

**Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste
Development Plan Documents**

**Addendum to Tees Valley Joint Minerals
and Waste Core Strategy Publication
Report**

Schedule of Changes August 2010

Addendum to Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste Core Strategy Publication Report: Statement of Changes August 2010

Minor Changes to Document

General Changes throughout document

Change Number	Previous text	Replaced with	Notes
1	Tees Valley Joint Strategy Unit	Tees Valley Unlimited	To reflect name change of organisation. References to documents published by the Joint Strategy Unit prior to the name change remain referenced as the Joint Strategy Unit.
2	2010 - 2025	2011 - 2026	All references to the date range of the DPDs as commencing in 2010 and finishing in 2025 have been updated to state they commence in 2011 and finish in 2026
3	Stockton on Tees	Stockton-on-Tees	To reflect the official spelling of the borough
4	EXAMPLE Site name, Borough name	EXAMPLE Site name (Borough name)	For consistency, all references to site names have been amended to show the site name, then the name of the relevant Borough in brackets.
5	Abbreviations	Full title	All abbreviations, with the exception of DPDs to represent Development Plan Documents, have been changed to show the full title.

Specific Changes

Change Number	Location	Previous text	Replaced with
6	Foreword, 4 th paragraph, 4 th sentence	This Publication Document allows people to make formal representations on the ‘soundness’ of the documents which are submitted to the Secretary of State for consideration at the independent examination.	The Publication Document was published in August 2009 to allow people to make formal representations on the ‘soundness’ of the documents which are submitted to the Secretary of State for consideration at the independent examination. Following receipt of these representations it was decided a number of changes were required to the DPD and this document has been revised to show these changes.
7	Paragraph 1.1.2, final sentence	on matters which affect the whole	on matters affecting the whole
8	Paragraph 1.1.5	The Publication stage will see the DPDs being published in August 2009 and for any formal representations relating to the ‘soundness’ of the DPDs to be made. It is expected that they will then be submitted to the Secretary of State in November 2009, along with any representations made. The DPDs will then progress to independent examination (anticipated for January 2010) where the DPDs will be assessed to determine if they are sound, before being adopted (expected in July 2010).	The Publication Document was originally published in August 2009 but a number of the formal representations received raised issues which have required further investigation. A number of changes were proposed to the Publication Document in August 2010 to overcome these issues. It is expected that DPDs will then be submitted to the Secretary of State in October 2010, along with any representations made on both the initial Publication Documents and the proposed changes. The DPDs will then progress to independent examination (anticipated for early 2011) where the DPDs will be assessed to determine if they are sound, before being adopted (expected in Summer 2010).

Change Number	Location	Previous text	Replaced with
9	Paragraph 1.2.1, final sentence	n/a new text inserted	A summary of the relevant policy is provided below.
10	Paragraph 2.1.3, 5 th sentence	Redcar can build on the success of the chemical, steel and energy sectors	Redcar can build on the success of the chemical and energy sectors
11	Paragraph 2.2.1, 3 rd sentence	as the quality of the mineral, the economic need and thus the economic viability of such extraction has reduced. Currently interest	and current extraction
12	Paragraph 2.2.1, after existing 4 th sentence	n/a new text inserted	Permission has also been granted in 2009 for gas extraction at Kirkleatham in Redcar and Cleveland.
13	Paragraph 2.2.9, after 1 st sentence	n/a new text inserted	However, Hartlepool has been identified as a suitable site for a new nuclear power station by the Government and it is anticipated that waste arising from the operations at a new power station would need to be dealt with at a more local level than at present. Should a new nuclear power station be confirmed at Hartlepool the implications for waste management would be considered in a future review of this DPD.
14	Paragraph 2.2.9, existing 2 nd sentence	However, for information, British Energy currently anticipate that waste arising from the decommissioning of Hartlepool Power Station will be dealt with by:	This sentence moved to create new paragraph (2.2.10) and amended to read: The existing nuclear power station at Hartlepool will be decommissioned and British Energy currently anticipate that waste arising from the decommissioning will be dealt with by:

Change Number	Location	Previous text	Replaced with
			Please note all subsequent paragraphs in section 2.2 are re-numbered due to the insertion of this new paragraph.
15	Paragraph 3.1.3, 3 rd sentence	The reason for this limited extraction is related to the quality of the remaining resource, the viability of extraction and the changing requirements of local industry.	This text is deleted.
16	Paragraph 3.1.6, 1 st sentence	but to a large extent on the method of operation, the management of the facility and potential for enhancement to the local environment.	but also to a large extent on the method of operation, the management of the facility and the reclamation and potential for enhancement to the local environment.
17	Paragraph 4.1.3, final sentence	n/a new text inserted	Some of the indicators used in the minerals policies are partial indicators as there are other factors, which can not be monitored, which would also indicate the delivery of these elements. Further details are provided in the Minerals Background Paper.
18	Policy MWC1 a), before 1 st sentence	n/a new text inserted	where appropriate,
19	Policy MWC1 b), footnote	Footnote number 13. These are partial indicators as there are other factors which would indicate the delivery of these elements. Further details are provided in the Minerals Background Papers.	This text is deleted.
20	Section 4.2	All of section 4.2 up to 4.2.6, including policy MWC2	Replaced with new section, including replacement policy MWC2 See significant changes section below.

Change Number	Location	Previous text	Replaced with
21	Paragraph 4.3.1, after 5 th sentence	n/a new text inserted	Permission was granted in 2009 for the extraction of gas at Kirkleatham (Redcar and Cleveland).
22	Paragraph 4.3.3	The research undertaken during the production of the DPDs has not identified any other mineral in which there is likely to be a commercial interest within the Tees Valley at the present time and there is no evidence that planning applications for brine extraction, or the extraction of other minerals, will be forthcoming during the plan period. However, should any such applications for these or other proposals such as borrow pits or prospecting for energy minerals come forward they will be assessed against the relevant policies in national planning documents, the Minerals and Waste DPDs and the Development Plan for the relevant authority.	The research undertaken during the production of the DPDs has not identified any other mineral in which there is likely to be a commercial interest within the Tees Valley at the present time. Any applications which are submitted for these minerals, or other proposals such as borrow pits or prospecting for energy minerals, will be assessed against the relevant policies in national planning documents, the Minerals and Waste DPDs and the Development Plan for the relevant authority.
23	Policy MWC4, first sentence	Within the resource safeguarding areas	Within the minerals safeguarding areas
24	Policy MWC4 c)	The benefits of the non-mineral development can be demonstrated to outweigh the benefits of extracting the mineral resource.	The need for the non-mineral development can be demonstrated to outweigh the need for the mineral resource.

