

Additional Modifications to the East Riding of Yorkshire and Kingston upon Hull Joint Minerals Local Plan

Set out below are a number of Additional Modifications (AMs) to the East Riding of Yorkshire and Kingston upon Hull Joint Minerals Local Plan (JMLP). These are minor changes proposed by the Councils and are not being put forward to the Inspector. These have been published alongside the proposed Main Modifications for information and completeness only.

The page and paragraph numbering below refer to the Proposed Submission JMLP and do not take account of the deletion or addition of text.

Key:

AM reference number = Additional (minor) Modification

Red underlined text = text insertion

~~Red strikethrough text~~ = text deletion

Minor Mod. Ref. Number	Page Number	Paragraph/Policy/Map	Proposed Change	Reason for change
Chapter 1: Introduction				
AM1	1	Underneath Paragraph 1.2	Insert additional paragraph as follows: <u>At the time the Plan was prepared the prevailing national policy was contained in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) issued in March 2012. In the same month as submitting the Plan for independent examination (in July 2018) a revised NPPF was published. Paragraph 214 of the revised NPPF clarified, however, that the policies in the previous Framework would apply for the purpose of examining this Plan. In addition the national Planning Practice Guidance, as existing at the time of the 2012 NPPF, has been the relevant guidance for the purpose of examining the Plan.</u>	Confirms that in accordance with paragraph 214 of the NPPF (2018), the Plan was examined against the previous version of the NPPF (2012).
Chapter 4: Aggregate Minerals				

AM2	42	Table 4.2	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="730 193 1509 300">Tonnage required in identified sites to maintain production at 0.13 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) throughout the plan period (0.13mt x 17 years)</td> <td data-bbox="1509 193 1659 300">2.21mt</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="730 300 1509 347">Less permitted reserves (as at end of 2016)</td> <td data-bbox="1509 300 1659 347">6.59mt</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="730 347 1509 403">Sub total</td> <td data-bbox="1509 347 1659 403">-4.38mt</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="730 403 1509 491">Add amount to provide for 10 year landbank at the end of the plan period (0.139mt x 10)</td> <td data-bbox="1509 403 1659 491">1.3mt</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="730 491 1509 536">Total resources to be found</td> <td data-bbox="1509 491 1659 536">0mt</td> </tr> </table>	Tonnage required in identified sites to maintain production at 0.13 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) throughout the plan period (0.13mt x 17 years)	2.21mt	Less permitted reserves (as at end of 2016)	6.59mt	Sub total	-4.38mt	Add amount to provide for 10 year landbank at the end of the plan period (0.139mt x 10)	1.3mt	Total resources to be found	0mt	Factual corrections needed as a result of an oversight by the Councils.
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AM3	45	Paragraph 4.53	<p>However, it will be important to ensure, where development proposals <u>for extensions to existing minerals extraction sites</u> come forward on-land-not identified specifically for working, that they do not compromise other important objectives of the JMLP. This includes assessing any environmental and amenity impacts against the relevant development management policies. In all cases, any reserves granted on-unallocated extension sites would, where relevant, contribute towards the landbank of the mineral.</p>	Amendment to supporting text to reflect Policy AGG5 amendments (MM9).										
AM4	53	Underneath Paragraph 4.89	<p>Insert additional paragraph as follows:</p> <p><u>Policy S8 part G of the East Riding Local Plan (2016) safeguards existing wharf facilities on the Aire and Calder Canal, River Ouse, Humber Estuary, and elsewhere to maintain a choice of sustainable transport modes. Policy 1 part 2 of the Hull Local Plan (2017) requires any proposals for new development on land in close proximity to the Port of Hull Port Area to fully assess the potential impact of the Port on the proposed use and, where necessary, provide any mitigation as part of the new development. Part 7 safeguards existing, planned, and potential infrastructure supporting the minerals industry from inappropriate development. This includes wharfage and associated storage, handling and processing facilities for the bulk transport by rail, sea or inland waterways of minerals. Part 8 states that sensitive or inappropriate development that would conflict with the use of sites identified for these purposes will be prevented.</u></p>	Additional text to highlight importance of East Riding Local Plan Strategy Document Policy S8 (CD22-A - page 68) and Hull Local Plan Policy 1 Part 7 (CD23-A - pages 45-46).										
Chapter 5: Non-Aggregate Minerals														

AM5	65	Paragraph 5.42	The supply of building stone is important for the upkeep of traditional buildings and other heritage assets, and can be used in new development to reflect the character of its surroundings. Therefore, it is an important resource for maintaining and enhancing the overall quality of the environment in the Plan area. There are many <u>examples of buildings in the area built from locally sourced stone. historic buildings. These include Beverley Minster Flamborough Lighthouse and Burton Agnes Manor (both chalk), and the Church of All Saints in North Cave (Cave Oolite). These</u> which require high quality building stone for repair and renovation work.	Amendments as per Historic England representation to provide clarity on examples of local buildings in the area built from locally sourced stone.
AM6	65	Paragraph 5.43	It is unlikely to be viable to re-open a quarry to provide building stone for 'ad hoc' repairs to a historic building. Therefore, it is essential that policies support their limited operation on a temporary basis. <u>Medium sized operations to work building stone might also come forward during the plan period to work larger volumes of material on a commercial basis, often in conjunction with aggregate extraction.</u>	This clarifies that building stone operations aren't all necessarily small scale operations.
Chapter 6: Energy Minerals				
AM7	75	Paragraph 6.41	The oil and gas described above is obtained from sandstone or limestone and as such is referred to as 'conventional'. Unconventional hydrocarbons refer to oil and gas which <u>is comes obtained</u> from other sources, such as shale or coal seams, which act as the reservoirs.	Minor wording change to explain that oil and gas is obtained from the source.
AM8	77 and 78	Paragraph 6.49	The extraction of shale gas uses a technology known as 'hydraulic fracturing'. This is the process of opening and/or extending existing narrow fractures or creating new ones (fractures are typically hairline in width) in gas or oil-bearing rock. This is done by injecting a high-pressure fluid (usually chemicals and sand suspended in water) into a wellbore. These then allow gas or oil to flow into wellbores to be captured. <u>The Government believes shale gas development is of national importance. It expects the benefits of mineral extraction, including to the economy, to be given great weight.</u>	Text reflects the Government's Ministerial Statement on Energy Policy HCWS690.
AM9	80	Underneath paragraph 6.59	Insert additional paragraph as follows:	Additional supporting text in relation to MM24 and MM27

			<u>Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is likely to be required in many instances as this type of development is often 'likely to have significant impacts on the environment'. An EIA will identify the likelihood of significant impacts occurring as a result of the development proposed, how these can be mitigated and consider alternative ways in which the development could be carried out. Where EIA is not required any potential environmental risks should be considered in an Environment Statement.</u>	
Chapter 8: Monitoring and Implementation				
AM10	98	Paragraph 8.4	The AMRs will not revise or amend policies, but set out the steps the MPAs will take to address any issues, such as to bring forward a review of the JMLP or certain elements of it, <u>for example if there is significant underperformance against the indicator targets set out in table 8.1 below.</u>	To clarify circumstances when a review of the Plan would be necessary.
Appendix C: Identified Site Briefs and Allocation Plans				
AM11	113	SG-A Indicative working proposals	Material would be processed on site using the existing recycled aggregate processing plant at Little Catwick Quarry. <u>If plant equipment is to be moved, it should be sufficiently screened to protect the setting of the nearby Conservation Area.</u>	To include an additional requirement for this site as identified in the Historic Environment Background Paper. This was omitted on oversight by the Council.