

New Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan 2045

SCOPING DOCUMENT ON KEY MATTERS

OCTOBER 2026



Dorket Head Quarry, taken by the County Council (2023)

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1. Introduction

- 1.1. Minerals are a key part of everyday life, used to build our homes, roads and key infrastructure as well as being used in manufacturing, agriculture and countless other ways. It is therefore important that we plan for future extraction of minerals and ensure a sufficient supply to meet demand. In doing so it allows for continued growth and development.
- 1.2. Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottingham City Council (referenced hereafter as the Councils) are the Minerals Planning Authorities for Nottinghamshire and Nottingham respectively. It is the Councils' responsibility to prepare and update a Minerals Local Plan which sets out the strategy for minerals in the area to ensure a sufficient supply to meet society's needs.

Current situation

- 1.3. Currently, the County Council and City Council have developed separate Minerals Local Plans.
- 1.4. For Nottinghamshire, the adopted Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan (March 2021) provides the mineral strategy for Nottinghamshire until 2035.
- 1.5. For Nottingham City, the provision of minerals is addressed in the minerals section of the [Land and Planning Policies Development Plan Document \(Part 2 Local Plan\)](#) (LPP2 DPD) which was adopted in January 2020.
- 1.6. The Councils, however, have a long history of working jointly on waste policies and adopted the joint Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Local Plan in September 2025.

Why a new joint plan now?

- 1.7. Both Plans mentioned above were adopted over 5 years ago. As per [regulation 43 of the Town and Country Planning \(Local Planning\) \(England\) Regulations 2026](#), the Councils are now required to begin preparation of a new Plan for minerals.
- 1.8. The fact that both Plans require updating at the same time offers an opportunity to work jointly on a new Minerals Local Plan which will cover both authorities.
- 1.9. This opportunity also coincides with Local Government Reorganisation (LGR). Under LGR, both authorities, along with the seven borough and districts of Nottinghamshire, will cease to exist and will be replaced by unitary authorities.

- 1.10. On the 7th of September 2026, the Government announced a pause for LGR in Nottinghamshire and Nottingham whilst a review is undertaken. It is currently unknown what the new unitary authorities will be or the timescale for their introduction.
- 1.11. Despite this uncertainty, Government guidance is clear that LGR should not postpone plan- making and Councils should continue to develop new Local Plans. As the new unitary authorities are likely to cover the same administrative and geographical area that the County Council and Nottingham City Council currently do, the Councils are working together to prepare a joint Minerals Local Plan. This will be known as the Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan 2045.
- 1.12. By preparing a joint plan prior to LGR, this means that the new unitary authorities should be able to continue jointly preparing a new Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan following LGR as the geographical area for the Plan will not alter.
- 1.13. We will continue to review any implications of further LGR announcements as we develop the Plan. Further information and the latest news on LGR can be found on the [LGR Future Nottinghamshire webpage](#).

Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan 2045

- 1.14. The new Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan will provide the strategy for minerals development across Nottinghamshire and Nottingham for the next 15 years. With the Plan anticipated to be adopted in September 2029, the Plan will therefore cover up to 2045. It will, however, as required by the regulations, be updated every five years¹.
- 1.15. Once adopted, the new Plan will replace the existing Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan and the mineral policies within the Land and Planning Policies Development Plan Document (Part 2 Local Plan).
- 1.16. Please note that Nottingham City Council is also preparing a [new Nottingham City Local Plan](#) to replace the LPP2 DPD. The scope of this Plan will not cover minerals, with minerals planning intended to be addressed through this joint separate Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan 2045, and each have their own timetable and notice.

¹ Regulation 43 (1) of the Town and County Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2026

Scoping consultation

- 1.17. After publishing our Notice of Intention to Commence Plan Preparation on the 31st of July 2026, the Councils are now taking the first steps in the Plan's preparation as identified in our [Local Plan timetable](#), which is to undertake a scoping consultation.
- 1.18. As set out in the regulations, the scoping consultation is inviting you to make representations on:
- Matters relevant to the preparation of the minerals plan as the Councils consider appropriate, including what the document should contain
 - How the authority should engage with stakeholders in the preparation of the minerals plan
- 1.19. The Councils are therefore seeking views on both points in this scoping consultation and have published the following documents for consultation, each of which address a key topic:



Scoping document on Plan matters (this document)

Seeks views on key matters for the Plan and outlines what the Plan is likely to contain



Engagement strategy

Outlines the Councils proposed approach and seeks views on how we intend to engage and consult you at the consultation stages



Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) screening report

This screening assessment considers whether the Plan is likely to have significant environmental effects and whether a SEA is required.



Draft Local Aggregates Assessment (containing 2025 sales)

A key background document which will inform the future demand and need for minerals in Nottinghamshire



Draft site selection methodology

Outlines and seeks views on the proposed site selection methodology which will be used to assess sites for allocations.

- 1.20. We are keen to seek your views on the above documents and encourage you to respond to the questions asked within the scoping document, consultation strategy and draft site selection methodology.

- 1.21. To assist the Councils in analysing responses in a timely manner, questions are asked within each individual document.
- 1.22. **Please note that the scoping consultation will run from the 12th of October 2026 until the 9th of November 2026.**

Scoping document on Plan matters

- 1.23. This document relates to the matters the Councils wish to seek views on at this stage. Gaining your views early in the Plan's preparation will help shape the Plan and we are keen to understand your view on a range of topics.
- 1.24. We also want to gain your views on what the new Plan should contain and look like. With new regulations in place for plan - making and a new National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, August 2026), this means the new Minerals Plan will look different to the current adopted Plans. We want to ensure that the new Plan covers everything we need to.
- 1.25. This document therefore is structured around the proposed layout for the new Plan. Chapter 2 firstly explains how this layout has been developed, identifying the following potential layout:
- Context for the Plan
 - Vision and measurable outcomes
 - Spatial strategy
 - Mineral need and provision
 - Mineral safeguarding
 - Local Policies
 - Monitoring
- 1.26. Each chapter is taken in turn, outlining what we think each section may contain as well as highlighting key issues we wish to seek your views on. At this early stage, no proposed draft text is included.
- 1.27. We want to hear your views on what you think the new Plan should contain and ask specific questions on matters and issues throughout the document which you can respond to.
- 1.28. We will take into consideration your views alongside evidence and national policy to develop and prepare the Plan.
- 1.29. You will be able to engage again on the Plan at a further two consultations as detailed in the [timetable](#).

- 1.30. Please note that at this stage, there are no site allocations proposed. The Councils expect allocations will be needed to meet future mineral demand. We are therefore asking for feedback about the spatial strategy, how to calculate future need for minerals and how sites should be assessed. These are the key elements which will determine what sites will be allocated in future versions of the Plan.
- 1.31. These issues are outlined in this document and within the draft site selection methodology, with the Draft Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA) a key background document which explores this further.
- 1.32. Once feedback on these issues has been reviewed by the Councils, a call for sites will be undertaken in early 2027 whereby mineral operators and landowners can submit potential mineral sites for consideration.

How to respond

- 1.33. We want to hear from you and gain your views. The best way to submit your responses to the questions is by responding via our [online consultation portal](#). You will need to create an account but by using the portal, you will be able to directly respond to the questions. It will also reduce time taken to process responses and aid the Councils in analysing responses in a timely manner and move onto the next stages.
- 1.34. Alternatively, you can submit responses via

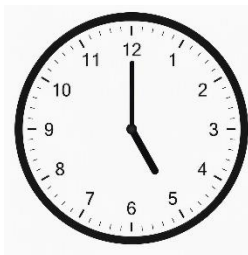


Email to: MineralsLocalPlan@nottsc.gov.uk



Post to: FAO Planning Policy Team, Nottinghamshire County Council, County Hall, Loughborough Road, West Bridgford, NG2 7QP

- 1.35. If you choose to submit responses via email or post, you must include within your response:
- Your name, and if representing an organisation, the name of the organisation and your position
 - Contact point (email or postal address)
 - The document you are responding to
 - The question number you are responding to



RESPONSES MUST BE RECEIVED BY 17:00 ON MONDAY THE 9TH OF NOVEMBER 2026.

RESPONSES RECEIVED AFTER THIS TIME MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED NOR TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION.

