Yorkshire and Humber Aggregate Working Party

Annual Monitoring Report 2016, incorporating data for January – December 2015

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Executive Summary

The Yorkshire and Humber Aggregate Working Party (AWP) is one of nine similar working parties throughout England and Wales established in the 1970s. The membership of the Yorkshire and Humber AWP is detailed in Appendix 1. A plan showing the Yorkshire and Humber AWP Authorities is given in Figure 1 below.

This Annual Monitoring (AM) report provides sales and reserve data for the calendar years 1st January – 31st December 2015. The report provides data for each of the sub-regions in Yorkshire and Humber:

- North Yorkshire
- South and West Yorkshire
- East Riding and North Lincolnshire

It is not a policy-making body, but is charged with data collection to facilitate planning by Mineral Planning Authorities (MPAs), national government agencies and the industry, and to inform the general reader.

Crushed Rock

- Total Crushed Rock Sales of 11.24mt up 6.8% on 2014 figures.
- Total Crushed Rock Reserves of 282.7mt up 0.1% on 2014 figures.

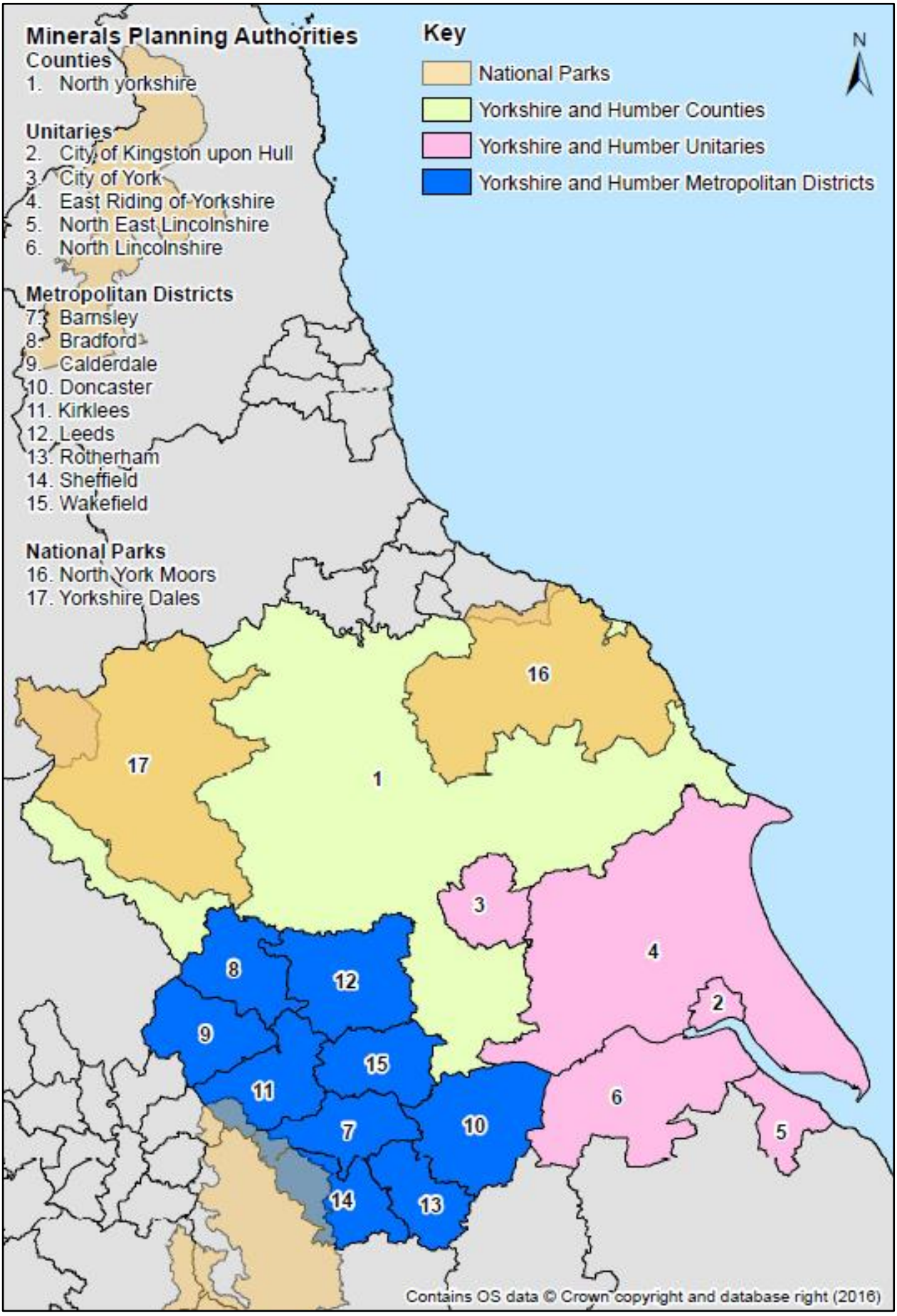
Land-won Sand and Gravel

- Total Land-won Sand and Gravel Sales of 3.16mt up 11.6% on 2014 figures.
- Total Land-won Sand and Gravel Reserves of 31.03mt up 10.9% on 2014 figures.

Landings of Marine-dredged Sand and Gravel

- Total Marine-dredged Sand and Gravel removed was 2.14mt, down 2% on 2014 figures.
- There was landing of 25,561 tonnes of Marine-dredged Sand and Gravel within the River Humber Wharves. This is an increase compared to 2014 when no landings were made.

Figure 1: Yorkshire and Humber Aggregate Working Party Authorities



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1. Introduction

1.1. This 2016 Annual Monitoring Report (AM2016) for Yorkshire and Humber has been prepared from returns made by the operators of quarries, wharves and rail depots in Yorkshire and Humber in response to a party wide survey. The report also puts the findings in the context of the National Planning Policy Framework and the Guidance on the Managed Aggregates Supply System.

Background

1.2. The Aggregates Working Parties[1] (AWPs) were established in the 1970s to collect and monitor data on aggregates provision as an aid to minerals planning. AWPs are joint local government-central government-industry bodies that monitor the supply of, demand for, and reserves of, all aggregates including both primary aggregate and alternative sources in local authority areas. They also consider the implications of supply to, and from, these areas. They are not policy-making bodies, but provide information to facilitate the work of Mineral Planning Authorities (MPAs), national government agencies and the minerals industry. They also feed regional views to the Government through the national forum and the National Coordinating Group (NCG).

1.3. The core functions of the AWP, as set out in the Planning Practice Guidance, are to:

- consider, scrutinise and provide advice on the Local Aggregate Assessments of each mineral planning authority in its area;
- provide an assessment of the position of overall demand and supply for the Aggregate Working Party area; and
- obtain, collect and report on data on minerals activity in their area.

1.4. The AWPs operate under contracts between the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government and the Secretariat of the AWPs, and receive funding from the Department to prepare papers, reports, and data collations as recommended by the NCG.

[1] Were previously known as Regional Aggregate Working Parties but has now changed to reflect national guidelines.

1.5. The Yorkshire and Humber Aggregates Working Party (Y&HAWP) comprises the following sub-regions:

- North Yorkshire
- South Yorkshire
- West Yorkshire
- East Riding and North Lincolnshire

1.6. Y&HAWP is chaired by a Chief Planning Officer or Director from one of the MPAs. The 2016 Chairperson was Vicky Perkin, Head of Planning Services, North Yorkshire County Council. The AWP is also serviced by a Technical Secretary, who for 2016 was Jonathan Evans from Urban Vision. The membership of the Y&HAWP for 2015 is set out in Appendix 1. The main matters that the Y&HAWP considered at the AWP meetings held in 2015 are set out in Appendix 2.

Planning Policy

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

1.7. The NPPF requires MPAs to make provision for a steady and adequate supply of minerals; to define mineral safeguarding areas; to safeguard wharves, rail heads and certain aggregate processing facilities and plant.

1.8. The NPPF requires MPAs to participate in an Aggregates Working Party (AWP); to prepare an annual Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA); to make provision for the land won or other elements of their LAA in their mineral plans, taking account of the advice of the AWP and the National Aggregate Coordinating Group (NCG) as appropriate.

Guidance on the Managed Aggregate Supply System (MASS)

1.9. AWPs are to produce an annual report on minerals activity in their area, provide technical advice to MPAs on the adequacy of an LAA, and provide an assessment on the position of overall demand and supply in its area, including whether, in its view, the area is making a full contribution towards meeting both national and local needs.

