

## Future Aggregates Requirements

### 1.0 Regional Forecast of Demand

- 1.1 Guidelines for the provision of primary aggregates in England over the period 1992 to 2006 were published by the DoE in MPG6 (April 1994). Figures at regional level are contained in MPG6 with sub-regional apportionment now considered and agreed by the appropriate Regional Planning Conference following advice from the Regional Aggregates Working Parties.
- 1.2 In apportioning these figures over the 15-year period, MPG6 advises (paragraph B.6) that annual sand and gravel provision should remain at similar levels throughout the period. For crushed rock the advice is that annual provision may increase over the period within the general trend of the demand projections.
- 1.3 Within Yorkshire and Humberside, MPG6 requires that Mineral Planning Authorities should make provision in their development plans on the basis of anticipated demand, including exports, for 60 mt of sand and gravel and 280 mt of crushed rock over the period 1992-2006.
- 1.4 The Regional Planning Conference has commended to the MPAs in North Yorkshire a total sub-regional apportionment figure of 32 mt for sand and gravel and 176 mt for crushed rock for the period 1992-2006.

### 2.0 Apportionment within North Yorkshire

- 2.1 The three MPAs within North Yorkshire - the County Planning Authority, the Yorkshire Dales National Park Committee and the North York Moors National Park Committee - are responsible for allocating the sub-regional apportionment between their three areas. With sand and gravel, only the area outside the National Parks contains workable deposits. The sub-regional apportionment for sand and gravel is, therefore, a matter for the County Planning Authority only in this Minerals Local Plan. Section 4 deals with the apportionment for crushed rock.

### 3.0 Sand and Gravel

- 3.1 Current Government advice in MPG6 is that Mineral Planning Authorities should maintain a stock of reserves with planning permission (a landbank) sufficient for at least 7 years production for sand and gravel. The MPG requires that landbanks are maintained both throughout the Plan period and at the end of the Plan period, although there is no requirement to make full provision for the period beyond the end date of the Plan at the start of the Plan period.
- 3.2 The sand and gravel deposits within North Yorkshire can be divided into two types. Most excavated sand and gravel is used for concreting aggregate. There are two distinct market areas for this aggregate outside North Yorkshire - the Teesside/Co Durham market and the South and West Yorkshire market. The remaining deposits, which are predominantly in the Selby area, are used as building sand. The Plan, therefore, has three separate landbanks for sand and gravel. The county or sub-regional apportionment has been split between these landbanks in the same proportions as average production over the 3 year period 1991-1993:-

a)	North Yorkshire Apportionment 1992-2006	32 mt (2.13 mtpa)
b)	Less Sales 1992 and 1993	5 mt
c)	Plus Apportionment for 2007-2013 (the 7 year landbank)	15 mt (2.13 x 7 years)
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d)	North Yorkshire Minerals Local Plan 1994-2013 (a-b+c)	42 mt

Sand and Gravel (Northwards) ..	13 mt
Sand and Gravel (Southwards) ..	26 mt
Building Sand ..	3 mt

4. Crushed Rock

4.1 The Yorkshire Dales National Park area has contributed around 47% of the county's crushed rock output in recent years. About half of the county's existing permitted rock reserves also lie within the Dales National Park. In pursuing a more sustainable approach to minerals planning, the future rock requirement within the County has been apportioned so as to reduce the proportion of total output supplied from the Dales, although it is recognised that the extent of existing permitted reserves will limit the effect of this approach in the short term. Since there are only two crushed rock quarries within the North York Moors National Park with limited workable deposits, the North York Moors are not relied upon to make any significant contribution to future aggregate requirements and, for statistical purposes, are ignored.

4.2 The crushed rock requirement of 176 mt has, therefore, been split between the Yorkshire Dales National Park and the rest of North Yorkshire excluding the North York Moors National Park (ie this Plan area) such that the contribution from the Dales for the period to 2006 assumes a continuation of the average annual aggregate output over the 3-year period 1991-1993 (4.13 mt per annum). In this way the notional absolute contribution from the Dales towards the County's crushed rock output will have been reduced from 47% to 35% over the period to 2006.

	North Yorkshire Apportionment	Yorkshire Dales National Park	North Yorkshire Minerals Local Plan
1992-2006	176 mt	62 mt (4.13 mtpa)	114 mt

In taking the period 1991-1993, it is acknowledged that output from the Dales was significantly higher for the years 1989 and 1990. However, it is considered that these two years may have been unrepresentative and that planning on the basis of the most recent three year period (1991-1993) is considered to provide a more realistic representation of assumed average output from the Dales.

4.3 MPG6 does not specify a landbank period for crushed rock although it is suggested that a longer period than 7 years may be appropriate. The County Planning Authority will seek to maintain a landbank of at least 10 years for crushed rock. While this represents a reduction from the present 15-year landbank in the approved County Structure Plan, it is in line with the Government's approach to sustainability and the shorter landbank period for sand and gravel now advanced in MPG6. The Plan, therefore, will make provision for crushed rock to 2016.

4.4 The crushed rock landbank comprises Carboniferous, Magnesian and Jurassic limestone and Chalk. The geographic distribution of the deposits and the markets they serve are not clearly defined in the same way as sand and gravel. There is also some interchangeability between rock types. The County Council is, therefore, proposing to treat crushed rock as a single entity for landbank purposes.

4.5 MPG6 advises that annual crushed rock production levels may be expected to increase to meet demand over the period to 2006. In line with past trends this would suggest a split of the 114 mt for the Plan area as follows:-

1992-1996	=	33 mt	(6.6 mtpa)
1997-2001	=	36 mt	(7.2 mtpa)
2002-2006	=	45 mt	(9.0 mtpa)
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		114 mt	

a)	North Yorkshire Minerals Local Plan Apportionment 1992-2006	114 mt
b)	Less Sales 1992 and 1993	8 mt
c)	Plus Apportionment for 2007-2016 (the 10 year landbank)	90 mt
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d)	North Yorkshire Minerals Local Plan Apportionment 1994-2016 .. (a-b+c)	196 mt
	1994-1996	25 mt (33 mt - 8 mt)
	1997-2001	36 mt (7.2 mtpa)
	2002-2006	45 mt (9.0 mtpa)
	2007-2016	90 mt (9.0 mtpa)
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		196 mt

For the period beyond 2006 MPG6 suggests that requirements should be determined on a pro rata basis. Since there is no basis for assuming an upward or downward trend beyond that date, the Plan at this stage makes provision for the status quo, while recognising that any changes can be taken account of in the review.

## 5.0 Provision in the Plan

### 5.1 Sand and Gravel

A.	<b>Sand and Gravel (Northwards)</b> requirement ..	13.0 mt
	Reserves at 1.1.94 ..	4.3 mt
	Planning permissions since 1.1.94..	12.1 mt
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	Shortfall 1994-2013 ..	Nil
B.	<b>Sand and Gravel (Southwards)</b> requirement..	26.0 mt
	Reserves at 1.1.94 ..	10.8 mt
	Planning permissions since 1.1.94..	6.4 mt
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	Shortfall 1994-2013	8.8 mt
C.	<b>Building Sand</b> requirement ..	3.0 mt
	Reserves at 1.1.94 ..	3.1 mt
	Planning permissions since 1.1.94	Nil
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	Shortfall 1994-2013	Nil

### 5.2 Crushed Rock

<b>Crushed Rock</b> requirement ..	196.0 mt
Reserves at 1.1.94	143.0 mt
Planning permissions since 1.1.94	Nil
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Shortfall 1994-2016	53.0 mt

NB The Plan assumes that only a proportion of the Wensley IDO site would be developed during the Plan period.