- 1.36. Please note that your comments and name will be publicly published on our website. Any personal information that you provide will be used by the Councils for the purpose of the Minerals Local Plan only. Please see our [privacy notice](#) on the County Council's website under Transport, environment and economy.
- 1.37. By submitting a representation or choosing the new Minerals Local Plan as a topic of interest on our consultation portal, you will be automatically added to our contact database. You will therefore be notified of when the Plan hits key milestones at the registered email or postal address provided to us.
- 1.38. If you wish to be removed from this database and no longer receive these notifications, this can be requested at any time by contacting us via emailing MineralsLocalPlan@nottscc.gov.uk.

Any questions?

- 1.39. If you have any questions regarding any of the documents, the consultation or the new Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan in general, please contact us via:



Email: MineralsLocalPlan@nottscc.gov.uk



Phone: 0300 500 8080

2. Proposed layout of the new Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan

Introduction

- 2.1. As outlined above, one of the key things we want to seek views on is what the new Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan should contain. We recognise that this will look different to the current adopted Plans due to the new National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2026) which introduces new plan - making policies that set out what Plans should include, as well as national decision-making policies which are not to be duplicated by local plans.
- 2.2. This chapter explains how the Councils have considered the new policies introduced by the NPPF and the current adopted Minerals Local Plan to inform what the new Plan should contain and a potential future layout.

Changes to National Planning Policy Framework

- 2.3. Part of the wider changes to plan - making includes the Government introducing national decision-making policies, which all applications will be determined against. The Government published these policies alongside plan-making policies in the latest NPPF in August 2026. We have considered the plan-making and decision - making policies to identify what the new Plan should contain, which is outlined below.

Plan – making policies

- 2.4. The plan - making policies within the NPPF outline what Local Plans should address and cover, with procedural policies provided in chapter 2 and topic policies covered in each chapter. Table 1 below highlights the key policies and their requirements for the new Minerals Plan.

Table 1: Key Plan-making policies and their requirements relating to what the minerals plan should contain.

NPPF Policy	Summary of policy requirements for Plans
PM2: Local Plans	• Set out a positive vision which is supported by no more than 10 measurable outcomes • Set out a spatial strategy • Include policies for the minimum amount of development to be provided • Policies for land allocations and broad locations for growth

**New Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan
Scoping Consultation – October 2026**

	• Include other policies that support the delivery of allocated sites • Plan for a minimum of 10 years from the year of adoption • Include other policies that address local issues
PM3: Minerals and Waste Plans	• Set out specific proposals to facilitate a sufficient supply of minerals to meet need • Preparation should accord with PM2, apart from identifying contributions to affordable housing
PM6: General principles for plan-making	• Only include policies that are necessary and relevant to the Plan being prepared, avoiding duplication of other parts of the development Plan • Only include policies which go beyond site specific requirements were justified • Must not duplicate or restate national decision-making policies within the NPPF or include policies which are inconsistent with them
S1: Positive plan-making	• Meet the development need of the area • Provide development and improvement of the environment which promotes a sustainable pattern of growth and seeks to mitigate climate change and adapt to its effects.
M1: Planning for a sufficient supply of minerals	• Identify provision needed in the Plan area • Allocate sites and/or identify preferred areas to maintain provision and landbanks for aggregates and industrial minerals • Plan for the three phases of oil and gas development • Develop policies that consider the contribution of secondary and recycled aggregates
M2: Safeguarding mineral resources and infrastructure through plan-making	• Define mineral safeguarding and consultation areas • Safeguard existing, planned and potential sites for: ○ Bulk transport, handling and processing of minerals ○ Manufacturing of concrete and concrete products ○ The handling, processing and distribution of substitute, recycled and secondary aggregate material.

Question 1: Have we missed any other key plan - making policies within the NPPF that are relevant to the overall content of the new Minerals Plan?

- 2.5. From these national plan-making policies, we have identified a basic outline of what the Plan should contain:
- A vision and measurable outcomes
 - A spatial strategy
 - Policies on future mineral need, including site allocations and site-specific policies
 - Mineral safeguarding policy
 - Local policies
- 2.6. Further detail on what these chapters may contain to comply with the NPPF are detailed in the following chapters.
- 2.7. Also, it should be noted that as per Policy PM2, we intend for the Plan to cover a 15 – year period, from 2029 to 2045, which is beyond the 10 – year minimum period. This is because we want to recognise that mineral developments are often longer-term developments which would benefit from a Plan that covers a 15 – year period. As per the regulations, the Plan will be updated every 5 years.

Decision - making policies

- 2.8. Decision - making policies are also provided for both procedural and topic areas and together they form the national decision - making policies which all applications will be determined against.
- 2.9. Clause 1(c) of Policy PM6: General Principles for plan - making in the NPPF is clear that local plans should not duplicate national decision - making policies. As stated in clause 1(b), only policies which extend beyond site allocations should be included where necessary and there is clear and justified reason for including them.
- 2.10. To understand whether there are any local policies that need to be included, we have assessed the policies within the current adopted Minerals Local Plan policies to understand if these duplicate national decision - making policies or not. This assessment is detailed below.

Assessment of the adopted Minerals Local Plan

- 2.11. Alongside consideration of the NPPF policies, we have also assessed the current adopted Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan to help inform the potential layout and content of the new Plan.
- 2.12. We have assessed the Plan and its policies against:
- Performance since the Plans adoption and how it has been applied to planning decisions
 - Changes in local context and policies since the Plans adoption

- Changes to national policy since the Plans adoption, including the NPPF.

2.13. Appendix 1: Assessment of adopted mineral policies against the NPPF, provides a summary of our assessment of the current policies against the NPPF. It notes which policies are now duplicating the national decision – making policies, thus are no longer needed, as well as identifying which elements of the adopted policies are still required. This assessment has helped identify the proposed layout of the Plan and what each chapter should potentially contain. In particular it has helped identify what local policies the Plan may need to contain.

Proposed layout of the Plan

2.14. By considering the new NPPF and the assessment of the current policies within the Minerals Local Plan, we have identified the following potential layout for the new Minerals Plan:

- Context of the Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan
- Vision and measurable outcomes
- Spatial strategy for minerals development
- Future mineral need and provision, which includes
 - Policies identifying the amount of mineral needed
 - Policies identifying site allocations to meet the identified need
 - Policies for site specific allocations
- Safeguarding mineral resources and infrastructure
- Local policies on any relevant matters
- Monitoring of the Plan

2.15. What each of these sections could potentially contain is outlined in the following chapters and we want to hear from you about key matters and issues on these areas. We have asked specific questions on the content and issues within each chapter and welcome your views and feedback on these.

2.16. Please note that the structure, content and spatial strategy are not set in stone at this point. We will consider your feedback from this consultation and any further guidance that is issued by the Government to determine the final plan content. You will be able to comment on the plan content, which will include a draft vision, spatial strategy and potentially draft policies at the next consultation stage.

Question 2: Do you agree with the general content and layout for the Plan? Please let us know if you think anything else needs including, providing an explanation as to why it should be.

3. Context of the Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan

- 3.1. Before we can develop a Plan that informs the future minerals strategy in Nottinghamshire, we must firstly consider the local area. This includes understanding:
- Key local information which will shape Nottinghamshire and how minerals will be worked in the future
 - The mineral resource available in Nottinghamshire and current markets
 - National and local policy which will influence the Plan
- 3.2. We therefore propose that this chapter of the Plan will contain the following sections:
- A spatial portrait of Nottinghamshire
 - A minerals portrait of Nottinghamshire
 - Relevant policy documents
- 3.3. What we propose to include within each section is outlined below.

Spatial Portrait

- 3.4. Within this section of the chapter, we propose to outline the key information which makes Nottinghamshire and Nottingham unique. By understanding this, we can then develop a Plan that works for Nottinghamshire and Nottingham.
- 3.5. We anticipate the following topics to be covered within the spatial portrait:
- Location of Nottinghamshire and Nottingham and detailing their relationship with the wider East Midlands and future LGR unitary authorities
 - Population - current and future forecasts and health indicators
 - Key transport links - current and future projects planned
 - Employment and economy - past, present and future
 - Landscape and countryside - past, present and future
 - Nature - including water, soil and air
 - Heritage

Question 3: Is there anything else we should include in the spatial portrait?

