

Minerals and Waste Joint Plan



Sustainability Appraisal

Schedule of Further Proposed Changes to the Publication Draft

November 2017

Mineral and Waste Joint Plan

**Sustainability Appraisal Report - Schedule of Further Proposed Changes to
Publication Draft Plan**

November 2017

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1. Introduction

This report forms part of the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) for the North Yorkshire County Council (NYCC), the City of York Council (CYC) and the North York Moors National Park Authority (NYMNP) Mineral and Waste Joint Plan (the 'Joint Plan'). The Publication Draft Joint Plan, the Addendum of Proposed Changes to the Publication Draft and the supporting SAs are available on the NYCC website¹.

The Joint Plan includes policies about where minerals and waste development should take place and how it should be carried out. The plan also identifies a number of specific locations for future development, called site allocations.

As a result of the passage of time between the publication of the 'Addendum of Proposed Changes to the Publication Draft Plan' (July 2017) and the Submission of the Joint Plan to the Planning Inspectorate (November 2017), a Schedule of Further Proposed Changes to the Publication Draft Plan has been compiled to reflect up-to-date information and in response to representations received to the July 2017 consultation.

This report considers the proposed changes (detailed in the Schedule of Further Proposed Changes to the Publication Draft Plan) to the Joint Plan and how they have been considered within the SA. To do this a two-step process has been applied to the proposed changes:

1. **Screenings of Changes** – proposed changes have been assessed to consider if they will result in changes to the SA. If a change will not affect the outcome of the SA they are not considered further and are 'screened out'. Changes that have the potential to affect the SA have been assessed further at Step 2.
2. **Appraisal of Changes** – where changes have the potential to affect the SA they have been considered further, and where necessary, re-appraised against the SA objectives.

¹ <http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/article/26218/Minerals-and-waste-joint-plan>.

2. Further Proposed Changes to the Joint Plan – Screening Exercise

As stated in Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)² a SA environmental report does not necessarily need to be amended following updates to the Joint Plan, with changes only considered where appropriate and proportionate. In order to make this decision a screening exercise has been undertaken of the changes proposed to the Joint Plan and any updated conclusions drawn.

The PPG states that changes that are not significant will not require further SA work. The guidance defines significant changes as those that ‘substantially alters the draft plan and/ or is likely to give rise to significant environmental effects’. However, minor changes have also been screened for significant impacts within this addendum.

The following minor changes have not been subject to the screening process:

- Changes aimed at improving presentation;
- Correction of typographical errors, omissions and duplications;
- Operator name change;
- Correction of factual error that does not relate to the SA; and
- To reflect the closure of the publication phase of the Joint Plan i.e. deleting subheadings, notes.

The following Schedule of Further Proposed Changes were pre-screened out of needing further consideration – F32, F33, F41 and F43.

The screening exercise identified a large number of changes which were considered not to affect the SA. These have been ‘screened out’ and a screening summary provided in Table 2, Appendix 1.

Changes that have been ‘screened in’ are provided below in Table 1 with a summary of the implications for the SA. None of the changes in the Schedule of Further Proposed Changes have resulted in changes in the SA scores.

² Planning Practice Guidance, 2017 [online]. Available at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal>.

Table 1 - Screened in changes

A No.	Page Number	Policy Ref/Paragraph Number/Reference point	Change proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
F15	96	Policy M18, Key links to other relevant policies and objectives	Amend Key Links section to include: W08	Reflects the links between Part 1) of Policy M18 'Waste Management and reinjection of wells' and Policy W08: Managing waste water and sewage sludge.	<p>Policy M18 seeks to permit development where suitable arrangements can be made for management waste water with preference to onsite measures. The link to Policy W08 (which is primarily for waste from non-hydrocarbon sources) also states a preference for onsite measures where appropriate, and links to W10 and W11.</p> <p>Reinforcing preference for onsite waste management may result in positive effects for SA Objectives i.e. SA Objective 1 (Bio / geodiversity), 3 (Transport), and 5 (Soil / Land)). However, the above changes are not considered significant to alter the SA scores.</p> <p><i>No change to SA scores.</i></p>