Change Number	Location	Previous text	Replaced with
25	Paragraph 4.5.3, 1 st two sentences	Safeguarding can also avoid existing minerals operations from being prejudiced by other development and therefore land is also identified around Hart Quarry and North Gare, Hartlepool, and Stockton Quarry, Stockton-on-Tees. At North Gare, the safeguarding area is confined to the land associated with the loading yard, as there is not considered to be a risk of the beach extraction being sterilised by other developments due to the environmental designations in place.	Safeguarding can also avoid existing minerals operations from being prejudiced by other development and therefore land is also identified around Hart Quarry, (Hartlepool) and Stockton Quarry (Stockton-on-Tees). No safeguarding is proposed at North Gare as there is not considered to be a risk of the beach extraction being sterilised by other developments due to the environmental designations in place.
26	Policy MWC5 b)	The yard at North Gare, Hartlepool	This text is deleted
27	Paragraph 5.2.7, 3 rd sentence	There will be a shortfall in recovery facilities of 80,000 tonnes per year	There will be a shortfall in recovery facilities of 103,000 tonnes per year
28	Table 5.2, line 2010 to 2015	Existing line deleted	Replaced with new line - see separate table below
29	Table 5.5, Total Amount box	1,020,965	1,020,963
30	Policy MWC7 b)	For the recovery of value from at least 80,000 tonnes of municipal solid waste and commercial and industrial waste per year from 2010, rising to 83,000	For the recovery of value from at least 103,000 tonnes of municipal solid waste and commercial and industrial waste per year from 2010, falling to 83,000

Change Number	Location	Previous text	Replaced with
31	Paragraphs 5.3.5 to 5.3.7 and Policy MWC8	Existing text replaced	See separate section on significant changes below
32	Paragraph 5.4.1, 6 th sentence	Planning permission has recently been obtained to develop advanced digestion facilities	Planning permission has recently been obtained to develop advanced anaerobic digestion facilities
33	Paragraph 5.4.2, final sentence	...National Nature Reserves...	...National Nature Reserve...
34	Paragraph 5.4.3, after final sentence	n/a new text inserted	Future improvement works could also see anaerobic digestion systems be proposed on other existing sewage treatment sites.
35	Chapter 7 Table: Policy MWC2 2 nd column	NE RAWP reports showing 0.25 million tonnes of sand and gravel and 3.45 million tonnes of crushed rock being produced between 2001 and 2025.	North East Regional Aggregates Working Party reports showing 0.17 million tonnes of sand and gravel and 2.86 million tonnes of crushed rock being produced between 2010 and 2026. New text inserted: The locations of minerals extraction in relation to existing sites.
36	Chapter 7 Table: Policy MWC7. 2 nd column, 3 rd paragraph	Facilities to recover value from at least 80,000 tonnes per year of commercial and industrial waste from 2010, rising to 83,000 tonnes of per year by 2021	Facilities to recover value from at least 103,000 tonnes per year of commercial and industrial waste from 2011, falling to 83,000 tonnes per year by 2021

Change Number	Location	Previous text	Replaced with
37	Chapter 7 Table: Policy MWC7. 4th column, 2nd paragraph	Facilities to recover value from commercial and industrial wastes to provide 80,000 tonnes per year from 2010, rising to 83,000 tonnes of per year by 2021	Facilities to recover value from commercial and industrial wastes to provide 103,000 tonnes per year of commercial and industrial waste from 2011, falling to 83,000 tonnes per year by 2021
38	Chapter 7. Table: Policy MWC8, 2 nd column	Planning permissions over the plan period for waste management facilities of: Large sites in the industrial lands in the core conurbation around the Tees Estuary	Planning permission and development of large waste management facilities located in the general areas around: a) To the south of the River Tees: the land located around the Teesport, Smiths Dock Road and the eastern end of Dockside Road areas (Middlesbrough and Redcar and Cleveland); b) To the north of the River Tees, the land located around the Graythorp and Haverton Hill Road areas (Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees); and c) To the north of the River Tees, the land located around the Port Clarence, Cowpen Marsh and Seal Sands areas (Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees). and
39	Following end of main text after Chapter 7.	n/a new addition	Key Diagram (Shown in Appendix A)
40	Appendix A: Plans Hart Quarry, Hartlepool	Figure 18980-r53 showing Hart Quarry, Hartlepool	Replaced with figure 27333-r15 showing revised boundaries of Hart Quarry, Hartlepool. (Plans shown in Appendix A of this document).

Change Number	Location	Previous text	Replaced with
41	Appendix A: Plans North Gare, Hartlepool	Figure 18980-r54.dwg showing North Gare, Hartlepool	Deleted
42	Appendix A: Plans Safeguarding Plan Deep Resources	Figure 18980-r44c showing Safeguarding Plan Deep Resources	Replaced with figure 27333-r04 with minor errors removed involving the scale bar and boundaries of resources shown. (Plans shown in Appendix A of this document).
43	Appendix A: Plans Safeguarding Plan Shallow Resources Policies MWC4, MWC5, MWC11	Figure 18980-r45c showing Safeguarding Plan Shallow resources 1. Coal (shallow), Sand and Gravel and Limestone boundaries. 2. Marine Dredged Sand and Gravel Safeguarding Wharf Areas	Figure 27333-r05 showing following amendments 1. Boundaries changed to reflect updates on BGS geological resource mapping and to also include land covered by environmental designations and infrastructure. 2. Wharf identified on south bank of the River Tees in Middlesbrough is not included in Policy MWC11 and is deleted from this plan. (Plans shown in Appendix A of this document).
44	Appendix A: Plans Locations for Large Waste Sites Policy MWC8	Figure 18980-R43.dwg showing Locations for Large Waste Sites	Deleted

Change Number	Location	Previous text	Replaced with
45	Appendix B	All of the table	See separate table below
46	Appendix D: Supporting Documents. 1 st sentence	...directly referenced within the Core Strategy Preferred Option Report:	...used in the production of the Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste Core Strategy DPD:
47	Appendix D: Supporting Documents	The list of documents referenced in DPD	Replaced with full list of all documents used in production of DPD
48	Appendix F	n/a new text	Anaerobic Digestion: A process where biodegradable material is broken down to reduce its bulk and create biogas, which can be used as a fuel, and substances which can be used as fertilisers.
49		Tees Valley Joint Strategy Unit: An organisation which works with the five local authorities of the Tees Valley on strategic issues which have relevance across the whole area.	<p>Tees Valley Joint Strategy Unit: Now known as Tees Valley Unlimited</p> <p>New row inserted</p> <p>An organisation which works with the five local authorities of the Tees Valley on strategic issues which have relevance across the whole area. Previously known as the Tees Valley Joint Strategy Unit.</p>

Change Number: 28

Location: Table 5.2

Existing text:

Year	Void space available at beginning of period	Annual deposits	Total deposits over the period	Void space remaining at end of period
2010 to 2015	14,181,186	643,000	3,858,000	10,323,186

Replaced with:

