

Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Appendix 4

Saved policies replaced by
the Minerals and Waste
Joint Plan policies

Appendix 4: Saved policies replaced by policies in the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

- 1) The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 states that where a new policy in a local plan replaces a policy in an adopted development plan, it must state that fact and identify the superseded policy. Within the Joint Plan area a number of existing plans contain policies for minerals and waste. These are:
- 2) For North Yorkshire County Council - 'saved' policies in the Minerals Local Plan 1997 and Waste Local Plan 2006 which are available to view at <http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/article/26340/Local-plans>
- 3) For City of York Council - there is no adopted local plan adopted Local Plan but the City of York Draft Local Plan (incorporating the Fourth set of changes, April 2005) is currently used as the basis for development management decisions, this is available to view at https://www.york.gov.uk/info/20051/planning_policy/683/development_control_-_local_plan_2005 . Only some of the policies relate to minerals and waste specifically.
- 4) For the North York Moors National Park Authority - the adopted Core Strategy and Development Policies November 2008, which include two policies relating specifically to minerals and waste, this is available to view at <http://www.northyorkmoors.org.uk/planning/framework> .
- 5) The following table details the relevant saved or current policies, together with the policies within the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan with which replace them.

Minerals – North Yorkshire Minerals Local Plan 1997

Saved policy	Text of saved policy	Replaced by new policy	Minerals and Waste Joint Plan policy
Chapter 3 - Mineral Extraction and Resource Protection			
3/2 - Preferred Areas	In order to maintain landbanks of permitted reserves, proposals for aggregates mineral working in Preferred Areas will be regarded as acceptable in principle. Satisfactory details will have to be submitted before planning permission can be granted	Y	M07: Meeting concreting sand and gravel requirements M08: Meeting building sand requirements M09: Meeting crushed rock requirements
3/3 - Areas of Search	Planning permission may be granted for aggregate mineral working within Areas of Search where the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that sufficient mineral cannot be obtained from the Preferred Areas.	Y	M07: Meeting concreting sand and gravel requirements M08: Meeting building sand requirements M09: Meeting crushed rock requirements
3/4 - Other Areas	Outside Preferred Areas and Areas of Search, planning permission for aggregate mineral working will normally only be granted for borrow pits and small-scale extensions to existing sites.	Y	M10: Unallocated extensions to existing quarries M25: Borrow Pits
Chapter 4 – Environmental Protection			
4/1 - Determination of Planning Applications	In considering an application for mining operations, the Mineral Planning Authority will need to be satisfied that, where appropriate:- a) the mineral deposit on the application site has been fully investigated; b) the siting and scale of the proposal is acceptable; c) the proposed method and programme of working would minimise the impact of the proposal; d) landscaping and screening has been designed to effectively mitigate the impact of the proposal; e) other environmental and amenity safeguards would effectively mitigate the impact of the	Y	D01: Presumption in favour of sustainable minerals and waste development D02: Local amenity and cumulative impacts D03: Transport of minerals and waste and associated traffic impacts D10: Reclamation and afteruse

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	<p>proposal;</p> <p>f) the proposals and programme for restoration are acceptable and would allow a high standard of restoration to be achieved;</p> <p>g) a high standard of aftercare and management of the land could be achieved;</p> <p>h) the proposed transport links to move the mineral to market are acceptable; and</p> <p>l) any cumulative impact on the local area resulting from the proposal is acceptable.</p>		D11: Sustainable design, construction and operation of development
4/4 - Heritage Coasts	Within Heritage Coast areas proposals for mining operations, and the associated depositing of mineral waste, will only be permitted where there would not be an unacceptable effect on the natural environment and landscape.	Y	D06: Landscape
4/6a - Nature Conservation and Habitat Protection – Local	In making decisions on planning applications, the Mineral Planning Authority will protect the nature conservation or geological interest of Local Nature Reserves and of other sites having a nature conservation interest or importance, and will have regard to other wildlife habitats.	Y	D07: Biodiversity and geodiversity
4/10 - Water Protection	Proposals for mining operations and the associated depositing of mineral waste will only be permitted where they would not have an unacceptable impact on surface or groundwater resources.	Y	D09: Water environment
4/11 - River Extraction	Proposals for the extraction of aggregates from rivers will not be permitted.	Y	D09: Water environment
4/13 – Traffic Impact	Where rail, waterway or other environmentally preferable modes of transport are not feasible, mining operations other than for coal, oil and gas will only be permitted where the level of vehicle movements likely to be generated can be satisfactorily accommodated by the local highway network and would not cause undue disturbance to local communities	Y	D03: Transport of minerals and waste and associated traffic impacts
4/14 – Local Environment and	Proposals for mining operations and the associated depositing of mineral waste will be permitted only	Y	D02: Local amenity and cumulative impacts

