fracking.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to 'Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...' to eliminate

doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE', as other protected areas such as SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for 'A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES' around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording 'Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.' If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read 'PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.'

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

O

M16

Q04 1369

The policy is overly restrictive and negatively worded. Hydrocarbon development is not new within the plan area and, as stated in paragraph 5.108, existing wellsites have co-existed alongside other land uses in excess of twenty years. The need for national energy security is an important consideration yet this fails to be mentioned within the supporting text.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2154 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination of aquifers and waterways; health impacts; traffic problems and congestion from increased HGVs; noise, light and air pollution affecting the wildlife and the quality of life for local residents; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors; and, would be contrary to climate change policy.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to 'Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...' to eliminate doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE', as other protected areas such as SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for 'A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES' around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording 'Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.' If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read 'PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.'

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3007

DNS

M16

Q04 2044

Can support the policy if paragraph 4 of the policy text has the additional text added

015: Hydrocarbons

'Particular regard will be had to protecting designated Green Belt from harm resulting from hydrocarbons development AND THAT ANY DEVELOPMENT HAS A FULLY DEFINED SITE AND LAND RESTORATION BOND (BASED ON USA/Australian experience of £1 MILLION PER WELL) IN ORDER TO RESTORE THE LAND TO ITS FULL PREVIOUS USE.'

A bond is required to ensure appropriate restoration occurs.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2148 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

The Plan should focus upon sustainable energy from renewable sources, not extracting fossil fuels that can contaminate water sources and negatively effect surface land and the health of people and animals.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors; and, would be contrary to climate change policy.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to 'Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...' to eliminate

doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE', as other protected areas such as SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for 'A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES' around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording 'Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.' If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read 'PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.'

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2142 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Fracking in Yorkshire could have serious health impacts. Gas containing Hydrogen Sulphide, which if flared off can attack the Central Nervous System, has been found in the Vale of Pickering. The expense to remove this is considerable and I do not believe the fracking industry will do this properly. Chemicals used in the drilling process such as benzene and formaldehyde, which are carcinogenic, would be dispersed through evaporation.

Unconventional gas development would also have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors; and, would be contrary to climate change policy.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to ‘Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...’ to eliminate doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace ‘National Park or AONBs’ with ‘DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE’, as other protected areas such as SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for ‘A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES’ around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording ‘Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.’ If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read ‘PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.’

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04

1641

Support the policy of not allowing unconventional hydrocarbon extraction from designated areas. However this needs to go further and include 'conventional' extraction as well, and extend the designated areas to the whole area under consideration.

Oppose the proposal that hydrocarbon extraction should be approved in other areas. All fossil hydrocarbon extraction should be stopped.

Hydrocarbon extraction has an impact on visual amenity, water use, waste water disposal issues, transport impacts, risk of aquifer/groundwater pollution, risk of surface water pollution and air pollution. Concerned about biodiversity impacts and impact on agricultural land as well as the landscape.

Paragraph 5 of the policy should include reference to climate change impacts.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04

2241

Object to all unconventional gas in the Plan area as could possibly be an increase in greenhouse gas emissions, water and air pollution, harm to biodiversity and landscape and increased levels of traffic.

015: Hydrocarbons

There should be no presumption in favour of sustainable development for hydrocarbon development as an assessment under the habitats regulations took place during the 14th licencing round which means paragraph 119 of the NPPF does not apply.

Support the part of the policy which states that unconventional hydrocarbon development will not be supported in designated or protected areas.

Welcome the inclusion of cumulative impacts of hydrocarbon developments as numerous gas wells will be created, however the policy does not include enough measures to mitigate the harm that would be caused by unconventional hydrocarbon development.

The Plan should include a buffer zone around European protected sites to protect wildlife.

Welcome the reference to the protection of sites important to biodiversity but the policy should also include wildlife corridors.

The policy should include a specific reference to air pollution, especially for unconventional hydrocarbon development. Applications for oil and gas wells and associated infrastructure should not be supported in AQMAs or near built up areas.

Hydrocarbon applications which would impact on climate change should not be permitted and they could contribute to climate change targets being missed.

The policy should consider not allowing hydrocarbon development in areas at risk of flooding due to risk of contamination from hazardous waste produced during fracking.

The policy should specifically mention issues of soil and water in terms of protecting the environment, impact from noise should also be included.

Applications for unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported by a transport assessment and a travel plan.

The precautionary principle should be incorporated into the policy.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2170 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

The assumption that the regulators will adequately police the industry is fundamentally flawed. Conventional oil extraction, now, by legal definition (Oxford dictionary) includes fracking activities up to 10,000 cubic meters of fracking fluid per well.

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas, including hydraulic fracturing as per the Oxford Dictionary, development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors; and, would be contrary to climate change policy.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum setback distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to 'Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...' to eliminate

doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE', as other protected areas such as SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for 'A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES' around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording 'Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.' If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read 'PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.'

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2120 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; and, jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors.

The development of a shale gas industry would be contrary to climate change policy and lead to methane leaks which is a powerful GHG. The Plan should enact a strong environmental policy relating to climate change.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to 'Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...' to eliminate doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE', as other protected areas such as SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for 'A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES' around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording 'Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.' If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read 'PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.'

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2200 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors; and, would be contrary to climate change policy. Climate change is already an issue with flooding occurring more frequently.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to 'Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...' to eliminate doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE', as other protected areas such as

SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for ‘A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES’ around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording ‘Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.’ If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read ‘PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.’

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2193 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; jobs will be short term, small in number, transitory, of low quality (a view supported by the Defra Report published in May 2014) and taken by outside contractors.

Permitting fossil fuel extraction, particularly shale gas, is contrary to climate change policy including the recently agreements in Paris, and legal agreements to reduce GHGs. Methane leaks are a particular concern as this is a powerful GHG.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to 'Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...' to eliminate

doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE', as other protected areas such as SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for 'A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES' around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording 'Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.' If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read 'PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.'

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 0437 Do not support this in its current format.

015: Hydrocarbons

The third paragraph would be strengthened by including reference to the fact that proposals 'adjacent' to designations will be permitted only where it can be proved that there will be no detrimental impacts upon the setting of the designated sites. The list in the first paragraph should be repeated in this paragraph so all designations are covered. Alternatively the paragraphs should be merged which would also help the Plan achieve Objective 9.

The third paragraph should be reworded to include the words 'Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBON PROPOSALS are within...' for the avoidance of doubt.

The final paragraph should be strengthened to state that that 'cumulative impacts arising from other hydrocarbon development activity AND OTHER FORMS OF MINERALS AND WASTE ACTIVITIES, OR OTHER FORMS OF MAJOR DEVELOPMENT, WITHIN proximity to the proposed development...' in order to accurately predict the full impact of proposed development in order for authorities to be able to avoid the industrialisation of the rural landscape.

Applications should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16 Q04 2093 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors; and, would be contrary to climate change policy.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to 'Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...' to eliminate doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE', as other protected areas such as

SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for ‘A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES’ around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording ‘Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.’ If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for fracking.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read ‘PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.’

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16 Q04 2088 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors; and, would be contrary to climate change policy.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to 'Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...' to eliminate doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE', as other protected areas such as

SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for ‘A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES’ around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording ‘Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.’ If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read ‘PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.’

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2125 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors; and, would be contrary to climate change policy.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16 Q04 1271 Object to this Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

The Environmental Audit Committee inquiry on the 'Environmental risks of fracking' in 2015 highlighted the continuing uncertainty about some of the environmental impacts of fracking, including the hydrogeological impacts. In its evidence the BGS stated 'the difficulty lies in the fact that below c.200m there is very little information and data on the hydrogeological properties and potential for movement of pollutants through rocks below this depth'. It was concluded that 'it is vital that the precautionary principle is applied'.

Given the lack of certainty, Policy M16 should be amended to make clear that proposals for development of unconventional hydrocarbons, including hydraulic fracturing, will not be supported where they are located in or under the National Park and the other areas listed. This will reduce the likelihood of the National Park suffering detrimental impacts as a result of the surface drilling taking place just outside its boundaries.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16 Q04 0768 Support paragraph 1 of the policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Do not support shale gas extraction in the UK as the regulatory framework for the industry does not provide sufficient protection for the natural environment. It will impact on the Government's ability to reach climate change targets.

Concerned the chemicals used in fracking will damage wildlife.

Support approach taken in paragraph 2 of the Policy to safeguard designated areas from adverse impacts from hydrocarbon development.

Therefore do not support the policy or its objective to support hydrocarbon development.

Do not support the policy in its current form as concerned about direct negative impacts on climate change and carbon emissions if the policy was implemented.

The policy is in conflict with the Plan objectives and policies to reduce carbon change impacts. The Plan does not go far enough to address the impact of the policies on climate change.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

1174

DNS

M16 Q04 1683 There is uncertainty surrounding fracking. The policy needs rewording to include all relevant cumulative impacts. The policy only takes account of the cumulative impacts of hydrocarbon development.

015: Hydrocarbons

The NPPF indicates that great weight should be given to conserving landscape and scenic beauty in National Parks and AONBs. With reference to visual, traffic and noise impacts the word 'conserve' is often misinterpreted, it means long term, so if something is short term and to the benefit of the nation and leaves no long term damage it could be permitted in these areas.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3542

O

M16

Q04 1105 Shouldn't frack anywhere (either inside or outside NPs or AONBs). Too dangerous in such a small country. Cannot say what environmental damage to structure of the land, water supply, wildlife habitats etc. Coal mining caused damage now its not profitable enough, want to introduce another treacherous, dirty industry.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3502

O

M16

Q04 2261 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

The reasons for this objection are as follows: Potential seismic activity; contamination of groundwater be it from well fractures or spillages on the surface; subsidence; reduction in ability to obtain home insurance; provision of compensation to local house and landowners; demand on water resources; reduced water pressure in the surrounding area; water courses will have reduced flow detrimental to local environment; treatment and safe disposal of waste water; cumulative impact from the number of well sites and the number of incidents; methane gas leakage (which is a powerful GHG) due to poor well design; well sites, processing and distribution plants, gas storage tanks and pipelines will be detrimental to the visual landscape and historic character of the area; negative impact upon quality of life of local residents; the large number of well sites required to extract 10% of the estimated resource; traffic problems; noise pollution, fragmentation and reduction of habitat will effect wildlife and biodiversity; negatively impact peoples right to the enjoyment of the countryside; the claim that fracking will reduce energy prices is questionable; any changes to the fundamental land rights to use of their property to accommodate gas extraction should be rejected; fracking underneath designated areas would be detrimental to the purpose of these areas.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16 Q04 2052 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

The reasons for this objection are as follows: Potential seismic activity; contamination of groundwater be it from well fractures or spillages on the surface; subsidence; reduction in ability to obtain home insurance; provision of compensation to local house and landowners; demand on water resources; reduced water pressure in the surrounding area; water courses will have reduced flow detrimental to local environment; treatment and safe disposal of waste water; cumulative impact from the number of well sites and the number of incidents; methane gas leakage (which is a powerful GHG) due to poor well design; well sites, processing and distribution plants, gas storage tanks and pipelines will be detrimental to the visual landscape and historic character of the area; negative impact upon quality of life of local residents; the large number of well sites required to extract 10% of the estimated resource; traffic problems; noise pollution, fragmentation and reduction of habitat will effect wildlife and biodiversity; negatively impact peoples right to the enjoyment of the countryside; the claim that fracking will reduce energy prices is questionable; any changes to the fundamental land rights to use of their property to accommodate gas extraction should be rejected; fracking underneath designated areas would be detrimental to the purpose of these areas.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

1363 Thirsk and Malton MP

M16 Q04 0616 Support the Policy approach.

015: Hydrocarbons

The following needs to be in place: Independent supervision of regulations; Inspectors with experience and qualifications in well casing construction and integrity, and Environmental Impact (especially air and water pollution); No notice inspections; Defined minimum frequency of visits; A 'local plan' for fracking covering a five year rollout and detailed solutions for key concerns including traffic plans, minimum distance from settlements and schools, impacts on important parts of the economy, and visual impact on the countryside; Real-time, publicly available, environmental monitoring; Community financial benefits (estimated at between £5m - £10m per 10-well pad) directly going to the communities most affected; Long-term, secure investment, in subsidies to nurture renewable energy and Carbon, Capture and Storage.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2326

In the course of the last year there have been significant safeguards put in place by the Infrastructure Act with respect to protected areas such as AONBs, National Parks etc. The onshore oil and gas industry have an excellent record of working with the natural environment and communities in these areas. Example exist within and outside the region, in particular Wytch Farm in Dorset which is the largest oil field in Europe and is within an AONB and SSSI.

015: Hydrocarbons

Policy M16 does not follow the safeguards and proposed amendments are

- * The policy needs to distinguish between shale gas and other non-shale unconventional hydrocarbons. Proposals for surface development of well sites for non-hydraulic fracturing operations are permitted by legislation
- * The policy should make reference to the possibility that exceptional circumstances may apply where it can be demonstrated that the proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon development in National parks and AONBs are in the national interest and should reflect that underground horizontal drilling is permitted within these areas. Do not consider that hydraulic fracturing underneath protected areas comprises major development which should be refused except in exceptional circumstances. The nature of hydraulic fracturing beneath protected areas means that the effects of development below 1200 m will be minimal and have no material environmental impacts.
- * Policy should reflect that licence holders do not need to demonstrate options for undertaking development in non-designated areas before bringing forward proposals in designated areas, As part of the 14th round of licencing the Oil and Gas Authority has assessed the environmental impact of drilling within all protected areas falling within the Habitat Regulations. There is no requirement in granting the licences for operators to fully consider non-designated areas before bringing forward proposals in designated areas.
- * Policy should only include those designated areas covered by national policy and regulation.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16 Q04 0742 Support the policy in principle but not in its current form.

015: Hydrocarbons

The policy would be strengthened by inclusion of a reference in the first part of the policy to the fact that proposals ADJACENT TO European and nationally designated sites and listed buildings etc. will be permitted only where it can be proved that there will be no detrimental impacts upon the designations, instead of the just 'within'

The third paragraph should be reworded to include the words 'where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBON PROPOSALS are within....'

The final paragraph should also state that 'cumulative impacts arising from other hydrocarbon development activity AND OTHER MAN MADE ACTIVITIES WITHIN proximity to the proposed development...' in order to accurately predict the impact of proposed developments within the Plan area in order to prevent the industrialisation of the rural landscape.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16 Q04 2083 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors; and, would be contrary to climate change policy.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to 'Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...' to eliminate doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE', as other protected areas such as

SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for ‘A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES’ around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording ‘Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.’ If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read ‘PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.’

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2071 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This approach sacrifices large areas to short-term profit, likely to leave long-term damage to the exceptional landscape. Unknown cumulative impacts do not provide confidence in the vague assurances given, which can shift. This policy should protect the environment, landscape and geology, which once damaged would be unlikely to recover.

This activity would damage the local economy, which is based upon tourism and agriculture, bringing short-term jobs for people outside the area, and the local environment through water contamination.

Fracking is not in line with national and international climate change policy, demonstrated by the recently agreed Paris Accord.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2216 Objects to the development of unconventional oil and gas in the rest of the plan area. Such development would contribute to climate change and other forms of renewable energy should be explored and developed. Concerned about methane leakage, industrialisation of the countryside; Impact upon tourism and agriculture; quality of life; contamination of aquifers and ground water, impact on wildlife. Cumulative impacts are inadequately considered and addressed.

015: Hydrocarbons

Para 2- the phrase 'in exceptional circumstances' should be deleted. It is clear that the national need would be over-riding factor here nullifying the protection offered by this policy. No purpose if served in para 2 and 3 for differentiating between the various designated areas and they are protected by On-shore Hydraulic fracturing (protected areas) Regulations 2015 offers the same level of protection.

'Licence' ; the Verb is 'to license'. So the current usage is 'licensed' not 'licenced'.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2114 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors; would be contrary to climate change policy; and is unsustainable.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to 'Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...' to eliminate doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE', as other protected areas such as

SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for ‘A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES’ around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording ‘Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.’ If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read ‘PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.’

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3219 Poppleton Junior Football Club

O

M16

Q04

0007

The use of hydrocarbons, including Fracking, should not be encouraged. Concerned about ground water contamination and earth tremors.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16 Q04 2077 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors; and, would be contrary to climate change policy.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to 'Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...' to eliminate doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE', as other protected areas such as

SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for ‘A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES’ around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording ‘Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.’ If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read ‘PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.’

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04

2048

Paragraph 1 of Policy wording - The list of Designated Areas should also specify all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Zones 1,2 and 3.

015: Hydrocarbons

Paragraph 2 of policy wording - this should be split into different paragraphs for conventional hydrocarbon development and unconventional hydrocarbon development as the latter requires more rigorous wording.

Paragraph 2 line 5 add '...before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas.' to match and corroborate the previous reference.

Paragraph 2 line 7 Replace 'the National Park and AONBs' with 'THE DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE' for the sake of clarity and safeguarded inclusion.

Paragraph 2 line 8 - delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04' as this muddles the issue and offers a 'get out clause' to developers.

Paragraph 3 line 3 - replace 'these designated areas.' with 'THE DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE.'

Paragraph 3 - should include a buffer or set back zone of at least 2 miles around designated areas to protect them from fracking sites, which would otherwise have an obvious damaging impact if placed just on their border.

Paragraph 4 - Oppose the position that unconventional hydrocarbon development outside designated areas should be supported as a default in the Plan, even if conditions are applied. Should distinguish between conventional and unconventional extraction. 'Proposals for conventional HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT across the rest of the Plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated....PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBON DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.'

If current duelling is retained it needs to be phrased more robustly son the default is to refuse permission.

Paragraph 4 line 7 - add ' THE BEST AND MOST VERATILE LAND' as unavailable for hydrocarbon development to strengthen protection for this industry in the Plan area.

Paragraph 5 - change wording to 'PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS ITR CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRAED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPATBLE CUMLATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND PROJECTS, INCLUDING ONES ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM, AND including any impacts....' as this paragraph is less robust than it could be in its default position statement to prevent the industrialisation of the area, and appears to ignore other developments.

[Response to comment:](#)

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter

3885

O

M16

Q04 2072 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Opposed to the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across all the Plan area. This development would be detrimental to the landscape, local economy, particularly agriculture and tourism, water contamination, negative health impacts, traffic problems, noise, light and air pollution, industrialisation of the countryside, and an inability to insure properties.

Any potential flooding may also lead to the spreading of leaked chemicals, including low radioactive substances.

Fracking would also be detrimental to the internationally agreed objective of limiting climate change, due to the potential leaks of methane, a powerful GHG. There is no demand for shale gas extraction in the UK due to the lowering price of oil and gas and the urgent need to move to renewable energy.

The Policy does not provide information on how potentially suitable sites will be chosen, or how the anticipated scale of the industry (which will be year-on-year expansion) will be strategically approached, bearing in mind that well sites have limited life spans of 1-3 years and a large number of wells will be needed. This may lead to the Plan area becoming one of the largest onshore gas fields in Europe.

Although the Policy reflects national guidance it should also reflect the concerns raised by local people, which does not appear to be the case.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

'ALL PLANNING APPLICATIONS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL GAS PRODUCTION, INCLUDING HYDRAULIC FRACTURING, WILL BE REJECTED.'

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3863

O

M16

Q04 2105 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors; and, would be contrary to climate change policy.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3884

O

M16

Q04 2073 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Am in agreement with the objection made to this Policy by Frack Free Ryedale.

Recent research published by the United States Geological Survey regarding the seismological impact of fracking (see full response for details) identifies 17 areas within 8 States with increased rates of induced seismicity. Several of these have experienced substantial - and statistically highly significant - increases in the number of earthquakes since 2009.

The paper demonstrates a clear association of the increased seismic activity with waste water re-injection in fracking wells. Consequences of this include: creates significant issues in performing a rigorous EIA of fracking applications; the process of waste water re-injection has been shown to be fundamentally unsound; and, even with detailed geological surveys and a ban on waste water re-injection there may still be risks of increased seismic activity, suggesting that an appropriate framework should be in place to ensure that any damage is fully compensated.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16 Q04 1701 Object to this Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

The direction of the policy to prevent development from taking place in protected areas is supported. However, the policy support for conventional and unconventional hydrocarbon development where there are deemed to be no 'unacceptable impacts on the environment or local amenity' moves from the spatial consideration of the development and overlap with Policy M17. Other spatial restraints such as flood risk areas must be considered.

Suggested new wording: 'Proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon development will be CONSIDERED where it can be demonstrated BEYOND REASONABLE DOUBT that there would be no unacceptable impacts on the setting of heritage assets, including the historic City of York and where they are consistent with other relevant policies in the Plan'

Sustainability Appraisal Summary:

Object to the conclusions in the SA Summary. The SA fails to take on board the view of respected commentators including UNEP, the EU, and academic research on the negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbons. A report on Energy agreed by the European Parliament states: we 'acknowledge the public concerns about hydraulic fracturing and the consequences this technology might entail for the climate, environment and public health and the achievement of the EU's long term decarbonisation goal; [we] recognise that the limited potential of unconventional fuels to help meet the EU's future energy demand, coupled with high investment and exploitation costs and the current low global oil prices, means it is questionable whether hydraulic fracturing can be a viable technology...; [we] believe that public concerns must be properly addressed and any hydraulic fracturing activities should comply with the highest climate, environmental and public health standards'. The SA needs to set out an evidence based response to the issues of climate, environment and public health, whilst reasonable alternatives must also take these into account. Minimum distances should also be considered.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2182 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Do not support allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area. Studies have shown that many residents living close to fracking sites have been heavily impacted and their quality of life has been adversely affected.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors; and, would be contrary to climate change policy.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to 'Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...' to eliminate doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE', as other protected areas such as SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for 'A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES' around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording 'Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.' If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read 'PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.'

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2771 Kent County Council

DNS

M16

Q04 0863

015: Hydrocarbons

The Plan's detailed coverage of the nature of unconventional hydrocarbons, their occurrence and the regulatory regimes governing their licensing and the environmental controls applicable to exploration, appraisal and exploitation are commendably detailed and informative. The Policy makes clear where proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon exploration in the designated highly sensitive locations will not be supported and states that all other potential options in undesignated areas need to be demonstrably exhausted before lateral exploration hydraulic fracturing can occur under the designated sensitive areas. This approach is in accordance with the NPPF.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 1834 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support the policy in general terms but areas of registered common land and other areas of public open access should not be considered for unconventional hydrocarbons. Areas for public recreation are as important as areas scheduled for their nature conservation.

Concerned that the area between the YDNP and Bowland AONB is particularly vulnerable as a base for exploration of the two protected areas to the north and south. The local roads in this area are unsuitable for HGVs.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 0847

This policy should be compliant with the approach outlined in the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Area) Regulations, this approach has been ratified in the Commons and will become legislation shortly.

015: Hydrocarbons

The next draft of the policy should either refer to the Regulations or the policy should be amended to fall in line with the approach.

Controls over surface development in designated areas require planning control, but minerals exploration or extraction at depth is unlikely to have significant effects on sensitive receptors either at or near the surface.

For land less than 1200m below a groundwater source area, the National Park, AONB or a World Heritage Site will be protected from hydraulic fracturing under the draft Regulations. The draft Regulations do not specifically refer to SSSIs. DECC is currently consulting on measures to restrict onshore Oil and Gas extraction in SSSIs through the licensing process, which should offer strong alternative control and an additional protection to important designations.

Including SSSIs in the policy is sensible, the rationale of avoiding direct impact through surface development, while allowing extraction at depth, is likely to preserve the integrity and functioning of a SSSI.

The policy includes a range of other designations which do not benefit from statutory or other control although it is appropriate that the same approach is applied given the nature of the designations currently included.

The policy requires a consideration of alternatives when extraction beneath the full list of designated areas proposed, this exceeds current national policy.

Whilst the NPPF supports this approach within the National Park and AONB it does not support this outside those designations. Applying this amount of control over development underneath the other designations does not seem warranted given the approach set out in the draft 'Protected Areas' Regulations.

Recognise importance of considering cumulative effects of development, as well as any indirect or setting impacts on the National Park or AONBs arising due to proximity and welcome the inclusion of these aspects of control in the policy. The policy should be restructured to

* Control surface development in the range of designations listed, with a specific cross reference to the definition of a protected groundwater source in the emerging Regulations.

* Accept sub-surface development at, or deeper than, 1200m below the listed designations.

* To cross reference policy D04 only in the case of surface developments in the National Park or AONB.

* To require consideration of cumulative effects and/or indirect effects on all of the designations listed and to require setting effect

assessment for heritage assets, the National Park or the AONBs.

The policy also refers to the need to protect Green Belt from harm arising from hydrocarbon development. The 'Protected Areas' Regulations states that mineral extraction in the Green Belt is not inappropriate development in the Green Belt provided the openness of the Green Belt is preserved and development does not conflict with the purposes of including land in the Green Belt. The policy should be clarified to reflect this.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2937

O

M16

Q04

0279

Support the first 2 paragraphs. Paragraph 3 is more ambiguous but Paragraph 4 seems to encourage developers. Are there criteria available to identify which areas would be acceptable for fracking?

☒

What is meant by 'unacceptable impacts', it is not just the Green Belt which is at risk but all land.

☒

Sustainability Appraisal - Every community is entitled to have its environment protected and the Council should ensure this is done.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

O

M16

Q04

1989

Support the first 2 paragraphs. Paragraph 3 is more ambiguous but Paragraph 4 seems to encourage developers. Are there criteria available to identify which areas would be acceptable for fracking?

'Unacceptable impacts' should include Green Belt, amenity and environment. The word 'mitigate does not have much meaning.

Sustainability Appraisal - the policies are endorsed as they steer developments away from nice areas. Biodiversity needs corridors and tranquillity and so cannot be singled out. The SA only sees the big picture and not the complexity of the environment.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

680 Oulston Parish Meeting

S

M16 Q04 1608 Support the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Pleased by the recognition that areas in close proximity to National Parks and AONBs are sensitive. However, cumulative impacts should also be assessed using the Landscape Character Assessment to determine the ability of the landscape to accommodate drilling without detriment to its key characteristics.

Response to comment: *Noted*

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

M16 Q04 0344 Support the first 2 paragraphs. Paragraph 3 is more ambiguous but Paragraph 4 seems to encourage developers.

015: Hydrocarbons

Are there criteria available to identify which areas would be acceptable for fracking?

'Unacceptable impacts' should include Green Belt, amenity and environment. The word 'mitigate' does not have much meaning.

Sustainability Appraisal - the policies are endorsed as they steer developments away from nice areas. Biodiversity needs corridors and tranquillity and so cannot be singled out. The SA only sees the big picture and not the complexity of the environment.

Response to comment: *The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.*

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

M16 Q04 1918 Problems with the burden of proof.

015: Hydrocarbons

Impacts will be unacceptable to whom? If is all harmless, as often stated by developers, there shouldn't be a problem to make sure a bond is provided for any future contamination/pollution problems.

Paragraph 5- there is no clear boundary for what constitutes cumulative effects.

The policy is too vague to be applied.

Fracking pads, with or without multiple wells should be no closer than 10 kilometres with a minimum stand off distance of 1.5km from habitations of two or more houses.

EIAs should be required for all shale/oil production proposals.

Response to comment: *The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.*

M16

Q04

1879

Agree that proposals to conduct hydraulic fracturing and other unconventional hydrocarbon extraction within the protected areas listed should not be supported.

Do not support the remainder of the proposed policy as proposals in close proximity to the National Park and AONBs must also not be supported, as allowing such development would be in direct conflict with the preservation of these areas. The impacts of hydraulic fracturing in particular extend well beyond the immediate location, and so will have a negative impact on the protected areas, their setting and special qualities.

The phrase 'special care' provides no indication as to how harmful effects might be avoided, and also provides no useful guidance. Some PEDL licences cover the National Park and AONBs, and fracking requires multiple wells at intervals of a few miles apart there is a risk that the protected areas will be surrounded by the well sites and associated infrastructure. To ensure the protected areas are not adversely impacted unconventional hydrocarbon development should not be permitted in a zone of several miles around the protected area itself.

The term 'unacceptable impacts' requires clarification.

The negative impacts of hydraulic fracturing include increased traffic levels, lowered air quality, noise and light pollution, residential and amenity impact, industrialisation of the countryside and adverse impact on local wildlife and agricultural land.

The policy should be altered so that all proposals for unconventional gas development are opposed by default rather than supported. Opinions of residents and businesses should be taken into account.

Cumulative impacts need to be taken into account, as this poses the greatest threat to the character of the Plan area, its high landscape value and health and well-being of residents.

How cumulative impacts can be minimised also needs to be considered.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04

1263

The wide ranging list of designations (paragraph 1 of the Policy) where unconventional hydrocarbon development is contrary to national planning policy and the national planning practice guidance, specifically paragraph 223 of the NPPG, paragraph 90 of the NPPF. Furthermore the policy goes on to restrict hydrocarbon development from beneath the listed designations, this is contrary to national policy which says hydraulic fracturing is not to be precluded beneath National Parks and AONBs. The restrictions applied by this policy are also contrary to the Infrastructure Act (2015) the Act does not seek to restrict hydraulic fracturing to the extent of environmental designations which is proposed under this policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

When PEDL licences are granted the operator is bound to drill a minimum of two wells within the licence area, under the terms of the licence. it is important for the MWJP to facilitate the drilling of wells within the plan area. As it stands M16 is not considered 'sound'.

Suggests rewording the policy as follows:

" PROPOSALS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS, INCLUDING PROPOSALS INVOLVING HYDRAULIC FRACTURING, WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED WHERE THEY ARE LOCATED AT SURFACE LEVEL WITHIN THE NATIONAL PARK, AONBS AND WORLD HERITAGE SITES EXCEPT IN EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND WHERE IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THE PROPOSAL IS IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST.

PROPOSALS FOR CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT UNDERNEATH THE NATIONAL PARK, AONBS AND WORLD HERITAGE SITES, AND ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL BE SUPPORTED WHERE IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE IMPACTS, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES, ON THE ENVIRONMENT OR ON LOCAL AMENITY OR ON THE SETTING OF HERITAGE ASSETS INCLUDING THE HISTORIC CITY OF YORK.

IN DETERMINING PROPOSALS, CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN TO ANY CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ARISING FROM OTHER HYDROCARBON DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY IN PROXIMITY TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING ANY IMPACTS ARISING FROM SUCCESSIVE HYDROCARBON DEVELOPMENT TAKING PLACE OVER SUBSTANTIAL PERIODS OF TIME. PROPOSALS WILL BE SUPPORTED WHERE THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS."

[Response to comment:](#)

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 0984

015: Hydrocarbons

The policy applies different criteria to proposals for conventional and unconventional hydrocarbons. The first paragraph states that proposals for unconventional hydrocarbons will not be supported where they are located within a number of specified protected areas. The policy needs to be revised in light of recent legislation. It needs to distinguish between shale gas proposals and non-shale unconventional hydrocarbons. Proposals for surface development of well sites for hydraulic fracturing for the production of shale gas in National Parks, AONBs and World Heritage sites are not permitted by legislation, so this does not need to be repeated in the policy, so policy text needs amending.

Planning Practice Guidance Paragraph 223 states that major development should not be allowed the National Parks or AONBs except in exceptional circumstances, it also states that where proposed development of for unconventional hydrocarbons would lead to substantial harm to or loss of a World Heritage Site, MPAs should refuse consent unless wholly exceptional circumstances apply. The draft policy makes no reference to the possibility that exceptional circumstances may apply where it can be demonstrated that the proposals for unconventional hydrocarbon development in National Parks and AONBs are in the national interest.

The policy appears to apply a blanket refusal to unconventional hydrocarbon development of any form within designated heritage assets, irrespective of whether any harm may be caused or whether there are wholly exceptional circumstances if there is total loss or substantial harm to the asset in question, this is contrary to national policy.

The Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing Regulations 2015 permits hydraulic fracturing taking place more than 1200m from the surface of National Parks, ANOBs, World Heritage Sites and SSSIs. It does not place a requirement for operators to demonstrate all options for undertaking development in other non-designated areas before bringing forward proposals in these specific designated areas. This draft policy conflicts with national policy, this draft policy is unduly onerous by extending designated areas to a range of other protected areas outside the protected areas defined in the regulations.

The Oil and Gas Authority assessed the environmental impact of all licence areas within protected areas. There is no requirement in granting the licences for operators to fully consider non-designated areas before bringing forward proposals in designated areas.

Hydraulic fracturing underneath protected areas should not be considered classed as major development. The fracturing will be below 1200m and will have no material environmental impacts.

The policy conflicts with policy D04 which permits major development in the North York Moors National Park and AONBs where there are exceptional circumstances and where development is in the public interest.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2841

DNS

M16

Q04

0033

Partly support the policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Agree that hydrocarbon development should be excluded from the listed designated areas and support the restrictions detailed in the policy.

Unconventional hydrocarbon development should be excluded due to the effect on climate change, risks to water supply and agricultural land, but Government Policy will not allow this.

Support the paragraph about cumulative impact as this would prevent the countryside being overrun by fracking wells.

A link to Policy D12 should be included as recommended by the Sustainability Appraisal.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3841

O

M16

Q04

1873

Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Having visited a fracked area in the US feel that unconventional hydrocarbon extraction would be detrimental to existing industries of agriculture and tourism. Replacement jobs in the gas industry would be short term, specialist and not appropriate for those displaced. If this industry is encouraged North Yorkshire may become industrialised.

It is not indicated how fracking sites will be chosen, controlled nor how the area will cope with the anticipated scale of industry. To meet the MP's target to extract 10% of the shale reserves would require 33,000 well sites (Prof. Andy Alpin).

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3708

DNS

M16

Q04 0404 Support the first 2 paragraphs. Paragraph 3 is more ambiguous but Paragraph 4 seems to encourage developers.

015: Hydrocarbons

Are there criteria available to identify which areas would be acceptable for fracking?

'Unacceptable impacts' should include Green Belt, amenity and environment. The word 'mitigate' does not have much meaning.

Sustainability Appraisal - the policies are endorsed as they steer developments away from nice areas. Biodiversity needs corridors and tranquillity and so cannot be singled out. The SA only sees the big picture and not the complexity of the environment.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

M16

Q04 1166 Support the first three paragraphs of the policy covering the extraction of hydrocarbons within protected areas.

015: Hydrocarbons

It is not clear how the authorities can judge what future cumulative impacts might result. There is a strong possibility that by giving permission for one or two shale gas applications the authority will be in the situation of having to give permission to many more applications than originally envisaged. The policy does not give confidence that industrialisation of parts of the Plan area can be prevented.

Cumulative impacts on human and animal health, and soil, water and air pollution will need to be considered. The policy needs to be strengthened as to how the authorities could assess cumulative impacts,

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

127 Harworth Estates (UK Coal Operations Ltd)

S

M16

Q04 1070 Generally supports the policy as it supports proposals for conventional and unconventional hydrocarbons developments outside of sensitive areas where it is demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3840

O

M16 Q04 1865 Need to develop clean greener energy using water/wind etc.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3821

S

M16 Q04 1887 Support the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support the 1st Para. Conventional hydrocarbon development should not be allowed within areas listed in the 1st Para.

Hydraulic fracking underneath designated areas will impact groundwater, noise, traffic movements and have visual impact close to the boundary, therefore it should be resisted.

In the 3rd Para, define 'special care'. Special care should be taken to protect the environment for all operations in any area.

Para 4 should state that Fracking proposals will not be supported because the activity has unacceptable impacts wherever it takes place. Rather than using the term 'Particular regard', replace this with 'hydrocarbon development will not be allowed on Green Belt'.

Para 5 implies that however destructive development will be it would be supported provided that no other development occurs in its proximity. Define 'proximity' as this term is vague.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3826

S

M16 Q04 1612 Support the exploration and extraction by conventional and unconventional means as conventional gas exploration and extraction has occurred for decade in the region. Fully support the industry and there is a strong regulatory and planning system in place which have worked so far. There has been much hype and scaremongering with the aim to stop the extraction of fossil fuels. There is no viable alternative and so need to extract hydrocarbons for the country's energy security. If well pads are screened they have proven not to be detrimental to the landscape and environment.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3827

O

M16

Q04 1634 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Fracking will industrialise the landscape, as demonstrated in other countries, as set out in a Defra Report on the effect of fracking on rural communities and a report by the American Petroleum Institute.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

295 Northumbrian Water Ltd

S

M16

Q04 0620 Support for the policy approach of resisting hydrocarbon development where it could adversely impact on "Ground Source Areas" most likely Source Protection Zone 1. This approach is in line with Government policy. Some additional information should be provided regarding the protection of water supply within the 'policy justification', in the same way that matters regarding to landscape and heritage protection are referenced.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3838

O

M16

Q04 1862 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

The development of unconventional hydrocarbons would damage the countryside, tourism and the health of local residents.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 1838 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Although hydraulic fracturing, as a source of hydrocarbons, requires consideration, object to its exploitation. This non-renewable resource should be conserved until renewable resources are fully engaged; Methane is a strong GHG; Fracking consumes large amounts of water (a single well consumes 25 million gallons of fresh water), the majority being lost to deep deposits. Water is an unvalued commodity and its waste should be seen as a debt placed on future generations.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3744 York Liberal Democrat Group

M16

Q04 1103 Opposed to fracking. Reasons include possible pollution of ground and surface water, use of water resources, air and environmental pollution, potential fro ground tremors as well as increased risk of flooding. Also concerned about noise and increased traffic movements.

015: Hydrocarbons

Believe that focus should be on renewables.

Recognise that national policy states that a 'no fracking policy' is not acceptable. Regret the limitations of local councils (and therefore local communities).

Oppose fracking underneath any of the designated areas referred to in policy M16 in all circumstances (not 'exceptional circumstances').

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16 Q04 1311 Do not support the drafted policies as negatively worded and too prescriptive

015: Hydrocarbons

The policy needs to be changed in light of secondary legislation and a distinction made between shale gas proposals and other non-shale unconventional hydrocarbons.

The Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing Regulations 2015 permits hydraulic fracturing taking place more than 1200m from the surface of National Parks, AONBs, World Heritage sites and SSSIs, there is no requirement in the granting of licences for operators to fully consider non-designated areas before bringing forward proposals in designated areas.

It is important that the Minerals Plan provides a supportive policy framework for unconventional gas in line with Government energy policies. Onshore hydrocarbons are potentially a long term source of indigenous gas. The Plan requires a policy to cover all the hydrocarbons that are potentially found in the area that could be extracted.

The Plan should address in a positive way the full range of onshore hydrocarbon extraction including, conventional onshore oil and gas development, extraction of petroleum or hydrocarbon oils and gases by drilling and pumping, capture of methane that has accumulated in mines and coal bed methane and gas derived from shale reservoirs.

It is important that the minerals Plan recognises the guidance contained in Minerals PPG and the importance of unworked coal seams And oil and shale reservoirs establishing a vision for the area for the next 10-15 years.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2188 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors and would result in a loss of agricultural and tourism based jobs; and, would be contrary to climate change policy.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. Ryedale is dependent upon B roads and smaller routes and increased traffic from fracking would cause noise, and obstructions on the roads. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to 'Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...' to eliminate doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE', as other protected areas such as SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for 'A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES' around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording 'Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.' If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read 'PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.'

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2210 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Para 1: Support the proposed ban in designated areas.

Para 2-3: The Policy does not provide sufficient protection of valuable landscapes, and unconventional hydrocarbon exploitation should be banned under and adjacent to designated areas.

Para 4-5: Shale gas development would damage the landscape and seriously impair tourism, leisure and agriculture sectors. It would also lead to pollution, impacts upon health, unacceptable vehicle movements on unsuitable roads and contribute to climate change.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2220 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape, screening of infrastructure will be difficult; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors; and, would be contrary to climate change policy. There would be cumulative impacts from the number of fracking sites. It is not known how the Bowland Shale will react.

A precaution principle should be employed to ensure due diligence. Proactive monitoring should be employed. There are many agencies and authorities involved in the regulation of fracking and this is a concern in case it leads to regulatory gaps.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to ‘Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...’ to eliminate doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace ‘National Park or AONBs’ with ‘DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE’, as other protected areas such as SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for ‘A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES’ around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording ‘Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.’ If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read ‘PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.’

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2109 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors; and, would be contrary to climate change policy.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE', as other protected areas such as SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for 'A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES' around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording 'Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.' If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile

agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3864

O

M16

Q04 2106 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors; and, would be contrary to climate change policy.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3828

S

M16

Q04

1637

Support the policy as states that proposals involving hydraulic fracturing will not be supported in AONBs. Support that hydraulic fracturing underneath the National Park or AONBs will be considered to be major development and will be refused except in exceptional circumstances.
Further detail should be provided with regards to the lateral hydraulic fracturing and how applicants will need to demonstrate that all options for undertaking development in other, non designated, areas have been fully considered before bringing forward proposals in designated areas to ensure the process is sufficiently robust.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2937

O

M16

Q04

0278

Support the first 2 paragraphs. Paragraph 3 is more ambiguous but Paragraph 4 seems to encourage developers. Are there criteria available to identify which areas would be acceptable for fracking?.

015: Hydrocarbons

What is meant by 'unacceptable impacts', it is not just the Green Belt which is at risk but all land.

Sustainability Appraisal - Every community is entitled to have its environment protected and the Council should ensure this is done.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 1650

015: Hydrocarbons

The policy should include more direct regard to the open countryside and not just Green Belt. Many area of NY outside the National Park and AONBs have 'dark skies'. With the potential for many wells to be active at once there is potential for the quality of these 'dark skies' to be harmed through cumulative impacts, this is also true of 'rural tranquillity'.

Suggests rewording the policy as follows (new text in bold):

Where proposals are within or in close proximity to the National Park and AONBs special care must be taken to avoid harming the SPECIAL QUALITIES AND/OR SETTING FROM WITHIN AND WITHOUT these designated areas.

Proposals for conventional and unconventional hydrocarbons development across the rest of the Plan area will be supported where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures, on the environment, or on local amenity AND RESIDENTS WELLBEING, or on LANDSCAPE CHARACTER/QUALITY, OR EXPERIENTIAL ENJOYMENT OF THE COUNTRYSIDE, OR the setting of heritage assets including the historic City of York and where they are consistent with the other relevant policies in the Plan.

In determining proposals, consideration will be given to any cumulative impacts arising from other hydrocarbon development activity in proximity to the proposed development AND FROM SEQUENTIALLY EXPERIENCED HYDROCARBON DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REGION, including any impacts arising from successive hydrocarbon development taking place over substantial periods of time. Proposals would be supported where there would be no unacceptable cumulative impacts.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

116 Ryedale District Council

DNS

M16

Q04 1141

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy could be improved by including reference to sensitive receptors within the penultimate paragraph and within the context of unacceptable impact.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 1315

Routing of pipelines may not always be able to achieve the least environmental or amenity impact, this will depend on other factors, notably access rights and landownership. Either 'AN ACCPTABLE' should replace 'the least' in criterion (ii) or criterion (iii) should be deleted.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16 Q04 2136 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture (and the reputation of the area for locally produced food and drink); water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; and, jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors;

Of particular concern for the Malton and Norton area, which is vulnerable to flooding, would be the development of an industry, such as shale gas, that would contribute to climate change.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to 'Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...' to eliminate

doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE', as other protected areas such as SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for 'A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES' around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording 'Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.' If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read 'PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.'

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3861

O

M16 Q04 2227 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Main concern is the potential impact on climate change if methane leaks into the atmosphere. The Shale Gas Task Force recommended that CCS was an essential component for developing the shale gas industry.

A precautionary approach should be taken when considering shale gas development.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3704 Cuadrilla Resources Ltd

O

M16 Q04 1234 The draft national legislation relates to a ban on development, but not underground works, within National Parks. It doesn't make reference to other levels of designations. The policy should be reworded to comply with national legislation and not seek to provide an extra layer of protection for other designated land.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

113 Howardian Hills AONB

S

M16 Q04 0829 Strongly support preferred policy approach.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted

3857

O

M16

Q04 2038 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

The 3rd para. would be strengthened by the inclusion of the text: PROPOSALS FOR CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBON DEVELOPMENT WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO IMPORTANT EUROPEAN AND NATIONAL DESIGNATED SITES AND LISTED BUILDINGS WILL BE PERMITTED ONLY WHERE IT CAN BE PROVED THAT THERE WILL BE NO DETRIMENTAL IMPACTS UPON THE SETTING OF DESIGNATED SITES. The designations listed in 1st para. should be repeated for avoidance of doubt. Alternatively the paras could be merged.

The 5th para. Should read: '...cumulative impacts arising from other hydrocarbon development activity AND OTHER FORMS OF MAJOR DEVELOPMENT, WITHIN proximity to the proposed development' in order to accurately predict the impact of the proposed development on the rural landscape of the plan area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3855

O

M16

Q04 2024 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

All industrial development should be prevented in the Plan area. Industrialisation will destroy the rural peace, decimate livelihoods of local farms dependant upon agriculture and tourism, and be to the detriment of the local population, local jobs and wildlife.

Developing hydrocarbons is contrary to the Governments long-term strategy and investment should be directed to renewables, supporting the Paris Climate Accord.

In the event of fracking taking place, stringent rules should be applied: 1) All fracking to be immediately adjacent to A Roads; 2) All fracking to be at least 1 mile from the nearest house or school; 3) All fracking sites to be at least 6 miles apart.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3852

DNS

M16

Q04

2020

Ryedale now has a lot of PEDL licences in the area, concerned that operations will impact on the health and wellbeing of residents. There will be an increase in traffic and tourism will drop. Need to consider the possible impact on climate change and methane leaks. The location of well sites needs more consideration, they should not be near buildings and be close to the road. There would be an impact on wildlife and historic buildings. Need to ensure that there would be no contamination of floodwater from the chemicals used in fracking.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3851 Scarborough Climate Action Network (S.C.A.N)

DNS

M16

Q04

2015

Support the policy of not allowing the development of unconventional oil and gas production, including hydraulic fracturing, within the boundaries of designated areas as described in the policy. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area as would have a detrimental effect on the landscape and local economy. There would be a risk of water contamination, health impacts, increased traffic, noise light and air pollution and industrialisation of the countryside. Developing a shale gas industry will increase climate change. A new round of PEDL licences were issued in December 2015 which cover a large part of the Plan area, the Plan should take into account the possible cumulative impact of hydrocarbon development. More rules should be included about the locations of well sites and distances from buildings and ideally should be close to roads. The setting of the protected areas needs more consideration.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3850

O

M16

Q04 2018 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing development of unconventional oil and gas production within Designated Areas.

However, object to allowing unconventional hydrocarbons to be developed across the rest of the Plan area. The reasons for this are as follows: toxic chemicals put aquifers at risk of pollution; Controls need to ensure that fracking is not allowed in Groundwater Protection Zones; Houses within 5 miles of fracking sites will not be able to get insurance; Increased risk of methane pollution, a harmful GHG, and other toxic pollutants; Increased HGV traffic on inadequate roads; Noise and light pollution; Lack of jobs for local residents; Loss of local jobs in tourism and agriculture; Impacts from shale gas upon climate change commitments.

Allowing fracking underneath designated areas will lead to disruption and pollution for communities adjacent to these areas. Greater investment should be placed in renewable energy and the storage of excess energy.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3708

O

M16

Q04 0405 Support the first 2 paragraphs. Paragraph 3 is more ambiguous but Paragraph 4 seems to encourage developers.

015: Hydrocarbons

Are there criteria available to identify which areas would be acceptable for fracking?

'Unacceptable impacts' should include Green Belt, amenity and environment. The word 'mitigate' does not have much meaning.

Sustainability Appraisal - the policies are endorsed as they steer developments away from nice areas. Biodiversity needs corridors and tranquillity and so cannot be singled out. The SA only sees the big picture and not the complexity of the environment.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 2226 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors; and, would be contrary to climate change policy.

Kevin Hollinrake MP has proposed a number of requirements related to fracking, including: proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school or water protection zone; each fracking site (including supporting infrastructure) should be 6 miles apart; all sites should be located adjacent to an A road. These should be minimum baseline restrictions if the industry is to develop.

Renewable energy sources such as wind, wave and solar should be maximised.

[Response to comment:](#)

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

M16

Q04 0214 Support the first 2 paragraphs. Paragraph 3 is more ambiguous but Paragraph 4 seems to encourage developers.

015: Hydrocarbons

Are there criteria available to identify which areas would be acceptable for fracking?

'Unacceptable impacts' should include Green Belt, amenity and environment. The word 'mitigate' does not have much meaning.

Sustainability Appraisal - the policies are endorsed as they steer developments away from nice areas. Biodiversity needs corridors and tranquillity and so cannot be singled out. The SA only sees the big picture and not the complexity of the environment.

[Response to comment:](#)

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

O

M16

Q04 0343

Support the first 2 paragraphs. Paragraph 3 is more ambiguous but Paragraph 4 seems to encourage developers.

015: Hydrocarbons

Are there criteria available to identify which areas would be acceptable for fracking?

'Unacceptable impacts' should include Green Belt, amenity and environment. The word 'mitigate' does not have much meaning.

Sustainability Appraisal - the policies are endorsed as they steer developments away from nice areas. Biodiversity needs corridors and tranquillity and so cannot be singled out. The SA only sees the big picture and not the complexity of the environment.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

412 Barugh (Great & Little) Parish Council

DNS

M16

Q04 1870

Seek clarification on how the policy would be amended to incorporate the amendments made to the Infrastructure Act (Dec 2015) which means 'fracking ' could take place in the NP and ANOBs.

015: Hydrocarbons

The Vale of York is given particular mention but no mention has been given to the far reaching views over the Vale of Pickering. With this grant of PEDL Licences in this area this is something that should be given serious consideration.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16

Q04 1184

015: Hydrocarbons

The policy does not allow the principle of exploration, appraisal and production of conventional and unconventional hydrocarbons across the Plan area without encumbrance from National Park and AONB designations. One of the PEDL licences lies completely within the North York Moors National Park and therefore the policy potentially prejudices the implementation of activity in these areas.

Whilst there is some flexibility in the siting of surface plant for hydrocarbon extraction, this has to operate within the realms of operational requirements and commercial implications. Also some forms of hydrocarbon extraction can and does take place on a small-scale with minimal surface plant. Such activity need not be incompatible with National Park or AONB status.

Paragraph 116 of the NPPF sets out the general approach to be taken towards designated areas and any policy approach should take this into account along with paragraph 147.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16 Q04 2099 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Plan area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: landscape; the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; water contamination; health impacts; traffic problems; noise, light and air pollution; industrialisation of the countryside; negative effects on the environment and wildlife; jobs will be short term and taken by outside contractors; and, would be contrary to climate change policy.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these cover a large part of the Plan area. Concerned about the development of a large number of sites and how suitable sites will be selected and if there will be a limit on numbers. The Plan area is not suitable for large scale development of fracking.

The policy does not consider the impact on residential, business communities and visitors in the list of criteria used to assess applications. There are no guidelines in the Plan to regarding where fracking sites would be allowed to be located. A minimum set back distance of at least 1 mile should be included with all fracking sites located close to A roads. The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas.

Suggested changes to the Policy wording is detailed below:

Paragraph 1 – designated areas should include all classes of Protected Groundwater Source Areas, i.e. Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3.

Para 2 – Conventional hydrocarbon development in, and unconventional hydrocarbon development under designated areas should be dealt with separately as level of protection for the latter would be greater.

Para 2 line 5 – Change text to 'before bringing forward proposals in OR UNDERNEATH designated areas' to bring it in line with the rest of the paragraph.

Para 2 line 7 – Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE'. Fracking under other designated areas such as SSSIs, SACs etc. should also be considered to be major development.

Para 2 line 8 – Delete 'except in exceptional circumstances in accordance with Policy D04.'

Para 3 line 1 – reword to 'Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...' to eliminate doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace 'National Park or AONBs' with 'DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE', as other protected areas such as

SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015. Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for ‘A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES’ around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording ‘Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.’ If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read ‘PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.’