Year	Void space available at beginning of period	Annual deposits	Total deposits over the period	Void space remaining at end of period
2011 to 2015	13,538,186	643,000	3,215,000	10,323,186

Change Number: 45

Location: Appendix B

Replaced With:

Objective	Policy
A.To provide an agreed and appropriate contribution from sources in the Tees Valley towards the provision of a steady supply of minerals to the construction and other industries	MWC1, MWC2, MWC3, MWC4, MWC5 and the Minerals and Waste Policies and Sites DPD Policies MWP2 and MWP3.
B.To minimise the use of primary aggregates and prioritise the use of secondary and alternative materials for construction use	MWC1, MWC3
C.To safeguard minerals resources from unnecessary sterilisation	MWC1, MWC3, MWC4, MWC5

Objective	Policy
D.To support the implementation of the Tees Valley Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy in particular in seeking to minimise waste production	MWC6 and the Minerals and Waste Policies and Sites DPD Policy MWP1
E.To promote the re-use, recycling and recovery of value from waste	MWC6, MWC7, MWC8 and the Minerals and Waste Policies and Sites DPD Policy MWP1, MWP4 - 12
F.To provide a network of small scale waste management facilities which is accessible to local communities	MWC6, MWC7, MWC8 and the Minerals and Waste Policies and Sites DPD Policy MWP11 and MWP12
G.To promote the development of resource recovery parks where symbiotic relationships between industries can flourish	MWC6, MWC7, MWC8 and the Minerals and Waste Policies and Sites DPD Policy MWP8
H.To promote the management of waste close to its point of production whilst recognising the existing role and future potential of the Tees Valley in specialist waste management	MWC6, MWC7, MWC8, MWC9 and the Minerals and Waste Policies and Sites DPD Policies MWP1, MWP8 - 12
I.To safeguard sustainable minerals transport infrastructure and promote the use of sustainable transport, in particular the existing rail and port facilities in the Tees Valley for the movement of minerals and waste	MWC10, MWC11 and the Minerals and Waste Policies and Sites DPD Policies MWP5, MWP6, MWP8
J.To ensure that minerals and waste developments protect and enhance the quality and diversity of public amenity and the natural, historic and cultural heritage of the Tees Valley	MWC1 and MWC6 and the Minerals and Waste Policies and Sites DPD Policies MWP3.
K.To ensure the highest standards in the operation, environmental management and restoration of existing and new minerals extraction and landfill sites	MWC1 and MWC6.
L.To ensure the highest standards of design, operation and environmental management of waste management and minerals processing facilities	MWC1 and MWC6.
Minerals Requirements	
170,000 tonnes of land won sand and gravel from 2010 to 2026	Policies MWC1, MWC2, MWC3 and MWC4 and the Policies and Sites DPD MWP3
2,860,000 tonnes of crushed rock from 2010 to 2026	Policies MWC1, MWC2, MWC3 and MWC4 and the Policies and Sites DPD MWP2 and MWP3

Objective	Policy
Waste Requirements	
Composting of at least 16,000 tonnes of municipal solid waste per year from 2010, rising to at least 24,000 tonnes by 2016 and at least 31,000 tonnes per year by 2021	MWC6, MWC7, MWC8 and the Policies and Sites DPD MWP5 and MWP11
Recovery of at least 80,000 tonnes of commercial and industrial waste per year from 2010 rising to 83,000 tonnes per year in 2021	MWC6, MWC7, MWC8 and the Policies and Sites DPD MWP4 - 6, MWP8
Recycling of at least 700,000 tonnes of construction and demolition waste per year from 2010, rising to at least 791,000 tonnes per year by 2021	MWC6, MWC7, MWC8 and the Policies and Sites DPD MWP7 and MWP10
Reduce the amount of hazardous waste which is sent to landfill each year from 130,000 tonnes (in 2007)	MWC6, MWC7, MWC8 and the Policies and Sites DPD MWP7
One household waste recycling centre within the south of Stockton-on-Tees Borough	MWC6, MWC7 and the Policies and Sites DPD MWP9
One household waste recycling centre in the South Tees area	MWC6, MWC7 and the Policies and Sites DPD MWP8

Significant Changes to the DPD

Change Number: 20

Location: Section 4.2 (up to paragraph 4.2.6)

Previous Text:

4.2 Aggregates Provision

4.2.1 Aggregates minerals are materials which are used in construction processes including concrete manufacture and road making. Guidance is provided by the government on the amount of aggregate minerals to be produced by each region in England, in a process known as apportionment. These guideline figures are further apportioned by regional planning bodies, to provide a guideline figure for each of the Minerals Planning Authorities in their area. The agreed figures for the Tees Valley are set out in the Regional Spatial Strategy.

4.2.2 Land won primary aggregate minerals extracted in the Tees Valley are sand and gravel and crushed rock.

Sand and Gravel

Table 4.1 Sand and Gravel Figures: Guidelines and Reserves (tonnes)

	Guideline production figures 2001-2021 inclusive[#]	Total production needed 2001 - 2025[^]	Total produced 2001-2006	Remaining to be produced 2006-2025	Sand and gravel reserves 2006
Tees Valley	210,000	250,000	*	*	2,500,000
*Confidential figure [#] North East of England Plan Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021, GONE 2008 [^] Revised figure from RSS information - see Minerals Background Paper					

4.2.3 In the Tees Valley, planning permissions to extract sand and gravel are in place at North Gare and Stockton Quarry. Although not currently working, Stockton Quarry's permitted reserves are sufficient to meet the total sub-regional apportionment figure of 250,000 tonnes and to maintain a landbank of 7 years or more¹. In addition, North Gare has permission to produce up to 50,000 tonnes per annum, although production is actually lower than this. The site is a self - replenishing beach extraction site, and as such has no stock of "permitted reserves", although it is envisaged that production will continue at the site to contribute to the overall supply.

4.2.4 The North Gare site lies within an environmentally sensitive area, situated within the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Special Protection Area and Ramsar sites, the Teesmouth National Nature Reserve and the Seaton Dunes and Common Site of Special Scientific Interest. The Special Protection Area allows for existing planning permissions within its boundaries to be reviewed and amended or revoked if they are deemed to be causing adverse effects on the designation. The most recent permission for the workings at North Gare was granted in 1997 which had the effect of

¹ Details of the landbank calculations are provided in the Minerals Background Paper.

reviewing the workings in the light of these designations. The next review of the permission is due in 2012. No significant problems have been attributed to the workings since 1997 and this review will provide an appropriate time to assess the workings against the terms of the ecological designations in detail.