F48	Appendix 1 p41	MJP14 Key sensitivities	<p>Revise 1st bullet point: Ecological issues, including impacts on: Ripon Parks and River Ure Bank Ripon Parks SSSIs, SINCs, High Batts SSSI and Nature Reserve and river Ure Corridor, woodland, protected species, <u>lamprey as an Annex ii species of the Humber Estuary SAC and the presence of invasive species including himalayan balsam.</u></p> <p>Revise 5th bullet point: Water issues, including: hydrology, dewatering, flood risk (zones 2 and 3), surface water drainage, and potential for flood storage <u>and water quality & geomorphology issues important to the features of the SSSI.</u></p>	To correct a factual error and clarify the key sensitivities of the Site	<p>The additional text is required to clarify key sensitivities for the site and to ensure that the impacts to water quality, lamprey, the presence of invasive species etc. are considered.</p> <p>The potential impact of MJP14 on lamprey, as a qualifying feature of Humber Estuary SAC, may lead to an increase in negative impact on SA Objective 1 (Geo / Biodiversity). However the additional mitigation added to the development design measures (see F49 - MJP14 Development Requirement criteria) to protect water quality, hydrology, and lamprey ensures that the score for SA Objective 1 is still appropriate.</p> <p>It should also be noted that the Habitat Regulation Assessment has been updated to reflect the consideration of lamprey as a feature of the Humber Estuary SAC, which concluded no likely significant effect for site MJP14.</p> <p>No change to SA scores.</p>
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F49	Appendix 1 p41	MJP14 Development requirements criteria	<p>Revise 1st bullet point: Mitigation of ecological issues, in particular with regard to avoiding impacts on the Ripon Parks and River Ure Bank Ripon Parks SSSIs and the River Ure to demonstrate that minerals extraction at this site will not destroy or damage the interest features for which the High Batts Nature Reserve, Ripon Parks and River Ure Bank Ripon Parks SSSIs are designated. This includes designing the development (including any bunds and discharge outfalls) to protect the SSSI ecological features from the impact of haul roads and the impacts of flood events and potential erosion by the river that might lead to river encroachment into the quarry and SSSI (to include a buffer zone between the north western part of the development and the River Ure), or alterations to the stability of the hydrology associated with the SSSI and to protect lamprey as an Annex ii species of the Humber Estuary SAC; and, in respect of protected species, including measures to address and control invasive species</p> <p>Revise last bullet point: An appropriate restoration using opportunities for habitat creation, but which is also appropriate to location within a birdstrike safeguarding zone and which includes long term management arrangements to ensure the protection and enhancement of the SSSI.</p>	To clarify the Development requirements of the Site	<p>The revision imposes additional development requirements which are beneficial for the protection Ripon Parks and River Ure Bank Ripon Parks SSSIs and lamprey as a feature of the Humber Estuary SAC.</p> <p>It is not considered necessary to change the SA scores for site MJP14.</p> <p><i>No change to SA scores.</i></p>
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3. Changes to the Sustainability Appraisal

The Schedule of Further Proposed Changes to the Publication Draft has been considered with regards to their impacts upon SA. Following the screening and appraisal of the Further Proposed Changes, it has been determined that the changes to the Joint Plan have not resulted in any change to the SA scores.

Appendix 1

Table 2 – Further Proposed Changes screened out

Key

Example: New Text

~~Example~~: Deleted Text

Example: Text in bold is Policy wording

F No.	Page Number	Policy Ref/Paragraph Number/Reference point	Change proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
F01	6	Policy W10	Policy W10: Overall locational principles for provision of waste <u>management</u> capacity	To correct omission of the word 'management' from the Policy title	To correct Policy title only. Screened out – No further SA required.
F02	10	Figure 1	Amend Plan to reflect the extended boundary of Yorkshire Dales National Park.	Reflects the change in the YDNP boundary.	The extension to the YDNP boundary in 2016 included new areas in Cumbria and Lancashire only. Therefore, the extension and subsequent update to the Joint Plan doesn't affect the SA. Screened out – No further SA required.
F03	11	Figure 2	Amend Plan to reflect the extended boundary of Yorkshire Dales National Park.	Reflects the change in the YDNP boundary.	The extension to the YDNP boundary in 2016 included new areas in Cumbria and Lancashire only. Therefore, the extension and subsequent