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

385 Amotherby Parish Council

S

M16

Q04 1956

Support the preferred policy approach and would welcome inclusion of references to other policies as recommended in the sustainability appraisals for each policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted

734 Kirby Hill, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council

S

M16

Q04 1714

There is a lack of knowledge around the subject. Concerned about fracking and potential problems with water supply, there is a potential to rush into fracking without sufficient heed for the potential for harm.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16 Q04 0709 Do not support the Preferred Policy approach.

015: Hydrocarbons

Fracking should not take place under National Parks/AONBs due to the uncertainties and risks shown to exist in areas where this has taken place (albeit outside the UK). In view of the intrusive nature of surface constructions and HGV traffic generated there should be a buffer zone around the National Park/AONBs. The setting of these designated landscapes is often key for tourism.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16 Q04 1746 It has been reported that there are supplies of shale gas in the underground rocks across much of the area. Shale gas could enhance the energy independence of the UK and contribute to local employment.

015: Hydrocarbons

There is uncertainty about the safety of fracking and concerns have been raised regarding possible pollution of water, low level seismic activity which can damage infrastructure and release of toxic chemicals into the environment. Also concern over construction of a large number of industrial well heads and increase in HGVs.

The concerns should be voiced to Central Government by the Authorities about their policy of allowing fracking in the areas which were exempt until the 14th round of licencing was finalised, public safety should be paramount.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16 Q04 2206 Object to any fracking in the area.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support not allowing unconventional oil and gas development in designated areas, but oppose allowing unconventional gas development across the rest of the Parish area.

Unconventional gas development would have an adverse impact upon: the local economy in terms of tourism and agriculture; the environment and wildlife and rural way of life. The policy should be strengthened to protect the environment, industry and community.

New PEDL licences were issued in December 2015, these pose a threat to the spread of fracking and this could lead to the industrialisation of the countryside.

The policy should consider the protection of the 'setting' of designated areas and of the areas and dwellings around fracking wells outside the designated areas. Fracking sites at the edge of these areas could have a negative impact on the area and public views.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

M16 Q04 0215 Support the first 2 paragraphs. Paragraph 3 is more ambiguous but Paragraph 4 seems to encourage developers.

015: Hydrocarbons

Are there criteria available to identify which areas would be acceptable for fracking?

'Unacceptable impacts' should include Green Belt, amenity and environment. The word 'mitigate' does not have much meaning.

Sustainability Appraisal - the policies are endorsed as they steer developments away from nice areas. Biodiversity needs corridors and tranquillity and so cannot be singled out. The SA only sees the big picture and not the complexity of the environment.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M16 Q4 0120 Support the intention not to support development of unconventional hydrocarbons where they are within one of the designated heritage assets of the AONB or National Park. The County has a high quality environment and it is essential that the assets which are seen as being of special importance are not harmed.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2937

DNS

M17 P5.11 0280 The policy M17 is strongly worded but clarification about some of the terms is required. What does 'appropriately mitigated' mean in practical terms, and what tools are required for a 'robust assessment'? The Environment Agency and HSE do not have any criteria to apply to the risks of fracking. DECC is prepared to over-rule difficult questions. What happens to a site in terms of restoration if the company has gone out of business as fracking seems to transfer from company to company more often than most businesses.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3708

DNS

M17 P5.11 0406 The policy M17 is strongly worded but clarification about some of the terms is required. What does 'appropriately mitigated' mean in practical terms, and what tools are required for a 'robust assessment'?

015: Hydrocarbons

The Environment Agency and HSE do not have any criteria to apply to the risks of fracking. DECC is prepared to over-rule difficult questions.

What happens to a site in terms of restoration if the company has gone out of business as fracking seems to transfer from company to company more often than most businesses.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17 P5.11 0216 The policy M17 is strongly worded but clarification about some of the terms is required. What does 'appropriately mitigated' mean in practical terms, and what tools are required for a 'robust assessment'?

015: Hydrocarbons

The Environment Agency and HSE do not have any criteria to apply to the risks of fracking. DECC is prepared to over-rule difficult questions.

What happens to a site in terms of restoration if the company has gone out of business as fracking seems to transfer from company to company more often than most businesses.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17 P5.11 0345 The policy M17 is strongly worded but clarification about some of the terms is required. What does 'appropriately mitigated' mean in practical terms, and what tools are required for a 'robust assessment'?

015: Hydrocarbons

The Environment Agency and HSE do not have any criteria to apply to the risks of fracking. DECC is prepared to over-rule difficult questions.

What happens to a site in terms of restoration if the company has gone out of business as fracking seems to transfer from company to company more often than most businesses.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

M17

P5.11 0346

The seismic consequences of fracking are not certain, horizontal drilling at depth can have dangerous consequences. The policy suggests not worrying about this at exploration stage, so will rely on the readings provided by the operators and trust they will be accurate.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

M17

P5.11 0217

The seismic consequences of fracking are not certain, horizontal drilling at depth can have dangerous consequences. The policy suggests not worrying about this at exploration stage, so will rely on the readings provided by the operators and trust they will be accurate.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3821

O

M17

P5.11 1890

How can it be guaranteed that seismic investigation evidence provided by fracking companies is reliable?

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2937

DNS

M17

P5.11 0281

The seismic consequences of fracking are now known following the exploration for unconventional hydrocarbon in Lancashire, two earthquakes were caused by this. The well at the site was 'compromised' as the casing was damaged. Evidence from the USA shows increased seismic activity around fracking sites and this should not be ignored.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3708

DNS

M17

P5.11 0407

The seismic consequences of fracking are not certain, horizontal drilling at depth can have dangerous consequences. The policy suggests not worrying about this at exploration stage, so will rely on the readings provided by the operators and trust they will be accurate.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3821

O

M17

P5.11 1891

How can it be guaranteed that geological structure, faulting information and potential for seismic event evidence provided by fracking companies is reliable?

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

M17

P5.11 0218

The paragraph outlines important issues, these will determined by industry and only looked at in the office of the agencies. The requirement appears to be the provision of information from industry and not on the ground monitoring by agencies.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

M17

P5.11 0347

The paragraph outlines important issues, these will determined by industry and only looked at in the office of the agencies. The requirement appears to be the provision of information from industry and no on the ground monitoring by agencies.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2937

DNS

M17

P5.11 0282

The paragraph outlines important issues, these will be determined by industry and only looked at in the office of the agencies. The requirement appears to be the provision of information from industry. The range of impacts should be looked at by an independent person or agency, not by the operators themselves.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

M17

P5.12 0219

Welcome that the concerns of local communities are acknowledged. The authority needs to recognise that other regulatory agencies are not accountable to local communities. There is scepticism about the 'robust assessments' which the policy refers to.

015: Hydrocarbons

Industry seems to have the power as the instruments and agencies are not fit for purpose.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

M17

P5.12 0348

Welcome that the concerns of local communities are acknowledged. The authority needs to recognise that other regulatory agencies are not accountable to local communities. There is scepticism about the 'robust assessments' which the policy refers to.

015: Hydrocarbons

Industry seems to have the power as the instruments and agencies are not fit for purpose

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17

P5.12 0283

Welcome that the concerns of local communities are acknowledged. The authority needs to recognise that other regulatory agencies are not accountable to local communities.

015: Hydrocarbons

There is scepticism about the 'robust assessments' which the policy refers to industry seems to have the power as the instruments and agencies are not fit for purpose.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

M17

P5.12 0220

The Environment Agency may have issued guidelines on the dispersal of contaminated waste water but they have underestimated the nature of the problem.

015: Hydrocarbons

Concerned the contents of fracking fluids has not been listed in the Plan and industry are reluctant to reveal the contents. Evidence from elsewhere indicates that the waste water from fracking contains heavy metals, toxic chemicals and radio active materials.

Industry should provide evidence relating to the contents of the waste water and how they intend to store and dispose of it before permission is granted. ReInjection is dangerous and negates the supposed benefits of fracking occurring only at great depth.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2937

DNS

M17

P5.12 0284

The Environment Agency may have issued guidelines on the dispersal of contaminated waste water but they have underestimated the nature of the problem. Concerned the contents of fracking fluids has not been listed in the Plan and industry are reluctant to reveal the contents.

015: Hydrocarbons

Evidence from elsewhere indicates that the waste water from fracking contains heavy metals, toxic chemicals and radio active materials.

☒

Industry should provide evidence relating to the contents of the waste water and how they intend to store and dispose of it before permission is granted. ReInjection is dangerous and negates the supposed benefits of fracking occurring only at great depth.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

M17

P5.12 0349

The Environment Agency may have issued guidelines on the dispersal of contaminated waste water but they have underestimated the nature of the problem.

015: Hydrocarbons

Concerned the contents of fracking fluids has not been listed in the Plan and industry are reluctant to reveal the contents. Evidence from elsewhere indicates that the waste water from fracking contains heavy metals, toxic chemicals and radio active materials.

Industry should provide evidence relating to the contents of the waste water and how they intend to store and dispose of it before permission is granted. ReInjection is dangerous and negates the supposed benefits of fracking occurring only at great depth.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3708

DNS

M17

P5.12 0410

The Environment Agency may have issued guidelines on the dispersal of contaminated waste water but they have underestimated the nature of the problem.

015: Hydrocarbons

Concerned the contents of fracking fluids has not been listed in the Plan and industry are reluctant to reveal the contents. Evidence from elsewhere indicates that the waste water from fracking contains heavy metals, toxic chemicals and radio active materials.

Industry should provide evidence relating to the contents of the waste water and how they intend to store and dispose of it before permission is granted. Reinjection is dangerous and negates the supposed benefits of fracking occurring only at great depth.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

526 Edstone Parish Council

O

M17

Q04 2207

Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area. Local opinion should be taken into account.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3708

O

M17

Q04 0411 Support the first 2 paragraphs. Paragraph 3 is more ambiguous but Paragraph 4 seems to encourage developers.

015: Hydrocarbons

Are there criteria available to identify which areas would be acceptable for fracking?

'Unacceptable impacts' should include Green Belt, amenity and environment. The word 'mitigate' does not have much meaning.

Sustainability Appraisal - the policies are endorsed as they steer developments away from nice areas. Biodiversity needs corridors and tranquillity and so cannot be singled out. The SA only sees the big picture and not the complexity of the environment.

Sustainability appraisal - the SA accepts there is uncertainty about the risks of fracking. The term 'minor negative effects' is not accurate based on evidence from other countries. This evidence should be considered by the authorities before policies are produced.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2981

O

M17

Q04 1642 Oppose this policy. Adverse impact on the environment cannot be mitigated if hydrocarbon extraction goes ahead, unless those materials are just buried somewhere else. The majority of the carbon extracted will end up in the atmosphere and public health and safety will be compromised.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17

Q04 1996

Support the first 2 paragraphs. Paragraph 3 is more ambiguous but Paragraph 4 seems to encourage developers.

015: Hydrocarbons

Are there criteria available to identify which areas would be acceptable for fracking?

'Unacceptable impacts' should include Green Belt, amenity and environment. The word 'mitigate' does not have much meaning.

Sustainability Appraisal - the policies are endorsed as they steer developments away from nice areas. Biodiversity needs corridors and tranquillity and so cannot be singled out. The SA only sees the big picture and not the complexity of the environment.

Sustainability appraisal - the SA accepts there is uncertainty about the risks of fracking. The term 'minor negative effects' is not accurate based on evidence from other countries. This evidence should be considered by the authorities before policies are produced.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17

015: Hydrocarbons

Q04 2126 Para 3 line 1 – reword to ‘Where proposals for CONVENTIONAL AND UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS are within...’ to eliminate doubt.

Para 3 line 1 - Replace ‘National Park or AONBs’ with ‘DESIGNATED AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE’, as other protected areas such as SSSIs are given the same protection under the Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing (Protected Areas) Regulations 2015.

Paragraph 3 – should include restrictions to prevent fracking wells from being located around the edge of designated protected areas to prevent adverse impact in terms of noise, light pollution, air quality and high levels of traffic. The Plan should include provision for ‘A BUFFER ZONE, OR SET BACK AREA, OF AT LEAST 2 MILES’ around designated protected areas where fracking will not be allowed.

Para 4 – Oppose the view that unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported as default. Propose alternative wording ‘Proposals for conventional hydrocarbon development across the rest of the plan area will be supported ONLY where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation measures ... PROPOSALS FOR UNCONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE REST OF THE PLAN AREA WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED.’ If the current wording is retained then this should be rephrased so there is a default to refuse applications for unconventional gas production.

Para 4 line 6 – Should be a stipulation that development should avoid areas regarded as having the best and most versatile agricultural quality land to protect the agricultural industry.

Para 5 – Cumulative impacts should include all industry not just hydrocarbon development. The final sentence of the paragraph should read ‘PROPOSALS WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED UNLESS IT CAN BE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON THE LOCAL AREA, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES, DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS THAT ARE ALREADY IN PLACE, HAVE BEEN APPROVED, OR ARE CURRENTLY WITHIN THE PLANNING SYSTEM.’

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17

Q04 2049

Paragraph 1 - recommend that the Plan should adopt a default stance against unconventional extraction anywhere in the Plan area. 'Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are UNEQUIVOCALLY in accordance with the overall spatial policy....'

015: Hydrocarbons

Paragraph 1 (i) - Remove the phrase 'so far as practicable' as is a get out clause for developers.

Paragraph 1 (iii) - This condition should include provision for COMPULSORY LONG-TERM MONITORING OF SEALED WELLS' as independent monitoring is essential for ongoing safety.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3703 INEOS Upstream Ltd

O

M17

Q04 1312

Do not support the drafted policies as negatively worded and too prescriptive

015: Hydrocarbons

The policy needs to be changed in light of secondary legislation and a distinction made between shale gas proposals and other non-shale unconventional hydrocarbons.

The Onshore Hydraulic Fracturing Regulations 2015 permits hydraulic fracturing taking place more than 1200m from the surface of National Parks, AONBs, World Heritage sites and SSSIs, there is no requirement in the granting of licences for operators to fully consider non-designated areas before bringing forward proposals in designated areas.

It is important that the Minerals Plan provides a supportive policy framework for unconventional gas in line with Government energy policies. Onshore hydrocarbons are potentially a long term source of indigenous gas. The Plan requires a policy to cover all the hydrocarbons that are potentially found in the area that could be extracted.

The Plan should address in a positive way the full range of onshore hydrocarbon extraction including, conventional onshore oil and gas development, extraction of petroleum or hydrocarbon oils and gases by drilling and pumping, capture of methane that has accumulated in mines and coal bed methane and gas derived from shale reservoirs.

It is important that the minerals Plan recognises the guidance contained in Minerals PPG and the importance of unworked coal seams And oil and shale reservoirs establishing a vision for the area for the next 10-15 years.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17 Q04 0621 Particularly support part (ii) protection of ground water sources etc.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment: *Noted*

3874

O

M17 Q04 2143 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term ‘local amenity’ needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur.

Response to comment: *The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.*

3981 3895 - 3980, 2797, 2798, 2905, 2917, 3007, 3011, 3020, 3853

O

M17 Q04 2078 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term ‘local amenity’ needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2761

O

M17 Q04 1835 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support the policy in general terms but areas of registered common land and other areas of public open access should not be considered for unconventional hydrocarbons. Areas for public recreation are as important as areas scheduled for their nature conservation.

Concerned that the area between the YDNP and Bowland AONB is particularly vulnerable as a base for exploration of the two protected areas to the north and south. The local roads in this area are unsuitable for HGVs.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17 Q04 0776 To date no health impact assessments have been presented to NHS Vale of York CCG. We would expect to be consulted in the event of any such assessment being carried out.
015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment: *Noted*

3872

O

M17 Q04 2121 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term ‘local amenity’ needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur.

Response to comment: *The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.*

M17

Q04 2149 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

The Plan should focus upon sustainable energy from renewable sources, not extracting fossil fuels that can contaminate water sources and negatively effect surface land and the health of people and animals.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term ‘local amenity’ needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17

Q04 2110 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17 Q04 1702 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

The Plan has failed to reference S19 of the PCPA 2004 and does not 'include policies....[which] contribute to the mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change'. When coupled with the test of soundness that the Plan should be 'consistent with national policy' the Plan requires better consideration of climate change mitigation. The Policy should contribute to Objective 11 so that the Plan contributes overall to the mitigation of climate change.

The Policy wording does not reference GHGs which, along with water resource use and pollution, is an unavoidable impact of the activity. The need to reduce GHGs, in line with Para 93 of the NPPF, the Planning Act 2008, Climate Change Act and the Paris Accord, mean that this must be clearly referenced. Policy D11 in itself is not an adequate response to climate change mitigation as it is concerned with design rather than the nature of the activity.

Rationale needs to be given for excluding the consideration of GHG emissions from the extracted mineral itself, which appears to be opposed by the Secretary of State in the Chat Moss peat Works Appeal.

It would be more appropriate to divide conventional and unconventional hydrocarbons to acknowledge the particular risks and impacts of the later. The Water Framework Directive states 'Union policy on the environment shall be based on the precautionary principle' including unconventional hydrocarbons. The precautionary approach is supported by the NPPF, the NPPG (in relation to EIA), the 1992 Rio Declaration on the Environment and Development, and the Interdepartmental Liaison Group on Risk Assessment.

Underground Coal Gasification should not be contemplated given its GHG and pollution impact. It is recommended that EIA and Health Impact Assessments are required for unconventional fossil fuel proposals, in contrast to Para. 5.117. The term 'precautionary' should be used and the significance of the impacts should be stated as consideration for decision makers. The term 'other relevant policies in the Plan' in the Policy should be clarified.

Suggested new wording: 'Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will be CONSIDERED where they are ASSESSED to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy as set out in Policy M16....

- i) any unacceptable adverse impact on the environment, TRANSPORT, local amenity, and heritage assets is avoided or can be appropriately mitigated taking into account.....
- ii) a robust assessment has been carried out to demonstrate BEYOND REASONABLE DOUBT that there will be no harm to the quality and availability of ground surface water resources....
- iii) prevent the risk of any contamination of ground or surface waters or any emissions to air AND MEASURES FOR MONITORING ARE SECURED; and
- iv) THE development AS A WHOLE would be consistent with other relevant policies in the Plan, IN PARTICULAR THE NEED TO RADICALLY REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary:

The SA has been inadequate, given the consideration of the climate change mitigation. In line with the SEA Directive to consider 'reasonable alternatives', the SA should assess the impact of hydrocarbon exploration in terms of the fuel extracted and not just the design considerations of the activity.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

1112 RSPB North

O

M17

Q04 0769

Do not support the policy in its current form as concerned about direct negative impacts on climate change and carbon emissions if the policy was implemented.

015: Hydrocarbons

The policy is in conflict with the Plan objectives and policies to reduce carbon change impacts. The Plan does not go far enough to address the impact of the policies on climate change.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3829

O

M17

Q04 1821

Object to fracking in North Yorkshire. The negative impacts outweigh any beneficial ones. Bio and eco systems and tourism will be adversely impacted. Health, welfare, peace and tranquillity will be affected.

015: Hydrocarbons

Enforcement data needs to be included. Existing hazards need to be pre-assessed and enforcement measures included.

The Plan needs to be more rigorous to prevent legal challenges. Using expertise or recommendations from other countries who already have fracking would be advisable before progressing fracking further.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17

Q04

2242

Object to all unconventional gas in the Plan area as could possibly be an increase in greenhouse gas emissions, water and air pollution, harm to biodiversity and landscape and increased levels of traffic.

015: Hydrocarbons

There should be no presumption in favour of sustainable development for hydrocarbon development as an assessment under the habitats regulations took place during the 14th licencing round which means paragraph 119 of the NPPF does not apply.

The policy should include a specific reference to air pollution, especially for unconventional hydrocarbon development. Applications for oil and gas wells and associated infrastructure should not be supported in AQMAs or near built up areas.

Hydrocarbon applications which would impact on climate change should not be permitted and they could contribute to climate change targets being missed.

The policy should consider not allowing hydrocarbon development in areas at risk of flooding due to risk of contamination from hazardous waste produced during fracking.

The policy should specifically mention issues of soil pollution in terms of protecting the environment, impact from noise should also be included.

Applications for unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported by a transport assessment and a travel plan.

The precautionary principle should be incorporated into the policy.

This policy should require that an Environmental Impact Assessment is carried out for unconventional hydrocarbon developments so high levels of environmental protection are maintained, this will support the precautionary principle.

The policy should state that any development that would give rise to unacceptable impacts due to flaring or venting of natural gas would not be supported.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17

015: Hydrocarbons

- Q04 2021 The policy does not do enough to protect the countryside from fracking apart from the areas already mentioned. Concerned the process would impact on the local residents.
The policy should detail the local amenities which could potentially suffer including noise levels, air quality, local environment, wildlife and residents.
Need to include stringent provision for long term monitoring of abandoned wells by the license holders.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

M17

015: Hydrocarbons

- Q04 0743 The policy reflects national guidance.

Although the MPA is advised by the Environment Agency and other statutory bodies this does not guarantee that the fracking process will be safe as it is unpredictable. Concerned that several licence holders will come forward at the same time and cause a cumulative impact in the Plan area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17

Q04 2183 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term ‘local amenity’ needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur. If a well is repeatedly fracked then the integrity of the pipes are more likely to be compromised and leaks may occur. Monitoring is essential.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2239 Yorkshire Water Services

S

M17

Q04 0537 Particularly support part (ii) protection of ground water sources etc.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted

M17 Q04 2133 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term ‘local amenity’ needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur. A monitoring regime must be proposed and implemented and be overseen by independent scrutiny. National Policy emphasis is on renewable energy source, clearly hydrocarbon development is not renewable and developments of this type are not in line with the UK commitments to climate change.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3843

O

M17

Q04

1880

The term 'unacceptable adverse impacts' requires clarification. The SA notes 'residual effects which are difficult to avoid or mitigate will remain' these are likely to be unacceptable impacts.
Will be hard to prove that no harm to the environment or public health and safety will occur. Evidence is emerging which proves the risks.
The Plan should oppose unconventional gas development in the Plan area and the policy altered to reflect this.
The phrase 'as far as practicable' should be deleted., as this allows activities to take place without mitigation.
The SA states that this policy contradicts Objective 11, in that the exploitation of hydrocarbon resources is the major cause of climate change, leading to the environment, public health and the economy being harmed.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3866

O

M17

Q04

2221

Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to 'Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....'

Para 1 point (i) – Remove 'so far as practicable' in line 2 as is a 'get out' clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term 'local amenity' needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17 Q04 2100 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term ‘local amenity’ needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17 Q04 0221 Support the first 2 paragraphs. Paragraph 3 is more ambiguous but Paragraph 4 seems to encourage developers.
015: Hydrocarbons

Are there criteria available to identify which areas would be acceptable for fracking?

'Unacceptable impacts' should include Green Belt, amenity and environment. The word 'mitigate' does not have much meaning.

Sustainability Appraisal - the policies are endorsed as they steer developments away from nice areas. Biodiversity needs corridors and tranquillity and so cannot be singled out. The SA only sees the big picture and not the complexity of the environment.

Sustainability appraisal - the SA accepts there is uncertainty about the risks of fracking. The term 'minor negative effects' is not accurate based on evidence from other countries. This evidence should be considered by the authorities before policies are produced.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2841

DNS

M17 Q04 0034 'or can be appropriately mitigated so far as practicable taking into account the geological target being explored or appraised' should be removed from Paragraph I, as it could remove protection in some cases.
015: Hydrocarbons

Should follow recommendations of Sustainability Appraisal and have better links to Policy D11.

Agree with the Sustainability Appraisal regarding fugitive methane and CO2 emissions from traffic.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3867

O

M17

Q04 2211 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This section needs revising in line with the requested amendments to Policy M16.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3868

O

M17

Q04 2189 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term ‘local amenity’ needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3841

O

M17

Q04 1874 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

The following criteria, which would be required as opposed to 'where possible', should be set: Minimum 1 mile (2 mile preferred) distance of fracking sites to residential dwellings, schools and hospitals; 6 mile distance between each fracking site/related activity; Fracking sites to be within 0.5 mile of an A road; Ban fracking traffic through centre of villages; Ban fracking near protected drinking water zones (set by water companies); Cumulative impact of fracking sites taken in account; Requirement for Economic Impact Assessments to accompany planning applications.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

412 Barugh (Great & Little) Parish Council

DNS

M17

Q04 1871 Given the Government changes in planning, such as not requiring permission for seismic testing, testing for gas and drilling of boreholes, the relevance of many sub-parts of the policy justification is questioned.

015: Hydrocarbons

In addition, with the proposed changes to Environmental Permitting and the Environment Agency, how does the lack of public consultation and consultation with other outside regulatory bodies sit with the JWMP? Current Planning law means NYCC will assume all monitoring and regulation is being adhered to but with the changes, how can this be policed in the JMWP?

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3838

O

M17

Q04 1863 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Unconventional oil and gas will be damaging to the countryside, health of local residents and the local economy.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17 Q04 2137 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term ‘local amenity’ needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17 Q04 1235 Concerned about part ii- The joint plan concerns matters relating to the development of land and should be advised by the technical expertise of parallel assessments. A Planning application should not be delayed by other permitting schemes outside the remit of the MPA.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17 Q04 1370 The preferred policy approach is supported.

015: Hydrocarbons

Bullet point iii is unclear- what does the sealing of the well related to? Does it mean decommissioning? During construction the well is sealed at various stages with casing and cement. Following exploration and/or appraisal that well may go into production. Only when production has ceased will the well be decommissioned.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3007

DNS

M17 Q04 2035 Will support the policy if following text added to paragraph 5.119 of justification

015: Hydrocarbons

'...When determining applications for the testing of unconventional hydrocarbon resources additional details will also be required on the geographical structure, including faulting information and the potential for seismic events TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THAT THESE EVENTS DO NOT NECESSARILY OCCUR IMMEDIATELY BUT DEVELOP OVER TIME AND THAT THE PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE SHOULD APPLY IN MAKING ANY DETERMINATION.'

In other countries seismic events only appeared after repeated fracking and water reinjection, so needs to be included in the justification.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3364

DNS

M17 Q04 2217 The use of the word 'unacceptable' is inappropriate as this meaning of this differs and what might be acceptable to some may not be to others.

015: Hydrocarbons

The term 'so far as practicable' is meaningless when the extent of the potential damage is unknown.
'Robust assessment' is vague as it can only address, at best, the known risks.

Paragraph iii) requires wells to be sealed. This provides a false assurance of safety as seismic events triggered elsewhere can affect the integrity of the well, whether sealed or not. Sealed well would require monitoring in perpetuity.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17 Q04 1922
015: Hydrocarbons

In distinguishing the three phases in local policy it should be made very clear that explorative activities will not necessarily lead to permission for production.

Bullet point 2- need to be made clear about what is required as part of the 'robust assessment' this is likely to be done by computer modelling by operators. All modelling should be carried out by a fully independent intermediary and information requests and discussions should be accompanied by an independent regulator.

If permission is granted for production would drilling take place in the existing well?

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3884

O

M17 Q04 2074
015: Hydrocarbons

Object to the Policy.

I am in agreement with the objection made to this Policy by Frack Free Ryedale.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3840

O

M17 Q04 1866
015: Hydrocarbons

Need to develop clean greener energy using water/wind etc.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17

Q04 2292

It has been reported that there are supplies of shale gas in the underground rocks across much of the area. Shale gas could enhance the energy independence of the UK and contribute to local employment.

There is uncertainty about the safety of fracking and concerns have been raised regarding possible pollution of water, low level seismic activity which can damage infrastructure and release of toxic chemicals into the environment. Also concern over construction of a large number of industrial well heads and increase in HGVs.

The concerns should be voiced to Central Government by the Authorities about their policy of allowing fracking in the areas which were exempt until the 14th round of licencing was finalised, public safety should be paramount.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3871

O

M17

Q04 2194

Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term ‘local amenity’ needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17 Q04 0710 Do not support the Preferred Policy approach.

015: Hydrocarbons

Operators of sites identified for exploration/appraisal should indicate how and where gas will be transported, and whether there is an intention to process gas on the same site as the exploration/appraisal site.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17 Q04 1653 Amend i) (new text in bold):

015: Hydrocarbons

'any unacceptable adverse impacts on the environment , local amenity, RESIDENTS WELL BEING, heritage assets, LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AND/OR QUALITY, OR EXPERIENTIAL ENJOYMENT OF THE COUNTRYSIDE is avoided or can be appropriately mitigated so far as practicable taking into account the geological target being explored or appraised; and'

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17 Q04 1185 Support the inclusion of a policy which identifies and clarifies the requirements of the main phases of hydrocarbon development as required by national policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted

M17

Q04 2262 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

The reasons for this objection are as follows: Potential seismic activity; contamination of groundwater be it from well fractures or spillages on the surface; subsidence; reduction in ability to obtain home insurance; provision of compensation to local house and landowners; demand on water resources; reduced water pressure in the surrounding area; water courses will have reduced flow detrimental to local environment; treatment and safe disposal of waste water; cumulative impact from the number of well sites and the number of incidents; methane gas leakage (which is a powerful GHG) due to poor well design; well sites, processing and distribution plants, gas storage tanks and pipelines will be detrimental to the visual landscape and historic character of the area; negative impact upon quality of life of local residents; the large number of well sites required to extract 10% of the estimated resource; traffic problems; noise pollution, fragmentation and reduction of habitat will effect wildlife and biodiversity; negatively impact peoples right to the enjoyment of the countryside; the claim that fracking will reduce energy prices is questionable; any changes to the fundamental land rights to use of their property to accommodate gas extraction should be rejected; fracking underneath designated areas would be detrimental to the purpose of these areas.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2771 Kent County Council

S

M17

Q04 0864 Support this Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

The Policy's approach retains planning control of the assessment of the environmental impacts of such activities.

Response to comment:

Noted

M17

Q04 2039 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Concerned that the highly developed spatial plans of elements such as waste, gravel and clay extraction is not replicated for the hydrocarbon industry. How will applications for fracking be determined, what are the potential suitable sites and what is the scale of the industry? Policy M16 suggests that anywhere outside of a designated area is suitable raising concerns that North Yorkshire could become one of the largest onshore gas fields in Europe.

There appears to be little consideration in the criteria to assess fracking applications for impact upon residential, business or tourism. The term 'local amenity' should be better described.

Concerned about the extent to which fracking is being backed by Government, the potential environmental impacts, the unpredictability of incidents such as contamination of water supply or seismic events, and the lack of safeguards for the public.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17

Q04 2089 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term ‘local amenity’ needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17 Q04 1264 This policy sets out a robust assessment to demonstrate there will be no harm to a robust assessment to demonstrate there will be no harm to the quality and availability of ground and surface waters, ground stability and public health and safety considerations, as well as well integrity. It is important that this policy is not used to control matters which are controlled by other regulatory regimes. Paragraph 12 of the National Planning practice Guidance on minerals is explicit in that it is not the role of planning regime to control matters under the control of other regulatory regimes.

015: Hydrocarbons

It is also important for Policy M17 to recognise that wells may be required to remain suspended (or shut in) whilst allowing for consideration with other wells and activity for hydrocarbon development, where other development may take place in the same area.

It is suggested that the following wording be added to the end of criterion ii) and iii) " where this is not controlled by other regulatory regimes;" in addition criterion iii) should be reworded to say "and / or appraisal wells THAT ARE NOT TO BE RETAINED FOR FURTHER HYDROCARBON DEVELOPMENT are sealed...."

It is also suggested that an additional criterion be added as follows " WHERE WELLS ARE TO BE RETAINED FOR FURTHER HYDROCARBON DEVELOPMENT, THAT MEASURES ARE PUT IN PLACE TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF GROUND AND SURFACE WATERS AND EMISSIONS TO AIR, WHERE THIS IS NOT CONTROLLED BY OTHER REGULATORY REGIMES."

it is not necessary to refer to developments complying with Policy M16 and other relevant policies in the MWJP, as any development will have to be considered against all relevant policies in the plan. This can be applied across other policies in the Plan where other policies do not need to be cross referenced.

As this policy progresses it is important to take account of the Governments proposals to amend permitted development rights for exploratory boreholes.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

1174

S

M17 Q04 1684 Support this policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted

M17

Q04 2177 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term ‘local amenity’ needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3501

O

M17

Q04 2053 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

The reasons for this objection are as follows: Potential seismic activity; contamination of groundwater be it from well fractures or spillages on the surface; subsidence; reduction in ability to obtain home insurance; provision of compensation to local house and landowners; demand on water resources; reduced water pressure in the surrounding area; water courses will have reduced flow detrimental to local environment; treatment and safe disposal of waste water; cumulative impact from the number of well sites and the number of incidents; methane gas leakage (which is a powerful GHG) due to poor well design; well sites, processing and distribution plants, gas storage tanks and pipelines will be detrimental to the visual landscape and historic character of the area; negative impact upon quality of life of local residents; the large number of well sites required to extract 10% of the estimated resource; traffic problems; noise pollution, fragmentation and reduction of habitat will effect wildlife and biodiversity; negatively impact peoples right to the enjoyment of the countryside; the claim that fracking will reduce energy prices is questionable; any changes to the fundamental land rights to use of their property to accommodate gas extraction should be rejected; fracking underneath designated areas would be detrimental to the purpose of these areas.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

113 Howardian Hills AONB

S

M17

Q04 0830 Support preferred policy approach.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted

3542

O

M17

Q04 1106 Shouldn't frack anywhere (either inside or outside NPs or AONBs).

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17

Q04 2166 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term ‘local amenity’ needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3684 Frack free Ryedale

O

M17

Q04 0438

The approach to hydrocarbons policy has not been the same as for other minerals. Potential suitable sites have not been identified nor the expected scale of the industry. Evidence from British Geological Survey that the Bowland Shale is prospective throughout Ryedale and adjoining areas in the Plan.

015: Hydrocarbons

Policy M17 points to M16 which generally states that anywhere is suitable provided it is not located on top of a listed designated area. North Yorkshire could potentially become one of the largest onshore gas fields in Europe.

Concerned that the policy does not offer enough environmental protection, fracking is volatile and even when using industry best practice and high standards of British environmental regulation there is still a risk of an accident.

The Government supports fracking and there are concerns that several license holders could apply to explore for unconventional hydrocarbons anywhere in the large area covered by PEDL licences as no specific sites have been identified.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

127 Harworth Estates (UK Coal Operations Ltd)

S

M17

Q04 1100

Generally supports the policy as it supports proposals for conventional and unconventional hydrocarbons developments outside of sensitive areas where it is demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impacts, taking into account proposed mitigation.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted

385 Amotherby Parish Council

S

M17

Q04 1957

Support the preferred policy approach and would welcome inclusion of references to other policies as recommended in the sustainability appraisals for each policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17

Q04 1167

015: Hydrocarbons

The policy needs to be more specific as at present there is a lack of legislation and information as to what the best practise will be. If the authorities are among the first to give permission for such developments in the UK it is vital that the precautionary principle is fully taken into account. The following points need to be considered.

The policy needs to prevent gas flaring during the exploration stage and expect that methane will be captured, best practise is 'green completion' which ensures the gas emissions from wells are captured and no flaring takes place.

Long term monitoring for methane emissions will also be vital so shale gas extraction does not lead to methane emissions after wells are closed, an adequate and fully funded monitoring plan will need to be in place. As a result of gas extraction 'orphan wells' without monitoring regimes or ownership can result. Policy needs to ensure no 'orphan wells' are found along term in the Plan area.

The handling of waste products and traffic impacts need to be covered in some detail as substantial quantities of waste water and mud will be produced and need to be processed. There will be both waste handling and disposal impacts and increase in traffic. Links to waste policies and strengthening of waste policies is necessary.

Seismic monitoring must be robust. Although the seismic shocks are low on the seismic scale there are still possibilities of damage to buildings close to a site and also the fracturing of well casings of current and disused wells allowing pollution of groundwater or air pollution and methane escape.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17

Q04 2171 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term ‘local amenity’ needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3881

O

M17

Q04 2115 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term ‘local amenity’ needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3855

O

M17

Q04 2025 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Para i) of the Policy is too weak, allowing companies to argue that certain measures are not practicable.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2937

O

M17

Q04 0285 Support the first 2 paragraphs. Paragraph 3 is more ambiguous but Paragraph 4 seems to encourage developers. Are there criteria available to identify which areas would be acceptable for fracking?

015: Hydrocarbons

☒

'Unacceptable impacts' should include Green Belt, amenity and environment. The word 'mitigate' does not have much meaning.

Concerned about the contents of the waste water and how it is going to be dealt with.

☒

Sustainability Appraisal - the policies are endorsed as they steer developments away from nice areas. Biodiversity needs corridors and tranquillity and so cannot be singled out. The SA only sees the big picture and not the complexity of the environment.

☒

The SA accepts there is uncertainty about the risks of fracking. The term 'minor negative effects' is not accurate based on evidence from other countries. This evidence should be considered by the authorities before policies are produced.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3821

O

M17

Q04 1892 Sustainability Appraisal Summary:

015: Hydrocarbons

3rd Para: Replace 'could' with 'WILL' in the last sentence of this Para as all hydrocarbon extraction is non-renewable.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17

Q04 2155 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term ‘local amenity’ needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17

Q04 2084 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term ‘local amenity’ needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17 Q04 1953 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

With regard to Para i) the term 'so far as practicable' is impossible to define without excluding any exploration and appraisal. The attempt at mitigation is illusory, meaningless and subjective.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary:

How can the SA assert that the climate change objective reported outright minor negative effects but the policy ultimately supports hydrocarbon exploration? A report by a Mr Paul Mobbs found 'shale gas has a far higher impact upon the climate than the Government wishes to acknowledge' (see full response for further details).

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3826

S

M17 Q04 1613 Support the exploration and extraction by conventional and unconventional means as conventional gas exploration and extraction has occurred for decade in the region. Historically there have been no issues with well abandonment. There is a strong regulatory and planning system in place which have worked so far.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted

M17

Q04 2161 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term ‘local amenity’ needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17 Q04 2094 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term ‘local amenity’ needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17 Q04 1889 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Para i) the term 'appropriately mitigated as far as practicable' is too vague. Para ii) fracking will always pose a risk to the quality of ground and surface water resources. Para iii) What provisions will be put in place to ensure sealed wells do not contaminate water and air over the next 50-300 years onwards?

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17

Q04 2201 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 lines 1-4 – Emphasis should be changed to reflect that developers need to prove that this can be done safely without impacting the local population. Change wording to ‘Proposals for the exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are considered to be in accordance with the overall spatial policy....’

Para 1 point (i) – Remove ‘so far as practicable’ in line 2 as is a ‘get out’ clause for industry where mitigation cannot be provided.

Para 1 point (i) – The term ‘local amenity’ needs defining.

Para 1 point (ii) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals.

Para 1 point (iii) – This should include provision for compulsory long-term monitoring of sealed wells to prevent methane leaks.

Fracking is volatile and unpredictable and cannot predict where problems will occur.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17

Q04 0848

The policy sets four requirements that must be met in order for proposals for then exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbon resources to be considered acceptable.

015: Hydrocarbons

Point ii) requires a 'robust assessment' of factors which are subject to controls by other bodies. Authorisations by these bodies require detailed assessments which may not be complete at the time of applying for planning permission, these assessments may also go beyond the level of detail which is reasonably necessary to allow a planning decision to be made.

The NPPG paragraph 90 advises that MPAs should rely on the assessments of other regulatory bodies, it also advises that those bodies should be consulted and the MPA satisfied that any issues can be adequately addressed before granting permission.

In this context the terminology 'a robust assessment' should be altered to require 'AN ASSESSMENT'. This will still require the work to address water protection, stability and public health to the satisfaction of both the MPA and other regulatory bodies, but will remove the onus to undertake enough work to be able to secure other consents, before a planning position on a particular site has been established.

This will ensure the Plan is consistent with national policy.

Consider the requirement for there to be 'no harm' to groundwater, surface water and ground stability to be onerous at the planning stage of the process.

The Environment Agency will control any emissions to groundwater through the permitting process and will not accept any hazardous substances entering ground water, but they will accept non-hazardous pollutants provided they are limited, subject to a permit and will not cause pollution. Also DECC will not issue a well consent unless the Secretary of State is satisfied that a range of water protection measures are in place. DECC will also control seismic risk through a sign off on a Hydraulic Fracturing Plan.

Given that these controls by other agencies will be in place the wording should be changed from 'no harm' to 'NO UNACCEPTABLE HARM'.

This would not dilute the policy as it will still require operators to demonstrate lack of harm.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17 Q04 0985 Delete the reference to policy M16 as it duplicates criterion (iv).

015: Hydrocarbons

Criterion ii) states that proposals must be accompanied by a robust assessment to demonstrate that harm will not arise from ground stability considerations. The policy justification should make it clear that mitigation of any potential seismic risks is not the responsibility of the MPA.

Need to qualify the references to dust, air quality, soil resources, blast vibration and best and most versatile agricultural land as these are unlikely to be material planning issues in determining hydrocarbon applications.

It would be helpful if the supporting text could summarise the issues that other regulatory bodies are expected to access. These are set out in paragraph 112 of the Planning Practice Guidance.

Paragraph 5.120 sets out specific considerations in relation to development of shale gas using hydraulic fracturing, such as contamination from fracking fluids, potential for earth tremors and protection of public health and safety. The supporting text suggests that these issues should be assessed in all hydrocarbon proposals, but the use of fracking fluids only occurs in hydraulic fracturing for shale gas. The risk of potential contamination to water supplies from fracking fluid is very low, protected groundwater resource areas will be fully safeguarded. Any assessment should be proportional to the actual risks and take account of the fact that other regulatory frameworks have a responsibility to regulate these matters,

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17

Q04 0350

Support the first 2 paragraphs. Paragraph 3 is more ambiguous but Paragraph 4 seems to encourage developers.

015: Hydrocarbons

Are there criteria available to identify which areas would be acceptable for fracking?

'Unacceptable impacts' should include Green Belt, amenity and environment. The word 'mitigate does not have much meaning.

Sustainability Appraisal - the policies are endorsed as they steer developments away from nice areas. Biodiversity needs corridors and tranquillity and so cannot be singled out. The SA only sees the big picture and not the complexity of the environment.

Sustainability appraisal - the SA accepts there is uncertainty about the risks of fracking. The term 'minor negative effects' is not accurate based on evidence from other countries. This evidence should be considered by the authorities before policies are produced.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M17

Q14 0617

Support the Policy approach.

015: Hydrocarbons

The following needs to be in place: Independent supervision of regulations; Inspectors with experience and qualifications in well casing construction and integrity, and Environmental Impact (especially air and water pollution); No notice inspections; Defined minimum frequency of visits; A 'local plan' for fracking covering a five year rollout and detailed solutions for key concerns including traffic plans, minimum distance from settlements and schools, impacts on important parts of the economy, and visual impact on the countryside; Real-time, publicly available, environmental monitoring; Community financial benefits (estimated at between £5m - £10m per 10-well pad) directly going to the communities most affected; Long-term, secure investment, in subsidies to nurture renewable energy and Carbon, Capture and Storage.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

M18

P5.12 0352

It seems weak to be taking the issues listed in the paragraph 'into account in considering proposals'. Public Health an Safety should be of paramount importance for the authorities.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3708

DNS

M18

P5.12 0413

It seems weak to be taking the issues listed in the paragraph 'into account in considering proposals'. Public Health an Safety should be of paramount importance for the authorities.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2937

DNS

M18

P5.12 0287

It seems weak to be taking the issues listed in the paragraph 'into account in considering proposals'. Public Health an Safety should be of paramount importance for the authorities.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

M18

P5.12 0223

It seems weak to be taking the issues listed in the paragraph 'into account in considering proposals'. Public Health an Safety should be of paramount importance for the authorities.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

M18 P5.12 0353 Waste water from fracking will pose a big problem due to the volume and toxicity. Technology and facilities for dealing with this are not available yet and a location for a new facility has not been identified.
015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3708

DNS

M18 P5.12 0414 Waste water from fracking will pose a big problem due to the volume and toxicity. Technology and facilities for dealing with this are not available yet and a location for a new facility has not been identified.
015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2937

DNS

M18 P5.12 0288 Waste water from fracking will pose a big problem due to the volume and toxicity. Technology and facilities for dealing with this are not available yet and a location for a new facility has not been identified.
015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

M18 P5.12 0224 Waste water from fracking will pose a big problem due to the volume and toxicity. Technology and facilities for dealing with this are not available yet and a location for a new facility has not been identified.
015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

359 North York Moors Association

O

M18 Q04 0711 Do not support the Preferred Policy approach.

015: Hydrocarbons

Shale gas production should not take place due to uncertainties regarding well integrity, inappropriate industrial activity and the possibility of seismic disturbance.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

1112 RSPB North

O

M18 Q04 0550 Do not support the policy in its current form as concerned about direct negative impacts on climate change and carbon emissions if the policy was implemented.

015: Hydrocarbons

The policy are in conflict with the Plan objectives and policies to reduce carbon change impacts. The Plan does not go far enough to address the impact of the policies on climate change.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

1111 The Coal Authority

S

M18 Q04 1186 Support the inclusion of a policy which identifies and clarifies the requirements of the main phases of hydrocarbon development as required by national policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 1926

The introductory paragraph should include ' WILL BE SUPPORTED WHERE THEY ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OVERALL SPATIAL POLICY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES.

015: Hydrocarbons

Bullet point i- the best form of mitigation is to stop the harm before it becomes serious. Therefore good baseline monitoring is essential, followed by periodic appraisal to establish rates of change. Clarification would be needed on what would be an unacceptable level of change and what action should be taken if there is a breach. At present the bullet point is aspirational but ineffective.

Bullet pint ii) include the text 'underground pipelines THAT SHOULD BE MONITORED THROUGHOUT THEIR LIFETIME OF USE FOR LEAKAGE.'

Add an additional bullet point that requires gas to be used efficiently where it is processed.

The penultimate paragraph is woolly and encourages the use of inefficient generating plants.

The final paragraph is short on detail. Responsibility for abandoned sites and associated infrastructure should be taken by a named company who can show that they have the resources to monitor the site in perpetuity, and deal with harms arising.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18 Q04 0439 This policy does not address the issue of waste water which cannot be taken off the site via pipeline to environment agency licenced treatment facilities, nor does it address the need for processing plants to be in situ to store and process the gas before any exploration is carried out.
015: Hydrocarbons

The second paragraph refers to the industry being directed towards brownfield, industrial and employment land for any new processing plant before looking at agricultural land. There should be safeguards in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works where processing plants are located.

The LEP does not mention fracking within the Strategic Economic Plan 2014 but concentrates on food manufacturing, agriculture and bio renewables, this should remain the case as there is a lot of best and good versatile land in the County.

There should be a section in this policy which relates to air pollution, risks from flaring and how this will be managed/monitored, such as where production land is close or downwind of a hydrocarbon site.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2841

DNS

M18 Q04 0035 'or can be appropriately mitigated' should be removed from I) in the policy. Mitigation just means making it less bad, not getting rid if it all together.
015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3852

DNS

M18 Q04 2022 Policy suggests that any site, apart from the areas mentioned, could be suitable for fracking. It has been suggested that sites should be at least a mile for residential properties, six miles apart and close to an A road, and processing infrastructure more than a mile from residences and schools.
015: Hydrocarbons
Concerned about the disposal od waste water, reinjection of waste water should not be allowed.
Industry should set aside money in case there is an accident. Five years monitoring by the Environment Agency once the operation ceases is not enough.

Response to comment:

Noted

M18 Q04 2090 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators of involved in hydrocarbon development should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2200

O

M18

Q04 1663

There will be an increase in HGV movements on the roads due to water and waste water being taken to and from the sites, this will impact on the structure of the roads. The operators should have a duty to maintain and if necessary upgrade the roads they use, this should ne included in Paragraph 5.123. Transport assessments and transport policies need to be more robust.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2239 Yorkshire Water Services

S

M18

Q04 0538

Particularly support policies designed to protect water supply, water and waste water infrastructure and prevent pollution of the aquatic environment. Pleased to see M18 included decommissioning of wells and measures to prevent contamination of ground or surface waters once hydraulic fracturing have ceased.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted

2968 York Green Party

O

M18

Q04 1858

Reference should be made to the management of waste flow-back water, which will be contaminated and need to be kept secure from water courses until treated or disposed of remote from groundwater and the aquifer.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 2111 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04

2243

Object to all unconventional gas in the Plan area as could possibly be an increase in greenhouse gas emissions, water and air pollution, harm to biodiversity and landscape and increased levels of traffic.

015: Hydrocarbons

There should be no presumption in favour of sustainable development for hydrocarbon development as an assessment under the habitats regulations took place during the 14th licencing round which means paragraph 119 of the NPPF does not apply.

The policy should include a specific reference to air pollution, especially for unconventional hydrocarbon development. Applications for oil and gas wells and associated infrastructure should not be supported in AQMAs or near built up areas.

Hydrocarbon applications which would impact on climate change should not be permitted and they could contribute to climate change targets being missed.

The policy should consider not allowing hydrocarbon development in areas at risk of flooding due to risk of contamination from hazardous waste produced during fracking.

The policy should specifically mention issues of soil pollution terms of protecting the environment, impact from noise should also be included.

Applications for unconventional hydrocarbons should be supported by a transport assessment and a travel plan.

The precautionary principle should be incorporated into the policy.

This policy should require that an Environmental Impact Assessment is carried out for unconventional hydrocarbon developments so high levels of environmental protection are maintained, this will support the precautionary principle.

The policy should state that any development that would give rise to unacceptable impacts due to flaring or venting of natural gas would not be supported.

[Response to comment:](#)

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 2202 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

015: Hydrocarbons

Q04 2051 Paragraph 1 - change text to ' proposals for the production and processing of the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will NOT be supported UNLESS they are UNEQUIVOCALLY in accordance with...'

Paragraph 1 (i) - The term local amenity needs clarifying/strengthening. The Plan should spell out the issues such as visual impacts, water contamination, health, noise levels, light pollution, flaring and venting, methane leaks, effect on wildlife and farm animals, heavy traffic movements, property values etc., as they may affect residents, businesses or visitors.

Paragraph 1 (i) - it has been proposed that a 1 mile buffer zone around sites for properties and water protection zones and a 6 mile buffer between fracking sites, and the adjacency of an A road is incorporated into the Plan.

Paragraph 1 (iv) - an extra section should be added relating to the disposal of waste water that cannot be piped off site to a licensed treatment plant. There should be restrictions on the movement of tankers and prevention of reinjection of the water.

Paragraph 2 - Brownfield/industrial/employment sites are preferable for processing infrastructure but restrictions should be added relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels, flaring and venting, effect on other industries nearby etc.

Paragraph 2 line 5 - change wording to '...applicants should be REQUIRED to steer...' not just 'seek'

Paragraph 4 - Add a clause to require the monitoring of methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells to be mandatory. The whole area around the well should be monitored in case fugitive gas escapes.

Paragraph 5 - A paragraph requiring a substantial financial bond to be set aside by the developer should be added, in order to safeguard the mitigation/compensation/cleaning up of accidents which may occur.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

015: Hydrocarbons

Q04 0286 The comments made in relation the Policy M17 are also relevant against Policy M18. Policy M18 also steers industry away fro best and most versatile agricultural land.

If all the limitations are taken into account there will be nowhere for fracking wells to go.

The final paragraph of the Policy may be wishful thinking as the site may change hands several times so hard to identify who will be liable for the final restoration in the future.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18 Q04 2101 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators of involved in hydrocarbon development should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

M18

Q04

1997

The comments made in relation the Policy M17 are also relevant against Policy M18.

015: Hydrocarbons

Policy M18 also steers industry away fro best and most versatile agricultural land, if all the limitations are taken into account there will be nowhere for fracking wells to go.

The final paragraph of the Policy may be wishful thinking as the site may change hands several times so hard to identify who will be liable for the final restoration in the future.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

385 Amotherby Parish Council

S

M18

Q04

1958

Support the preferred policy approach and would welcome inclusion of references to other policies as recommended in the sustainability appraisals for each policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3007

DNS

M18

Q04

2036

Will support the policy if additional text added to paragraph 5.120 of the justification

015: Hydrocarbons

'...These include the potential for pollution to water supplies, for example as a result of contamination from fracking fluids, the potential for earth tremors and protection of public health and safety. THE PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY WILL BE PARAMOUNT AND WILL TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE LONG TERM COMPOUNDING IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ON RESIDENTS WELL BEING AND LIFE EXPECTANCY.'