Crushed Rock

Table 4.2 Crushed Rock Figures: Guidelines and Reserves (tonnes)

	Guideline production figures 2001-2021 inclusive[#]	Total production needed 2001-2025[^]	Total produced 2001-2006	Remaining to be produced 2006-2025	Crushed rock reserves 2006
Tees Valley	2,900,000	3,450,000	498,000*	2,952,000	4,017,000**
*Figure estimated from information in Annual Aggregates Monitoring Report 2006, NE RAWP **Suitable for aggregate use # North East of England Plan Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021, GONE 2008 ^ Revised figure based on RSS information - see Minerals Background Paper					

4.2.5 The table above shows that the Tees Valley can meet the guideline figures for crushed rock production up to 2025 and also allow a landbank of 10 years² or more from the provision of crushed rock from Hart Quarry.

Policy MWC2 Provision of Primary Aggregate Minerals

Provision will be made for the supply of primary minerals between 2001 and 2025 to meet the identified need in the Tees Valley, as follows:

- Land won sand and gravel - 0.25 million tonnes
- Crushed rock - 3.45 million tonnes

The supply of primary minerals will be delivered through permitted reserves at Hart Quarry, Hartlepool and Stockton Quarry, Stockton-on-Tees and production at North Gare, Hartlepool.

² Details of the landbank calculation are provided in the Minerals Background Paper.

Replaced With:

4.2 Aggregates Provision

- 4.2.1 Aggregates minerals are materials which are used in construction processes including concrete manufacture and road making. Guidance is provided by the government on the amount of aggregate minerals to be produced by each region in England, in a process known as apportionment. These guideline figures are further apportioned by regional planning bodies, to provide a guideline figure for each of the Minerals Planning Authorities in their area. The agreed figures for the Tees Valley are set out in the Regional Spatial Strategy.
- 4.2.2 Land won primary aggregate minerals extracted in the Tees Valley are sand and gravel and crushed rock.

Sand and Gravel

Table 4.1 Sand and Gravel Figures: Guidelines and Reserves (tonnes)

	Guideline production figures 2001-2021 inclusive [#]	Total production needed 2001 - 2026 [^]	Total produced 2001-2009	Remaining to be produced 2010-2026	Sand and gravel reserves 2009
Tees Valley	210,000	260,000	90,000*	170,000	2,500,000

[#] North East of England Plan Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021, Government Office North East 2008

* Assumed figures based on guideline figures in Regional Spatial Strategy - see Minerals Background Paper

[^] Revised figure from Regional Spatial Strategy information - see Minerals Background Paper

- 4.2.3 Table 4.1 shows that between 2001 and 2026, 260,000 tonnes of sand and gravel need to be produced in the Tees Valley to meet the requirements set out in the Regional Spatial Strategy (extrapolated to 2026). During the period to 2009, it has been assumed that 90,000 tonnes have been produced, with 170,000 tonnes remaining for the period between 2010 and 2026³.
- 4.2.4 There are extant planning permissions to extract sand and gravel from sites at Stockton Quarry (Stockton-on-Tees) and North Gare (Hartlepool). The planning permission at Stockton Quarry covers an area of approximately 31ha, although not all of this area would be used for extraction. It is estimated that there are permitted reserves of approximately 2,478,600 tonnes of sand and gravel (rounded to 2,500,000 in Table 4.1). This is more than sufficient to meet the requirement to 2026 and maintain an additional landbank of more than 7 years, as required by Minerals Policy Statement 1. However, the site is not currently being worked and the planning permission is due to expire in 2015 if it is not renewed.
- 4.2.5 The site at North Gare is a self-replenishing beach extraction site, and as such has no stock of permitted reserves. Extraction has taken place since 1955, and is restricted by both the conditions of the planning permission and

³ See Minerals Technical Paper (Background Paper No. 3) for full details of calculations and assumptions.

also its licence with the Crown Estates, which caps the amount of material which can be extracted from the site to 48,000 tonnes per year. The planning permission for the site is required to be reviewed every 15 years under the Environment Act 1995. The next review is expected to be undertaken by Hartlepool Borough Council in 2012. It is envisaged that production will continue at the site to contribute to the overall supply throughout the plan period.

4.2.6 The site itself lies within the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Special Protection Area and Ramsar site, the Teesmouth National Nature Reserve and the Seaton Dunes and Common Site of Special Scientific Interest. In environmentally sensitive locations such as this, there are also provisions for reviewing and potentially amending or revoking existing planning permissions if they are deemed to be causing adverse effects on the designation. Natural England has requested that the North Gare site undergo such a review.

4.2.7 The permitted reserves and anticipated production from these two sites are likely to meet the guideline production figures for 2010 – 2026. However, due to the forthcoming review of the planning permission at North Gare, and given that the site at Stockton Quarry has yet to be worked, it is considered appropriate to set out policies to guide proposals for alternative sand and gravel provision.

Crushed Rock

Table 4.2 Crushed Rock Figures: Guidelines and Reserves (tonnes)

	Guideline production figures 2001-2021 inclusive[#]	Total production needed 2001- 2026[^]	Total produced 2001-2009	Remaining to be produced 2010-2026	Crushed rock reserves 2009	Shortfall of Reserves 2010- 2026
Tees Valley	2,900,000	3,600,000	747,000*	2,853,000	950,000**	1,903,000

*Figure estimated from information in Annual Aggregates Monitoring Report 2006, North East Regional Aggregates Working Party

**Suitable for aggregate use

[#] North East of England Plan Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021, Government Office North East 2008

[^] Revised figure based on Regional Spatial Strategy information - see Minerals Technical Paper

4.2.8 Table 4.2 above shows that the remaining permitted crushed rock reserves in the Tees Valley (950,000 tonnes at 2009) are insufficient to meet the extrapolated Regional Spatial Strategy requirement for crushed rock production up to 2026 (2,853,000 tonnes), let alone that and a landbank of 10 years⁴ or more . Further reserves will therefore need to be permitted during the plan period; proposals which come forward should accord with the sequential approach of the following policy MWC2.

⁴ Details of the landbank calculation are provided in the Minerals Technical Paper (Background Paper No. 3).

Policy MWC2 Provision of Primary Aggregate Minerals

Provision will be made for the supply of primary aggregate minerals between 2010 and 2026 to meet the identified need in the Tees Valley, as follows:

- Land-won sand and gravel - 0.17 million tonnes
- Crushed rock - 2.86 million tonnes

The supply of minerals will be delivered in accordance with the following sequential approach:

- 1) Existing extraction sites and sites with planning permission for extraction
- 2) Extensions to existing minerals extraction sites
- 3) New minerals extraction sites

Change Number: 31

Location: Paragraphs 5.3.5 to 5.3.7 and Policy MWC8

Previous Text:

- 5.3.5 This approach to the distribution of sites will be used when determining applications for unallocated sites. Energy from waste plants, eco-parks, physical reprocessing plants and biological treatment facilities would typically be suited to large sites with clusters of related industry. Small scale sites are typically household waste recycling centres, public ‘bring’ sites or on farm composting schemes. Some facilities such as waste transfer stations or material recovery facilities could be located on either type of site.
- 5.3.6 In identifying the general locations specified in Policy MWC8 (a and b) account has been taken of allocations within the Borough’s Development Plan, existing and planned development and land use, designated environmental sites and proximity to rail lines and/or the river frontage.
- 5.3.7 For any sites which are subsequently allocated or proposed within the areas of land identified in MWC8 (a and b), due consideration will be given to the proximity of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Special Protection Area and Ramsar sites and areas of land used by birds identified in the Special Protection Area, in order to avoid any impact.