National and Regional Guidelines for Aggregates Provision 2009

1.10. The most recent National and Sub National Guidelines are the National and Regional Guidelines for Aggregates Provision in England 2005-2020 published on 29 June 2009. The

levels of provision set out in the Guidelines are summarised in **Error! Reference source not found.**.1 below.

Table 1.1: National and Regional Guidelines for Aggregates Provision in England, 2005 - 2020 (million tonnes)

New Regions Mt.	Guidelines for land-won production in Region		Assumptions		
	Land–won Sand & Gravel	Land-won Crushed Rock	Marine Sand & Gravel	Alternative Materials (a)	Net Imports to England
South East England	195	25	121	130	31
London	18	0	72	95	12
East of England	236	8	14	117	7
East Midlands	174	500	0	110	0
West Midlands	165	82	0	100	23
South West	85	412	12	142	5
North West	52	154	15	117	55
Yorkshire & the Humber	78	212	5	133	3
North East	24	99	20	50	0
ENGLAND	**1028**	**1492**	**259**	**993**	**136**

Report Scope

1.11. As with previous AM surveys, this AM2016 report is primarily a monitor on the Yorkshire and Humber wide scale. Data on primary aggregates sales from land-won sand and gravel sites, wharves and rail depots for 2015 has been provided by operators via the AWP technical secretary who collated the individual site returns. An inventory of quarries, wharves and rail depots is provided within each sub-region's section.

1.12. Other information on secondary and recycled aggregates and events of interest is also provided along with information on planning decisions and progress on Development Plan Documents. In order to provide an indication of trends, this Annual Report compares data for 2015 with data for earlier years.

1.13. The planning context for this report is the National Planning Policy Framework[2] (NPPF) and Guidance on the Managed Aggregate Supply System[3] at the national level, and relevant Local Plans as the overall strategic plan for the area.

[2] National Planning Policy Framework, DCLG March 2012
[3] Guidance on the Managed Aggregate Supply System, DCLG October 2012

2. Development Plans

North Yorkshire

North Yorkshire County Council (including City of York Council and North York Moors National Park)

2.1. North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority are preparing a Joint Minerals and Waste Local Plan which will contain new strategic policies and site allocations for aggregate. A preferred options consultation will be carried out in late 2015 / early 2016, with a publication draft expected after the summer 2016. Submission for examination is expected by spring 2017.

Yorkshire Dales National Park

2.2. Minerals policies form part of the Yorkshire Dales Local Plan which was submitted for examination in January 2016. The Inspector's report is awaited.

South and West Yorkshire

Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council

2.3. The overarching minerals policies are contained within the Core Strategy adopted in 2012. The authority is however working toward the production of a Local Plan, which will supersede the Core Strategy and saved policies in the Unitary Development Plan. The Local Development Scheme is currently being updated and proposed publication of the Local Plan is now autumn 2017, with examination in spring 2018 and adoption summer 2018. It should be noted that 'route refinement' consultation on the HS2 route commenced in mid November 2016 and is due to be completed by March 2017. As the route impacts on the western part of the Doncaster borough it may affect the timing of the Local Plan and / or site proposals currently being considered.

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

2.4. The Minerals Plan is combined with the Local Plan. The consultation draft of the Local Plan went out to public consultation from 10th Nov 2014 till the 11th Jan 2015. The Local Plan will replace the existing Core Strategy and Unitary Development Plan. Following the consultation individual comments will be assessed and inform the plan and site selection. If insufficient sites are identified then additional sites will be brought forward. Additional sites consultation

will take place at the end of 2015. Aim to send draft to Full Council in spring 2016 followed by publication consultation. The plan is anticipated to be adopted mid-2017.

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

2.5. Rotherham Core Strategy was adopted in Sept 2014, the Sites and Policies DPD final draft consultation began in Oct 2014 and is expected to be submitted late 2015 / early 2016.

Sheffield City Council

2.6. Sheffield has made the decision to cease work on the pre-submission draft version of the City Policies and Sites document and start work on a new Sheffield Plan. The first round of consultation, "City-wide Options for Growth to 2034" is planned for Autumn 2015 with adoption of the Plan expected in 2018.

Leeds City Council

2.7. Natural Resources and Waste Local Plan adopted January 2013. 'Policies Minerals 13 and 14 regarding protection of railway sidings and wharves for freight use, including minerals freight were adopted in September 2015'.

Bradford Metropolitan District Council

2.8. Minerals policies are contained within core strategy. Local Plan Core Strategy submitted for Examination in Public 12 December 2014. Plan has been to examined and found sound with modifications by the Inspector. A site allocation DPD will include minerals.

Kirklees Metropolitan District Council

2.9. Minerals form part of the wider local plan in Kirklees rather than a separate plan document. Early engagement exercises have been carried out and preferred options are being developed with a view to producing a draft Local Plan for consultation in late summer/autumn 2015.

Wakefield Metropolitan District Council

2.10. Wakefield has a fully adopted Local Development Framework: Core Strategy (2009); Development Policies Document (2009); Site Specific Policies Local Plan (2012); and a separate Waste Development Plan (2009).

Calderdale Council

2.11. Minerals policies and sites will be part of a single Local Plan, current timetable targets a publication version for end of 2016.

East Riding and North Lincolnshire

East Riding of Yorkshire Council and Kingston upon Hull City Council

Consultation on Revised Preferred Approach - March 2016 - April 2016
Publication of Document- September 2016 - October 2016
Submission to Secretary of State - January 2017
Independent examination- February 2017 - May 2017
Receive and consider Inspector's Report - August 2017
Adopt Document - November 2017

North Lincolnshire Council

2.12. The Core Strategy DPD was adopted in June 2011 setting out the broad development strategy for the area up to 2026. This includes a strategic policy for minerals. In respect of minerals, a separate Minerals & Waste DPD is included within the Local Development Scheme (April 2014). However, the timescales for its preparation are not firmly established and are dependent on progress with other DPDs.

North East Lincolnshire Council

2.13. The Pre Submission draft is expected to be sent out for consultation at the end of 2015/ start of 2016. Submission is expected late spring/ early summer 2016 with the plan being adopted in spring 2017.

3. Yorkshire and Humber Aggregate Sales and Reserves

Aggregate sales

3.1. During the 2015 monitoring period total aggregate land-won sand and gravel sales increased by 11.6% from 2.83mt in 2014 to 3.16mt. This is above the three year average of 2.9mt per annum but below the ten year average of 3.2mt per annum. The data illustrates a steady increase in sales since 2012 when sales were recorded at a low of 2.4mt. The sales figure still remains below those experienced between 2004 and 2008 when sales recorded averaged 4.31mt per annum but is a reflection of the wider economic market.

3.2. During the 2015 monitoring period total aggregate crushed rock sales increased by 6.6% from 10.52mt in 2014 to 11.22mt. This may represent a steadying of sales following four years of increase since a ten year low of 6.16mt in 2011. Sales fell sharply in 2009 from a pre-2008 average of approximately 12mt per annum, the current three year average has risen to 9.8mt.

3.3. Analysis of marine dredged aggregate sand and gravel removal and landing rates is included within Chapter 7 Marine Dredged Aggregate. The data shows that 25,561 tonnes of material was landed in the Humber which is an increase on 2014 when no landings were recorded but down when compared to historic sales.

Aggregate reserves

3.4. Aggregate sand and gravel reserves increased by 13.5% during 2015 from 27.97mt in 2014 to 31.75mt as at 31 December 2015. This increase is due to a growth in reserves within North Yorkshire of 15.4%, South Yorkshire of 51.9% and West Yorkshire by 12.5%. Reserves fell in East Riding and North Lincolnshire by 10.6%. The sand and gravel reserves across the sub-region will need to be closely monitored to assess any future changes to reserve figures.

3.5. Aggregate crushed rock reserves increased by 0.1% during the 2015 monitoring period from 282.16mt as at 31 December 2014 to 282.7mt. The increase is due to an increase in reserve in East Riding and North Lincolnshire of 3.4% and West Yorkshire by 31.2%. These increases relate to reassessment of reserves by quarry operators in East Riding and an anomaly in West Yorkshire 2014 returns, rather than new permissions being granted. The North Yorkshire reserve fell by 3.7% in line with sales. The South Yorkshire reserve fell by 1.8% which is below the sales figure and is due to an increase in reserves at some quarries due to a reappraisal by the operators. As with sand and gravel reserves it will be important to

closely monitor any changes in reported reserve figures for crushed rock in both the Annual Monitoring Reports and authority's Local Aggregate Assessments.