Minerals Portrait

- 3.6. This section will detail all the different mineral resources which are present in Nottinghamshire. An overview of how the mineral industry in Nottinghamshire has developed over time will also be given, with current extraction areas highlighted. A map of the full geological resource will be provided, noting that these are not the mineral safeguarding areas, which will be refined to the economic resource as discussed in chapter 7.

Relevant Policy documents

- 3.7. The Minerals Plan will not exist in isolation but will be part of the wider development plan framework for the area. It is therefore important to acknowledge the other policy documents which the mineral plan will have regard to.
- 3.8. In this section we will therefore list the other local plan documents which are relevant, including the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Local Plan (adopted September 2025), the Nottingham City Local Plan Review and local plans being developed or adopted which address matters such as housing and employment.
- 3.9. The Minerals Plan will also need to recognise and be developed in accordance with the Spatial Development Strategy which the East Midlands Combined Authority is responsible for. This strategy is still emerging and so we will continue to engage with the combined authority about its development throughout the preparation of the minerals plan.
- 3.10. It will also be important to recognise the Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) which was approved by both the County and City Council in September 2025. This will have influence on the Plans development as well as potential site allocations.
- 3.11. This section will also need to recognise any national policy which has shaped the Plan. This will likely include the NPPF (2026), which now contains national decision – making policies, as well as National Planning Practice Guidance.

Question 4: Is there anything else we need to include within this chapter of the Plan?

4. Vision and measurable outcomes

- 4.1. As noted in Table 1, Policy PM2 in the NPPF requires Plans to set out a positive vision, which is supported by no more than ten measurable outcomes. Together they should:
- Set out how the area should change over the plan period
 - Set aspirational aims and objectives that are realistic to what the policies can genuinely shape and deliver
 - Reflect longer term expectations extending beyond the plan period where appropriate
 - Meet the identified needs of the area in a sustainable manner
- 4.2. The vision and Plan will also need to consider and conform with the Spatial Development Strategy produced by the East Midlands Combined Authority. Future versions of the vision will consider this once the Spatial Development Strategy begins to emerge.
- 4.3. We propose then that this chapter will provide the vision and measurable outcomes for the Plan which will meet the above requirements.
- 4.4. At this early stage, we wish to seek views on what key priorities the vision and measurable outcomes should address. We have identified these by considering:
- National Planning Policies
 - Relevant local priorities and context of the local area
- 4.5. Each is taken in turn below and highlights key issues that need to be considered. From this we have then identified key themes and so priorities for the vision and outcomes.
- 4.6. Based upon further information and your feedback, we will develop a draft vision which you will be able to view and comment on at the Plan content and evidence consultation.

National Planning Policies

- 4.7. Considering the NPPF policies, we have identified several key matters that are relevant to the minerals plan for Nottinghamshire that the vision will need to address. These include:
- Securing a sufficient and timely supply of mineral resource to meet society's demand

- Ensuring the maintenance of landbanks for aggregates and industrial minerals
- Safeguarding mineral resources and infrastructure for future use
- Promoting use of substitute, secondary and recycled aggregates
- Restoration to high environmental standards, at the earliest opportunity
- Protect and enhance the natural, built and historic environment
- Plan for the mitigation and adaptation to climate change
- Promoting sustainable methods of transport

Local context and priorities

4.8. The vision must also be locally focused and ensure it meets local needs. To help understand what local factors are likely to affect mineral development in the future and what the key local priorities are for Nottinghamshire, we have:

- Undertaken a SWOT (Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats) analysis
- Considered local priorities highlighted in each Councils Plan

SWOT analysis

4.9. The below SWOT analysis looks at the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats to mineral development in Nottinghamshire. By doing this analysis, this helps pinpoint what the future priorities for minerals in Nottinghamshire should focus on.



Strengths

- Established quarries and works, providing employment opportunities
- Established markets, both locally and nationally
- Established local links with operators and communities
- Award winning, biodiversity - led restoration practices



Weaknesses

- Mothballed and inactive sites
- Lack of sustainable transport infrastructure, such as wharves and railheads
- Idle Valley resource depletion for sand and gravel



Opportunities

- Wide range of good quality mineral resources available
- Planned growth in the area, including major infrastructure projects
- Delivering biodiversity priorities through restoration
- River Trent for barge transportation



Threats

- Slow economic growth
 - Operators not working mineral resource
 - Flooding of sites, preventing extraction
 - Non-mineral development encroachment on sites and resources
-

Local priorities

- 4.10. To also help ensure the vision captures local priorities, we have also looked at both Council's Plan's for 2025 – 2029. These Plans set out the future vision for both areas, which the Plan can reflect. We have highlighted the key priorities and aspirations from both plans below which minerals can play a part in.

Nottinghamshire Council Plan 2025 -2029

- Wanting to make roads safer
- Ensuring we listen to communities
- Make Nottinghamshire better for everyone
- Improving health of residents
- Investment that protects local environment

Nottingham City Council Plan 2025 - 2029

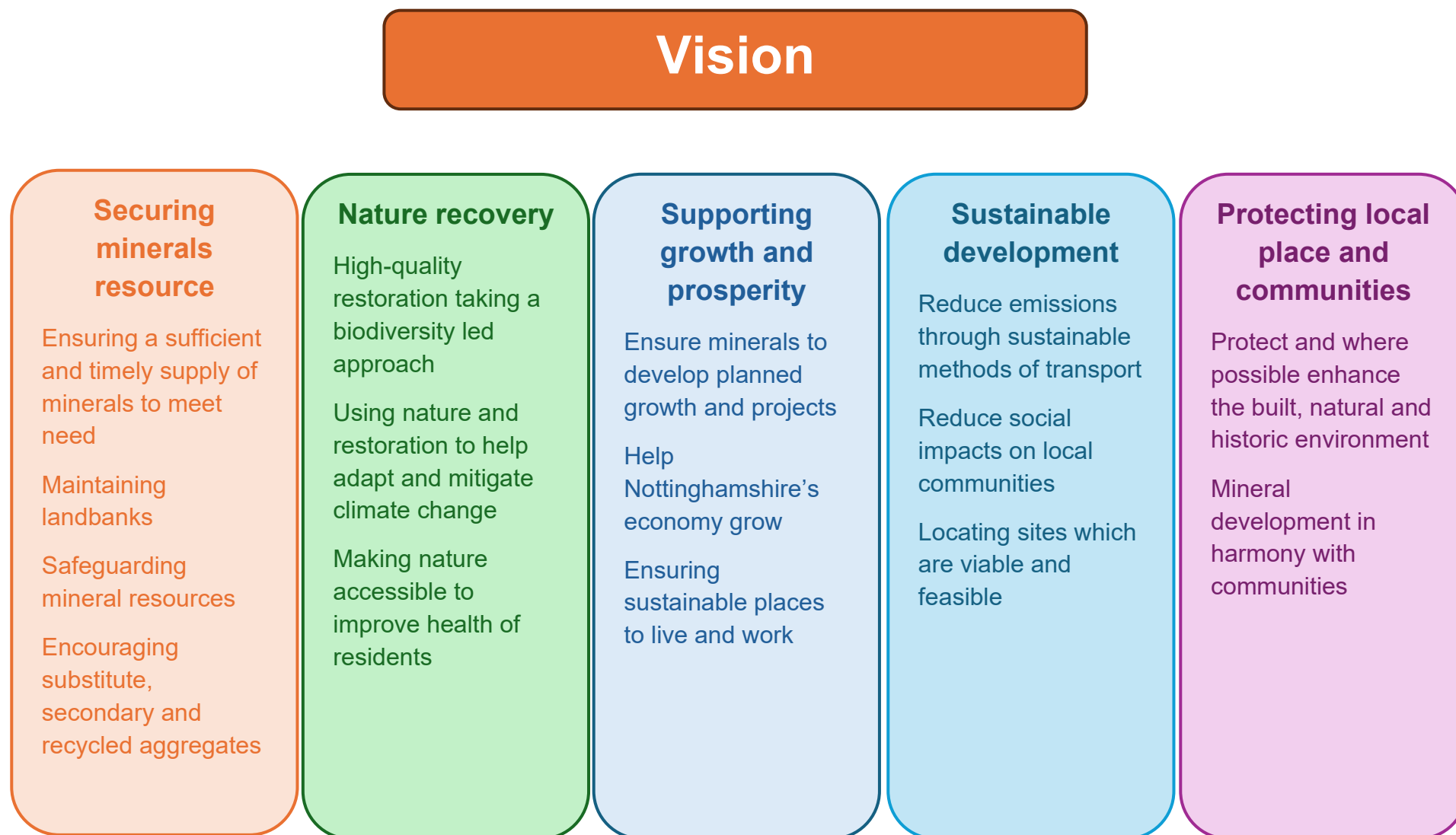
- Nottingham to be a flourishing, inclusive and sustainable place
- Celebrate heritage and improve infrastructure and champion sustainability
- Provide safe and affordable housing

Key priorities for the Vision

- 4.11. From the NPPF, SWOT analysis and consideration of the Council's Plans, we have identified the following priorities which we have grouped into themes which we think the vision should include. These are shown in Figure 1 below.
- 4.12. We want to hear your views on these themes and whether they are appropriate for the Plan. Your thoughts and further evidence gathering will help us develop the draft vision and measurable outcomes, which you will be able to comment on at the next consultation stage.