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Amenity	where there would not be an unacceptable impact on the local environment or residential amenity.		
4/15 – Public Rights of Way	Proposals for mining operations and the associated depositing of mineral waste which would interrupt, obstruct or conflict with use of a public right of way will only be permitted where satisfactory provision has been made in the application for protecting the existing right of way or for providing alternative arrangements both during and after working.	Y	D02: Local amenity and cumulative impacts
4/16 – Ancillary and Secondary Operation	The Mineral Planning Authority will expect proposals for operations ancillary or secondary to mineral extraction to be sited, designed and maintained so as to minimise the impact on the environment and local amenity. The use of plant, machinery and buildings will be restricted to processes primarily using minerals produced from the site. Permission will normally be limited to the permitted life of the site for mineral extraction.	Y	I01: Minerals and waste transport infrastructure I02: Locations for ancillary minerals infrastructure
4/17 – Importation of Waste	Proposals for mining operations involving restoration through infilling with imported wastes will only be permitted where (a) waste disposal can assist in achieving the most appropriate restored landform; and (b) the transport and disposal of the waste would not have an unacceptable impact on the environment or local amenity	Y	D03: Transport of minerals and waste and associated traffic impacts D10: Reclamation and afteruse
4/18 Restoration to Agriculture	Where agriculture is the intended primary afteruse, the proposed restoration scheme should provide for the best practicable standard of restoration. Such restoration schemes should, where possible, include landscape, conservation or amenity proposals provided that these do not result in the irreversible loss of best and most versatile land.	Y	D10: Reclamation and afteruse D12: Protection of agricultural land and soils
4/20 – Aftercare	Planning permissions which are subject to conditions requiring restoration to agriculture, forestry or amenity (including nature conservation) will additionally be	Y	D10: Reclamation and afteruse D12: Protection of agricultural land and

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	<p>subject to an aftercare requirement seeking to bring the restored land up to an approved standard for the specified after-use.</p> <p>Normally this requirement will run for a period of five years following restoration. Additionally, where forestry and amenity (including nature conservation) afteruses are proposed, the Mineral Planning Authority may seek to secure longer term management agreements.</p>		soils
Chapter 5 – Aggregate Minerals			
5/1 – Sand and Gravel Landbanks	<p>The County Council will identify three landbanks for calculating sand and gravel provision, as follows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Sand and gravel (Northwards); b) Sand and gravel (Southwards); and c) Building sand. <p>In determining which of the landbanks for sand and gravel a site falls within, the County Council will take into account the geographical location of the site and the likely external markets for the material.</p>	Y	<p>M03: Overall distribution of sand and gravel provision</p> <p>M04: Landbanks for sand and gravel</p>
5/5 – Crushed Rock Preferred Areas and Areas of Search	<p>Provision is made through Preferred Areas and Areas of Search for the extraction of 53 million tonnes of crushed rock.</p>	Y	<p>M05: Provision of crushed rock</p> <p>M09: Meeting crushed rock requirements</p>
5/6 – Borrow Pits	<p>In considering applications for borrow pits the Mineral Planning Authority will need to be satisfied that:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) it is not feasible to use secondary materials; ii) the site is located adjacent to the major construction or engineering project it is intended to supply; iii) the proposal would result in overriding environmental benefits compared with obtaining the material from existing sources; iv) the site can be restored within the associated project timescale to the satisfaction of the Mineral Planning Authority; and v) the use of the site will minimise or avoid use of public roads in the area. 	Y	M25: Borrow Pits

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Chapter 6 – Deep Mined Coal			
6/2 – Deep Mining of Coal	<p>In considering an application for the extraction of coal by underground mining, the Mineral Planning Authority will need to be satisfied that:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the arrangements for the disposal of waste materials arising from the development are acceptable; (ii) the level of likely subsidence is acceptable; (iii) the methods of transporting coal and colliery waste are acceptable; and (iv) the siting and design of any surface development is acceptable <p>The impacts and benefits on the local economy, including jobs created or maintained and the effect on other local businesses will be a material consideration in determining such applications</p>	Y	M20: Deep coal and disposal of colliery spoil
6/3 – Evaluative Framework Technique	<p>Before determining any major application for colliery spoil disposal the Mineral Planning Authority will require applicants to have undertaken a comparative study of alternatives using the "Procedural Manual Evaluative Framework : Assessment of Alternative Colliery Spoil Disposal Options" published by the DoE in 1990 or its successor document.</p>	Y	M20: Deep coal and disposal of colliery spoil
6/4 – Colliery Spoil Disposal	<p>The Mineral Planning Authority will require proposals for the disposal of colliery spoil to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) utilise voids or, if not available, derelict or degraded land, wherever possible; ii) provide a detailed justification for proposals which, in exceptional circumstances, seek to utilise agricultural land; iii) demonstrate that waste arising from the development and requiring surface disposal is kept to a minimum; iv) be designed to comprise a compatible landscape feature, or features, upon restoration; and 	Y	M20: Deep coal and disposal of colliery spoil

