

Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Proposed Main Modifications to aggregates section following EIP hearing

New text in green font and underlined

Deleted text shown in ~~red~~ font and strikethrough

1) Revise Policy M02 to provide additional clarity:

Policy M02: Provision of sand and gravel

Total provision for sand and gravel over the 15 year period 1st January 2016 to 31st December 2030 will be 36.6 million tonnes, at an equivalent annual rate of 2.44 million tonnes.

Additional provision shall be made, through a ~~mid-term~~ five-yearly review of provision in the Plan, if necessary to maintain a landbank of at least 7 years for sand and gravel at 31 December 2030 and/or to meet additional requirements identified through updates to the Local Aggregates Assessment, based on an annual rate of provision to be determined through the review.

Main responsibility for implementation of policy: NYCC, CYC, NYMNPA and Minerals Industry

Key links to other relevant policies and objectives

M01, M03, M04, M07, M08, M10, M11, S01, D01

Objective 5

Monitoring: Monitoring indicator 2 (see Appendix 3)

2) Revise text of paragraph 5.15 to reflect modification to Policy M02:

5.15 To ensure that an adequate supply (i.e. to maintain a landbank of at least 7 years) is available at the end of 2030, additional resources may be needed to deliver this, depending on the actual scale of demand that arises. As it is intended that the Local Aggregates Assessment will be updated regularly, and that it may be expected that the demand forecast may change over the Plan period in response to new information, it is not considered appropriate to specify, at this stage, the precise level of further provision that may be needed in order to maintain a ~~minimum 7-year~~ landbank of at least 7 years at 31 December 2030. This is a matter which can be addressed in monitoring of the Joint Plan and via a ~~mid-term~~ five-yearly review, at which time the level of additional provision which may be needed can be the subject of updated assessment, through the annual review of the Local Aggregates Assessment, with additional site allocations brought forward if necessary. A commitment to maintaining a landbank of at least 7 years is set out in Policy M04 and Policies M07

and M08 identify sites which could be brought forward to meet landbank requirements for sand and gravel in the later part of the Plan period.

3) Revise Policy M03 to provide additional clarity:

Policy M03: Overall distribution of sand and gravel provision

Overall provision of sand and gravel will be allocated in the following proportions:

- **Concreting sand and gravel (Southwards distribution area): 50%**
- **Concreting sand and gravel (Northwards distribution area): 45%**
- **Building sand: 5%**

[in accordance with the numerical requirements identified in Tables 1 and 2 and based on the indicative location of the Northwards and Southwards distribution areas as shown in the Minerals Key Diagram on page 44.](#)

If it is not practicable to make overall provision in accordance with this ratio, through grant of permission on allocated sites, provision for concreting sand and gravel shall be made across both areas in combination.

Main responsibility for implementation of policy: NYCC, CYC, NYMNPA and Minerals Industry

Key links to other relevant policies and objectives

M01, M02, M04, M07, M08, S01, S04, S05, D01, [Minerals Key Diagram \(Page 44\)](#)

Objectives 5, 6, 7

Monitoring: Monitoring indicator 3 (see Appendix 3)

4) Revise text of paragraph 5.18 to reflect modification to Policy M03:

5.18 Evidence in the Local Aggregates Assessment suggests that demand for sand and gravel from the Plan area will be significant and that there will be a continuing requirement for exports of concreting sand and gravel into adjacent areas in the North East and Yorkshire and Humber, where in some locations there are substantial limitations on the availability of similar resources. Since adoption of the North Yorkshire Minerals Plan in 1997, separate provision has been made for maintenance of supply in northwards and southwards distribution areas for concreting sand and gravel. This reflects the distribution of key markets for sand and gravel as well as the distribution of sources of supply and has been successful in maintaining supply and in helping to ensure a distribution of mineral workings which reflects proximity to markets, therefore helping to reduce overall transportation distances. In determining in which area a proposed site or reserve falls, regard will be had to its geographical location and the likely markets for the mineral. The division between

the concreting sand and gravel northwards and southwards distribution areas is shown indicatively on the minerals key diagram. [Specific requirements for sand and gravel in order to maintain an adequate supply throughout the Plan period are set out in Policies M07 and M08 and Tables 1 and 2.](#)

5) Revise Policy M05 to provide additional clarity:

Policy M05: Provision of crushed rock

Total provision for crushed rock over the 15 year period 1st January 2016 to 31st December 2030 shall be ~~56.3~~ 51.75 million tonnes, at an equivalent annual rate of ~~3.745~~ million tonnes, within which specific provision for a total of ~~22.5~~ 18 million tonnes at an equivalent annual rate of ~~1.520~~ million tonnes per annum shall be for Magnesian Limestone.