Question 5: Do you agree with the key priorities for the vision of the Plan? Is there anything else we should be including?

Figure 1: Key priorities by themes for the Minerals Local Plan Vision



5. Spatial Strategy

Introduction

- 5.1. To help deliver the vision, within this chapter we will set out the spatial strategy. This will guide mineral development to appropriate locations and be used as one of the stages in our site selection process. Further detail on this is given within the Draft Site Selection Assessment methodology which we also welcome feedback on.
- 5.2. It should be noted that sites will not be allocated based on the spatial strategy alone. As identified in the draft site selection methodology, there will be other stages which will filter and determine which sites are most appropriate to allocate. This includes assessing site's suitability, looking at any constraints, including impacts on the natural and historic environment, and local amenity.
- 5.3. Any site at the planning application stage, allocated or not, would also be subject to the national decision - making policies and any relevant local policies which would ensure there are no harmful impacts. If a site therefore satisfies the spatial strategy, this does not automatically mean permission will be granted. The role of the spatial strategy is to help guide developers to locations where development may be acceptable.
- 5.4. To understand what the spatial strategy should contain, we have considered:
- Identified potential themes for the vision
 - Requirements set out in the plan-making policies in the NPPF
 - The current adopted Minerals Plan spatial strategy approach
- 5.5. From these, the Councils have then identified key points which we think the spatial strategy should include. As per policy S2, the spatial strategy will be illustrated on a key diagram once finalised.

Requirements from NPPF

- 5.6. We have gone through the NPPF and identified the relevant plan - making policies that set out what the spatial strategy must do. These policies and their requirements are shown in Table 2.
- 5.7. Table 2 only reflects what is relevant to the minerals plan. For example, clause 1(b) of Policy S2: Producing a spatial strategy requires the spatial strategy to identify boundaries of town centres and clause 1(d) relates to housing and associated infrastructure. These are matters for local plans in each authority and so are not relevant to the minerals plan.

Table 2: Key plan-making policies and their requirements for developing a spatial strategy

NPPF Policy	Summary of policy requirements for Plans
PM2: Local plans	Set out a positive spatial strategy for the area that accommodates development need and improves the environment
PM3: Minerals and waste plans	Set out proposals to facilitate a sufficient supply of minerals to meet society's needs
S2: Producing a spatial strategy	- Set out where development should be located and where land should be protected or enhanced for specific purposes, such as habitat improvement, which limits whether development may be acceptable - Show the spatial strategy on a key diagram, showing boundaries of specific policy areas, land designations and allocations.
CC1: Planning for climate change	- Be proactive to mitigating climate change and transitioning to net zero - Be proactive to adapting to climate change - Propose development and allocations through a spatial strategy and allocations that can help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and avoid increased vulnerability and improve resilience to climate change - Identify opportunities for nature-based solutions which can improve carbon storage, support nature recovery and resilience
TR1: Vision-led approach to planning for transport	Sustainable transport should be considered at the earliest stages of plan - making, being an integral part of the plan's strategy to create sustainable places
HC1: Planning for healthy communities	Identify wider opportunities to promote good health through spatial strategy and allocations
P1: Planning for clean and safe places	- Though the spatial strategy, consider wider opportunities to reduce air, water and soil pollution - Contribute to compliance with national and local environmental targets and objectives, such as by identifying opportunities for strategic nature-based solutions

Question 6: Is there any other national plan-making policies we need to take into consideration when developing the spatial strategy?

Adopted Plan Strategy

- 5.8. Whilst the current adopted Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan does not have a spatial strategy, Policy SP1: Minerals Provision does provide a strategy for the supply of Minerals.
- 5.9. The policy supporting text notes that minerals are a finite natural resource that can only be worked where they are found and prioritises the best use of minerals resource by:
- Supporting extensions to existing sites where economically, socially and environmentally acceptable
 - Encouraging the use of secondary and recycled aggregates
 - Safeguarding resources from sterilisation
- 5.10. Policy SP1 then provides the strategy for the supply of minerals, which is to:
- Identify sites suitable for extraction that maintain a steady and adequate supply of minerals
 - Supporting extensions to existing mineral sites, where economically, socially and environmentally acceptable
 - Allow non-allocated sites to be permitted where a need can be demonstrated
 - Ensure the provision of minerals remains in line with wider economic trends
- 5.11. Encouraging the use of secondary and recycled aggregates and safeguarding is then addressed separately in Policy MP5 and Policy SP7.

Question 7 : Are there any elements of the current strategy that you think work well and should be retained?

Emerging Spatial Strategy themes

- 5.12. Considering the emerging vision, plan - making policy requirements and the current adopted Plan's strategy for minerals, the Councils have identified key themes which we think the future spatial strategy could include. Further detail on each theme is provided below.



Securing a sufficient and timely supply of minerals

- 5.13. First and foremost, the spatial strategy will need to recognise that securing a sufficient and timely supply of minerals to meet society's demand in Nottinghamshire is the key aim of the Plan (satisfying policies PM2 and PM3).
- 5.14. To ensure a sufficient supply, the strategy would firstly recognise that minerals can only be worked where they are found and are a finite resource. Where the mineral resource in Nottinghamshire can be found would be identified on the spatial diagram.
- 5.15. To meet the identified demand of minerals, like Policy SP1 of the adopted Plan, the overarching strategy will be to allocate sites, supporting extensions and non-allocated sites where a need can be demonstrated and which are economically, socially and environmentally acceptable.
- 5.16. The strategy will also continue to encourage the use of secondary and recycled aggregates, considering how they can contribute to supply.

Biodiversity enhancement and nature recovery

- 5.17. The current adopted Plan (policy SP2) focuses on ensuring that restoration of mineral sites is biodiversity led, seeking to maximise biodiversity net gain and accord with local targets and opportunities for nature.
- 5.18. Ensuring Plans deliver nature - based solutions, that could also help mitigate and build resilience to climate change, should be a key part of the strategy as identified in the plan - making policies of the NPPF (policies PM2, S2, CC1, HC1 and P1). Minerals offer the unique opportunity to deliver biodiversity and nature improvements through their restoration.
- 5.19. Considering this, we consider that biodiversity enhancement and nature recovery should be included in the spatial strategy. The strategy would therefore seek sites which:
- Lead to the most improvement in biodiversity
 - Deliver biodiversity priorities and areas that could become of particular importance for biodiversity (ACBs) identified within the LNRS
 - Offer opportunities to improve air, water and soil pollution
 - Offer opportunities for increased flood and/or carbon storage
 - Offer opportunities to improve access to green spaces for physical and mental well - being

Supporting sustainable economic growth

- 5.20. Under this theme, sites for mineral development would be guided to locations which are driven and led by the market and operators through the spatial strategy.
- 5.21. This approach would therefore ensure demand is being met by sites which are economically viable for operators and can enable and support economic growth in Nottinghamshire (meeting policies PM2 and PM3). It could also reduce distances minerals need to be transported and so help to reduce emissions and the impact of mineral development on climate change and local communities (meeting policies CC1 and P1).
- 5.22. If this is the key theme for the spatial strategy, sites would therefore be located where:
- Mineral operators deem need is necessary to serve established markets across Nottinghamshire. Recognising that for some minerals, such as gypsum and silica sand, the market will be beyond the Plan area.
 - New growth and major infrastructure projects are located