In other countries there has been a rapid increase in health related litigation as health related issues surface over time.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2981

O

M18 Q04 1643 Oppose this policy as need to protect long term health and safety.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

113 Howardian Hills AONB

S

M18 Q04 0831 Support preferred policy approach.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted

3704 Cuadrilla Resources Ltd

O

M18 Q04 1236 Concerned about part ii). It is not always possible to put gas within an underground pipe network. There may be cases where converting the gas into electricity, for use in the electricity grid, or converting it into a liquefied or compressible state would be the most acceptable development. The Policy should be re-wording to include an element of flexibility on this matter to ensure that development can achieve the lease environmental impact.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 2184 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile. Flaring of gas is a waste of time.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators of involved in hydrocarbon development should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate, they should be decommissioned and removed by the operator once not needed any more.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18 Q04 0290 The comments made in relation the Policy M17 are also relevant against Policy M18.

015: Hydrocarbons

Policy M18 also steers industry away from best and most versatile agricultural land, if all the limitations are taken into account there will be nowhere for fracking wells to go.

The final paragraph of the Policy may be wishful thinking as the site may change hands several times so hard to identify who will be liable for the final restoration in the future.

Public health and safety and water protection are the key issues which need to be considered.

Sustainability appraisal - The SA seems inadequate, it just balances the positives and the negatives. The negatives are so substantial that a different approach is required. Public Health and Safety are a major concern along with climate change issues. Fracking should not be inflicted on communities already facing serious changes to their environment and health.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 2222 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators of involved in hydrocarbon development should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 2040 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

The Policy does not adequately address waste water that cannot be taken off site via a pipeline to treatment facilities or the need for processing, compressing and dehydration plants to be in situ to store and process gas.

Whilst supporting the brownfield first policy for processing plants I would hope sufficient safeguards are in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. It should be noted that the LEP does not include fracking within the Strategic Economic Plan for the area.

Potential risks from air pollution and flaring, and possible monitoring methods, should be included in the Policy.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

DNS**M18**

Q04 2293 It has been reported that there are supplies of shale gas in the underground rocks across much of the area. Shale gas could enhance the energy independence of the UK and contribute to local employment.

015: Hydrocarbons

There is uncertainty about the safety of fracking and concerns have been raised regarding possible pollution of water, low level seismic activity which can damage infrastructure and release of toxic chemicals into the environment. Also concern over construction of a large number of industrial well heads and increase in HGVs.

The concerns should be voiced to Central Government by the Authorities about their policy of allowing fracking in the areas which were exempt until the 14th round of licencing was finalised, public safety should be paramount.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3855

O

M18

Q04 2026 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This Policy should exclude industrial development from the Plan area. Testing for methane should be stringent and the re-injection of fracking water should be banned, as it is linked to causing earthquakes. Ryedale is a small rural area which does not have space to accommodate the large infrastructure needed. Drinking water sources should be protected.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3884

O

M18

Q04 2075 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

I am in agreement with the objection made to this Policy by Frack Free Ryedale.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18 Q04 2085 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators of involved in hydrocarbon development should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 2079 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 2144 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04

1881

The term 'unacceptable impacts' requires clarification.

015: Hydrocarbons

The Plan should oppose unconventional gas development in the Plan area and the policy altered to reflect this.

The policy should include a requirement for the developer to put forward a financial bond to cover the costs of remediation and compensation in the event of either having an accident or the company ceasing to exist while site maintenance is required. The developer should be required too pay for independent site monitoring.

[Response to comment:](#)

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 2150 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

The Plan should focus upon sustainable energy from renewable sources, not extracting fossil fuels that can contaminate water sources and negatively effect surface land and the health of people and animals.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators of involved in hydrocarbon development should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18 Q04 2208 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Fracking will bring industry into unsuitable areas and close to buildings. The Plan directs industry onto brownfield sites, but these are limited and some may be unsuitable, so agricultural land could be targeted.

Fracking will generate a large amount of waste and associated traffic which must be controlled. Cumulative impacts of fracking will be felt more in a rural area. Fracking related traffic should not be allowed to travel through villages or settlements, and sites should be close to an A road.

There should be at least a 1 mile set back distance from settlements from fracking sites, supporting infrastructure should be at least 6 miles away from any settlement.

Waste from the sites should be treated and transported appropriately, waste water should not be allowed to be reinjected.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

O

M18 Q04 0744 This section should include a section on air pollution and the risks from flaring and how this will be managed/monitored.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3827

O

M18 Q04 1635 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Tourist areas and other attractive areas such as Kirby Misperton should be protected.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

O

M18 Q04 0354 The comments made in relation the Policy M17 are also relevant against Policy M18.

015: Hydrocarbons

Policy M18 also steers industry away from best and most versatile agricultural land, if all the limitations are taken into account there will be nowhere for fracking wells to go.

The final paragraph of the Policy may be wishful thinking as the site may change hands several times so hard to identify who will be liable for the final restoration in the future.

Sustainability appraisal - The SA seems inadequate, it just balances the positives and the negatives. The negatives are so substantial that a different approach is required. Public Health and Safety are a major concern along with climate change issues.

Fracking should not be inflicted on communities already facing serious changes to their environment and health.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3826

S

M18 Q04 1614 This has been well thought through and includes basic requirements of good practice to ensure the environment is not unnecessarily disrupted for too long.

015: Hydrocarbons

Need to source energy and cannot expect the landscape not to be disrupted. Gas exploration and extraction is temporary and can be restored.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 2156 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 1893 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Para ii) Is adequate brownfield and vacant industrial and employment land available to host the processing infrastructure and well sites required for fracking. The requirement for an underground pipeline will cause damage to the environment and amenity.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

295 Northumbrian Water Ltd

M18

Q04 0622 Particularly support policies designed to protect water supply, water and waste water infrastructure and prevent pollution of the aquatic environment. Pleased to see M18 included decommissioning of wells and measures to prevent contamination of ground or surface waters once hydraulic fracturing operations have ceased.

015: Hydrocarbons

NWL are statutory consulted for all stage of applications for exploration/exploitation of hydrocarbons by hydraulic fracturing.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 2162 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18 Q04 1655 Criterion i) should be amended to include the new text in bold:

015: Hydrocarbons

'any unacceptable adverse impacts on the environment , local amenity, RESIDENTS WELLBEING, heritage assets, LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AND/OR QUALITY, OR EXPERIENTIAL ENJOYMENT OF THE COUNTRYSIDE is avoided or can be appropriately mitigated

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

1363 Thirsk and Malton MP

S

M18 Q04 0618 Support the Policy approach.

015: Hydrocarbons

The following needs to be in place: independent supervision of regulations; Inspectors with experience and qualifications in well casing construction and integrity, and environmental impact (especially air and water pollution); no notice inspections; defined minimum frequency of visits; a 'local plan' for fracking covering a five year rollout and detailed solutions for key concerns including traffic plans, minimum distance from settlements and schools, impacts on important parts of the economy, and visual impact on the countryside; real-time, publicly available, environmental monitoring; community financial benefits (estimated at between £5m - £10m per 10-well pad) directly going to the communities most affected; long-term, secure investment, in subsidies to nurture renewable energy and carbon, capture and storage.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 2167 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 2054 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

The reasons for this objection are as follows: potential seismic activity; contamination of groundwater be it from well fractures or spillages on the surface; subsidence; reduction in ability to obtain home insurance; provision of compensation to local house and landowners; demand on water resources; reduced water pressure in the surrounding area; water courses will have reduced flow detrimental to local environment; treatment and safe disposal of waste water; cumulative impact from the number of well sites and the number of incidents; methane gas leakage (which is a powerful GHG) due to poor well design; well sites, processing and distribution plants, gas storage tanks and pipelines will be detrimental to the visual landscape and historic character of the area; negative impact upon quality of life of local residents; the large number of well sites required to extract 10% of the estimated resource; traffic problems; noise pollution, fragmentation and reduction of habitat will effect wildlife and biodiversity; negatively impact peoples right to the enjoyment of the countryside; the claim that fracking will reduce energy prices is questionable; any changes to the fundamental land rights to use of their property to accommodate gas extraction should be rejected; fracking underneath designated areas would be detrimental to the purpose of these areas.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 2178 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04

1265

The desire for a coordinated approach is not likely to be a viable option as the environmental benefits need to be balanced against the additional infrastructure which may be required, and there may be financial considerations that the developer may not have control over i.e. due to landowner, other developer etc.

015: Hydrocarbons

Using is previously developed land and avoiding best quality agricultural land, in a predominantly rural area such as North Yorkshire, is unlikely to be practical.

It is suggested that the second paragraph on this policy be deleted.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3502

O

M18

Q04

2263

Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

The reasons for this objection are as follows: Potential seismic activity; contamination of groundwater be it from well fractures or spillages on the surface; subsidence; reduction in ability to obtain home insurance; provision of compensation to local house and landowners; demand on water resources; reduced water pressure in the surrounding area; water courses will have reduced flow detrimental to local environment; treatment and safe disposal of waste water; cumulative impact from the number of well sites and the number of incidents; methane gas leakage (which is a powerful GHG) due to poor well design; well sites, processing and distribution plants, gas storage tanks and pipelines will be detrimental to the visual landscape and historic character of the area; negative impact upon quality of life of local residents; the large number of well sites required to extract 10% of the estimated resource; traffic problems; noise pollution, fragmentation and reduction of habitat will effect wildlife and biodiversity; negatively impact peoples right to the enjoyment of the countryside; the claim that fracking will reduce energy prices is questionable; any changes to the fundamental land rights to use of their property to accommodate gas extraction should be rejected; fracking underneath designated areas would be detrimental to the purpose of these areas.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 2172 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators of involved in hydrocarbon development should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18 Q04 0351 The comments made in relation the Policy M17 are also relevant against Policy M18.

015: Hydrocarbons

Policy M18 also steers industry away from best and most versatile agricultural land, if all the limitations are taken into account there will be nowhere for fracking wells to go.

The final paragraph of the Policy may be wishful thinking as the site may change hands several times so hard to identify who will be liable for the final restoration in the future.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 2116 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators of involved in hydrocarbon development should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3734 Peel Gas and Oil

DNS

M18

Q04

0849

The policy requires that any gas transport from point of production to processing should be by underground pipeline, support this approach and agree routing should take into account environmental and amenity concerns.

015: Hydrocarbons

However, the policy should be flexible enough to allow for instances where there may be technical difficulties installing a underground pipeline. Criterion ii) should be amended to include the words 'WHEREVER POSSIBLE' before 'will be via underground pipeline'. This will not undermine the objective of the policy but will add some flexibility to aid its delivery.

In line with comments on M17 the term 'no harm' should be changed to 'NO UNACCAPATBLE HARM'.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3542

O

M18

Q04

1107

Shouldn't frack anywhere (either inside or outside NPs or AONBs).

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3754 Settrington Estate

O

M18

Q04

1952

Object to the Policy

015: Hydrocarbons

The reference to 'facilities should be dismantled' is not sufficient to protect the public as it does not take account of existing problems with monitoring and sealing of wells nor does it apportion responsibility on to anyone to do this work indefinitely.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary:

The statement 'preferred policy mostly acts as a positive safeguard against the main impacts of hydrocarbon extraction' is inaccurate. The negative effects described in the 2nd para illuminate the reality more clearly.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2761

O

M18

Q04 1836 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support the policy in general terms but areas of registered common land and other areas of public open access should not be considered for unconventional hydrocarbons. Areas for public recreation are as important as areas scheduled for their nature conservation.

Concerned that the area between the YDNP and Bowland AONB is particularly vulnerable as a base for exploration of the two protected areas to the north and south. The local roads in this area are unsuitable for HGVs.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

O

M18

Q04 2000 The comments made in relation the Policy M17 are also relevant against Policy M18.

015: Hydrocarbons

Policy M18 also steers industry away from best and most versatile agricultural land, if all the limitations are taken into account there will be nowhere for fracking wells to go.

The final paragraph of the Policy may be wishful thinking as the site may change hands several times so hard to identify who will be liable for the final restoration in the future.

Sustainability appraisal - The SA seems inadequate, it just balances the positives and the negatives. The negatives are so substantial that a different approach is required. Public Health and Safety are a major concern along with climate change issues.

Fracking should not be inflicted on communities already facing serious changes to their environment and health.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

112 Highways England

S

M18

Q04 0571 Support the intention to transport gas via underground pipeline and that proposals are required to be in accordance with the Plan.

015: Hydrocarbons

Support the preference to site new gas processing infrastructure on brownfield, industrial and employment land.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

DNS

M18 Q04 1379 Change 'sealed' to 'DECOMMISSIONED'.

015: Hydrocarbons

[Response to comment:](#)

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3867

O

M18 Q04 2212 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This section needs revising in line with the requested amendments to Policy M16.

[Response to comment:](#)

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

412 Barugh (Great & Little) Parish Council

DNS

M18 Q04 1872 How will the changes in the Infrastructure Act be taken into account in this policy?

015: Hydrocarbons

[Response to comment:](#)

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 2190 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators of involved in hydrocarbon development should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18 Q04 0222 The comments made in relation the Policy M17 are also relevant against Policy M18.

015: Hydrocarbons

Policy M18 also steers industry away fro best and most versatile agricultural land, if all the limitations are taken into account there will be nowhere for fracking wells to go.

The final paragraph of the Policy may be wishful thinking as the site may change hands several times so hard to identify who will be liable for the final restoration in the future.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2771 Kent County Council

S

M18 Q04 0865 Support this Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

The Policy's approach retains planning control of the assessment of the environmental impacts of such activities.

Response to comment:

Noted

M18 Q04 2138 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators of involved in hydrocarbon development should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18
015: Hydrocarbons

Q04 1875 Object to the Policy.

International experience has shown that extensive above ground infrastructure would be required including drilling pads, compressor stations, gas processing plants (which need to be in situ) and dehydration plants. The Policy does not take the scale of the industry into account.

The Strategic Economic Plan produced by the LEP does not reference fracking and this should remain the case given the quantity and quality of versatile land found throughout the County.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18
015: Hydrocarbons

Q04 2218 There is inadequate provision within the Plan for the treatment of waste water from fracking activities. This must be securely be conveyed to a treatment facility of treated on site (industrial process) and should under no circumstances be re-injected. Financial bonds should be required to address the societal, economic and environmental harm caused.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18 Q04 2134 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored, with the plan taking account of the recommendation of the report 'potential greenhouse gas emissions Associated with Shale gas extraction and use (DECC 2013, MacKay and Stone). The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan. Great weight should be given to the protection of landscape and scenic beauty.

Operators should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 1867 Need to develop clean greener energy using water/wind etc.

015: Hydrocarbons

[Response to comment:](#)

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 2195 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3708

DNS

M18

Q04 0412 The comments made in relation the Policy M17 are also relevant against Policy M18.

015: Hydrocarbons

Policy M18 also steers industry away fro best and most versatile agricultural land, if all the limitations are taken into account there will be nowhere for fracking wells to go.

The final paragraph of the Policy may be wishful thinking as the site may change hands several times so hard to identify who will be liable for the final restoration in the future.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3873

O

M18

Q04 2127

015: Hydrocarbons

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators of involved in hydrocarbon development should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored past the proposed five year period to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18 Q04 0225 The comments made in relation the Policy M17 are also relevant against Policy M18.

015: Hydrocarbons

Policy M18 also steers industry away from best and most versatile agricultural land, if all the limitations are taken into account there will be nowhere for fracking wells to go.

The final paragraph of the Policy may be wishful thinking as the site may change hands several times so hard to identify who will be liable for the final restoration in the future.

Sustainability appraisal - The SA seems inadequate, it just balances the positives and the negatives. The negatives are so substantial that a different approach is required. Public Health and Safety are a major concern along with climate change issues.

Fracking should not be inflicted on communities already facing serious changes to their environment and health.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18 Q04 0415 The comments made in relation the Policy M17 are also relevant against Policy M18.

015: Hydrocarbons

Policy M18 also steers industry away from best and most versatile agricultural land, if all the limitations are taken into account there will be nowhere for fracking wells to go.

The final paragraph of the Policy may be wishful thinking as the site may change hands several times so hard to identify who will be liable for the final restoration in the future.

Sustainability appraisal - The SA seems inadequate, it just balances the positives and the negatives. The negatives are so substantial that a different approach is required. Public Health and Safety are a major concern along with climate change issues.

Fracking should not be inflicted on communities already facing serious changes to their environment and health.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18 Q04 2095 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored past beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M18

Q04 2122 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This policy merely points to Policy M16. Oppose the development of unconventional hydrocarbons across the rest of the Plan area.

Policy wording should be changed as below:

Paragraph 1 line 2 – Wording should be changed to ‘Proposals for the production and processing of hydrocarbon resources will ONLY be supported IF IT CAN BE SHOWN BEYOND DOUBT that they are in accordance with the overall...’

Para 1 point (i) – The paragraph should also include reference to other potentially negative impacts of hydrocarbon production such as air quality, the local environment, noise levels and its effect on wildlife and farm animals. ‘Local amenity’ needs to be defined.

Para 1 point (ii) – The proposal that processing infrastructure should be established on brownfield, industrial and employment land should include extra restrictions relating to the proximity of other workers, noise levels, traffic levels etc. Safeguards need to be in place to avoid potential contamination of industrial works. New processing infrastructure should be located in areas set back from residential areas, with a set back distance of at least 1 mile.

Para 1 point (ii) line 5 – Change ‘applicants should seek to steer...’ to ‘applicants should BE REQUIRED to steer...’. No processing infrastructure should be allowed within one mile of schools or homes. The description of ‘best and most versatile quality agricultural land’ may not be robust and the way this criteria is to be determined should be considered and defined in the Plan.

Para 4 – A clause needs adding to make monitoring for methane leaks from abandoned and decommissioned wells mandatory.

The issue of waste water is not mentioned in the policy, a condition needs to be added into the policy to prevent the re-injection of waste water from fracking back into the ground. The policy does not consider the need for infrastructure to be in place to store and process the gas. A section needs to be included to deal with potential air pollution and risks from flaring and venting and how this will be managed and monitored. The potential increase in traffic levels needs to be considered in the policy, with stringent limits imposed through the Plan.

Operators should provide a financial bond which would be used for environmental clean-up and compensation for if a fracking accident occurs. Abandoned wells should be monitored beyond five years to monitor risk to the environment, human health and the climate.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3838

O

M18

Q04 1864 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why degrade the local environment by utilising brownfield sites and damaging the health of local residents.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

S

M19

Q04 2001 The technology for CCS should be encouraged, there is a risk of it not being taken forward.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted

3754 Settrington Estate

O

M19

Q04 1954 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

The Government has recently turned its back on carbon storage which is contrary to what is suggested in the supporting text of this Policy, demonstrated by the cancelling of the Drax Power Station project.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2841

S

M19

Q04 0036 Support this policy if CCS can work, as could be important in mitigating against climate change.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted

M19

Q04 2091 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... Health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19 Q04 0986 The reference to policy M16 should be deleted as this duplicates criterion (iii)

015: Hydrocarbons

The routing of pipelines may not always be able to achieve the 'least' environmental or amenity impact as this will depend upon other factors such as access rights and landownership. Therefore either 'AN ACCEPTABLE' should replace 'the least' in criteria (ii) or criterion (ii) should be deleted.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19

Q04 2080 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19 Q04 1657 Criterion iii) should be amended to include the new text in bold:

015: Hydrocarbons

'there would be no unacceptable impacts on the environment , local amenity, RESIDENTS WELL BEING, LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AND/OR QUALITY, OR EXPERIENTIAL ENJOYMENT OF THE COUNTRYSIDE;.....'

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

295 Northumbrian Water Ltd

S

M19 Q04 0623 Support this policy designed to protect water supply, water waste and waste water infrastructure and prevent pollution of the aquatic environment.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted

M19 Q04 2086 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... Health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19 Q04 1868 Need to develop clean greener energy using water/wind etc.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19 Q04 1168 Underground gas storage can carry considerable risks and the authorities should beware of major recent problems with gas storage.
015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3826

S

M19 Q04 1630 Support this policy as need to provide storage and carbon capture may be developed in the future .
015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

M19 Q04 1747 This policy is supported.
015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

S

M19 Q04 0226 The technology for CCS should be encouraged, there is a risk of it not being taken forward.
015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted

M19 Q04 2050 CCS is considered a necessary condition of the safe development of the shale gas industry, the technology is years away so fracking should be prohibited until CCS is in place.
015: Hydrocarbons

There are concerns about the safety of underground gas storage. The Plan should be more robust in its wording.

Paragraph 1 - add text ' The local geological circumstances are UNEQUIVOCALLY suitable, DESPITE BEING KNOWN TO BE HEAVILY FRACTURED AND FISSURED.'

Paragraph 1 - should express a presumption of refusal 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been UNEQUIVOCALLY demonstrated that...'

Paragraph 1 (iii) - A definition of 'local amenity' would be helpful.

Paragraph 2 - This clause should proactively prohibit the transportation of gas by tanker so the wording should read 'REQUIRED' not just 'expected'.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

S

M19 Q04 0355 The technology for CCS should be encouraged, there is a risk of it not being taken forward.
015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted.

3708

S

M19 Q04 0416 The technology for CCS should be encouraged, there is a risk of it not being taken forward.
015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted

3884

O

M19

Q04 2076 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

I am in agreement with the objection made to this Policy by Frack Free Ryedale.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2937

DNS

M19

Q04 0291 The technology for CCS should be encouraged, there is a risk of it not being taken forward.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted

3852

DNS

M19

Q04 2023 Currently no plans for CCS in the Plan area. It has been suggested that CCS is essential in the shale gas industry, so shale gas should not start until CCS is in place.
Concerned about underground gas storage, a lot depends on the geology of the area.
There needs to be stringent regulations in place for hydrocarbon development.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19

Q04 2145 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19

Q04 1644 Gas storage in rock strata or natural cavities is extremely risky and should be rejected.

015: Hydrocarbons

CCS is a useful technology. Currently it is seen as being part of the 'kit' of a large electricity generation plant which currently burns coal, gas, biomass or waste. Do not approve of burning fossil fuels but approve CCS use for large biomass/waste plants which generate electricity and heat as would reduce carbon in the atmosphere.

The two technologies should be separated.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19

Q04 2223 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

1111 The Coal Authority

S

M19

Q04 1187 Supports the inclusion of a policy to deal with carbon and gas storage.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted

M19

Q04 2213 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This section needs revising in line with the requested amendments to Policy M16.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19

Q04 2199 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19 Q04 2139 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3364

DNS

M19 Q04 2219 CCS is not at present sufficiently developed to be a viable solution of fossil fuel's contribution to global warming. The risks are unknown. Combustion of shale gas locally is unlikely to provide sufficient concentrations to make capture realistic.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19 Q04 2135 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

1112 RSPB North

O

M19

Q04

0779

Do not support the policy in its current form as concerned about direct negative impacts on climate change and carbon emissions if the policy was implemented.

015: Hydrocarbons

The policy are in conflict with the Plan objectives and policies to reduce carbon change impacts. The Plan does not go far enough to address the impact of the policies on climate change.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3865

O

M19

Q04

2112

Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19

Q04 2128 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19

Q04 2196 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19

Q04 2151 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19

Q04 2157 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19

Q04 2163 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19

Q04 2209

There is no provision for CCS, it is considered essential if shale gas is to comply with the reduction of dangerous green house gasses and climate change.

015: Hydrocarbons

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population CCS should be considered as Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects. No one will want to live near one of these facilities.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19

Q04 2168 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3501

O

M19

Q04 2055 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

If gas storage has any connection with fracking it should be opposed.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

3502

O

M19

Q04 2264 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

If gas storage has any connection with fracking it should be opposed.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19

Q04 2179 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... Health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19

Q04 2173 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19

Q04 2117 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

The Precautionary Principle should be adopted in the Plan.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... Health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19

Q04 2123 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19 Q04 2096 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... Health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19

Q04 2185 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2239 Yorkshire Water Services

S

M19

Q04 0539 Particularly support policies designed to protect water supply, water and waste water infrastructure and prevent pollution of the aquatic environment.

015: Hydrocarbons

Response to comment:

Noted

M19 Q04 2102 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... Health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

M19

Q04 2027 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

The underground storage of gas is too dangerous and should be prohibited.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2253

O

M19

Q04 2203 Object to the Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

Why has this Policy being included in the Plan when current proposals in the Plan area do not include the potential for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)?

CCS is currently not a viable industrial technique. The Shale Gas Task Force have stated 'if a shale gas industry begins to develop at scale CCS will become essential' and has questioned the medium term viability of shale gas without CCS. Therefore, the Plan should prohibit fracking, at least until CCS becomes commercially viable.

Concerned about the prospect of gas storage given the fractured geology and the unreliability of the industry demonstrated by examples of facilities leaking methane which has significant negative impacts upon the local population and GHG emissions. Have these issues been considered in producing the Policy. Allowing underground gas storage within the Plan area is inappropriate under any circumstances.

Suggested rewording of the Policy:

Para 1 should require the applicant to prove the worthiness and safety of the proposal i.e. 'Proposals for carbon capture and storage and the underground storage of gas will NOT be permitted UNLESS it has been demonstrated that:'

Point ii) should include reference to other potentially negative impacts of unconventional hydrocarbon production i.e. 'There will be no harm to quality and availability of ground and surface..... health and safety, AIR QUALITY, THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, NOISE LEVELS, THE EFFECT ON WILDLIFE AND FARM ANIMALS'.

Point iii) should include a clear description of the term 'local amenity'.

Para 2 should prohibit the transportation of gas via tanker, as the additional traffic would negatively affect the surrounding area.

Response to comment:

The Authorities response to representations submitted in relation to the hydrocarbons chapter and policies are recorded in an additional section at the end of the report.

2771 Kent County Council

S

M19

Q04 0866 Support this Policy.

015: Hydrocarbons

This Policy underpins the sustainable development thrust of the NPPF.

Response to comment:

Noted

790 Newby & Scalby Parish Council

DNS

016: Coal

2061 Now Kellingley Colliery is closed the wording of paragraphs 2.61, 2.65, 2.67, 5.50 and various other paragraphs which make reference Kellingley Colliery and/or coal.

Response to comment:

Amendments made to reflect closure of Kellingley Colliery.

127 Harworth Estates (UK Coal Operations Ltd)

DNS

016: Coal

1090 Kellingley Colliery is not specifically included within the Plan, which is appropriate now the Colliery has closed and there is no prospect of it reopening.

The colliery represents a significant brownfield site and redevelopment opportunity to provide environmental, social and economic benefits through its future use and discussions are ongoing.

The colliery site is adjacent to Southmoor Energy Centre and in close proximity to safeguarded transport infrastructure.

A cooperative approach is required between all stakeholders to facilitate the redevelopment of the site.

Response to comment:

Noted. Plan has been updated to reflect closure of Kellingley Colliery.

968 Womersley Parish Council

DNS

016: Coal

1736 The Plan requires revision in light of the closure of Kellingley Colliery, in relation to mining of coal and disposal of colliery spoil.

Response to comment:

Amendments made to reflect closure of Kellingley Colliery.

M20

Q04 1731 Will the Plan be revised to take into account the closure of Kellingley Colliery in December 2015? Is it feasible for the Colliery to reopen, as Para 5.130 seems to suggest?

016: Coal

Suggested new wording for Para 134: 'Disposal of spoil, WOULD/SHOULD REQUIRE a new arrangement'. The policy should reference use of spoil as a secondary aggregate.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary:

It should state 'should be strengthened' rather than 'could be strengthened'. The wording is not strong enough and should contain more detail of what is 'acceptable' rather than subjective interpretation. A target percentage use for secondary aggregates should be stated and be included as a condition of planning permissions.

Response to comment:

Amendments made to reflect closure of Kellingley Colliery.

2981

M20

Q04 1645 Oppose continued extraction of coal, Kellingley should remain closed.

016: Coal

O

Response to comment:

Noted.

127 Harworth Estates (UK Coal Operations Ltd)

M20

Q04 1071 Object to the policy.

016: Coal

O

The policy relates to potential extensions to the working area of Kellingley Colliery. The colliery is now permanently closed and the prospective future use and regeneration of the site is being discussed.

There is no prospect of the colliery being reopened and so no requirement to support possible future lateral extensions. The inclusion of this policy is likely to be detrimental to the redevelopment and regeneration of the colliery site and the surrounding area.

The policy and supporting text should be deleted as not required any more.

Response to comment:

Amendments made to reflect closure of Kellingley Colliery.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

DNS

M20

Q04 1748 There are now no working collieries in North Yorkshire and no shallow coal extraction so policies do not require any comments.

016: Coal

Response to comment: *Policy has been amended to reflect closure of Kellingley Colliery.*

74 Selby District Council

O

M20

Q04 1302 Kellingley Colliery is now permanently closed and there is believed to be no prospect of the colliery re-opening. The need for safeguarding the land of the licenced area is therefore questioned. This approach could have significant impacts on the future regeneration opportunities for the area.

016: Coal

Response to comment: *Amendments made to reflect closure of Kellingley Colliery.*

1112 RSPB North

O

M20

Q04 0780 Do not support the policy in its current form as concerned about direct negative impacts on climate change and carbon emissions if the policy was implemented.

016: Coal

The policy is in conflict with the Plan objectives and policies to reduce carbon change impacts. The Plan does not go far enough to address the impact of the policies on climate change.

Response to comment: *National Policy does not preclude working of coal for climate change reasons as part of a mix of energy supply. Climate change mitigation and adaptation for development is covered in policy D11 and does not need to be repeated here. Reference is made in the supporting text.*

2771 Kent County Council

S

M20

Q04 0867 Support this Policy.

016: Coal

The Policy approach to deep mine coal extraction is in accordance with the NPPF.

Response to comment: *Noted.*

2841

O

M20

Q04 0037

Do not support. Should say 'FURTHER PROPOSALS FOR THE MINING OF COAL WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED AS BURNING OF COAL WILL MAKE IT VERYT HARD TO REACH THE GOALS SET OUT IN THE CLIMATE ACT.'

016: Coal

Response to comment:

Amendments made to reflect closure of Kellingley Colliery.

3689 Friends Of the Earth

O

M20

Q04 1704

Object to the Policy.

016: Coal

Has the Government's announcement of phasing out coal and the implications of the Paris Agreement for the further exploitation of coal in terms of GHG impacts been considered?

Response to comment:

Amendments made to reflect closure of Kellingley Colliery.

1111 The Coal Authority

DNS

M20

Q04 1188

The policy refers specifically to Kellingley Colliery, this mine is now closed, the policy will need to be reviewed in light of this.

016: Coal

Response to comment:

Amendments made to reflect closure of Kellingley Colliery.

3689 Friends Of the Earth

O

M21

Q04 1705

Object to the Policy.

016: Coal

The NPPF sets open cast coal mining apart from other coal extraction (Para 149). Has this being considered? Has the Governments announcement of phasing out coal also being considered?

Response to comment:

Shallow coal is extracted by open cast mining so this is covered by this policy.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

DNS

M21 Q04 2294 There are now no working collieries in North Yorkshire and no shallow coal extraction so policies do not require any comments.

016: Coal

Response to comment: *Noted*

968 Womersley Parish Council

O

M21 Q04 1732 Object to the Policy.

016: Coal

In addition to the SA recommendations, shallow coal should only be considered for extraction where prior to planning permission being granted there is a legally binding performance restoration bond. Robust and enforceable conditions should be imposed to protect the community from environmental pollution and detrimental impact upon amenity.

Response to comment: *Points raised are development management issues and will be covered in the development management section.*

2981

O

M21 Q04 1646 Oppose extraction of shallow coal due to its impact on climate change.

016: Coal

Response to comment: *National Policy does not preclude working of coal for climate change reasons as part of a mix of energy supply. Climate change mitigation and adaptation for development is covered in policy D11 and does not need to be repeated here. Reference is made in the supporting text.*

M21

Q04 1072 Supports in principle the extraction of shallow coal as part of surface development proposals of the same site. However, given that the potential cost, duration and complication of such coal extraction could detrimentally impact on the delivery of development, the policy should state that it is applicable only where the coal extraction is feasible, economically viable and does not prevent or restrict the delivery of development.

016: Coal

Additional wording to the policy is suggested:

'Proposal for the extraction of shallow coal will be supported where extraction would take place as part of an agreed programme of development WHERE THIS IS FEASIBLE, ECONOMICALLY VIABLE AND DOES NOT PREVENT OR RESTRICT THE DELIVERY OF DEVELOPMENT. THIS IS INTENDED to avoid sterilisation....'

Response to comment:

Whilst these may be considerations the policy does not require the extraction of coal as part of other development proposals for prior extraction would not come forward where it would not be feasible, viable or restrict delivery of development.

2841

O

M21

Q04 0054 Do not support, should say 'FURTHER PROPOSALS FOR THE MINING OF COAL WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED AS BURNING OF COAL WILL MAKE IT VERYT HARD TO REACH THE GOALS SET OUT IN THE CLIMATE ACT.'

016: Coal

Response to comment:

National Policy does not preclude working of coal for climate change reasons as part of a mix of energy supply. Climate change mitigation and adaptation for development is covered in policy D11 and does not need to be repeated here. Reference is made in the supporting text.

2771 Kent County Council

S

M21

Q04 0868 Support this Policy.

016: Coal

The Policy approach to surface/shallow coal extraction is in accordance with the NPPF.

Response to comment:

Noted

359 North York Moors Association

O

M21 Q04 0712 Do not support the Preferred Policy approach because it should exclude Green Belt.

016: Coal

Response to comment: *Minerals extraction is allowed in the Green Belt.*

130 Leeds City Council

DNS

M21 Q04 1205 Support prior extraction of coal but consider it would be beneficial to have a specific policy for this and define a surface coal mineral safeguarding area.

016: Coal

Response to comment: *Safeguarding on minerals is covered under policy S01 and mineral safeguarding areas will be shown on the policies map.*

1112 RSPB North

O

M21 Q04 0781 Do not support the policy in its current form as concerned about direct negative impacts on climate change and carbon emissions if the policy was implemented.

016: Coal

The policy is in conflict with the Plan objectives and policies to reduce carbon change impacts. The Plan does not go far enough to address the impact of the policies on climate change.

Response to comment: *National Policy does not preclude working of coal for climate change reasons as part of a mix of energy supply. Climate change mitigation and adaptation for development is covered in policy D11 and does not need to be repeated here. Reference is made in the supporting text.*

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

M21 Q04 1169 Applications for shallow coal extraction should have robust restoration plans. Some sites in other parts of the Country have not been restored and communities and the environment have been adversely affected. Open coal sites can also have high impacts on nearby residents health due to air pollution and dust.

016: Coal

Response to comment: *Points raised are Development Management matters and covered in Development Management policies.*

1111 The Coal Authority

S

M21

Q04 1189

Supports the inclusion of this policy which supports the prior extraction of shallow coal as part of the development process and sets out criteria against which proposals for extraction of shallow coal outside the development process will be considered.

016: Coal

Response to comment:

Noted.

2771 Kent County Council

S

M22

Q04 0869

Support this Policy.

016: Coal

The Policy approach to the disposal of colliery spoil is in accordance with the NPPF.

Response to comment:

Noted

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

DNS

M22

Q04 2295

There are now no working collieries in North Yorkshire and no shallow coal extraction so policies do not require any comments.

016: Coal

Response to comment:

Noted

1111 The Coal Authority

DNS

M22

Q04 1190

This policy refers specifically to disposal of spoil from Kellingley Colliery, this mine is now closed so the policy will need reviewing.

016: Coal

Response to comment:

Policy M22 is incorporated into Policy M20 due to closure of Kellingley Colliery.

1112 RSPB North

O

M22

Q04 0782

Do not support the policy in its current form as concerned about direct negative impacts on climate change and carbon emissions if the policy was implemented.

016: Coal

The policy is in conflict with the Plan objectives and policies to reduce carbon change impacts. The Plan does not go far enough to address the impact of the policies on climate change.

Response to comment:

National Policy does not preclude working of coal for climate change reasons as part of a mix of energy supply. Climate change mitigation and adaptation for development is covered in policy D11 and does not need to be repeated here. Reference is made in the supporting text.

112 Highways England

DNS

M22

Q04 0572

Support criteria for additional spoil disposal capacity that would require the need for new disposal facilities, in particular criteria v) and locating such facilities where spoil can be transported via sustainable means or where transportation via the highway network is required that the movement of spoil would not result in unacceptable impacts.

016: Coal

Welcome the requirement for proposals to be compliant with development management policies in the Plan.

Response to comment:

Noted.

M22

Q04 1733 When this Policy is revised in light of the Kellingley Colliery closure will it be reconsulted upon, as we believe it should be? Support the intention to 'infill quarry voids' and other alternatives.

016: Coal

A bond must be supplied by the operator to protect the environment and communities from failed restoration. Operators producing colliery spoil should provide evidence of short, medium and long term disposal options using the 'Procedural Manual Evaluative Framework: Assessment of Alternative Colliery Spoil Options' demonstrating the economic and environmental effects of alternatives. Operators should also be set a target to incentivise the use of colliery spoil as a secondary aggregate.

Reference should be made to close collaboration with other regulatory bodies such as the Environment Agency and it should be clear where accountability lies for potential failures in monitoring, enforcement and regulation. Para 5.143 needs strengthening and expanding.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary:

The 'potential loss of the SINC at Womersley' was an element of the Planning Application which has now been withdrawn and therefore, is no longer relevant. The last sentence of the first para. Should be expanded to detail potential impacts.

Response to comment:

Policy M22 is incorporated into Policy M20 due to closure of Kellingley Colliery. Reference to other bodies is made in the policy justification text.

M22

Q04 1231 Support the Policy.

016: Coal

Response to comment:

Noted

M22

Q04 1073

This policy refers to Womersley Spoil Disposal Site, Kellingley Colliery closed in December 2015 the site will not be required to receive colliery spoil from mining at the colliery. It may be required to receive spoil material already existing at the Kellingley site or generated through its remediation, restoration and future development.

016: Coal

The policy should be amended to reflect this and facilitate the restoration of the spoil disposal site. Suggested text is:

' disposal of spoil from THE FORMER Kellingley Colliery SITE at the Womersley spoil disposal site, including proposals for increased capacity required to provide for the REMEDIATION AND RESTORATION OF THE SITE will be supported subject to the compliance with development management policies in the Plan

Any FUTURE spoil capacity....'

An additional sentence should be added to the policy to state:

FOLLOWING THE CLOSURE OF KELLINGLEY COLLIERY IN 2015, DISPOSAL OF COLLIERY SPOIL AT WOMERSLEY SPOIL DISPOSAL SITE IS NOW ONLY REQUIRED TO RECEIVE EXISTING MATERIAL OR THAT GENERATED BY THE REMEDIATION AND RESTORATION OF THE SITE. THEREAFTER, PROPOSALS TO REMEDIATE AND RESTORE THIS FORMER SPOIL DISPOSAL SITE WILL BE SUPPORTED.

The remediation and restoration of the Womersley Spoil Disposal Site will require ground treatments including the importation of lime and organic material.

Response to comment:

Policy M22 is incorporated into Policy M20 due to closure of Kellingley Colliery. Additional text added to the policy.

1779 The Parish do not object to the extraction of potash in the Whitby area.

017: Potash Polyhalite & Salt

Response to comment:

Noted

3835

DNS

1839 Although this a very comprehensive Plan, it is unexpected that the exploitation of Polyhalite between Sandsend and Scarborough is not included.
017: Potash Polyhalite & Salt

Response to comment:

The area suggested was put forward as a Site Allocation and was dealt with through the site assessment process. A permission has recently been granted for extraction of polyhalite in the National Park.

333 Tees Valley Unlimited (Joint Strategy Unit)

S

M23 Q04 1225 This policy is supported.
017: Potash Polyhalite & Salt

Response to comment:

Noted

112 Highways England

DNS

M23 Q04 0573 Welcome the inclusion of criteria iv) and the requirement for proposals in locations accessible from the existing sites at Boulby Potash Mine and the Doves Nest Farm site as well as for new sites outside of the National Park to be in accordance with the requirements of Policy I01 for transport and infrastructure.
017: Potash Polyhalite & Salt

Response to comment:

Noted

M23 Q04 0914 Support elements of this policy with amendments.

017: Potash Polyhalite & Salt

Welcome policy support for development of non-major surface development and associated infrastructure related to existing polyhalite mining in the National Park, but this should also include the proposed mining approved at Doves Nest Farm.

Welcome policy support for increased volumes of potash extraction, the extraction of other forms of potash not included in existing permissions, and sub-surface lateral to permitted working areas. A specific reference to polyhalite should be included. Applications for salt extraction from approved mining sites should be supported.

The inclusion of clause i) is unjustified in terms of paragraph 182 of the NPPF. It is not considered that a requirement for new proposals to reduce the impact of the currently approved works on the 'special qualities' of the National Park, or to improve the special qualities through mitigation, is a justifiable approach.

The York Potash Project has been designed to reduce its impact on its sensitive environmental setting. It is unlikely that new proposals at the site could reduce the impact of approved works, underground extensions of the mine could be achieved without change to the above-ground infrastructure. A policy requirement to deliver enhancements to the National Park in this context is not justified.

The NPPF encourages protection for valued landscapes and enhancement through the planning system, but there is no requirement to deliver a net benefit. Paragraph 115 and 116 of the NPPF emphasise the need to 'conserve the landscape, wildlife and cultural heritage', and to 'moderate' and detrimental impacts, so enhancement to the 'special qualities beyond this is not required.

Only proposals that are perceived to be harmful should be resisted. The policy should be amended to remove reference for the need for new developments at existing mineral sites to deliver an improved impact on the special qualities of the National Park.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that criterion i) should be revised to indicate that proposals should have 'no increased impact' rather than lead to a reduction in impact as this would be more in line with the objectives of the relevant national policy.

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

M23 Q04 1170 Granting permission for the new potash mine at Doves Nest Farm is unacceptable development in the National Park and expansion should not be supported. Object to expansion of potash mining operations in NYMNPA.

017: Potash Polyhalite & Salt

Response to comment:

Noted. The planning application was decided outside the scope of this Plan.

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

S

M23 Q04 0745 Support this policy and the reference to the major development test. Any further development at either of the potash mines will have to be assessed against this test.
017: Potash Polyhalite & Salt

Response to comment:

Noted

252 York Potash

DNS

M23 Q04 0918 The York Potash Project will make substantial contributions to the supply of a nationally significant mineral.
017: Potash Polyhalite & Salt

There should be appropriate policy support for its successful implementation ensuring consistency between the Development Plan and Development Management tiers of the planning process.

It is important that the Plan should recognise the York Potash Project status in terms of wording and associated implication of the various other policies in the Plan.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that further clarification of the position should be provided in the supporting text.

359 North York Moors Association

O

M23 Q04 0713 Do not support the Preferred Policy approach.
017: Potash Polyhalite & Salt

There is no certainty that the mine at Doves Nest Farm will commence operations. No further development which increases the scale of surface structures should be allowed at Doves Nest Farm or at Mineral Transport System tunnel access points or along the route within or near the National Park.

Response to comment:

Whilst it is not considered appropriate to include a policy which would prevent surface infrastructure development as this location, it is considered that the policy provides sufficient safeguards to ensure that any further development would be acceptable within the context of the highly constrained nature of this location.

132 Pendle Borough Council

DNS

M25 Q04 0005 The potential for the reactivation of dormant permissions for the mining of fluorspar, barytes and lead deposits at Cononley, west of Skipton is noted, as is the fact that this seems unlikely.
019: Vein Minerals

However should a proposal to recommence mining at either Cononley or Glusburn Moor before 2030 'transport infrastructure' should be added to the list of considerations in Policy M25 so the impact on minor roads in both Lothersdale and Pendle is addressed at the application stage.

Response to comment:

359 North York Moors Association

DNS

M25 Q04 0714 No proposals are envisaged.
019: Vein Minerals

Response to comment:

120 Historic England

S

M25 Q04 0121 Support Criterion iii . The part of the Plan area where these minerals occur have a rich historic environment which makes an important contribution to the local tourism economy, so is essential that any extraction pays attention to ensuring heritage assets are not harmed.
019: Vein Minerals

Response to comment:

2771 Kent County Council

S

M26 Q04 0870 Support this Policy.
020: Borrow Pits

Borrow Pits can serve a valuable purpose when development sites are poorly located with regard to quarried mineral resources and secondary and recycled materials.

Response to comment:

112 Highways England

DNS

M26

Q04 0574

Support the inclusion of criteria i) and the requirement for minerals from borrow pits to be sourced from sites on or adjoining the proposed construction scheme to enable to transportation of the mineral without significant use of the public highway. This is beneficial in terms of reducing traffic generation on the highway network and reduces the likelihood of material from vehicles being deposited on the highway.

020: Borrow Pits

Response to comment:

Noted

2841

S

M26

Q04 0038

Support this policy.

020: Borrow Pits

Response to comment:

Noted

115 Minerals Products Association

S

M26

Q04 0640

This policy is supported.

020: Borrow Pits

Response to comment:

Noted.

359 North York Moors Association

S

M26

Q04 0715

Support the Preferred Policy approach.

020: Borrow Pits

Response to comment:

Noted

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

M26

Q04 1171

Some borrow pits have become valuable for wildlife when designed as wildlife ponds so this type of restoration would be supported.

020: Borrow Pits

Response to comment:

The point about the type of restoration can be picked up at the planning application stage and agreed then.

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

S

M26

Q04 0746

Supports this policy which encourages the use of secondary or recycled material first before creating a borrow pit. Having a borrow pit adjacent to development will reduce the carbon footprint and traffic flows to the development.

020: Borrow Pits

Response to comment:

Noted

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

M26

Q04 1750

Policy supported as the use of borrow pits enhances sustainability.

020: Borrow Pits

Response to comment:

Noted.

3829

DNS

1822 Waste control for highly hazardous pollutants are cause for concern as what is included as hazardous waste has been downgraded, so some toxic waste is not monitored in the Plan. Storm water run off and flood water runs are also not included in the Plan. Concerned waste water from fracking will not be processed in extreme weather events. The Plan is allowing some waste to be ignored.

Waste needs to be better regulated by the Authorities producing the Plan.

The Plan needs to include and enforce a toxic release inventory along with a policy of community right to know so all industry has to report significant toxic substances to the Authorities who can report back to the residents.

Response to comment:

The waste water arising through 'fracking' is now addressed in Policy M18 and where necessary Policies W10 and 11. The text for W08 has been revised to focus on waste water and sewage arising from other sources. Detailed regulation of waste activities is a matter for other regulatory bodies.

M13

Q04 2289 It is essential that there is a plentiful supply of building materials available from the local area to support the building of new housing in the region.

013: Clay

Response to comment:

Noted

2981

DNS

021: Moving Waste up the Waste hierarchy

1647 Broadly support the waste hierarchy concept.
Needs to be clarification about what will make up the greatest proportion of waste to be disposed of at incinerators.
In favour of Anaerobic Digestion, composting, waste minimisation and recycling.

Response to comment:

Noted.

021: Moving Waste up the Waste hierarchy

2031 Encourage an increase in recycling and agree that the clean burning of waste should be investigated as this can produce several advantageous by-products. Rural roads should be protected from an increase in heavy traffic and use of the railway network should be encouraged.

Response to comment:

Noted.

2995

O

021: Moving Waste up the Waste hierarchy

0002 Do not support waste incineration and related pollution. Should prioritise zero waste approach in manufacturing and food industries and should promote more recycling.

Response to comment:

Whilst this is noted, permission has already been granted for the Allerton Waste recovery facility. The Plan presents a practicable approach to moving waste further up the hierarchy taking into account relevant context for the area.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

P6.07 1927
*021: Moving Waste up the
Waste hierarchy*

Table 4- no data for waste water is included and only a very small amount for low-lever radioactive waste. This is surprising given the potential of millions of gallons of waste water from fracking.

Waste water from fracking should not be considered the same as sewage sludge. There are no allocation for water treatment in the plan.

Response to comment:

As detailed in the Table there is no data available for waste water arisings. The information provided is an estimate of current arisings and therefore does not indicate potential future arisings of waste. As potential arisings and location of waste produced by hydraulic fracturing is uncertain there is no basis for allocation of sites to manage this waste stream. However, Policies W10 and W11 provide the relevant approach if this waste stream was to increase. The supporting text has been amended to provide further clarity on this issue.

2180 Peel Environmental Limited

DNS

P6.20 0820
*021: Moving Waste up the
Waste hierarchy*

Paragraph 6.20 established a threshold of 75,000tpa as large scale facilities for the recovery of energy from waste. This seems to be inconsistent with policy IO1 (paragraph 7.8) which uses a threshold of 250,000tpa for 'major waste facilities. This apparent inconsistency should be clarified and resolved.

Response to comment:

the use of 75,000tpa as a threshold for 'large scale' has been clarified. The use of 250,000tpa as a threshold in IO1 has been removed so there is no longer an inconsistency.

127 Harworth Estates (UK Coal Operations Ltd)

S

W01 Q04 1074 Support the policy in principle, but object to limitation of the policy to support large scale schemes only, smaller scale facilities can also make a contribution to waste management and energy generation. The wording of the second paragraph of the policy should be amended to exclude the words 'large scale'.
021: Moving Waste up the Waste hierarchy

Response to comment:

The current approach has been retained as a requirement for 'large scale' facilities but the supporting text has been amended to clarify that all Energy from Waste facilities are encouraged to utilise heat generated.

121 Environment Agency

S

W01 Q04 1328 Broadly support the policy of moving waste up the hierarchy and encouraging high quality recycling.
021: Moving Waste up the Waste hierarchy

Response to comment:

Noted

286 Scarborough Borough Council

DNS

W01 Q04 0592 The ongoing commitment of the County Council to achieve the Government target to shift waste up the 'waste hierarchy' thereby reducing the amount deposited at landfill and maximising recycling and re-use of waste is noted.
021: Moving Waste up the Waste hierarchy

Response to comment:

Noted.

75 Bradford Metropolitan District Council

S

W01 Q04 0900 The policy uses the term 'biodegradable residual waste' not all waste from waste management processes is biodegradable, therefore a reference to residual waste may prevent confusion.
021: Moving Waste up the Waste hierarchy

Response to comment:

The text has been amended to change the term 'biodegradable waste' to 'residual waste'.

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

S

W01 Q04 0747 Support the policy and managing waste as far up the hierarchy as possible.

021: Moving Waste up the
Waste hierarchy

Response to comment:

Noted.

92 Durham County Council

S

W01 Q04 0532 Support the Policy approach to moving waste up the waste hierarchy.

021: Moving Waste up the
Waste hierarchy

Response to comment:

Noted

734 Kirby Hill, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council

O

W01 Q04 1715 Policy text states that landfill is still being endorsed for quarry reclamation, there must be alternative ways to reclaim a quarry.

021: Moving Waste up the
Waste hierarchy

Paragraph 6.20 states that energy from waste facilities will be developed in association with large scale schemes. This has not happened with AWRP, The housing development at Flaxby came along after AWRP was decided.

Response to comment:

Reducing landfill is a key objective of national and local policy and in some cases may be an essential, appropriate and agreed element of quarry restoration. Where a deposit of waste is proposed for the purposes of improving derelict or degraded land, however, there is a need for balance between benefits of bringing such land into beneficial use and the scale of disposal needed to achieve this. The Policy as drafted will help ensure that excessive volumes of waste are not disposed of in return for relatively limited benefits. The current approach has been retained as a requirement for 'large scale' facilities but the supporting text has been amended to clarify that all Energy from Waste facilities are encouraged to utilise heat generated.

3748 Meldgaard UK Ltd

DNS

W01 Q04 1217
*021: Moving Waste up the
Waste hierarchy*

It is important to recognise that Energy from Waste facilities create waste residue that needs to be managed. The creation of Incinerator Bottom Ash Aggregate allows for additional benefits to be accrued in that the residue can be moved up the waste hierarchy, effectively substituting for land won natural aggregates. This approach supports national and local policies by helping the sub-region to become 'net self-sufficient' and preserving existing landfill void and natural resources.