Additional provision shall be made through a ~~mid-term~~ five-yearly review of provision in the Plan, if necessary, in order to maintain a ~~minimum 10-year~~ landbank of at least 10 years for crushed rock, including a separate ~~minimum 10-year~~ landbank of at least 10 years for Magnesian Limestone, at 31 December 2030 and/or to meet additional requirements identified through updates to the Local Aggregates Assessment, based on an annual rate of provision to be determined through the review.

Main responsibility for implementation of policy: NYCC, CYC, NYMNP and Minerals Industry

Key links to other relevant policies and objectives

M01, M06, M09, M10, M11, S01, D01

Objective 5

Monitoring: Monitoring indicator 5 (see Appendix 3)

6) Revise text of paragraph 5.30 to reflect modification to Policy M05:

5.30 To ensure that an adequate supply of crushed rock (i.e. a ~~minimum 10-year~~ landbank of at least 10 years) is available at the end of 2030, it may also be necessary to identify some additional resources towards the end of the Plan period, depending on the actual scale of demand and the extent to which any reserves are permitted as a result of implementing the Joint Plan. As it is intended that the Local Aggregates Assessment will be updated regularly, and that changes to the demand forecast may be expected over the Plan period, it is not considered appropriate to specify, at this stage, the level of further provision that may be needed to maintain a ~~minimum 10-year~~ landbank of at least 10 years at 2030. This is a matter which can be addressed in monitoring of the Joint Plan and via a ~~mid-term~~ five-yearly review, at which time the level of additional provision which may be needed can be the subject of an updated assessment, and additional provision made if

necessary. A commitment to maintaining a ~~minimum 10-year~~ landbank of at least 10 years for crushed rock throughout the Plan period, including a separate ~~minimum 10-year~~ landbank of at least 10 years for Magnesian Limestone, is set out in the following policy.

7) Insert new text in Policy M06 to provide further flexibility:

Policy M06: Landbanks for crushed rock

~~An~~ minimum overall landbank of at least 10 years will be maintained for crushed rock throughout the Plan period. A separate ~~minimum 10-year~~ landbank of at least 10 years will be identified and maintained for Magnesian Limestone crushed rock.

Where new reserves of crushed rock are required in order to maintain ~~the~~ an overall landbank ~~above the~~ of at least 10 years ~~minimum-period~~ these will, as far as practical, be sourced from outside the National Park and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Main responsibility for implementation of policy: NYCC, CYC, NYMNP and Minerals Industry

Key links to other relevant policies and objectives

M01, M05, M09, S01, D01

Objective 5

Monitoring: Monitoring indicator 6 (see Appendix 3)

8) Revise text of paragraph 5.33 to reflect modification to Policy M06

5.33 National policy supports the maintenance of landbanks of aggregate minerals from locations outside National Parks and AONBs, so far as practical. Crushed rock resources occur within highly protected parts of the plan area, including the National Park and in both the Howardian Hills and Nidderdale AONBs. There are no current crushed rock workings in the National Park and the release of crushed rock in the Park to maintain the landbank would not be supported by national policy, unless it is not practical to make provision outside the designated area. Both AONBs currently contribute to the supply of crushed rock and therefore the overall landbank of reserves. The minerals supply policies in the Joint Plan support the limited working of additional resources at these sites. However, such support is provided in order to maintain the benefits that these established sites bring to the local employment and economy rather than the contribution they may make to the landbank. It therefore follows that the release of additional reserves in the AONBs, specifically in order to maintain the landbank of at least 10 years ~~over the 10-year minimum period~~ will not be supported under this policy, unless it is not practical to make provision outside the designated area.