Sustainable movement of minerals

- 5.23. Policy SP4 of the current adopted minerals plan seeks to maximise sustainable transport, with Policy TR1: Vision-led approach to planning for transport also requiring plans to consider sustainable transport at the earliest stages.
- 5.24. For minerals, sustainable transport would be the use of road alternative transport, such as barge, rail or pipelines throughout the life of the site. This would help minerals reduce their carbon emissions but also reduce the impact on local road networks and residents (meeting policies CC1 and P1).
- 5.25. It is though acknowledged that such methods of transport are not always practical or economical. Therefore, the spatial strategy would also need to acknowledge that road transport is likely to still occur and seek to minimise the impact of this.
- 5.26. Under this theme of sustainable transport, the spatial strategy would locate development to sites that:
- Are near existing river or rail infrastructure that could transport minerals
 - Could develop barge, rail or pipeline infrastructure
 - Are near the main highway network and existing transport routes
 - Avoid residential areas and minor roads
 - Minimise impacts on the road network

Developing the spatial strategy

- 5.27. Whilst the first theme of securing a sufficient supply of minerals to meet need sets out the overarching strategy, the other themes would help drive mineral development to certain locations. We would appreciate your views on which theme would be the most appropriate to take forward, or whether there are any others we should consider.
- 5.28. We anticipate that the spatial strategy may include all the above themes, with any others identified as appropriate, but with one taking a leading role to help select which sites should be allocated for mineral development.
- 5.29. Again, it should be noted that a site will not be allocated or permitted based upon the spatial strategy alone. Consideration of impacts, for example on the historic environment, landscape and residential amenity will be assessed in the site selection methodology for allocated sites. All sites would also be assessed against the national decision - making policies and relevant local policies at the planning application stage to ensure any impacts are adequately mitigated.

Question 8: Do you agree with the themes proposed for the spatial strategy? Is there anything that we have missed and should be included?

Question 9: Which theme out of biodiversity and nature, market led and sustainable transport, do you think should be the leading anchor for the spatial strategy?

6. Future mineral need and provision

Introduction

- 6.1. Within this chapter, we will set out how the Plan will ensure a sufficient supply of minerals to meet Nottinghamshire's demand over the 15 - year plan period.
- 6.2. Through consideration of the requirements set out in the NPPF, we have established a potential structure for this chapter and wish to seek your views on this as well as specific issues which are vital to shaping the Plans policies in the future

NPPF requirements

- 6.3. As set out in Policy M1: Planning for a sufficient supply of minerals of the NPPF, the key purpose of the minerals Plan is to ensure a sufficient and timely supply of minerals to meet Nottinghamshire's demand over the Plan period.
- 6.4. The policy sets out that the plan should do this by establishing the amount of minerals needed. How to calculate the demand and amount of minerals needed is different for aggregates and industrial minerals.
- 6.5. To determine the demand for aggregates, clause 2 of policy M1 details provision should be identified by considering:
- The Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA), which considers:
 - 10 years sale average
 - 3 years sales average
 - Other relevant local information
 - The advice of the Aggregate Working Parties
 - The advice of the national aggregate co-ordinating group, as appropriate
 - Any published National and sub-National guidelines on future supply
- 6.6. A draft LAA containing the latest sales information (2025 sales) for aggregates in Nottinghamshire has been published with this consultation. It outlines this key information, and we will seek feedback from the aggregate working party and national co-ordinating groups through this consultation.
- 6.7. It is also key that a 7 – year landbank for sand and gravel and a 10 – year landbank for crushed rock is maintained.
- 6.8. For industrial minerals, clause 3 of Policy M1 states the level of provision needed must be based upon evidence of existing site capacities and demand.

It also sets out the level of reserves that should be maintained through the Plan for silica sand and brick clay.

- 6.9. For both aggregates and industrial minerals, the established level of need should be met through the allocation of sites and/ or preferred areas.
- 6.10. Clause 6 of Policy M1 is also clear that the plan policies should consider how substitute or secondary and recycled materials can contribute to supply. Their use is preferable to the extraction of primary materials.

Structure of chapter

- 6.11. Considering the requirements set out in Policy M1 of the NPPF and that each mineral will have a different demand, we propose this chapter is structured into sections for each mineral found in Nottinghamshire. Each section will then follow the structure of:
- Policy identifying the amount of mineral needed
 - Policy on meeting this need, including identifying site allocations and/ or preferred areas or having a flexible policy if no allocations
 - Policy or policies for allocations relating to site specific issues
- 6.12. It could be that the policy for identifying mineral need and meeting this need may be collated together where appropriate.

Question 10: Do you agree with the structure of the future mineral need and provision chapter? If not, please provide an explanation and example of what you think this chapter should contain.

- 6.13. In relation to the allocation site-specific policies, currently the adopted Plan provides a site development brief for all allocated sites, with the policy requiring applications to be made in accordance with them.
- 6.14. However, we wish to convert these into site-specific policies. This would mean each allocation site would have its own sub policy which would support the delivery of the allocation. As per Policy PM2 of the NPPF, the policies would set out clear expectations of what is required from any application for the site, identifying key issues that would need be addressed when an application is made.
- 6.15. This would cover a range of topics, including the natural environment, historic environment, landscape, local amenity, specific road networks as well as potential restoration ideas and priorities.

Question 11: Do you agree with having site specific policies for allocated sites instead of site development briefs? If yes, what topics should the policies cover?

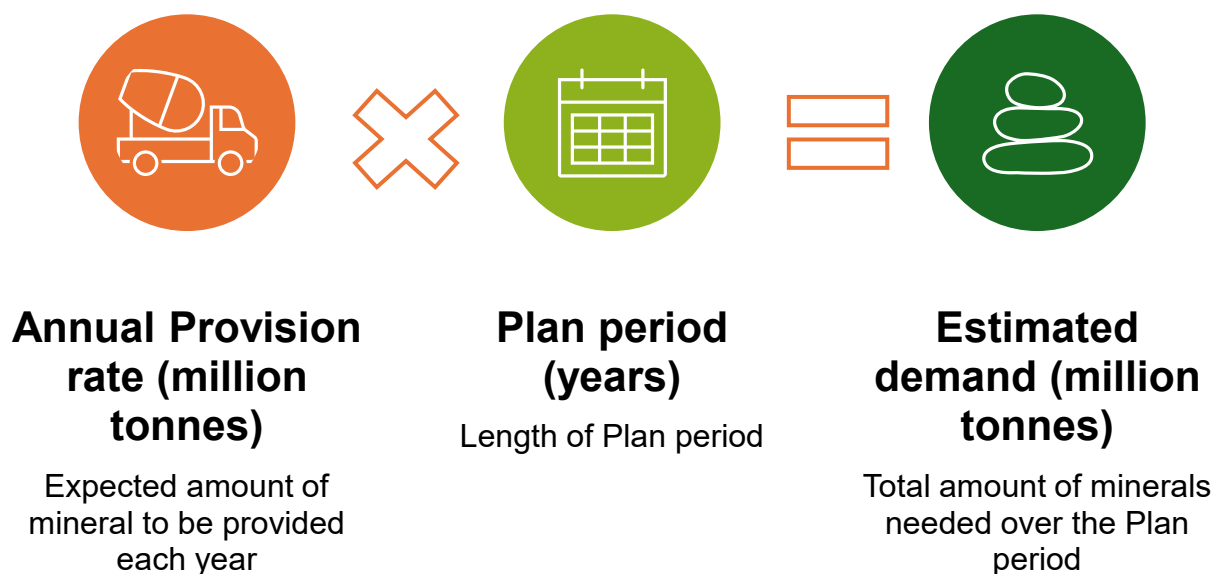
- 6.16. At this early stage, no policies for this section have been drafted. However, there are specific issues around establishing need and how to meet it for each mineral that we want to seek your views on. These are detailed below by each mineral.