Response to comment:

It is agreed clarification of the approach towards such material should be provided in the supporting text.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

W01 Q04 1751
*021: Moving Waste up the
Waste hierarchy*

The basic strategy of these policies is supported as it provides an emphasis on recycling and minimising disposal to landfill, so reduces the cost of landfill tax and extends the life of the current landfill sites.

Response to comment:

Noted.

W01

Q04 0800

The provisions and direction of the policy are supported in principle. However, do not agree with the wording of the policy or its justification.

Q21: Moving Waste up the Waste hierarchy

Whilst it is agreed that the use of heat should be encouraged, it is considered that this should not be limited to 'large scale facilities' and such an approach is not consistent with policies of the National Planning Policy for Waste, which encourages the development of all low carbon energy facilities in close proximity to potential heat customers.

In addition the focus of the policy wording should be on the efficient generation of energy, rather than the efficient use. National policy specifically supports and encourages the most efficient generation of energy for waste.

Furthermore the policy only identifies energy recovery facilities should recover energy via heat and / or electricity. This fails to take account of the benefits of Advanced Thermal Treatment technologies, such as gasification and pyrolysis, which produce syngas which has the potential of producing hydrogen (for use in fuel cells or in liquid state) or other liquid fuels (e.g. biomethane, bioethanol etc.) or synthetic natural gas (used in gas to grid projects). It is considered that these should be recognised in both the policy and the justification.

It is therefore suggested that the policy be amended to remove the reference to 'large scale' and the reference to 'the efficient use of electrical energy....' be replaced with 'the efficient recovery of energy...'

Response to comment:

The current approach has been retained as a requirement for 'large scale' facilities but the supporting text has been amended to clarify that all Energy from Waste facilities are encouraged to utilise heat generated. The Policy and supporting text has been amended to include reference to Advanced Thermal Treatment Energy recovery facilities. Text has been amended to refer to 'efficient recovery of energy' instead of 'efficient use of electrical energy'.

W01 Q04 1293 Para 6.4 states that certain quarry wastes can be managed locally and do not enter the 'wider waste market', however these wastes are subject to Mining Waste Regulations and a permit for disposal may be required and this does not move the waste up the waste hierarchy.

021: Moving Waste up the Waste hierarchy

Varying targets for recovery of CDEW have been stated, but there is no data available to demonstrate that quantity of excavation waste in the CDEW stream and no justification for the difference in targets. Experience of recycling inert, construction and demolition waste indicates that a recovery of quality, saleable products will be no more than 50% of waste input.

Policy W01, which concerns moving waste up the hierarchy, appears to discriminate against the landfill of waste on derelict and degraded land and the deposit of waste for quarry reclamation, which is unreasonable.

Response to comment:

Reducing landfill is a key objective of national and local policy and in some cases may be an essential, appropriate and agreed element of quarry restoration. Where a deposit of waste is proposed for the purposes of improving derelict or degraded land, however, there is a need for balance between benefits of bringing such land into beneficial use and the scale of disposal needed to achieve this. The Policy as drafted will help ensure that excessive volumes of waste are not disposed of in return for relatively limited benefits.

W01 Q04 0641 This policy is supported, particularly its comments about the recycling of CD&E waste and the landfill of inert waste to aid quarry restoration.

021: Moving Waste up the Waste hierarchy

Response to comment:

Noted

W01 Q04 0871 Support this Policy.

021: Moving Waste up the Waste hierarchy

It is clear that the Preferred Policy for the joint areas waste arisings is to ensure diversion from landfill to up the waste hierarchy, which is in accordance with the NPPF and waste guidance.

Response to comment:

Noted.

2841

S

W01 Q04 0039 Support this policy.

021: Moving Waste up the Waste hierarchy

Response to comment:

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

W01 Q04 0919 Support the Policy.

021: Moving Waste up the Waste hierarchy

Particularly in relation to extending the time for sites with existing permitted void space. This policy should also allow for the use of inert material for daily cover and restoration materials used at Harewood Whin Landfill.

Response to comment:

2817

O

W01 Q04 1619 Object

021: Moving Waste up the Waste hierarchy

Response to comment:

333 Tees Valley Unlimited (Joint Strategy Unit)

S

022: Strategic role of the Plan area in the Management of Waste 1227 The aim of net self sufficiency is supported, as are policies which support the provision of waste to reduce reliance on export of waste and help deal with waste in proximity to where it arises. It is noted that some movement of waste beyond the boundaries of the plan area, including into Tees Valley, may be necessary, particularly in relation to specialist waste management.

Response to comment:

3756 East Riding of Yorkshire Council and Hull City Council (Joint Local Plan Team Minerals and Waste)

S

1324 The Councils support the proposed waste policies that aim for net self-sufficiency and note the use of policy criteria to achieve this.

022: Strategic role of the Plan area in the Management of Waste

Response to comment:

Noted.

2180 Peel Environmental Limited

DNS

P6.27 0802 Concerned that there is inconsistency between the data presented and the evidence base underpinning the plan. The figures presented in the plan differ significantly to those presented in the Urban Vision Report (May 2015) Appendix A. For example Appendix A identifies circa 246,438 tonnes of waste being exported where as the plan presents 334,000. Clarification on these inconsistencies are needed as this is particularly important as the amount imported can influence the amount of new waste infrastructure that is required.

022: Strategic role of the Plan area in the Management of Waste

Response to comment:

The Plan will be amended to reflect an updated Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Report which takes into account concerns regarding consistency.

3696

S

W02

Q04 0021 Recycling should be enhanced from current levels.

022: Strategic role of the Plan area in the Management of Waste

Response to comment:

Policy W01 supports moving management of waste up the waste hierarchy i.e. towards recycling.

W02 Q04 0920 Support the Policy.

022: Strategic role of the Plan area in the Management of Waste

Response to comment:

Noted

2180 Peel Environmental Limited

O

W02 Q04 0801 Policy W02 key aim is to "support....proposals for additional waste management capacity needed to achieve an increased net self-sufficiency in the management of waste to a level equivalent to expected arisings in the Plan area..."

022: Strategic role of the Plan area in the Management of Waste

Paragraph 6.33 acknowledges that commercial consideration and operation of the market play a fundamental role in determining the actual pattern of movement of waste, and in most cases administrative boundaries have little influence on this, and that import and exports are likely to continue in response to market factors outside the control of the Planning Authorities.

Paragraph 6.34 continues to justify the proposed 'net self-sufficiency' approach based on: exports from the plan area in effect being balanced by imports from elsewhere; and the fact that waste planning authorities adjoining the plan area, including those which have exported significant amounts of waste to the area, are also planning on the basis of net self-sufficiency. As a consequence the joint plan authorities consider it unlikely that a significant increase in imports will occur.

However, whilst there is clearly some logic in the Joint Plan Authorities approach, it is considered that due to the considerable uncertainty regarding actual levels of waste (see comment 0802) and the fact that the Authorities cannot control the movements of waste, there should be a greater degree of flexibility in the plan to take account of waste movements. Policy WO2 and the justification be reworded as follows:

"It is recognised that waste will continue to be imported from outside of the plan area and that the levels of waste imports and exports may not necessarily always balance. Where a facility is proposed to manage waste arisings mainly outside the plan area, it will not be supported unless it can be demonstrated that the facility would represent the nearest appropriate installation for the waste to be managed."

Response to comment:

The comment has been accepted, the Policy text and supporting text have been updated to reflect the reference to the suggested text. The point about flexibility has been addressed in a revision to the Policy and supporting text.

92 Durham County Council

S

W02 Q04 0533 Support the Policy approach.

022: Strategic role of the Plan area in the Management of Waste

Support the approach which seeks to achieve an increase in net self-sufficiency in the management of waste to a level equivalent to expected arisings in the Plan area by the end of the Plan period.

Response to comment: *Noted.*

3720 Rufforth with Knapton Neighbourhood Planning Group

DNS

W02 Q04 0449 Broad in support of the approach of the policy. Given that Harewood Whin is currently an operational waste management site the strategic significance of the site is reluctantly accepted. However in terms of this site operations must be restricted to within the current site boundary.

022: Strategic role of the Plan area in the Management of Waste

Response to comment: *Noted. The area proposed to be allocated at Harewood Whin reflects the current site boundary*

121 Environment Agency

S

W02 Q04 1329 Support the aim of net self sufficiency and agree that some forms of waste treatment are better carried out on a sub regional basis.

022: Strategic role of the Plan area in the Management of Waste

Clarification is needed on the intention of the plan of the Plan when it comes to hazardous waste landfills. Unsure whether the policy is ruling out hazardous waste landfills within the Plan area or just using hazardous waste as an example of where specialist management is needed under a regional strategic approach.

Response to comment: *Policy does not rule out new capacity for hazardous waste landfills or other specialised provision but it would be appropriate to revise the Policy and supporting text to clarify the approach and to ensure that a suitably positive approach to meeting future needs is established.*

1097 Rufforth and Knapton Parish Council

DNS

W02 Q04 0376 Although the strategic role of Harwood Whin is, albeit reluctantly, acknowledged the site area must be restricted to within the current operational site boundary.
022: Strategic role of the Plan area in the Management of Waste

Response to comment: *Noted. The area proposed to be allocated at Harewood Whin reflects the current site boundary*

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

W02 Q04 1172 Has the possible increase in hazardous waste associated with shale gas extraction been taken into account? This could lead to larger quantities of higher level radioactive hazardous waste.
022: Strategic role of the Plan area in the Management of Waste

Response to comment: *Accepted, The supporting text has been amended to reflect the possible increase in specialist waste streams.*

115 Minerals Products Association

S

W02 Q04 0642 This policy is supported.
022: Strategic role of the Plan area in the Management of Waste

Response to comment: *Noted.*

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

W02 Q04 1928 Second Paragraph- do not agree that most of all fracking water should be treated out of the plan area. No site allocations are included for waste water from fracking, this would lead to significant vehicle movements for treatment of water outside the area.
022: Strategic role of the Plan area in the Management of Waste

Response to comment: *The Policy provides these as examples specifically because they have small arisings in the Plan area, if they were to increase to a level which would justify a facility within the Plan area then this could be addressed under Policies W10 and W11. This is clarified in the Policy and supporting text.*

W02 Q04 2296 The basic strategy of these policies is supported as it provides an emphasis on recycling and minimising disposal to landfill, so reduces the cost of landfill tax and extends the life of the current landfill sites.

022: Strategic role of the Plan area in the Management of Waste

Response to comment:

W02 Q04 0575 Support National Planning Policy which encourages the management of waste in proximity to where it arises, and the intention to increase self-sufficiency which can facilitate the reduction in the need to transport waste outwith the authority, so the SRN may be used.

022: Strategic role of the Plan area in the Management of Waste

Response to comment:

W02 Q04 0040 Support this policy, local management is best. First sentence hard to read.

022: Strategic role of the Plan area in the Management of Waste

Response to comment:

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

- 0804 Do not agree with the manner in which the capacity information is presented in the Plan. As it is currently presented it is not considered to provide the local residents or waste sector with the transparency or certainty needed for investment in new facilities in the area.
- In particular: the plan should clearly identify the existing levels of arisings and the future levels of waste arisings for all waste streams. Clearly showing different levels of waste that could be produced as a result of various growth and waste management practice scenarios. The Plan should clearly identify the levels of existing waste management capacity that is available within the plan, clearly identifying if any of this capacity is restricted to the management of a particular waste stream; Table 7 should clearly identify the annual capacity gap for each waste capacity type and each waste stream, irrespective of whether there is a capacity gap or not.

Other authorities have followed this approach, e.g. Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Development Plan Core Strategy DPD.

Response to comment:

The Plan will be amended to reflect an updated Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Report which takes into account these concerns. This will include a clear summary of the data used to determine waste management capacity requirements for the Plan area.

2771 Kent County Council

DNS

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

- 0872 The Preferred Policies are not clear that net waste self-sufficiency is to be attained by 2030, which appears to be a weakness of the overall preferred policy provisions for the principle waste streams.

It is noted that of the main waste streams there is a capacity gap between predicted arisings and the management capacity to achieve net waste self-sufficiency by the end of the Plan period. This is illustrated by the 500 tonnes of LACW transferred to Kent in 2014 from North Yorkshire, despite the significant distance between the WPAs.

Response to comment:

The issue has been clarified in the Policy, by including the end of the Plan period as the target by which to achieve net self-sufficiency.

P6.45 0853 Agree with the assumptions 1,2 and 3 in paragraph 6.45, even though the scenarios themselves are not supported. However, the fourth assumption does not accord with National Policy. Paragraph 3 of the National Waste Planning Policy for waste states that 'in preparing local plans, waste planning authorities should consider the extent to which the capacity of existing operational facilities would satisfy any identified need'. As a consequence the identification of future capacity requirements should be re-calculated based only on the capacity of operational facilities and not facilities with planning consent.

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Concerned about the statement in Paragraph 6.46. firstly no account or flexibility has been included in the figures to account for waste that is imported into the Plan area (see comment 0801). Secondly, in light of the comments regarding the importation of waste, the scenarios relating to growth and waste management practices, and the assumptions that underpin the assessment of future capacity requirements. It is not possible to support the assumption that figures presented in Table 7 (and the assessment carried out by urban vision) actually represent a 'worst case' scenario in terms of the scale of additional provision that may be required.

At the present time it is not considered that the Plan contains a full or objective assessment of future waste management requirements.

Response to comment:

The Plan will be amended to reflect an updated Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Report which takes into account these concerns, including the approach to how the inclusion of 'capacity of existing operational facilities would satisfy any identified need'.

Q06 0803
 023: Meeting Future Waste
 Management Needs

Do not agree with the assumptions made and suggest that an alternative approach is adopted. Having reviewed this section of the Plan, and its supporting documentation in the evidence base, there are concerns regarding the assumptions that underpin the figures within the plan and the manner in which they are presented. Primarily the following comments focus upon the work carried out to identify the future capacity requirements for management of C&I waste.

Despite the clear quantitative calculations, in the Urban Vision report, based upon published economic modelling data, the figures for growth and minimised growth have been adjusted on the basis of qualitative assumptions. Specifically, that there would be no increase in commercial waste due to the impact of waste minimisation initiatives and a reduction in industrial waste as a result of a continued move away from traditional industrial activities. It is not considered appropriate for the Joint Authorities to make qualitative assumptions on what 'might' happen as a result of certain activities and use these to off-set results of clear quantitative evidence. Furthermore, it would appear that the approach being adopted within the Plan would be contrary to recent forecasting of C&I waste growth contained in the Defra forecasting 2020 waste Arisings and Treatment Capacity Revised Feb 2013 (published October 2013). In this report, for all scenarios, Defra anticipates that there will be growth in C&I waste between 2015-2020. As a consequence it is considered that the Plan should use at least one scenario (potentially for growth) should reflect the modelled economic based growth of 0.89% pa, without any counter-balancing. In addition, it is considered that the minimised growth scenario should indicate negative growth for the two waste streams as this would be more consistent with the Government's waste forecast.

Comments on Scenarios relating to waste management practice.

There is no clear basis on which Urban Vision has arrived at their current estimate for C&I recycling of between 55% and 58% as continued in Table 6. The Plan should use the latest published data, for C&I waste this was published in the National C&I waste survey 2010, which identified a rate of recycling of 52%. The NW C&I survey, which the Joint Authorities relied upon in the formulation of their own C&I waste arising figures, indicated the recycling rate of circa 50%. Thus, the current estimates should be stated as being between 50-52% as this is derived from published reliable data.

The scenarios for both maximised and median recycling assume that there is going to require something of a step change in the level of recycling in the next 5 years. It is considered that these scenarios do not provide an accurate reflection of the actual potential for recycling rates to increase. The principle driver of C&I waste away from landfill is landfill tax. Neither scenario are considered appropriate as they under-estimate the amount of residual waste likely to require management over the plan period. Therefore an alternative scenario should be considered which adopts a steady (year-on-year) growth in recycling to achieve the maximum and median recycled targets by the end of the plan period (85% and 65% by 2030). It is considered that this would provide a more accurate reflection of likely growth in recycling and levels of waste requiring management.

Response to comment:

The Plan will be amended to reflect an updated Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Report which takes into account these concerns. This will include revision of the approach to future capacity requirements for management of C&I waste.

115 Minerals Products Association

S

Q06 0643 The approach to forecasts is supported.

023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs

Response to comment:

Noted.

3720 Rufforth with Knapton Neighbourhood Planning Group

S

W03

P6.54 0450

This paragraph is supported as it recognises that waste management sites are considered by national policy to be inappropriate development. The SoS (October 16th) strengthened the policy making it clear that brown field sites should be used first and Councils can no longer use local circumstances or economic benefit to justify development in green belt. The proposals for Harewood Whin within the plan seek to extent the operational area into the green belt.

023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs

Response to comment:

Noted. The area proposed to be allocated at Harewood Whin reflects the current site boundary

1097 Rufforth and Knapton Parish Council

DNS

W03

P6.54 0377

Recognition of the need for any future proposals to be consistent with relevant green belt policy is supported. The NPPF states that waste management development is inappropriate development in the green belt. The SoS (Oct 2014) strengthened the policy making it clear that Councils should first look for sites on brownfield land and councils can no longer give special consideration to local needs or wider economic benefits as justifications for building on green belt. An application at Harewood Whin was recently called in by the SoS on these grounds. Proposals at Harewood Whin are out side the operational area and proposed within the green belt, developing this site would be contrary to national policy. The green belt should be safeguarded and activities at Harewood Whin should be restricted to within the current operational boundary.

023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs

Response to comment:

Noted. The area proposed to be allocated at Harewood Whin reflects the current site boundary

1097 Rufforth and Knapton Parish Council

DNS

W03 P6.55 0378 Support the policy of waste being managed near to source of arisings. It is therefore important that a waste transfer station be built in the Selby area to prevent waste being transported to Harewood Whin.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment: *Noted. The allocation of Site WJP16 (Common Lane, Burn) will meet this requirement.*

121 Environment Agency

S

W03 Q04 1330 Support the policies' preference for increased recycling capacity which is in line with recent legislation which requires adherence to the waste hierarchy and separate collection of recyclables wherever possible.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Energy recovery is an option for 'residual waste' management. However, the Plan should clarify what constitutes 'residual waste' in terms of plan policy.

Response to comment: *First point Noted. Definition of the term 'residual waste' has been added to the introductory text of the Section.*

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

W03 Q04 2297 The basic strategy of these policies is supported as it provides an emphasis on recycling and minimising disposal to landfill, so reduces the cost of landfill tax and extends the life of the current landfill sites.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment: *Noted.*

74 Selby District Council

DNS

W03 Q04 1303 Within the Selby District Council Core Strategy 2013, Selby is identified as one of the three main towns in the district, with the strategy seeking to concentrate growth in Selby.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment: *Noted.*

3542

O

W03

Q04 1108

How many more extensions of time are CYC going to grant at Harewood Whin. Height of the landfill site is blocking views of the Minster.

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Plan states that Harewood Whin is in the green belt. Why hasn't CYC looked for alternative sites? The Plan seems to include all proposed developments on the assumption that planning permissions would be granted.

Response to comment:

The Harewood Whin site is an established strategically important location for the management of waste arising in the area and provision of support in principle for its continued availability is appropriate, subject to certain criteria

3745

O

W03

Q04 2256

Object to the Policy.

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

The Harewood Whin Site (WJP11) is within the Green Belt and, although recognised as a strategic waste management site, any development must be restricted to the current footprint of the Site.

Response to comment:

Noted. The area proposed to be allocated at Harewood Whin does not extend beyond the existing site footprint

3742

O

W03

Q04 2056

Object to the Policy.

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Harewood Whin is within the Green Belt and any development on the site must be in line with Green Belt policy. Any future development should be restricted to the current operation site footprint i.e. exclude the two fields adjacent to the B1224.

Response to comment:

Noted. The area proposed to be allocated at Harewood Whin does not extend beyond the existing site footprint

3451

O

W03 Q04 2253 Object to the Policy.

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

The Harewood Whin Proposal (WJP11) is within the Green Belt and any further development must be within the existing footprint of the Site i.e. extension to the adjacent fields along the B1224 must be removed.

Response to comment:

Noted. The area proposed to be allocated at Harewood Whin does not extend beyond the existing site footprint

1523 Hartoft Parish Council

DNS

W03 Q04 0018 Concerned about the amount of items which are working or are in good condition which are thrown away at HWRCs. HWRCs should be allowed to sell these as in the past to reduce amount of landfill. Do not support outsourcing of waste services at HWRCs as expensive and inefficient.

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

There is a lack of understanding about incineration resulting in a level of opposition to the process.

Response to comment:

Noted. The detailed management practices for waste at HWRC's is a matter outside the control of the Plan.

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

W03 Q04 0921 Support the Policy.

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

However, it is noted that only transfer stations for York (Harewood Whin) and Selby (Burn Airfield) have been mentioned in the policy. It is our understanding that a transfer station will be required in all of the Waste Collection Authorities, including Ryedale where no facility exists. This issue requires further clarification.

Response to comment:

Noted. Transfer stations for LACW are already in place in Hambleton District and permission has been granted for a facility in the Ryedale District. Notwithstanding this, the Policies in the Plan do not preclude the development of further transfer station capacity in these areas should suitable proposals come forward.

3720 Rufforth with Knapton Neighbourhood Planning Group

S

W03 Q04 0451 The approach of dealing with waste as close to source of arisings is supported. Considers that additional waste transfer capacity be granted in Selby area to prevent additional waste volumes being managed at Harewood Whin.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment:

Noted. The allocation of Site WJP16 (Common Lane, Burn) will meet this requirement.

2841

S

W03 Q04 0041 Support the policy, should be more localised treatment facilities rather than Allerton Park to minimise transport.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs
Definitely support section 3.

Response to comment:

Noted but no changes proposed. Economies of scale limit the use of small scale localised EfW facilities, and EfW has been chosen as the final disposal route for LACW in NYCC and CYC.

75 Bradford Metropolitan District Council

S

W03 Q04 0901 There is reference to 'net-self-sufficiency' and 'self-sufficiency' - possibly consider how this is referenced throughout the policies.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment:

Supporting text has been amended to ensure consistency throughout the Plan.

112 Highways England

DNS

W03 Q04 0576 Support National Planning Policy which encourages the management of waste in proximity to where it arises, and the intention to increase self-sufficiency.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment:

Noted.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

W03 Q04 1929
*023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs*

The inclusion of EFW such as Allerton Park within the Plan encourages waste production, discouraging recycling, as the facilities need a certain amount of fuel. This could lead to an increase in imports of waste. This policy can only be supported where these issues are addressed. There is a preference for EfW to be considered well down the waste hierarchy.

Response to comment:

Noted but no change proposed. AWRP has been procured to meet LACW projected arisings for NYCC and CYC and includes a recycling element.

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

W04 Q04 0922
*023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs*

Support the Policy.

However, it is noted that there is an absence of any mention of transfer facilities in the Ryedale area or the current transfer facility at Tancred. It is noted that a transfer station at Harmby (Richmondshire) is included in the policy. This issue requires further clarification.

Response to comment:

Noted. Planning permission has been granted for a Waste Transfer facility in the Ryedale District. Notwithstanding this, the Policies in the Plan do not preclude the development of further transfer station capacity in these areas should suitable proposals come forward.

1097 Rufforth and Knapton Parish Council

DNS

W04 Q04 0442
*023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs*

As the site at Harewood Whin currently handles such material its continuation in the plan is logical. However, this should be under strict controls (no hazardous material and no new waste material types).

Response to comment:

Noted

W04 Q04 1206 The policy should indicate where hazardous waste will be managed. It would be helpful to include details of the landfill sites that can take hazardous waste from North Yorkshire and the likely amounts. The way that Leeds has dealt with this is to indicate which of the existing landfill sites could be suitable for hazardous waste.

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment:

Agree. Supporting text has been amended to include reference to other areas with landfill sites that could receive hazardous waste from the Plan area. However, it is not considered appropriate to refer to specific sites as the market will influence the actual locations where waste is managed.

3701 Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (advisors to Liverpool, Knowsley, Halton, Sefton, St Helens and Wirral Councils)

DNS

W04 Q04 0016 According to the latest waste interrogator information the quantities of hazardous waste sent from North Yorkshire to Liverpool City Region have reduced by approximately 450 tonnes compared to 2013 levels.

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

While this quantity is above Liverpool's strategic threshold for hazardous waste there is not expected to be any significant planning or capacity issues arising if this level of cross boundary movement continues.

Response to comment:

Noted.

W04

Q04 1075

Q23: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Text suggests that there is no substantial predicted capacity gap within the Plan area. Cross boundary waste movements may be appropriate and represent cooperation between authorities. Reference should be made to the engagement and cooperation with neighbouring authorities regarding possible cross-boundary waste movement where appropriate.

Part 1) iii) - supports provision for strategic energy from waste facilities listed and the in-principle support for the delivery of additional energy recovery capacity for suitable C&I waste. North Selby Mine is mentioned in the supporting text, but should also be included as one of the sites listed in the policy itself.

Part 2)- Support policy approach. However object to the omission of the approved waste facilities at the Southmoor Energy Centre and North Selby Mine. The sites have not been allocated as have planning permission. Do not support this approach, sites with planning permission should be allocated to assist facilitating delivery in the event that a planning permission was to expire or an alternative facility was proposed. Suggest that the text in the policy is amended to include these sites:

'Additional provision to help increase self-sufficiency in capacity for management of C&I waste is made through site allocations for:

ALLOCATIONS FOR ENERGY RECOVERY AND/OR RECYCLING, TRANSFER AND TREATMENT OF C&I WASTE:

* SOUTHMOOR ENERGY CENTRE SITE AT KELLINGLEY COLLIERY (PLANNING PERMISSION GRANTED)

* LAND AT NORTH SELBY MINE (PLANNING PERMISSION GRANTED)

Allocations for recycling, transfer and treatment....

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the issue of whether major sites for waste recovery capacity of C&I waste should be allocated needs to be reconsidered. This will take into account evidence from the updated waste capacity requirements report.

W04

Q04 0122

023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs

Appendix 1 sets out details of the key sensitivities of each site and the mitigation measures that are likely to be required in order for development at those sites to be acceptable. To ensure that these developments principles are effectively tied into the Local Plan the following text should be added to Policy W04
'PROPOSALS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THESE SITES WILL BE REQUIRED TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF THE KEY SENSITIVITIES AND INCORPORATE THE NECESSARY MITIGATION MEASURES THAT ARE SET OUT IN APPENDIX 1'

Such an approach would help provide certainty to both potential developers and local communities about what precisely what will, and will not, be permitted on those sites.

Additional words suggested are in capital letters.

Response to comment:

*Agree. Policy text amended.***W04**

Q04 0452

023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs

As this material is already managed on site at Harewood Whin its continuation is logical however this must be done under strict controls including limiting the site to only manage those waste materials currently managed (WEEE and certain liquids).

Response to comment:

*Noted***W04**

Q04 1218

023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs

The Policy needs to clarify the waste stream status of Incinerator Bottom Ash arising from waste managed at Allerton Waste Recovery Park. Does this waste remain LACW or is it C&I waste? If IBA is designated as C&I the text of the Policy needs to clearly state that it relates to IBA processing.

Response to comment:

IBA is classified as C&I waste. It is agreed clarification of the approach towards such material should be provided in the supporting text.

W04 Q04 0577 Support National Planning Policy which encourages the management of waste in proximity to where it arises, and the intention to increase self-sufficiency.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment: *Noted.*

2180 Peel Environmental Limited

O

W04 Q04 0805 Do not support the approach to the allocation of strategic sites or the management of C&I waste, in particular the decision not to allocate Southmoor Energy Centre (WJP03) or North Selby Mine AD Facility (WJP02). Instead these sites have been identified as 'committed sites' due to their permitted status. The approach the Authorities are taking in relation to sites which benefit from an extant planning permission is not supported. It is considered that further assessment is needed. The reasons why the two sites should be allocated are: the strategic importance of the sites and their contribution to the delivery of the emerging Plan, and the Joint Authorities suggested approach to the sites not being in conformity with the requirements of national policy contained within the National Planning Policy for Waste.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

In this context the plan should also consider allocating other strategic sites such as the Arbre Power Station.

Response to comment: *It is agreed that the issue of whether major sites for waste recovery capacity of C&I waste should be allocated needs to be reconsidered. This will take into account evidence from the updated waste capacity requirements report.*

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

W04 Q04 2298 The basic strategy of these policies is supported as it provides an emphasis on recycling and minimising disposal to landfill, so reduces the cost of landfill tax and extends the life of the current landfill sites.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment: *Noted.*

75 Bradford Metropolitan District Council

S

W04 Q04 0904 Reference to where provision will be outside the Plan area would be useful.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment: *Agree. Supporting text has been amended to include reference to landfill sites that could receive hazardous waste from the Plan area.*

W04 Q04 0006 The nearest site allocations to Pendle for recycling, transfer and treatment of C&I waste are at Halton East (WJP13) and Skibeden (WJP17). These will not result in and strategic cross boundary issues.
 023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment:

2841

S

W04 Q04 0042 Support, it seems to minimise transport.
 023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment:

3542

O

W04 Q04 1109 Harewood Whin should be excluded from this section for recycling, transfer and treatment of C&I waste in view of the called in planning application 14/00041/FULM?
 023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment:

75 Bradford Metropolitan District Council

S

W04 Q04 0902 There is reference to 'net-self-sufficiency' and 'self-sufficiency' - possibly consider how this is referenced throughout the policies.
 023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment:

W05 Q04 2299 The basic strategy of these policies is supported as it provides an emphasis on recycling and minimising disposal to landfill, so reduces the cost of landfill tax and extends the life of the current landfill sites.

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment:

W05 Q04 0923 Support the Policy.

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

However, it is noted that Harewood Whin, Seamer Carr, Whitby and Tancred are not mentioned as allocated sites for the treatment and disposal of this type of waste, which is currently being undertaken. This issue requires further clarification.

Response to comment:

W05 Q04 1001 Support the approach in the policy together with the inclusion of the land adjacent to the former Escrick Brickworks (WJP06) for the landfilling of CD&E waste to facilitate restoration.

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment:

W05 Q04 0644 This policy is supported but cannot comment on the merits of individual allocations.

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment:

116 Ryedale District Council

S

W05 Q04 1132 This is an appropriate policy for meeting the requirements of recycling of construction, demolition and excavation waste.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment: *Noted.*

75 Bradford Metropolitan District Council

S

W05 Q04 0903 There is reference to 'net-self-sufficiency' and 'self-sufficiency' - possibly consider how this is referenced throughout the policies.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs
Reference to CD&E in-situ may be useful within the policy.

Response to comment: *The Policy has been amended to ensure consistency throughout the Plan.*

112 Highways England

DNS

W05 Q04 0578 Support National Planning Policy which encourages the management of waste in proximity to where it arises, and the intention to increase self-sufficiency.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment: *Noted.*

120 Historic England

DNS

W05

Q04 0123

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Appendix 1 sets out details of the key sensitivities of each site and the mitigation measures that are likely to be required in order for development at those sites to be acceptable. To ensure that these developments principles are effectively tied into the Local Plan the following text should be added to Policy M09
'PROPOSALS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THESE SITES WILL BE REQUIRED TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF THE KEY SENSITIVITIES AND INCORPORATE THE NECESSARY MITIGATION MEASURES THAT ARE SET OUT IN APPENDIX 1'

Such an approach would help provide certainty to both potential developers and local communities about what precisely what will, and will not, be permitted on those sites.

Site WJP06 could harm elements which contribute to the significance of a number of heritage assets, but there has been no evaluation to assess this, so an assessment needs to take place.

Additional words suggested are in capital letters.

Response to comment: *Agree. Policy text amended.*

342 Mone Brothers Excavations Ltd

S

W05

Q04 1294

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Agree with the approach to deliver increased capacity for the recycling of CDEW, and also the principle of an extension of time for the utilisation of existing CDEW landfill sites. Would like to see this approach and principle extended to incorporate associated CDEW recycling facilities.

Request that Eggborough Sandpit site is added to the list of facilities set out under section 2 in the policy.

Response to comment: *Noted. Sufficient information has not been submitted in order to consider this site for allocation.*

317 Tarmac

S

W05

Q04 0071

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

This policy is supported, in particular part 1iii) which supports the restoration of quarry voids with inert waste.

Response to comment: *Noted.*

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

DNS

W05 Q04 0748 Concerned about the allocation of WJP18 in this policy. Concerned that the quarry may be reopened to excavate below the water table, and if this happens how the quarry and the waste site will coexist.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment:

Noted. Site WJP18 will be considered through the site allocations process.

121 Environment Agency

S

W06 Q04 1331 Support this policy. Key concern is to ensure it does not cause pollution of water or have a detrimental impact on amenity.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Agree that it is sensible to have a specific policy on-farm waste development due to the growth in the sector and the variety of technology available.

Response to comment:

Supporting text amended to include reference to Policies D02 and D09.

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

W06 Q04 0924 Support the Policy.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment:

Noted.

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

O

W06 Q04 1173 Objects to this policy if food crops such as maize can be used. Maize and similar crops will divert agricultural land from food production and can cause increased surface water runoff and silt entering water courses.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment:

The AD strategy states that 'crops grown specifically for AD are not considered waste in terms of the Waste Framework Directive therefore this Policy does not apply to AD facilities accepting purpose grown feedstock. The supporting text has been amended to clarify this.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

W06 Q04 1930
023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs

Food waste is not mentioned. Although AD can be a good option where there is sufficient waste streams (large livestock enterprises) the growing of crop purely for energy production should not be supported. There is no mention plastic from agriculture.

Response to comment:

The AD strategy states that 'crops grown specifically for AD are not considered waste in terms of the Waste Framework Directive therefore this Policy does not apply to AD facilities accepting purpose grown feedstock. The supporting text has been amended to clarify this. The supporting text has also been amended to include reference to non-organic agricultural waste.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

W06 Q04 2300
023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs

The basic strategy of these policies is supported as it provides an emphasis on recycling and minimising disposal to landfill, so reduces the cost of landfill tax and extends the life of the current landfill sites.

Response to comment:

Noted.

2841

S

W06 Q04 0043
023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs

Support if include the amendments made by the Sustainability Appraisal.

Response to comment:

This is addressed in the supporting text.

W07 Q04 1207 The policy should indicate where low level radioactive waste will be managed. If it is to be exported outside the Plan area there should be an indication of where it will go to and the amount.
 023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment:

It is not practicable and nor would it be appropriate to seek to specify in the Plan exactly where waste would be managed and the amounts. There is substantial uncertainty over the volume and exact nature of any future arisings of this waste stream and commercial considerations outside the control of the Waste Planning Authorities will, be relevant. Evidence suggests that there are three main sites in Yorkshire and Humber capable of receiving such wastes, in Leeds, Bradford and Sheffield. Where new capacity is proposed in the Plan area to deal with such wastes these can be addressed through policies W10 and W11. Other Policy in the Plan (M17) supports on site management of waste fluids from drilling activity through treatment and reuse where practicable.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

W07 Q04 2301 The basic strategy of these policies is supported as it provides an emphasis on recycling and minimising disposal to landfill, so reduces the cost of landfill tax and extends the life of the current landfill sites.
 023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment:

Noted.

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

W07 Q04 0925 Support the Policy.
 023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment:

Noted.

2970 Frack Free York

O

W07 Q04 2250
023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs

The justification for this policy fails to take account of the impact of the unconventional oil and gas industry and the large amounts of flow back water which could be classified as Low Level Radioactive Waste. It cannot be assumed that this level will be small.

The policy does not deal with the risks of reinjection or reuse of the water in fracking would have if the casing failed and the water escaped into the groundwater. The policy does not deal with the disposal of the waste water from fracking. The transportation of low level radioactive waste is not considered in this policy and may lead to large amounts of traffic transporting the waste.

If unconventional hydrocarbon development is to be allowed the issue of low level radioactive waste must be given much more detailed consideration as there will be large volumes and it will be difficult to dispose of safely.

Response to comment:

It is not practicable and nor would it be appropriate to seek to specify in the Plan exactly where waste would be managed and the amounts. There is substantial uncertainty over the volume and exact nature of any future arisings of this waste stream and commercial considerations outside the control of the Waste Planning Authorities will be relevant. Evidence suggests that there are three main existing sites in Yorkshire and Humber capable of receiving such waste, Leeds, Bradford and Sheffield. Where new capacity is proposed in the Plan area to deal with such wastes these can be addressed through Policies W10 and W11. Other Policy in the Plan (M17) supports onsite management of waste fluids from drilling activity through treatment and reuse where practicable. Reinjection of waste fluids from hydrocarbon development is addressed in Policy W08.

2771 Kent County Council

DNS

W07 Q04 0873
023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs

The Policy approach is in accordance with Government's regulations for the treatment and disposal of this nationally important waste stream.

Response to comment:

Noted.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

W07 Q04 1931
023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs

There is no mention of NORM or radioactive waste water from fracking (only briefly in para 6.86). Clarity is need on the treatment of this type of waste, for example how long it will need to 'settle' for.

Response to comment:

Reference to NORM has been included in the Policy text. Detailed regulation of the management of such waste is a matter for other regulatory bodies

W07 Q04 0009 The issue of LLRW and NORM has not been fully addressed specifically in relation to the waste water produced though the fracking process. The disposal and transport of this waste water need to be addressed.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment:

Noted. Further consideration of this issue has been given in the hydrocarbons policies and other relevant waste policies in the Plan

96 Cumbria County Council

DNS

W07 Q04 0675 The word 'industry' is needed after 'non-nuclear' in the title (and in any associated text e.g. Para 6.83).
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs
 Neither the nuclear industry nor Government policy use the acronym LLRW for Low-Level Radioactive Waste, the accepted acronym is LLW.
 Para 6.83 states that 100m³ LLW arises in the Plan area, but no indication of timescale is given, is this per annum?
 Para 6.84 states 'given the small volume of LLW arising in the area specific provision within the Plan area is unlikely to be viable', however Para 6.83 states that the small volume of LLW arisings in the area is often incinerated at source or co-disposed with other waste. It is assumed that no further provision/facilities would be viable, please can this be clarified.

Response to comment:

Both comments are accepted and the Policy and supporting text has been amended to reflect this.

75 Bradford Metropolitan District Council

S

W07 Q04 0905 Reference to where provision will be outside the Plan area would be useful.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment:

It is not practicable and nor would it be appropriate to seek to specify in the Plan exactly where waste would be managed and the amounts. There is substantial uncertainty over the volume and exact nature of any future arisings of this waste stream and commercial considerations outside the control of the Waste Planning Authorities will, be relevant. Evidence suggests that there are three main sites in Yorkshire and Humber capable of receiving such wastes, in Leeds, Bradford and Sheffield. Where new capacity is proposed in the Plan area to deal with such wastes these can be addressed through policies W10 and W11. Other Policy in the Plan (M17) supports on site management of waste fluids from drilling activity through treatment and reuse where practicable.

2937

DNS

W08

P6.88 0292

023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs

This paragraph understates the nature of waste fluids used in fracking. There will be large volumes of contaminated waste water which may be hazardous and operators will need to indicate how this is going to be dealt with. Reinjection of the water is high risk. Reprocessing will require investment in new infrastructure.

Response to comment:

The waste water arising through 'fracking' is now addressed in Policy M18 and where necessary Policies W10 and W11, with further references in the supporting text. Policy and text for W08 has been revised to focus on waste water and sewage arising from other sources..

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

W08

P6.88 2002

023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs

This paragraph understates the nature of waste fluids used in fracking. There will be large volumes of contaminated waste water which may be hazardous and operators will need to indicate how this is going to be dealt with. Reinjection of the water is high risk. Reprocessing will require investment in new infrastructure.

Response to comment:

The waste water arising through 'fracking' is now addressed in Policy M18 and where necessary Policies W10 and 11. The text for W08 has been revised to focus on waste water and sewage arising from other sources.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

W08

P6.88 0227

023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs

This paragraph understates the nature of waste fluids used in fracking. There will be large volumes of contaminated waste water which may be hazardous and operators will need to indicate how this is going to be dealt with.

Reinjection of the water is high risk. Reprocessing will require investment in new infrastructure.

Response to comment:

The waste water arising through 'fracking' is now addressed in Policy M18 and where necessary Policies W10 and W11, with further references in the supporting text. Policy and text for W08 has been revised to focus on waste water and sewage arising from other sources.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

W08 P6.88 0356
*023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs*

This paragraph understates the nature of waste fluids used in fracking. There will be large volumes of contaminated waste water which may be hazardous and operators will need to indicate how this is going to be dealt with.

Reinjection of the water is high risk. Reprocessing will require investment in new infrastructure.

Response to comment:

The waste water arising through 'fracking' is now addressed in Policy M18 and where necessary Policies W10 and W11, with further references in the supporting text. Policy and text for W08 has been revised to focus on waste water and sewage arising from other sources.

3708

DNS

W08 P6.88 0417
*023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs*

This paragraph understates the nature of waste fluids used in fracking. There will be large volumes of contaminated waste water which may be hazardous and operators will need to indicate how this is going to be dealt with.

Reinjection of the water is high risk. Reprocessing will require investment in new infrastructure.

Response to comment:

The waste water arising through 'fracking' is now addressed in Policy M18 and where necessary Policies W10 and W11, with further references in the supporting text. Policy and text for W08 has been revised to focus on waste water and sewage arising from other sources..

3828

O

W08 Q04 1639
*023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs*

Do not support the policy as provides no certainty that potentially new radioactive waste generated by hydraulic fracturing could be suitably treated. Flow back water and waste from the process can contain radioactive elements and this is not recognised in the policy.

The policy should provide some guidance as to how the radioactive waste, if produced, will be dealt with, especially as there may be large volumes.

Response to comment:

The waste water arising through 'fracking' is now addressed in Policy M18 and where necessary Policies W10 and 11. The text for W08 has been revised to focus on waste water and sewage arising from other sources.

1097 Rufforth and Knapton Parish Council

DNS

W08 Q04 0443 There are indications in that Plan of increased volumes of waste water being handled by Harewood Whin. Variations from existing activities should be strictly controlled.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment: *Noted*

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

W08 Q04 2003 The contaminated waste water from fracking cannot be dealt with at existing facilities as may be hazardous so new infrastructure will be required. Operators should identify how they intend to deal with the waste water.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Sustainability Appraisal - The appraisal appears not to consider the waste water generated from fracking.

Response to comment: *The waste water arising through 'fracking' is now addressed in Policy M18 and where necessary Policies W10 and 11. The text for W08 has been revised to focus on waste water and sewage arising from other sources.*

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

O

W08 Q04 0357 The contaminated waste water from fracking cannot be dealt with at existing facilities as may be hazardous so new infrastructure will be required. Operators should identify how they intend to deal with the waste water.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Sustainability Appraisal - The appraisal appears not to consider the waste water generated from fracking.

Response to comment: *The waste water arising through 'fracking' is now addressed in Policy M18 and where necessary Policies W10 and W11, with further references in the supporting text. Policy and text for W08 has been revised to focus on waste water and sewage arising from other sources.*

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

W08 Q04 2302 The basic strategy of these policies is supported as it provides an emphasis on recycling and minimising disposal to landfill, so reduces the cost of landfill tax and extends the life of the current landfill sites.
023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment: *Noted.*

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

W08 Q04 1932
*023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs*

This policy seems to be a continuation of the current approach, that does not recognise the need to change. The policy should address the loss of phosphate through the sewage system, which is unsustainable, the failure to reuse human and animal sewage on land. The policy should move away from the view as a waste stream and encourage its use as a resource.

Fracking waste water is not addressed. If it is not addressed in the plan there would be a significant increase in traffic impacts.

Response to comment:

This comment is noted but no change is suggested in the Policy. The potential loss of phosphate through the sewage system is not a matter that can be addressed in the Plan. The re-use and recovery of waste is promoted through Policy W01.

3708

O

W08 Q04 0419
*023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs*

The contaminated waste water from fracking cannot be dealt with at existing facilities as may be hazardous so new infrastructure will be required. Operators should identify how they intend to deal with the waste water.

Sustainability Appraisal - The appraisal appears not to consider the waste water generated from fracking.

Response to comment:

The waste water arising through 'fracking' is now addressed in Policy M18 and where necessary Policies W10 and W11, with further references in the supporting text. Policy and text for W08 has been revised to focus on waste water and sewage arising from other sources.

2771 Kent County Council

S

W08 Q04 0874
*023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs*

Support this Policy.

The Policy approach is in accordance with Government's regulations for the treatment and disposal of this nationally important waste stream, including the provision for further anaerobic digestion capacity.

Response to comment:

Noted.

W08

Q04 0293

023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs

The contaminated waste water from fracking cannot be dealt with at existing facilities as may be hazardous so new infrastructure will be required. Operators should identify how they intend to deal with the waste water.

Sustainability Appraisal - The appraisal appears not to consider the waste water generated from fracking.

Response to comment:

The waste water arising through 'fracking' is now addressed in Policy M18 and where necessary Policies W10 and W11, with further references in the supporting text. Policy and text for W08 has been revised to focus on waste water and sewage arising from other sources.

2970 Frack Free York

O**W08**

Q04 2251

023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs

This policy does not give consideration to the large quantities of hazardous waste water that would be generated by unconventional hydrocarbon development. The issues needs dealing with specifically in this policy, as fracking generates large quantities of flow back and produced water that is hazardous. This water cannot be disposed of safely at normal waste water treatment and disposal facilities which is acknowledged in paragraph 6.88.

The policy gives no consideration to what environmental safeguards must be in place for the site selection, or operation of specialist facilities. The requirements for these facilities must be made clear in the policy.

If unconventional hydrocarbon development is to be allowed the issue of hazardous water must be given much more detailed consideration as there will be large volumes and it will be difficult to dispose of safely.

Response to comment:

The waste water arising through 'fracking' is now addressed in Policy M18 and where necessary Policies W10 and 11. The text for W08 has been revised to focus on waste water and sewage arising from other sources.

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S**W08**

Q04 0926

023: Meeting Future Waste
Management Needs

Support the Policy.

Response to comment:

Noted

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

O

W08

Q04 0229

The contaminated waste water from fracking cannot be dealt with at existing facilities as may be hazardous so new infrastructure will be required. Operators should identify how they intend to deal with the waste water.

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Sustainability Appraisal - The appraisal appears not to consider the waste water generated from fracking.

Response to comment:

The waste water arising through 'fracking' is now addressed in Policy M18 and where necessary Policies W10 and W11, with further references in the supporting text. Policy and text for W08 has been revised to focus on waste water and sewage arising from other sources..

3821

O

W08

Q04 1894

Object to this Policy.

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

No consideration has been given to the large volumes of contaminated and radioactive waste water produced by fracking activities.

Response to comment:

The waste water arising through 'fracking' is now addressed in Policy M18 and where necessary Policies W10 and 11. The text for W08 has been revised to focus on waste water and sewage arising from other sources.

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

DNS

W08

Q04 0749

This policy could be strengthened by including a reference to policy D07

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment:

It is not considered necessary to refer to this specific Policy in preference to any other Policy in Chapter 9.

W09 Q04 2303 The basic strategy of these policies is supported as it provides an emphasis on recycling and minimising disposal to landfill, so reduces the cost of landfill tax and extends the life of the current landfill sites.

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment: *Noted.*

W09 Q04 0927 Support the Policy.

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

However, it is noted that the Policy is silent on Incinerator Bottom Ash (IBA), particularly that produced by Allerton Park EfW. This issue requires further clarification, including where this could be treated for use as an aggregate and what limits would be imposed.

Response to comment: *It is agreed that clarification of the approach towards such material should be provided in the supporting text.*

W09 Q04 0444 Concerned about incinerator Bottom Ash being processed at Harewood Whin as this would significantly increase the number of vehicle movements to and from the site.

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment: *A scoping opinion has been submitted to City of York Council for an Incinerator Bottom Ash facility at Harewood Whin.*

W09 Q04 0044 Support this policy, particularly in respect of increased use of ash for aggregates.

023: Meeting Future Waste Management Needs

Response to comment: *Noted.*

3741

O

W10 Q04 1097 Object to waste sites being too close to local towns also in a densely populated area for tourism.

*024: Overall Locational
Approach to provision of new
waste management capacity*

Response to comment:

this comment is noted but the Development Management Policies, including D02, provide robust protection for built up areas and tourist locations. However, this needs to be balanced with the need to locate waste management facilities close to sources of waste in order to reduce impacts from transport.

2841

S

W10 Q04 0045 Support this policy.

*024: Overall Locational
Approach to provision of new
waste management capacity*

Response to comment:

Noted.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

W10 Q04 2304 The basic strategy of these policies is supported as it provides an emphasis on recycling and minimising disposal to landfill, so reduces the cost of landfill tax and extends the life of the current landfill sites.

*024: Overall Locational
Approach to provision of new
waste management capacity*

Response to comment:

Noted.

2771 Kent County Council

S

W10 Q04 0875 Support this Policy.

*024: Overall Locational
Approach to provision of new
waste management capacity*

The need to maximise capacity at existing sites, helping to reduce the identified capacity gap, is a rational and sustainable approach that is supported by planning policy and guidance. New sites will inevitably be required to maximise the areas potential to become more self-sufficient and allocations for these will be addressed through the plan making process.

Response to comment:

Noted.

115 Minerals Products Association

S

W10 Q04 0645 This policy approach is supported.

*024: Overall Locational
Approach to provision of new
waste management capacity*

Response to comment: *Noted.*

113 Howardian Hills AONB

S

W10 Q04 0832 Support preferred policy approach.

*024: Overall Locational
Approach to provision of new
waste management capacity*

Response to comment: *Noted.*

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

W10 Q04 0928 Support the Policy.

*024: Overall Locational
Approach to provision of new
waste management capacity*

However, it is noted that point a) refers to smaller scale facilities serving district markets for waste, which is at odds with the omission of transfer stations for the Ryedale and Hambleton areas.

Response to comment: *Transfer stations for LACW are already in place in Hambleton District and permission has been granted for a facility in the Ryedale District. Notwithstanding this, the Policies in the Plan do not preclude the development of further transfer station capacity in these areas should suitable proposals come forward.*

1097 Rufforth and Knapton Parish Council

O

W10 Q04 0445 Sites within Green belt should not be allowed (Harewood Whin).

*024: Overall Locational
Approach to provision of new
waste management capacity*

Response to comment: *Policy D05 provides a robust Policy limiting waste development in the Green Belt. Providing no flexibility for development in the Green Belt would be contrary to the NPPF.*

W10 Q04 0579 Support National Planning Policy which encourages the management of waste in proximity to where it arises.

024: Overall Locational

Approach to provision of new waste management capacity

Support inclusion of criteria b) and the requirement for larger scale and specialist facilities that have a strategic role to be located so as to minimise the overall resulting transportation impact.

Response to comment:

Noted

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

W10 Q04 1933 By failing to identify likely wastewater arising from fracking the policy fails to be effective. Sites for waste water should be allocated in the plan.

024: Overall Locational

Approach to provision of new waste management capacity

Response to comment:

The waste water arising through 'fracking' is now addressed in Policy M18 and where necessary Policies W10 and 11. The text for W08 has been revised to focus on waste water and sewage arising from other sources.

74 Selby District Council

S

W10 Q04 1304 This policy is supported in principle.

024: Overall Locational

Approach to provision of new waste management capacity

Response to comment:

Noted.

W11 Q04 2305 The basic strategy of these policies is supported as it provides an emphasis on recycling and minimising disposal to landfill, so reduces the cost of landfill tax and extends the life of the current landfill sites.

025: Site Identification Principles for new Waste Management Capacity

Response to comment: *Noted.*

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

W11 Q04 1934 There needs to be a differentiation between re-useable waste water, resulting from sewage, and toxic non re-useable wastewater from fracking, and treatable waste water from fracking. Sites for these should be included in the plan.

025: Site Identification Principles for new Waste Management Capacity

Response to comment: *Policies M18 provides guidance on the approach to be taken to managing waste water from the oil and gas industry. Policy W11 is intended to apply all forms of waste development where relevant and it would not be appropriate to provide this level of detail in the Policy.*

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

W11 Q04 0929 Support the Policy.