Table 3.1: Yorkshire and Humber land-won aggregate sales 2006-2015 (million tonnes)

Sub-Region	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Aggregate Sand and Gravel Sales										
North Yorkshire	2.7	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
South and West Yorkshire[1]	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.26	0.24	0.24	0.18	0.21	0.54
East Riding and North Lincolnshire	1.2	1.3	1.13	1.0	0.59	0.71	0.56	0.91	0.93	0.92
Total Yorkshire and Humber	**4.4**	**4.4**	**3.83**	**3.2**	**2.45**	**2.65**	**2.4**	**2.59**	**2.83**	**3.16**
Aggregate Crushed Rock Sales										
North Yorkshire	7.7	8.3	7.7	5.3	5.51	4.45	5.33	5.65	6.49	7.04
South Yorkshire	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.1	1.05	1.14	1.27	2.25	2.4
West Yorkshire	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.53	0.43	0.79	0.78	1.03	1.03
East Riding and North Lincolnshire	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.16	0.23	0.21	0.21	0.75	0.75
Total Yorkshire and Humber	**11.7**	**12.0**	**11.0**	**7.7**	**7.30**	**6.16**	**7.47**	**7.91**	**10.52**	**11.22**

1. Sand and Gravel Sales Combined to maintain commercial confidentiality.

Table 3.2: Yorkshire and Humber land-won aggregate reserves 2006-2015 (million tonnes)

Sub-Region	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Aggregate Land-won Sand and Gravel Reserves										
North Yorkshire	22.85	20.65	20.02	18.4	17.98	16.24	19.1	18.63	16.9	19.5
South Yorkshire	10.3	10.14	10	5	5.7	5.79	5.67	5.95	2.29	4.2
West Yorkshire	-	-	-	0.33	0.25	0.2	0.14	0	0.88	0.99
East Riding and North Lincolnshire	-	-	-	14.4	9.3	11.1	9.7	8.1	7.9	7.06
Total Yorkshire and Humber	**33.15**	**30.79**	**30.02**	**38.13**	**33.23**	**33.33**	**34.61**	**32.68**	**27.97**	**31.75**
Aggregate crushed rock Reserves										
North Yorkshire	233.2	225.1	220.7	210.1	204.6	202.2	191.82	189.79	185.91	178.99
South Yorkshire	62.8	60.8	58.8	63.4	62.4	61.23	60.8	59.5	57.6	56.58
West Yorkshire	41.8	40.8	40	27.14	15.74(1)	15.44(1)	28.5	30.4	25.7	33.74
East Riding and North Lincolnshire	-	-	-	1.7	5.6	10.78	10.88	12.7	12.95	13.39
Total Yorkshire and Humber	**337.8**	**326.7**	**319.5**	**302.34**	**288.34**	**289.65**	**292**	**292.39**	**282.16**	**282.7**

1. Data incomplete

4. North Yorkshire

4.1. The North Yorkshire sub-region is comprised of North Yorkshire County Council, Yorkshire Dales National Park, City of York Council and North York Moors National Park. Aggregate extraction only takes place in North Yorkshire County Council and Yorkshire Dales National Park plan areas.

Aggregate sand and gravel sales, reserves and landbank

4.2. Tables 4.3 and 4.4 detail reserve and sales data for land-won aggregate sand and gravel for the annual monitoring period 2006 to 2015. This data relates solely to sites within the North Yorkshire County Council area because the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority does not contain any permitted reserves of aggregate sand and gravel.

4.3. Sales of aggregate land-won sand and gravel have remained unchanged during the 2015 monitoring period at 1.7mt. This is the sixth year of relatively stable sales following a fall from 2.7mt in 2007.

4.4. Reserves of aggregate land-won sand and gravel have increased by 15.4% from 16.9mt as at 31 December 2014 to 19.5mt. This increase in reserve is due to a 4mt extension being granted and reappraisal of reserves by some operators within the area.

4.5. The landbank for aggregate land-won sand and gravel has increased by two years from 8.3 years in 2013 to 10.3 years in 2015. This increase is due to both an increase in reserve and a drop in the 10 year average sales figure used to calculate the landbank. The landbank is in excess of the minimum seven year requirement set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and will continue to be reviewed on an annual basis through the AWP annual monitoring report and North Yorkshire County Council's Local Aggregate Assessment.

Table 4.1: North Yorkshire sand and gravel landbank

	Landbank as at 31.12.2014	Permitted reserves as at 31.12.2015	10 year average sales	Landbank as at 31.12.2015
North Yorkshire County Council	8.3 years	19.5mt	1.9mt	10.3 years

Aggregate crushed rock sales, reserves and landbank

4.6. Tables 4.3 and 4.4 provide reserve and sales data for land-won crushed rock in the North Yorkshire sub-region for the monitoring periods 2006 to 2015. Table 4.2 provides crushed rock landbank data for the sub-region. Figures for North Yorkshire, as with last year, also include figures for Wakefield (West Yorkshire) which has insufficient sites to ensure commercial confidentiality and has historically partnered with North Yorkshire.

4.7. Sales of aggregate crushed rock increased by 8.5% during the monitoring period from 6.49mt in 2014 to 7.04mt. This continues the upward trend and is the highest recorded figure since 2008. However, sales remain lower than levels experienced prior to 2009 when average sales figures were 7.92mt per annum. The Yorkshire Dales National Park saw an increase in sales of 8.1% from 3.09mt in 2014 to 3.34mt in 2015. Sales from the North Yorkshire County Council area also increased at a rate of 8.8% from 3.4mt in 2014 to 3.7mt.

4.8. Reserves of crushed rock aggregate reduced by 3.7% from 185.91mt at the end of 2014 to 178.99mt as at 31 December 2015. The decrease in reserve is in line with sales figures for the monitoring period. Reserves in the Yorkshire Dales National Park area fell by 2% from 85.31mt in 2014 to 83.59mt as at 31 December 2015. Reserves in North Yorkshire decreased by 3.2% from 100.6mt in 2014 to 95.4mt as at 31 December 2015. Landbank figures for both areas have remained above the minimum ten year requirement set out in the National Planning Policy Framework but have reduced from 2014 figures to 29.8 years in North Yorkshire County Council and 26.1 years in the Yorkshire Dales National Park.

Table 4.2: North Yorkshire crushed rock landbank

	Landbank as at 31.12.2014	Permitted reserves as at 31.12.2015	10 year average sales	Landbank as at 31.12.2015
North Yorkshire County Council	31.6 years	95.4mt	3.2mt	29.8 Years
Yorkshire Dales National Park	26.4 years	83.59mt	3.2mt	26.1 Years
North Yorkshire	**29 years**	**178.99mt**	**6.3mt**	**28.4 Years**

Table 4.3: North Yorkshire sales (million tonnes)

Monitoring Period	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Aggregate Sand and Gravel Sales										
North Yorkshire County Council	2.7	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
Total Sales	**2.7**	**2.7**	**2.3**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**1.7**
Aggregate Crushed Rock Sales										
North Yorkshire County Council	3.8	4.3	3.8	2.6	2.9	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.4(1)	3.7(1)
Yorkshire Dales National Park	3.9	4.0	3.9	2.7	2.61	2.64	2.63	2.85	3.09	3.34
Total Sales	**7.7**	**8.3**	**7.7**	**5.3**	**5.51**	**4.54**	**5.03**	**5.65**	**6.49**	**7.04**

1. Sales figures include Wakefield Figures to ensure commercial confidentiality

Table 4.4: North Yorkshire Reserves (million tonnes)

Monitoring Period	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Aggregate Sand and Gravel Reserves										
North Yorkshire County Council	22.85	20.65	20.02	18.4	17.98	16.24	19.1	18.63	16.9	19.5
Total Reserves	**22.85**	**20.65**	**20.02**	**18.4**	**17.98**	**16.24**	**19.1**	**18.63**	**16.9**	**19.5**
Aggregate Crushed Rock Reserves										
North Yorkshire County Council	105.2	101.1	100.5	103.9	101.0	97.7	102.6	104.4	100.6	95.4
Yorkshire Dales National Park	128.0	124.0	120.2	106.2	103.6	104.5	89.22	85.39	85.31	83.59
Total Reserves	**233.2**	**225.1**	**220.7**	**210.1**	**204.6**	**202.2**	**191.82**	**189.79**	**185.91**	**178.99**