Sand and gravel

- 6.17. Sand and gravel is a key aggregate within Nottinghamshire and is the main aggregate produced. Ensuring we establish adequate provision and that we maintain a landbank of at least 7 years² is crucial to developing a sound plan.

Establishing sand and gravel need

- 6.18. The policy in this section will establish the estimated demand for sand and gravel over the Plan period (up to 2045). This will be similar to Policy MP1: Aggregate provision in the current adopted Plan.
- 6.19. To calculate the estimated demand and amount of sand and gravel needed over the Plan period, the following formula is used.



- 6.20. This formula is used in the adopted Plan, which estimates a provision requirement of 32.2 million tonnes of sand and gravel in Nottinghamshire over the plan period of 2018 – 2036 (19 years). This is based upon an annual

² Required by clause 2.b of [Policy M1](#) in the NPPF.

provision rate of 1.7 million tonnes, which was based upon the 10 – year sales average for sand and gravel in Nottinghamshire and Nottingham from 2007 to 2017.

- 6.21. To calculate the provision required for the new Plan, we must then establish the latest annual provision rate through the latest LAA.
- 6.22. A Draft LAA containing 2025 sales data has been published alongside this scoping consultation which provides the latest information on sales in Nottinghamshire for sand and gravel. It shows that sales have declined since the Plans adoption in 2021, reaching a record low due to:
- The impacts of the COVID – 19 Pandemic
 - Unprecedented flooding events
 - Uncertainty in the market
- 6.23. As outlined in the Draft LAA (containing 2025 sales data), the Councils have considered other relevant local information. The Draft LAA identifies future large-scale projects that could increase sand and gravel demand over the Plan period.
- 6.24. This has led us to consider whether using the 10 – year sales average as the annual provision rate to forecast future demand is appropriate. We want to ensure the Plan is prepared positively and able to accommodate any future growth, with major development expected over the life of the Plan.
- 6.25. We are therefore proposing three options which could be used as the annual provision rate to forecast future provision for sand and gravel. These options are presented in Table 3.

Table 3: Options for annual provision rate for calculating sand and gravel provision over the new Plan period.

Option	Name	Annual provision rate based upon	Annual provision rate (million tonnes)
A	10 – year sales average	Sales average from 2016 – 2025	1.20
B	Alternative sales average	Sales average from 2016 – 2025 removing 2020, 2023 and 2024 lows	1.32
C	Current provision rate	Sales average from 2007 – 2016	1.70

- 6.26. Option A would use the 10-year sales average from 2016 – 2025 as the annual provision rate. Whilst this option reflects past trends, it does include low sales

figures caused by unprecedented events and could potentially not plan for future growth.

- 6.27. Option B seeks to acknowledge the impact of unprecedented events in 2020 (the Covid -19 pandemic), 2023 and 2024 (extreme weather leading to extensive flooding in the Trent Valley) on the 10 – year sales average. The annual production rate used in option B is therefore an average taken between 2016 and 2025 with these years removed. This option would plan for some growth in the future whilst being reflective of past trends.
- 6.28. The final option, C, seeks to plan for and be able to accommodate growth by using the current plan annual requirement, which is based on historical trends when sales were higher, albeit still lower than pre-2012 sales.
- 6.29. We are interested in your views on which option may be the most appropriate to use for the annual provision rate, which will then establish the demand as set out in the formula above. This will influence the site selection process as shown in the draft site selection methodology document and how many sites need to be allocated.

Question 12: Of the three options presented, which do you think would be appropriate to use as the annual provision rate for sand and gravel to calculate future demand?

Question 13: Is there any other options we should consider? If so, please provide evidence and justification to support this option.

Meeting demand for sand and gravel

- 6.30. The policy within this section will set out how we intend to meet the identified demand for sand and gravel set out above. We believe this will be similar to Policy MP2 in the current adopted Plan, where the need will be met through:



**Permitted sites
reserves**

Allocation sites

**Total estimated
demand**

- 6.31. In relation to the permitted reserves, this will be the reserves established at the permitted sites listed in Table 2 of the draft LAA. As noted in the LAA though, some of these sites are currently inactive and for some it is not known when these will re-open. How many sites are required for allocation will depend on the calculated estimated demand and permitted reserves levels. We therefore would be interested to hear your thoughts on how inactive sites should be considered in ensuring we have sufficient supply.

Question 14: How should we consider inactive permitted sites when calculating permitted reserves to ensure we meet the demand for sand and gravel over the Plan period?

- 6.32. The policy will also detail the sites allocated for future sand and gravel extraction, with site specific policies following in the next section. These sites will come from a call for sites exercise, which we expect to yield enough sites, and be identified using the site selection methodology once finalised.
- 6.33. It may also be that the policy outlines how unallocated sites will be handled. This could be a similar approach to Policy SP1, which requires a need to be demonstrated. The policy could note the importance of maintaining landbank, showing compliance with the spatial strategy and ensuring the safeguarding of mineral resource.

Question 15: Should the policy address unallocated sites coming forward in the Plan period? If yes, how so and what should be included?

Sherwood Sandstone

- 6.34. As explained in the LAA, Sherwood sandstone is a specialist sand material used mainly for asphaltting and mortar sand and other specialist uses. Since it has a distinctive and separate market in the area, as per clause 2.c. of Policy M1 of the NPPF, we calculate and maintain a separate landbank for Sherwood sandstone. As it is a specialist sand and gravel, the required landbank is also 7 years.

Establishing Sherwood Sandstone demand

- 6.35. To plan for future need, the same formula is applied as to Sherwood Sandstone to calculate the required provision over the Plan period.



Annual Provision rate (million tonnes)

Expected amount of
mineral to be provided
each year

Plan period (years)

Length of Plan period

Estimated demand (million tonnes)

Total amount of minerals
needed over the Plan
period

- 6.36. In the adopted Plan, using the 10 – year sales average from 2007 - 2016 as the annual provision rate (0.37 million tonnes) this estimated a demand of 7.03 million tonnes over the 19-year plan period ($0.37 \times 19 = 7.03$ million tonnes).
- 6.37. As discussed in the draft LAA, sales for Sherwood sandstone remained relatively stable until 2020 when the impact of the pandemic can be clearly seen. The market experienced a slow recovery in the following years, though reached a high peak in sales in 2024 which raised the 3 – year sales average.
- 6.38. Considering this local information and the 3 – year sales trend, we are debating whether the 10 – year average sales figure is an appropriate annual provision rate in which to forecast demand for the new Plan. We are proposing three options for the annual provision rate to calculate Sherwood Sandstone demand which are set out in Table 4.
- 6.39. The options include using the 10 – year sales average, though we recognise that this reflects the impact of the unprecedented COVID 19 pandemic, which is why an alternative average option is presented (option b). This removes the low 2020 sales figure from the average.
- 6.40. It is also recognised that the current 3 – year average is above both potential provision rates, at 0.37 million tonnes which reflects the current Plans provision rate. We therefore are also considering using this provision rate as an option.
- 6.41. We would be interested to hear your views on what the most appropriate annual provision rate may be to calculate future provision and demand for

Sherwood Sandstone to ensure the Plan is ensuring a sufficient supply of minerals.

Table 4: Options for annual provision rate for calculating Sherwood Sandstone provision over the new Plan period.

Option	Name	Annual provision rate based upon	Annual provision rate (million tonnes)
A	10 – year sales average	Sales average from 2016 – 2025	0.32
B	Alternative sales average	Sales average from 2016 – 2025 removing 2020 (low)	0.34
C	3 – year sales average	Sales average from 2023 – 2025	0.37

Question 16: Of the three options presented, which do you think would be appropriate to use as the annual requirement figure for Sherwood Sandstone to calculate the required provision?

Question 17: Is there any other options we should consider? If so, please provide evidence and justification to support this option.

Meeting demand for Sherwood Sandstone

6.42. The policy within this section will set out how we intend to meet the identified demand for Sherwood Sandstone set out above.

6.43. We believe this will be similar to Policy MP3 in the current adopted Plan, where the need will be met through:



**Permitted sites
reserves**

Allocation sites

**Total estimated
demand**

6.44. In relation to the permitted reserves, this will be the reserves established at the permitted sites listed in Table 5 of the draft LAA. As noted in the LAA though, one site is currently inactive. How many sites are required for allocation will depend on the calculated estimated demand and permitted reserves levels.