025: Site Identification Principles for new Waste Management Capacity

However, this Policy could be amalgamated with Policy D05 Minerals and Waste Development in the Green Belt.

Response to comment: *No reason given why the two policies should be amalgamated. Policy D05 is specifically aimed at proposals within the Green Belt whereas W11 covers the entire Plan area. It is considered that merging the two policies would reduce clarity of the approach to be taken.*

74 Selby District Council

S

W11 Q04 1305
*025: Site Identification Principles
for new Waste Management
Capacity*

This policy is supported in principle but greater weight could be afforded to consideration of environmental and local amenity factors.

Response to comment:

Comment noted but no change suggested. The Policy makes reference to environmental and amenity constraints and Development Management Policies, including Policy DM02, which provide robust protection. Policy W11 needs to be read in the context of all other relevant policies in the Plan. The need to consider environmental an amenity constraints is already referenced in the final paragraph of this policy.

3720 Rufforth with Knapton Neighbourhood Planning Group

S

W11 Q04 0453
*025: Site Identification Principles
for new Waste Management
Capacity*

Support the general principles of this policy. In terms of Harewood Whin all development on site must be compliant, thus within the site boundary.

Response to comment:

Noted. The area proposed to be allocated at Harewood Whin reflects the current site boundary

127 Harworth Estates (UK Coal Operations Ltd)

DNS

W11 Q04 1076
*025: Site Identification Principles
for new Waste Management
Capacity*

The policy seeks to locate facilities for the recycling, transfer and recovery of waste and for the recovery of waste on previously developed land, industrial and employment land, or at existing waste management sites.

The final paragraph of the policy recognises 'in all cases sites will need to be suitable when considered in relation to physical, environmental, amenity and infrastructure constraints including existing and proposed neighbouring land uses.'

This safeguard is particularly important in managing the colocation of, and relationship between, waste facilities and other development including that for industrial and commercial purposes. Careful planning and site allocation should seek to optimise the benefits of colocation and prevent any detrimental impact.

Response to comment:

Noted

115 Minerals Products Association

S

W11 Q04 0646 This policy is supported, particularly parts 3 and 5.

*025: Site Identification Principles
for new Waste Management
Capacity*

Response to comment:

Noted.

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

W11 Q04 1174 The policy should include a phrase so the previously developed land with high biodiversity value is excluded from use as waste sites.

*025: Site Identification Principles
for new Waste Management
Capacity*

Response to comment:

No change suggested. Policy D07 provides robust protection where the development of the site (including the brownfield sites) may lead to unacceptable impacts upon biodiversity. The final paragraph of the Policy and the supporting text indicate that environmental constraints will need to be taken into account.

112 Highways England

DNS

W11 Q04 0580 Support taking advantage of opportunities to co-locate facilities, particularly where they would deliver benefits in terms of reducing the need to transport significant volumes of waste over longer distances, which are more likely to impact on the SNR.

*025: Site Identification Principles
for new Waste Management
Capacity*

Response to comment:

Noted.

2841

S

W11 Q04 0046 Support this Policy.

*025: Site Identification Principles
for new Waste Management
Capacity*

Response to comment:

Noted.

W11 Q04 0446 The general principles of this policy are supported.

*025: Site Identification Principles
for new Waste Management
Capacity*

Response to comment:

Noted

2180 Peel Environmental Limited

O

W11 Q04 0808 The policy as currently drafted doesn't adequately identify suitable areas for either composting or Anaerobic Digestion facilities. It could be argued that part 1 of the policy makes provision for composting facilities under the general headings of 'recycling' or 'recovery'. However, composting facilities, and in particular open windrow composting facilities, have a very specific locational requirements that differ greatly to other waste management uses.

*025: Site Identification Principles
for new Waste Management
Capacity*

Particular issues associated with composting facilities include the release of bioaerosols and odour. The EA's standing guidance on bioaerosols requires an off set of at least 250m from residential properties or other public / private buildings and open space where people are 'frequently' present. As a consequence it is more often that not, simply not possible to locate composting facilities on brownfield/ previously developed land within urban areas or the majority of industrial / employment land.

The wording of this policy should be amended and an additional criterion be added to specifically deal with the identification of sites for composting.

In addition to this, the policy only refers to AD facilities proposed to deal with agricultural waste. It should be acknowledged within the policy that AD facilities process a much wider range of organic waste inputs including both municipal and commercial food waste.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that a specific criterion for composting should be included, criterion 2 (now 3) has been revised to clarify that it applies to proposals for anaerobic digestion. The criterion has also been amended to clarify that it applies to Anaerobic Digestion processes for other types of waste as well as agricultural waste.

3542

O

W11 Q04 1110 Supporting text states that consideration could be given to supporting the re-use of other buildings (such as industrial buildings) for waste development. Why hasn't CYC looked at alternatives to Harewood Whin?
025: Site Identification Principles for new Waste Management Capacity

Response to comment:

The Harewood Whin site is an established strategically important location for the management of waste arising in the area and provision of support in principle for its continued availability is appropriate, subject to certain criteria

342 Mone Brothers Excavations Ltd

O

W11 Q04 1295 Disagree with section 3) in the policy which suggests that recycling facilities should be set up at active mineral workings, this would result in unnecessary transport and a quality secondary aggregate can be produced at more local facilities. If blending is required prior to sale then only that material needs to be transported, not the total quantity of waste.
025: Site Identification Principles for new Waste Management Capacity

Response to comment:

This is not agreed. Appropriately located mineral workings can provide suitable locations for activity which can result in a more sustainable overall approach to supply of aggregate helping to reduce the rate of utilisation of primary materials.

3374

O

W11 Q04 0013 Once the building of Allerton Park is completed there will not be a need for any further landfill or recycling facilities in the York area.
025: Site Identification Principles for new Waste Management Capacity

Response to comment:

Noted. Allerton Park will manage all LACW and a degree of C&I but other waste streams may need additional waste management facilities.

I01 Q04 1935 Whilst it is a good approach to move gas from fracking through a pipeline it could result in a large visual impact on the landscape and be more vulnerable to leakages of methane if temporary overland pipes were used.

Response to comment:

317 Tarmac

S

I01 Q04 0072 This policy is supported.
026: Non-road Transport Infrastructure

Response to comment:

1174

S

I01 Q04 1685 Support this policy.
026: Non-road Transport Infrastructure

Response to comment:

2180 Peel Environmental Limited

S

I01 Q04 0809 Generally supportive of the approach but wish to highlight an inconsistency within the wording of the policy and the justification para 7.8.

Paragraphs 6.20 & 6.66 of the Plan refer to large scale waste management facilities as having "capacity in excess of 75,000tpa. Whereas policy I01 and paragraph 7.8 apply a 250,000tpa threshold for major waste facilities. This inconsistency should be clarified.

Response to comment:

294 Canal & River Trust

O

I01 Q04 1248
026: Non-road Transport
Infrastructure

The principle of this Policy is supported, which is in line with Para. 143 of the NPPF, but our objection is the proposed threshold figure of 250,000 tpa. We consider that all movements of mineral and waste, irrespective of size, should be considered for non-road transport, especially by water. Such a size restriction would automatically rule out the consideration of potential movements of minerals and waste below the threshold, thereby reducing the use of freight waterways. This part of the Policy would not be consistent with Para. 30 of the NPPF, as it would curtail the use of a sustainable transport option, and as such we consider the Policy not to be sound.

Response to comment:

The threshold has been removed so all new minerals and waste development in proximity to rail or water transport infrastructure has to consider the potential of non road transport.

74 Selby District Council

DNS

I01 Q04 1306
026: Non-road Transport
Infrastructure

Selby District Council are in the process of developing the Site and Policies Local Plan. Other site Options may also be available in the District to provide sustainable minerals supply infrastructure. A full review of options should be undertaken and support can be given for the District Council through its update to Employment Land Study.

Response to comment:

Noted.

2841

S

I01 Q04 0047
026: Non-road Transport
Infrastructure

Support this policy as the Plan must minimise road transport.

Response to comment:

Noted

96 Cumbria County Council

DNS

I01 Q04 0676
026: Non-road Transport
Infrastructure

In line two of the policy, the words 'existing' and 'such' appear to be the wrong way round.

Response to comment:

Noted, the word have been swapped round in the policy.

252 York Potash

S

I01 Q04 0910 Support this policy, especially the reference to the sustainability of underground conveyor systems alongside other none-road transport means.
026: Non-road Transport Infrastructure

Response to comment: *Noted*

2838

DNS

I01 Q04 0478 Instead of the policy requiring '250,000tpa of minerals' before alternative transport is considered, it would be reasonable to consider the proximity of alternative transport instead. Sites located near rail transport if the current policy may set their projected output as no more than 250,000tpa as a result. Policy should say if there is a local alternative to road transport proposals should demonstrate this has been considered and a good reason given for not using this alternative.
026: Non-road Transport Infrastructure

Response to comment: *The threshold has been removed so all new minerals and waste development in proximity to rail or water transport infrastructure has to consider the potential of non road transport.*

2310 Commercial Boat Operators Association

S

I01 Q04 0762 Support the Preferred Policy approach, and agree with preference of use of waterways and railways over road transport for environmental reasons mentioned.
026: Non-road Transport Infrastructure

Response to comment: *Noted*

3832

DNS

I01 Q04 1792 The saved policy 4/16 has recently been tested at appeal and found to be sound, so on that basis there is no need to advance the policy I01.
026: Non-road Transport Infrastructure
Policy 4/16 focusses on minimising impact on the environment and local amenity and aligns with the SA objectives and gives a clear steer.
The SA of I01 flags up additional significant environmental effects which may be interpreted by different developers particularly if the host site already has significant impacts.

Response to comment: *Policy 4/16 is an old policy which is being updated by the new minerals and waste plan, so will not apply once the new plan is adopted.*

112 Highways England

S

I01 Q04 0581 Support this Policy and the support it gives to sustainable transport infrastructure including rail, water, pipeline and conveyor transportation.
026: Non-road Transport Infrastructure

The requirement for proposals that would exceed the movement of 250,000tpa to demonstrate that consideration has been given to potential opportunities to transport materials by such sustainable means instead of by the road network is supported, along with the requirement to adhere to other development management policies.

Response to comment: *The threshold has been removed so all new minerals and waste development in proximity to rail or water transport infrastructure has to consider the potential of non road transport.*

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

I01 Q04 1752 These policies are supported as they minimise risks to the public.
026: Non-road Transport Infrastructure

Response to comment: *Noted*

115 Minerals Products Association

S

I01 Q04 0647 This policy is supported.
026: Non-road Transport Infrastructure

Response to comment: *Noted*

3762

S

I01 Q04 1424 Support the Policy.
026: Non-road Transport Infrastructure

However, the policy does not appear to have been applied in the allocation of sites, e.g. MJP33, where no realistic attempt has been made to identify a suitable means of transporting minerals directly to the main road or rail links.

Response to comment: *Noted. Comment repeated against site allocation MJP33.*

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

I01 Q04 0930 Support the Policy.
026: Non-road Transport
Infrastructure

Response to comment: *Noted,*

3704 Cuadrilla Resources Ltd

O

I01 Q04 1239 The associated impacts are very different for the assessment, appraisal and production phases of unconventional hydrocarbon development. The production phase has very limited impact in terms of traffic movements and infrastructure. reference should be made to the different phases and impacts within this policy.
026: Non-road Transport
Infrastructure

Response to comment: *The policy is generic and covers all minerals and waste so not reasonable to add phases of gas extraction.*

252 York Potash

DNS

I02 P7.19 0950 It is stated in this paragraph that 'there are currently no mineral workings in the National Park...' This is incorrect as there is an existing mine at Boulby and potential new potash mine at Doves Nest Farm. This information is used as a partial justification for the wording of the policy, so it should be changed.
027: Minerals Ancillary
Infrastructure

Response to comment: *Text altered to state no ancillary infrastructure allowed at mineral workings in the National Park.*

I02 Q04 2306 These policies are supported as they minimise risks to the public.

027: Minerals Ancillary
Infrastructure

Response to comment:

Noted

115 Minerals Products Association

S

I02 Q04 0648 This Policy is supported with the proviso that the criterion (i) should be applied flexibly. In certain circumstances, contribution of material from the site may be a minority but it still makes sense to locate additional products in that location to serve customers in the best way and minimise travel. It would be suggested that as long as there is a demonstrable link to the site in question, and the local environmental impacts are acceptable, the activity ought to be allowed.

027: Minerals Ancillary
Infrastructure

Response to comment:

It is not considered appropriate to revise the policy in this way. Minerals extraction typically takes place in open countryside locations as a result of the fact that minerals can only be worked where they occur. Whilst limited importation of minerals for ancillary purposes may be justified in some cases, it is likely that development requiring proportionately larger imports of raw materials would be substantially sited in industrial or other locations rather than on quarry sites in open countryside locations.

2970 Frack Free York

O

I02 Q04 2244 The policy includes criteria about location on industrial or employment land, previously developed land or to be co-located with other compatible industrial or commercial development. In terms of hydrocarbon development it is important to keep the development and infrastructure away from built up areas, where health could be harmed by air pollution. The policy favouring brownfield sites could lead to air pollution near homes and workplaces.

027: Minerals Ancillary
Infrastructure

The policy should include a specific mention about the issue of air pollution, which is associated with hydrocarbon development, especially unconventional hydrocarbon development. Applications for oil and gas associated infrastructure should not be supported in AQMAs or near built up areas where air pollution is likely to cause harm to public health.

Response to comment:

Production and processing requirements for hydrocarbon development is addressed in hydrocarbon policies. Air pollution is covered in Development Management policies does not need to be repeated here.

317 Tarmac

S

I02 Q04 0073 This policy is supported.

027: Minerals Ancillary Infrastructure

Response to comment:

Noted

252 York Potash

DNS

I02 Q04 0911 Support elements of this Policy with suggested amendments.

027: Minerals Ancillary Infrastructure

The Policy states 'development on ancillary minerals infrastructure at active mineral sites....will be supported', this part is supported insofar as it will also apply to approved extraction sites.

Clause i) stipulates that such ancillary infrastructure must produce a 'value-added' product. It should be considered that the future need for ancillary infrastructure, not directly producing a 'value-added' product but serving another purpose cannot be excluded at this stage, and the inclusion of this clause is not justified in the context of paragraph 182 of the NPPF.

The Policy states that 'siting of minerals ancillary infrastructure within the North York Moors National Park will only be supported where it would be located within the Whitby Business Park'. This section of the Policy wording undermines the key purpose of this policy, precluding its relevance to the largest emerging mineral scheme in the Plan area. There is insufficient flexibility to cover ancillary mine related infrastructure which may not be suitable for location at Whitby Business Park, but will be located elsewhere in the North York Moors.

This Policy also contradicts Policy M23 which supports new non-major surface infrastructure associated with existing mine sites in the National Park, so placing restrictions on ancillary mineral infrastructure in the National Park is incompatible with other Policy.

The restrictions regarding minerals ancillary infrastructure in the National Park should be removed to be consistent with paragraph 182 of the NPPF. Any applications for ancillary minerals infrastructure in the National Park will already be subject to a suite of Local Plan and NPPF policies so any potential harm to valued environments can be controlled and resisted if necessary.

Response to comment:

Added text 'or complementary' product to make the policy more flexible. Text altered to state no ancillary infrastructure at mineral workings I the National Park. The infrastructure at Doves Nest Farm is primary processing infrastructure not ancillary so the statement stands and further explanation will be provided in the policy justification.

112 Highways England

DNS

I02

Q04

0582

Support criteria iii) which should ensure that development would not generate an unacceptable increase in traffic on the highway network between sites.

027: Minerals Ancillary Infrastructure

Response to comment:

Noted.

2817

O

I01

Q04

1620

Object

031: Minerals and Waste Transport infrastructure Safeguarding

Response to comment:

Noted

3756 East Riding of Yorkshire Council and Hull City Council (Joint Local Plan Team Minerals and Waste)

DNS

1322

Mineral resources that cross the boundaries of the two plan areas comprise deep coal, Potash and Chalk. The approach to safeguarding chalk is consistent between the two authorities. However, the Councils are not proposing to safeguard deep coal or potash within the East Riding and Hull area. Coal and potash resources in this area are located at sufficiently deep levels that it is unlikely to be affected by surface developments.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Response to comment:

Noted.

S01 P8.17 1735 Is it appropriate to safeguard the licensed area associated with Kellingley Colliery, after it has closed?

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Response to comment:

It is agreed that, following the closure of Kellingley Colliery, it would no longer be appropriate to seek to safeguard the underground coal resource within Kellingley Colliery licenced area as this may be an unnecessary burden on surface developers.

150 Egdon Resources (UK) Limited

O

S01 P8.20 0991 Do not agree with the wording of Para 8.20. It is the presence of gas in close stratigraphic and geographical proximity to the potash, salt and polyhalite which in itself creates potential issues for mining and not specifically the extraction of gas or hydraulic fracturing operations. The mining process itself changes the geochemical properties of the area around the mine and has the potential to create pathways for any gas to migrate towards and accumulate in mine tunnels. The blanket approach to defining safeguarded areas for potash, salt and polyhalite needs to be revised to provide a proper balance between safeguarding potash, salt and polyhalite and allowing the exploration, appraisal and development of nationally important gas resources which are present in the area.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Response to comment:

The only sections of potash safeguarded are Boulby Potash licenced area and York Potash indicated and inferred area. The majority of the resource is not safeguarded. The safeguarded potash areas are unlikely to overlap with the PEDL areas.

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

S01 Q04 1175 Object to safeguarding of the resource at Blubberhouses as it is within a SPA/SAC.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Response to comment:

Noted

252 York Potash

S

S01 Q04 0912 Support the policy with suggested amendments.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Welcome the degree of significance that is placed on potash, salt and polyhalite resources.

Support the specific references to the York Potash Project in the policy wording.

The Minerals Resource Safeguarding Maps and the associated key do not specifically differentiate between the polyhalite area, and a specifically 'safeguarded area'. This is a distinction made for the other minerals included on the plans, including potash. The polyhalite resources associated with the York Potash Project should be safeguarded and the extent of the safeguarded area should be made clear on the Minerals Resource Safeguarding Maps and in the key.

Response to comment:

The only sections of potash safeguarded are Boulby Potash licenced area and York Potash indicated and inferred area. The majority of the resource is not safeguarded. It is not appropriate to safeguard the York Potash surface site under this policy, which is focussed on safeguarding minerals resources.

1134 Fenstone Minerals Ltd

S

S01 Q04 0484 Support the use of the safeguarding policy and agree with the defined buffers and justification for the approach in the text.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Response to comment:

Noted.

3023 Chas Long & Son (Aggregates) Ltd

S

S01 Q04 1045 Supports the approach to safeguarding and agrees with the defined buffers.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Response to comment:

Noted

252 York Potash

S

S01

Q04 0951

Support the buffer of 2km for potash and polyhalite resources to protect them from other forms of minerals extraction and underground storage. It should also include a reference to fracking and other potential works incorporating deep drilling.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Response to comment:

Fracking is covered in the term underground minerals extraction so does not need adding in on its own.

120 Historic England

S

S01

Q04 0125

Support safeguarding of both active and former known building stone quarries along with a 250m buffer. This reflects recommendations of BGS and should ensure these reserves are not sterilised.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Response to comment:

Noted.

3703 INEOS Upstream Ltd

O

S01

Q04 1314

The Policy should be amended to clarify the text to ensure that there is no presumption against development as it will be subject to appropriate assessment.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

A 2 km buffer zone for Potash is excessive and each application for development proposals should be judged on its merits depending on the proposals brought before the MPA.

Land take for surface sites for unconventional gas exploration are limited and dispersed and their impact on recovery of the mineral resources will be negligible. so there is no need for the proposed buffer zones as each application will be discussed individually.

Response to comment:

It is considered that the proposed 2km buffer represents an appropriate balance but further text should be included in the plan to help clarify the proposed approach.

2685 Whinthorpe Development Ltd and Halifax Estates Co

DNS

S01

Q04 1198

Policy S01 does not make the distinction between 'exempt' sites and non exempt sites. this is contrary to policy S02 and the Spatial Strategy of the CYC Local Plan which requires significant parts of the City and its mineral resource to be developed in order to meet the Council's objectively assessed development requirements.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Response to comment:

Policy S01 identifies MSA's and is linked to policy S02 which deals with developments in MSAs. Policy S02 is compatible with the City of York Local Plan.

S01 Q04 1266 There is no proposed safeguarding for hydrocarbons and this approach is supported.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Figure 12 contains PEDL licence areas and this is acceptable.

Where minerals, including hydrocarbons, are found in the same area, under the current approach, it would appear to preclude other forms of minerals being extracted. In such instances a more informed approach would be to put the onus on the applicant to demonstrate how their mineral can be extracted without prejudice to other mineral resources. This could be achieved by adding the following to the end of the policy:

" WHERE DEVELOPMENT FOR OTHER FORMS OF MINERAL IS PROPOSED IN SAFEGUARDING AREAS AND BUFFER ZONES, THE APPLICANT SHALL PROVIDE EVIDENCE TO PROPERLY DEMONSTRATE THE MINERALS RESOURCE WILL NOT BE UNNECESSARILY STERILISED."

Response to comment:

It is considered that the proposed 2km buffer represents an appropriate balance but further text should be included in the plan to help clarify the proposed approach.

S01 Q04 1308 Kellingley Colliery has recently closed and there is a clear need to consider the substantially restrictive impacts of safeguarding and buffer zones upon the future regeneration and development of the site. Discussions are ongoing regarding the future regeneration of the site and this should be given full consideration before finalising the MWJP.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Sherburn-in-Elmet Mine still has planning permission up to 2042 but is no longer in use. It would not be appropriate to safeguard the whole of the potential resource area but recognise safeguarding the permitted resource could help allow for potential reactivation of the Mine during the Plan Period.

Response to comment:

Whilst the point is noted it is not considered realistic to seek to define specific buffer distances at an individual site level as this would be an unduly onerous approach. The criteria contained collectively within the various safeguarding policies allow a degree of flexibility to be applied in specific circumstances. The safeguarded deep coal licence area has been removed following the closure of Kellingley Colliery.

2817

0

S01 Q04 1621 Object

*028: Safeguarding Mineral
Resources*

Response to comment:

Noted

S01

Q04 1077 Part 1 - Surface mineral resources

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Broadly support the policy but object to the prescription of buffer zones to all resources without consideration of the particular sites in question and their surroundings. The approach risks being unduly restrictive to development within the identified buffer zone, or of the site itself if minerals extraction is not feasible or viable. Support in principle the extraction of surface minerals as part of development proposals of the same site provided that the potential cost, duration and complication of such extraction does not detrimentally impact upon the delivery of development.

Part 2 - Deep mineral resources

Part of this policy safeguards the underground resources within the Kellingley Colliery licenced area with an additional 700m buffer.

Kellingley colliery has now permanently closed and proposed redevelopment of the site is being considered. There is no prospect of the colliery reopening therefore there is no requirement to safeguard the land of the licenced area, so object to this part of the policy.

The safeguarding of deep coal will compromise redevelopment and regeneration of the colliery site. Request that the Kellingley Colliery licenced area and 700m buffer be removed from the policy and the policies map.

Additional text should be added to the policy:

' The following deep mineral resources and associated buffer zones identified on the policies map will be safeguarded from surface development to protect the resource for the future, UNLESS THE FORMER USE IS EXHAUSTED, SURPLUS TO REQUIREMENTS, OR NO LONGER FEASIBLY COMMERCIALY VIABLE TO EXTRACT:'

This policy should indicate that safeguarding restrictions are only applicable to certain types of development and a list of exempt development should be amended to include

*REDEVELOPMENT OF PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED LAND OF A SCALE AND EXTENT NOT SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASING THE FOOTPRINT OF THE FORMER DEVELOPMENT.

Response to comment:

Whilst the point is noted it is not considered realistic to seek to define specific buffer distances at an individual site level as this would be an unduly onerous approach. The criteria contained collectively within the various safeguarding policies allow a degree of flexibility to be applied in specific circumstances. The proposed addition of text would lack sufficient clarity and it is considered that, in combination, the proposed safeguarding policies and exemptions provide a balanced approach to safeguarding resources. It is agreed that, following the closure of Kellingley Colliery, it would no longer be appropriate to seek to safeguard the underground coal resource within Kellingley Colliery licenced area as this may be an unnecessary burden on surface developers.

S01 Q04 0531 Support the Policy approach to mineral safeguarding.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Response to comment:

Noted.

1111 The Coal Authority

S

S01 Q04 1191 Support this Policy which proposes to safeguard all shallow coal resources together with a 250m buffer zone.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

There is no national policy requirement to safeguard all of the deep coal resource and The Coal Authority does not promote such an approach as this would be disproportionate. Only licensed areas of deep coal resources are considered necessary for safeguarding because of the potential for surface development to sterilise operational and permitted underground workings, however as Kellingley Colliery is closed this may need reviewing.

Response to comment:

Whilst the point is noted it is not considered realistic to seek to define specific buffer distances at an individual site level as this would be an unduly onerous approach. The criteria contained collectively within the various safeguarding policies allow a degree of flexibility to be applied in specific circumstances. The proposed addition of text would lack sufficient clarity and it is considered that, in combination, the proposed safeguarding policies and exemptions provide a balanced approach to safeguarding resources. It is agreed that, following the closure of Kellingley Colliery, it would no longer be appropriate to seek to safeguard the underground coal resource within Kellingley Colliery licenced area as this may be an unnecessary burden on surface developers.

150 Egdon Resources (UK) Limited

O

S01 Q04 0989 The Policy appears to overprotect areas safeguarded for their potash and polyhalite resources for years to come at the expense of hydrocarbon and other development. Many of the safeguarded areas may not be developed for polyhalite for many years if at all due to geological and other constraints.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Response to comment:

There is no requirement to safeguard underground mineral resources. Potash resources are considered to be of strategic significance and only known workable potash resource in the Country is in North York Moors National Park, so particular justification to safeguard potash for the future.

115 Minerals Products Association

DNS

S01

Q04 0649

In general the approach is supported as it is in accordance with BGS guidance. However there is a concern about the lack of safeguarding of certain resources, namely the boundaries exclude an operational site. Similar problems have arisen in other MPA areas.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Concerned about the apparent lack of consultation of the minerals industry and the MPA. Would welcome the opportunity to consider this matter further.

Response to comment:

Sand and gravel safeguarding area has been revised in line with an industry request and will be displayed on the policies map.

116 Ryedale District Council

DNS

S01

Q04 1138

The safeguarding areas and additional buffers for surface minerals are appropriate.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

The 2km buffer for the deep underground minerals of potash and polyhalite resources as well as for underground storage of gas or carbon could mean the sterilisation of other minerals in these areas. However, the need to ensure that these valuable resources are protected for future extraction and against potential gas migration or the accumulation of gas from other processes and that surface subsidence does not occur is welcomed. It is considered that a 2km underground buffer may be considered the minimum distance suitable until the consideration of geological structures, including faulting information, is available.

Response to comment:

It is considered that the proposed 2km buffer represents an appropriate balance but further text should be included in the plan to help clarify the proposed approach.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

S01

Q04 1753

This policy is supported.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Response to comment:

Noted.

120 Historic England

S

S01 Q04 0124 Support safeguarding of both active and former known building stone quarries along with a 250m buffer. This reflects recommendations of BGS and should ensure these reserves are not sterilised.
028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Response to comment: *Noted*

53 Hambleton District Council

S

S01 Q04 1410 The approach for the safeguarding of mineral resources is considered to be a proportionate basis for ensuring that there are sufficient future resources.
028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Response to comment: *Noted.*

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

S01 Q04 1936 Suggest identifying an appropriate buffer around residential areas where fracking cannot take place. Suggestions include 1.5km from hamlets of more than 3 dwellings with 6 miles between each well pad. Other suggestions include no fracking within 1 mile of any house and pads no closer than 6 miles apart.
028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Response to comment: *This issue is not relevant to the safeguarding of minerals resources.*

3704 Cuadrilla Resources Ltd

O

S01 Q07 1240 The area defined in the last paragraph of this Policy is not clear; it cannot be easily identified in the Policies Map or within the text. This "protected" area needs to be clearly shown. As a result, the impact of this policy cannot be determined. In general, these protected areas should be minimised as they exclude one strategic mineral (natural gas) over another (potash). How do you decide which mineral is the most worthy of protection within this safeguarded area for multiple important minerals. In addition, surface working of one mineral does not necessarily exclude the deep drilling of other minerals.
028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Response to comment: *Potash resources are considered to be of strategic significance and only known workable potash resource in the Country is in North York Moors National Park, so particular justification to safeguard potash for the future.*

S01

Q07 1307

In defining buffer zones attention needs to be paid to the particular characteristics of the site in question and their immediate surroundings. This would suggest a need for a flexible approach to defining buffers rather than prescriptive definitions.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Response to comment:

Whilst the point is noted it is not considered realistic to seek to define specific buffer distances at an individual site level as this would be an unduly onerous approach. The criteria contained collectively within the various safeguarding policies allow a degree of flexibility to be applied in specific circumstances.

S01

Q07 0990

The 2km buffer zone is unjustified and could have a disproportionate impact on proposals for hydrocarbon development.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

Response to comment:

It is considered that the proposed 2km buffer represents an appropriate balance but further text should be included in the plan to help clarify the proposed approach.

S01

Q07 1232

Object to the current buffer zone of 2km.

028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

In light of uncertainties over the technology related to hydraulic fracturing and no guaranteed safe buffer zone, we would recommend a minimum of a 5km buffer zone to protect deep mineral resources.

Response to comment:

It is considered that the proposed 2km buffer represents an appropriate balance but further text should be included in the plan to help clarify the proposed approach.

S02 Q08 1241
 028: Safeguarding Mineral Resources

The area defined in the last paragraph is not clear. It cannot be easily identified on the Policies Map or in the text. The "safeguarded" areas need to be clearly shown. Disagree with the concept of prioritising potash, salt and Polyhalite over natural gas. The Policy should not show a preference for any specific strategic mineral. How do you decide which mineral is most worthy of safeguarding in an area of multiple important mineral resources. Surface working of one mineral does not necessarily exclude the deep drilling of other minerals.

Response to comment:

The only sections of potash safeguarded are Boulby Potash licenced area and York Potash indicated and inferred area. The majority of the resource is not safeguarded. The safeguarded potash areas are unlikely to overlap with the PEDL areas.

S02 Q04 0583
 029: Development in MSAs

Support this Policy, in particular the requirement for proposals relating to deep minerals extraction to assess the potential for certain proposed surface development to be impacted by subsidence arising from working of the minerals, which includes 'vulnerable parts of main highways and motorway networks (e.g. viaducts, large bridges, service stations and interchanges).'

Where a proposal would require such an assessment Highways England would expect to be consulted in all cases where the proposal could affect the SRN, in respects to all aspects of the highway and its supporting infrastructure. It is suggested that such a provision is included in the Policy.

Response to comment:

Noted

S02 Q04 0485
 029: Development in MSAs

Support the general aspiration of the Policy, but the Policy does not include a clear reference for the MPA to be notified about the applications. It is suggested that the operator which could potentially be affected by development in MSAs, could also be notified in order that they are given the opportunity to consider potential impacts and make representations if required.

Response to comment:

Extra text has been added to clarify the role of the Mineral Planning Authority. It is not considered appropriate to include a policy requirement to consult with operators as implementation of the safeguarding process is a matter for the planning authorities.

S02

Q04 1313

029: Development in MSAs

The wording of the Policy and para 8.21 need to be aligned. It is clear that development in safeguarded zones is not prohibited, but there needs to be greater clarification about the intention of the wording of Part iii). This part of the Policy is clearly intended to ensure that where other minerals overlap with potash there is appropriate assessment and does not represent a prohibition. This can be deduced from the policy statement requiring demonstration that alternative minerals development will not 'adversely affect' the safeguarded resource, the use of the words 'adversely affect' assumes some affects will occur.

Para 8.21 does not make this distinction wholly clear. Clarification is required of the principle that where minerals safeguarding's overlap another minerals resource this does not prevent the exploration and development of that alternative resource, this will ensure the Plan is consistent with the NPPF.

A 2km buffer for potash is excessive, each application for development proposals should be judged on its merits depending on the proposals brought before the MPA.

Land take for surface sites for unconventional gas exploration are limited and dispersed and their impact on the recovery of the minerals resource will be negligible. There is no need for proposed buffer zones for gas sites and each application will be assessed individually.

Response to comment:

This comment refers to the overlap of potash safeguarded areas and gas. The safeguarded areas of potash are largely outside PEDL areas so minimal overlap.

S02

Q04 1078 Part 1 - Surface mineral resources

029: *Development in MSAs*

Support the approach but suggest amending the Policy to help ensure the viability of minerals extraction and future development

ii) 'The mineral will be extracted prior to the development (without unacceptable adverse impact on the environment or the amenity of local communities OR THE FEASIBILITY/ECONOMIC VIABILITY OF DEVELOPMENT, or....'

Part 2 - Deep mineral resources

Object to the safeguarding of deep coal deposits at Kellingley Colliery as the colliery has closed and is unlikely to reopen. Amend the Policy and Policies Map to remove the safeguarded status of the colliery licenced area and associated buffer zone.

If this change is incorporated, Policy S02 will not apply to any future development proposals at, or close to, the former Kellingley Colliery site.

Object to the lack of clarity in the Policy regarding the approach to the sensitive uses listed in the context of the exempt (and non-exempt) uses which are not listed or referenced. The Policy should be amended to :

i. indicate that safeguarding restrictions are only applicable to certain types of development and include a direct reference to the list of exempt development types as outlined in paragraph 8.50; and

ii. Indicate that the requirement to assess the impact of the listed development types on the potential future extraction of minerals, and to assess their sensitivity to minerals workings, is not applicable to other types of development including those on the exempt from safeguarding restrictions list.

Response to comment:

Exempt development is already referred to in this policy. The comment mainly relates to deep coal safeguarding and the closure of Kellingley Colliery. It is agreed that ,following the closure of Kellingley Colliery, it would no longer be appropriate to seek to safeguard the underground coal resource within the Kellingley Colliery licenced area as this may place unnecessary burden on surface developers.

252 York Potash

S

S02

Q04 0913

Part three states that proposals related to underground gas resources or storage within the potash, salt and polyhalite safeguarded areas will need to demonstrate there will be no adverse impact on the future extraction of the protected mineral. This approach is supported, but should refer to fracking and other works including deep drilling.

029: Development in MSAs

This repeats part three of Policy S01.

Response to comment:

This is already clarified via policies S01 and S02 and the supporting text.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

S02

Q04 2307

This policy is supported.

029: Development in MSAs

Response to comment:

Noted

2685 Whinthorpe Development Ltd and Halifax Estates Co

DNS

S02

Q04 1197

The submitter has a site allocated in the CYC Local Plan, and part of the site falls within a MSA.

029: Development in MSAs

Support the presumption in favour of non minerals development in safeguarding areas where it constitutes 'exempt' development (including sites which benefit from a Local Plan Allocation), there is the risk that without careful timetabling the Minerals and Waste Plan may come forward in advance of the CYC Local Plan and thus prejudice the none mineral development of Strategic Allocations before they have been formally adopted.

Response to comment:

If the City of York Local Plan is not adopted then site allocations will have to meet criteria under Part One of this policy. City of York Council is a Unitary so will consider both minerals and housing/business development and so can resolve conflict easier.

S02

Q04 1309

029: Development in MSAs

Kellingley Colliery has recently closed and there is a clear need to consider the substantially restrictive impacts of safeguarding and buffer zones upon the future regeneration and development of the site. Discussions are ongoing regarding the future regeneration of the site and this should be given full consideration before finalising the MWJP.

Response to comment:

This has been addressed in the context of policy S01 by removing the safeguarding of deep coal from that policy.

S02

Q04 0075

029: Development in MSAs

This Policy is supported.

Response to comment:

Noted.

S02

Q04 0844

029: Development in MSAs

With regard to the Mineral Safeguarding Areas shown in the Policies Map and a site at Flaxby to the east of Harrogate (see attached plan). This site is being promoted for housing development through the Harrogate Local Plan. The Policies Map indicates safeguarding areas for sand and gravel and brick clay on part of this site. However, it can be demonstrated by borehole data that the mineral in this location is not economically viable and therefore not an exploitable resource (Policy S02, part one, bullet point iv).

The mineral safeguarding areas shown across this site are based upon data primarily derived from British Geological Survey 'superficial deposits' records and a County specific report (2011). The Safeguarding areas cover extensive swathes of the County, are by nature very generic, and are indicative of the nature of the county's geology rather than based on extensive detailed exploratory drilling. Superficial deposits can vary considerably in nature and extent over a small area, so generic safeguarding areas can classify large areas as a type of material, whilst detailed exploratory drilling may prove there is none or the mineral is contaminated rendering the mineral essentially uneconomic to extract. Where this occurs it is reasonable for a surface developer to put the case that mineral ought not to be safeguarded and prior extraction is not a practical option.

Response to comment:

Noted

S02

Q04 0992

The way the Policy is worded suggests that it is for the promoter of underground gas resources in a safeguarding area to prove that there will be no sterilisation of the potash, salt and polyhalite or to demonstrate that the need for the sterilising development outweighs the need to protect the resource.

029: Development in MSAs

Part three of the policy needs to be revised to ensure that proposals for underground gas resources or underground storage take account of the area safeguarded for potash, salt and polyhalite. Currently the policy appears to overprotect safeguarded areas for potash and polyhalite at the expense of underground gas extraction.

Response to comment:

This is already clarified via policies S01 and S02 and the supporting text.

3023 Chas Long & Son (Aggregates) Ltd

S02

Q04 1046

The Policy does not include a clear reference for the need for MPAs to be notified about applications within MSAs. It is suggested that in addition to the MPA the operator that could be affected by the development should also be notified in order that the potential impacts of the proposal can be considered and representations made as appropriate.

029: Development in MSAs

Response to comment:

Extra text has been added to clarify the role of the Mineral Planning Authority. It is not considered appropriate to include a policy requirement to consult with operators as implementation of the safeguarding process is a matter for the planning authorities.

1111 The Coal Authority

S02

Q04 1192

Supports the criteria based approach identified in respect of development within Mineral Safeguarding Areas.

029: Development in MSAs

It should be noted that the Coal Authority, whilst being a statutory consultee across the coalfield, operates a risk based approach to development management which defines the coalfield into high risk and low risk based on mining legacy features. So would not necessarily be consulted on development proposals that sit above all of the deep licenced area. This policy may require further consideration in light of the current state of the deep coal industry in order to ensure that the requirements in respect of deep coal resource are not overly burdensome.

Response to comment:

This has been addressed in the context of policy S01 by removing the safeguarding of deep coal from that policy.

115 Minerals Products Association

S

S02

Q04 0650

Fully support this Policy as it is in accordance with BGS guidance on safeguarding. However, would ask for an additional reference to Mineral Assessments in the Policy. Suggested wording is as follows " APPLICATIONS FRO NON-MINERAL RELATED DEVELOPMENT IN MINERAL SAFEGUSRDING AREAS ARE REQUIRED TO INCLUDE AN ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ON THE MINERAL RESOURCE RENEATH OR ADJACENT TO THE SITE OF THE DEVELOPMENT".

029: Development in MSAs

Response to comment:

The suggested wording has been included in the policy.

127 Harworth Estates (UK Coal Operations Ltd)

DNS

S02

Q08 1079

No comment on the list of development types included in part 2 of Policy S02.

029: Development in MSAs

It is suggested that this list is reviewed alongside development types which are exempt from safeguarding restrictions to ensure a clear, comprehensive and compatible approach.

Response to comment:

Noted

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

S02

Q08 1937

The list in part two should say 'by subsidence or seismic activity' and the list should include 'housing'.

029: Development in MSAs

Response to comment:

It is not considered appropriate to add in reference to seismic activity as only the only underground mineral now proposed for safeguarding is potash which is not expected to give rise to induced seismicity as a result of underground working.

030: Waste Management
Facility Safeguarding

2237 Hessay recycling has been included within the Plan. Activities ceased during 2015 and the lease has not been renewed. Therefore there should be no requirement to retain the site in any capacity within the MWJP.

Response to comment:

The site has been removed from the Plan.

129 Yorwaste Ltd

DNS

Q13 0949
030: Waste Management
Facility Safeguarding

The safeguarding of transfer stations for the Hambleton and Ryedale areas are noted but query why these have been omitted in other sections of the Plan.

We can confirm that Yorwaste no longer operate a waste management facility at Hessay and are in the process of surrendering the permit for the site. The site should be removed from the list of safeguarded sites.

Response to comment:

Noted. Hessay has been removed from the safeguarded facilities.

2180 Peel Environmental Limited

DNS

Q13 0812
030: Waste Management
Facility Safeguarding

Agree with the sites identified to be safeguarded (appendix 2).

In relation to North Selby Mine and Southmoor Energy Centre, the plans, as proposed for safeguarding, use the redline boundary of the planning consent which includes land proposed for non-waste management purposes and it is considered that these areas should be removed. The boundary should be amended to only include the areas proposed for waste management. (a revised plan is also submitted as part of this representation)

Response to comment:

Changes to maps will be reflected in relevant appendices and on the policies map.

Q13 2059 Object to the safeguarding of Harewood Whin Site.

030: Waste Management
Facility Safeguarding

The Plan in Appendix 2 includes Green Belt land adjacent to the B1224, which is unacceptable.

Response to comment:

Noted. The boundary of Harewood Whin has been reviewed.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S03

Q04 2308 This policy is supported.

030: Waste Management
Facility Safeguarding

Response to comment:

Noted

130 Leeds City Council

S03

Q04 1209 Leeds have safeguarded existing waste management sites where these are operating effectively without complaints. However some of these will fall within B2 of the class order rather than sui generis - making it difficult to retain them in a waste use. If there is a way of dealing with this please share the information.

030: Waste Management
Facility Safeguarding

Response to comment:

Noted.

S03 Q04 1136 The safeguarding areas and additional buffers for waste are appropriate.

030: Waste Management
Facility Safeguarding

Agree that the safeguarded waste sites at Tofts Road, Kirby Misperton, Knapton Quarry, Malton and Norton HWRC, Caulklands HWRC, Wombledon HWRC and Seamer Carr are acceptable subject to development management issues being satisfactorily addressed at the planning application stage and mitigation measures necessary being undertaken.

The following points need to be considered:

Knapton Quarry - this site currently takes household waste from Ryedale as landfill, it is not just for composting. The licences/permits may need checking. The site could benefit from screening to minimise landscape impact.

Whitewall Quarry - within this site there is an aggregate recycling plant which operates alongside the quarry operation as well as a concrete batching plant. If these operations are not covered by the existing permissions for protection they also need to be identified for protection.

To protect the Councils waste operation, should the opening of Tofts Road be delayed, the HWRC site at Showfield Lane and Knapton Quarry should be safeguarded.

Response to comment:

Noted. The safeguarded boundary at Knapton has been reviewed. The aggregate recycling plant at Whitewall Quarry is within the boundary of the quarry so protected under this permission. The waste sites at Showfield Lane and Knapton are already safeguarded.

3743

DNS

S03 Q04 1919 The boundary proposed for safeguarding the Harewood Whin site should be redrawn to reflect the current operational site boundary.

030: Waste Management
Facility Safeguarding

Response to comment:

The boundary of Harewood Whin has been reviewed.

1097 Rufforth and Knapton Parish Council

DNS

S03 Q04 0447 The map boundary of Harewood Whin (Appendix 2) is incorrect and should be amended to exclude the two fields adjacent to the B1224 with the inclusion of a 400m buffer around the green belt.

030: Waste Management
Facility Safeguarding

Response to comment:

Boundary of Harewood Whin has been reviewed.

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

S03 Q04 0931 Support the Policy.

030: Waste Management
Facility Safeguarding

However, we question the 250m buffer zone for incompatible development. This would need to be specific to each site depending on the type of waste being managed and the nature of any proposed incompatible development.

Response to comment:

Noted. It is not considered practicable to define buffer zones on a site by site basis, 250m is considered to represent a reasonable balance.

3374

O

S03 Q04 0014 Submitted against Policy S06, but response related to Policy S03.

030: Waste Management
Facility Safeguarding

Once Allerton Park is completed there will not be a need for any further landfill or recycling facilities in the York area, so there is no need to safeguard waste facilities in York.

Response to comment:

The facilities in York will need to be safeguarded until AWRP is fully implemented and able to take the waste from York.

3720 Rufforth with Knapton Neighbourhood Planning Group

DNS

S03 Q04 0490 The Site boundary as currently proposed for safeguarding is incorrect and is greater than the current permitted site. The boundary should be redrawn to only include the existing permitted area and a boundary of 400m should be applied from the edge of the Greenbelt.

030: Waste Management
Facility Safeguarding

Response to comment:

The boundary of Harewood Whin has been reviewed. It is not considered practicable to define buffer zones on a site by site basis, 250m is considered to represent a reasonable balance.

S03

Q04 1080

Recognise the intention to protect waste management and other development types from detrimental impacts resulting from location in close proximity to one-another.

030: Waste Management
Facility Safeguarding

Object to the S03 Policy approach as does not establish a clear approach to the assessment of development which does not fall within the exempt and non-exempt categories. No definition is provided for the term 'incompatible development', which should be specifically limited to sensitive uses (e.g. residential, health, education etc.) and stated to exclude industrial/commercial uses.

The proposed 250m buffer zone may potentially prejudice other economically beneficial uses from coming forward within brownfield sites located close to waste management uses. Therefore, object to the use of buffer zones as a tool for this Policy without reference to site-specific circumstances.

Specifically object to the boundary of the proposed safeguarding area for the Southmoor Energy Centre as it includes areas of land not proposed for waste uses.

Support the approach by Peel in relation to Southmoor Energy Centre and North Selby Mine projects, which states that the redline used to identify waste sites for safeguarding reflects the redline boundary of the planning consents for the North Selby Mine and Southmoor Energy Centre projects and includes areas of land that are not proposed for waste management purposes. As this is not relevant to the purpose of safeguarding and allocation or safeguarding areas should be reduced to remove non waste uses.

The proposed safeguarding area for Southmoor Energy Centre encompasses the entire mixed use planning consent for both an energy from waste facility and the relocation of coal process activities which cover a significant part of the application area north of rail sidings. The energy from waste facility would occupy a distinct plot of land south of the rail siding.

It is considered inappropriate to safeguard the coal process activities for waste uses as they have never been proposed for such a use. Now the Colliery is closed it is proposed for redevelopment. The safeguarding plan should be updated to reflect the actual extent of the energy from waste facility.

The proposed safeguarding area for the Anaerobic Digestion Facility at North Selby Mine site encompasses the entire mixed use planning consent for both anaerobic digestion facility and a substantial horticultural glasshouse covering the majority of the application area. The anaerobic digestion facility would occupy a significantly smaller area and the safeguarding plan should be updated to reflect the actual extent of the facility.

Maps of the boundaries enclosed.

Response to comment:

Exempt development (and by definition non exempt development) is defined later in the chapter, as already referred to in the supporting text. Further clarification in the text can be provided on incompatible development. It is not considered practicable to define buffer zones on a site by site basis, 250m is considered to represent a reasonable balance.

3542

O

S03

Q09

1111

The buffer zone could do with being more than 250m what with the waste fluids that the landfill (WJP11) creates, the noxious gases which escape and the vermin.

030: Waste Management
Facility Safeguarding

Response to comment:

It is not considered practicable to define buffer zones on a site by site basis, 250m is considered to represent a reasonable balance..

342 Mone Brothers Excavations Ltd

DNS

S03

Q09

1296

A 250m buffer zone is not necessary around all waste management facilities. Consideration of a buffer zone should take regard of the particular operation, its potential impacts and the location of sensitive receptors, i.e. each case treated on its individual merits.

030: Waste Management
Facility Safeguarding

Response to comment:

It is not considered practicable to define buffer zones on a site by site basis, 250m is considered to represent a reasonable balance.

75 Bradford Metropolitan District Council

S

S03

Q09

0906

Possible consideration to the need for a 250m buffer for all waste types/activities and definition of incompatible. Relatively benign activities within a building on an industrial estate may possibly not require a 250m buffer.

030: Waste Management
Facility Safeguarding

Response to comment:

It is not considered practicable to define buffer zones on a site by site basis, 250m is considered to represent a reasonable balance.

127 Harworth Estates (UK Coal Operations Ltd)

DNS

S03

Q09 1081

The proposed buffer zone of 250m around the safeguarded Southmoor Energy Centre could potentially prejudice redevelopment and regeneration of the wider Kellingley Colliery brownfield site. The site is suitable for a number of uses so the waste facility should not take precedence over other suitable uses.

*030: Waste Management
Facility Safeguarding*

A more flexible approach should be taken to the uses which can be included adjacent to waste safeguarding areas, and the blanket buffer zone policy should be refined so it is responsive to site-specific circumstances. This would follow the NPPF.

Response to comment:

It is not considered practicable to define buffer zones on a site by site basis, 250m is considered to represent a reasonable balance.

2771 Kent County Council

DNS

S04

Q04 0859

Opportunities for potential importation infrastructure (new wharves and railheads) should be identified and safeguarded to ensure full compliance with the NPPF and support sustainable development objectives.

*031: Minerals and Waste
Transport infrastructure
Safeguarding*

Response to comment:

New sites for minerals and waste transport infrastructure have been considered. It is outside the scope of the Plan to safeguard sites for navigation or leisure use.

2310 Commercial Boat Operators Association

S

S04

Q04 0763

Support the Preferred Policy approach, and agree with safeguarding waterway wharves and railheads.

*031: Minerals and Waste
Transport infrastructure
Safeguarding*

Response to comment:

Noted.

2310 Commercial Boat Operators Association

DNS

S04

Q04

0765

It is important to recognise that land around wharves must be safeguarded. Wharves need to be accessible by lorry or other operational use and if adjacent land has an incompatible use this may render a wharf unusable. Kellingley Wharf site map, and others, do not include any provision for access.

031: Minerals and Waste
Transport infrastructure
Safeguarding

Response to comment:

Access to be added to rail and wharf infrastructure maps where required.

2310 Commercial Boat Operators Association

DNS

S04

Q04

0766

Would like to propose three sites to be Safeguarded Wharves:

031: Minerals and Waste
Transport infrastructure
Safeguarding

1. Council Yard at Snaygill, Skipton. This site is directly opposite the safeguarded Snaygill Industrial Estate Concrete Manufacture Site (p.286 of Appendix 2), on the east side of the road, between the canal and the road. Discussions are underway regarding carriage of potential movement of liquid and containerised sludge to Snaygill and the Council Yard has been identified as a potential location for loading and discharge of barges.
2. H&H Celcon Concrete Works, Heck Lane, Pollington, DN14 0BA. This site takes sea dredged aggregate (potentially by canal). Being in North Humberside it may not be applicable for site protection but the Pollington potential wharf could be used to serve them with a haul road or conveyor, and that may be in the Plan area.
3. Whitley Bridge, Eggborough. This site is a Canal & River Trust and a private (Bowman's) Wharf.

Response to comment:

The potential of the wharves has been investigated and non are likely to be taken forward for use for minerals or waste transport.

317 Tarmac

S

S04

Q04

0074

This Policy is supported, and the inclusion of a 250m buffer is supported.

031: Minerals and Waste
Transport infrastructure
Safeguarding

Response to comment:

Noted

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

S04 Q04 0932 Support the Policy.

031: Minerals and Waste
Transport infrastructure
Safeguarding

Response to comment:

Noted.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

S04 Q04 2309 This policy is supported.

031: Minerals and Waste
Transport infrastructure
Safeguarding

Response to comment:

Noted

317 Tarmac

S

S04 Q04 0076 This Policy is supported.

031: Minerals and Waste
Transport infrastructure
Safeguarding

Response to comment:

Noted.

115 Minerals Products Association

S

S04 Q04 0651 This policy is supported but one essential change is needed. The policy currently allows the loss of mineral infrastructure if the need for the alternative development is overriding. This is not sufficient. Even if there is an overriding need for the development, the mineral interest should be left no worse off than if there were no development. Therefore, the link between criterion i and ii should be 'and' not 'or' thus the mineral infrastructure is to be replaced.