Aggregate Sites

Table 4.5: North Yorkshire Aggregate Sites

Site Name	Material	Operator name	Authority	Status in 2015
Allerton Park Quarry	Sand and Gravel	Hanson	North Yorkshire CC	Closed
Arcow Quarry	HSA	Tarmac	Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority	Reserves depleted at end of 2015
Barnsdale Bar Quarry	Limestone	FCC Environmental	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Barton Quarry	Limestone	Sherburn Stone Company Ltd	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Black/Leyburn Quarry	Limestone	Cemex	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Bridge Farm Quarry	Sand and Gravel	Cemex	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Brotherton Quarry/ Foxcliffe Quarry	Limestone	FCC Environmental	North Yorkshire CC	Inactive
Darrington Quarry/ Criddling Stubbs *NB Minerals extracted in Wakefield but processed in North Yorkshire (data provide in North Yorkshire CC)*	Limestone	FCC Environmental	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Drax Power Station	Ash	Drax Power Station	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Dry Rigg Quarry	HSA	Tarmac	Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority	Active
Eggborough Power Station	Ash	Eggborough Power Station	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Ellerton/ Manor Farm Quarry	Sand and Gravel	Tarmac	North Yorkshire CC	Inactive
Forcett Quarry	Limestone	Hanson	North Yorkshire CC	Inactive
Gebdykes Quarry	Limestone	Lightwater Quarries	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Horton Quarry	Limestone	Hanson UK	Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority	Active
Hovingham	Crushed Rock	Cemex	North Yorkshire CC	Inactive
Ingleton Quarry	HSA	Hanson UK	Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority	Active
Ings Farm, Yedingham	Sand and Gravel	Morley Brothers	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Jackdaw Crag Quarry	Limestone	FCC Environmental	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Kellingley	Coal/Colliery Spoil	UK Coal Operations Ltd	North Yorkshire CC	Active

Site Name	Material	Operator name	Authority	Status in 2015
Marfield	Sand and Gravel	Tarmac	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Melsonby/ Low Grange Quarry	Limestone	Low Grange Quarry Limited	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Mill Balk Quarry	Sand	Plasmor	North Yorkshire CC	Inactive
New Road/ Broach Road/ Hensall Quarry	Building Sand	FCC Environmental	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Newbridge Quarry	Limestone	Cemex	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Newthorpe Quarry	Limestone	FCC Environmental	North Yorkshire CC	Inactive
Nosterfield Quarry	Sand and Gravel	Tarmac	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Pallett Hill Quarry	Sand and Gravel	Cemex	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Pateley Bridge/ Coldstones Quarry	Limestone	Hanson	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Potgate Quarry	Limestone	Lightwater Quarries	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Ripon City Quarry	Sand and Gravel	Aggregates Industries	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Ripon Quarry	Sand and Gravel	Hanson	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Scorton Quarry	Sand and Gravel	Tarmac	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Settrington Quarry	Limestone	Fenstone Quarries Ltd	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Skipton Quarry	Crushed Rock	Tarmac	North Yorkshire CC	Inactive
Smaws Quarry	Crushed Rock	S Smith and Son	North Yorkshire CC	Closed being restored
Swinden Quarry	Limestone	Tarmac	Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority	Active
Wath Quarry	Limestone	Tarmac	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Weeland Road/ Hensall Quarry	Sand	FCC Environment	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Wensley Quarry	Limestone	Tarmac	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Went Edge Quarry	Limestone	Meakin Properties	North Yorkshire CC	Active
West Heslerton Quarry	Sand	Cook and Son	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Whitewall Quarry	Limestone	W C Watts Ltd	North Yorkshire CC	Active
Wykeham Quarry	Sand and Gravel	Hanson	North Yorkshire CC	Active

5. South and West Yorkshire

5.1. The South Yorkshire sub-region is comprised of Doncaster, Barnsley and Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Councils and Sheffield City Council. All active aggregate sites within this sub-region are located in the Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council area. Rotherham has one crushed rock site with extant permission, which is not active.

5.2. The West Yorkshire sub-region comprises Leeds City Council, Bradford, Kirklees and Wakefield Metropolitan District Councils and Calderdale Council.

5.3. Sand and gravel data for the South Yorkshire sub-region and West Yorkshire sub-region has been combined in some previous monitoring periods at the request of operators. Where data is available for the separate sub-regions, this will be reported.

5.4. Please note some data for the 2010 and 2011 monitoring periods remains unavailable for the West Yorkshire sub-region. This data will be reported in future monitoring reports if it becomes available.

Aggregate sand and gravel sales, reserves and landbank

5.5. Table 5.3 provides sales data for land-won aggregate sand and gravel for the monitoring periods 2006 to 2015. Some of the reported data includes officer estimates for both sales and reserves where operators have not returned survey figures for the relevant monitoring period. Data for sales of non-aggregate sand and gravel have also been included in total sales figures up to and including the 2008 monitoring period. It is therefore difficult to assess the sales pattern of aggregate sand and gravel prior to 2009. It should also be noted that one site within the South Yorkshire sub-region straddles two administrative boundaries and extraction frequently moves between South Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire. Extraction has taken place within the South Yorkshire sub region part of the site in 2015.

5.6. During the 2015 monitoring period sales have increased by 158.6% from 0.21mt in 2014 to 0.54mt in 2015. This is due to Finningley Quarry production switching from Nottinghamshire to Doncaster and will reduce again when production switches back. Mineral operators have indicated through their returns that sharp sand and gravel resources in Doncaster are nearly depleted.

5.7. Reserves of land-won sand and gravel fell during the 2009 monitoring period but remained relatively stable up to 2013. Reserves increased during 2015 by 63.7% from 3.17mt in 2014

to 5.19mt. This was due to an increase of reserve in both South and West Yorkshire. South Yorkshire's reserve increased by 83.4% from 2.29mt in 2014 to 4.2mt in 2015. This increase is the result of a reassessment of reserves by some operators and a 0.7mt approval at Austerfield Quarry. The West Yorkshire reserve increased by 12.5% from 0.88mt in 2014 to 0.99mt in 2015. The effect of this will need to be monitored and assessed in future monitoring reports and Local Aggregate Assessments within the sub-region and surrounding areas.

5.8. Separate landbank figures have not previously been available due to the collated sales figures for both sub-regions. The landbank has increased due to the increase in reserves and falling 10 year sales, from 9.3 years in 2014 to 17.3 years as at 31 December 2015. This is above the seven year minimum required by the NPPF but will need to be monitored and assessed in future monitoring reports and Local Aggregate Assessments within the sub-region.

5.9. It should be noted that reserves of sand and gravel in South Yorkshire are almost exclusively made up of soft sand deposits. Furthermore the Doncaster Core Strategy states 'For sand and gravel, the evidence indicates that it will be difficult to maintain a supply of sand and gravel to meet the apportionment up to the end of the plan period.' This will need to be kept under close review through both the Annual Monitoring Report and Local Aggregate Assessments.

Table 5.1: South and West Yorkshire sand and gravel landbank

	Landbank as at 31.12.2014	Permitted reserves as at 31.12.2015	10 year average sales	Landbank as at 31.12.2015
South & West Yorkshire	**9.3 years**	**5.19mt**	**0.3mt**	**17.3 years**

Aggregate crushed rock sales, reserves and landbank

5.10. Total sales of crushed rock increased by 5.1% from 3.28mt in 2014 to 3.45mt as of 31st December 2015. The increase was due to an increase in South Yorkshire of 7.5%, whilst sales remained steady in West Yorkshire.

5.11. Total reserves of crushed rock aggregate have increased by 8.4% from 83.3mt in 2014 to 90.3mt. This increase is due to a 31.2% increase in West Yorkshire reserve from 25.7mt in 2014 to 33.74mt. The South Yorkshire reserve decreased from 57.6mt in 2014 to 56.58mt, a decrease of 1.7%.