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	v) incorporate detailed measures to mitigate the impact of operations on local amenity and the environment.		
6/5 – Colliery Waste Tips	Proposals for re-working colliery waste tips will be permitted provided that they are not likely to cause unacceptable impact on local amenity and the environment or to disturb a restored and established landscape feature.	Y	M11: Supply of alternatives to landwon primary aggregates
Oil and Gas			
7/2 – Exploration Boreholes	In considering a proposal for an exploration borehole the Mineral Planning Authority will require to be satisfied that:- (i) the site is located in the least environmentally sensitive area relative to the geological prospect; (ii) the site has been selected as if it were to be retained for longer term appraisal and development; (iii) provision is made for short term mitigation of the effects on amenity and the environment; and (iv) adequate allowance is made for longer term additions to and/or enhancement of such mitigation measures. The grant of planning permission for exploration drilling will not commit the Mineral Planning Authority to any subsequent grant of planning permission for appraisal or development.	Y	M16: Key spatial principles for hydrocarbon development. M17: Other spatial and locational criteria applying to hydrocarbons development. M18: Other specific criteria applying to hydrocarbon development.
7/3 – Identifying of Geological Structure	Before considering any planning application for appraisal work the Mineral Planning Authority will require operators to identify the probable extent of the geological structure involved and will expect planning applications for the additional boreholes to be demonstrably related to this area.	Y	M17: Other spatial and locational criteria applying to hydrocarbons development.
7/4 – Appraisal Boreholes	Proposals for the drilling and testing of appraisal boreholes will only be permitted where the applicant can demonstrate that the proposal:- i) is necessary to determine the quality, nature and	Y	M16: Key spatial principles for hydrocarbon development. M17: Other spatial and locational

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	<p>extent of the deposit; and</p> <p>ii) forms part of an overall scheme for the appraisal and delineation of the field as a whole.</p> <p>Planning permission for appraisal drilling will not commit the Mineral Planning Authority to any subsequent grant of permission for development.</p>		<p>criteria applying to hydrocarbons development.</p> <p>M18: Other specific criteria applying to hydrocarbon development.</p>
7/5 – Production Wells	<p>Proposals for the conversion of previously "short term" exploration and appraisal borehole sites into production wells will be approved only when they make full provision for an improved standard of landscaping, protection of local amenity and site restoration.</p>	Y	<p>M16: Key spatial principles for hydrocarbon development.</p> <p>M17: Other spatial and locational criteria applying to hydrocarbons development.</p> <p>M18: Other specific criteria applying to hydrocarbon development.</p>
7/6 – Development Scheme	<p>The Mineral Planning Authority defines a gasfield or oilfield as including a number of separate hydrocarbon reservoirs within a single area, irrespective of licence rights and obligations. Planning permission for commercial production will be granted only within the framework of an overall development scheme relating to all proven deposits within the gasfield or oilfield. Where appropriate, applications should be accompanied by an Environmental Statement and schemes should provide for the full development of the proven field.</p>	Y	<p>M17: Other spatial and locational criteria applying to hydrocarbons development.</p>
7/7 – Development of new reserves	<p>Unless such development would be technically impracticable or environmentally unacceptable, planning permission for the development of oil or gas reserves as yet undiscovered will only be granted where the development utilises existing available surface infrastructure or pipelines.</p>	Y	<p>M17: Other spatial and locational criteria applying to hydrocarbons development.</p>
7/8 – Gathering Stations	<p>Unless such development would be technically impracticable or environmentally unacceptable, planning permission for the development of gathering stations forming part of an oil or gas development</p>	Y	<p>M17: Other spatial and locational criteria applying to hydrocarbons development.</p>

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	scheme will only be granted where the development is located on land allocated for industrial use and/or where it is associated with rail or waterway transport.		
7/10 – Restoration	<p>Planning permission for the exploration, appraisal or development of oil or gas resources will only be permitted when provision is made for the full restoration of the site and its related means of access to a beneficial after use. In particular, the Mineral Planning Authority will impose:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) a 1 year time limit for the restoration of exploration sites or the submission of proposals for continued appraisal work; ii) a 2 year time limit for the restoration of appraisal sites or the submission of proposals for development as a production site; and iii) a 2 year time limit for the restoration of a production site, to run from the cessation of significant oil or gas production from the site. 	Y	M18: Other specific criteria applying to hydrocarbon development.
7/11 – Retention of Features	Proposals to retain sections of access road, hardstandings, fencing and screening as an exception to the full restoration of exploration, appraisal or production sites will be approved only where a clear agricultural or other benefit can be demonstrated.	Y	M18: Other specific criteria applying to hydrocarbon development.
7/12 - Pipelines	Planning permission for coastal landfall sites for pipelines will be permitted only where it can be demonstrated that they will not have a detrimental impact on Heritage Coast, coastal features, tourism, wildlife or the marine environment.	Y	M17: Other spatial and locational criteria applying to hydrocarbons development.