					update to the Joint Plan doesn't affect the SA. Screened out – No further SA required.
F04	27	Figure 4	Amend Plan to reflect the extended boundary of Yorkshire Dales National Park.	Reflects the change in the YDNP boundary.	The extension to the YDNP boundary in 2016 included new areas in Cumbria and Lancashire only. Therefore, the extension and subsequent update to the Joint Plan doesn't affect the SA. Screened out – No further SA required.
F05	27	Figure 5	Amend Plan to reflect the extended boundary of Yorkshire Dales National Park.	Reflects the change in the YDNP boundary.	The extension to the YDNP boundary in 2016 included new areas in Cumbria and Lancashire only. Therefore, the extension and subsequent update to the Joint Plan doesn't affect the SA. Screened out – No further SA required.
F06	28	Figure 6	Amend Plan to reflect the extended boundary of Yorkshire Dales National Park.	Reflects the change in the YDNP boundary.	The extension to the YDNP boundary in 2016 included new areas in Cumbria and Lancashire only. Therefore, the extension and subsequent update to the Joint Plan doesn't affect the SA. Screened out – No further SA required.

F07	32	Figure 7	Amend Plan to reflect the extended boundary of Yorkshire Dales National Park.	Reflects the change in the YDNP boundary.	The extension to the YDNP boundary in 2016 included new areas in Cumbria and Lancashire only. Therefore, the extension and subsequent update to the Joint Plan doesn't affect the SA. Screened out – No further SA required.
F08	45	Waste Key Diagram	Amend Plan to reflect additional safeguarded waste sites: 'Addendum of Proposed Changes to Publication Draft Plan': <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Showfield Lane, Malton 	Reflect the updated safeguarded site list.	Corrects an omission to the Waste Key Diagram as a result of the 'Addendum of Proposed Changes'. Screened out – No further SA required.
F09	48	Figure 9	Amend Plan to reflect the extended boundary of Yorkshire Dales National Park.	Reflects the change in the YDNP boundary.	The extension to the YDNP boundary in 2016 included new areas in Cumbria and Lancashire only. Therefore, the extension and subsequent update to the Joint Plan doesn't affect the SA. Screened out – No further SA required.
F10	58	Table 1	4.3mt <u>3.5mt</u> (Land at Pennycroft and Thorneyfields, Ripon Site MJP14)	To correct tonnage following withdrawal of the Manor Farm West part of MJP14.	Both the change in site boundary and reduction in estimated mineral reserve tonnage for MJP14 were considered as part of the SA supporting the Publication Draft.

					<p>The update to Table 1 is therefore only to reflect the previous change.</p> <p>Screened out – No further SA required.</p>
F11	66	Figure 10	Amend Plan to reflect the extended boundary of Yorkshire Dales National Park.	Reflects the change in the YDNP boundary.	<p>The extension to the YDNP boundary in 2016 included new areas in Cumbria and Lancashire only. Therefore, the extension and subsequent update to the Joint Plan doesn't affect the SA.</p> <p>Screened out – No further SA required.</p>
F12	69	Figure 11	Amend Plan to reflect the extended boundary of Yorkshire Dales National Park.	Reflects the change in the YDNP boundary.	<p>The extension to the YDNP boundary in 2016 included new areas in Cumbria and Lancashire only. Therefore, the extension and subsequent update to the Joint Plan doesn't affect the SA.</p> <p>Screened out – No further SA required.</p>
F13	75	Figure 12	Amend Plan to reflect the extended boundary of Yorkshire Dales National Park.	Reflects the change in the YDNP boundary.	<p>The extension to the YDNP boundary in 2016 included new areas in Cumbria and Lancashire only. Therefore, the extension and subsequent update to the Joint Plan doesn't affect the SA.</p> <p>Screened out – No further SA required.</p>