5.12. The total landbank for crushed rock aggregate as at 31 December 2015 is 34.7 years, an increase from 30.8 years in 2014. This increase is due to an anomaly in returns in West Yorkshire in 2014, rather than an increase in reserve, with the landbank increasing by 10 years from 29.2 in 2014 to 39.2 years in 2015. It should be noted that this figure differs from that recorded in West Yorkshire LAA which includes a thirty per cent uplift to account for future growth plans across the sub-region. South Yorkshires land bank also increased by over a year from 31.5 in 2014 to 33.2 in 2015. The landbanks for both areas remains far in excess of the minimum ten year requirement set out in the NPPF. Reserve and landbank figures should be monitored closely within future LAAs and AMRs.

Table 5.2: South and West Yorkshire crushed rock landbank

	Landbank as at 31.12.2014	Permitted reserves as at 31.12.2015	10 year average sales	Landbank as at 31.12.2015
South Yorkshire	31.5 years	56.58mt	1.7mt	33.2 years
West Yorkshire	29.2 years	33.74mt	0.86mt	39.2 years
South & West Yorkshire	**30.8 years**	**90.32mt**	**2.6mt**	**34.7 years**

Table 5.3: South and West Yorkshire sales (million tonnes)

Monitoring Period	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Aggregate Sand and Gravel Sales										
South Yorkshire	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.26	0.24	0.24	0.18	0.21	0.54
West Yorkshire										
Total Sales	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.26**	**0.24**	**0.24**	**0.18**	**0.21**	**0.54**
Aggregate Crushed Rock Sales										
South Yorkshire	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.1	1.05	1.14	1.27	2.25	2.4
West Yorkshire	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.53	0.43	0.79	0.78	1.03	1.03
Total Sales	**3.7**	**3.4**	**3.1**	**2.3**	**1.63**	**1.48**	**1.93**	**2.05**	**3.28**	**3.43**

1. Sand and Gravel Sales Combined to maintain commercial confidentiality.

Table 5.4: South and West Yorkshire Reserves (million tonnes)

Monitoring Period	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Aggregate Sand and Gravel Reserves										
South Yorkshire	10.3	10.14	10.0	5.0	5.7	5.79	5.67	5.95	2.29	4.2
West Yorkshire[1]	-	-	-	0.33	0.25	0.2	0.14	0.00[2]	0.88	0.99
Total Reserves	**10.3**	**10.14**	**10.0**	**5.33**	**5.95**	**5.99**	**5.81**	**5.95**	**3.17**	**5.19**
Aggregate Crushed Rock Reserves										
South Yorkshire	62.8	60.8	58.8	63.4	62.4	61.23	60.8	59.5	57.6	56.58
West Yorkshire	41.8	40.8	40	27.14	15.74[3]	15.44[3]	28.5	30.4	25.7[3]	33.74
Total Reserves	**104.6**	**101.6**	**98.8**	**90.54**	**78.14[3]**	**76.67[3]**	**89.3**	**89.9**	**83.3[3]**	**90.32**

1. No data available before 2009
2. Reserves depleted in this sub-region
3. Incomplete data

Aggregate Sites

Table 5.5: South and West Yorkshire Aggregate Sites

Site Name	Material	Operator name	Authority	Status in 2014
Airfield Quarry	Sand and Sandstone	Johnsons Wellfield Quarries	Kirklees Council	Active
Appleton Quarry	Sandstone	Marshalls Natural Stone	Kirklees Council	Active
Austerfield Quarry	Sand	Hanson UK	Doncaster	Active
Arthington Quarry	Sandstone	Assoc Waste Management Ltd	Leeds City Council	Active
Bank Top Quarry	Sandstone	M & M Yorkshire Stone	Bradford	Active
Barnsdale Bar NB Straddles two administrative areas (North Yorkshire County Council and Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council)	Limestone	Darrington Quarries	North Yorkshire Doncaster	Active (inactive in Doncaster Area of site)
Beacon Lodge Quarry	Sandstone	Leo Group Ltd	Calderdale	Active
Blackhill Quarry	Sandstone	Mone Bros Excavation Ltd	Leeds City Council	Active
Blaxton Quarry	Sand	Vigo Group	Doncaster	Inactive
Bolton Woods Quarry	Sandstone	The Pickard Group/Hard York Quarries	Bradford	Active
Britannia Quarry	Sandstone	Woodkirk Stone Sales Ltd	Leeds City Council	Active
Cadeby Quarry	Limestone	Grants Precast Ltd	Doncaster	Active but not for aggregate
Cromwell Quarry	Sandstone	Marshalls Plc	Calderdale	Active
Crows Nest	Sandstone	Marshalls Plc	Calderdale	Inactive
Darrington Quarry NB Straddles two administrative areas (North Yorkshire County Council and Wakefield) - data is included with that for North Yorkshire County Council	Limestone	FCC Environment	Wakefield	Active
Dunsville	Sand	Breedon Aggregates	Doncaster	Active
Elland Edge Quarry	Sandstone	Rand & Asquith	Calderdale	Active
Fagley Quarry	Sandstone	The Pickard Group/ Hard York Quarries	Bradford	Active

Site Name	Material	Operator name	Authority	Status in 2014
Finningley Quarry NB Straddles two administrative areas (Doncaster and Nottinghamshire)	Sand and Gravel	Tarmac	Doncaster	Inactive (Active in Nottinghamshire area of the site)
Fly Flatts Delph Quarry	Sandstone, Grit	Rand & Asquith	Calderdale	Active
Gibb Lane Quarry	Sandstone	Smiths Haulage & Contracting Ltd	Calderdale	Active
Hainsworth Shaw Quarry	Sandstone	Hainworth Shaw Quarries	Bradford	Active
Harrycroft	Limestone	Tarmac	Rotherham	Inactive
Hawksworth Quarry	Sandstone	Apperley Bridge Transport Ltd	Leeds City Council	Active
Hazel Lane	Limestone	Cat Plant Ltd	Doncaster	Active
High Moor Quarry	Limestone	Sam Smith Old Brewery Ltd	Leeds City Council	Active
Holme Hall Quarry	Limestone	Hope Construction	Doncaster	Active
Howley Park Quarry	Sandstone	Marshalls Mono Ltd	Leeds City Council	Active
Moor Top Quarry	Sandstone	RG Stone Sales Ltd	Leeds City Council	Active
Moselden Quarry	Sandstone	Marshalls Natural Stone	Kirkless Council	Active
Mount Tabor Quarry	Sandstone, Grit	Hard York Quarries	Calderdale	Active
Naylor Hill Quarry	Sandstone	Dennis Gillson & Son Haworth Ltd	Bradford	Active
Northowram Hill Quarry	Sandstone	Mr R Farrar	Calderdale	Active
Partridge Hill Quarry (High Common Lane, Austerfield	Sand	Misson Sand and Gravel	Doncaster	Unknown
Pasture House Quarry	Sandstone	Marshalls Plc	Calderdale	Active
Pinnar Lane Quarry	Sandstone	W S Crossley	Calderdale	Active
Park Balk Farm Quarry	Limestone	Plasmor Ltd	Wakefield	Active
Pond Quarry	Sandstone	Hard York	Calderdale	Active
Pule Hill Quarry	Sandstone	Cleanmet Ltd	Calderdale	Active
Scout Quarry	Sandstone	Cleanmet Ltd	Calderdale	Active
Sovereign	Sandstone	Marshalls Natural Stone	Kirkless Council	Active
Spring Hill Quarry	Sandstone	Springhill Stone Ltd	Calderdale	Active
Stainton (Glen) Quarry	Limestone	Marshalls Natural Stone	Doncaster	Active
Sunny Bank Farm	Sandstone	Mytholm Stone Sales	Calderdale	Active
Temple Quarry	Sandstone	Holgate Excavations Ltd	Kirklees Council	Active

Site Name	Material	Operator name	Authority	Status in 2014
Warmsworth Quarry	Limestone (primarly for industrial processes)	Sibelco UK	Doncaster	Active
White Rock Quarry	Sandstone	Marshalls Plc	Calderdale	Inactive
Windyridge Quarry	Sandstone	S & R. M. Peel	Kirklees	Active
Wood Top Quarry	Sandstone	Cleanmet Ltd	Calderdale	Active
Wroot Road Quarry	Sand(1)	Yorkshire Aggregates	Doncaster	Active
58s Road	Sand and Gravel	Rotherham Sand and Gravel	Doncaster	Inactive

1. Horticultural sand only

6. East Riding and North Lincolnshire

6.1. The East Riding and North Lincolnshire sub-region comprises East Riding of Yorkshire Council, North Lincolnshire Council, North East Lincolnshire Council and Kingston upon Hull City Council. All aggregate sites within this sub-region are located within North Lincolnshire and East Riding of Yorkshire Council areas. A number of secondary and recycled aggregate sites are however located within North East Lincolnshire. Minerals imported from mainland Europe are also landed at wharfs in Kingston upon Hull.