We therefore would be interested to hear your thoughts on how inactive sites should be considered in ensuring we have sufficient supply.

Question 18: How should we consider inactive permitted sites when calculating permitted reserves to ensure we meet the demand for Sherwood Sandstone over the Plan period?

6.45. The policy will also detail the sites allocated for future Sherwood sandstone extraction, with site specific policies following in the next section. These sites will come from a call for sites exercise which will be filtered using the site selection methodology once finalised.

6.46. It may also be that the policy outlines how unallocated sites will be handled. This could be a similar approach to Policy SP1, which requires a need to be demonstrated. The policy could note the importance of maintaining landbank, showing compliance with the spatial strategy and ensuring the safeguarding of mineral resource.

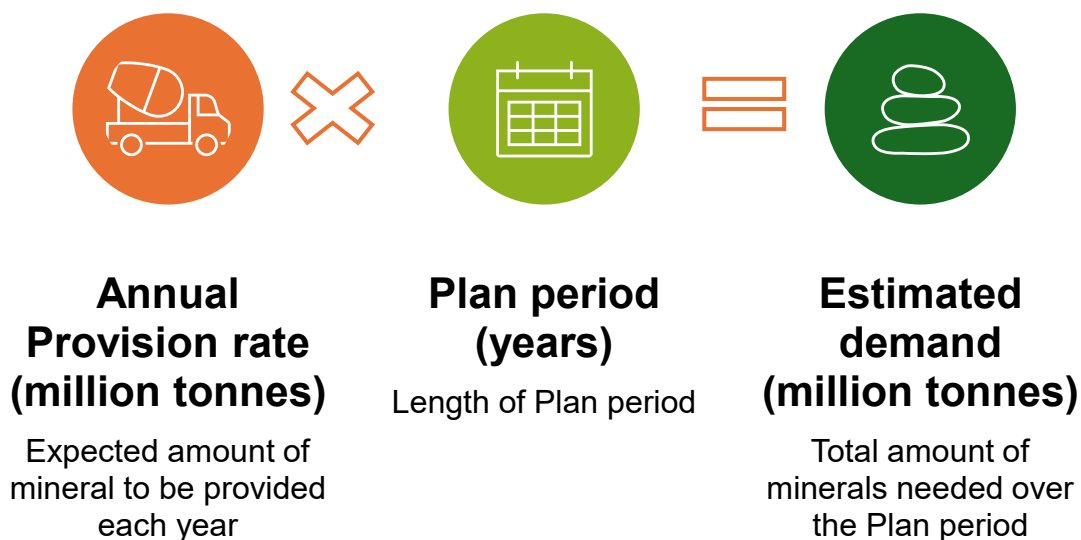
Question 19: Should the policy address unallocated sites coming forward in the Plan period? If yes, how so and what should be included?

Crushed rock

6.47. Crushed rock resource is limited to the western area of Nottinghamshire, with larger resource and sites found in neighbouring Derbyshire. The NPPF requires authorities to maintain a 10 – year landbank.

Establishing crushed rock demand

6.48. Like sand and gravel and Sherwood Sandstone, the forecast for demand is calculated in the same way:



- 6.49. In the current adopted plan, the annual provision rate used to estimate required demand over the Plan period of 19 years is taken from the 10 – year sales average from 2007 – 2016 (0.05 million tonnes). This provided an estimated demand of 0.095 million tonnes.
- 6.50. However, as explained in the LAA, the only permitted quarry in Nottinghamshire has now been dormant for over 10 years, meaning there have been no sales of crushed rock locally.
- 6.51. This does not mean though that there is no demand for crushed rock in Nottinghamshire. The 2019 and 2023 national aggregate survey show that we import crushed rock instead, primarily from the neighbouring authorities of Derbyshire and Leicestershire.
- 6.52. Without sales to provide an annual provision rate to calculate demand, we have suggested one option as shown in Table 5 where the rate is calculated taking an average of imports from the 2019 and 2023 national aggregate survey. We would welcome your views on whether this is an appropriate basis for forecasting future need for crushed rock or whether there any alternative approaches.

Table 5: Option for annual provision rate for calculating crushed rock provision over the new Plan period.

Option	Name	Annual provision rate based upon	Annual provision rate (million tonnes)
A	National survey average	Average of imports of crushed rock into the plan area from the 2019 and 2023 national aggregate survey	1.05

Question 20: Do you agree with using option A as the provision rate to calculate crushed rock demand? Are there any other options we should consider? If so, please provide evidence and justification to support this option.

Meeting demand for crushed rock

- 6.53. The policy within this section will set out how we intend to meet the identified demand for crushed rock set out above. This would be met through:



**Permitted sites
reserves**

Allocation sites

**Total estimated
demand**

- 6.54. It is though noted that the 3.34 million tonnes of permitted reserves at Nether Langwith have not been active for 18 years. Again, we would be interested in how we should consider this permitted reserve when considering how many sites, if any are submitted, need to be allocated to meet demand.

Question 21: How should we consider inactive permitted sites when calculating permitted reserves to ensure we meet the demand for crushed rock over the Plan period?

- 6.55. If no further sites for crushed rock are submitted in the call for sites, it may not be possible to allocate any sites. We would anticipate that in this instance, the policy would need to be flexible to allow for sites to come forward which can demonstrate a need and compliance with the spatial strategy. The site would also need to satisfy any local policies and national decision – making policies within the NPPF.

Question 22: If no sites are submitted for allocation, would you be supportive of a flexible policy to allow sites to come forward as required?

Brick clay

- 6.56. There are currently two established brickworks in Nottinghamshire at Dorket Head and Kirton, both with active extraction areas.

Establishing and meeting demand for brick clay

- 6.57. The NPPF outlines that for brick clay a landbank of at least 25 years should be maintained where this is needed to support a kiln. Policy M1 also outlines the demand for brick clay in the area should be based upon evidence of existing capacities and demand. To understand the need to maintain a supply of brick

clay, we would therefore be reliant upon the mineral operators to provide this information.

- 6.58. The policy for brick clay will therefore identify the need and outline how this will be met, similar to the current Policy MP6 in the adopted Plan.
- 6.59. Preferably, the policy will include allocations to secure this supply. If no sites are put forward, the policy would then seek to be flexible, allowing sites to come forward where a need can be demonstrated.

Question 23: Can you provide any information and evidence that could help establish the need for brick clay over the Plan period?

Question 24: Do you support our approach to establishing and meeting demand for brick clay? If not, please provide an explanation and alternative options.

Gypsum

- 6.60. Two gypsum resources are currently worked in Nottinghamshire at East Leake and Bantymock, near Newark.

Establishing and meeting demand for gypsum

- 6.61. There is no national forecast or requirement to maintain a landbank for gypsum. Therefore, to understand the need for further reserves we are reliant upon the operator, British Gypsum to inform us of requirements.
- 6.62. Through discussion with British Gypsum, the policy for gypsum will identify the need, current extraction sites and then identify any further sites required through allocated site or sites. This is similar to the approach taken in Policy MP7 of the adopted Minerals Local Plan.
- 6.63. The policy could also maintain the current flexibility of Policy MP7 to allow other sites to come forward where a need can be demonstrated.

Question 25: Can you provide any information and evidence that could help establish the need for gypsum over the Plan period?

Question 26: Do you support the approach to establishing and meeting demand for gypsum? If not, please provide an explanation and alternative options.

Silica Sand

- 6.64. Currently extracted from one site in Nottinghamshire, this is specialist industrial sand which has wide ranging specialist uses. This makes it an important mineral with a national market.

Establishing and meeting demand for silica sand

- 6.65. There is no national forecast or way to calculate demand for silica sand and so the councils are reliant upon the industry identifying a need for further resources. The NPPF does require though a 10 – year landbank to be maintained at individual silica sand sites.
- 6.66. By working with operators and their feedback, the policy for establishing and meeting demand for silica sand will identify demand and allocate sites, if put forward and appropriate, to meet this need.
- 6.67. The policy could also maintain the current flexibility of Policy MP8 to allow other sites to come forward where a need can be demonstrated.

Question 27: Can you provide any information and evidence that could help establish the need for silica sand over the Plan period?