							<i>required.</i>														
F14	84	Policy M16, d) i)	<p>d) All <u>Additional criterion applying to</u> surface hydrocarbon development:</p> <p>i) Where proposals for surface hydrocarbon development <u>meet other locational criteria set out in this policy but</u> fall within a National Park or an AONB or associated 3.5km buffer zone identified on the Policies map, or <u>are</u> otherwise considered to have the potential to cause significant harm to a National Park and/or AONB, applications must be supported by a detailed assessment of the potential impacts on the designated area(s). This includes views of and from the associated landscape from significant viewpoints and an assessment of the cumulative impact of development in the area. Permission will not be granted for such proposals where they would result in unacceptable harm to the special qualities of the designated area(s) or are incompatible with their statutory purposes in accordance with Policy D04.</p>			Clarifies the approach to hydrocarbon development in these areas.	<p>The proposed change doesn't alter the Policy with regard to the protection of designated landscapes and the need to ensure proposal doesn't result in unacceptable harm to the special qualities of the designated area.</p> <p><i>Screened out – No further SA required.</i></p>														
F16	99	Figure 16	Amend Plan to reflect the extended boundary of Yorkshire Dales National Park.			Reflects the change in the YDNP boundary.	<p>The extension to the YDNP boundary in 2016 included new areas in Cumbria and Lancashire only. Therefore, the extension and subsequent update to the Joint Plan doesn't affect the SA.</p> <p><i>Screened out – No further SA required.</i></p>														
F17	118	Table 6	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Waste Management Method</th> <th>Capacity 2016 (tonnes)</th> <th>Capacity 2020 (tonnes)</th> <th>Capacity 2025 (tonnes)</th> <th>Capacity 2030 (tonnes)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Recycling (C&I, LACW, Agricultural)</td> <td>644,338 <u>734,450</u></td> <td>889,639 <u>979,751</u></td> <td>864,639 <u>945,230</u></td> <td>814,639 <u>895,230</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Recycling (CD&E)</td> <td>279,160 <u>315,920</u></td> <td>204,160 <u>240,920</u></td> <td>151,990 <u>177,482</u></td> <td>151,990 <u>177,482</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Waste Management Method	Capacity 2016 (tonnes)	Capacity 2020 (tonnes)	Capacity 2025 (tonnes)	Capacity 2030 (tonnes)	Recycling (C&I, LACW, Agricultural)	644,338 <u>734,450</u>	889,639 <u>979,751</u>	864,639 <u>945,230</u>	814,639 <u>895,230</u>	Recycling (CD&E)	279,160 <u>315,920</u>	204,160 <u>240,920</u>	151,990 <u>177,482</u>	151,990 <u>177,482</u>		Waste Capacity data updated as a result of released 2015 Waste Data Interrogator, inclusion of new waste facilities and changes to methods and waste	<p>Updating table with more up-to-date information to ensure accuracy.</p> <p><i>Screened out – No further SA required.</i></p>
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F18	118	Footnote to Table 6	North Yorkshire sub region Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Update Report September 2016 (Urban Vision) – Capacity information subsequently updated March 2017 in accordance with 2015 Environment Agency Waste Data Interrogator	Footnote amended to reflect the update to capacity information subsequent to the publication of the September 2016 Report	Updating text to reflect updated waste capacity information to ensure accuracy. Screened out – No further SA required.																																								
F19	120	Table 8	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Waste Management Method</th> <th>Projected Capacity Gap/Surpluses 2016</th> <th>Projected Capacity Gap/Surpluses 2020</th> <th>Projected Capacity Gap/Surpluses 2025</th> <th>Projected Capacity Gap/Surpluses 2030</th> </tr> </thead> </table>	Waste Management Method	Projected Capacity Gap/Surpluses 2016	Projected Capacity Gap/Surpluses 2020	Projected Capacity Gap/Surpluses 2025	Projected Capacity Gap/Surpluses 2030	Projected Capacity Gaps/Surplus updated as a result of updated waste	Updating table with more up-to-date information to ensure accuracy.																																			
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			(tonnes)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	management capacity.	<i>Screened out – No further SA required.</i>		
			Recycling (C&I, LACW, Agricultural)	-228,319 <u>-318,261</u>	-442,284 <u>-532,226</u>	-405,451 <u>-477,369</u>	-342,710 <u>-414,655</u>			
			Recycling (CD&E)	16,672 <u>-20,088</u>	386,458 <u>349,698</u>	456,283 <u>422,315</u>	471,418 <u>437,450</u>			
			Treatment Plant	52,534 <u>135,378</u>	90,615 <u>90,959</u>	111,350 <u>111,694</u>	124,564 <u>124,908</u>			
			Composting	-134,199 <u>-136,992</u>	-133,483 <u>-136,276</u>	-117,558 <u>-120,351</u>	-103,265 <u>-106,058</u>			
			Energy from Waste	46,386	-102,961	-95,418	-89,631			
			Incineration (Specialist High Temp)	13,632	13,632	13,632	13,632			
			Landfill (C&I, LACW, Agricultural)	-261,451 <u>-308,556</u>	-64,585 <u>-109,326</u>	-44,356 <u>-16,097</u>	4,983 <u>42,123</u>			
			Landfill (Hazardous)	7,252 <u>6,642</u>	23,464	24,379	25,266			
			Landfill (CD&E)	-75,841 <u>-159,364</u>	-20,927 <u>-32,021</u>	179,749 <u>102,046</u>	185,642 <u>107,939</u>			
			Table 8: Main projected capacity Gaps/Surplus in the North Yorkshire sub-region (tonnes per annum). Please note that capacity gaps are positive figures and capacity surplus are negative.							
F20	120	Para. 6.46 1 st sentence	Based on this approach, capacity gaps exist throughout the plan period for recycling of CD&E waste , treatment of waste (physical and chemical), incineration of waste (specialist high temperature) and landfill of Hazardous waste.				Updated text to reflect the changes to capacity gaps/surplus in table 8.	Update to reflect most recent waste capacity information. <i>Screened out – No further SA required.</i>		
F21	120	Para. 6.46 2 nd sentence	A capacity gap <u>for recycling of CD&E waste is projected over the majority of the Plan period and for</u> landfill of CD&E waste occurs in the second half of the Plan period.				Updated text to reflect the changes to capacity gaps/surplus in	Update to reflect most recent waste capacity information. <i>Screened out – No further SA</i>		