6.2. Please note that some data for this sub-region is unavailable. If this data becomes available it will be reported in future monitoring reports. Crushed rock data currently includes sales and reserves of chalk sold as aggregate; this will be reviewed on an ongoing basis in future Annual Monitoring Reports.

Aggregate sand and gravel sales, reserves and landbank

6.3. Table 6.3, below, provides sales data for land-won aggregate sand and gravel for the monitoring periods 2006 to 2015. Some data includes officer estimates for both sales and reserves due to a low response rate.

6.4. Data for sales of non-aggregate sand and gravel has been included in total sales figures up to and including the 2008 monitoring period. It is therefore difficult to assess the sales pattern of aggregate sand and gravel prior to 2009. Sales across East Riding and North Lincolnshire have remained at 0.92mt in 2015. Sales in East Riding rose by 1.3% from 0.81mt in 2014 to 0.82mt, this is the third year of steady sales. Sales in North Lincolnshire decreased by 9.1% from 0.11mt in 2014 to 0.1mt in 2015.

6.5. Total recorded reserves as at 31 December 2015 were 7.06mt, down from 7.9mt in 2014, a decrease of 10.6%. Landbank figures for North Lincolnshire cannot be calculated due to the lack of available sales data. However, if this data becomes available landbanks will be reported in future reports. The sand and gravel landbank in East Riding has decreased, from 8.7 years to 6.2 years as at 31 December 2015. This has fallen below the 7 year minimum landbank required by the NPPF and will be closely monitored in future annual monitoring reports and the authority's Local Aggregate Assessments.

Table 6.1 : East Riding and North Lincolnshire sand and gravel landbank

	Landbank as at 31.12.2014	Permitted reserves as at 31.12.2015	10 year average sales	Landbank as at 31.12.2015
East Riding	8.7 years	5.66mt	0.9mt	6.2 years
North Lincolnshire	***Insufficient data available***			

Aggregate crushed rock sales, reserves and landbank

6.6. Sales of aggregate crushed rock had been relatively stable in the sub-region throughout the period 2006-2013 apart from a brief decline in 2008. The increase in sales seen in 2014 has been repeated in 2015 with sales of 0.75mt. This increase is based on a rise in East Riding's sales by 56.5% from 0.08mt in 2014 to 0.13mt in 2015. Sales in North Lincolnshire dropped during 2015 by 7.5% from 0.67mt in 2014 to 0.62mt in 2015.

6.7. Reserve data for this sub-region is limited and therefore landbank data should be treated with caution. Reserves as at 31 December 2015 were recorded at 6.19mt in East Riding, a decrease of 1.8%. Reserves in North Lincolnshire as at December 2015 were recorded at 7.2mt, an increase of 8.3%. The East Riding landbank is above the ten year minimum requirement having increased to 61.9 years and is due to a falling 10 year average sale figure. North Lincolnshire is above the ten year minimum at 36 years but this is down 15.2 years from 51.2 years recorded as at December 2014. Whilst there was an increase in the landbank of 0.44mt, the 10 year average sales figure has been increasing due to a significant increase in sales seen in 2014 and 2015. The North Lincolnshire landbank will need to be monitored closely if sales remain consistent with those seen in 2014 and 2015 as the 10 year average sales increase and the landbank continues to fall.

Table 6.2: East Riding and North Lincolnshire crushed rock landbank

	Landbank as at 31.12.2014	Permitted reserves as at 31.12.2015	10 year average sales	Landbank as at 31.12.2015
East Riding	39.4 years	6.19mt	0.1mt	61.9 years
North Lincolnshire	51.2 years	7.20mt	0.2mt	36 years
East Riding and North Lincolnshire	**44.7 years**	**13.39mt**	**0.3mt**	**44.6 years**

Table 6.3 East Riding and North Lincolnshire sales (million tonnes)

Monitoring Period	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Aggregate Sand and Gravel Sales										
East Riding	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.59	0.71	0.56	0.82	0.81	0.82
North Lincolnshire	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.11	0.1
Total Sales	**1.2**	**1.3**	**1.13**	**1.0**	**0.59**	**0.71**	**0.56**	**0.92**	**0.92**	**0.92**
Aggregate Crushed Rock Sales										
East Riding	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.16	0.13	0.1	0.1	0.08	0.13
North Lincolnshire	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.11	0.11	0.67	0.62
Total Sales	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.16**	**0.23**	**0.21**	**0.21**	**0.75**	**0.75**

Table 6.4: East Riding and North Lincolnshire reserves (million tonnes)

Monitoring Period	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Aggregate Sand and Gravel Reserves										
East Riding	-	-	-	14.4	9.3	9.1	8.7	7.1	6.4	5.66
North Lincolnshire	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	1	1	1.5	1.4
Total Reserves	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14.4**	**9.3**	**11.1**	**9.7**	**8.1**	**7.9**	**7.06**
Aggregate Crushed Rock Reserves										
East Riding	-	-	-	0.6	5.6	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.19
North Lincolnshire	-	-	-	1.1	-	4.18	4.18	6.2	6.65	7.20
Total Reserves	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.7**	**5.6**	**10.78**	**10.88**	**12.7**	**12.95**	**13.39**

Aggregate Sites

Table 6.5: East Riding and North Lincolnshire Aggregate Sites

Site Name	Material	Operator name	Authority	Status in 2014
Brandesburton	Sand	Sandsfield	East Riding	Active
Bringham Quarry	Sand and Gravel	Clifford Watts	East Riding	Dormant
Cove Farm	sand	North Lincs Aggregates	North Lincolnshire	Active
Eastfield Farm	Silica sand	A.F. Dowson & Sons	North Lincolnshire	Active
Garton	Sand and Gravel	Clifford Watts	East Riding	Active
Gransmoor	Sand and Gravel	Clifford Watts	East Riding	Inactive
Greenwick	Chalk (sold as aggregate)	Fenstone	East Riding	Active
Huggate	Chalk (sold as aggregate)	Fenstone	East Riding	Active
Kettleby Parks	Sand and Gravel	Breedon Aggregates	North Lincolnshire	Active
Kirton Lindsey	Limestone	Welton Aggregates	North Lincolnshire	Active
Little Catwick	Sand and Gravel	Yarrows Aggregates	East Riding	Active
Langtoft	Chalk (sold as aggregate)	Clifford Watts	East Riding	Dormant
Lowthorpe	Chalk (sold as aggregate)	Stablers	East Riding	Active
Melton Ross	Chalk (Industrial chalk with some aggregate sales)	Singleton Birch	North Lincolnshire	Active
Messingham	Silica sand (mainly for industrial processes)	Sibelco UK	North Lincolnshire	Active
Middleton	Chalk (sold as aggregate)	Simpson	East Riding	Active
Mill Hill	Sand and Gravel	Holderness Aggregates	East Riding	Active
Nafferton Limes	Chalk (sold as aggregate)	Clifford Watts	East Riding	Inactive

Site Name	Material	Operator name	Authority	Status in 2014
North Cave	Sand and Gravel	Humberside Aggregates	East Riding	Active
Park House Farm	Sand and Gravel	Clifford Watts	East Riding	Active
Partridge Hall	Chalk (sold as aggregate)	Simpson	East Riding	Active
Riplingham	Chalk (sold as aggregate)	Stoneledge	East Riding	Active
Slate House Farm	Limestone	Welton Aggregates	North Lincolnshire	Active
South Ferriby	Chalk (sold as aggregate)	Cemex	North Lincolnshire	Active
Swinescaife	Chalk (industrial Chalk only)	Clifford Watts	East Riding	Active
Turtle Hill	Sand and Gravel	Clifford Watts	East Riding	Active

7. Marine dredged aggregate

7.1. The Crown Estate, along with the British Marine Aggregate Producers Association (BMAPA), publishes reserve and dredge statistics on an annual basis. The report 'Marine Aggregates The Crown Estate Licences Summary of Statistics 2015' provides summary statistics relating to the dredging and landing of marine dredged aggregate sand. Reserve information is published by The Crown Estate most recent Capability and Portfolio report for 2015 which provided the following information:

- Total current primary aggregate reserves of 55.16 million tonnes off the Yorkshire and Humber coast (including North East)
- 10 year average annual off-take for primary aggregate of 2.51 million tonnes
- Three year average annual off-take for primary aggregate of 1.52 million tonnes
- Annual average permitted off-take as at 31 March 2014 is 6.3 million tonnes
- Regional reserve life calculated against the 10 year average off-take is 21.96 years.

