

PSM26

**South Gloucestershire
Core Strategy
Examination**

**Position Statement
for
Matter 26: Minerals (CS10)**

June 2012

Matter 26 – Minerals (CS10)

Q1 Is the Council's approach inconsistent with the Planning Framework?

Council response – No

- 1.1 The following paragraphs illustrate how the Council's approach to minerals, through Policy CS10, is consistent with the NPPF.
- 1.2 Para 143 of the NPPF sets out the minerals matters that Local Plans should address:
- i. policies for the **extraction of mineral resources** – Policy CS10 makes specific provision for the extraction of crushed rock, and for the further working of brick clay where this would meet an unexpected shortfall in resources or support major investment.
 - ii. take account of the supply of **alternatives to primary won minerals** – The crushed rock provision in Policy CS10 is derived from the South West regional guidelines for 2005 – 2020. The regional guidelines were issued by DCLG and assume that recycled and other alternative materials will meet nationally 25% of total demand for aggregates over this period.
 - iii. define **Minerals Safeguarding Areas** and adopt safeguarding policies – Mineral Safeguarding Areas, and an associated mineral sterilisation policy, will be defined in the Policies, Sites and Places DPD. This is consistent with the approach being taken by the 3 other West of England authorities.
 - iv. **safeguard rail and water infrastructure facilities** for the bulk transport of minerals
 - v. **safeguard sites for mineral processing/recycling**
 - vi. policies to encourage the **prior extraction of minerals**
 - vii. **development management** policies
 - viii. **restoration and aftercare** policies
- . Points iv – viii above are matters for the Policies, Sites and Places DPD.
- 1.3 Para 145 of the NPPF relates to planning for a steady and adequate supply of aggregates. Of relevance to Local Plans are the following:
- i. making provision for land-won minerals and other elements of Local Aggregate Assessments in mineral plans – LAAs have only been introduced with the publication of the NPPF, so such documents have yet to be prepared.
 - ii. taking account of published National and Sub National Guidelines on future provision – Policy CS10 makes provision to meet 60% of the West of England guideline figure, with North Somerset making provision for 40%. The West of England figure has been apportioned down from the South West regional guidelines for 2005 – 2020 by the South West Regional Aggregate Working Party,

- iii. using landbanks of aggregate minerals reserves as an indicator of the security of aggregate minerals supply – Policy CS10 contains a commitment to maintain a crushed rock landbank through existing Preferred Areas and proposals in the Policies, Sites and Places DPD.
- iv. making provision for the maintenance of a landbank of at least 10 years for crushed rock – Policy CS10 contains this commitment.
- v. calculating and maintaining separate landbanks for any aggregate materials of a specific type or quality which have a distinct and separate market – not relevant in South Gloucestershire.

1.4 Industrial minerals are covered in para 146 of the NPPF. Of relevance to Local Plans are the following:

- i. co-operating with other authorities to co-ordinate the planning of industrial minerals to ensure adequate provision is made to support their likely use in industrial and manufacturing processes – Policy CS10 justifies further working to meet a shortfall in supply. Co-operating with other authorities is not relevant to the working of clay in South Gloucestershire, as this material is used locally at Cattybrook Brickworks near Almondsbury, rather than being exported elsewhere for processing.
- ii. encouraging safeguarding or stockpiling so that important minerals remain available for use – brick clay resources will be protected in defining Mineral Safeguarding Areas
- iii. providing a stock of permitted reserves to support investment required for plant, of at least 25 years for brick clay to support a new kiln – Policy CS10 acknowledges that further working of clay would be justified to support investment in Cattybrook Brickworks.
- iv. taking account of the need for provision of brick clay from a number of different sources to enable appropriate blends to be made – there are 2 sources of brick clay in South Gloucestershire both of which have sufficient permitted reserves to meet the foreseen requirements of Cattybrook Brickworks.

1.5 Paragraph 147 of the NPPF covers energy minerals. Where these are relevant to South Gloucestershire, they will be addressed in the Policies, Sites and Places DPD.