9) Insert new text in Policy M07 to clarify the Policy, provide further flexibility in provision and to clarify the position in relation to development of Areas of Search A and C:

Policy M07: Meeting concreting sand and gravel requirements

Requirements for concreting sand and gravel will be met through existing permissions and the grant of permission on sites and areas identified in the Joint Plan for working, [as shown on the Policies Map and as indicated in Table 1.](#)

Part 1) Sand and gravel (northwards distribution) site allocations:

i) Allocations required in order to meet requirements during the Plan period:

Land at Killerby (MJP21)

ii) Allocations potentially required to contribute to maintenance of an adequate landbank at 31 December 2030. Permission will not be granted for development of these allocations prior to 2025, unless there is a shortfall in the sand and gravel landbank in the northwards distribution area or there is a shortfall in production capacity in the northwards distribution area requiring the release of additional sites for working:

Land at Home Farm, Kirkby Fleetham (MJP33)

Land South of Catterick (MJP17)

[Additional Preferred Area on Land South of Catterick \(MJP17\)](#)

Proposals for 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.

Part 2) Sand and gravel (southwards distribution) site allocations and Areas of Search:

i) Allocations required in order to meet requirements during the Plan period:

Land at Langwith Hall Farm (MJP06)

Land at Pennycroft and Thorneyfields, Ripon (MJP14)

A Preferred Area on land at Oaklands (MJP07)

Proposals for 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.

ii) Areas of Search [A and C](#) for concreting sand and gravel are identified as shown on the key diagram on [page 44](#). Planning permission will be granted for development of sites within an Area of Search where necessary in order to maintain an adequate landbank at 31 December 2030 in the southwards distribution area and the need cannot be met through development of allocated sites

or preferred areas. Permission will not be granted for development within these Areas of Search prior to 2025, unless there is a need for the earlier release of further reserves in order to maintain an adequate landbank or there is a shortfall in production capacity in the southwards distribution area requiring the release of additional sites for working.

Proposals for development of sites within Areas of Search A and C will be required to take account of the key sensitivities and incorporate the necessary mitigation measures that are set out in Appendix 1.

Part 3) Permission will be granted outside allocated sites, Preferred Areas and Areas of Search where the development would contribute to maintenance of an adequate and steady supply of concreting sand and gravel that cannot be met through reserves on sites or areas identified in the Plan, and/or the development would support the maintenance of adequate production capacity or an effective geographical distribution of sources of supply in the Plan area. Proposals will also need to be consistent with the development management policies in the Plan.

Main responsibility for implementation of policy: NYCC, CYC, NYMNPA and District and Borough Councils

Key links to other relevant policies and objectives

M02, M03, M04, S01, [Minerals Key Diagram \(page 44\)](#)

Objectives 5, 6, [7](#)

Monitoring: Monitoring indicator 7 (see Appendix 3)

10) Revise text of paragraph 5.38 to reflect changes to volume of reserves in sand and gravel allocations:

Proposed site allocations in the southwards distribution area contain an indicative ~~6.6~~[5.67mt](#). This does not include any additional reserves which could be available within an identified Preferred Area at Oaklands (MJP07). Whilst this area was proposed as a site allocation, a number of constraints to development have been identified, including potential impact on the historic environment and on the setting of Well village. It has not been possible to fully resolve these issues prior to finalisation of the Plan. A Preferred Area has therefore been identified, based on the submission boundary as shown in Appendix 1. In view of the constraints at this site it is not expected that the whole of this area would be acceptable for development and more detailed assessment would be needed, through a detailed planning application, in order to identify a suitable boundary for working. It has not been practicable to identify other suitable specific sites in the Policy to demonstrate how a further contribution to longer term (post-2030) landbank requirements could be made. To address this, and to provide an element of flexibility in overall provision, Areas of Search

have been identified. Based on available information, these Areas contain substantial resources of concreting sand and gravel and could provide suitable locations for the identification of further reserves for the southwards distribution area. To help ensure a planned approach to provision, it would not be appropriate to release reserves in sites within these Areas, unless a shortfall in the landbank indicates that additional reserves are required. Proposals for development of sites within Areas of Search will also need to demonstrate full compliance with relevant development management policies in the Joint Plan. The following table summarises requirements and proposed site allocations and Preferred Areas for concreting sand and gravel.