7.2. In addition The Crown Estate and BMAPA publish a summary of the extraction activity in the Area Involved Report, the 18th of which was published in 2016. Table 7.1 provides detail of The Humber dredging areas, Tables 7.2 and 7.3 provide removal and landing statistics for The Humber for the years 2008 to 2015.

7.3. During the 2015 monitoring period there were 7 licences operating in waters off The Humber coast.

Table 8.1 Active Humber Dredging Areas

Area no.	Licence type	Licence holder/applicant	Operational status 2014
514/1, 514/2, 514/3, 514/4	Active dredge areas	Cemex UK Marine Ltd	Active
197	Active dredge areas	Tarmac Marine Ltd	Active
106/1, 106/2, 106/3, 400, 480	Active dredge areas	Hanson Aggregates Marine Ltd	Active
515/1, 515/2	Active dredge areas	Westminster Gravels Ltd	Active
481/1, 481/2	Active dredge areas	Van Oord Ltd	Active

7.4. A total of 2,144,030 tonnes of material was removed from permitted dredging areas off the Humber coast during the 2015 monitoring period, a 2% decrease from 2014. Removal of primary aggregate had been steadily declining between 2008 and 2012 with the figure remaining steady after 2012 between 2.08mt and 2.18mt. Removal rates remain significantly below that recorded for 2008. The principal reason for this reduction in removal is due to the economic recession in Europe which has historically been the significant market for material removed off the Yorkshire and Humber coast. Removal of secondary beach nourishment material had been rising year on year since 2008 reaching a high of 730,033 in 2011 however, removal of this material seems to have steadied since 2012 with extraction between 611,787 and 633,821 tonnes.

7.5. Of the total 2,144,030 tonnes of material removed, only 595,891 tonnes was landed at permitted wharf locations in the Humber and the North East. Of this figure, a total of 25,561 tonnes were landed within the Humber Region. This is continuing the downward trend in landings since 2008, although up from no landings in 2014. A number of landings outside of the Humber have also increased from 2014 figures. At Blyth and River Tees wharves, landings increased by approximately 63% and 24%, respectively, from 2014 levels. At River Tyne wharves there has been a decrease of approximately 2% from 2014 levels. The area involved – 18th annual report records for 2015 that 63.2% of the material removed from off the Humber coast was landed in mainland Europe with only 35.2% of the material being landed at locations within the Humber. The remainder was landed in the Thames Estuary, 1.5%, and on the South Coast, 0.1%.

7.6. Further work on the potential contribution of marine aggregates to the Yorkshire and Humber region was commissioned by Leeds City Council and undertaken by URS Infrastructure and Environment UK Limited in 2013[4]. This report highlighted, amongst other things, that whilst there is more than adequate capacity in relation to permitted removal rates and reserves, there remains low levels of landings due to the presence of only one operational wharf with limited onward distribution options. As of 2016 Leeds City Council has granted a planning consent for the construction of a new wharf at Stourton for the landing of marine won aggregate. It will be necessary to continue to monitor marine aggregate in future Annual Monitoring Reports and relevant Local Aggregate Assessments in order to analyse any changes in removal and landing rates.

[4] Marine Aggregate Study Final Report, URS, January 2014

Table 7.1: Marine dredged aggregate removed from off the Humber coast 2008-2015

The Humber		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Primary	**Aggregate**	3,154,070	2,524,328	2,622,126	2,175,846	1,451,742	1,528,399	1,566,850	1,318,134
	River & Misc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	199,424
Secondary	**Beach nourishment**	449,988	545,127	545,874	730,033	633,821	611,787	620,422	626,472
	Contract fill	-	-	18,573	-	-	-	-	-
Total aggregates removed		**3,604,058**	**3,069,455**	**3,186,573**	**2,905,879**	**2,085,563**	**2,140,186**	**2,187,272**	**2,144,030**
Authorised limit of removal (mt/pa)		**4,400,000**	**5,050,000**	**5,050,000**	**5,050,000**	**4,800,000**	**4,800,000**	**4,560,000**	**4,700,000**

Table 7.2: Marine dredged aggregate landed at Humber coastal wharfs

Landing Point	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Blyth	-	-	-	4,046	11,156	27,489	22,946	37,452
River Humber wharves	212,538	92,202	115,490	108,927	90,194	76,102	-	25,561
River Tees wharves	314,862	189,890	257,062	181,346	99,452	133,711	198,710	245,860
River Tyne wharves	508,773	314,599	362,223	247,407	337,173	265,293	292,646	287,018
Total landings	**1,036,173**	**596,691**	**734,775**	**541,726**	**537,975**	**502,595**	**514,302**	**595,891**
Total landings in the Humber	**212,538**	**92,202**	**115,490**	**108,927**	**90,194**	**76,102**	**-**	**25,561**

8. Secondary and Recycled Aggregates

8.1. Recycled Aggregate, which includes inert materials such as concrete, stone, brick and other similar materials, are reprocessed materials previously used for construction purposes and which are often taken from the Construction, Demolition and Excavation (CD&E) waste stream. Secondary aggregates are usually by-products of industrial processes and can include materials such as clay, ash and slag.

8.2. The use of secondary and recycled materials not only reduce the requirement for new production of primary aggregate, but also reduces the need for disposal to landfill of CD&E waste materials. The National Planning Policy Framework (para 163) recognises this and strongly promotes the use of secondary and recycled materials as an alternative to primary aggregate.

8.3. Data on secondary and recycled aggregate production and use is variable and incomplete. This is because, while some sites operate under license and can be monitored, much recycling and re-use occurs on individual construction sites, is temporary in nature and does not produce data. Insufficient data was obtained from the 2015 survey to report the returns received but it is hoped that this can be reported on in a future report. The Environment Agencies Waste Data Interrogator has been used to identify the amount of CD&E waste produced and handled within each Waste Authority and is presented in Table 8.1 below. Some Authorities have calculated CD&E waste for their areas but as the level of data and method of calculation varies only the Waste Data Interrogator has been used.

8.4. CD&E materials will be used for engineering works and restoration projects as well as creating secondary aggregates. An increase in the amount of CD&E being handled or produced in each area may represent an increase in the amount of recycled aggregate available for use. Given the limits to the data the findings should be used cautiously.

8.5. In 2015 North Yorkshire facilities handled 1.06mt, up from 0.99mt in 2014, an increase of 8.7%. The amount of CD&E produced also increased by 18.6% from 0.4mt in 2014 to 0.47mt in 2015. The increase was due to an increase in both produced and handled material in North Yorkshire and an increase in handled material in the City of York, although the amount produced fell.

8.6. In South & West Yorkshire Sub-Region there was an increase overall, in both production and handling of CD&E. The amount of handled CD&E increased by 20.5% from 4.9mt in 2014 to

5.9mt in 2015. The amount of CD&E produced increased by 33.5% from 2.9mt in 2014 to 3.9mt in 2015.

8.7. In East Riding and North Lincolnshire there was an increase in both handled and production of CD&E. Handled CD&E increased by 32.9% from 1.4mt in 2013 to 1.8mt in 2014. Production of CD&E increased by 14.4% from 0.8mt in 2014 to 0.9mt in 2015.