Policy MWC8: General Locations of Waste Management Sites

Sustainable waste management will be delivered through a combination of large sites, which include clusters of waste management and processing facilities, and small sites for individual waste facilities.

Large sites will be provided in the industrial areas at:

- a) North of the River Tees around Graythorp, Seal Sands, east of Saltholme and Port Clarence, and the northern end of Haverton Hill Road (Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees); and
- b) South of the River Tees around Dabholm Gut, Teesport, Smiths Dock Road and the eastern end of Dockside Road (Middlesbrough and Redcar and Cleveland).

Small waste management sites and any landfill sites required will be provided throughout the plan area and be well related to the source of waste arisings, or the markets for any materials produced.

Replaced with:

- 5.3.5 Policy MWC8 aims to locate large waste management facilities within the general industrial areas to the north and south of the River Tees. The Policies and Sites DPD will allocate sites to meet all of the capacity gap requirements identified in MWC7 in accordance with Policy MWC8. Any other proposals for large waste management facilities should also be directed to the locations set out in Policy MWC8.
- 5.3.6 Energy from waste plants, eco-parks, physical reprocessing plants and biological treatment facilities would typically be suited to large sites with clusters of related industry. Small scale sites are typically household waste recycling centres, public 'bring' sites or on farm composting schemes. Some facilities such as waste transfer stations or material recovery facilities could be located on either type of site.
- 5.3.7 In identifying the general locations in Policy MWC8 (a, b and c) account has been taken of allocations within the boroughs' development plans, existing and planned development and land use, designated environmental sites and any associated functional land⁵ and proximity to rail lines and/or the river frontage.

⁵ In this instance 'functional' land is that which is outside of a Special Protection Area but which is also used by the species identified in the designation. The land therefore helps the Special Protection Area to continue functioning as intended. This land is specifically relevant to Special Protection Areas due to the protection offered to the 'integrity' of the designation rather than just the land within its boundaries.

Policy MWC8: General Locations for Waste Management Sites

Sustainable waste management will be delivered through a combination of large sites, which include clusters of waste management and processing facilities, and small sites for individual waste facilities.

Allocations and proposals for large waste management facilities should be located in the following general areas:

- a) To the south of the River Tees: the land located around the Teesport, Smiths Dock Road and the eastern end of Dockside Road areas (Middlesbrough and Redcar and Cleveland);
- b) To the north of the River Tees, the land located around the Graythorp and Haverton Hill Road areas (Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees); and
- c) To the north of the River Tees, the land located around the Port Clarence, Cowpen Marsh and Seal Sands areas (Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees).

In determining the suitability of a site within these areas, consideration will be given to the potential impact on the protected European species associated with the Teesmouth SPA and Ramsar Site and any functional land required to support them. Where potential adverse impacts are identified, appropriate compensatory habitats may be required.

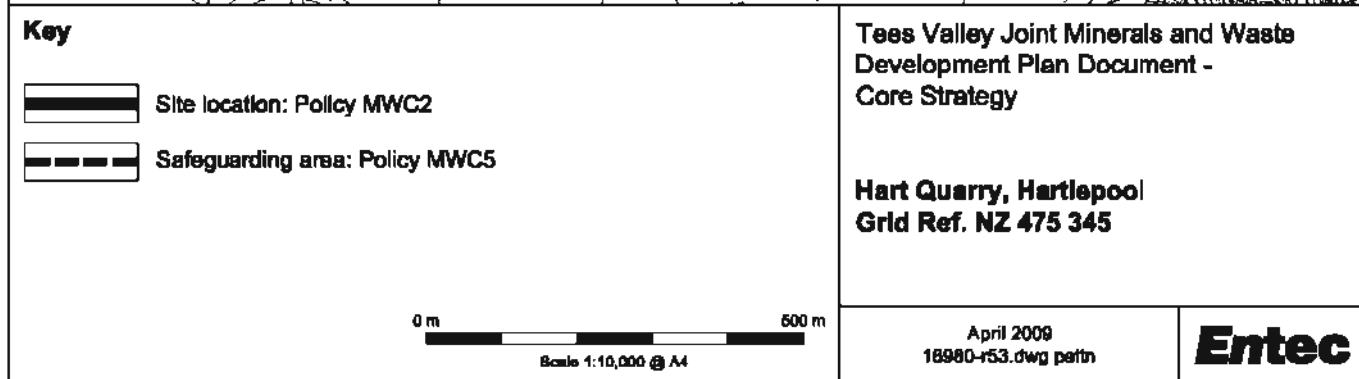
Allocations and proposals will be directed away from areas at risk of flooding. In considering sites, the approach set out in PPS 25 will be applied.