Waste – North Yorkshire Waste Local Plan 2006

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Chapter 4 – Protecting the Environment			
4/1 – Waste Management Proposals	<p>Proposals for waste management facilities will be permitted provided that:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the siting and scale of the development is appropriate to the location of the proposal; b) the proposed method and scheme of working would minimise the impact of the proposal; c) there would not be an unacceptable environmental impact; d) there would not be an unacceptable cumulative impact on the local area; e) the landscaping and screening has been designed to effectively mitigate the impact of the proposal in a way that is sympathetic to local landscape character; f) where appropriate, adequate provision is made for the restoration, aftercare and management of the site to an agreed afteruse; g) the proposed transport links are adequate to serve the development; and h) other environmental and amenity safeguards would effectively mitigate the impact of the proposal: i) it can be demonstrated that the proposal represents the Best Practicable Environmental Option for dealing with the waste; j) the location is geographically well located to the source of the waste thereby according with the proximity principle 	Y	<p>W10: Overall locational principles for provision of new waste capacity</p> <p>D02: Local amenity and cumulative impacts</p> <p>D03: Transport of minerals and waste and associated traffic impacts</p> <p>D10: Reclamation and afteruse</p> <p>D11: Sustainable design, construction and operation of development</p>

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4/3 – Landscape Protection	Proposals for waste management facilities will only be permitted where there would not be an unacceptable effect on the character and uniqueness of the landscape. Wherever possible, proposals should result in an enhancement of the local landscape character.	Y	D06: Landscape
4/5 – Heritage Coasts	Within Heritage Coast areas proposals for waste management facilities will only be permitted where there would not be an unacceptable effect on the natural environment and landscape and where it is essential for operational reasons and cannot be located outside the Heritage Coast.	Y	D06: Landscape
4/7 – Protection of Agricultural Land	Proposals for waste management facilities on the best and most versatile agricultural land will only be permitted where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) there is an overriding need for the development; ii) there is a lack of development opportunities on non agricultural land; iii) there is insufficient land available in grades below 3a iv) Other sustainability considerations on land below grade 3a outweigh issues of agricultural land quality 	Y	D12: Protection of agricultural land and soils
4/9 – National Sites	Proposals for waste management facilities in or likely to affect Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI's) will be subject to special scrutiny. Where such proposals (either individually or in combination) may have an adverse effect either directly or indirectly on the SSSI they will not be permitted unless there are no alternatives and the reasons of the development clearly outweigh the value of the site itself and the intrinsic nature conservation value of the national network of such sites.	Y	D07: Biodiversity and geodiversity

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4/10 – Locally Important Sites	Proposals for waste management facilities will only be permitted where there would not be an unacceptable effect on the intrinsic interest and, where appropriate educational value of the following:- (a) Local Nature Reserves; (b) Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation; (c) UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species or key habitats; (d) other wildlife habitats; (e) the habitat of any animal or plant species protected by law (f) Regionally Important Geological/Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Y	D07: Biodiversity and geodiversity
4/14 – Historic Environment	Proposals for waste management facilities will only be permitted where there would not be an unacceptable effect on listed buildings, registered parks, gardens and historic battlefields, World Heritage Sites or conservation areas, including their settings.	Y	D08: Historic environment
4/15 – Archaeological Evaluation	Where proposals for waste management facilities affect sites of known or potential archaeological importance the applicant will be required to carry out an archaeological field evaluation prior to the determination of the planning application.	Y	D08: Historic environment
4/16 – Archaeological Sites	Proposals for waste management facilities which would have an unacceptable effect on nationally important archaeological remains, whether scheduled or not, and their settings, will not be permitted. Where planning permission is granted for waste management facilities which would affect sites of regional, County or local importance, conditions will be imposed to ensure the remains are preserved in-situ or by record, as appropriate to their archaeological interest.	Y	D08: Historic environment

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4/18 – Traffic Impact	Where rail, waterway or other environmentally preferable modes of transport are not feasible, waste management facilities will only be permitted where the level of vehicle movements likely to be generated can be satisfactorily accommodated by the local highway and trunk road network and would not have an unacceptable impact on local communities.	Y	M17: Other spatial and locational criteria applying to hydrocarbons development. I01: Minerals and waste transport infrastructure D03: Transport of minerals and waste and associated traffic impacts
4/19 – Quality of Life	Proposals for waste management facilities will be permitted only where there would not be an unacceptable impact on the local environment and residential amenity.	Y	D02: Local amenity and cumulative impacts
4/20 – Open Space, Recreation and Public rights of Way	The development of waste management facilities will not be permitted where there would be an unacceptable impact on recreational amenity of the area, on open spaces with recreational value or on the enjoyment of the Public Rights or Way network. Proposals for waste management facilities which would interrupt, obstruct or conflict with use of a public right of way will only be permitted where satisfactory provision has been made, in the application, for protecting the existing right of way or for providing acceptable alternative arrangements both during and after working.	Y	D02: Local amenity and cumulative impacts
4/21 – Progressive Restoration	Planning applications for waste disposal should demonstrate that wherever possible and practicable, progressive restoration will be undertaken to a high standard to achieve a prescribed after-use or combination of after-uses.	Y	D10: Reclamation and afteruse
4/22 – Site Restoration	Proposals for waste disposal should demonstrate that the restoration proposals will restore and enhance, where appropriate, the character of the local environment.	Y	D10: Reclamation and afteruse