11) Insert new paragraph between existing paragraphs 5.38 and before Table 1:

Whilst overall provision made through the Plan, in combination with existing permitted reserves, is expected to be sufficient to maintain a steady and adequate supply of concreting sand and gravel over the Plan period, it is possible that, for a range of reasons, reserves in these sites or areas may not be able to deliver the expected supply, or demand may be higher than expected. It is also recognised that circumstances could arise where the release of further reserves for working could help deliver clear sustainability benefits. This could include benefits arising through proposals which would ensure that adequate overall production capacity within the Plan area can be maintained, or an effective overall geographical distribution of sources of supply of concreting sand and gravel (for example through reducing reliance on imports from outside the Plan area, or the meeting of specific and more localised demands, not foreseen at the time of preparation of the Plan, and where a local supply source would deliver demonstrable sustainability benefits compared with reliance on established supply sources). Any proposals for release of further reserves on land not allocated in the Plan, and not falling within the scope of Policy M10 Unallocated extensions to existing quarries, would need to be supported with evidence of the claimed sustainability benefit and demonstrate compliance with relevant development management policies set out in Chapter 9 of the Plan.

12) Revise existing MWJP Table 1 to clarify the provision being made for concreting sand and gravel:

Summary of concreting sand and gravel requirements and proposed allocations		
	Northwards Distribution	Southwards Distribution
Total estimated requirement over the period 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2030 (million tonnes)	16.5	18.3
Estimated shortfall (balance between permitted reserves at 1 January 2016 and total requirement to 31 December 2030) (million tonnes)	10.3	5.9
Additional reserves required to provide		

a 7 year landbank at 31 December 2030 (million tonnes)	7.7	8.5
Total estimated reserves available in sites proposed for allocation in Part 1(i) of Policy M07 (million tonnes)	11.4 Comprising: Killerby site MJP21)	6.6 <u>5.8</u> Comprising: 2.3mt (Langwith Hall Farm site MJP06) 4.3 <u>3.5</u> mt (Land at Pennycroft and Thorneyfields, Ripon site MJP14) Oaklands site Preferred Area MJP07 (tonnage estimate not available)
Total estimated reserves available in sites proposed for allocation in Part 1(ii) of Policy M07 in order to contribute to longer term landbank requirements (million tonnes)	6.7 <u>5.67</u> Comprising: 3.5mt (Home Farm site MJP33) 3.2 <u>2.17</u> mt (Land south of Catterick site <u>allocation</u> MJP17) and <u>Land south of Catterick additional Preferred Area (tonnage estimate not available)</u>	Estimated requirement to be provided from Areas of Search in the southwards distribution area: 6-8mt depending on scale of any reserves delivered via the Oakland Preferred Area (MJP07)
Sites with permitted reserves of concreting sand and gravel as at 30 June 2016 (excludes dormant sites)	Scorton Quarry, Bridge Farm (Pallet Hill) Quarry, Manor House Farm Quarry	Marfield Quarry, Ripon Quarry, Ripon City Quarry, Nosterfield Quarry, Wykeham Quarry, Ings Farm

Table 1: Summary of requirements, allocations and sites with existing permitted reserves for concreting sand and gravel in northwards and southwards distribution areas

13) Insert new text in Policy M08 to clarify the Policy and provide further flexibility in provision:

Policy M08: Meeting building sand requirements

1) Requirements for building sand will be met through existing permissions and the grant of permission on sites allocated in the Joint Plan for working, as shown on the Policies Map for working, and as indicated in Table 2.

Building sand allocations:

Land at Hensall Quarry (MJP22)

Land at West Heselton Quarry (MJP30)

Land adjacent to Plasmor blockworks, Great Heck (MJP44)

Land at Mill Balk Quarry, Great Heck (MJP54)

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.

2) Permission will be granted outside allocated sites where the development would contribute to maintenance of an adequate and steady supply of building sand that cannot be met through reserves on sites identified in the Plan, and/or the development would support the maintenance of adequate production capacity or an effective geographical distribution of sources of supply in the Plan area. Proposals will also need to be consistent with the development management policies in the Plan.