031: Minerals and Waste
Transport infrastructure
Safeguarding

Response to comment:

It is agreed there should be a requirement for an alternative location to be provided where the site is in active use and this is reflected in revised wording to the policy.

250 Igas Energy Plc

S

S04

Q04

1267

This policy is supported as it does not seek to restrict any mineral extraction in Surface Mineral Safeguarding Areas and allows developers of other deep minerals to demonstrate they will not adversely affect the extraction of protected minerals.

*031: Minerals and Waste
Transport infrastructure
Safeguarding*

Response to comment:

Noted.

294 Canal & River Trust

S

S04

Q04

1249

Support the Policy.

*031: Minerals and Waste
Transport infrastructure
Safeguarding*

The safeguarding of infrastructure including existing, planned and potential wharfage and associated storage, handling and processing facilities for the bulk transport by sea or inland waterways of minerals, including recycled, secondary and marine-dredged materials; and, the existing, planned and potential sites for concrete batching, the manufacture of coated materials, other concrete products and the handling, processing and distribution of substitute, recycled and secondary aggregate material is supported by Para. 143 of the NPPF. Therefore, the Policy would be consistent with national policy.

Response to comment:

Noted.

112 Highways England

S

S04

Q04

0584

Support the safeguarding of existing transport infrastructure, such as railheads, rail links and wharves, which could be utilised in the future to support new facilities or enable a modal shift to more sustainable transport, so reducing transportation by the road network and particularly the SRN.

*031: Minerals and Waste
Transport infrastructure
Safeguarding*

Response to comment:

Noted

S04

Q04

1086

No objection in principle to the identification of rail facilities at Kellingley Coal Mine and Gascoigne Wood and the wharf at Kellingley.

*031: Minerals and Waste**Transport infrastructure**Safeguarding*

The case for long term safeguarding of these facilities should be reassessed with any development proposal and in relation to the particular resource they are intended to serve.

Transport infrastructure should not be safeguarded exclusively for minerals and waste use as it may be suitable to serve commercial development (e.g. storage and distribution use). Equally, if there is no realistic prospect of the transport infrastructure being used then it should not be safeguarded.

Response to comment:

It is not considered practicable to define buffer zones on a site by site basis, 100m is considered to represent a reasonable balance.

S04

Q04

1082

Recognise the intention to safeguard rail and water transport infrastructure for future use associated with minerals and waste movement.

*031: Minerals and Waste**Transport infrastructure**Safeguarding*

Object to the proposed policy approach, including the identification of buffer zones, as it does not account for the need to regenerate, as well as restore, brownfield sites where the former use is exhausted, surplus to requirements and/or no longer economically viable.

Transport infrastructure should not be safeguarded exclusively for minerals and waste use as it may be suitable to serve commercial development. Equally, if there is no realistic prospect of the transport infrastructure being used for minerals or waste or other commercial use then it should not be safeguarded.

Response to comment:

It is outside the scope of the Plan to safeguard sites for any other use that minerals or waste transport. It is not considered practicable to define buffer zones on a site by site basis, 100m is considered to represent a reasonable balance.

S04

Q10

0810

The Policy should recognise that the multi-modal facilities the Policy is seeking to protect may have non-mineral and waste distribution associated with their operation, or the potential to contribute to the wider logistic sector in the future. The wording of the Policy should ensure that there is sufficient flexibility to allow for the existing infrastructure to accommodate alternative and more efficient uses.

031: Minerals and Waste
Transport infrastructure
Safeguarding

Response to comment:

This point is noted but as a minerals and waste plan this cannot be addressed directly in the policy.

S04

Q10

1083

Object to the blanket imposition of 100m buffer zones around transport infrastructure and it should be removed from the Policy.

031: Minerals and Waste
Transport infrastructure
Safeguarding

It is restrictive and has no bearing on the nature of the infrastructure and risks prejudicing redevelopment and regeneration projects in the vicinity.

A more flexible approach should be taken which is sensitive to site specific circumstances.

There may be overlapping buffer zones and this could compromise development.

Response to comment:

It is not considered practicable to define buffer zones on a site by site basis, 100m is considered to represent a reasonable balance.

S04

Q10

0680

The adoption of a 100m buffer is supported. Beyond this distance in most cases it should be possible to mitigate any residual impacts on newly built development.

031: Minerals and Waste
Transport infrastructure
Safeguarding

Response to comment:

Noted.

S04

Q10 1250 Support the Policy.

031: Minerals and Waste
 Transport infrastructure
 Safeguarding

However, we query the arbitrary 100m buffer zone. We consider that each case should be considered on its merits, as a 100m buffer may not be sufficient to overcome issues of land use compatibility. We would welcome the opportunity to discuss this matter with you.

The principle of a buffer zone around safeguarded wharves to guard against encroaching development which is not compatible and could result in operational restrictions being imposed on wharf sites, is supported. This Policy is consistent with Para 123 of the NPPF which requires that planning policies do not impose unreasonable restrictions on existing businesses due to changes in nearby land uses.

A buffer zone is also an important feature to ensure that wharves are not isolated from accessing supporting transport infrastructure, such as road and rail, to ensure onward movement of materials.

Response to comment:

It is not considered practicable to define buffer zones on a site by site basis, 100m is considered to represent a reasonable balance.

S04

Q10 0933 The buffer zone should be based on the activity and nearby receptors for each site, rather than a one size fits all approach.

031: Minerals and Waste
 Transport infrastructure
 Safeguarding

Response to comment:

It is not considered practicable to define buffer zones on a site by site basis, 100m is considered to represent a reasonable balance.

S04 Q13 0764 Agree with the wharves and port included as safeguarded transport infrastructure under this Policy.

031: Minerals and Waste
Transport infrastructure
Safeguarding

Response to comment:

Noted.

S04 Q13 0996 The access to the facility at Kellingley Colliery has been maintained whilst developing the proposals for Southmoor Energy Centre, however the facility is significantly constrained by existing features and proposals within the Southmoor application. A feasibility study of the potential to relocate the wharf to the west of the existing facility has been undertaken (and submitted with this representation). This new area and the original wharf and coal stocking yard should be safeguarded.

031: Minerals and Waste
Transport infrastructure
Safeguarding

Response to comment:

New wharf area added to appendices and policies map.

S04 Q13 0825 The Plan only includes actual or potential wharfage, leisure or navigational use should also be taken into consideration.

031: Minerals and Waste
Transport infrastructure
Safeguarding

A wharf must retain current or potential landward access, this should be written into the safeguarding policy.

Although a site may not have a commercial value it may have an ongoing navigational value such as for an emergency abort point.

There is a wharf between Great Heck and Pollington which is not listed, formerly Dalkia. The waterside is mostly on the NYCC side of the border with East Riding, near a disused airfield lying to the east of the CPM plant which uses sea dredged aggregate. The site should be added to the safeguarded wharves list.

Response to comment:

It is outside the scope of the Plan to safeguard sites for navigation or leisure use. The suggested wharf has been considered for inclusion in the Plan.

S05

Q04 0652

This Policy is supported but one essential change is needed. The Policy currently allows the loss of mineral infrastructure if the need for the alternative development is overriding. This is not sufficient. Even if there is an overriding need for the development, the mineral interest should be left no worse off than if there were no development. Therefore, the link between criterion I and ii should be 'and' not 'or' thus the mineral infrastructure is to be replaced.

032: Minerals Ancillary
Infrastructure Safeguarding

Response to comment:

It is agreed that there should be a requirement for an alternative location to be provided where the site is in active use and this is reflected in the wording of the policy.

2771 Kent County Council

DNS

S05

Q04 0858

The supportive infrastructure for imported marine aggregate should be fully safeguarded, as required by the NPPF.

032: Minerals Ancillary
Infrastructure Safeguarding

Response to comment:

Noted

317 Tarmac

S

S05

Q04 0077

This Policy is supported.

032: Minerals Ancillary
Infrastructure Safeguarding

Response to comment:

Noted

116 Ryedale District Council

S

S05

Q04 1137

The safeguarding areas and additional buffers for minerals ancillary infrastructure are appropriate.

032: Minerals Ancillary
Infrastructure Safeguarding

Agree that the safeguarded infrastructure sites at Showfield Lane, Malton, Knapton Power Station and Hurrell Lane Processing site are acceptable subject to development management issues being satisfactorily addressed at the planning application stage and mitigation measures necessary being undertaken.

Response to comment:

Noted.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

S05 Q04 2310 This policy is supported.

032: Minerals Ancillary
Infrastructure Safeguarding

Response to comment:

Noted

115 Minerals Products Association

S

S05 Q11 0681 The adoption of a 100m buffer is supported. Beyond this distance in most cases it should be possible to mitigate any residual impacts on newly built development.

032: Minerals Ancillary
Infrastructure Safeguarding

Response to comment:

Noted.

2685 Whinthorpe Development Ltd and Halifax Estates Co

DNS

S06 Q04 1199 Welcome the provision made under Policy S06 for non-exempt development (which is proposed in a safeguarded area on the Policies Map for mineral resources) to form the subject of further consultation with NYCC before planning permission is granted.

033: Consultation Areas

The mineral below the submitters proposed development site is understood to be of limited value, willing to undertake further assessment to inform the CYC Local Plan and the master planning of the site.

Response to comment:

Noted

3023 Chas Long & Son (Aggregates) Ltd

S

S06

Q04

1047

It is suggested that in addition to the MPA, the operator that could be affected by the development be notified in order that the potential impacts of the proposal can be considered and representations made as appropriate.

033: Consultation Areas

Response to comment:

It would not be practicable to include this within the policy, which seeks to ensure appropriate coordination between different tier planning authorities.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

S06

Q04

2311

This policy is supported.

033: Consultation Areas

Response to comment:

Noted

1134 Fenstone Minerals Ltd

S

S06

Q04

0486

The potentially affected operator should be notified of any proposals which may impact on their site.

033: Consultation Areas

Response to comment:

It would not be practicable to include this within the policy, which seeks to ensure appropriate coordination between different tier planning authorities.

116 Ryedale District Council

S

S06

Q04

1139

The consultation areas are considered appropriate although clarification is needed for some of the exempt development listed e.g. the size and scale of development or the use of development thresholds may be more appropriate and helpful when determining what development constitutes the infilling of towns and villages. Does infilling mean within existing development limits, small extensions to the settlement beyond development limits for dwellings to meet local needs etc. or applications on site allocations identified in the Development Plan.

033: Consultation Areas

Response to comment:

Exempt development is discussed at the end of the chapter,.

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

S06

Q04

0934

Support the Policy.

033: Consultation Areas

Response to comment:

Noted

2155

S

S06

Q04

1566

Support the Policy.

033: Consultation Areas

Good to see that safeguards are in place to preserve the natural environment and safety is a top priority to minimise danger to lives or health with regard to fracking, which is a divisive matter.

Response to comment:

Noted

115 Minerals Products Association

S

S06

Q04

0653

Support this Policy but query what mechanism their will be for regular updating of MCAs as new mineral and waste facilities come on stream.

033: Consultation Areas

Response to comment:

This would be a matter to be addressed when the Plan is reviewed.

1111 The Coal Authority

S

S06

Q04

1193

Support the proposed Policy approach which identifies that in a Mineral Safeguarding Area consultation with NYCC will be required.

033: Consultation Areas

Response to comment:

Noted

115 Minerals Products Association

S

Q12

0654

Fully support the criteria.

034: Safeguarding Exempt
Criteria

Response to comment:

Noted.

120 Historic England

S

Q12 0126
034: Safeguarding Exempt
Criteria

Agree with the types of development which would have exemption from the relevant safeguarding policies. These relatively minor developments and changes of use are unlikely to have any significant impact on the mineral reserves of the Plan area.

Response to comment:

Noted.

127 Harworth Estates (UK Coal Operations Ltd)

DNS

Q13 1084
034: Safeguarding Exempt
Criteria

Generally support the list of development types which are classed as exempt when located within a safeguarding area. As much as possible, the list of exempt development types should facilitate development and regenerations. Object to the omission of 'redevelopment of previously developed land of a scale and extent not substantially increasing the footprint of the former development.'

Response to comment:

Suggested text added into the Plan.

115 Minerals Products Association

S

Q13 0655
035: Sites Proposed for
Safeguarding

The sites identified for safeguarding are supported.

Response to comment:

Noted.

S03

Q04

1085

Object to safeguarding of Southmoor Energy Centre, Kellingley Colliery current boundary, the boundary should be changed to reflect the attached map.

035: Sites Proposed for Safeguarding

Also object to the specific reference to 'Southmoor Energy Centre, Kellingley Colliery' within the Plan as it causes confusion with the Kellingley Colliery Development Site, the reference should be changed to 'Southmoor Energy Centre, ADJACENT TO Kellingley Colliery.'

Object to the safeguarding of Southmoor Energy Centre with the current plotted boundary. A map of the correct boundary has been provided, the area to be safeguarded is smaller than the current plotted area.

Southmoor Energy Centre has detailed that it is an anaerobic digestion facility, which is correct, but it is suggested that the type of technologies should not be listed in this way, all such sites should come under the umbrella of 'energy from waste' in order to help flexibility for the introduction of new technologies over the lifespan of the site.

Response to comment:

Boundary reviewed.

S04

Q13

1251

Support the Safeguarded Wharves identified in Appendix 2.

035: Sites Proposed for Safeguarding

However, we recommend the inclusion of three further wharf sites to be safeguarded: the Council Yard at Snaygill, CPM Concrete Works at Pollington and wharves at Whitley Bridge. We understand the Commercial Boat Operators Association have referred these sites to you and it may be appropriate to discuss these sites in further detail.

In our previous response to the Issues & Options Consultation (April 2014) we highlighted the Dalkia site in Pollington which was previously approved for a Biomass Power Plant scheme including a new wharf for the importation of biomass fuel via the Aire & Calder Navigation canal. We recommend that this site is safeguarded for future use as a wharf, which is not currently the case, as required by Para. 143 of the NPPF.

Response to comment:

Noted. Suggested sites investigated,

57 Plasmor Ltd

O

S05

Q04

1004

The boundary shown for the concrete batching plant at the Old Quarry, Long Lane, Great Heck in Appendix 2 is incorrect as it overlaps with Mill Balk Quarry (MJP54) The boundary should be amended so it does not overlap with Mill Balk Quarry.

035: Sites Proposed for Safeguarding

Response to comment:

Boundary reviewed.

943 Well Parish Council

DNS

1784 When a satisfactory environmental Impact assessment has been produced, enforcement officers should ensure that it is adhered to.

Consideration should be given to agreeing a section 106 agreement to provide funding for local communities and villages.

Restoration to open water should be minimised, for aesthetic, environmental and agricultural reasons.

A minimum stand off distance between development and residential areas should be implemented to preserve local amenity.

Response to comment:

Noted. These matters are most appropriately addressed through the development management process and, where relevant, the allocation of sites.

116 Ryedale District Council

S

1142 Support the use of development management policies for the consideration of planning applications fro minerals and waste facilities and workings.

Response to comment:

Noted

150 Egdon Resources (UK) Limited

S

D01 Q04 0987 Support this policy

036: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Response to comment:

Noted

2817

O

D01 Q04 1622 Object

036: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Response to comment:

Noted

113 Howardian Hills AONB

S

D01 Q04 0833 Support the preferred policy approach.

036: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Subject to the caveats contained within Para. 14 of the NPPF and its footnote.

Response to comment:

Noted

115 Minerals Products Association

S

D01 Q04 0656 This policy is supported as it follows the PINS recommended wording.

036: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Response to comment:

Noted

1134 Fenstone Minerals Ltd

S

D01 Q04 0487 This policy is robust and consistent with the NPPF.

036: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Response to comment:

Noted

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

D01 Q04 1749 This policy is supported subject to genuine commitment to the aspirations expressed in the development management policies to protect the Green Belt and the natural and historic environment and also enhance sustainability.

036: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Response to comment:

Noted

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

D01 Q04 1938 It is clear that there is no choice about supporting this policy. However it should be emphasised that the term 'sustainable development' is clearly defined with five objectives in the NPPF. Development should have to be considered against these objectives.

036: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Response to comment:

Noted

359 North York Moors Association

S

D01 Q04 0716 Support the Preferred Policy approach.

036: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Response to comment:

Noted

D01 Q04 1686 Do not support the policy as have serious reservations about the inequity of neighbourhood plans and the effectiveness of local consultations. Not all areas have a neighbourhood plan. The approach of sending a questionnaire to all parishioners when a site is being considered and questions developed by independent experts. Case law should be monitored and policy updated to reflect this as required.

036: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Considerable weight should be applied to the preservation of the settings of listed buildings and conservation areas in planning decisions. This means that where any harm, even 'less than substantial' harm can be shown to occur to the settings of a listed building or conservation area, the default position should be a refusal by the local authority.

Response to comment: *Noted. The setting of listed buildings is covered in Policy D08.*

342 Mone Brothers Excavations Ltd

S

D01 Q04 1297 Note intention of 'presumption in favour of sustainable development'.

036: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Response to comment: *Noted*

3023 Chas Long & Son (Aggregates) Ltd

S

D01 Q04 1048 Happy with the robust nature of this policy and its consistency with the NPPF.

036: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Response to comment: *Noted*

3704 Cuadrilla Resources Ltd

O

D01 Q04 1242 Draft national legislation relates to a ban on development, but not underground working, within the National Park, it doesn't make reference to other levels of designation. The policy should be re-worded to comply with national policy and not seek to provide extra layers of protection for other designated land.

036: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Response to comment: *This policy complies with National Policy.*

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

D01 Q04 0935 Support the Policy.
036: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Response to comment:

Noted

2192 Local Access Forum

S

D01 Q04 0953 The presumption in favour of sustainable development leads MPAs to use 106 agreements to ensure that mineral extraction and subsequent site restorations are sustainable.
036: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

This should include maintenance, or temporary diversion and final reinstatement of rights of way across an area of mineral extraction.

There are large areas of suspended quarry extraction where PROW have been diverted for many years and loss of wildlife habitat in hedgerows and fields.

Response to comment:

Restoration is covered in Policy D10 and protection of PROW covered by Policy D2.

317 Tarmac

S

D01 Q04 0078 This Policy is supported.
036: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Response to comment:

Noted

112 Highways England

S

D01 Q04 0585 Supports the presumption in favour of sustainable minerals and waste development as promoted by the NPPF.
036: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Response to comment:

Noted

D01 Q04 1382 This policy is supported.

036: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Response to comment:

Noted

1461 Samuel Smith Old Brewery (Cunnane Town Planning LLP)

DNS

D01 Q04 1011 The policy should be amended to include the requirement for the applicant to demonstrate that the proposal they are promoting is 'required in order to meet identified needs'.

036: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

The current policy does not provide for any cap on the number and scale of proposals to be considered. Consequently, there is potential for a large number of speculative applications to be approved within the plan area. This could lead to approvals of schemes that are not required creating uncertainty for the potentially affected communities, and creates a legacy of approved schemes that are outside the control of the planning system. Such a legacy of commitments could create a situation where the authorities lose the ability to properly plan and control the release of mineral resources and ensure waste planning is achieved sustainably.

This policy seeks to achieve sustainable development however, whilst a specific proposal could be considered sustainable at the point of determination, there are a wide range of circumstances that may change before that commitment is implemented, resulting in previously acceptable schemes, causing harm to conflict with the overall aim of achieving sustainable development.

Response to comment:

The 'need' for new development is covered in specific mineral and waste policies. Cumulative impacts from development is covered in Policy D02.

2970 Frack Free York

O

D01 Q04 2245 There should be no presumption in favour of sustainable development for hydrocarbon development as an assessment under the habitats regulations took place during the 14th licencing round which means paragraph 119 of the NPPF does not apply. This should be reflected in the policy which should clearly state that in the case of hydraulic fracturing the presumption in favour of sustainable development does not apply.

036: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Response to comment:

The fact that the presumption does not apply in certain circumstances is already acknowledged in the Policy and supporting text. However, under national policy the exceptions are intended to apply in certain types of designations, not to particular types of development.

1754 Transportation is a big issue so all efforts to reduce vehicle movement should be made or the provision of by-passes around villages that will be affected. The provision of improved road networks is vital for the long term benefit of local residents.

037: Development Management Criteria

Response to comment:

Noted. Transport issues are addressed where relevant in a number of policies in the Plan to help ensure that impacts are minimised.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

D02

P9.09 0358

The policy does not go far enough and should include protection of public health, children's wellbeing and water quality.

037: Development Management Criteria

Response to comment:

Agree that public health should be added to the Policy. Children's wellbeing under public health and water quality is covered by Policy D09.

2937

DNS

D02

P9.09 0294

The policy does not go far enough and should include protection of public health, children's wellbeing and water quality.

037: Development Management Criteria

Response to comment:

Agree that public health should be added to the Policy. Children's wellbeing under public health and water quality is covered by Policy D09.

2839

O

D02

P9.10 2064

Broadly this policy performs well against sustainability appraisal objectives, in particular it strongly contributes to the wellbeing, health and safety objectives. Does the policy take account of things such as ethylene pipelines which cross sites which cause a potential hazard.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

Noted. The pipeline will be covered under safety issues.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

DNS

D02

P9.11 1383

Hydraulic fracturing stimulations are short term (hours) treatments, and workovers could be included as another example of short term operations with potential to generate noise.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

The cumulative impacts of hydraulic fracturing are covered in Policy M17

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

D02

Q04 1939

This policy is too woolly. The need to accept predetermined levels of pollution is unacceptable. Baseline figures should be made available for at least a year before operations commence. In relation to fracking applications consultation with local communities should be mandatory not just encouraged. The policy does not make it clear how this consultation could be made meaningful. It is suggested that the weight of public opinion is given status of material consideration, when either pro or anti lobbyists reach a level of 80%.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

Noted. Smells and fumes are considered material planning considerations. Local and cumulative impacts of hydrocarbon development is covered in Policy M17.

115 Minerals Products Association

S

D02 Q04 0657 This policy is fully supported.
037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment: *Noted.*

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

O

D02 Q04 1384 Hydraulic fracturing stimulations are short term (hours) treatments, and workovers could be included as another example of short term operations with potential to generate noise.
037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment: *Noted.*

150 Egdon Resources (UK) Limited

O

D02 Q04 0995 The nature of hydrocarbon minerals development can sometimes result in short term adverse environmental and amenity impacts during the drilling stage. This policy should not be unduly onerous and qualify the adverse impacts by referring to long term impacts.
037: Development Management
Criteria
The word 'LONG-TERM' should be inserted before unacceptable effects' in the third line of the policy.

Response to comment: *It is not considered appropriate to refer to long term effects only, as it is possible that short term but high intensity impacts could be unacceptable in some circumstances.*

359 North York Moors Association

S

D02 Q04 0717 Support the Preferred Policy approach.
037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment: *Noted*

3762

S

D02

Q04 1425

Support the Policy.

037: Development Management
Criteria

However, Para's 2 & 3 are contradicted by the allocation of MJP33. What is the evidence that this policy has been adhered to and what are the penalties if the proposer does not adopt this approach?

Response to comment:

Noted.

112 Highways England

DNS

D02

Q04 0586

The policy should be more explicit in terms of ensuring that the impact on traffic and transport is considered as part of the criteria for demonstrating unacceptable effects of a proposal including the cumulative traffic impact alongside the Plans other development proposals and those within other applicable Local Plans.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

This point is to be added to Policy D03.

3763

DNS

D02

Q04 1418

Support the sentiments of the policy, but engagement with communities before allocation of sites did not occur so policy has not been adhered to.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

The policy is currently not adopted so is not considered during assessment of past planning applications.

756 Luttons Parish Council

S

D02

Q04 1772

Support this policy.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

Noted.

713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council

DNS

D02

Q04 1486

Para. 3 of the Policy states 'applicants are encouraged to conduct early and meaningful engagement with local communities'. This part of the Policy is critical, however in our experience it doesn't happen. Therefore, the Policy needs to be strengthened to read 'Applicants are required/must consult/engage with local communities'.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

It is not considered appropriate to make this a policy requirement and there is no legislative basis on which to achieve this.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

D02

Q04 0230

The policy does not go far enough and should include protection of public health, children's wellbeing and water quality.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

Agree that public health should be added to the Policy. Children's wellbeing under public health and water quality is covered by Policy D09.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

D02

Q04 2005

The policy does not go far enough and should include protection of public health, children's wellbeing and water quality.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

Agree that public health should be added to the Policy. Children's wellbeing under public health and water quality is covered by Policy D09.

1505

DNS

D02

Q04 1552

Applicants MUST be required to consult with local communities, not just 'encouraged' to.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

Even if local communities are not consulted prior to the application they will be consulted during the application process.

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

D02

Q04 0936

Support the Policy.

037: Development Management
Criteria

However, it is noted that the term 'robust use of mitigation measures where avoidance is not practicable' does not state whether these mitigation measures must be made legally binding and subject to separate legal agreement (Section 106).

Response to comment:

Noted

317 Tarmac

S

D02

Q04 0079

This Policy is supported.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

Noted

3757

DNS

D02

Q04 1395

People who live close to a proposed site should decide what is an 'unacceptable effect upon local amenity'. Local villages, such as Scruton, and the people who live and maintain the area are valuable assets, as are minerals. Each local community should be considered individually and regarded as the starting point for the impact of any proposal.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

These points will be considered during the planning application process.

3708

DNS

D02

Q04 0420

The policy does not go far enough and should include protection of public health, children's wellbeing and water quality.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

Agree that public health should be added to the Policy. Children's wellbeing under public health and water quality is covered by Policy D09.

2827

DNS

D02

Q04 0461

037: Development Management
Criteria

The text in this section states that essential forms of activity can have an adverse impact on communities, and that where development needs to take place it must be managed and controlled to ensure unacceptable impacts on amenity do not arise.

Who decides what is 'unacceptable'? Some residents who live near sites do not consider the loss of visual, agricultural and environmental amenity is acceptable when the amount of mineral extracted does not justify the loss.

The policy also states that adverse impacts can be prevented by avoidance, and use robust mitigation where avoidance is not practicable. The Plan does not state on a site by site basis what the robust mitigation measures might be. Avoidance can be achieved by excluding less economic sites.

Response to comment:

Mitigation on a site by site basis is covered in individual site allocations in Appendix 1 of the Plan. The acceptability of a proposal will be assessed through the planning application process.

3007

DNS

D02

Q04 2034

037: Development Management
Criteria

Support the policy with inclusion of additional text into the first paragraph of the policy.

'Proposals for minerals and waste development, including ancillary development and minerals and waste transport infrastructure, will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that there will be no unacceptable effects on local amenity, AND local business, HOUSE PRICES, LOSS OR INCREASE IN RESIDENTIAL AND BUSINESS INSURANCE COVER, including....'

In other countries there has been a long term impact on house prices near fracking sites and some insurance companies are reluctant to insure houses near fracking sites.

Response to comment:

These additional matters are not material considerations and so cannot be taken into account.

127 Harworth Estates (UK Coal Operations Ltd)

S

D02

Q04 1087

037: Development Management
Criteria

Supports policy in principle, in particular in relation to the protection of local businesses. Consideration should also be given to the potential impact of minerals and waste development upon planned future development of neighbouring sites i.e. where the use could deter future economic development. The policy wording should be amended to:

'Proposals for minerals and waste development, including ancillary development and minerals and waste transport infrastructure, will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that there will be no unacceptable effects on local amenity, local business AND PLANNED FUTURE DEVELOPMENT, including.....

Response to comment:

Noted. It is not considered appropriate to refer to planned future development in the policy as this would lack sufficient clarity about what is to be protected.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

D02

Q04 2312

037: Development Management
Criteria

This policy is supported subject to genuine commitment to the aspirations expressed in the development management policies to protect the Green Belt and the natural and historic environment and also enhance sustainability.

Response to comment:

Noted

121 Environment Agency

DNS

D02

Q04 1333

037: Development Management
Criteria

This policy does not make reference to flood risk, Policy D09 is cross-referenced in Policy D02 and are satisfied with the approach.

Response to comment:

Noted.

D02 Q04 0954 Do not support replacing policy 4/15 with policy D02 as it does not provide the same level of protection.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Section 130 of the 1980 Highway Act there is a duty to assert and protect the rights of the public to the use and enjoyment of any highway. This poses a problem where a planning application conflicts with existing rights of way. Policy D02 needs rewording to reflect this duty.

'Adverse effects to rights of way' is too imprecise a term open to uncertain interpretation and could result in inadequate protection of existing rights of way around the site.

Suggest after the words 'cumulative effects' a new sentence is added 'PROPOSALS THAT CONFLICT WITH AN EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY OR IMPINGE ON THE SAFETY AND WELL-BEING OF THOSE USING THE RECREATIONAL NETWORK, WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHERE SATISFACTORY PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE FOR ALTERNATIVE ARRANGEMENTS BOTH DURING AND AFTER WORKING.'

As the provision for the National Parks is covered by the sustainability appraisal, these have not been specifically mentioned in the recommended text.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the content of the additional wording should be referred to in the supporting justification for the policy for clarity.

1174

DNS

D02 Q04 1687 Consultation should be a formal process coordinated by unbiased parties. Reliance on elected representatives to promote the informed views and wishes of parishioners does not work, there is currently poor community participation in the process. Concerned that consultations are manipulated. Concerned that Parish Councils do not always consult residents on Local Plans or planning applications.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

Proposed developments are advertised by site notices and neighbour notifications,

2841

S

D02 Q04 0048 Support policy, should be clearer about preventing impact on residential amenity arising from increased traffic movements, traffic needs to be mentioned in this policy.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

Traffic impacts covered in Policy D03.

D02

Q04 1716

Would like to know how the criteria in this policy will be applied to AWRP and how they will be monitored.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

The application for AWRP was approved prior to completion of this Plan. Conditions were added to the decision notice and these will be monitored by the monitoring and enforcement team at NYCC.

D02

Q04 1268

Whilst local amenity is a relevant material consideration there is also the need to consider the benefits of the development, so that Policy D02 contains a proper planning balance, and that also mitigation is considered in respect of addressing impacts.

037: Development Management
Criteria

The 'Shale Gas and Oil Policy Statement' (August 2015) also makes it clear that Central Government considers there will be significant economic benefits that could, nationwide, support £33 billion of investment and 64,500 jobs. These economic benefits of shale gas extraction need to be recognised in the Plan.

The current approach in the policy of avoidance being the first priority, and thereafter robust mitigation, appears to be contrary to the NPPF. The policy wording should be amended to read as follows:

"Proposals for mineral and waste development, including ancillary development and minerals and waste transport infrastructure, will be permitted where, FOLLOWING MITIGATION, it can be demonstrated..... Special qualities of the National Park, ALSO HAVING REGARD TO THE BENEFIT OF THE PROPOSAL."

the second Paragraph should be removed

the third paragraph remains the same as the draft policy.

Response to comment:

It is not considered appropriate to refer to this in the policy which is aimed at protecting local amenity from adverse effects of development.

2937

DNS

D03

P9.14 0295

The HGVs movements to fracking wellheads will need to be assessed in terms of numbers and impact, as no alternative methods of transport available for clean and waste water.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

Point will be added to policy to deal with impact.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

D03

P9.14 0359

The HGVs movements to fracking wellheads will need to be assessed in terms of numbers and impact, as no alternative methods of transport available for clean and waste water.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

Point will be added to policy to deal with impact.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

D03

P9.14 2006

9.14 - 9.15 - The HGVs movements to fracking wellheads will need to be assessed in terms of numbers and impact, as no alternative methods of transport available for clean and waste water.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

Point will be added to policy to deal with impact.

3708

DNS

D03

P9.14 0421

The HGVs movements to fracking wellheads will need to be assessed in terms of numbers and impact, as no alternative methods of transport available for clean and waste water.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

Point will be added to policy to deal with impact.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

D03

P9.14 0231

The HGVs movements to fracking wellheads will need to be assessed in terms of numbers and impact, as no alternative methods of transport available for clean and waste water.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

Point will be added to policy to deal with impact.

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

S

D03

Q04 0750

Support this policy which encourages the use of alternatives to road transportation where possible and sets appropriate criteria for where the use of the road network is required.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

Noted

120 Historic England

S

D03

Q04 0127

Support the approach to minerals transportation set out in Policy D03 and the prioritization of minerals and waste developments which can be accessed by non-road transport.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

Noted

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

S

D03

Q04 1385

The preferred policy approach is supported.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

Noted

2192 Local Access Forum

DNS

D03

Q04 0955

037: Development Management
Criteria

There are unlikely to be many sites where there is an alternative to road transport which can be used. The effects that heavy traffic has on local amenity, especially for non car users, has not been sufficiently addressed in the assessment criteria.

Unsurfaced roads and bridleways can be used as access to sites, but are too narrow for HGVs and other road users to pass safely, and associated noise and dust will detract from the recreational enjoyment of the countryside.

Suggest adding another bullet point: ACCESS ARRANGEMENTS MUST MAKE SAFE PROVISION FOR THE NEEDS OF NON-MOTORISED ROAD USERS TO, AROUND OR ACROSS THE SITE, WHO MAY SUPPRESS THEIR JOURNEYS IF THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF QUARRY TRAFFIC ARE NOT ADEQUATELY MANAGED.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that reference should be made to needs for non-motorised users.

756 Luttons Parish Council

S

D03

Q04 1773

037: Development Management
Criteria

The emphasis in M18 on pipelines for the transport of hydrocarbons has been lost in this policy. Highway improvements can significantly change the landscape and environment and should be resisted. Increased traffic/road movements can be detrimental to economic and leisure activity.

Response to comment:

The first sentence of the policy covers alternatives to road transport.

250 Igas Energy Plc

S

D03

Q04 1269

037: Development Management
Criteria

This policy is supported. However, there appears to be some repetition between this policy and I01- minerals and waste transport infrastructure.

Response to comment:

Noted

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

O

D03
Q04 0360
037: Development Management
Criteria

The HGVs movements to fracking wellheads will need to be assessed in terms of numbers and impact, as no alternative methods of transport available for clean and waste water.

Sustainability Appraisal - The appraisal overlooks the possibility of fracking in the Plan area.

Response to comment:

Point will be added to policy to deal with impact. The Sustainability appraisal will consider hydrocarbon policies.

359 North York Moors Association

O

D03
Q04 0718
037: Development Management
Criteria

Do not support the Preferred Policy approach.

The National Park/AONBs should not be used for mineral transport associated with Potash/Polyhalite production.

Response to comment:

Noted. Transport of potash/polyhalite proposed to be either by rail or pipeline.

1174

S

D03
Q04 1688
037: Development Management
Criteria

Support this policy.

Response to comment:

Noted.

113 Howardian Hills AONB

O

D03
Q04 0834
037: Development Management
Criteria

This policy should include specific reference to the AONBs and National Park, and also include a link to Policy D04. Transport impacts on AONBs and the National Park may be more pronounced than the impact of the extraction site itself, dependant on the site location and haulage routes. The policy does not address this issue completely as currently worded.

Paragraph 9.16 includes reference to impacts on landscape and tranquillity, which are key qualities of AONBs and the National Park, which should provide justification for the amendment proposed.

Response to comment:

Point added about nature, volume and routing of traffic and impact on local communities.

D03

Q04 1012

This policy is written in a way that pre-supposes that transport by alternative modes to road is automatically preferable. This is not always the case. Every proposal need to ensure that the scheme and the modes of transport employed. Sites with water or rail access are not automatically compliant with this policy.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

The supporting text to policy I01 recognises a range of constraints to use of alternatives to road transport. The focus of D03 is amenity impacts of road transport which is expected to remain the main mode of minerals and waste transports in the Plan area. However it is considered appropriate to make reference , in the supporting justification, that alternative transport modes may not always represent the most sustainable option as site specific circumstances, opportunities and impacts may vary.

D03

Q04 0587

Support this policy and the prioritisation of alternative minerals and waste transportation.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Support of the criteria proposed to be applied to proposals where road transportation will be necessary, particularly in relation to ensuring that there is sufficient capacity in the network to accommodate the additional level of traffic that would be generated and the requirement to implement highway improvements where adverse impacts would require mitigation.

Welcome the requirement to provide a transport assessments to support proposals, and particularly proposals which would be likely to generate significant volumes of traffic, along with the requirement for green travel plans to demonstrate the consideration given to sustainable transport and travel and how this will be implemented as part of the proposal.

Response to comment:

Noted.

D03

Q04 2057

Object to the Policy.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Concerned about the increased HGV traffic related to proposed developments. A solution to traffic routing, disallowing any vehicles entering or leaving the site via Rufforth, except under exceptional circumstances, needs to be set out.

Response to comment:

Noted. This comment is site specific and will be dealt with during the site assessment process.

2970 Frack Free York

O

D03

Q04 2246

037: Development Management
Criteria

While the requirement for a transport assessment and green transport plan for developments generating large amounts of traffic are welcome, the policy should also clearly state that developments that lead to unacceptable congestion, or wear on road surfaces, should not be supported. Where the proposed development is supported by road widening, or a new road building, the environmental harm that would be caused by such road infrastructure works and the additional traffic it would generate, should be considered during the application for planning permission.

Response to comment:

Noted. Point will be added to policy about unacceptable impact.

3708

O

D03

Q04 0422

037: Development Management
Criteria

The HGVs movements to fracking wellheads will need to be assessed in terms of numbers and impact, as no alternative methods of transport available for clean and waste water.

Sustainability Appraisal - The appraisal overlooks the possibility of fracking in the Plan area.

Response to comment:

Point will be added to policy to deal with impact. Sustainability Appraisal will consider hydrocarbon policies.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

O

D03

Q04 0232

037: Development Management
Criteria

The HGVs movements to fracking wellheads will need to be assessed in terms of numbers and impact, as no alternative methods of transport available for clean and waste water.

Sustainability Appraisal - The appraisal overlooks the possibility of fracking in the Plan area.

Response to comment:

Point will be added to policy to deal with impact. Sustainability Appraisal will consider hydrocarbon policies.

3451

O

D03

Q04 2252

Object to the Policy.

037: Development Management
Criteria

The Harewood Whin Proposal (WJP11) would result in a significant increase in HGV traffic along the B1224. Yorwaste have failed to impose restrictions on HGV traffic accessing the site via Rufforth village. This restriction must be stringently imposed.

Response to comment:

Noted. The comment is site specific so will be taken into account during site assessment process.

119 Natural England

O

D03

Q04 1023

Concerned that the development of minerals and waste sites may lead to increased traffic movements in the proximity to designated sites could have adverse effects. Particularly concerned with regards to the impact of increased road traffic in terms of dust, combustion emissions and risk to mobile species such as great crested newts.

037: Development Management
Criteria

It may not be possible to assess transportation routes at a Plan stage a criterion should be included in this policy which requires the consideration of the impacts of the transportation of mineral or waste on designated sites.

Response to comment:

Point added to policy about not allowing unacceptable impact on the environment.

2937

O

D03

Q04 0296

The HGVs movements to fracking wellheads will need to be assessed in terms of numbers and impact, as no alternative methods of transport available for clean and waste water. Sustainability Appraisal - The appraisal overlooks the possibility of fracking in the Plan area.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

Point will be added to policy to deal with impact.

317 Tarmac

S

D03

Q04 0080

This policy is supported although it should be noted that green travel plans are largely irrelevant to minerals development, especially in often isolated rural locations.

037: Development Management
Criteria

Response to comment:

Noted

3523

DNS

D03

Q04 0015

Any increase in mineral extraction will cause an increase in road traffic which leads to increased pollution, noise and danger to other road users. The number of HGVs going in and out of quarries should be limited and reduced to below current levels to protect nearby residents and minimise congestion.

037: Development Management Criteria

Response to comment:

Point will be added to policy to reflect impact on local communities.

3745

DNS

D03

Q04 2257

The Harewood Whin Site (WJP11) proposal will lead to a significant increase in HGV traffic on the B1224 and passing through Rufforth village. Little confidence in Yorwaste to manage traffic routing agreements. A new entrance to the Site is required which physically stops vehicles from accessing the Site through Rufforth.

037: Development Management Criteria

Response to comment:

This comment is site specific and will be dealt with during the site assessment process.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

D03

Q04 2313

This policy is supported subject to genuine commitment to the aspirations expressed in the development management policies to protect the Green Belt and the natural and historic environment and also enhance sustainability.

037: Development Management Criteria

Response to comment:

Noted

2841

S

D03

Q04 0049

Support policy, should be clearer about preventing impact on residential amenity arising from increased traffic movements, residential amenity needs to be mentioned in this policy.

037: Development Management Criteria

Response to comment:

Noted. Pint added about impact on local communities.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

D03 Q04 1940
037: Development Management
Criteria

Fracking is likely to generate significant extra traffic on rural roads. This will increase emissions on certain routes and junctions. There should be a limit on the number of both HGVs and light vehicles allowed for the development on the road each day. There should be limits on night working and monitoring of noise. Many minor roads would be unsuitable so in the case of fracking sites should be no more than 2 miles from A roads.
The current wording of the policy say that proposals will be permitted where there is capacity within the existing network for the level of proposed traffic. How is this to be monitored? A traffic assessment and green travel plan may achieve very little in these circumstances. Enlarging narrow road would be expensive and undesirable.

Response to comment:

Point will be added to policy to deal with impact.

115 Minerals Products Association

S

D03 Q04 0658
037: Development Management
Criteria

This policy is supported. However, the policy states it requires a transport assessment and a green travel plan, whereas the policy justification pp9.17 states that a transport assessment and/or a green travel plan is required. We would prefer the and/or approach.

Response to comment:

Noted.

2200

DNS

D03 Q04 1668
037: Development Management
Criteria

In the 4th bullet point the term 'highway improvements' is too vague and is meaningless and unenforceable. Paragraph 9.17 mentions 'transport assessment' which is again vague. Transport assessments and transport policies need to be more robust.

Response to comment:

Noted, however it is not practicable to specify in the policy what this might involve as circumstances will vary from case to case. The transport assessment is clarified in paragraph 9.17 of the supporting justification.

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

D03 Q04 0937
037: Development Management
Criteria

Support the Policy.

Response to comment:

Noted

D03

Q04 1727

037: Development Management
Criteria

How will this policy be applied to AWRP. The Parish Council have been informed that the detail of traffic movements at AWRP will only be considered once the development principle has been agreed. There are regularly accidents at the A1 junction with Allerton and there are often problems along the A59. The traffic movements from AWRP have not been planned for.

Response to comment:

The AWRP application is already approved, the policies in this plan will not apply.

3720 Rufforth with Knapton Neighbourhood Planning Group

S

D09

Q04 0491

037: Development Management
Criteria

This policy is supported. If Harewood Whin is to be a strategic site conditions of this policy must be met.

Response to comment:

Noted

3542

O

D03

Q04 1112

037: Development Management
Criteria

Proposals for Harewood Whin suggest a significant increase in HGVs. Should use other means of transport e.g. utilising the railway. Teardrop site (York Central) would be a good location for waste transfer station. This would satisfy national policy which states that planning authorities should look suitable sites outside the green belt.

All activities should be restricted within the current operational boundary.

Response to comment:

Noted.

0887
038: Protection of Important
Assets

Would welcome discussions on buffering and other means of minimising the impact of minerals and waste developments on ancient woodland within the Plan area.

The importance of ancient woodland is recognised in the NPPF. Intensifying land uses adjacent to ancient woodland can have a significant impact upon the woodland in a number of different ways.

Waste disposal facilities have the potential to create substantial chemical impacts on ancient woodlands and also raise the risk of non native plant species invading the woodland.

Noise and light pollution can impact on ancient woodland.

Vegetation clearance near ancient woodland can affect woodland hydrology, increasing the likelihood of water-logging or drought leading to loss of trees.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that more specific reference to protection of ancient woodland and veteran trees should be provided in Policy D07.

D04
P9.18 0835
038: Protection of Important
Assets

Text amendment required;

'National Parks are designated under the 1949 NATIONAL PARKS AND Access to the Countryside Act...'

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the text should be updated for clarity.

D04 P9.21 0836 Text amendment required:

038: Protection of Important Assets

' Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty are also established under the 1949 NATIONAL PARKS AND Access to the Countryside Act...'

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the text should be updated for clarity.

2768 Norfolk County Council

DNS

D04 P9.23 0687

038: Protection of Important Assets

A new paragraph in the supporting text below 9.22 should be included to provide information and clarification on the assessment criteria in national policy for Major Development.

Additional text

MAJOR DEVELOPMENT WITHIN NATIONAL PARKS AND AONBS ARE SUBJECT TO A TEST TO ENSURE THAT THESE ARE ONLY CONSIDERED ACCEPTABLE IN EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND WHEN THE PROPOSAL IS IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST. THIS TEST IS SET OUT IN PARAGRAPH 116 OF THE NPPF, AND THE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA TO BE CONSIDERED ARE REPRODUCED BELOW FOR INFORMATION.

- 1) THE NEED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING IN TERMS OF ANY NATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS, AND THE IMPACT OF PERMITTING IT, OR REFUSING IT , UPON THE LOCAL ECONOMY;
- 2) THE COST OF, AND SCOPE FOR, DEVELOPMENT ELSEWHERE OUTSIDE THE DESIGNATED AREA, OR MEETING THE NEED FOR IT IN SOME OTHER WAY; AND
- 3) ANY DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT, THE LANDSCAPE AND RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES, AND EXTENT TO WHICH THAT COULD BE MODERATED.

Response to comment:

It is considered important to have a specific local policy test given the potential for major development proposals to come forward in these highly designated areas. Revisions made to policy to ensure greater compatibility with national policy position and to clarify the approach to be taken.

113 Howardian Hills AONB

DNS

D04

P9.24 0840

Text amendments suggested:

038: Protection of Important Assets

'National Planning Guidance states that what constitutes Major Development in AONBS AND national Parks is a matter for the decision maker.'

Response to comment:

It is agreed that this part of the policy should be revised for clarity.

113 Howardian Hills AONB

DNS

D04

P9.26 0841

Text amendments suggested:

038: Protection of Important Assets

'...relevant authorities 'shall have regard' to their purposes. The duty applies to all PUBLIC BODIES, NOT JUST local planning authorities OR National Park Authorities. The Planning Policy Guidance explains that...'

Response to comment:

Noted. Relevant bodies are defined in the relevant legislation..

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

S

D04

Q04 0751

Support the policy. It reiterates the need for the major development test to take place before any determination within the designated areas.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted.

2488 River Foss Society

O

D04

Q04 1104

038: Protection of Important Assets

Policy states "proposals for major development in AONB will be refused except in exceptional cases and where it can demonstrated it is in the public interest". This is not a robust safeguard. Who would be the judges of "exceptional cases" and "the public interest"? Powerful interests would be involved and judges can be leant upon.

Response to comment:

Noted. Additional text added to strengthen the policy and minimise impact.

3684 Frack free Ryedale

O

D04

Q04 0440

038: Protection of Important Assets

Welcome inclusion of this policy which reiterates the need for the major development test. However it is paramount that the opening sentence also includes 'underneath', so will read 'Proposals for major development in and UNDERNEATH the National Park...' which would also serve to strengthen policy M16.

The setting of the National Park and AONBs should be considered. The distinctiveness of the rural areas of the County should not be affected as it is this which attracts the tourists.

The major development test should be applied to all unconventional applications irrespective of the proposed site location particularly given that the technology is new.

Response to comment:

It is not necessary to specify 'underneath' as the definition of development includes development in, on, over or under land.

3316 Campaign for National Parks

S

D04

Q04 1272

038: Protection of Important Assets

Support this Policy.

Welcome the strengthened version of the major development test and the account taken of the potential impact of proposals on the setting of the North York Moors and Yorkshire Dales National Parks. This policy will ensure that the North York Moors National Park and AONBs are better protected against inappropriate major development in the future.

Response to comment:

Noted

D04 Q04 0837 Strongly support the preferred policy approach.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Part two - suggested text amendments:

'Planning permission will be supported where proposals contribute to the achievement of, or are consistent with, the aims, policies and aspirations of the relevant AONB OR NATIONAL PARK management plan and are consistent with other relevant development management policies in THIS Plan.

Part three - suggested text amendments

' Proposals for development outside of the National Parks and AONBs will not be permitted where THEY would have a harmful effect on the setting of the designated area.'

Response to comment:

Noted

2192 Local Access Forum

DNS

D04 Q04 0956 The maintenance of connectivity and continuity in the local access network is an 'important asset' that should be protected under the terms of this policy and a bullet point included.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

This point is covered under policy D02.

115 Minerals Products Association

S

D04 Q04 0659 This approach is supported.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

3857

O

D04

Q04 2041 Object to the Policy.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Welcome the inclusion of the Major Development Test. However, the opening sentence should read: 'Proposals for major development in AND UNDER the National Park...'

Response to comment:

Including 'and under' is not necessary as the definition of development includes development in, on, over or under land.

150 Egdon Resources (UK) Limited

O

D04

Q04 0988 The policy appears to go beyond the guidance in paragraph 116 of the NPPF by extending the tests to be applied when major development is proposed in the National Park and the applicant is required to demonstrate exceptional circumstances and the public interest.

038: Protection of Important Assets

The draft policy requires an assessment of the impact of the development on the national economy, whereas the NPPF limits it to the local economy. Including the assessment of the national economy will not make any difference to the extending policy guidance for major developments in National Parks and AONBs.

Bullet point 2 - this seeks to restrict the impact to the local economy of the National Park or AONB rather than the local economy per se. A major development on the edge of the National Park or AONB may have a wider economic impact of a major development upon a National Park or AONB.

The needs for new infrastructure and growth are relevant but cannot be confined to a National Park or AONB boundary. The policy should be amended to refer to the local economy without restricting the assessment to boundaries of the National Park.

Response to comment:

It is considered important to have a specific local policy test given the potential for major development proposals to come forward in these highly designated areas. Revisions made to policy to ensure greater compatibility with national policy position and to clarify the approach to be taken,

1140 Sibelco

DNS

D04

Q04 1063

038: Protection of Important Assets

We seek clarification of the terms used in this policy such as "National Need" and "National Economy". These are not referred to in the glossary. Are these minerals of National Importance?

Response to comment:

Whilst it is not considered practicable to define these terms in detail it is considered that there intended meaning in the Policy is sufficiently clear when read in conjunction with the supporting text. Minerals which are nationally important are likely to be those for which there is a national need and or/are particularly important to the national economy.

756 Luttons Parish Council

S

D04

Q04 1768

038: Protection of Important Assets

The list of statutory designated areas/sites is predictable. The Plan makes no mention of locally designated sites such as the Wolds Area of High Landscape Value, nor does it give any recognition to other Local Plans such as the Ryedale Plan. The emphasis on statutory designated areas puts greater pressure on non-statutory designated areas to host development.

Response to comment:

Protecting of all landscapes should be supported, this is covered in Policy D06.

2768 Norfolk County Council

DNS

D04

Q04 0686

038: Protection of Important Assets

Part one of D04 duplicates national policy, contained in paragraph 116 of the NPPF, on major developments within the National Parks and AONBs and is therefore not required. Where it differs from national policy it seeks to place more onerous restrictions on applicants than is required by national policy and does not offer clear justification or evidence as to why these restrictions would be relevant to the designated areas in then Joint Plan when they are not considered necessary nationally.

Modification to D04 - Part One

Part One - Major Development

Proposals for major development in the National Park, Howardian Hills, Nidderdale, North Pennines and Forest of Bowland Areas of Outstanding National Beauty will be refused except where THEY MEET THE TEST OF EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND public interest AS SETDOWN IN PARAGRAPH 116 OF THE NPPF. (delete rest of text in part one)

Response to comment:

It is considered important to have a specific local policy test given the potential for major development proposals to come forward in these highly designated areas. Revisions made to policy ensure greater compatibility with national policy position to clarify the approach to be taken,

1174

S

D04

Q04 1689

038: Protection of Important Assets

Agree with the policy. Setting includes views to, from and any other view, as well as changes to landscape character. The preferred methods of sand and gravel pit restoration is to leave large bodies of water and screen them with high dense vegetation, this impacts on views over the landscape.