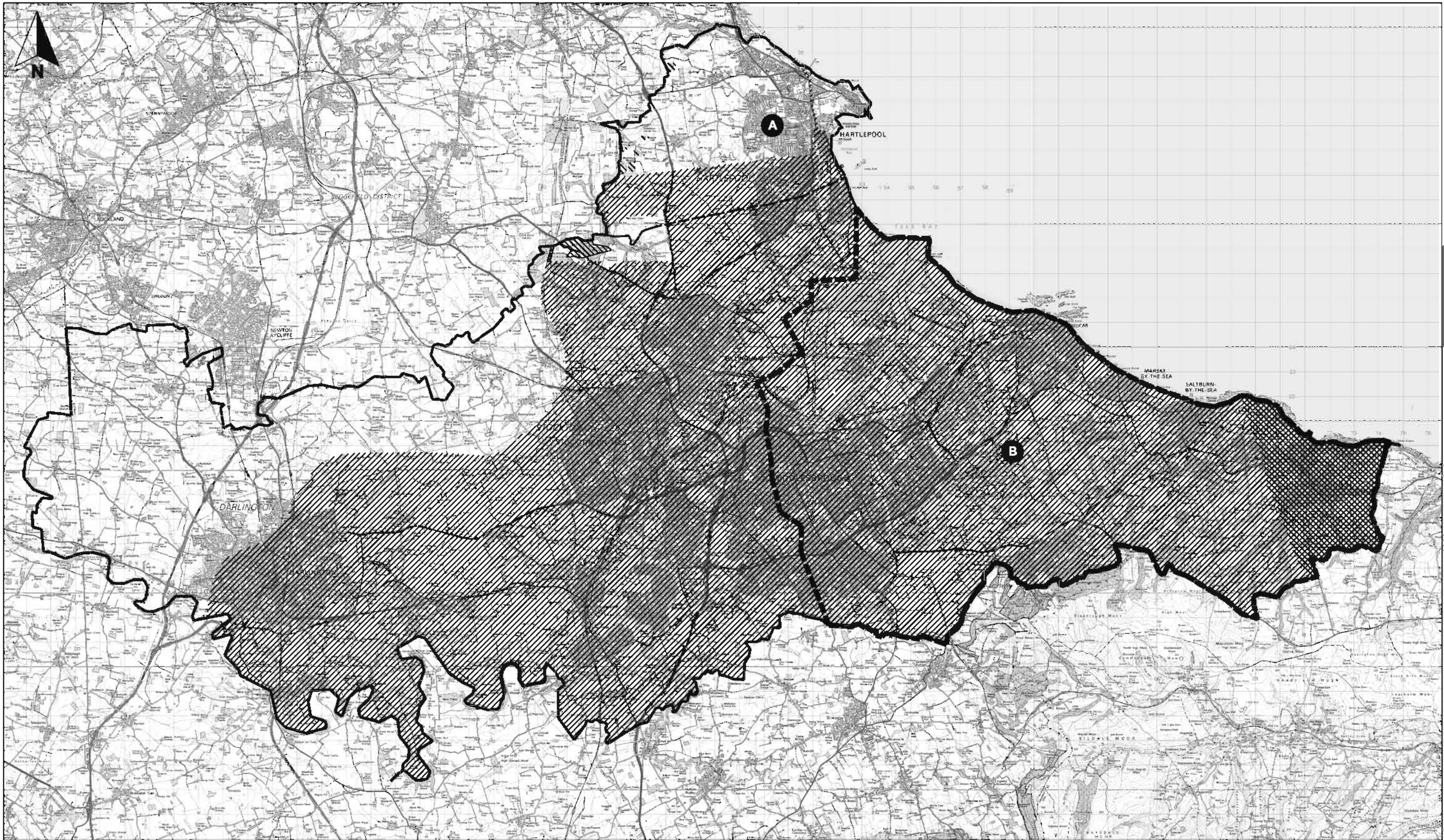
Small waste management sites and any landfill sites required will be provided throughout the plan area and be well related to the source of waste arisings, or the markets for any materials produced.

Appendix A





Replaced Plans

Original Plans





Key

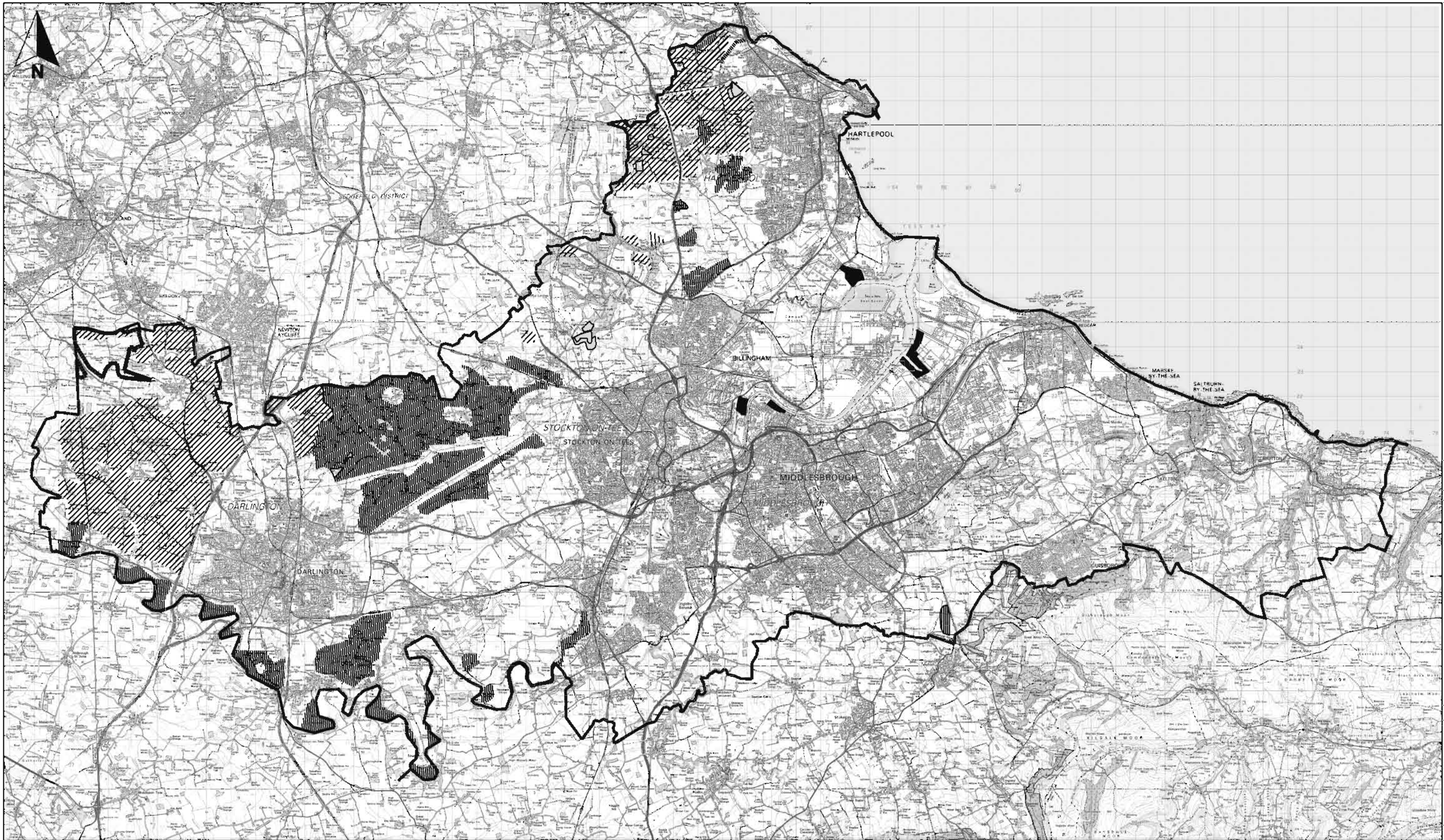
-  Potash
-  Coal (deep)
-  Salt
-  Gypsum

Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste
Development Plan Document -
Core Strategy




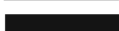

**Safeguarding Plan
Deep Resources
Policy MWC4**

May 2009
18980-r44c.dwg pattn

Entec



Key

-  Coal (shallow)
-  Sand & gravel
-  Limestone
-  Marine dredged sand and gravel: Safeguarding wharf areas (policy MWC11)
-  Safeguarding of minerals from sterilisation: Existing extraction areas (policy MWC4)

Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste
Development Plan Document -
Core Strategy

Safeguarding Plan
Shallow Resources
Policies MWC4, MWC5, MWC11

June 2009
18980-r45c.dwg pattn

Entec

0 m 750 m
Scale 1:15,000 @ A3

Replacement/New Plans



Key



MWC8 General location for large waste management facilities



MWC5 Hart and Stockton Quarries



MWC9 Bran Sands Regional Sludge Treatment Centre



MWC11 Safeguarded Wharves

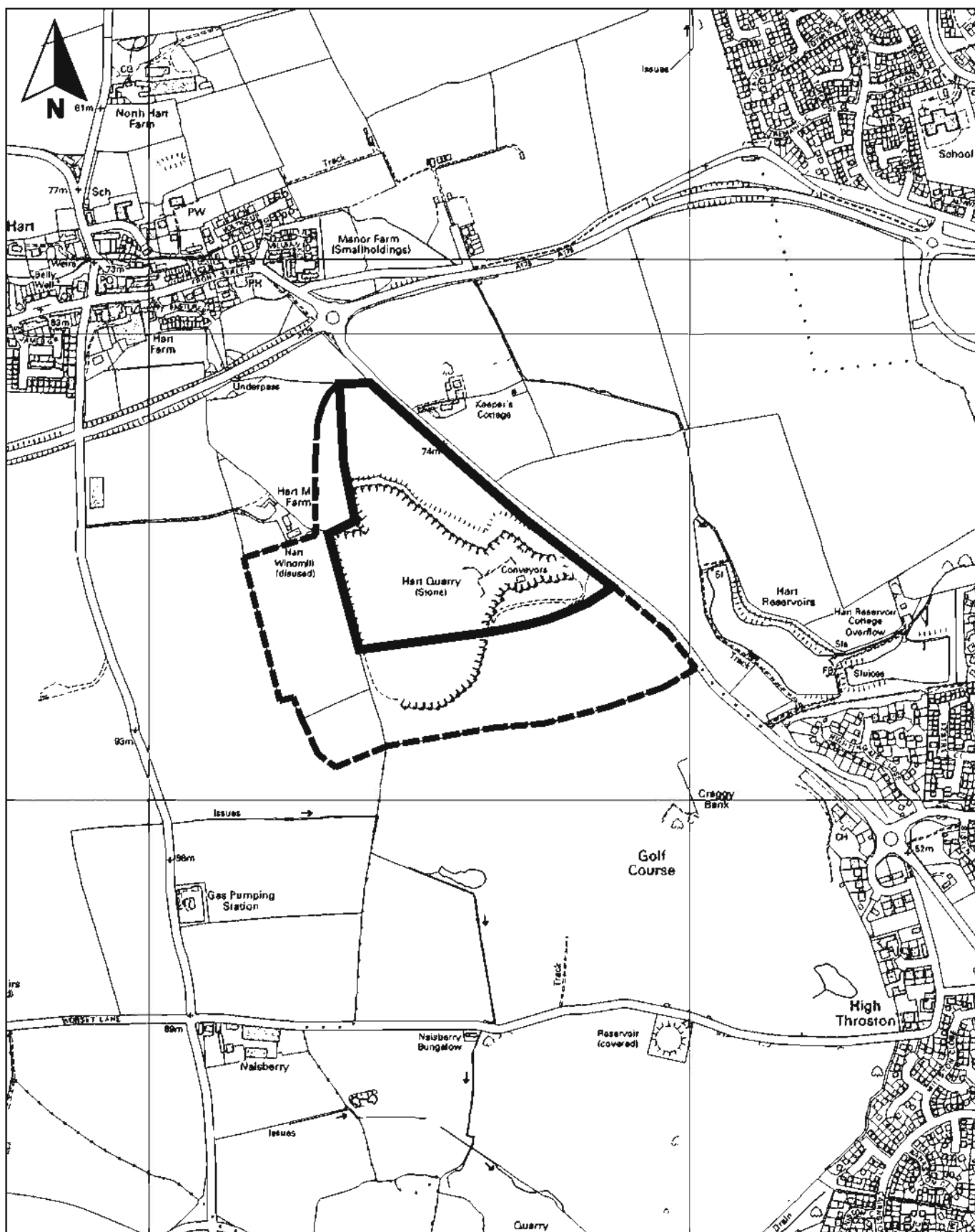
Safeguarding areas are shown on the separate plans 'Safeguarding Plan Deep Resources Policy MWC4' and 'Safeguarding Plan Shallow Resources Policies MWC4, MWC5 and MWC11'

Not to scale


Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste
Development Plan Document -
Core Strategy

Key Diagram

Drawing ref: May10 27333-r01.ai pattrn



Key

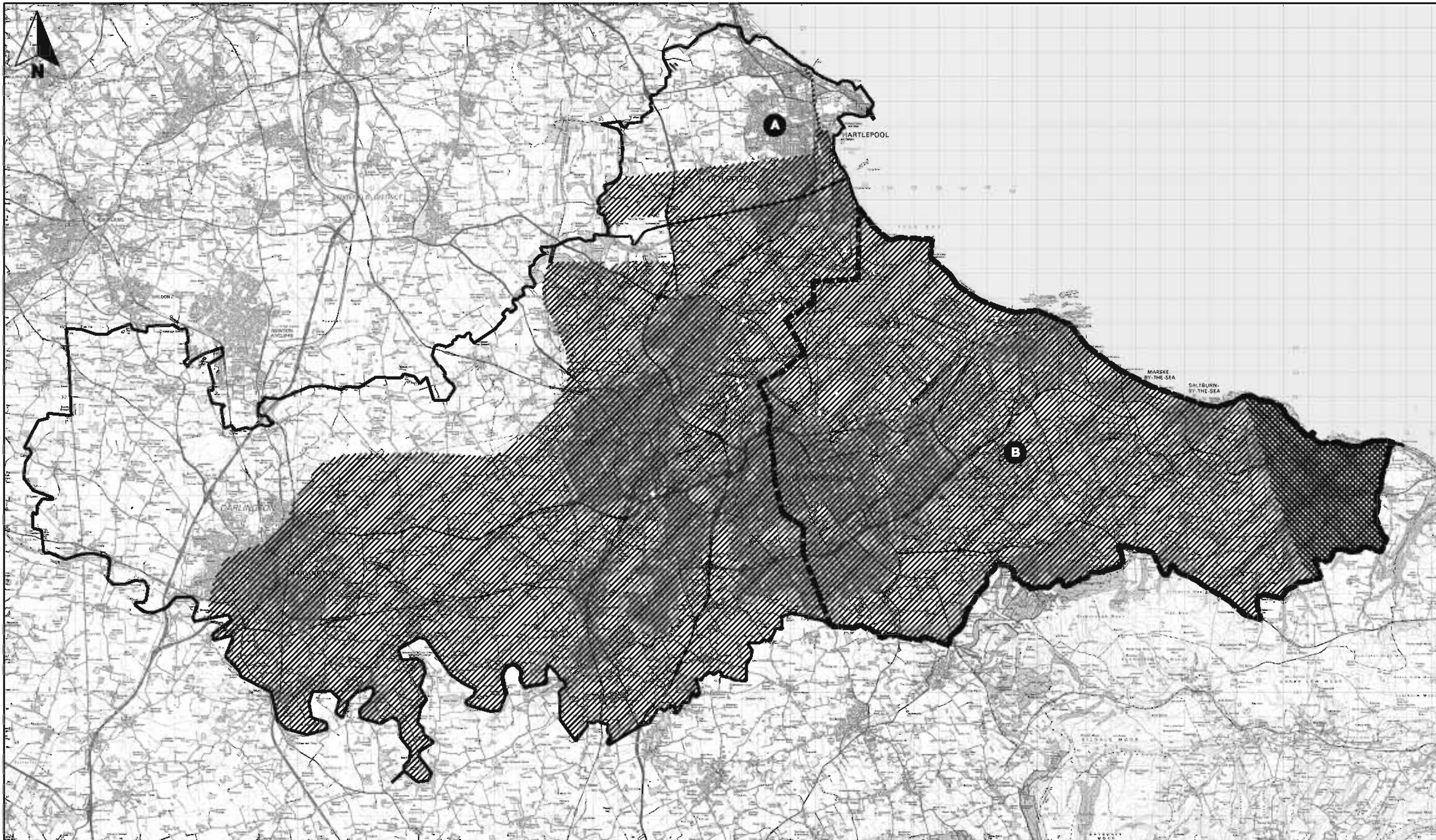
- Site location: Policy MWC2
-  Safeguarding area: Policy MWC5

**Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste
Development Plan Document -
Core Strategy**





Hart Quarry, Hartlepool
Grid Ref. NZ 475 345

May 2010
27333-r15.dwg pattn

Entec



Key

-  Potash
-  Coal (deep)
-  Salt
-  Gypsum

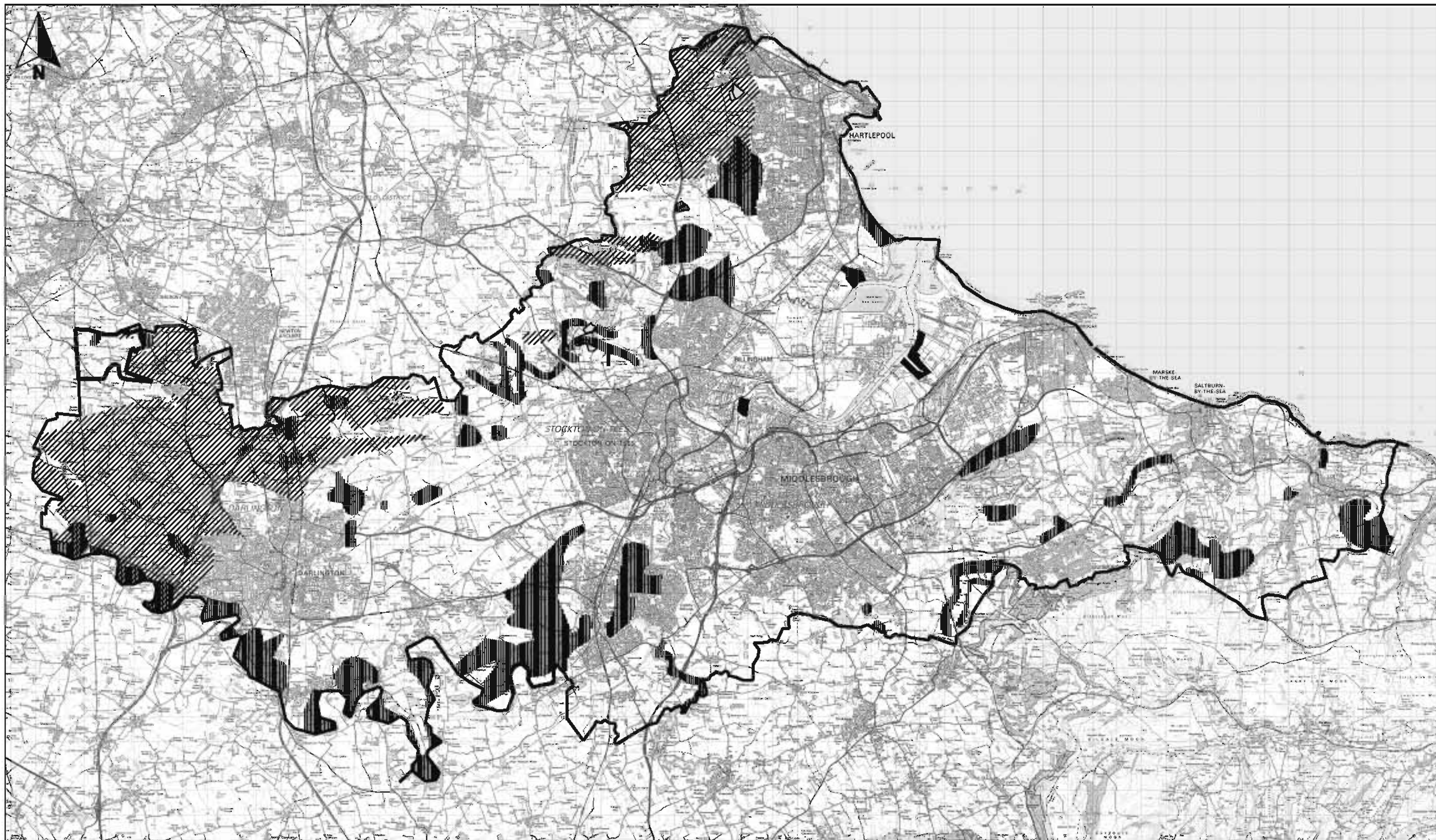
Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste
Development Plan Document -
Core Strategy

**Safeguarding Plan
Deep Resources
Policy MWC4**






May 2010
27333-r04.dwg patin


Entec

0 m 750 m
Scale 1:150,000 @ A3



Key

-  Coal (shallow)
-  Sand & gravel
-  Limestone
-  Marine dredged sand and gravel: Safeguarding wharf areas (policy MWC11)
-  Safeguarding of minerals from sterilisation: Existing extraction areas (policy MWC4)

0 m  750 m
Scale 1:150,000 @ A3

Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste
Development Plan Document -
Core Strategy

Safeguarding Plan
Shallow Resources
Policies MWC4, MWC5, MWC11

May 2010
27333-r05.dwg pattn

Entec