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4/23 – Aftercare	Planning permissions which are subject to conditions requiring restoration to agriculture, forestry or amenity uses will additionally be subject to an aftercare requirement seeking to bring the restored land up to an approved standard for the specified after-use.	Y	D10: Reclamation and afteruse
Chapter 5 – Reduction, Re-use and Recovery			
5/1 – Waste Minimisation	Proposals for major development should include a statement identifying the waste implications of the development and measures taken to minimise and manage the waste generated. Permission will not be granted where this has not been adequately addressed.	Y	D11: Sustainable design, construction and operation of development
5/2 – Waste Recovery	Proposals for facilities relating to the recovery of waste will be permitted subject to adequate environmental and amenity safeguards at the following locations as shown on Inset Maps No. 1 & 2 a) Barnsdale Bar Landfill & Quarry b) Jackdaw Crag Proposals outside these areas will be considered in light of other policies of Chapter 5	Y	W01: Moving waste up the waste hierarchy W03: Meeting waste management capacity requirements - Local Authority Collected Waste W04: Meeting waste management capacity requirements - Commercial and industrial waste (including hazardous C & I waste) W05: Meeting waste management capacity requirements - Construction, Demolition and Excavation waste (including hazardous CD&E waste) W10: Overall locational principles for provision of new waste capacity W11: Waste site identification principles

Saved policy	Text of saved policy	Replaced by PO policy	Minerals and Waste Joint Plan policy
5/3 – Recycling, Sorting and Transfer of Industrial, Commercial and Household Waste	<p>Proposals for facilities for recycling, sorting and transfer of industrial, commercial and household wastes will be permitted provided that:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the proposed site is suitably located within an existing, former or proposed industrial area of a character appropriate to the development; or b) the proposed site is suitably located within a redundant site or building c) the proposed site is appropriately located within or adjacent to active or worked out quarries or landfill sites and; d) the operations are carried out in suitable buildings; and e) the highway network and site access can satisfactorily accommodate the traffic generated; and f) that in appropriate cases it does not prejudice the restoration and afteruse of the quarry or landfill site; and g) the proposal will not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity or the environment. 	Y	<p>M18: Other specific criteria applying to hydrocarbon development.</p> <p>W01: Moving waste up the waste hierarchy</p> <p>W03: Meeting waste management capacity requirements - Local Authority Collected Waste</p> <p>W04: Meeting waste management capacity requirements - Commercial and industrial waste (including hazardous C & I waste)</p> <p>W05: Meeting waste management capacity requirements - Construction, Demolition and Excavation waste (including hazardous CD&E waste)</p> <p>W10: Overall locational principles for provision of new waste capacity</p> <p>W11: Waste site identification principles</p> <p>D02: Local amenity and cumulative impacts</p> <p>D03: Transport of minerals and waste and associated traffic impacts</p>
5/4 – Household Recycling – Bring Schemes	Proposals for major retail and community developments will be required to provide facilities for the public to recycle waste within the related car parking area.	Y	D11: Sustainable design, construction and operation of development
5/5 – Household Waste	Proposals for Household Waste and Recycling	Y	W03: Meeting waste management

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and Recycling Sites	Centres will be permitted at the following locations, as shown on Inset Maps No. 3 & 4 a) Brickyard Road, Bar Lane, Boroughbridge b) Oak Beck Park, Skipton Road, Harrogate Proposals for new HWRC at other locations will be supported if there will not be an unacceptable impact on the environment or local amenity.		capacity requirements - Local Authority Collected Waste W10: Overall locational principles for provision of new waste capacity W11: Waste site identification principles
5/6 – Scrapyards and Metal Recycling Facilities	Proposals for facilities for scrapyards and metal recycling facilities will only be permitted provided:- a) the proposed site is suitably located within an existing, former or proposed industrial area of a character appropriate to the development; and b) the site is adequately screened with the height of any stockpiles maintained to a maximum height consistent with the screening provided; and c) the highway network and site access can satisfactorily accommodate the traffic generated; and d) the proposal will not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity or the environment.	Y	W04: Meeting waste management capacity requirements - Commercial and industrial waste (including hazardous C&I waste) W10: Overall locational principles for provision of new waste capacity W11: Waste site identification principles D02:Local amenity and cumulative impacts D03: Transport of minerals and waste and associated traffic impacts
5/7 – Facilities for the Recycling of Construction and Demolition Wastes	Proposals for recycling facilities for construction and demolition wastes will be permitted provided that:- a) the proposed site is suitably located within an existing, former or proposed industrial area of a character appropriate to the development; or b) the proposed site is suitably located within a redundant site or building; or c) the proposed site is appropriately located within, or adjacent to active or worked out quarries or landfill sites; and d) that where relevant it does not prejudice the restoration and afteruse of the quarry or landfill site; and	Y	W05: Meeting waste management capacity requirements - Construction, Demolition and Excavation waste (including hazardous CD&E waste) W10: Overall locational principles for provision of new waste capacity W11: Waste site identification principles D02:Local amenity and cumulative