Response to comment:

Noted

252 York Potash

S

D04

Q04 0915

038: Protection of Important Assets

Support policy with amendments.

Supports Part one of the policy as reflects NPPF.

Supports Part Two where non major developments are supported in the National Park, this reinforces Policy M23.

The importance and planning status of the York's Potash Project should be included in the supporting text.

Response to comment:

Noted. Policy refers to the need for a mineral at a national level, potash comes under this.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

D04

Q04 1941

038: Protection of Important Assets

It is not clear why an extra 200ft depth will make such a difference to the fracking below a National Park or AONB. It is unacceptable ring development around the National Park. Laterals are only economical up to 2km. Should the DECC 10km zone of potential impact be used or considered within the policy.

Response to comment:

The 1,000ft and 1,200ft restrictions on onshore hydraulic fracturing are matters directly originating from national legislation or policy and are not set through the minerals and waste plan. It is agreed that local policy should seek to enhance the level of protection to ensure that important aspects of the area are protected from adverse effects of development.

359 North York Moors Association

S

D04 Q04 0719 Support the Preferred Policy approach.

038: Protection of Important Assets

With particular reference to the correction to the Major Development Test indicated at bullet point 2 and 4.

Response to comment:

Noted

120 Historic England

S

D04 Q04 0128 Support the approach to development which might affect the landscapes of the National Park and AONBs. It is important that the special qualities of these protected landscapes are not harmed through inappropriate mineral or waste development.

038: Protection of Important Assets

It is important that any minerals and waste development outside the AONBs and National Park take into account the impact they may have on the setting of these landscapes, this should also apply to the Yorkshire Dales National Park. So it would be more appropriate if the Policy title was amended to 'DEVELOPMENT AFFECTING THE NATIONAL PARKS AND AONBS.'

Additional words suggested are in capital letters.

Response to comment:

It is agreed the title of the policy should be changed for clarity.

1157 W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd

O

D04 Q04 0813 It is unclear whether the policy provides for the extraction of building stone in the National Park. Building stone from designated sites may be required for repair or restoration of existing buildings in the local area. The policy requires clarifying.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted. Paragraph 9.25 of the policy justification states that there should be a need for the resource, and this will include building stone.

3828

O

D04

Q04 1638

038: Protection of Important Assets

Do not support the policy as it is written. Part one of the policy should be revised to include specific reference to proposals for major development under or beneath designated areas, this would make Policy D04 consistent with Policy M16. Currently the Policy D04 only refers to development in designated areas and therefore a proposal for lateral fracturing under or beneath a designated area could appear to be judged against either Part Two or Part Three of the policy which do not include exceptional circumstances criteria.

Response to comment:

This is not necessary as the definition includes development in, on, over or under land.

250 Igas Energy Plc

O

D04

Q04 1270

038: Protection of Important Assets

This policy essentially reiterates national policy requirements for the protection of nationally designated areas. Part Three of the Policy goes beyond national policy and seeks to apply additional protection to land outside the National Park and AONBs where it is considered harmful. Section 11 of the NPPF is clear that the protection afforded to National Parks and AONBs relates to land IN these designations. Applying the level of protection proposed under Part Three of D04 would unreasonably restrict development.

Response to comment:

It is considered important to have a specific local policy test given the potential for major development proposals to come forward in these highly designated areas. Revisions made to policy to ensure greater compatibility with national policy position and to clarify the approach to be taken,

3734 Peel Gas and Oil

S

D04

Q04 0850

038: Protection of Important Assets

Support the policy as it reflects the guidance in the NPPF.

Response to comment:

Noted

724 Lawkland Parish Meeting

DNS

D04

Q04 1759

038: Protection of Important Assets

This parish lies within the Forest of Bowland AONB and so this has to be taken into consideration in policies. The Plan is extremely comprehensive.

Response to comment:

Noted. The Parish Council will be protected as part of the AONB.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

D04

Q04 2314

This policy is supported subject to genuine commitment to the aspirations expressed in the development management policies to protect the Green Belt and the natural and historic environment and also enhance sustainability.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

317 Tarmac

S

D04

Q04 0081

This policy is supported.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

116 Ryedale District Council

S

D04

Q04 1143

Support the protection provided to the setting of the National Park and AONBs.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

3831 Ramblers Association- East Yorkshire & Derwent Area

DNS

D04

Q04 1660

The national policy approach to planning applications outside of national parks and AONBs is to consider each proposal on a case by case basis. However, applications such as mining, quarrying and fracking plants; wind turbines and solar panel farms; energy-producing plants using biowaste and wood pellets; major industrial developments; and large housing schemes, will be objected to when proposed in National Parks and AONBs.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

797 Overton Parish Meeting

DNS

D05 Q04 1512 Will any policies be put in place to cover Green Belt Land?

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Yes.

120 Historic England

DNS

D05 Q04 0129 The York Green Belt is different to the West Yorkshire Green Belt as it is one of only six Green Belts in England whose primary purpose is to safeguard the character and setting of a historic city. Although the York Green Belt performs some of the other Green Belt functions to some extent, these are not as important as its primary purpose. It would be helpful if the Plan made clear that the purposes for developments affecting the West Yorkshire Green Belt and York Green Belt are substantially different.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

It is agreed that this should be clarified in the policy.

3451

DNS

D05 Q04 2254 Green Belt is highly valued by residents of villages in the Green Belt. Communities will do all they can to protect from development.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

S

D05 Q04 0752 Support this policy which protects the Green Belt around York in line with the NPPF.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

1111 The Coal Authority

DNS

D05

Q04 1194

Considers that national policy as set out in the NPPF provides sufficient guidance on minerals development in the Green Belt and additional local policies are not required.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Whilst it is considered that the approach in the Plan is generally consistent with national policy on minerals extraction in the Green Belt it is considered appropriate to include policy which recognises the particular characteristics of certain forms of minerals development, where these may impact on Green Belt considerations.

3704 Cuadrilla Resources Ltd

O

D05

Q04 1243

Consideration should be given to the temporary impact of the first two phases of development relating to hydraulic fracturing. In comparison the longer production phase would have very limited impact on the openness of the Green Belt, and the primary reasons for allocation of the Green Belt.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the policies should make relevant distinctions between the production phase and other phases of hydrocarbons development. However, it is not agreed that the production phase would necessarily give rise to a lesser overall degree of impact, for example through the need for drilling of additional wells to sustain longer term production from a given location.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

S

D05

Q04 1387

The preferred policy approach is supported.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

115 Minerals Products Association

S

D05

Q04 0660

This policy is supported.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted.

D05 Q04 0938 Support the Policy.

038: Protection of Important Assets

However, this policy could be amalgamated with Policy W11 Waste Site Identification Principles.

Response to comment:

Noted

D05

Q04 1013

038: Protection of Important Assets

Part 1- following the removal of equipment and built structures, the preferred afteruse of restored minerals sites should in all cases to be returned to there previous state. In this regard it is important to understand that mineral workings that are subject to a restoration condition are specifically excluded from the definition of Previously Developed Land (PDL) in the NPPF annex 2. As such minerals sites that are subject to a restoration condition are not PDL and requires proposals to be considered for the position of the site have no development upon it. The primary aim of the restoration and aftercare of sites in Green belt should be to ensure the site remains in an undeveloped state and returned to the condition and use that existed prior to minerals development.

Part 2 (waste) fails to accurately set out and interpret the guidance with regard waste proposals within the Green Belt. It fails to set out the proper test in relation to 'very special circumstances' and the balancing exercise that Councils must take.

The Policy need to be clear that as 'inappropriate development' such proposals are, by definition, harmful (paragraph 87 of the NPPF). This harm is created not only by the inappropriate nature of the proposal, but also the visual and other impacts of the development on the surrounding area. Such harm is inevitable, and must be outweighed for 'very special circumstances' to occur. The policy must set out the weight that will be attached to these harms, and the fact these harms must be outweighed by circumstances identified by the applicant. The policy needs to go beyond the requirement for applicants to demonstrate the openness of the Green Belt will be preserved and no significant conflict with the purpose of the green belt would arise. It appears that the tests on the NPPF paras 89 and 90 have been misapplied. The correct approach is that proposals must positively and clearly outweigh all the harms resulting from that proposal, including those from inappropriateness. In this regard there is no justification for identifying particular processes or types of waste development which 'could be appropriate in Green Belt'. As such the list of 8 possible types of development, which may be considered appropriate, should be removed.

Response to comment:

It is not agreed that minerals sites in the Green Belt should necessarily be returned to their pre-existing condition and use. A number of forms of reclamation and after-use could be compatible with Green Belt objectives and the purposes of the Green Belt designation, including some forms identified in Policy D10. Part two of the policy identifies a number of forms of development which is considered would not be appropriate in the Green Belt. National Planning Policy recognises that not all forms of waste development would be inappropriate. It would not therefore be reasonable to apply the same policy tests for such forms of development as for these forms which are considered inappropriate in principle. However it is agreed that the wording of the policy and supporting text should be revised to clarify the intended approach.

359 North York Moors Association

S

D05 Q04 0720 Support the Preferred Policy approach.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

342 Mone Brothers Excavations Ltd

DNS

D05 Q04 1298 Suggest an addition in Part 2 iii) to provide for the recycling of inert CDEW at sites of improvement of derelict and degraded land.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

It is agreed that Part 2 of the policy should be amended to reflect that the onus is on the developer to demonstrate that very special circumstances exist for the proposal. It is not considered appropriate to include reference to the suggested text in the policy, which could lead to the development of substantial new waste uses in the Green Belt at locations not previously subject to similar forms of development.

317 Tarmac

S

D05 Q04 0082 This policy, specifically in relation to minerals, is supported.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

D05 Q04 2315 This policy is supported subject to genuine commitment to the aspirations expressed in the development management policies to protect the Green Belt and the natural and historic environment and also enhance sustainability.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

D05

Q04 0811

038: Protection of Important Assets

Generally supportive but considers that some wording changes are required. Firstly, the wording of the policy should provide greater clarity that the onus is upon the developer to demonstrate that very special circumstances exist for the proposed mineral or waste development within the Green belt. Secondly, the list of developments that may be appropriate within the Green belt. The current list should be reviewed in terms of paragraph 89 of the NPPF, specifically its position in relation to previously developed site within the Green belt. As such it is considered that an additional criterion be added to Part two v). The suggested wording is as follows "RECYCLING, TRANSFER AND TREATMENT ACTIVITIES INVOLVING THE PARTIAL OT COMPLETE REDEVELOPMENT OF PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED SITES (BROWNFIELD LAND), WHETHER REDUNDANT OR IN CONTINUING USE (EXCLUDING TEMPORARY BUILDINGS).

Response to comment:

It is agreed that Part 2 of the policy should be amended to reflect that the onus is on the developer to demonstrate that very special circumstances exist for the proposal. It is not considered appropriate to include reference to the suggested text in the policy, which could lead to the development of substantial new waste uses in the Green Belt at locations not previously subject to similar forms of development.

756 Luttons Parish Council

DNS

D06

P9.42 1774

038: Protection of Important Assets

Paragraphs 9.42, 9.43 and 9.44.

These statements are an endorsement of the true reflection on the value of the Yorkshire Wolds, an Area of High Landscape Value.

Response to comment:

Noted.

113 Howardian Hills AONB

DNS

D06 P9.43 0838 CPRE reference that tranquillity is an important characteristic of the Countryside.

038: Protection of Important Assets

The AONB Management Plans should also be checked for policies relating to tranquillity.

Response to comment:

Noted

330 Harrogate Borough Council

O

D06 Q04 0672 The thrust of the policy is supported in relation to landscape.

038: Protection of Important Assets

However, it is considered that in relation to mitigation, as set out in the first sentence of the policy, the following wording should be added to the end of the sentence '...APPROPRIATE TO LANDSCAPE CHARACTER.' This will provide clarity regarding the type of mitigation measures.

Response to comment:

Para 9.40 of the supporting text already makes reference to use of landscape character assessment in identifying mitigation.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

D06 Q04 2316 This policy is supported subject to genuine commitment to the aspirations expressed in the development management policies to protect the Green Belt and the natural and historic environment and also enhance sustainability.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

2827

DNS

D06

Q04 0462

Policy formulation that concentrates on AONB and Green Belts misses an opportunity to preserve farmland as an important asset.

038: Protection of Important Assets

The farmland around Scruton provides a natural buffer between the encroachment of an industrial estate and a motorway, The quarrying of MJP43 will destroy farmland and impact on tranquillity in the area.

Response to comment:

Protection of agricultural land is covered in Policy D12.

113 Howardian Hills AONB

S

D06

Q04 0842

Strongly support the preferred policy approach.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

2970 Frack Free York

O

D06

Q04 2247

There is the prospect of numerous gas wells as a result of unconventional hydrocarbon development which may have significant impacts on the landscape, the issue of cumulative impact should be included in this policy. The policy should state that developments which have an unacceptable cumulative impact on the landscape will not be supported.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

The cumulative impact of hydrocarbon development is addressed in Policy M17 so does not need repeating here.

252 York Potash

S

D06

Q04 0916

Support with some amendments.

038: Protection of Important Assets

The wording of the first paragraph of the policy should be adjusted to reflect the approach taken in respect of projects where impacts may arise, but mitigation or compensation for impacts can be secured.

Response to comment:

Noted.

250 Igas Energy Plc

O

D06 Q04 1283 It is not considered necessary to include a policy on landscape within the Plan.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Landscape is considered an important asset in the plan area and so should be covered by policy.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

S

D06 Q04 1388 The preferred policy approach is supported.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

317 Tarmac

S

D06 Q04 0083 This policy is supported.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted.

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

D06 Q04 0939 Support the Policy.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

S

D06 Q04 1386 The preferred policy approach is supported.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

359 North York Moors Association

S

D06 Q04 0721 Support the Preferred Policy approach.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted.

116 Ryedale District Council

S

D06 Q04 1144 Support the protection of archaeological resources of the Vale of Pickering and Yorkshire Wolds.

038: Protection of Important Assets

It is considered that the setting of the District's other heritage assets are not fully recognised. The Plan needs to ensure these special qualities are not compromised by minerals and waste developments such as Historic Parks and Gardens, Grade I and Grade II* Listed Buildings not specifically mentioned in the relevant Development Management policies.

Response to comment:

Noted. Further assessment of the potential impact of the sites on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

O

D06 Q04 2007 High volumes of traffic will damage the environment.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Sustainability Appraisal - does not take into account the possibility of fracking.

Response to comment:

The impact of traffic is covered elsewhere in the Plan.

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

S

D06 Q04 0753 Support the inclusion of the reference to landscape, tranquillity and dark night skies in line with national CPRE campaigns and the NPPF.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

1461 Samuel Smith Old Brewery (Cunnane Town Planning LLP)

DNS

D06

Q04 1014

The current wording of this policy identifies the landscape setting of the City of York as requiring specific protection, without any justification why this is identified above the setting of other heritage assets. Equal weight should be applied to protecting the setting of all listed buildings within the Plan area.

038: Protection of Important Assets

(example of recent court of appeal relevant provided in support of this comment: Barnwell Manor Wind Energy Ltd V E.Northants DC, English Heritage, National Trust and SSCLG [2014] EWCA Civ 137).

Response to comment:

It is considered relevant to retain specific reference to the protection of the setting of York as this is aimed at the protection of its setting in the wider landscape sense, which is not the subject of any current policy other than via Green Belt policy.

119 Natural England

S

D06

Q04 1024

Support this policy, it is robust and in line with national policy.

038: Protection of Important Assets

In order to strengthen the policy further need to include a reference to the need for assessments to refer to relevant landscape character assessments and take account of the setting and special qualities of relevant protected landscapes.

Response to comment:

Para. 9.40 of the supporting text already makes reference to use of landscape character assessment in identifying mitigation.

3704 Cuadrilla Resources Ltd

O

D06

Q04 1244

Consideration should be given to the TEMPORARY impact on the first two phases of development relating to fracturing. In comparison the longer production phase would have minimal impact on the landscape.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

It is not considered necessary to make specific reference to temporary effects as the policy will apply as appropriate to all forms of development whether temporary or permanent and the timescale of any impact will be a matter to be considered when judging any proposals against the policy.

D06

Q04 1942

038: Protection of Important Assets

Tranquillity and dark skies are both at risk from fracking operations, as would any networks of overland pipework. The policy only states high level design and mitigation where practicable. This has no force and should be altered to provide meaningful protection.

Response to comment:

Cumulative impacts from hydrocarbons development is addressed in Policy M17. It is agreed that the preamble to the policy should be revised to clarify that all landscapes will be protected.

1174

O

D06

Q04 1690

038: Protection of Important Assets

Do not support the policy. The policy concentrates on the historic City of York, the Heritage Coast, AONBs and National Parks but overlooks internationally significant prehistoric landscapes like the Southern Magnesian Limestone Ridge and its Henges and the Vales of Pickering Mesolithic remains.

The Sustainability Appraisal summary box states that '...likely to also result in positive impacts in relation to cultural heritage, tourism and amenity in those areas of high landscape value.' It is not possible that destroying remains and their setting can have 'positive impacts in relation to cultural heritage.'

Concerned that the first thing a developer does is to plant screening to obstruct views, and claim these strengthen landscape character and increase biodiversity.

The policy states 'Proposals will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that there will be no unacceptable impact on the landscape, having taken into account any proposed mitigation measures.' The 'having taken into account any proposed mitigation measures' should be deleted.

There is a difference between land-use and landscape. The proposed after-use may have biodiversity gains but could be at the expense of an existing landscape character.

Response to comment:

Noted. Further assessment of the potential impact of the sites on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.

115 Minerals Products Association

S

D06

Q04 0661

038: Protection of Important Assets

This policy is supported.

Response to comment:

Noted.

120 Historic England

S

D06

Q04 0130

038: Protection of Important Assets

Support the approach to landscapes. It is important that the Joint Plan ensures that the qualities of all the landscapes are not harmed through inappropriate mineral or waste developments. This Policy will help deliver the part of Objective 9 relating to the protection of the landscapes in the Plan area.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that reference should be made to protecting all landscapes, however it is not agreed that all landscapes should be afforded equal protection as it is appropriate to reflect the highly protected status of a particular site.

3708

DNS

D07

P9.46 0423

038: Protection of Important Assets

It is good that 'a very high level of protection' will be afforded to designated sites, but biodiversity cannot be safeguarded in patches as wildlife is present in and move between all areas.

Developers should be required to demonstrate how they will protect all locations not just designated areas.

Especially concerned about the impact of fracking on landscapes.

Response to comment:

Reference to delivery of opportunities for a coordinated, strategic scale approach is already provided in para. 9.51 of the supporting text and is referenced in Policy D10 in the context of minerals and waste site reclamation, where it is most likely to be relevant. It is therefore not considered necessary to refer to it further in this policy.

2937

DNS

D07

P9.46 0297

038: Protection of Important Assets

It is good that 'a very high level of protection' will be afforded to designated sites, but biodiversity cannot be safeguarded in patches as wildlife is present in and move between all areas. Developers should be required to demonstrate how they will protect all locations not just designated areas.

Especially concerned about the impact of fracking on landscapes.

Response to comment:

Reference to delivery of opportunities for a coordinated, strategic scale approach is already provided in para. 9.51 of the supporting text and is referenced in Policy D10 in the context of minerals and waste site reclamation, where it is most likely to be relevant. It is therefore not considered necessary to refer to it further in this policy.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

D07

P9.46 0361

038: Protection of Important Assets

It is good that 'a very high level of protection' will be afforded to designated sites, but biodiversity cannot be safeguarded in patches as wildlife is present in and move between all areas.

Developers should be required to demonstrate how they will protect all locations not just designated areas.

Especially concerned about the impact of fracking on landscapes.

Response to comment:

Reference to delivery of opportunities for a coordinated, strategic scale approach is already provided in para. 9.51 of the supporting text and is referenced in Policy D10 in the context of minerals and waste site reclamation, where it is most likely to be relevant. It is therefore not considered necessary to refer to it further in this policy.

D07

P9.46 0233

It is good that 'a very high level of protection' will be afforded to designated sites, but biodiversity cannot be safeguarded in patches as wildlife is present in and move between all areas.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Developers should be required to demonstrate how they will protect all locations not just designated areas.

Especially concerned about the impact of fracking on landscapes.

Response to comment:

Reference to delivery of opportunities for a coordinated, strategic scale approach is already provided in para. 9.51 of the supporting text and is referenced in Policy D10 in the context of minerals and waste site reclamation, where it is most likely to be relevant. It is therefore not considered necessary to refer to it further in this policy.

D07

P9.51 0783

Support the reference, in paragraph 9.51, to 200ha or more as being the scale at which the greatest opportunities can be provided.

038: Protection of Important Assets

It may not be possible to create this scale of wetland habitat on individual mineral sites, the restoration of these individual sites should be coordinated with the restoration of other sites in the vicinity and with existing areas of wetland habitat in order to create a larger scale habitat.

The wording of paragraph 9.51 should be amended to include:

THE CONTEXT OF WETLAND HABITAT CREATION (E.G. REED BEDS AND WET GRASSLAND), RESTORATION SCHEMES SHOULD CONTRIBUTE TO ESTABLISHING AREAS OF HABITAT WETLAND LARGER THAN 200HA AND, IDEALLY, LARGER THAN 500-800HA (THIS SCALE WOULD PROVIDE SUFFICIENT HABITAT FOR HEALTHY POPULATIONS OF NEWLY COLONISING SPECIES SUCH AS A PURPLE HERON.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that reference should be made in the Plan (Policy D10) to the creation of landscape scale benefits where practicable. However, it should be recognised that opportunities to deliver schemes on this scale are not currently known to exist in the area and a more flexible approach to delivery of benefits will be required. The benefits of wetland habitat creation also need to be balanced with protection of the potential of best and most versatile agricultural land, which overlaps significantly with areas of minerals resources in the plan area.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

D07

Q04 2317

This policy is supported subject to genuine commitment to the aspirations expressed in the development management policies to protect the Green Belt and the natural and historic environment and also enhance sustainability.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

2970 Frack Free York

O

D07

Q04 2248

The HRA carried out as part of the 14th onshore licensing round includes provision for buffer zones around European protected sites including SACs, SPAs and Ramsar sites. The assessment provides justification of need for 1km and 10km zones around these sites as they are needed to protect wildlife beyond the boundary of the protected site. These buffer zones should be included in the policy so unacceptable harm to biodiversity is avoided.

038: Protection of Important Assets

The policy does allow biodiversity offsetting in some circumstances, but the benefits are doubtful as existing wildlife habitats cannot be replaced with new artificially produced habitats. The Policy should reference paragraph 118 of the NPPF and state that biodiversity offsetting will not be regarded as mitigation for the loss of irreplaceable habitats.

Wildlife corridors and stepping stones should also be referenced in the policy as there will be increased traffic, noise, air pollution and other disturbance caused by hydrocarbons development. Water pollution and air pollution could also put these areas at risk. The Policy should state that developments that harm wildlife corridors or stepping stones will not be supported.

Response to comment:

It is not considered appropriate to include this as the purpose of the proposed buffers, or justification for the size of the proposed buffers, is not clear.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

D07

Q04 2008

It is good that 'a very high level of protection' will be afforded to designated sites, but biodiversity cannot be safeguarded in patches as wildlife is present in and move between all areas. Developers should be required to demonstrate how they will protect all locations not just designated areas. Especially concerned about the impact of fracking on landscapes.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Impact of fracking covered in policy M16 and M17. It is agreed that the policy should support the development of ecological networks in line with national policy.

D07

Q04 0662

038: Protection of Important Assets

The reference to offsetting takes a disproportionate role in this policy to its expected role in mineral development. Mineral development already demonstrated a more acceptable level of offsetting in the vast majority of cases with restoration leaving a site more bio diverse than before mineral working took place.

Minerals can only take place where they occur and it is not often possible to find an alternative site to avoid areas of ecological interest. Offsetting impacts any impacts as a result of extraction are often achieved within the development schemes itself, i.e. restoration. The requirement to off their permanent impacts would increase a regulatory burden.

We would suggest that offsetting is either relegated to the supporting text or the reference is heavily modified to reflect what mineral industry is already doing, as it is unacknowledged at present.

Response to comment:

Noted. Whilst it is not considered likely that circumstances will arise frequently where such an appropriate to include relevant guidance in the plan.

3821

D07

Q04 1895

038: Protection of Important Assets

Object to the Policy.

This Policy needs to address the negative impact fracking will have on biodiversity.

Response to comment:

The impact of hydrocarbon development is covered in Policy M17.

D07

Q04 1176

038: Protection of Important Assets

Support the comments made by the RSPB on this policy.

Response to comment:

Reference to delivery of opportunities for a coordinated, strategic scale approach is already provided in para. 9.51 of the supporting text and is referenced in Policy D10 in the context of minerals and waste site reclamation, where it is most likely to be relevant. It is therefore not considered necessary to refer to it further in this policy.

D07 Q04 1025 Support this policy as robust, positive and in line with national policy.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Advise that in line with the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) the final section of the policy regarding offsetting should make it clear that developments within or outside but likely to have adverse effects on the integrity of a Natura 2000 or Ramsar site, cannot be subject to biodiversity offsetting. The exception to this would be where there are Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest (IROPI).

Response to comment:

Noted. Whilst it is not considered likely that circumstances will arise frequently where such an approach is required it is considered that it would, nevertheless, be appropriate to include relevant guidance in the Plan.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

D07 Q04 1943 It is considered reasonable to disregard the biodiversity if it is 'unavoidable' or 'not possible to mitigate against'. This implies that environmental considerations must always take a back seat to economic requirements. How does this fit with sustainable development? What would be considered exceptional circumstances to apply the protection the other way around?

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Whilst this comment is noted it is considered that the Policy provides a reasonable balance between support for development and protection of important biodiversity and geodiversity assets and that it is generally consistent with national policy.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

S

D07 Q04 1389 The preferred policy approach is supported.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

250 Igas Energy Plc

O

D07

Q04 1273

This policy is simply repeating protections already found in national planning policy, in other policies within the MWJP as well as repeating statutory provisions.

038: Protection of Important Assets

It is therefore considered that this policy is not necessary and should be deleted.

Response to comment:

There are a substantial range of biodiversity and geodiversity features and assets in the area and it is considered appropriate to include local policy on this matter.

2937

S

D07

Q04 0298

Support with reservations.

038: Protection of Important Assets

It is good that 'a very high level of protection' will be afforded to designated sites, but biodiversity cannot be safeguarded in patches as wildlife is present in and move between all areas.

Developers should be required to demonstrate how they will protect all locations not just designated areas.

Especially concerned about the impact of fracking on landscapes.

Response to comment:

Impact of fracking covered in policy M16 and M17. It is agreed that the policy should support the development of ecological networks in line with national policy.

2192 Local Access Forum

DNS

D07

Q04 0957

The maintenance of connectivity and continuity in the local access network is an 'important asset' that should be protected under the terms of this policy and a bullet point included.

038: Protection of Important Assets

There needs to be suitable access for the public to enjoy biodiversity and geodiversity.

Response to comment:

PROW and public open space is covered under policy D02.

1174

DNS

D07

Q04 1691

Biodiversity is not only wild plants and animals in Biodiversity Action Plans, agriculture contributes as well. The loss of agricultural land cannot be offset as we cannot create more.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Concerned that the Plan is following a 'one size fits all' wetland restoration policy for sand and gravel quarries.

Response to comment:

Protection of agricultural land is covered by Policy D12.

697 North Yorkshire Geodiversity Partnership

S

D07

Q04 0246

Include local geo-conservation groups within the 'main responsibility for implementation of policy' section.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Include local geodiversity sites within Paragraph 9.47.

Introduce the requirement for developers to submit a 'Geodiversity Action Plan' which include an assessment/ record of important geological features. This can be done with assistance with local geo-conservation groups.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that this should be referenced in relation to implementation of the policy.

2841

S

D07

Q04 0050

Support this policy but needs further clarification as recommended in the Sustainability Appraisal.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

DNS

D07

Q04 0754

The inclusion of SINCs would strengthen this policy further. Should make reference to the fact that offsetting will not always compensate for the loss or damage to certain habitats so in some cases development proposals should be refused.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

SINCs, which area a local designation, fall within the scope of the first paragraph of the Policy.

3708

S

D07 Q04 0424 Support with reservations.

038: Protection of Important Assets

It is good that 'a very high level of protection' will be afforded to designated sites, but biodiversity cannot be safeguarded in patches as wildlife is present in and move between all areas.

Developers should be required to demonstrate how they will protect all locations not just designated areas.

Especially concerned about the impact of fracking on landscapes.

Response to comment:

Reference to delivery of opportunities for a coordinated, strategic scale approach is already provided in para. 9.51 of the supporting text and is referenced in Policy D10 in the context of minerals and waste site reclamation, where it is most likely to be relevant. It is therefore not considered necessary to refer to it further in this policy.

317 Tarmac

DNS

D07 Q04 0084 Whilst the principle of this policy is supported and it is acknowledged that biodiversity offsetting may be required in exceptional circumstances. However, due consideration should be given to the overall net gain in biodiversity and geodiversity which can be achieved through quarry restoration. As such it may not be appropriate to provide biodiversity offsetting elsewhere.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Net gain in biodiversity and geodiversity is included in Policy M10,

359 North York Moors Association

S

D07 Q04 0722 Support the Preferred Policy approach.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

D07 Q04 0234 Support with reservations.

038: Protection of Important Assets

It is good that 'a very high level of protection' will be afforded to designated sites, but biodiversity cannot be safeguarded in patches as wildlife is present in and move between all areas.

Developers should be required to demonstrate how they will protect all locations not just designated areas.

Especially concerned about the impact of fracking on landscapes.

[Response to comment:](#)

Reference to delivery of opportunities for a coordinated, strategic scale approach is already provided in para. 9.51 of the supporting text and is referenced in Policy D10 in the context of minerals and waste site reclamation, where it is most likely to be relevant. It is therefore not considered necessary to refer to it further in this policy.

D07 Q04 0362 Support with reservations.

038: Protection of Important Assets

It is good that 'a very high level of protection' will be afforded to designated sites, but biodiversity cannot be safeguarded in patches as wildlife is present in and move between all areas.

Developers should be required to demonstrate how they will protect all locations not just designated areas.

Especially concerned about the impact of fracking on landscapes.

[Response to comment:](#)

Reference to delivery of opportunities for a coordinated, strategic scale approach is already provided in para. 9.51 of the supporting text and is referenced in Policy D10 in the context of minerals and waste site reclamation, where it is most likely to be relevant. It is therefore not considered necessary to refer to it further in this policy.

1114 Woodland Trust

O

D07

Q04 0876

There is currently no protection for ancient woodland within the Plan which is contrary to national guidance in the form of The Natural Environment White Paper 2011.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Recommend adding the following wording into the policy:

THE HARM OR LOSS OF IRREPLACEABLE HABITATS SUCH AS ACIENT WOODLAND WOULD BE WHOLLY EXCEPTIONAL'.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that specific reference should be made to ancient woodland, which has significant presence in the plan area and that reference should also be made to protection of veteran trees.

1112 RSPB North

O

D07

Q04 0770

Policy and supporting text provides many positive measures in relation to biodiversity.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Greater emphasis should be given at policy level to the need to take strategic, coordinated and landscape scale approach to the creation of priority habitat in order to create ecological networks.

To address this the second paragraph should be amended

'...Local Nature Partnership with the aim of achieving SIGNIFICANT net gains for biodiversity or geodiversity. WHERE APPROPRIATE, A STRATEGIC, COORDINATED AND LANDSCAPE-SCALE APPRAOCH SHOULD BE TAKEN TO THE CREATION OF PRIORITY HABITAT, SUCH THAT IT MAKES A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF COHERENT AND RESILIENT ECOLOGICAL NETWORKS.

Response to comment:

Reference to delivery of opportunities for a coordinated, strategic scale approach is already provided in para. 9.51 of the supporting text and is referenced in Policy D10 in the context of minerals and waste site reclamation, where it is most likely to be relevant. It is therefore not considered necessary to refer to it further in this policy.

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

D07

Q04 0940

Support the Policy.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

330 Harrogate Borough Council

O

D08

P9.58 0674

The justification at paragraph 9.58 should refer to the buffer zone of the World Heritage Site at Fountains Abbey being identified in the Harrogate Borough Local Plan.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

It is agreed the text should be revised to more accurately reflect this point.

756 Luttons Parish Council

DNS

D08

P9.59 1776

Have no objection to the City of York being afforded some protection the omission of locally designated areas is a major oversight.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

The policy applies as relevant to designated assets as stated in introductory text through use of term heritage assets.

756 Luttons Parish Council

DNS

D08

P9.61 1777

Endorse this statement as a true reflection on the value of the Yorkshire Wolds.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

120 Historic England

S

D08

P9.63 0181

Endorse the advice in Paragraph 9.63 regarding use of good practice advice in the Managing Landscape Change Project in the preparation of planning applications.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

116 Ryedale District Council

DNS

D08

Q04 1145

It is considered that the setting of the District's other landscape assets are not fully recognised. The Plan needs to ensure these special qualities are not compromised by minerals and waste developments such as conservation areas and those settlements split between Ryedale and the NYMNP where there are particular landscape sensitivities not specifically mentioned in the relevant Development Management policies. These assets contribute significantly to the landscape character and setting of the District and need protection from minerals and waste developments.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Landscape is covered in Policy D06. The preamble to the policy should be revised to clarify that all landscapes will be protected.

317 Tarmac

S

D08

Q04 0085

This policy is supported.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

S

D08

Q04 1373

The preferred policy approach is supported.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted.

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

D08 Q04 0941 Support the Policy.
038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment: *Noted.*

734 Kirby Hill, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council

O

D08 Q04 1738 The policy talks about conserving and enhancing heritage assets and their setting, this is not being done at AWRP as it is set next to Allerton Castle.
038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment: *The AWRP decision not based on policies in this plan so not relevant in this case.*

250 Igas Energy Plc

O

D08 Q04 1274 This policy is repeating protection that is already found within National Planning and is almost identically worded to Section 12 of the NPPF.
038: Protection of Important Assets
Protection of the Historic City of York is contained in extant permissions of the RSS Policy Y1 and YH9, these will be replaced by policies within the new Local Plan for York.

Therefore it is not considered necessary to include a policy on the historic environment and this policy should be deleted.

Response to comment: *This is not agreed. There are a substantial range of historic features and assets in the area and it is considered appropriate to include local policy on this matter.*

359 North York Moors Association

S

D08 Q04 0723 Support the Preferred Policy approach.
038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment: *Noted*

1174

O

D08

Q04 1695

Do not agree with the justification and sustainability appraisal for this policy.

038: Protection of Important Assets

The sustainability appraisal summary states that 'This policy would have particularly strong positive impacts in relation to the historic environment and landscape objectives'. It is not possible that destroying internationally significant remains and their equally significant landscape setting can have a strong positive impact.

Response to comment:

It is considered that the policy is currently worded to be consistent with national policy.

115 Minerals Products Association

S

D08

Q04 0663

This policy is supported.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted.

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

S

D08

Q04 0755

Support this policy, the wording in the policy should be changed from 'where appropriate' to 'WHEREVER POSSIBLE'.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

120 Historic England

S

D08

Q04 0131

Support the approach. Particularly welcome the identification of those aspects of the plan areas extensive range of heritage assets which are considered to be of special importance to the character of the County.

038: Protection of Important Assets

The framework of the policy and its justification provides the type of approach needed to satisfy paragraph 126 in the NPPF and will assist in the delivery of Objective 9 in the Plan in terms of historic environment.

Response to comment:

Noted

1174

O

D08

Q04 1692

Do not agree with justification and sustainability appraisal for this policy.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Policy states 'Substantial harm or total loss to the significance of a designated heritage asset (or an archaeological site of national importance) will be permitted only in exceptional circumstances and where it can be demonstrated that substantial public benefits would outweigh that harm.' this should be amended to 'SUBSTANTIAL HARM OR TOTAL LOSS TO THE SIGNIFICANCE OF A DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSET OR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED.' As quarrying results in the permanent destruction of landscape and assets.

The sustainability appraisal incorrectly states that 'This policy would have particularly strong positive impacts in relation to the historic environment and landscape objectives.' As quarrying damages both of these.

Response to comment:

It is considered that the policy is currently worded to be consistent with national policy.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

D08

Q04 1944

Undesignated but important sites exist, particularly within the vale of Pickering. The National Character assessment for the Vale of Pickering is now available and should be used here.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted. Archaeological resources in Pickering are referenced in the policy.

330 Harrogate Borough Council

O

D08

Q04 0673

There is no recognition in the policy of non designated heritage assets (except for archaeology). This is contrary to the NPPF. The introduction to the policy refers to this requirement but it is not reflected in the policy itself.

038: Protection of Important Assets

In addition there is a reference at paragraph 9.59 to the concentration of undesignated assets in the Vale of Pickering. There are non designated heritage assets throughout the plan area and the policy and justification should be amended to reflect this to accord with the NPPF. The policy should be amended to refer to 'DESIGNATED AND NON-DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS' in the third sentence.

Response to comment:

The policy applies as relevant in both designated and non-designated assets, as stated in the introductory text through the use of the term heritage assets. The Policy also makes reference to certain non-designated assets of wider relevance to the Plan area.

756 Luttons Parish Council

S

D08 Q04 1775 Support this policy.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

D08 Q04 2318 This policy is supported subject to genuine commitment to the aspirations expressed in the development management policies to protect the Green Belt and the natural and historic environment and also enhance sustainability.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Noted

113 Howardian Hills AONB

O

D08 Q04 0839 The historic environment is an important element of 'natural beauty' and two of the five Special Qualities of the Howardian Hills AONB are specifically related to historic environment features.

038: Protection of Important Assets

The policy should include specific reference to designated areas of the AONBs and National Park and also include a link to Policy D04.

Response to comment:

These are addressed specifically in Policy D04 and other relevant policies in the Plan and it is not considered necessary to refer to them here.

3828

O

D08 Q04 1640 The policy should include the Howardian Hills as an area which contributes most to the distinctive character and sense of place in the Plan area. The NPPF defines historic environment as 'all aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and place through time, including all surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible or submerged, and landscaped and planted or managed flora.' The Howardian Hills along with Castle Howard's historic parklands and associated Grade 1 listed historic buildings with international significance meet this definition. The hydrocarbon chapter recognises that there are concerns with hydraulic fracturing techniques having the potential for ground movements. The historic buildings will be vulnerable to this so a robust process for ensuring the risk to seismic activity is fully understood before consent is given.

038: Protection of Important Assets

Response to comment:

Howardian Hills is addressed specifically in Policy D04 and other relevant policies in the Plan and it is not considered necessary to mention them here. The historic elements are covered by the phrase 'distinctive character and sense of place'.

317 Tarmac

S

D08

Q04

0086

This policy is supported.

039: Water Environment

Response to comment:

Noted

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

D09

P9.65 0235

The policy is presented so that developments will be 'permitted unless' which is not supported. Protection of the water environment should be stronger and need to protect 'principal' aquifers. There should be a map of aquifers included in the document.

039: Water Environment

Fracking poses a threat to aquifers and there should be no drilling allowed near them or in areas that contribute to groundwater sources.

Response to comment:

Policy and supporting text has been amended in line with Environment Agency advice. Protection of water in relation to oil and gas development is also addressed in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

D09

P9.65 0363

The policy is presented so that developments will be 'permitted unless' which is not supported. Protection of the water environment should be stronger and need to protect 'principal' aquifers. There should be a map of aquifers included in the document.

039: Water Environment

Fracking poses a threat to aquifers and there should be no drilling allowed near them or in areas that contribute to groundwater sources.

Response to comment:

Policy and supporting text has been amended in line with Environment Agency advice. Protection of water in relation to oil and gas development is also addressed in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

3708

DNS

D09

P9.65 0425

The policy is presented so that developments will be 'permitted unless' which is not supported. Protection of the water environment should be stronger and need to protect 'principal' aquifers. There should be a map of aquifers included in the document.

039: Water Environment

Fracking poses a threat to aquifers and there should be no drilling allowed near them or in areas that contribute to groundwater sources.

Response to comment:

Policy and supporting text has been amended in line with Environment Agency advice. Protection of water in relation to oil and gas development is also addressed in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

2937

DNS

D09

P9.65 0299

The policy is presented so that developments will be 'permitted unless' which is not supported. Protection of the water environment should be stronger and need to protect 'principal' aquifers. There should be a map of aquifers included in the document.

039: Water Environment

Fracking poses a threat to aquifers and there should be no drilling allowed near them or in areas that contribute to groundwater sources.

Response to comment:

Policy and supporting text has been amended in line with Environment Agency advice. Protection of water in relation to oil and gas development is also addressed in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

S

D09

P9.65 2009

The policy is presented so that developments will be 'permitted unless' which is not supported. Protection of the water environment should be stronger and need to protect 'principal' aquifers. There should be a map of aquifers included in the document.

039: Water Environment

Fracking poses a threat to aquifers and there should be no drilling allowed near them or in areas that contribute to groundwater sources.

Response to comment:

Policy and supporting text has been amended in line with Environment Agency advice. Protection of water in relation to oil and gas development is also addressed in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

2937

DNS

D09

P9.67 0300

Environment Agency position statements on water pollution are important but fall short of the necessary protections. It would be better if the Local Planning Authority led on this.

039: Water Environment

Concerned there may be gaps in interpretation and decision making between central government, local government and other agencies which would weaken the protection of water supplies.

Response to comment:

It is considered that the policy and the Environment Agency position statements operate in parallel to ensure an appropriate degree of protection relevant to the various roles. A number of policies in the Plan, in combination, serve to protect groundwater from a land use perspective.

3708

DNS

D09

P9.67 0426

Environment Agency position statements on water pollution are important but fall short of the necessary protections. It would be better if the Local Planning Authority led on this.

039: Water Environment

Concerned there may be gaps in interpretation and decision making between central government, local government and other agencies which would weaken the protection of water supplies.

Response to comment:

It is considered that the policy and the Environment Agency position statements operate in parallel to ensure an appropriate degree of protection relevant to the various roles. A number of policies in the Plan, in combination, serve to protect groundwater from a land use perspective.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

D09

P9.67 0364

Environment Agency position statements on water pollution are important but fall short of the necessary protections. It would be better if the Local Planning Authority led on this.

039: Water Environment

Concerned there may be gaps in interpretation and decision making between central government, local government and other agencies which would weaken the protection of water supplies.

Response to comment:

Policy and supporting text has been amended in line with Environment Agency advice. Protection of water in relation to oil and gas development is also addressed in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

D09

P9.67 0236

Environment Agency position statements on water pollution are important but fall short of the necessary protections. It would be better if the Local Planning Authority led on this.

039: Water Environment

Concerned there may be gaps in interpretation and decision making between central government, local government and other agencies which would weaken the protection of water supplies.

Response to comment:

It is considered that the policy and the Environment Agency position statements operate in parallel to ensure an appropriate degree of protection relevant to the various roles. A number of policies in the Plan, in combination, serve to protect groundwater from a land use perspective.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

D09

P9.67 2010

Environment Agency position statements on water pollution are important but fall short of the necessary protections. It would be better if the Local Planning Authority led on this.

039: Water Environment

Concerned there may be gaps in interpretation and decision making between central government, local government and other agencies which would weaken the protection of water supplies.

Response to comment:

Policy and supporting text has been amended in line with Environment Agency advice. Protection of water in relation to oil and gas development is also addressed in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

D09

P9.67 1335

039: Water Environment

Concerned that the Plan has minimal reference to objectives of the Water Framework Directive (WFD). The WFD is a material planning consideration as places an obligation on planning authorities to have regard to its objectives.

Paragraph 9.67 states:

' Under the WFD, developers should take all measures necessary to ensure that no deterioration of local surface water or groundwater bodies is caused by a development, and that every effort is made to provide appropriate mitigation measures to achieve this'.

The supporting text should make clear that the WFD covers all water bodies including non main rivers, lakes and groundwater. The text should also be strengthened to make clear that development that cannot provide appropriate mitigation measures to prevent deterioration of local surface water groundwater bodies is contrary to the objectives of the WFD and the planning authority should look to ensure it is not permitted. The above text may still be permitted so long as 'every effort is made' to provide appropriate mitigation, it may be that a given development is not appropriate when satisfactory mitigation cannot be provided.

The policy justification text goes on to say:

' Supporting the achievement of good status outlined in the relevant River Basin Management Plans is important in meeting obligations under the Water Framework Directive. This can generally be demonstrated by achieving a relevant environmental permit flood defence consent or land drainage/ordinary watercourse consent.'

The second sentence is not correct. Obtaining consent does not necessarily demonstrate compliance with WFD objectives. A WFD assessment will not be required for all applications, depending on the length of the reach of watercourse impacted upon. Consents would also not cover all works that could impact on WFD objectives, such as groundwater issues, or site management issues such as pollution prevention measures. The WFD is a material planning consideration and it would not be appropriate to defer consideration of WFD to other regulatory regimes where the planning authority has an obligation.

The test should make it clear that development needs to do more than just not impede the delivery of WFD obligations through implementation of then River Basin Management Plan, but that developers and planners should ensure that any proposals look to improve the WFD water body status of the waters that could be affected by the development.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that further reference to the Waste Framework Directive should be provided in the supporting text and elsewhere in the Plan as appropriate.

D09

P9.72 0427

The acknowledgement of the increased risks to flooding as a result of climate change is supported and should be considered when making a decision on an application.

039: Water Environment

Localised flooding is common in the Plan area but more widespread flooding can have wider impacts such as in the Humber. Flooding could pose problems for the safety of fracking, especially in terms of waste water storage and processing.

Response to comment:

Policy and supporting text has been amended in line with Environment Agency advice. Protection of water in relation to oil and gas development is also addressed in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

D09

P9.72 0237

The acknowledgement of the increased risks to flooding as a result of climate change is supported and should be considered when making a decision on an application.

039: Water Environment

Localised flooding is common in the Plan area but more widespread flooding can have wider impacts such as in the Humber. Flooding could pose problems for the safety of fracking, especially in terms of waste water storage and processing.

Response to comment:

Noted

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

D09

P9.72 2011

The acknowledgement of the increased risks to flooding as a result of climate change is supported and should be considered when making a decision on an application.

039: Water Environment

Localised flooding is common in the Plan area but more widespread flooding can have wider impacts such as in the Humber. Flooding could pose problems for the safety of fracking, especially in terms of waste water storage and processing.

Response to comment:

Policy and supporting text has been amended in line with Environment Agency advice. Protection of water in relation to oil and gas development is also addressed in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

D09

P9.72 0365

The acknowledgement of the increased risks to flooding as a result of climate change is supported and should be considered when making a decision on an application.

039: Water Environment

Localised flooding is common in the Plan area but more widespread flooding can have wider impacts such as in the Humber. Flooding could pose problems for the safety of fracking, especially in terms of waste water storage and processing.

Response to comment:

Policy and supporting text has been amended in line with Environment Agency advice. Protection of water in relation to oil and gas development is also addressed in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

2937

DNS

D09

P9.72 0301

The acknowledgement of the increased risks to flooding as a result of climate change is supported and should be considered when making a decision on an application.

039: Water Environment

Localised flooding is common in the Plan area but more widespread flooding can have wider impacts such as in the Humber. Flooding could pose problems for the safety of fracking, especially in terms of waste water storage and processing.

Response to comment:

Policy and supporting text has been amended in line with Environment Agency advice. Protection of water in relation to oil and gas development is also addressed in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

D09

P9.77 1334

039: Water Environment

Paragraphs 9.77, 9.87 and 9.91 make reference to the potential use of reclaimed sites for flood risk management. The text should include mention of working with other Risk Management Authorities to ensure a holistic approach and achieve the best possible outcomes for Flood Risk Management. This should include ensuring any possible sites for flood risk management or flood storage are incorporated into any existing or proposed schemes as appropriate. The potential for dual purpose uses after restoration as both green space; habitat creation, recreation or agricultural uses and flood storage areas should be considered when drawing up restoration plans.

Any future guidance provided by the Agency should be used to inform and update the Plan.

Response to comment:

Noted. Noted. Reference to Environment Agency advice and guidance has been included in the supporting text.

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

D09

Q04 0942

039: Water Environment

Support the Policy.

Response to comment:

Noted

2937

S

D09

Q04 0302

039: Water Environment

Support the policy but it needs extending to provide greater protection for aquifers and groundwater sources.

The possible impact of flooding should be considered especially if fracking takes place and waste water from the process could be affected.

Response to comment:

Policy and supporting text has been amended in line with Environment Agency advice. Protection of water in relation to oil and gas development is also addressed in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

S

D09

Q04

2012

Support the policy but it needs extending to provide greater protection for aquifers and groundwater sources.

039: Water Environment

The possible impact of flooding should be considered especially if fracking takes place and waste water from the process could be affected.

Response to comment:

Policy and supporting text has been amended in line with Environment Agency advice. Protection of water in relation to oil and gas development is also addressed in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

D09

Q04

2319

This policy is supported subject to genuine commitment to the aspirations expressed in the development management policies to protect the Green Belt and the natural and historic environment and also enhance sustainability.

039: Water Environment

Response to comment:

Noted

119 Natural England

S

D09

Q04

1026

Broadly support this policy but recommend that the policy is made clear that it is protecting ecological receptors such as designated sites, as well as human ones. As suggested in the HRA with regards to the screening of allocations MJP12, MJP13 and WJP09 such impacts may also be addressed in policy W08 - managing waste water sewage and sludge.

039: Water Environment

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the supporting text should be revised to clarify that this can be a relevant consideration when assessing the impact of proposals on water quality under the policy.

D09

Q04

1332

Pleased to see this policy makes specific reference to the protection of the quality, supplies and flows of both surface water and groundwater. Support the text in the first paragraph of the policy.

039: Water Environment

Have concerns about text in the second sentence in the second paragraph of the policy which states:

'Development which would have an adverse impact on principal aquifers and Source Protection Zones will only be permitted where the need for, or benefits of, the development clearly outweigh any harm caused.'

Concerned this this could lead to confusion over what could constitute acceptable development where this may appear to run contrary to the Position Statements in 'Groundwater protection: Principles and practice (GP3). GP3 makes clear that the Environment Agency would object to development that poses an unacceptable risk of pollution or harmful disturbance to groundwater flow.

Recommend that the second sentence is removed from the policy or amended to take account of the constraints GP3 places on development.

The wording of the policy needs to change in light of the accepted understanding of what is meant by 'surface water' flooding. Surface water flooding now has a specific meaning of pluvial (rainfall) flooding, or flooding as a result of overland flows. To include flooding from watercourses (rivers, streams etc.) we suggest the wording of the second sentence in the third paragraph of the policy is amended so it reads:

'Development which would lead to an unacceptable risk of, or be at unacceptable risk from ALL SOURCES OF FLOODING I.E. SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER FLOODING AND FLOODING FROM RIVERS AND COASTAL WATERS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.'

Without the above amendment the policy does not address flooding from watercourses.

Satisfied with the approach taken regarding Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA). Support the approach of using up to date data from the Environment Agency data to infer the location of FZ3b where functional flood plain has not been designated as part of the SFRA.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the policy should be revised to ensure greater consistency with Environment Agency advice and greater clarity on potential sources of flooding.

1100 Aggregate Industries

DNS

D09

Q04 0852

Following recent flooding it may be worth reviewing with the Environment Agency potential flood relief schemes involving the extraction of sand and gravel.

039: Water Environment

Response to comment:

Noted. This is being addressed through the sustainability appraisal including strategic flood risk assessment.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

S

D09

Q04 0366

Support the policy but it needs extending to provide greater protection for aquifers and groundwater sources.

039: Water Environment

The possible impact of flooding should be considered especially if fracking takes place and waste water from the process could be affected.

Response to comment:

Policy and supporting text has been amended in line with Environment Agency advice. Protection of water in relation to oil and gas development is also addressed in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

3704 Cuadrilla Resources Ltd

O

D09

Q04 1245

Fracturing may involve development in SPZs and Aquifers. The protection of these will be detailed in any planning submission but assuming the necessary authorities accept the related protection measures the current wording of the policy states that the development will only be permitted where the need or benefits of the development outweigh the harm.

