



**Nottinghamshire
County Council**

Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Additional Modifications

Published 27 November 2020

Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan - Schedule of Additional Modifications

This schedule sets out the Additional Modifications to the Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan proposed by the Council in order to make minor factual updates or corrections to the Minerals Local Plan. These are not considered to materially affect the content of the Minerals Local Plan and do not need to be advertised for public consultation. These modifications are published below for information but are not subject to public consultation.

A separate schedule of Main Modifications is being published for public consultation from 27th November 2020 to 8th January 2021 and is available on the Council's website at Nottinghamshire.gov.uk/minerals.

How to read this schedule

Text to be inserted is shown underlined

Text to be deleted is shown struckthrough

Ref.	Part of Plan	Page	Additional Modification
AM1	Key Diagram	23	Include HS2 Phase 2b Safeguarded Area and insert explanatory footnote to read: <u>'The Secretary of State for Transport has made a safeguarding direction for the proposed HS2 route and this is shown on the Key Diagram for information. The route will be determined through parliamentary procedures and does not form part of the proposals in this Minerals Local Plan.'</u>
AM2	Para 3.15	28	<i>Amend paragraph 3.15 to read: 'The Government's Natural Environment White Paper (2011) places the value of nature at the centre of the choices that are made ensuring that the environment is enhanced, and economic growth and person wellbeing is taken into account. This is reinforced in the Government's 25 Year Environmental Plan, published in 2018, which promotes the concept of embedding environmental 'net-gain' into all development. <u>Net gain is likely to become mandatory for all developments should the Draft Environment Bill (2018) become law. Once minerals extraction sites have fulfilled their primary purpose of providing mineral, the restoration of such sites can have a major environmental benefit. There is considerable potential to create large new areas of habitat and to improve the links between existing fragmented areas of habitat.'</u></i>

Ref.	Part of Plan	Page	Additional Modification
AM3	Para 3.30	32	Amend first sentence in paragraph 3.30 to read: <i><u>'The Government is committed to tackling the causes of climate change and reducing carbon emissions by 2050 so that the total emissions being generated within the UK is equal to, or less than, the amount of emissions being removed or offset, also known as the 'net zero' target. Planning can play a key role in securing reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, minimising vulnerability and providing resilience to the impacts of climate change</u></i>
AM4	Para 3.42	35	Amend final sentence to read: <i>'However, restrictions on barge sizes upstream of Cromwell Lock may restrict the viability of barging minerals downstream <u>upstream</u> to Nottingham <u>from the Newark area.</u></i>
AM5	Para 3.87	47	Amend sub-heading to read: <i><u>'Bulk transport - Wwharfs and railheads'</u></i> Amend second bullet point to read: <i>- Colwick – this is a general-purpose wharf that has been used as a river dredging transfer facility. It has also been previously identified as a location to land sand and gravel from a previous quarry proposal at Shelford.</i>
AM6	Para 3.88	47	Amend paragraph to read: <i>'All three wharfs are being safeguarded and these are set on the out are set out <u>identified</u> on the policies map.'</i>
AM7	Para 3.89	47	Amend paragraph to read: <i><u>'Secondary processing facilities such as cConcrete batching plants, coated road stone and aggregates recycling facilities</u> other minerals infrastructure provide materials to maintain both existing infrastructure and new developments. In Nottinghamshire these facilities are associated with concrete, mortar and asphalt plants which utilise sources of aggregates to make 'value added' products. These facilities are relatively small in nature and, whilst some are located on <u>within</u> existing mineral workings, other <u>many</u> are stand-alone facilities <u>located on industrial estates permitted by the District or Borough Councils in urban areas.</u></i>

Ref.	Part of Plan	Page	Additional Modification
			<p>Insert foot note to read:</p> <p><u>'Aggregates recycling facilities are safeguarded within the Council's separate Waste Local Plan'</u></p>
AM8	Plan 4	48	Amend plan to include associated minerals infrastructure
AM9	Para 4.4	49	<p>Add new final sentence to read:</p> <p><u>'All proposals for mineral provision will also be considered against the Development Management Policies in Chapter 5 of the Plan and so will be subject to environmental, transport and other considerations.'</u></p>
AM10	Para 4.6	50	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p><u>'Aggregates make a significant contribution to the construction industry, accounting for around 90% of the materials used. In England alone, nearly a quarter of a billion tonnes are consumed every year. Sustaining this level of demand is of national concern and raises major planning and environmental issues. All mineral planning authorities are required to plan for a certain proportion of the national demand for all aggregate minerals, known as the local apportionment, and to maintain a certain level of permitted reserves, known as the landbank. The NPPF requires all Minerals Planning Authorities to provide a steady and adequate supply of minerals to meet demand and to maintain a certain level of permitted reserves, known as the landbank.</u></p> <p><u>The NPPF also states that Minerals Planning Authorities should take account of any published national and sub national guidelines on future provision when planning for the future demand for and supply of aggregates. The most recent guidelines were published by the Department for Communities and Local Government in 2009, however it was decided at the 2013 East Midlands Aggregate Working Party meeting that the 2009 figures were considered out of date and should not be taken into account when determining new apportionment figures'</u></p>
AM11	Para 4.19	54	Amend text to read:

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			<i>'Planning permission was granted to extend Langford Lowfields quarry (south and west) in 2018, <u>which had been allocated within policy MP2 in previous versions of the plan. This permission has extended the life of the existing permitted Langford Lowfields quarry, which will continue to provide sand and gravel over the plan period. This permission therefore increases increasing the level of permitted reserves of sand and gravel by 3.6 million tonnes to 21.1 million tonnes, reducing the shortfall over the plan period to 11.8 million tonnes. This has extended the life of the existing permitted Langford Lowfields quarry which will continue to provide sand and gravel over the plan period.</u></i>
AM12	Table 3	55	Amend Table 3 to update the start date of the Mill Hill (MP2p) allocation to 2021.
AM13	Para 4.41	58	Amend second sentence to read: <i>'The site is expected to be <u>become</u> operational <u>early in the plan period in approximately 2019</u> and would be worked over a 12-15 year period.</i>
AM14	Para 4.85	70	Amend paragraph to read: <i>'The known industrial dolomite reserve <u>resource</u> in Nottinghamshire is located close to Creswell Crags which is categorised as a Scheduled Ancient Monument, a Site of Specific Interest and forms part of the Registered Park and Garden of Welbeck Abbey. The Crags are also identified on a short list for a potential future World Heritage Site. Therefore, any proposal would require careful consideration <u>and assessment</u> of the potential impacts on the historic environment offset against the international need for the mineral.</i>
AM15	Para 4.97	77	Amend paragraph to read: <i>Historically, two main forms of hydrocarbons have been worked in Nottinghamshire; oil and mine gas. However other potential sources such as coal bed methane and shale gas (unconventional hydrocarbons) are being explored and could be worked over the plan period. Plan 4 <u>Plan 5</u> identifies the known hydrocarbon resources and existing permitted sites in Nottinghamshire.</i>
AM16	Para 5.5	82	Amend first sentence to read:

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			<i>'All mineral planning applications that meet the appropriate thresholds and criteria set out in the EIA Regulations (20112017) will therefore be screened to determine whether or not the EIA is required'.</i>
AM17	Para 5.40	91	Amend paragraph to read: <i>'Where sites are already in agricultural use, it may desirable for the land to be returned to agriculture following development although other uses (such as nature conservation uses) may be appropriate provided that the long-term potential of the best and most versatile agricultural land can be maintained.'</i>
AM18	Para 5.58	96	Amend paragraph to read: <i>'A number of species are protected by law, principally the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (20172010), whilst efforts to support improvements in the population of targeted species are reflected through the Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.</i>
AM19	Para 5.109	109	Amend first sentence to read: <i>'Other hazards to aviation, although less common in association with minerals development, include tall buildings or structures such as chimneys, masts, and pylons <u>and drilling rigs.</u>'</i>
AM20	Plan 6	110	Amend reference to ' <u>Netherthorpe</u> ' instead of ' Netherfield ' airfield. Add reference to RAF Syerston MoD Aerodrome
AM21	Glossary	130	Add definition of the term 'hydraulic fracturing' to read: <i><u>'Hydraulic fracturing – A technique used to extract oil or gas found in impermeable rock found deep underground. A mixture of water, sand and chemicals is pumped under high pressure into a pre drilled bore hole to fracture the rock releasing the oil or gas.'</u></i>
AM22	Glossary	131	Add definition of the term 'mineral reserves' <i><u>'Mineral reserve(s) – those minerals that have a valid planning permission for extraction (also referred to as permitted reserves)'</u></i>
AM23	Glossary	131	Add definition of the term 'mineral resource'

Ref.	Part of Plan	Page	Additional Modification
			<p><u>'Mineral resource(s) – natural deposits of minerals that are found in sufficient quantities to be of likely economic interest and could be worked in the future'</u></p>
AM24	Policies Map	159	<p>Add explanatory text to read:</p> <p><u>'The Secretary of State for Transport has made a safeguarding direction for the proposed HS2 route and this is shown on the Policies Map for information. The route will be determined through parliamentary procedures and does not form part of the proposals in this Minerals Local Plan.'</u></p> <p>Add safeguarded wharves to map key and show these on related area plans and inset plans.</p> <p>Add Associated Minerals Infrastructure to the map key and show these on the plans and inset maps.</p>