				table 8.	<i>required.</i>
F22	120	Para. 6.46 3 rd sentence	There is potential for a very small capacity gap for landfill of C&I, LACW and agricultural waste at the end of the plan period.	Updated text to reflect the changes to capacity gaps/surplus in table 8.	Update to reflect most recent waste capacity information. <i>Screened out – No further SA required.</i>
F23	120	Footnote to Table 8	North Yorkshire sub region Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Update Report September 2016 (Urban Vision) – Capacity information subsequently updated March 2017 in accordance with 2015 Environment Agency Waste Data Interrogator	Footnote amended to reflect the update to capacity information subsequent to the publication of the September 2016 Report	Update to text to reflect updated waste capacity information. <i>Screened out – No further SA required.</i>
F24	123	Para. 6.56 final sentence	There is potential for a very small gap in non-hazardous landfill capacity at the end of the Plan period.	Updated text to reflect the changes to capacity gaps/surplus in table 8	Update to text to reflect updated waste capacity information. <i>Screened out – No further SA required.</i>
F25	123	Para. 6.59 3 rd sentence	Permission was also granted in 2014 for a substantial anaerobic digestion facility at the former North Selby Mine site in the City of York, although this too has not yet which has been implemented but is not yet operational .	Updated text to reflect the implementation of the North Selby AD planning permission in November 2016	Update to reflect current status of project. <i>Screened out – No further SA required.</i>
F26	125	Para. 6.61 6 th sentence	Policy W10 addressing Overall locational principles for provision of waste management capacity	To correct omission of the word 'management' from the Policy title	To correct Policy title only. <i>Screened out – No further SA required.</i>
F27	125	Para. 6.63 5 th sentence	An unimplemented A planning permission also exists for a substantial anaerobic digestion facility at the former North Selby Mine site in York.	Updated text to reflect the implementation of the North Selby AD	Update to reflect current status of project. <i>Screened out – No further SA</i>