Main responsibility for implementation of policy: NYCC, CYC, NYMNPA and Minerals Industry

Key links to other relevant policies and objectives

M02, M03, M04, S01

Objectives 5, 6, 7

Monitoring: Monitoring indicator 8 (see Appendix 3)

14) Revise text of paragraph 5.41 for consistency:

Evidence suggests that the scale of additional provision for building sand needed to meet requirements over the Plan period is relatively small (amounting to around 0.9 million tonnes (mt) over the period to 31 December 2030). A further 0.8mt would be required in order to provide a ~~minimum 7-year~~ landbank of at least 7 years at 31 December 2030. Although there is only very limited evidence available on the distribution of potentially suitable building sand resources, a range of specific locations have been put forward by industry for consideration during preparation of the Joint Plan and these have been assessed. Requirements for building sand during the Plan period can be met through the release of reserves on specific sites put forward for consideration, which contain an estimated 2.5mt of reserves and therefore would also be sufficient to maintain a ~~7-year~~ landbank of at least 7 years for ~~of~~ building sand at 31 December 2030. The following table summarises requirements and proposed site allocations for building sand, as well as sites with existing permitted reserves expected to be able to contribute to supply.

15) Insert new paragraph between existing paragraphs 5.41 and 5.42:

Whilst overall provision made through the Plan, in combination with existing permitted reserves, is expected to be sufficient to maintain a steady and adequate supply of building sand over the Plan period, it is possible that, for a range of reasons, reserves in these sites or areas may not be able to deliver the expected supply, or demand may be higher than expected. It is also recognised that

circumstances could arise where the release of further reserves for working could help deliver clear sustainability benefits. This could include benefits arising through proposals which would ensure that adequate overall production capacity within the Plan area can be maintained, or an effective overall geographical distribution of sources of supply of building sand (for example through reducing reliance on imports from outside the Plan area, or the meeting of specific and more localised demands, not foreseen at the time of preparation of the Plan, and where a local supply source would deliver demonstrable sustainability benefits compared with reliance on established supply sources). Any proposals for release of further reserves on land not allocated in the Plan, and not falling within the scope of Policy M10 Unallocated extensions to existing quarries, would need to be supported with evidence of the claimed sustainability benefit and demonstrate compliance with relevant development management policies set out in Chapter 9 of the Plan.

16) Insert new text in Policy M09 to clarify the Policy and provide further flexibility in provision:

Policy M09: Meeting crushed rock requirements

1) Requirements for **Magnesian Limestone** crushed rock over the Plan period will be met through existing permissions and the grant of permission on sites allocated in the Joint Plan for working, as shown on the Policies Map, and as indicated in Table 3.

Magnesian Limestone allocations:

Part 1) Allocations required in order to meet requirements during the Plan period:

Land at Jackdaw Crag South, Stutton (MJP23)

Land at Barnsdale Bar Quarry (MJP28)

Land at Went Edge Quarry, Kirk Smeaton (MJP29)

Part 2) Allocations required to contribute to maintaining an adequate landbank at 31 December 2030:

Land at Gebdykes Quarry (MJP11)

Land at Potgate Quarry (MJP10)

Maintenance of supply of crushed rock is also supported through the identification of allocated sites at:

Land at Settrington Quarry (MJP08) (Jurassic Limestone)

Land at Darrington Quarry (MJP24) (retention of processing plant site and haul road)

Proposals for the development of sites identified in this Policy will be required to take account of the key sensitivities and incorporate the necessary mitigation measures that are set out in Appendix 1.

2) Permission will be granted outside allocated sites where the development would contribute to maintenance of an adequate and steady supply of Carboniferous Limestone, Magnesian Limestone and Jurassic Limestone crushed rock that cannot be met through reserves on sites identified in the Plan, and/or the development would support the maintenance of adequate production capacity or an effective geographical distribution of sources of supply in the Plan area. Proposals will also need to be consistent with the development management policies in the Plan.

Main responsibility for implementation of policy: NYCC, CYC, NYMNPA and Minerals Industry

Key links to other relevant policies and objectives

M05, M06, S01

Objectives 5, 6, 7

Monitoring: Monitoring indicator 9 (see Appendix 3)

17) Revise text of paragraph 5.43 for consistency:

Evidence indicates that a further ~~8.16~~6.9 million tonnes (mt) of reserves of Magnesian Limestone are needed in order to meet requirements over the period 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2030, based on permitted reserves at the end of 2015. Permission was granted in early 2016 for working of 0.7mt of Magnesian Limestone within an area submitted for allocation at Barnsdale Bar (North area), reducing the remaining requirement to ~~7.4~~6.2mt. Sites expected to be able to contribute to supply of Magnesian Limestone during the Plan period are identified in Table 3 below. A further ~~15~~12mt of reserves would be required in order to maintain a ~~minimum 10-year~~ landbank of at least 10 years for Magnesian Limestone at 31 December 2030.