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e) the highway network and site access can satisfactorily accommodate the traffic generated; and f) the proposal will not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity or the environment 		<p>impacts</p> <p>D03: Transport of minerals and waste and associated traffic impacts</p>
<p>5/8 – Temporary Facilities for the recycling of Construction and Demolition Waste</p>	<p>Proposals for the location of temporary facilities on or close to construction and demolition sites for the recovery, separation and where appropriate processing of waste materials generated by the on-site construction or demolition works will be permitted provided that:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the facilities are removed on completion of the construction and demolition project; and b) the highway network and site access can satisfactorily accommodate the traffic generated; and c) the proposal will not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity or the environment. 	<p>Y</p>	<p>M11: Supply of alternatives to landwon primary aggregate</p> <p>W11: Waste site identification principles</p> <p>D02:Local amenity and cumulative impacts</p> <p>D03: Transport of minerals and waste and associated traffic impacts</p>
<p>5/9 – Green Waste Composting</p>	<p>Proposals for green waste composting will be permitted provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the proposed site is suitably located within or adjacent to existing waste management facilities; or b) the proposed site is suitably located within an existing, former or proposed industrial area or working or worked out quarry of a character appropriate to the development; or c) where the proposal is in open countryside, it is in scale and keeping with the local landscape and reuses existing buildings or is on land within or adjacent to farm building complexes; and d) where relevant it does not prejudice the restoration and afteruse of the landfill site or working or worked out quarry; and e) the highway network and site access can satisfactorily accommodate the traffic 	<p>Y</p>	<p>W03: Meeting waste management capacity requirements - Local Authority Collected Waste</p> <p>W06: Managing agricultural waste</p> <p>W10: Overall locational principles for provision of new waste capacity</p> <p>W11: Waste site identification principles</p> <p>D02:Local amenity and cumulative impacts</p> <p>D03: Transport of minerals and waste and associated traffic impacts</p>

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	<p>generated; and</p> <p>f) the proposal will not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity or the environment.</p>		
5/10 – Incineration of Waste	<p>Proposals for the incineration of household, commercial and non-hazardous industrial waste will be permitted only after opportunities for recycling and composting have been explored and provided the following criteria are met:</p> <p>a) the proposed site is suitably located within an existing, former or proposed industrial area of a character appropriate to the development; or</p> <p>b) the proposed site is suitably located on land formerly occupied by waste management facilities of a character appropriate to the development; or</p> <p>c) the proposed site is suitably located on areas of contaminated, despoiled or previously derelict land; and</p> <p>d) the highway network and site access can satisfactorily accommodate the traffic generated; and</p> <p>e) the proposal will not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity or the environment</p>	Y	<p>W01: Moving waste up the waste hierarchy</p> <p>W03: Meeting waste management capacity requirements - Local Authority Collected Waste</p> <p>W04: Meeting waste management capacity requirements - Commercial and industrial waste (including hazardous C&I waste)</p> <p>W10: Overall locational principles for provision of new waste capacity</p> <p>W11: Waste site identification principles</p> <p>D02: Local amenity and cumulative impacts</p> <p>D03: Transport of minerals and waste and associated traffic impacts</p>
Chapter 6 – Waste Disposal			
6/1 – Landfill proposals	<p>Proposals for additional landfill capacity for the disposal of waste will be permitted provided that:-</p> <p>a) it can be demonstrated that there is an over-riding need for the development and there are no available alternative methods for treating the waste; or</p> <p>b) it is required for the restoration of a former mineral void which cannot be satisfactorily reclaimed in any other way; and</p>	Y	<p>W01: Moving waste up the waste hierarchy</p> <p>W04: Meeting waste management capacity requirements - Commercial and industrial waste (including hazardous C&I waste)</p> <p>W05: Meeting waste management</p>

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	<p>c) where appropriate, provision is made for the selective recycling of waste; and</p> <p>d) the highway network and site access can satisfactorily accommodate the traffic generated; and</p> <p>e) the proposal will not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity or the environment.</p>		<p>capacity requirements - Construction, Demolition and Excavation waste (including hazardous CD&E waste)</p> <p>W09: Managing power station ash and incinerator bottom ash</p> <p>W11: Waste site identification principles</p> <p>D02:Local amenity and cumulative impacts</p> <p>D03: Transport of minerals and waste and associated traffic impacts</p>
6/2 – Land Improvement Schemes	<p>Proposals involving the deposit of inert waste for land improvement schemes will be permitted provided that:</p> <p>a) the proposal will improve derelict or degraded land, enhance the area and result in an overall environmental and amenity improvement; and</p> <p>b) no other satisfactory means exist to secure the necessary improvement; and</p> <p>c) the proposal will not have an unacceptable adverse impact on local landscape character, local wildlife habitats and the open countryside and</p> <p>d) the proposal will not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity; and</p> <p>e) the highway network and site access can satisfactorily accommodate the traffic generated.</p>	Y	<p>W01: Moving waste up the waste hierarchy</p> <p>W05: Meeting waste management capacity requirements - Construction, Demolition and Excavation waste (including hazardous CD&E waste)</p> <p>W11: Waste site identification principles</p> <p>D02:Local amenity and cumulative impacts</p> <p>D03: Transport of minerals and waste and associated traffic impacts</p> <p>D10: Reclamation and afteruse</p>
6/4 – Leachate and Landfill Gas	Proposals for the landfilling of waste will be required, where appropriate to demonstrate that	Y	D02:Local amenity and cumulative impacts