				planning permission in November 2016	<i>required.</i>
F28	127	Para. 6.70 5 th sentence	However, the Waste Arisings and Capacity Assessment (2016) (updated March 2017) identifies an expected capacity gap for recycling under all scenarios considered, up to a maximum of approximately 470,000 437,000 tonnes per annum in the highest case scenario, based on available capacity for managing CD&E waste only.	Updated text to reflect the changes to capacity gaps/surplus in table 8 and the update to capacity information subsequent to the publication of the September 2016 Report	Update to text to reflect updated waste capacity information. <i>Screened out – No further SA required.</i>
F29	127	Para. 6.73 1 st sentence	There is a forecast shortfall in capacity for landfill of non-hazardous CD&E waste, particularly from around 2022, as a result of the expiry of a number of time limited permissions, with a maximum annual gap of around 186,000 18,000 tonnes per annum by 2030 in the highest case scenario.	Updated text to reflect the changes to capacity gaps/surplus in table 8	Update to text to reflect updated waste capacity information. <i>Screened out – No further SA required.</i>
F30	127	Para. 6.73 3 rd sentence	If rates of recycling nearer to that modelled in the higher recycling scenario included in the waste arisings and capacity assessment are achieved, then the requirement for capacity for landfill of non-hazardous CD&E waste could be significantly less, reaching a maximum of around 96,000 18,000 tonnes per annum by 2030.	Updated text to reflect the changes to capacity gaps/surplus	Update to reflect more recent figures on waste capacity. <i>Screened out – No further SA required.</i>
F31	129	Para. 6.75 4 th sentence	Policy W10 addressing Overall locational principles for provision of waste management capacity	To correct omission of the word 'management' from the Policy title	To correct Policy title only. <i>Screened out – No further SA required.</i>
F34	133	Para. 6.90 2 nd sentence	In some instances, particularly for larger scale WWTW waste water treatment works , it may be appropriate to co-locate anaerobic digestion capacity at the site as this would reduce the need for transport of waste.	To replace an acronym with the full term, as the term has not previously been used	To replace an acronym with the full term only. <i>Screened out – No further SA required.</i>

F35	136	Figure 17	Amend Plan to reflect site data in the North Yorkshire Sub-region Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Update Report (September 2016).	Due to an oversight, the Plan in the Publication Draft Plan does not reflect the North Yorkshire Sub-region Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Update Report (September 2016). This change corrects this.	Update to reflect detail within North Yorkshire Sub-region Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Update Report. Screened out – No further SA required.
F36	136	Figure 17	Amend Plan to reflect updated site data.	Waste Sites updated as a result of released 2015 Waste Data Interrogator, inclusion of new waste facilities and changes to methods and waste streams managed at existing waste facilities.	Update to reflect more recent figures on waste capacity. Screened out – No further SA required.
F37	136	Figure 17	Amend Plan to reflect the extended boundary of Yorkshire Dales National Park.	Reflects the change in the YDNP boundary.	The extension to the YDNP boundary in 2016 included new areas in Cumbria and Lancashire only. Therefore, the extension and subsequent update to the Joint Plan doesn't affect the SA. Screened out – No further SA required.

					<i>required.</i>
F38	137	Policy W10 Title	Policy W10: Overall locational principles for provision of waste <u>management</u> capacity	To correct omission of the word 'management' from the Policy title	To correct Policy title only. <i>Screened out – No further SA required.</i>
F39	143	Figure 18	Amend Plan to reflect the extended boundary of Yorkshire Dales National Park.	Reflects the change in the YDNP boundary.	The extension to the YDNP boundary in 2016 included new areas in Cumbria and Lancashire only. Therefore, the extension and subsequent update to the Joint Plan doesn't affect the SA. <i>Screened out – No further SA required.</i>
F40	167	Para. 9.24 3 rd sentence	It should be noted that major development in terms of paragraph 116 of the NPPF is not the same as that defined under the Town and Country Planning Act (Development Management Procedure Order) (England) Order 2010 <u>2015</u> .	To update to reflect the current regulations	Clarification of government policy. <i>Screened out – No further SA required.</i>
F42	183	Figure 19	Amend Plan to reflect the extended boundary of Yorkshire Dales National Park.	Reflects the change in the YDNP boundary.	The extension to the YDNP boundary in 2016 included new areas in Cumbria and Lancashire only. Therefore, the extension and subsequent update to the Joint Plan doesn't affect the SA. <i>Screened out – No further SA required.</i>
F44	155	Para. 8.29	As some waste uses are relatively low-value developments, they are at risk of being replaced by competing, higher-value land uses. Safeguarding facilities can help to guard against this. The purpose of safeguarding certain waste facilities is not to prevent other development from taking place but to ensure that the need to maintain important waste	To clarify that Policy S03 does not unreasonably restrict development of a	Policy S03 seeks to safeguard waste management sites under certain conditions. The additional text to Para