18) Replace existing MWJP Table 3 with new Table 3 to clarify the provision being made for crushed rock:

Summary of crushed rock requirements and allocations	
Rock type	Million tonnes
a) Crushed rock (total)	
Total estimated requirement over the Plan period 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2030 at 3.45 million tonnes per annum.	51.8
Additional requirement to maintain 10 year landbank at 31 December 2030	34.5
Total requirement	86.3
Permitted reserves at 1 January 2016	91.9

Residual shortfall to be met through the Plan	nil	
Total volume of reserves in allocations via Policy M09	16.2 (sites MJP08, MJP10, MJP11, MJP23, MJP28 and MJP29).	
b) Carboniferous Limestone		
Total estimated requirement over the Plan period 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2030 at 1.76 million tonnes per annum.	26.4	
Additional requirement to maintain 10 year landbank at 31 December 2030	17.6	
Total requirement	44.0	
Permitted reserves at 1 January 2016	71.5	
Residual shortfall to be met through the Plan	nil	
Total volume of reserves in allocations via Policy M09	nil	
c) Magnesian Limestone		
Total estimated requirement over the Plan period 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2030 at 1.20 million tonnes per annum.	18.0	
Additional requirement to maintain 10 year landbank at 31 December 2030	12.0	
Total requirement	30.0	
Permitted reserves at 1 January 2016	11.1	
Residual shortfall to be met through the Plan	18.9	
Total volume of reserves in allocations via Policy M09	14.5 comprising: 7.0 part 1 (sites MJP23, MJP28 and MJP29) 7.5 part 2 (sites MJP10 and MJP11)	
d) Jurassic Limestone		
Total estimated requirement over the Plan period 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2030 at 0.45 million tonnes per annum.	6.8	
Additional requirement to maintain 10 year landbank at 31 December 2030	4.5	
Total requirement	11.3	
Permitted reserves at 1 January 2016	9.5	
Residual shortfall to be met through the Plan	1.8	
Total volume of reserves in allocations via Policy M09	1.7 (MJP08)	
Sites with permitted reserves of crushed rock as at 30 June 2016 (excludes dormant sites)		
Carboniferous Limestone: Skipton Rock Quarry Pateley Bridge Quarry Barton Quarry Forcett Quarry Leyburn Quarry Wensley Quarry Low Grange Quarry	Magnesian Limestone: Gebdykes Quarry Potgate Quarry Jackdaw Crag Quarry Brotherton Quarry Newthorpe Quarry Went Edge Quarry Barnsdale Bar Quarry	Jurassic Limestone: Newbridge Quarry Settrington Quarry Wath Quarry Whitewall Quarry Hovingham Quarry

Table 3: Summary of crushed rock requirements and allocations and sites with existing permitted reserves

19) Insert new paragraph between existing paragraphs 5.46 and 5.47:

Whilst overall provision made through the Plan, in combination with existing permitted reserves, is expected to be sufficient to maintain a steady and adequate supply over the Plan period, it is possible that, for a range of reasons, reserves in these sites or areas may not be able to deliver the expected supply, or demand may be higher than expected. It is also recognised that circumstances could arise where the release of further reserves for working could help deliver clear sustainability benefits. This could include benefits arising through proposals which would ensure that adequate overall production capacity within the Plan area can be maintained, or an effective overall geographical distribution of sources of supply of the three main types of crushed rock worked in the area (for example through reducing reliance on imports from outside the Plan area, or the meeting of specific and more localised demands, not foreseen at the time of preparation of the Plan, and where a local supply source would deliver demonstrable sustainability benefits compared with reliance on established supply sources). Any proposals for release of further reserves on land not allocated in the Plan, and not falling within the scope of Policy M10 Unallocated extensions to existing quarries, would need to be supported with evidence of the claimed sustainability benefit and demonstrate compliance with relevant development management policies set out in Chapter 9 of the Plan.