039: Water Environment

The policy should relate to SPZ 1 only. The appropriate weight should be given to the appropriate consultee responses from the technical experts in the planning process.

Response to comment:

Policy wording has been revised in line with Environment Agency advice.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

D09

Q04

1945

The policy does not include over abstraction and/ or drought. There should be a water use hierarchy in place, domestic then agricultural, other industries then fracking.

039: Water Environment

The issue of drilling through aquifers and possible contamination are not addressed.
Flooding of fracking sites needs to be considered.
Contamination of aquifers should d be prevented.

Agree with the requirement for a climate change assessment but would add that there should be some consequences stimulated in the climate change assessment did not add up to a net gain.

Agree with part two.

Response to comment:

Policy and supporting text has been amended in line with Environment Agency advice. Protection of water in relation to oil and gas development is also addressed in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

2145 Petroleum Safety Services Ltd

S

D09

Q04

1374

The preferred policy approach is supported.

039: Water Environment

Response to comment:

Noted

2841

S

D09

Q04

0051

Support this policy, especially with a high level of protection of Groundwater Source Protection Zones.

039: Water Environment

Response to comment:

Noted

1174

O

D09

Q04

1693

Do not agree with the sustainability appraisal as when agricultural land is lost to gravelling and is restored to wetland/lakes, the reason is often to benefit nature conservation. Flood alleviation is often secondary to this. River flood water is high in nutrients and when they flood a quarry it becomes contaminated long term by these nutrients.

039: Water Environment

Response to comment:

This policy is consistent with Environment Agency advice.

3708

S

D09

Q04

0428

Support the policy but it needs extending to provide greater protection for aquifers and groundwater sources.

039: Water Environment

The possible impact of flooding should be considered especially if fracking takes place and waste water from the process could be affected.

Response to comment:

Policy and supporting text has been amended in line with Environment Agency advice. Protection of water in relation to oil and gas development is also addressed in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

96 Cumbria County Council

DNS

D09

Q04

0677

Following the recent floods within the Plan area, are any major changes to the Plan envisaged?

039: Water Environment

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the policy should be revised to ensure greater consistency with Environment Agency advice and greater clarity on potential sources of flooding.

1461 Samuel Smith Old Brewery (Cunnane Town Planning LLP)

DNS

D09

Q04

1015

Certain industries rely upon not only a safe and clean source of water, but also specific chemical and mineral balance in order to maintain product quality. The brewing industry plays an important economic and social role across the Plan area, including Tadcaster. The potential to effect the mineral and chemical composition of water should be a consideration in the determination of planning application for minerals and waste developments.

039: Water Environment

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the supporting text should be revised to clarify that this can be a relevant consideration when assessing the impact of proposals on water quality under the policy.

115 Minerals Products Association

S

D09 Q04 0664 This policy is supported.

039: Water Environment

Response to comment: *Noted*

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

S

D09 Q04 0238 Support the policy but it needs extending to provide greater protection for aquifers and groundwater sources.

039: Water Environment

The possible impact of flooding should be considered especially if fracking takes place and waste water from the process could be affected.

Response to comment: *Policy and supporting text has been amended in line with Environment Agency advice. Protection of water in relation to oil and gas development is also addressed in Policies M16, M17 and M18.*

3689 Friends Of the Earth

O

D09 Q04 1706 Object to the Policy.

039: Water Environment

The Policy does not reflect the objectives of the Water Framework Directive or a precautionary approach. A recent EU Court of Justice case (Weser C-416/13) underlines the precautionary nature of EU water legislation.

Concerned that the scenarios have not recognised the increased level of probability or risk and that the Plan has not taken this into account.

Response to comment: *It is agreed that the supporting text should be revised to indicate more clearly how the Water Framework Directive is relevant to consideration of proposals and interpretation of the policy.*

250 Igas Energy Plc

O

D09

Q04

1275

The Approach of the policy is acceptable in principle. However, it is important that this policy is not used to control matters which are the already controlled by other regulatory regimes (such as EA and the Water Authorities).
The Policy also repeats national planning policy (sequential and exemption tests) and it is considered this is not necessary and should be deleted from the policy.

The policy needs to make clear that the potential requirement for development to contribute to flood alleviation and sustainable drainage, where practical and necessary related to the proposed development and applicants are not unreasonable required to contribute to flood alleviation that does not relate to their development.

The policy should be reworded and amended as follows (New text in BOLD):

second paragraph: "...high level of protection will be applied to principle aquifers and groundwater Source Protection Zones, WHERE THIS IS NOT ALREADY CONTROLLED BY OTHER REGULATORY REGIMES. Development which would require....."

Third Paragraph: Delete

Fourth Paragraph: Proposals for mineral and waste development, should, where RELATED TO THE PROPOSAL, necessary or practicable...."

Response to comment:

It is considered that the policy already indicates that the requirement applies in the context of specific proposals and that no further clarification is needed.

359 North York Moors Association

S

D09

Q04

0724

Support the Preferred Policy approach.

039: Water Environment

Response to comment:

Noted

D10 Q04 1088 Support this policy regarding the reclamation of former minerals and waste sites. However object to following specific elements and omissions.
040: Reclamation and Afteruse

Part 1 item v)

This indicates that schemes will be supported which have 'made best use of onsite materials for appropriate standard of reclamation.' The importation of material should also be facilitated where this assist in the remediation of ground conditions.

Part 2 additional item x)

An additional item should be listed which aims to facilitate the redevelopment and regeneration of minerals and waste sites in appropriate locations. Suggested wording is:

THE REDEVELOPMENT OF SITES FOR APPROPRIATE USES WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO SOCIAL OR ECONOMIC REGENERATION, INCLUDING THE DEVELOPMENT OF RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHEMES WHERE APPROPRIATE.

Response to comment:

It is considered that this would lack sufficient clarity and would be outside the scope of the minerals and waste plan.

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

D10 Q04 1946 There is no mention of abandoned wells. If problems occur once operations have ceased how will compensation happen for the land owners. It is not reasonable to expect land owners to buy their own insurance. What happened if the operator goes out of business? Longer term management should be applied to fracking activities to ensure maintenance of abandoned wells.
040: Reclamation and Afteruse

Response to comment:

Long term management of abandoned wells is outside the scope of the Plan. Policy D10 applies as relevant to proposals involving fracking. Further guidance on restoration of hydrocarbons development sites is provided in Policy M18.

317 Tarmac

S

D10 Q04 0087 This policy is supported.
040: Reclamation and Afteruse

Response to comment:

Noted

120	Historic England				S
D10		Q04	0132	Support the approach in Criterion (v) of part 2 of Policy D10 relating to restoration proposals in the vicinity of heritage assets.	
				<i>040: Reclamation and Afteruse</i>	
				Response to comment:	<i>Noted</i>

2145	Petroleum Safety Services Ltd				O
D10		Q04	1375	Suggest that criterion i) is deleted. Restoration and afteruse where restoring a hydrocarbon well site to pre-development condition would not normally involve discussion with local community or other relevant stakeholders, this may overly complicate the restoration of wellsites. The majority of wellsites are restored to agricultural use. In specific cases where an alternative is being suggested some wider consultation may be appropriate. Suggest revising the wording to " Been brought forward WHERE APPROPRIATE in discussion....".	
				<i>040: Reclamation and Afteruse</i>	
				Response to comment:	<i>It is agreed that the policy should be amended to indicate that the criteria in Part one are intended to apply where appropriate to the scale nature and location of the development.</i>

359	North York Moors Association				S
D10		Q04	0725	Support the Preferred Policy approach.	
				<i>040: Reclamation and Afteruse</i>	
				Response to comment:	<i>Noted</i>

3708					S
D10		Q04	0430	Support this policy but with reservations. It covers a extensive range of requirements but it needs to be revised to take account of the impacts of fracking. These could include damage to the water quality and impact on public health.	
				<i>040: Reclamation and Afteruse</i>	
				Response to comment:	<i>Noted. The impact of hydrocarbon development is dealt with in Policies M16, M17 and M18.</i>

D10

Q04 0665

040: Reclamation and Afteruse

Generally supportive of the principle of pre-application discussions and community involvement schemes. Cannot agree to the compulsory engagement in such discussions as the first criterion implies. The NPPF is clear that developers cannot be compelled to engage in this way. Would prefer alternative wording which makes the criterion less onerous. It could be taken out of the criterion and placed at the end of Part One, and worded as follows:

"APPLICANTS ARE ENCOURAGED TO DISCUSS PROPOSALS AT AN EARLY STAGE WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND OTHER RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS AND WHERE PRACTICABLE REFLECT THE OUTCOME OF THOSE DISCUSSIONS IN SUBMITTED SCHEMES."

Additionally Part Two (viii) would only be achievable with large areas of land under the control of the developer. This should be borne in mind as expectations may be created that cannot be delivered. This would become a soundness issue which needs to be addressed to ensure all parts are truly and realistically deliverable.

However, the more targets approach to restoration is supported.

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the policy should be amended to indicate that the criteria in Part one are intended to apply where appropriate to the scale, nature and location of the development.

D10

Q04 0240

040: Reclamation and Afteruse

Support this policy but with reservations. It covers a extensive range of requirements but it needs to be revised to take account of the impacts of fracking. These could include damage to the water quality and impact on public health.

Response to comment:

Long term management of abandoned wells is outside the scope of the Plan. Policy D10 applies as relevant to proposals involving fracking. Further guidance on restoration of hydrocarbons development sites is provided in Policy M18.

D10

Q04 0303

040: Reclamation and Afteruse

This covers a extensive range of requirements but it needs to be revised to take account of the impacts of fracking. These could include damage to the water quality and impact on public health.

Response to comment:

Noted. The impact of hydrocarbon development is dealt with in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

3708

DNS

D10

Q04 0429

This covers a extensive range of requirements but it needs to be revised to take account of the impacts of fracking. These could include damage to the water quality and impact on public health.

040: Reclamation and Afteruse

Response to comment:

Noted. The impact of hydrocarbon development is dealt with in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

D10

Q04 2320

This policy is supported subject to genuine commitment to the aspirations expressed in the development management policies to protect the Green Belt and the natural and historic environment and also enhance sustainability.

040: Reclamation and Afteruse

Response to comment:

Noted

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

D10

Q04 1177

Support the comments made by the RSPB on this policy.

040: Reclamation and Afteruse

Response to comment:

Noted.

1112 RSPB North

O

D10 Q04 0771 Support many of the positive measures relating to biodiversity.

O40: Reclamation and Afteruse

However given the scale of opportunity that mineral site restoration provides for helping to halt and reverse on-going declines in biodiversity part viii in part two of the policy should be amended slightly to:

'PROMOTING THE DELIVERY OF SIGNIFICANT NET GAINS FOR BIODIVERSITY AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COHERENT AND RESILIENT ECOLOGICAL NETWORK; THIS SHOULD INCLUDE IMPROVEMENTS TO HABITAT NETWORKS AND CONNECTIVITY BETWEEN THESE, including the creation of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats, based on contributing towards established objectives....'

Concerned about the emphasis given to creating areas of best and most versatile land during reclamation of sites. The restoration to BMV land should not automatically favour restoration to agriculture, biodiversity-led restoration can also preserve soils. The wording of part i) in part 2 should be amended to:

' In areas of best and most versatile land, prioritising the protection of soils and RESTORING TO A CONDITION AND QUALITY SUCH THAT, IF REQUIRED IN THE LONG TERM, THAT LAND AND SOIL WOULD BE IN A STATE CAPABLE OF SUPPOTING AGRICULTURE.

Response to comment: *It is agreed that the policy should be revised to clarify the intended approach.*

2827

DNS

D10 Q04 0464 The proposals for some sites, especially MJP43, do not appear to take account of aviation safety/airfield safeguarding, restoration to agriculture, the historic environment, native woodland and recreation.

O40: Reclamation and Afteruse

Policy changes required to ensure there is minimum impact on residents lives.

Response to comment: *Proposals for sites need to take account of relevant development management policies as part of planning applications.*

1111 The Coal Authority

S

D10 Q04 1195 Supports the inclusion of a policy which requires a high standard of restoration following mineral extraction activities in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF.

O40: Reclamation and Afteruse

Response to comment: *Noted*

D10

Q04 0958

040: Reclamation and Afteruse

The policy needs rewording, instead of 'Proposals will be permitted...' it should be 'Proposals will be REQUIRED...'

One of the principal problems in the areas of extensive mineral extraction is securing effective and appropriate restoration, a much more positive policy is required. This is acknowledged in paragraphs 9.74 and 9.75 but it is not carried through into the working of policy D10.

All applications for sites should include detailed restoration proposals, where sites are extensive proposals for phased restoration should be required. The Policy should clearly indicate that minerals operators will be required to enter into section 106 agreements to underpin planning conditions requiring such measures. The policy should be reworded to address the concerns above.

Para 9.75 advises that the NPPF states that 'bonds and financial guarantees to underpin planning conditions should only be sought in 'exceptional circumstances'. It would be helpful if policy D10 acknowledged that this option is available and indicated what are 'exceptional circumstances' in which it would seek such bond guarantees.

Response to comment:

Requirements for phased restoration and for longer term management is already referenced in part one vi and vii of the policy and in the relevant supporting text, including reference to use of s.106 agreements.

250 Igas Energy Plc

O**D10**

Q04 1276

040: Reclamation and Afteruse

This policy needs to reflect the extent to which site restoration and aftercare will vary for different mineral types and in particular for the short term development for exploration and appraisal of hydrocarbons.

It is suggested that the policy be amended as follows (New text in Bold):

Part One: Proposals which require restoration and afteruse elements will be permitted where it can be demonstrated, WHERE RELEVANT TO THE TYPE OF MINERAL AND RESTORATION, that they would be carried out....."

Part Two: ".... Mineral site restoration and afteruse by contributing towards objectives, appropriate to the location of the site, WHERE RELEVANT TO THE TYPE OF MINERAL AND RESTORATION, including...."

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the policy should be amended to reflect that its application is influenced by the nature, scale and location of the development proposed.

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

D10

Q04 0239

This covers a extensive range of requirements but it needs to be revised to take account of the impacts of fracking. These could include damage to the water quality and impact on public health.

040: Reclamation and Afteruse

Response to comment:

Noted. The impact of hydrocarbon development is dealt with in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

713 Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council

DNS

D10

Q04 1487

Para. i) of the Policy states 'Restoration proposals should be brought forward in discussion with local communities'. The Policy needs to be strengthened to read 'APPLICANTS ARE REQUIRED/MUST CONSULT/ENGAGE WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES.'

040: Reclamation and Afteruse

Response to comment:

It is not considered appropriate to make this an express requirement taking into account the requirements of national policy. (NPPF para 189).

2937

S

D10

Q04 0304

Support this policy but with reservations. It covers a extensive range of requirements but it needs to be revised to take account of the impacts of fracking. These could include damage to the water quality and impact on public health.

040: Reclamation and Afteruse

Response to comment:

Noted. The impact of hydrocarbon development is dealt with in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

1461 Samuel Smith Old Brewery (Cunnane Town Planning LLP)

DNS

D10

Q04 1017

The policy should be amended to include reference to land which is being restored, but have previously been farmed is restored to such a condition it is capable of being farmed again. There is little point in returning the quality of restoration back to best and most versatile land if it not capable of being farmed.

040: Reclamation and Afteruse

Response to comment:

It is considered that the Policy as currently worded appropriately reflects the national policy of safeguarding the long term potential of best and most versatile land.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

D10 Q04 0367
040: Reclamation and Afteruse

This covers a extensive range of requirements but it needs to be revised to take account of the impacts of fracking. These could include damage to the water quality and impact on public health.

Response to comment:

Noted. The impact of hydrocarbon development is dealt with in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

1174

O

D10 Q04 1694
040: Reclamation and Afteruse

Do not support this policy as it would result in negative impacts in relation to biodiversity (agriculture), landscape, land-use, climate change adaptation and the historic environment.
How is it to be demonstrated that restoration and afteruse would be carried out to a high standard.
How community discussions and consultation/liaison is to be conducted should be clearly set out.
Part vi) of the policy states 'Where development is located within or adjacent to identified green infrastructure corridors, reflecting locally agreed priorities for delivery of additional or enhanced green infrastructure and ecosystem services.' This should be deleted from the policy as much of the sand and gravel in certain areas lies below the water table and restoration will be to deep water, shallow water and wetland.

Response to comment:

Noted. It is agreed that the policy should be revised to promote net gains in biodiversity. Other issues mentioned are also covered in the policy.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

S

D10 Q04 2013
040: Reclamation and Afteruse

Support this policy but with reservations. It covers a extensive range of requirements but it needs to be revised to take account of the impacts of fracking. These could include damage to the water quality and impact on public health.

Response to comment:

Noted. The impact of hydrocarbon development is dealt with in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

S

D10 Q04 0368
040: Reclamation and Afteruse

Support this policy but with reservations. It covers a extensive range of requirements but it needs to be revised to take account of the impacts of fracking. These could include damage to the water quality and impact on public health.

Response to comment:

Noted. The impact of hydrocarbon development is dealt with in Policies M16, M17 and M18.

D10 Q04 1027 Broadly support this policy but advise that, in line with Schedule 5 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, criterion vii) of part 040: Reclamation and Afteruse one should state '...except in cases of agriculture, forestry OR AMENITY (INCLUDING BIODIVERSITY) afteruses where a statutory 5 year maximum aftercare will apply...'

Regarding criterion ii) of part two concerned that where this is considered to out weigh the protection of best and most versatile agricultural land there must be a strong case in terms of need and deliverability.

Particularly welcome criterion vi) and vii) of part 2 which seek to promote a joined up and landscape scale approach to delivering environmental benefits from reclamation.

Response to comment:

It is considered appropriate to retain specific reference to agriculture or forestry in the policy in the context of a statutory maximum 5 year aftercare period as it is likely that for proposals involving restoration for amenity purposes (including biodiversity) a longer management period may be needed, through agreement with the applicant, in order to ensure the satisfactory implementation of the proposed restoration. Further explanation of this should be included in the supporting text.

D10 Q04 0943 Support the Policy.
040: Reclamation and Afteruse

Response to comment:

Noted

D10 Q04 0756 Support this policy. It should help protect soils and enhance assets and settings of valued landscapes, heritage assets and the rural vista.
040: Reclamation and Afteruse The use of 106 agreements is welcomed.

Future planning applications should include full provisions for recycling waste materials wherever possible.

Response to comment:

Noted

D10

Q04 1016

040: Reclamation and Afteruse

Part 1 criterion v) the use and reuse of onsite material is supported, however disagree that the importing material has to be relied upon only where it is essential to an appropriate reclamation scheme. The policy currently focuses on the minimum required importation of material to achieve the minimum level of appropriate restoration. Instead the focus should be on the effect importing material has, against the benefit of completing an enhanced restoration scheme.

For example, the importation of an inert waste material a relatively short distance to achieve an enhanced restoration (beyond that which is essential) scheme, could avoid costly transportation of this material to elsewhere.

Part two- the current approach of listing examples (but not a comprehensive/exhaustive list) provides nothing in the way of clarity to part 1. if the intentions to assist decision makers on interpreting Part one of the policy, it is in effect guidance and should be included within the supporting text of the Policy. The acceptability of a restoration scheme should be judged on its effectiveness in responding to a wide variety of objectives and site specific circumstances.

Response to comment:

It is considered appropriate to retain part two in the policy in order to ensure that it has more significance in the shaping of development proposals.

2937

DNS

D11

P9.89 0305

041: Sustainable Design and Construction

This section should take account of the risks associated with the drill casings used in fracking failing, more proof regarding the safety of fracking operations is required.

Concerned about methane leakage, flaring, chemical spillages and water and waste water transport methods

The Council should not have to proof that fracking is unsafe, industry should have to prove it IS safe before it is allowed to proceed.

Response to comment:

Pollution from fracking is dealt with in other policies in the Plan. It would not be practicable nor justified by national policy to require demonstration of the carbon balance of development via the Plan.

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

D11

P9.89 2014

This section should take account of the risks associated with the drill casings used in fracking failing, more proof regarding the safety of fracking operations is required.

041: Sustainable Design and Construction

Concerned about methane leakage, flaring, chemical spillages and water and waste water transport methods.

Response to comment:

Pollution from fracking is dealt with in other policies in the Plan. It would not be practicable nor justified by national policy to require demonstration of the carbon balance of development via the Plan.

3708

DNS

D11

P9.89 0431

This section should take account of the risks associated with the drill casings used in fracking failing, more proof regarding the safety of fracking operations is required.

041: Sustainable Design and Construction

Concerned about methane leakage, flaring, chemical spillages and water and waste water transport methods

Response to comment:

Pollution from fracking is dealt with in other policies in the Plan. It would not be practicable nor justified by national policy to require demonstration of the carbon balance of development via the Plan.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

D11

P9.89 0369

This section should take account of the risks associated with the drill casings used in fracking failing, more proof regarding the safety of fracking operations is required.

041: Sustainable Design and Construction

Concerned about methane leakage, flaring, chemical spillages and water and waste water transport methods

Response to comment:

Pollution from fracking is dealt with in other policies in the Plan. It would not be practicable nor justified by national policy to require demonstration of the carbon balance of development via the Plan.

D11 P9.89 0241 This section should take account of the risks associated with the drill casings used in fracking failing, more proof regarding the safety of fracking operations is required.
041: Sustainable Design and Construction

Concerned about methane leakage, flaring, chemical spillages and water and waste water transport methods.

Response to comment:

Pollution from fracking is dealt with in other policies in the Plan. It would not be practicable nor justified by national policy to require demonstration of the carbon balance of development via the Plan.

3542

O

D11 P9.99 1113 CYC and NYCC have responsibility for all waste and minerals planning applications. Wouldn't it be more appropriate for a non-interested party to review planning application given the stakes that both authorities have in Yorwaste?
041: Sustainable Design and Construction

Response to comment:

Noted but this issue cannot be addressed through the Plan.

359 North York Moors Association

S

D11 Q04 0726 Support the Preferred Policy approach.
041: Sustainable Design and Construction

Response to comment:

Noted.

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

D11

Q04 2321

This policy is supported subject to genuine commitment to the aspirations expressed in the development management policies to protect the Green Belt and the natural and historic environment and also enhance sustainability.

041: Sustainable Design and Construction

Response to comment:

Noted

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

S

D11

Q04 0242

Support the Policy but have a major reservations as issues associated with fracking have not being taken into account.

041: Sustainable Design and Construction

The issues included the safety of the drill casings used, possibility of methane gas leakage, flaring, chemical spillages and water and waste water transport methods.

Sustainability Appraisal - The appraisal does not address the issues related to fracking.

Response to comment:

Pollution from fracking is dealt with in other policies in the Plan. It would not be practicable nor justified by national policy to require demonstration of the carbon balance of development via the Plan.

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

D11

Q04 0944

Support the Policy.

041: Sustainable Design and Construction

Response to comment:

Noted

968 Womersley Parish Council

DNS

D11

Q04 1734

Sustainability Appraisal Summary:

041: Sustainable Design and Construction

Suggested new wording: 'This policy SHOULD however be further strengthened...'

Response to comment:

Noted

317 Tarmac

S

D11 Q04 0088 This policy is supported.
041: Sustainable Design and Construction

Response to comment: *Noted*

2937

S

D11 Q04 0306 Support the Policy but have a major reservation as issues associated with fracking have not being taken into account.
041: Sustainable Design and Construction

The issues included the safety of the drill casings used, possibility of methane gas leakage, flaring, chemical spillages and water and waste water transport methods.

Sustainability Appraisal - The appraisal does not address the issues related to fracking.

Response to comment: *Pollution from fracking is dealt with in other policies in the Plan. It would not be practicable nor justified by national policy to require demonstration of the carbon balance of development via the Plan.*

115 Minerals Products Association

S

D11 Q04 0666 This policy is supported
041: Sustainable Design and Construction

Response to comment: *Noted*

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

S

D11

Q04 1983

Support the Policy but have a major reservation as issues associated with fracking have not being taken into account.

041: Sustainable Design and Construction

The issues included the safety of the drill casings used, possibility of methane gas leakage, flaring, chemical spillages and water and waste water transport methods.

Sustainability Appraisal - The appraisal does not address the issues related to fracking.

Response to comment:

Pollution from fracking is dealt with in other policies in the Plan. It would not be practicable nor justified by national policy to require demonstration of the carbon balance of development via the Plan.

3689 Friends Of the Earth

O

D11

Q04 1707

Object to the Policy.

041: Sustainable Design and Construction

Part i) fails to take into account the emissions from the hydrocarbon minerals extracted. Para 94 of the NPPF, Para 007 of the Climate Change section of the NPPG and the Climate Change Act 2008 suggest that LPAs should contribute to GHG emission reductions.

Response to comment:

This is addressed through other policies in the plan where relevant

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

D11

Q04 1947

Part one bullet point i) for energy production applications it must be demonstrated that such production uses less energy than it produces, including the bulk transport of waste and materials; any government tax breaks or subsidies should be taken into account.

041: Sustainable Design and Construction

Bullet point iv) how will flooding potentially affect drilling pads and pipelines over long periods?

Response to comment:

Pollution from fracking is dealt with in other policies in the Plan. It would not be practicable nor justified by national policy to require demonstration of the carbon balance of development via the Plan.

3708

S

D11

Q04 0432

Support the Policy but have a major reservation as issues associated with fracking have not being taken into account.

041: Sustainable Design and Construction

The issues included the safety of the drill casings used, possibility of methane gas leakage, flaring, chemical spillages and water and waste water transport methods.

Sustainability Appraisal - The appraisal does not address the issues related to fracking.

Response to comment:

Pollution from fracking is dealt with in other policies in the Plan. It would not be practicable nor justified by national policy to require demonstration of the carbon balance of development via the Plan.

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

S

D11

Q04 0370

Support the Policy but have a major reservation as issues associated with fracking have not being taken into account.

041: Sustainable Design and Construction

The issues included the safety of the drill casings used, possibility of methane gas leakage, flaring, chemical spillages and water and waste water transport methods.

Sustainability Appraisal - The appraisal does not address the issues related to fracking.

Response to comment:

Pollution from fracking is dealt with in other policies in the Plan. It would not be practicable nor justified by national policy to require demonstration of the carbon balance of development via the Plan.

2841

S

D11

Q04 0052

Support this policy as sustainable building is important.

041: Sustainable Design and Construction

Response to comment:

Noted

362 Harrogate Friends of the Earth

DNS

D12 P9.10 0243 Support the protection of agricultural assets. Evidence from abroad suggests that the widespread horizontal probes involved in fracking can release methane that may eventually seep into topsoils.
042: Protection of Agricultural Land

Response to comment:

3709 Harrogate Greenpeace

DNS

D12 P9.10 0371 Support the protection of agricultural assets. Evidence from abroad suggests that the widespread horizontal probes involved in fracking can release methane that may eventually seep into topsoil's.
042: Protection of Agricultural Land

Response to comment:

3849 Harrogate and District Green Party

DNS

D12 P9.10 1990 Support the protection of agricultural assets. Evidence from abroad suggests that the widespread horizontal probes involved in fracking can release methane that may eventually seep into topsoil's.
042: Protection of Agricultural Land

Response to comment:

2937

DNS

D12 P9.10 0307 Support the protection of agricultural assets. Evidence from abroad suggests that the widespread horizontal probes involved in fracking can release methane that may eventually seep into topsoil's.
042: Protection of Agricultural Land

Response to comment:

3708

DNS

D12 P9.10 0433 Support the protection of agricultural assets. Evidence from abroad suggests that the widespread horizontal probes involved in fracking can release methane that may eventually seep into topsoil's.
042: Protection of Agricultural Land

Response to comment:

3846 Ryedale Liberal Party

DNS

D12

P9.10 1948

There should be an agreed amount of high quality of land which could be lost to operations (fracking) but no more than the agreed amount should be sacrificed.

042: Protection of Agricultural Land

Response to comment:

Minerals development is temporary and it is likely to be practicable to restore most hydrocarbon development sites to agriculture. Minerals can only be worked where they occur, other policies in the Plan deal with restoration of mineral sites.

119 Natural England

DNS

D12

P9.10 1051

The joint objectives of safeguarding best and most versatile agricultural land and conserving soil resources are stated in paragraph 143 of the NPPF and Minerals Planning Practice Guidance. Supporting text should make it clear that to meet the objectives set out in paragraph 9.103 the Council will require prospective developers to ensure that sufficient site specific Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey data is available to inform decision making. Where no reliable information is available a new detailed ALC survey should be provided, together with proposals for mitigating any adverse impacts on soil resources or irrevocable loss of high quality land.

042: Protection of Agricultural Land

Response to comment:

It is agreed that this should be referenced in the text, although it is considered that a minimum threshold of 1ha site area should be applied to avoid a disproportionate need for information for small scale proposals.

119 Natural England

DNS

D12
P9.10 1052
042: Protection of Agricultural Land

Advise that paragraph 9.104 is amended to refer to reclamation to 'AGRICULTURE FORESTRY OR AMENITY (INCLUDING BIODIVERSITY' rather than just agriculture. This is in line with Schedule 5 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as reiterated by Minerals Planning Practice Guidance.

Response to comment:

As the policy is concerned specifically with agricultural land it is considered to make specific reference to this in the policy. The approach for other forms of restoration is clarified in Policy D10.

119 Natural England

DNS

D12
P9.10 1053
042: Protection of Agricultural Land

The wording to paragraph 9.105 should be amended to

'in some cases, soils may have particular qualities which mean they are important for biodiversity, even if they are not suitable for formation of best and most versatile agricultural land. Such soils are also a valuable resource and should, WHEREVER PRACTICABLE, BE SAFEGUARDED FROM ANY ADVERSE IMPACTS OF THEIR DISTURBANCE OR DEVELOPMENT.'

OTHER SOILS SHOULD be retained, CAREFULLY MANAGED and used effectively as part of site restoration in order to ensure that their MULTI-FUNCTIONAL value (ecosystem services) is preserved.'

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the policy should be revised to refer to this.

2827

DNS

D12
Q04 0465
042: Protection of Agricultural Land

Not sure to what extent farmland is supported by Policy D12 when proposals for extraction will damage it for little return. Some sites are all on farmland.

Response to comment:

Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is covered by this policy.

2970 Frack Free York

O

D12

Q04 2249

042: Protection of Agricultural Land

The Policy protects best and most versatile agricultural land and also contains the wording 'soils which have a benefit other than their value of agriculture should, where practical. Be retained for incorporation into site restoration.' This offers different levels of protection to different soils mentioned in the policy. Development of BMVL is only allowed where justified, but soils with other benefits are only to be retained for incorporation into site restoration.

The policy should offer similar levels of protection to the two types of protected soils.

Response to comment:

Noted

359 North York Moors Association

S

D12

Q04 0727

042: Protection of Agricultural Land

Support the Preferred Policy approach.

Response to comment:

Noted

317 Tarmac

S

D12

Q04 0089

042: Protection of Agricultural Land

This policy is supported.

Response to comment:

Noted

1112 RSPB North

O

D12 Q04 0772
042: Protection of Agricultural Land

Acknowledge the importance of BMV land and need to protect it but object to the approach to restoring land for agricultural afteruse. Policy should also allow for biodiversity-led restoration.

Policy wording should be updated to:

'Reclamation proposals for minerals and waste development on best and most versatile land DO NOT HAVE TO MAKE PROVISION FOR AN AGRICULTURAL AFTERUSE. FOR EXAMPLE, BIODIVERSITY-LED RESTORATION, SUCH AS WETLAND HABITAT CREATION, MAY BE A MORE APPROPRIATE OPTION IN SOME CASES. HOWEVER, SUCH LAND SHOULD BE RESTORED TO A CONDITION AND QUALITY SUCH THAT, IF REQUIRED IN THE LONG TERM, THE LAND AND SOIL WOULD BE IN A STATE CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING AGRICULTURE.'

Response to comment:

It is agreed that the policy should be revised to better reflect the objective of ensuring retention of long term potential of soil resources in BMV land.

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

D12 Q04 0945
042: Protection of Agricultural Land

Support the Policy.

Response to comment:

Noted

128 Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

DNS

D12 Q04 1178
042: Protection of Agricultural Land

Support the comments made by the RSPB on this policy.

Response to comment:

Noted

2173 CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)

S

D12 Q04 0757
042: Protection of Agricultural Land

Best and most versatile land should be protected as much as possible and soil should be retained on site to support this.

Response to comment:

Noted

D12 Q04 0667 This policy is supported.
 042: Protection of Agricultural Land

Response to comment:

Noted

D12 Q04 2322 This policy is supported subject to genuine commitment to the aspirations expressed in the development management policies to protect the Green Belt and the natural and historic environment and also enhance sustainability.
 042: Protection of Agricultural Land

Response to comment:

Noted

D12 Q04 1679 Delete the words 'unnecessary and' in the first sentence of the policy. Replace with 'BEST AND MOST VERSATILE AGRICULTURAL LAND WILL BE PROTECTED FROM IRREVERSABLE LOSS.'
 042: Protection of Agricultural Land

All applications state why the loss of agricultural land is 'necessary'. Generally because of quarrying beneath the water table and not being able to fill the void to restore it to agriculture.

The second paragraph of the policy should be amended to reflect Paragraph 13 of the old MPG7 - ' On many sites the ability to achieve high standards of reclamation should enable mineral extraction to occur without the irreversible loss of land quality. Where minerals underlie the best and most versatile agricultural land it is particularly important that restoration and aftercare preserve the long-term potential of the land as a national, high quality agricultural resource.

Response to comment:

It is considered reference to 'unnecessary' is appropriate taking into account the requirements of para. 112 of the NPPF, which recognises that there may be circumstances that justify development on BMV land.

D12 Q04 0593 Reference should be made to safeguard Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land.
 042: Protection of Agricultural Land

Response to comment:

Reference is already made to Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land

3704 Cuadrilla Resources Ltd

O

D12 Q04 1246
042: Protection of Agricultural
Land

Agree with the aims - soil retention and bunding for example. The land take for fracturing development is comparatively small and accords with the aims of this policy in terms of the ability to return the site back to its original condition post appraisal/assessment/production.

Response to comment:

Noted

119 Natural England

S

D12 Q04 1028
042: Protection of Agricultural
Land

Broadly support the policy, it is broadly robust, positive and in line with national policy. Have a number of comments on the policy text and supporting text.

The final paragraph of the policy could be made clearer and have better compliance with the NPPF if

The final sentence is removed and replaced with

'DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS WILL BE REQUIRED TO DEMONSTRATE THAT ALL PRACTICABLE STEPS WOULD BE TAKEN FOR SOIL RESOURCES TO BE CONSERVED AND MANAGED IN A SUSTAINABLE WAY.

DEVELOPMENT WHICH WOULD DISTURB OR DAMAGE ANY SOILS OF HIGH ENVIRONMENTAL VALUE (E.G. PEATS AND OTHER SOILS CONTRIBUTING TO ECOLOGICAL CONNECTIVITY, CARBON STORES SUCH AS PEATLANDS ETC) WILL NOT NORMALLY BE PERMITTED.'

Response to comment:

Noted. It is agreed that the policy should be revised to refer to this.

2841

S

D12 Q04 0053
042: Protection of Agricultural
Land

Support this policy, add the suggestion in the Sustainability Appraisal as all soil is important.

Response to comment:

Noted.

129 Yorwaste Ltd

S

D13 Q04 0946 Support the Policy.

043: Coal Mining Legacy

Response to comment:

879 Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council

S

D13 Q04 2323 This policy is supported subject to genuine commitment to the aspirations expressed in the development management policies to protect the Green Belt and the natural and historic environment and also enhance sustainability.

043: Coal Mining Legacy

Response to comment:

1111 The Coal Authority

S

D13 Q14 1196 Support inclusion of this policy which identifies that proposals for non-exempt development is defined Development High Risk Area should be supported by a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in order to ensure that any necessary remedial measures are identified.

043: Coal Mining Legacy

Response to comment:

Summary of representations relating to hydrocarbon chapter and policies and Authorities response to representations.

A large number of responses were received on matters relating to oil and gas. These have been grouped into themes and presented in a supplementary table below, together with a summary response based on the theme.

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

	relation to protected areas.
Need more flexible policy approach for exploration stage	Whilst proposals for exploration of hydrocarbons development may be of relatively short term duration, it is considered that, given the range of sensitive assets in the area and the potential for exploration activity to give rise to significant adverse impact, the potential for a more flexible approach may be limited. However it is agreed that further flexibility for exploration for unconventional hydrocarbons, where hydraulic fracturing is not involved, would be appropriate.
Don't try to apply to all hydrocarbons controls which are only intended to apply to fracking. Need more explanation of what controls apply to what forms of development	It is agreed that the policies should provide for greater distinction between the different main types of hydrocarbons development.
Identify extent of PEDLs in the Plan and explain their consequences, including in terms of access rights.	It is agreed that updated information on PEDLS should be provided in the supporting text.
Make reference to need for cross boundary consultation when proposals are near to MPA boundary	It is agreed that, given the cross-boundary extent of a number of PEDL areas, this should be reference in the supporting text.
Need to recognise that all landscapes have value - European landscape convention	This is already acknowledged elsewhere in the text of the Plan.
Need to reflect lower visual impact of production stage	This will be a matter to consider when assessing individual proposals for compliance in relation to the policies. It is considered important to have a robust policy framework in place.
Don't need to address cumulative impact in policy - leave to DM policies	Given the specific characteristics of hydrocarbons development, particularly unconventional hydrocarbons development, it is considered important to address cumulative impact as a specific issue.
Don't need to duplicate restrictions imposed by primary legislation	It is considered important to include a comprehensive policy approach in the Plan given the potential scale and nature of development that could occur and in order to provide greater clarity to potential developers and other users of the Plan. It is agreed that the supporting text should provide further clarification on the role of other regulators and the relationship between their roles and the planning system.
M16 conflicts with D04 which allows exceptional circumstances	It is agreed that the wording of M16 should be revised to provide greater consistency.
Should not require consideration of alternatives outside NP and AONBs	It is agreed that this requirement should be removed from the Policy.
Policy should be consistent with national Green Belt policy	It is agreed that the wording relating to protection of the Green Belt should be revised for greater clarity.
Pipelines should be required to be "acceptable" rather than least environmental impact	It is agreed that the Plan should recognise that a number of practical constraints could influence routing of pipelines and that the wording of the supporting text should be revised to reflect this.
Mention need for national energy security more prominently in supporting text	It is agreed that this should be referred to in the introductory text as part of national Government's rationale for a diverse range of sources of energy supply.
M17 should require an assessment, not robust assessment as not necessary to provide as	It is agreed that the policy wording should be revised to make reference to robust monitoring

much detail at planning stage as for other regulatory regimes	and control. However, it is considered that reference to assessment should remain as not all matters are addressed by other regulators.
Shouldn't require 'no harm' to water EA will control this and will accept non-hazardous pollutants	It is agreed that the wording should be revised to remove reference to 'no harm'.
Delete ref to policy M16 in M17 as it duplicates criterion 4 of M17	Agreed. This is addressed through the revised structure of the Policy.
Policy should allow for wells to remain suspended whilst other exploration activity takes place in the area as may need revisiting - add ref to 'wells that are not to be retained for further hydrocarbon development are sealed...	It is agreed that this should be reflected in the wording of policy relating to restoration of hydrocarbons development.
Add ref in m17 to where wells are to be retained for further hydrocarbon development, that measures are put in place to prevent contamination of ground and surface waters and emissions to air, where this is not controlled by other regulatory regimes.	See above
M18 production phase needs flexibility - transfer to underground gas grid not always possible	It is considered appropriate to retain a presumption that transport to remote facilities should be via underground pipeline and the proposed policy provides flexibility for development of other processing infrastructure where transfer directly to the gas grid is not practicable.
Coordination may not be viable. Benefits need to be weighed against additional infrastructure which may be required, may be issues outside operator control - eg landownership	Noted. It is considered appropriate to continue to support coordination in use of infrastructure in the interests of minimising overall impacts. The proposed policy wording provides an element of flexibility in the delivery of production and processing facilities.
Transport by pipeline should be 'wherever possible' (including for Policy M19)	It is agreed that policy should recognise that a number of practical constraints could influence routing of pipelines and that the supporting text to the policy should be revised to reflect this. However, it is considered that a presumption in favour of transport by underground pipeline should be retained in order to help minimise overall impacts of development.
Should refer to well decommissioning rather than sealing	Noted. It is agreed that the terminology should be changed.
The plan should focus on the exploration stage and development of a vision for future stages	Whilst it is accepted that there are significant uncertainties at this stage about the outcome of any further exploration work, it is considered important that the Plan sets out a comprehensive approach at this stage, bearing in mind the potential for the Plan to be reviewed in the light of changing circumstances including significant new evidence.
Representations from other parties	
M16 needs to make reference to sensitive receptors within context of unacceptable impact	It is agreed that specific reference to this could be made in the policy and supporting text.
Consider greater protection of setting outside designated areas	It is agreed that further consideration should be given to this, through the potential use of buffer zones around key designations such as National Parks and AONBs.
Need to include 2 mile buffer zone around designated protected areas	As above.

Should protect all classes of groundwater source areas - zones 1, 2 and 3	Noted, although it is considered that the priority should be to ensure protection of the most sensitive source areas, in line with legislation.
Broaden cumulative impact considerations to other human activities	It is considered that such an approach would be impracticable given the range of factors that would need to be taken into account.
Need to address proposals for reinjection	It is agreed that reference to this should be made in the policy.
Need more detailed criteria to protect amenity, businesses and tourism	It is agreed that additional criteria should be developed to help protect amenity and the existing economy.
More attention to long term monitoring	Noted. As a statutory land use plan the Plan is not able to address this issue, which is more appropriately addressed by other regulatory bodies.
Common land and open access land shouldn't be considered for fracking	Noted. It is considered that such areas could be adequately protected through other policies in the Plan.
Should have a no fracking policy	It is considered that such an approach would be in direct conflict with national planning policy.
Should not support UCG	National policy requires plans to address the potential for UCG development.
Should reference GHGs in policy	National policy is supportive of the principle of oil and gas development as part of a mix of energy sources.
Should reference climate change mitigation and adaptation more thoroughly	Noted. This is addressed in policy dealing with the sustainable design and operation of development.
Need to address flaring and venting	This is a matter for other regulatory bodies.
Need limits on traffic	It is not considered practicable to impose specific limits on traffic due to the wide variability in locational circumstances and the nature of the road network around the Plan area.
Needs stronger policy on financial bonds for restoration/remediation	It is agreed that the policy should make reference to a potential requirement for provision of financial guarantees for site restoration in certain circumstances.
Shouldn't allow underground gas storage	National policy requires this matter to be addressed in minerals plans.
Need to consider cross-boundary issues in the Wolds area (East Riding)	Noted. This issue could be addressed in supporting text.
Need more robust approach to monitoring	Noted. Monitoring of the impacts of oil and gas development is the responsibility of a number of regulatory bodies, specific to their individual roles.
Should produce an SPD for fracking	Noted. It is considered that the priority should be to ensure a comprehensive policy context for oil and gas development in the minerals and waste joint plan, which would carry greater weight than an SPD.

Contact us

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

Tel: **01609 780 780** Email: mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk

Appendix 7A- List of consultees for Supporting Documents

Minerlas industry workshop and Aggregate Supply Options Paper June 2013

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

List of consultees – Demand for Aggregate forecasting June 2014

Operator
Cemex
Fenstone Quarries Ltd
Hanson
Meakin Properties
Sherburn Stone
W C Watts Ltd
Marine Management Organisation
Aggregate Industries
British Aggregates Association
Crown Estate
Darrington Quarries Ltd
Drax Power Station
Eggborough Power
Lafarge

Lightwater Quarries
Minerals Product Association
Morley Brothers
S Smith and Son
UK Coal
Cook and Son
DM Richardson, C/o Land and Development Practice
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
Wakefield Metropolitan District Council
Leeds City Council
Bradford City Council
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Durham County Council
Lancashire County Council
Cumbria County Council
Middlesbrough Council
Stockton Council
Darlington Council
Redcar and Cleveland Council
Derbyshire County Council
Nottinghamshire County Council
South Tyneside Council
North East AWP
Association of Greater Manchester Authorities
North West AWP
East Midlands AWP
Peak district National Park
Hull City Council
York and North Yorkshire & East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership
Leeds City Region LEP
Humber LEP (includes Scarborough)
Tees Valley LEP
Craven District Council
Hambleton District Council
Harrogate Borough Council
Richmondshire District Council
Ryedale District Council
Scarborough Borough Council
Selby District Council
Kirklees
Calderdale District Council

Hartlepool Borough Council
Sheffield City Council
Rotherham
Barnsley

LAA Consultees Jan 2013

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

LAA consultees March 2013

D M Richardson
Wentvalley Aggregates
Plasmor Ltd
Drax Power Ltd
Eggborough Power Ltd
Minerals Products Association
Harworth Estates (UK Coal Operations Ltd)
The Marine Management Organisation
The Crown Estate
Tarmac
Sherburn Stone Co. Ltd
FCC Environment
Aggregate Industries
Hanson UK
Cook & Son (Sand Suppliers) Ltd

Fenstone Minerals Ltd
Lightwater Quarries Ltd
W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd
CEMEX
Lafarge Tarmac
Samuel Smith Old Brewery
Morley Bros
British Aggregates Association
Wakefield Metropolitan District Council
Leeds City Council
Bradford City Council
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
Durham County Council
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Lancashire County Council
Cumbria County Council
Middlesbrough Council
Stockton Council
Darlington Council
Redcar and Cleveland Council
Derbyshire County Council
Nottinghamshire County Council
South Tyneside Council
North East AWP
Association of Greater Manchester Authorities
North West AWP
East Midlands AWP
Peak district National Park
Hull City Council
York and North Yorkshire and East Riding LEP
Leeds City Region Partnership
Hull and Humber LEP
Tees Valley Unlimited LEP

LAA 2014- LAA sent 19th May 2014

Cemex
Aggregate Industries
Hanson
Lafarge
Minerals Product Association
Marine Management Organisation
Darrington Quarries Ltd
Morley Brothers
Eggborough Power
Sherburn Stone
Lightwater Quarries
Fenstone Quarries Ltd

W C Watts Ltd
S Smith and Son
Meakin Properties
Drax Power Station
UK Coal
Crown Estate
British Aggregates Association
Cook and Son
DM Richardson, C/o Land and Development Practice
Wakefield Metropolitan District Council
Leeds City Council
Bradford City Council
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
Durham County Council
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Lancashire County Council
Cumbria County Council
Middlesbrough Council
Stockton Council
Darlington Council
Redcar and Cleveland Council
Derbyshire County Council
Nottinghamshire County Council
South Tyneside Council
North East AWP
Association of Greater Manchester Authorities
North West AWP
East Midlands AWP
Peak district National Park
Hull City Council
York and North Yorkshire and East Riding LEP
Leeds City Region Partnership
Hull and Humber LEP
Tees Valley Unlimited LEP

LAA Update Dec 2014

LafargeTarmac
Marine Management Organisation
Eggborough Power
Lightwater Quarries
Crown Estate
Cemex
Aggregate Industries
Hanson
Minerals Product Association
Darrington Quarries Ltd/FCC
Morley Brothers

Sherburn Stone
Fenstone Quarries Ltd
W C Watts Ltd
S Smith and Son
Meakin Properties
Drax Power Station
UK Coal
British Aggregates Association
British Marine Aggregate Producers association
Cook and Son
DM Richardson, C/o Land and Development Practice
Leeds City Council
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
Durham County Council
Cumbria County Council, County Middlesbrough Council
Stockton Council
Darlington Council
Redcar and Cleveland Council
South Tyneside Council
Wakefield Metropolitan District Council
Bradford City Council
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Lancashire County Council
Derbyshire County Council
Nottinghamshire County Council
North East AWP
Association of Greater Manchester Authorities
North West AWP
East Midlands AWP
Peak district National Park
Hull City Council
Kirklees Council
Calderdale Council
Sheffield Council
Rotherham Council
Barnsley Council
Hartlepool Council
York and North Yorkshire & East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership
Leeds City Region LEP
Humber LEP
Tees Valley Unlimited LEP
Harrogate District Council
Ryedale District Council
Environment Agency
Natural England
English Heritage
Highways Agency

York and North Yorkshire Local Nature Partnership
Craven District Council
Hambleton District Council
Richmondshire District Council
Scarborough District Council
Selby District Council
Northern Upland Chain Local Nature Partnership

Feb 2015- YHAWP LAA First Review

Leeds City Council
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
Wakefield Metropolitan District Council
Bradford City Council
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Kingston upon Hull City Council
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council
Sheffield City Council
North Lincolnshire Council
North East Lincolnshire Council
Kirklees Council
Barnsley Council
Calderdale Council
Crown Estate
Aggregate Industries
British Aggregate Association
British Marine Aggregate Producers Association
Cemex
Hanson
LafargeTarmac
Mineral Products Association
Marine Management Organisation

LAA 2016 and Area of Search paper

FCC Environment
Morley Brothers
Plasmor
LafargeTarmac
Cemex
Aggregate Industries
Hanson
Sherburn Stone
Lightwater Quarries
Fenstone Quarries Ltd
W C Watts Ltd
Leases Farm Ltd

Mineral Products Association
Meakin Properties
Cook and Son
DM Richardson

LAA 2016 only

Marine Management Organisation
S Smith and Son
Drax Power Station
Crown Estate
British Aggregates Association
Middlesborough Council
Redcar and Cleveland Council
Stockton Council
Darlington Council
Durham Council
Cumbria Council
Lancashire Council
Bradford Council
Leeds Council
Wakefield Council
Doncaster Council
East Riding Council

Cross-boundary safeguarding Paper Consultees August 2014 and Dec 2014

Middlesborough Council
Redcar and Cleveland Council
Stockton Council
Darlington Council
Durham Council
Cumbria Council
Lancashire Council
Bradford Council
Leeds Council
Wakefield Council
Doncaster Council
East Riding Council

Infrastructure Safeguarding Paper

Cemex
Aggregate Industries
Hanson
Lafarge
Minerals Product Association
Marine Management Organisation
Darrington Quarries Ltd
Morley Brothers

Eggborough Power
Sherburn Stone
Lightwater Quarries
Fenstone Quarries Ltd
W C Watts Ltd
S Smith and Son
Meakin Properties
Drax Power Station
UK Coal
Crown Estate
British Aggregates Association
Cook and Son
DM Richardson, C/o Land and Development Practice
Wakefield Metropolitan District Council
Leeds City Council
Bradford City Council
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
Durham County Council
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Lancashire County Council
Cumbria County Council
Middlesbrough Council
Stockton Council
Darlington Council
Redcar and Cleveland Council
Derbyshire County Council
Nottinghamshire County Council
South Tyneside Council
North East AWP
Association of Greater Manchester Authorities
North West AWP
East Midlands AWP
Peak district National Park
Hull City Council
York and North Yorkshire and East Riding LEP
Leeds City Region Partnership
Hull and Humber LEP
Tees Valley Unlimited LEP

Demand for aggregate forecasting

Craven
Hambleton
Harrogate
Richmondshire

Ryedale
Scarborough
Selby
Kirklees
Calderdale
Hartlepool
Sheffield
Rotherham
Barnsley
York and North Yorkshire & East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership
Leeds City Region LEP
Humber Lep
Tees Valley Unlimited
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
Wakefield Metropolitan District Council
Leeds City Council
Bradford City Council
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Durham County Council
Lancashire County Council
Cumbria County Council
Middlesbrough Council
Stockton Council
Darlington Council
Redcar and Cleveland Council
Derbyshire County Council
Nottinghamshire County Council
South Tyneside Council
North East AWP
Association of Greater Manchester Authorities
North West AWP
East Midlands AWP
Peak district National Park
Hull City Council
Cemex
Fenstone Quarries Ltd
Hanson
Meakin Properties
Sherburn Stone
W C Watts Ltd
Marine Management Organisation
Aggregate Industries
British Aggregates Association
Crown Estate
Darrington Quarries Ltd
Drax Power Station
Eggborough Power

Lafarge
Lightwater Quarries
Minerals Product Association
Morley Brothers
S Smith and Son
UK Coal
Cook and Son
DM Richardson, C/o Land and Development Practice