Saved policy	Text of saved policy	Replaced by PO policy	Minerals and Waste Joint Plan policy
Management	adequate measures can be made for treatment of leachate and landfill gas that will not have an unacceptable impact on the environment or local amenity. Where practical, landfill gas should be recovered for use as an energy source.		D11: Sustainable design, construction and operation of development
Chapter 7 – Other Issues			
7/1 – Incineration Treatment and Transfer of Special or Clinical Waste	<p>Proposals for the incineration, treatment or transfer of special or clinical waste will be permitted provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the proposed site is suitably located within an existing, former or proposed industrial area of a character appropriate to the development; or b) the proposed site is suitably located on land formerly occupied by waste management facilities; or c) the proposed site is suitably located on areas of contaminated, despoiled or previously derelict land; and d) the proposed methods of handling, storage, treatment, processing, and associated built development are appropriate to the nature and hazards of the waste(s) concerned; and e) the highway network and site access can satisfactorily accommodate the traffic generated; and f) the proposal will not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity or the environment. 	Y	<p>W04: Meeting waste management capacity requirements - Commercial and industrial waste (including hazardous C&I waste)</p> <p>W05: Meeting waste management capacity requirements - Construction, Demolition and Excavation waste (including hazardous CD&E waste)</p> <p>W07: Managing low level (non-nuclear) radioactive waste</p> <p>W11: Waste site identification principles</p> <p>D02: Local amenity and cumulative impacts</p> <p>D03: Transport of minerals and waste and associated traffic impacts</p>
7/2 – Waste Water Treatment Works	<p>Proposals for new works, or extensions to works to treat waste water and sewage sludge will be permitted provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the proposal is required to improve the treatment of sewage sludge and waste water or discharge standards; or 	Y	<p>W08: Managing waste water (sewage sludge)</p> <p>W11: Waste site identification principles</p>

Saved policy	Text of saved policy	Replaced by PO policy	Minerals and Waste Joint Plan policy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) the proposal is required to provide increased capacity; and c) the highway network and site access can satisfactorily accommodate the traffic generated; and d) the proposal will not have an unacceptable adverse impact on local amenity or the environment. 		
7/3 – Re-working of Deposited Waste	<p>Proposals to re-work deposited waste will be permitted only where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the proposals represent the Best Practicable Environmental Option; and b) re-working would achieve material planning benefits that would outweigh any environmental or other planning harm which might result 	Y	M11: Supply of alternatives to land won primary aggregates

City of York policies (Draft Local Plan incorporating 4th set of changes) April 2005 (NB these policies have not been formally adopted)

Current policy	Text of saved policy	Replaced by PO policy	Minerals and Waste Joint Plan policy
Chapter 14: Minerals and Waste			
MW1: Areas of Search	To provide flexibility in meeting demand for aggregate minerals the Area of Search outlined on the Proposals Map will be safeguarded to meet demand for sand and gravel extraction beyond the period of the Local Plan.	Y	S01: Safeguarding mineral resources S02: Developments Proposed within Minerals Safeguarding areas
MW2: Sterilisation of Unworked Minerals	Where appropriate, non-mineral development will be restricted in order to prevent the sterilisation of unworked mineral resources or where it would not be compatible with mineral working and ancillary development.	Y	S01: Safeguarding mineral resources S02: Developments Proposed within Minerals Safeguarding areas
MW3: Minerals Extraction	Proposals for new, or extensions to existing, mineral workings will be permitted provided:	Y	D02: Local amenity and cumulative impacts

Current policy	Text of saved policy	Replaced by PO policy	Minerals and Waste Joint Plan policy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) the mineral deposit on the application site has been fully investigated and is of sufficient quantity and quality to justify the development; and c) the proposal will not unacceptably affect statutory or non-statutory nature conservation sites, or sites of known archaeological significance; and d) the application is accompanied by an environmental statement; where required; and e) mitigation measures will be taken to ensure the minimisation of nuisance and disturbance to local residents in terms of dust, noise or vibration from either the minerals operation or any associated road traffic; and f) all options for the transportation of extracted minerals have been assessed in detail; and g) water supply, drainage, fishery and river management interests will be protected; and h) the working, landscaping, restoration and aftercare of the site will be carried out in accordance with a scheme approved in advance. The scheme should incorporate progressive restoration where practicable; and i) provision will be made to temporarily divert any public footpaths, cycleways or bridleways affected by the proposal, subject to the length and route of the diversion being acceptable; and j) mitigation measures have been proposed to minimise any potential effects from subsidence on surface properties, drainage and services as a result of the development; and k) details will be required of the siting and design 		<p>D03: Transport of minerals and waste and associated impacts</p> <p>D07: Biodiversity and geodiversity</p> <p>D08: Historic Environment</p> <p>D09:Water environment</p> <p>D10: Reclamation and afteruse</p> <p>D11: Sustainable design, construction and operation of development</p>

