

13. MINERALS

Advice for planners and developers

“ Minerals are essential to support sustainable economic growth and our quality of life. It is therefore important that there is a sufficient supply of material to provide the infrastructure, buildings, energy and goods that the country needs. However, since minerals are a finite natural resource, and can only be worked where they are found, it is important to make best use of them to ensure their long term conservation.

NPPF, p. 32, para. 142

Considerations for developers, local planning authorities and neighbourhood forums

1. Have aggregate resources within the local area been identified?
2. What measures are necessary to safe guard aggregate resources within the local area?
3. What provision is required to maintain a landbank (7 years' supply) of at least 5 million tonnes of land won aggregates? *(The NPPF requires Mineral Planning Authorities to make "provision for the maintenance of landbanks of at least 7 years for sand and gravel and at least 10 years for crushed rock")*
4. What potential is there to encourage the extraction of land won aggregates within the local area and to ensure imported aggregate is brought in by sustainable modes of transport?
5. Is the development of local aggregate recycling facilities viable? Would co-operation with neighbouring authorities increase the viability of potential recycling facilities?
6. Are existing and proposed sites for aggregate depots compatible with neighbouring land uses?
7. What measures are necessary to safeguard against adverse impacts of extraction on both the environment and human health?
8. What measures are necessary to ensure that worked land is reclaimed at the earliest opportunity and receives a high quality of aftercare to restore it to its original state?

NPPF references:

- › Protecting Green Belt Land (paragraph 90).
- › Section 13: Facilitating the sustainable use of minerals
- › Reference to technical guidance (paragraph 144).
- › Plan-making (paragraph 156).
- › Using a proportionate evidence base (paragraph 163).

Information resources, advice and tools

Aggregate Minerals Survey 2009

www.gov.uk

Coal authority mining reports

www.coal.decc.gov.uk

London Aggregates Monitoring Report

www.london.gov.uk

Minerals Planning Guidance 4: Revocation, modification, discontinuance, prohibition and suspension orders*

www.gov.uk

Minerals Planning Guidance 8: Planning and Compensation Act 1991 - Interim Development Order

www.gov.uk

Permissions (IDOS): Statutory Provisions and Procedures*

www.gov.uk

Minerals Planning Guidance 9: Planning and Compensation Act 1991 - Interim development order

permissions (IDOS): conditions*

www.gov.uk

Minerals Planning Guidance 14: Environment Act 1995 - Review of Mineral Planning Permissions*

www.gov.uk

National and regional guidelines for aggregates provision in England 2005-2020*

www.gov.uk

Letter to Chief Planning Officers: National and regional guidelines for aggregates provision in England - 2005-2020*

www.gov.uk

Technical Guidance to the National Planning Policy Framework

www.gov.uk

WRAP Aggregates

www.aggregain.wrap.org.uk

Case studies and examples of best practice

WRAP case studies

www.wrap.org.uk

London 2012 case studies

learninglegacy.independent.gov.uk

Sustainable material use in paving and seating

learninglegacy.independent.gov.uk

Responsible sourcing of the copper cladding on the Handball Arena

learninglegacy.independent.gov.uk

Implementation of the PVC policy

learninglegacy.independent.gov.uk

* Remain in place until such time as they are cancelled or replaced.