



**EXAMINATION OF THE CITY OF YORK LOCAL PLAN
2017-2033**

PHASE 4 HEARINGS

MATTER 10: Waste and Minerals

CITY OF YORK COUNCIL STATEMENT

Matter 10 – Waste and Minerals

10.1 Is the approach to waste and minerals in Policies WM1 and WM2 respectively soundly based?

- 10.1.1 Yes, WM1 Sustainable Waste Management and WM2 Sustainable Waste Management are soundly based. These policies have been drafted in conjunction with the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan 2015-2030, produced jointly by North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the North York Moors Planning Authority, and supported by an evidence base. This Minerals and Waste Joint Plan was adopted by all three authorities in early 2022, following an examination in public between February 2018 and January 2019. The Inspector submitted her report in February 2022, concluding that the Plan was ‘sound’ and legally compliant, subject to the Inspectors Main Modifications.
- 10.1.2 Both policies in the Plan have been subject to a sustainability appraisal. The Sustainability Appraisal [CD008] addresses **Policy WM1** at paragraph 6.6.57 and Policy WM2 (Sustainable Minerals Management), in paragraph 6.6.58. It [paragraphs 6.6.59 & 6.6.60] concludes that the effects associated with both policies have been assessed as broadly positive, particularly in relation to reducing waste generation and encouraging recycling and minimising the volume of waste arisings which are sent to landfill with resulting positive effects on health. The control measures to be adopted in defining potential locations for waste and mineral sites will help to ensure that there are no adverse impacts on the health of the local population, features of biodiversity interest / value or upon the setting of York’s built or natural environment. No significant or minor negative effects were identified during the appraisal of Waste and Minerals policies.

WM1: Sustainable Waste Management

- 10.1.3 The NPPF (2012) does not contain specific waste policies, as national waste planning policy is published as part of the National Waste Management Plan for England, although paragraph 5 of NPPF 2012 states that local authorities preparing waste plans and taking decisions on waste applications should have regard to policies in the NPPF as far as relevant. The Council has done that as outlined above.
- 10.1.4 This policy promotes waste prevention, reuse, recycling composting and energy recovery, in accordance with the Waste Hierarchy and effective management of the City’s waste streams. The policy aims to facilitate joint working with North Yorkshire County Council to develop capacity to manage residual municipal waste, reducing landfill.
- 10.1.5 The policy also aims to safeguard existing facilities, as identified in the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan, as well as identifying through the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan suitable alternative capacity for municipal waste and suitable capacity for all other waste streams, as may be required during the lifetime of the Joint Plan until 2030. This has resulted in a close working

relationship between the two authorities through an Inter-Authority Agreement, and the provision of the new facility at Allerton Waste Recovery Park, near Knaresborough. This facility would reduce municipal waste going into landfill by a minimum of 95% [Supporting paragraph 13.3 to Policy MW1 in the Plan].

- 10.1.6 The approach in this policy clearly demonstrates effective joint working on cross-boundary strategic priorities, as required by paragraph 182 of NPPF 2012. Additionally, the policy is positively prepared, as it is based on a waste strategy that takes into account the joint waste and recycling needs of both York and North Yorkshire, in a sustainable manner, with the construction of the Allerton Waste Recovery Park at Knaresborough and allocation of other sites including Land at Harewood Whin, Rufforth, in the City of York. The policy, alongside the Joint Minerals and Waste Plan, will help reduce waste generation and encouraging recycling and minimising the volume of waste arisings which are sent to landfill with resulting positive effects on health.

WM2: Sustainable Mineral Management

- 10.1.7 This policy aims to safeguard mineral resources and reduce the consumption of non-renewable mineral resources through the reuse and recycling of construction and demolition waste where possible. The policy refers to the recently adopted Minerals and Waste Joint Plan 2015-2030 for identifying resources to be safeguarded and areas of sufficient quality for mineral extraction. Therefore, the policy is in line with a Plan which has been through examination and found to be 'sound'.
- 10.1.8 There are currently no existing mineral sites in York. A local Aggregates Assessment [Paragraph 13.8 of the Publication Draft Local Plan] did not present any specific evidence on aggregate mineral requirements for York, and Sand and Gravel Assessments were carried out for York area, which concluded that the City of York area has sand and gravel resources, but they are highly variable in terms of their aggregate properties.
- 10.1.9 Section 13 of NPPF 2012 considers that minerals are essential to support economic growth and quality of life and that there is a sufficient supply of materials to provide the infrastructure, buildings, energy and goods that the country needs. It also recognises that minerals are a finite resource and can only be worked where they are found. The NPPF 2012 considers [paragraph 143] that in preparing Local Plans, local planning authorities should identify and include policies for extraction of mineral resource of local and national importance in their area, take account of the contribution that substitute or secondary & recycled materials and minerals would make to the supply of materials, define safeguarding areas, safeguard routes for the transport of minerals by rail sea or inland waterways, set out environmental criteria to ensure extraction operations do not create unacceptable adverse impacts and put in place policies to ensure worked land is reclaimed at the earliest opportunity.
- 10.1.10 Policy MW2 is considered to reflect the criteria in paragraph 143 of NPPF 2012, as set out in paragraph 10.1.12 above. Its sets out that mineral

resources will be safeguarded and the consumption of non-renewable mineral resources will be reduced through encouraging the re-use and recycling of construction and demolition waste. It also sets out these criteria, including requiring developers to demonstrate good practice in the use, recycling and disposal of construction materials, identifying through the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan minerals resources to be safeguarded, their ancillary transport networks and agreed apportionment guidelines.

10.1.11 Both policies are sound in line with paragraph 182 of NPPF 2012. The policy has been positively prepared, with effective cross boundary working and a joint strategic plan already adopted. The policy is justified as forming the most appropriate strategy supported by the Sustainability Appraisal and reflecting the Minerals & Waste Joint Plan. The policy is effective, based on a deliverable strategy, and demonstrating joint working with North Yorkshire County Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority, on the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan. Finally, the policies are consistent with the NPPF 2012, as outlined above.

10.1.12 No modifications are proposed to these policies.