Current policy	Text of saved policy	Replaced by PO policy	Minerals and Waste Joint Plan policy
	of buildings, machinery and plant together with proposals for their removal when no longer required in connection with the development.		
MW4: After Use of Minerals Workings	Planning permission for mineral working and ancillary development will not be permitted unless satisfactory provision is made for a beneficial after-use of the site. There will be a presumption in favour of returning the land to agricultural uses or public open space unless it can be shown that there is another use to which the land can be restored, which does not conflict with other planning policies for that area.	Y	D10: Reclamation and afteruse
MW5: Waste Management Facilities	<p>Development of waste management facilities will be considered on the individual merits and the characteristics of particular sites, taking into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the need for the facility, its proposed location, its impact on adjoining land uses and the duration of the proposal; b) the proximity principle whereby waste is disposed as close as possible to where it is produced; c) the mode of transport to be utilised for carrying waste to the site; d) proposed measures for eliminating leakage and gas emissions; e) measures to be taken to protect natural water resources; f) any adverse effects on important landscape, ecological, historic or archaeological features; g) proposed measures to minimise the environmental impact of visual intrusion, noise, dust, odour and wind-blown material; h) for landfill arrangements for the site's phased restoration to an acceptable use. 	Y	<p>W10: Overall locational principles for provision of new waste capacity</p> <p>W11: Waste site identification principles</p> <p>I01: Minerals and waste transport infrastructure</p> <p>D02: Local amenity and cumulative impacts</p> <p>D03: Transport of minerals and waste and associated traffic impacts</p> <p>D06: Landscape</p> <p>D07: Biodiversity and geodiversity</p> <p>D08: Historic environment</p> <p>D09: Water environment</p> <p>D10: Reclamation and afteruse</p>

Current policy	Text of saved policy	Replaced by PO policy	Minerals and Waste Joint Plan policy
			D11: Sustainable design, construction and operation of development.
MW6: Waste Disposal on Agricultural Land	Proposals for the disposal of waste on agricultural land will only be permitted where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) it does not involve the best and most versatile agricultural land (defined as grades 1, 2 or 3a); and b) it does not involve the disposal of contaminated material; and c) the scheme would not divert waste infill from former minerals workings or other derelict land, thereby prejudicing their early restoration; and d) the scheme has been assessed against the criteria in policy MW5. 	Y	D10: Reclamation and afteruse D12: Protection of agricultural land and soils
MW7: Temporary Storage for Recyclable Material	Proposals for new development, particularly employment, housing, shopping, leisure and community facilities will be expected to provide an appropriate level of space for the temporary storage of recyclable material.	Y	D11: Sustainable design, construction and operation of development.

North York Moors National Park Authority – Core Strategy and Development Policies November 2008

Current policy	Text of saved policy	Replaced by PO policy	Minerals and Waste Joint Plan policy
Protecting, enhancing and managing the natural environment			
Core Policy E – Minerals	Minerals extraction in the National Park will enable the provision of materials necessary for preserving traditional buildings and for maintaining and enhancing the character of settlements and the countryside of the National Park. Minerals extraction or the re-working of former quarries will be permitted where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 It is of a scale appropriate for its location in the 	Y	M15: Continuity of supply of building stone M22: Potash and polyhalite supply S01: Safeguarding of mineral resources

Current policy	Text of saved policy	Replaced by PO policy	Minerals and Waste Joint Plan policy
	<p>National Park and is for meeting a local need for building stone.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2 There are no suitable sources of previously used materials to meet the identified need. 3 Any waste materials from extraction will be re-used or recycled wherever possible. 4 A scheme for restoration and after-use of the site based upon protecting and enhancing the special qualities of the National Park forms an integral part of the proposal. <p>Development which would compromise the future extraction of important building stone at existing or former quarries will not be permitted.</p> <p>All other minerals developments will be considered against the major development tests. The continued extraction of potash at Boulby will be permitted provided that any detrimental effect on the environment, landscape or residential or visitor amenity is not unacceptable in the context of any overriding need for the development.</p>		<p>S02: Developments proposed within Mineral Safeguarding Areas</p> <p>D04: North York Moors National Park and the AONBs</p> <p>D10: Reclamation and afteruse</p>
<p>Core Policy F – Sustainable waste management</p>	<p>The development of small scale waste facilities will be facilitated where this will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Contribute towards meeting the targets of the waste management authorities in respect of increasing reuse, recycling, composting and energy recovery from waste. 2 Manage waste predominantly generated from communities within the National Park. 3 Enable waste to be managed as close to its source as possible. 	<p>Y</p>	<p>W02: Strategic role of the Plan area in the management of waste</p> <p>W10: Overall locational principles for provision of new waste management capacity</p>