			infrastructure is factored into decision-making for other forms of development. <u>Where a site is not in use, viability issues will be relevant to considering whether there is a reasonable prospect of the site being used for waste management in the foreseeable future.</u> This will be particularly important in the two-tier parts of the Plan area, where many development decisions are not taken by the waste planning authority.	safeguarded waste management site.	8.29 provides clarification so that development of land is not unreasonably restricted. Screened out – No further SA required.
F45	155	Para. 8.30 <i>(Italics: PC85 in the Addendum of Proposed Changes to Publication Draft (July 2017))</i>	In some cases, the introduction of other forms of development in close proximity to established or allocated waste uses, can lead to conflict given the potential for impacts on local amenity due, for example, to noise, dust odour or bioaerosols. Whilst it is not possible to identify all such forms of development exhaustively, they include residential uses and also commercial and industrial uses that depend on a high quality local environment (for example within the food and health care sectors). The identification of a buffer zone around safeguarded waste facilities ensures that the potential for such impacts can be properly taken into account, whilst also recognising the importance of allowing the waste facility to continue to operate. As a range of types and scales of development could be associated with waste management activity, it is not practicable to define individual buffer zones for each facility. A 250m buffer zone reflects a balance between ensuring that the potential for significant impacts arising from some waste uses is allowed for, whilst limiting the extent to which consultation for safeguarding purposes is required. It is also consistent with the Environment Agency’s restrictions on open composting of waste taking place within 250m of residential property. <i>It is acknowledged that in some cases, including at the former mine sites in the Plan area, there are other extant proposals for redevelopment which are matters for determination by the relevant local planning authority and that such proposals could overlap with land proposed for safeguarding in the Joint Plan. In these circumstances the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority will seek to work constructively with the relevant local planning authority and developers to ensure that a proportionate approach to implementing safeguarding of minerals and waste infrastructure requirements is taken.</i>	To clarify that Policy S03 does not unreasonably restrict development of land, including future proposals, within the buffer zone of a safeguarded waste management site.	Policy S03 seeks to safeguard waste management sites under certain conditions. The additional text to Para 8.30 provides clarification so that development of land is not unreasonably restricted. Screened out – No further SA required.
F46	156	Para. 8.34	Transport of coal by barge has previously occurred in the Selby area, and	To clarify that	Policy S04 seeks to safeguard

			<p>some infrastructure remains but needs repair if it is to be used again. Growing interest in the potential for increased supply of marine aggregate into the Yorkshire and Humber area may increase the significance of both water and rail transport of minerals in future, adding to the justification for safeguarding wharfs and railheads⁴². <u>Where a site is not in use, viability issues will be relevant to considering whether there is a reasonable prospect of the site being used for minerals or waste transport in the foreseeable future.</u></p>	<p>Policy S04 does not unreasonably restrict development of a safeguarded minerals or waste transport infrastructure site.</p>	<p>transport infrastructure for minerals and waste purposes under certain conditions.</p> <p>The additional text to Para 8.34 provides clarification so that development of land is not unreasonably restricted.</p> <p>Screened out – No further SA required.</p>
F47	159	<p>Para. 8.47 Safeguarding exemption criteria list (<i>Italics: PC88 in the Addendum of Proposed Changes to Publication Draft (July 2017)</i>)</p>	<p>Revise 12th bullet point: Applications for development on land which is already allocated in an adopted local plan where the plan took account of minerals, waste <i>and minerals and waste transport infrastructure</i> safeguarding requirements, <u>or, in the case of an emerging local plan allocations, where the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority has raised no safeguarding concerns during consultation on the emerging plan allocation</u></p>	<p>To clarify that the Safeguarding Exemption Criteria list includes reference to allocations in emerging local plans, in addition to those that are adopted.</p>	<p>The change to the supporting text doesn't impact on the SA for the Plan including safeguarding policies.</p> <p>Screened out – No further SA required.</p>
F50	Appendix 2 p186	<p>Knapton Quarry safeguarding plan</p>	<p>Revise plan area to reflect the inclusion of the additional facility types (transfer, treatment and recycling).</p>	<p>To more accurately reflect the current size of the site</p>	<p>Inclusion of additional facilities for safeguarded site doesn't affect SA.</p> <p>Screened out – No further SA required.</p>

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