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Table 8.1 CD&E Arising's Produced and Handled in North Yorkshire (Environment Agency Waste Data Interrogator, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015)

Minerals Planning Authority	2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Produced	Handled	Produced	Handled	Produced	Handled	Produced	Handled
North Yorkshire WPA	74,636	680,249	390,941	905,227	285,879	850,820	400,551	924,771
York, City of WPA	69,912	99,195	100,192	145,121	115,519	134,974	75,617	140,253
North Yorkshire	**144,548**	**779,445**	**491,133**	**1,050,347**	**401,398**	**985,794**	**476,168**	**1,065,025**
Barnsley WPA	123,132	75,521	150,852	103,529	155,639	89,746	116,949	83,988
Doncaster WPA	308,053	760,158	336,965	814,035	331,463	1,047,392	687,812	1,387,346
Rotherham WPA	148,308	421,211	232,861	684,363	238,573	565,003	266,415	452,648
Sheffield WPA	454,390	513,244	757,661	579,818	694,655	659,561	684,841	734,801
Bradford City WPA	131,990	160,596	130,307	217,678	142,740	228,320	222,626	251,865
Calderdale WPA	126,327	220,193	121,897	238,495	103,927	173,324	191,381	271,481
Kirklees WPA	306,720	422,434	266,836	355,300	279,831	309,881	320,910	381,053
Leeds WPA	575,396	943,634	617,756	964,416	694,334	1,184,749	982,963	1,680,103
Wakefield WPA	245,687	530,641	217,631	671,973	302,787	721,679	456,625	755,039
South & West Yorkshire	**2,420,003**	**4,047,631**	**2,832,765**	**4,629,608**	**2,943,949**	**4,979,654**	**3,930,522**	**5,998,324**
East Riding of Yorkshire WPA	398,395	727,454	401,342	524,777	420,704	712,718	470,032	963,420
Kingston Upon Hull City WPA	381,887	290,454	257,085	268,181	48,655	242,763	55,396	329,860
North East Lincolnshire WPA	154,460	131,973	95,572	86,223	119,029	85,112	181,657	92,371
North Lincolnshire WPA	395,147	269,616	151,180	397,936	215,424	353,533	212,230	467,211
East Riding and North Lincolnshire	**1,329,889**	**1,419,497**	**905,178**	**1,277,117**	**803,812**	**1,394,126**	**919,315**	**1,852,863**

Appendix 1: AWP Membership 2016

Aggregate Working Party Representatives	
Chairperson	**Vicky Perkin** Planning Services, North Yorkshire County Council County Hall, Racecourse Lane, Northallerton DL7 8AH vicky.perkin@northyorks.gov.uk 01609 533 323
Technical Secretary	**Jonathan Evans** Planning Officer Minerals and Waste Urban Vision Partnership Ltd 1st Floor, Salford Civic Centre, Chorley Road, Swinton, Salford, M27 5AW 0161 779 6183 jonathan.evans@urbanvision.org.uk
Government Representatives	
Department for Communities and Local Government	**Eamon Mythen** Planning for Minerals and Sustainable Waste Management Team DCLG Planning Directorate Infrastructure and Environment Division, Third Floor Fry Building, 2 Marsham Street, London SW1P 4DF Tel: 0303 44 41654 Eamon.Mythen@communities.gsi.gov.uk
The Crown Estate	**Nick Everington** The Crown Estate, Marine Minerals, 16 New Burlington Place, London W1S 2HX Nick.Everington@thecrownestate.co.uk

Local Government Representatives	
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council	**Mark Anderson** Environmental Services, Barnsely MBC, Wesgate Plaza, PO Box 601, Barnsley, S Yorkshire S70 9FA
Bradford Metropolitan District Council	**Carole Howarth** Bradford Metropolitan District Council, 2nd Floor Jacobs Well, Bradford, BD1 5RW
Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council	**Paul Copeland** Spatial Planning, Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council, Development Strategy Team, 2nd Floord Northgate House, Halifax HX1 1UN
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council	**Helen McCluskie** Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council, Civic Office, Waterdale, Doncaster DN1 3BU
East Riding of Yorkshire Council	**James Durham** Strategic Planning, East Riding of Yorkshire Council, County Hall, Cross Street, Beverley HU17 9BA
Kingston upon Hull	**Jennifer Downs** City Planning, Floor 2, The Guildhall, Alfred Gelder Street, Kingston upon Hull, HU1 2AA
Kirklees Council	**Glenn Wakefield** Kirklees Council, Investment and Regeneration Service, PO Box B93, Civic Centre 3, off Market Street, Huddersfield, HD1 2JR
Leeds City Council	**Louise White & Helen Miller** Leeds City Council, Leanardo Building, 2 Rossington Street, Leeds LS2 8HD
North East Lincolnshire	**Craig Woolmer** Cofely (in partnership with North East Lincolnshire Council), Origin One, 1 Origin Way, Europarc, Grimsby DN37 9TZ
North Lincolnshire	**Iain Cunningham** Planning & Regeneration, Places Directorate, North Lincolnshire Council, Civic Centre, Ashby Road, Scunthorpe DN16 1AB
North York Moors National Park Authority	**Caroline Skelly** North York Moors National Park Authority, The Old Vicarage, Bondgate, Helmsley YO62 5BP

North Yorkshire County Council	**Rob Smith** North Yorkshire County Council, Planning Services, County Hall, Northallerton DL7 8AH
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council	**Ryan Shepherd** Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council, Planning Policy Team, Riverside House, Main Street, Rotherham S60 1AE
Sheffield City Council	**Chris Hanson** Forward & Area Planning, Howden House, 1 Union Street, Sheffield, S1 2SH
Wakefield Council	**Ian Garratt** Wakefield Council, Wakefield One, PO Box 700, Wakefield WF1 2EB
City of York Council	No contact available
Yorkshire Dales National Park	**Dave Parrish** Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority, Yoredale, Bainbridge, Leyburn, North Yorkshire DL8 3EL
Industry Representatives	
Aggregate Industries UK Limited	**Geoff Storey** Aggregate Industries UK, High Roads, Nether Kellet, Carnforth, Lancashire LA6 1EA
British Aggregate Association	**Ian Pearson** Marshalls Natural Stone Division, Brier Lodge, Southowram, Halifax HX3 9SY
British Marine Aggregate Producers Association	**Andrew Bellamy** BMAPA, UMA House, Shopwhyke Road, Chichester PO20 2AD
CEMEX UK	**Kirsten Hannaford-Hill** CEMEX, Cemex House, Evreux Way, Rugby CV21 2DT
Hanson Heidelberg Cement Group	**Ben Ayres** Hanson Aggregates, Clifford House, Wetherby Business Park, York Road, Wetherby, West Yorkshire LS22 7NS
Tarmac	**David Atkinson** Tarmac, Southfield Lane, Whitwell, Worksop, Derbyshire S80 3LJ
Mineral Products Association	**Mark Russell** MPA, Gillingham House, Gillingham Street, London, SW1V 1HU

Appendix 2: AWP Activities

There were no AWP meetings during 2015.

Appendix 3: Glossary

Apportionment - currently set by the 'National and regional requirements for aggregate provision in England 2005-2020', a specified amount of aggregates to be produced annually on a sub-regional basis.

Core Strategy/Local Plan - a plan setting out the spatial vision for the Local Planning Authority area, the spatial objectives and strategic policies to deliver that vision.

Duty to co-operate - introduced by the Town & Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, requires Local Authorities and other public bodies to co-operate on planning issues.

High Specification Aggregate - natural and artificial coarse aggregates which meet the physical test criteria for Polished Stone Value and Aggregate Abrasion Value.

Licence Application Area - areas which are in the process of being developed for new licence dredge areas. These areas are subject to a full environmental impact assessment and public consultation before permission is granted by the Marine Management Organisation.

Licence Option Area - awarded by the Crown Estate following a successful tender by a company seeking to develop a new dredging area. The company is permitted to explore the area for viable resources during a period of 5 years, during which the licence application process must be completed.

Licenced Dredge Area - active licenced dredge areas.

Local Aggregate Assessment – is an annual assessment of the demand for and supply of aggregates in a mineral planning authority's area.

Local Plan - a set of Local Development Documents which include the Local Development Scheme, Statement of Community Involvement and Local Plan.

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Appendix 4: Acronyms

AM	Annual Monitoring
AMR	Annual Monitoring Report
AWP	Aggregate Working Party
BAA	British Aggregates Association
BGS	British Geological Survey
BMAPA	British Marine Aggregate Producers Association
CDEW	Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste
CLG	Communities and Local Government
HSA	High Specification Aggregate
LDF	Local Development Framework
MDF	Minerals Development Framework
MLP	Minerals Local Plan
MPA	Mineral Products Association
MPAs	Mineral Planning Authorities
MPG	Minerals Planning Guidance
Mt.	Million Tonnes
NCG	National Co-Ordinating Group
NFDC	National Federation of Demolition Contractors
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NPPG	National Planning Policy Guidance
RPB	Regional Planning Body
RPG	Regional Planning Guidance
UDP	Unitary Development Plan