Question 28: Do you support the approach to establishing and meeting demand for silica sand? If not, please provide an explanation and alternative options.

Industrial dolomite

- 6.68. Currently no industrial dolomite is worked in Nottinghamshire, but it is an important national industrial grade limestone.

Establishing and meeting demand for industrial dolomite

- 6.69. There is no national forecast or way to calculate demand for industrial dolomite and so the councils are reliant upon the industry identifying a need for further resources. We therefore will work with the mineral industry to understand any demand for industrial dolomite and need for additional sites.
- 6.70. If any sites are put forward by mineral operators, these will be allocated where appropriate. If there are no allocations, the policy will be similar to the current adopted policy MP9 which supports proposals for extraction where a need can be demonstrated.

Question 29: Can you provide any information and evidence that could help establish the need for industrial dolomite over the Plan period?

Question 30: Do you support the approach to establishing and meeting demand for industrial dolomite? If not, please provide an explanation and alternative options.

Building stone

- 6.71. Building stone is an important mineral which helps preserve the local character and the historic environment. There currently is one permitted site for building stone extraction in Nottinghamshire near Linby.

Establishing and meeting demand for building stone

- 6.72. There is no national forecast or way to calculate demand for building stone and so we are reliant upon the industry identifying a need for further resources. We therefore will work with the mineral industry to understand any demand for building stone and need for additional sites.
- 6.73. If any sites are put forward by mineral operators, these will be allocated where appropriate. If there are no allocations, the policy will be similar to the current adopted policy MP10 which safeguards the permitted Yellowstone site and supports proposals for extraction where a need can be demonstrated.

Question 31: Can you provide any information and evidence that could help establish the need for building stone over the Plan period?

Question 32: Do you support the approach to establishing and meeting demand for building stone? If not, please provide an explanation and alternative options.

Oil and gas

- 6.74. Unlike the above minerals, as per clause 4 of Policy M1 of the NPPF, plans are required to distinguish between, and plan for, the three phases of development within licenced areas. They include:
- Exploration
 - Appraisal and
 - Production

- 6.75. It is therefore anticipated that the plan will contain a policy similar to the Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Policy MP12: Oil and gas and Nottingham LPP2 DPD policy MI3: Hydrocarbons which plans for these three phases. Though the policy will need to state that proposals will only be supported in licenced areas.
- 6.76. The policy may also allocate any sites for development if sites are submitted by operators and deemed appropriate. Again, these sites will only be included if they fall within a licenced area.

Question 33: Do you support the policy approach to oil and gas? If not, please provide an explanation and alternative options.

7. Safeguarding mineral resources and infrastructure

Introduction

- 7.1. Safeguarding mineral resources and associated infrastructure is the responsibility of all authorities and as highlighted in Table 1 on page 7, development Plans are required to address this.
- 7.2. To develop what this chapter and policy should contain, we have considered:
- The requirements set out in the plan making policies of the NPPF
 - The current policy for safeguarding (SP7: Minerals Safeguarding, Consultation Areas and Associated Minerals Infrastructure) in the adopted Plan.

National policy requirements

- 7.3. The NPPF places emphasis on the role of local plans and non-mineral development to ensure safeguarding of minerals resources and infrastructure. The key requirements are set out below in Table 6.

Table 6: Requirements of Plan – making policy M2 for safeguarding minerals

NPPF Policy	Summary of policy requirements for Plans
M2: Safeguarding mineral resources and infrastructure through plan-making	Plans should: • Define mineral safeguarding (in two tier areas) and consultation areas • Require prior extraction of minerals on sites allocated for non-mineral development, where practical and environmentally feasible • Identify existing, planned and potential sites for: ○ Bulk transport, handling and processing of minerals ○ Manufacturing of concrete and concrete products ○ The handling, processing and distribution of substitute, recycled and secondary aggregate material.

- 7.4. Whilst Policy M2 needs to be addressed within the new Minerals Plan, clause 1.b, which requires prior extraction on sites allocated for non - mineral development, is something which local plans that allocate such development, need to include.

Adopted Plan safeguarding policy

- 7.5. Policy SP7 of the Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan and Policy MI1 in the Nottingham City LPP2 DPD addresses minerals safeguarding. Whilst Plans are still required to identify mineral safeguarding areas and consultation areas in two tier authorities, national decision – making policy M6 now addresses the requirement for prior extraction for non - mineral development.
- 7.6. As Plans are not to duplicate national decision – making policies, the new policy for safeguarding will therefore not include the requirement for prior extraction for allocations (as this will be covered by M2) or non-mineral development (covered by M6) like the current SP7 and MI1 policies.
- 7.7. However, as discussed below, the mineral safeguarding and consultation areas identified in the adopted Plan will be used as a basis for the new Plans mineral safeguarding areas.

Approach to safeguarding mineral resources and infrastructure

- 7.8. Considering the above, we therefore envision that the policy for safeguarding will identify:
- Mineral safeguarding and consultation areas, which include:
 - The mineral resource
 - Permitted and allocated mineral sites
 - Existing, planned and potential sites for:
 - Bulk transport, handling and processing of minerals
 - Manufacturing of concrete and concrete products
 - Handling, processing and distributing substitute, recycled and secondary aggregate material.

Question 34: Do you agree with the content for the policy on safeguarding mineral resources and infrastructure? Is there anything else the policy should include? Please remember that any additional requirements beyond national decision – making policies will need to be justified.

Mineral safeguarding and consultation areas

- 7.9. The adopted Plan currently uses identical areas for mineral safeguarding and consultation, identifying only the potential viable mineral resource based upon information provided by the industry. These areas can be viewed on our [interactive policies map](#) or within Plan 4 of the [Plan document](#) itself.

7.10. The areas identify the safeguarded resource for:

- Sand and gravel
- Sherwood sandstone
- Alluvial sand and gravel
- Limestone/ crushed rock (including building stone)
- Industrial dolomite
- Brick Clay
- Gypsum
- Surface coal

Question 35: Should surface coal continue to be safeguarded now that national policy no longer supports new development for coal?

7.11. It is proposed that the current safeguarding and consultations areas are used as a starting base for the new Plan, continuing then to protect the viable resource. Based upon feedback and further discussion with the industry, these areas may be refined to reflect latest information.

Question 36: Do you have any views or information on whether the current safeguarding areas continue to be appropriate? Are any changes required? If so, please provide further detailed information.

7.12. Whilst consultations areas may no longer be necessary following LGR, as policy M2 states these are needed only in two tier areas, it remains important that mineral sites and resources are considered in the determination of non-mineral development. We will therefore continue to include consultation areas and review whether they are still required after once LGR arrangements are confirmed.

7.13. We also consider that this time the mineral safeguarding areas will include the permitted and allocated mineral sites, with the safeguarding policy explicitly referencing their protection.

7.14. Both the mineral safeguarding areas, consultation areas, permitted and allocated sites will be displayed on the policies map. As required by the NPPF, these will also need to be included in the overall policies map which illustrate policies across all plans that form the overall development plan for the area. This includes the spatial development strategy, local plans and minerals and waste plans.

Question 37: Do you have any thoughts on the approach proposed for safeguarding mineral resource?

Safeguarding mineral infrastructure

- 7.15. The policy for safeguarding will also identify mineral infrastructure sites as outlined in paragraph 7.8. This will include river wharves and railheads. Whilst there are no current railheads which can transport minerals, there are three wharves which will continue to be safeguarded.
- 7.16. In relation to processing facilities, which includes concrete batching plants and substitute and secondary and recycled aggregate facilities, currently Policy SP7 only safeguards facilities permitted by the Minerals Planning Authority. Such smaller facilities, which are currently permitted by the District and Boroughs, are then safeguarded by local plan employment policies.
- 7.17. We propose that in the new Plan all facilities which fall under this category will be identified and safeguarded through this policy. This reflects the need to provide a consistent approach to safeguarding mineral infrastructure across the plan area, while allowing implications of LGR to be kept under review.
- 7.18. Again, all mineral infrastructure which is safeguarded will be shown on the policies map.

Question 38: Do you agree with the approach proposed for safeguarding mineral infrastructure?

8. Local Policies

- 8.1. This chapter of the Plan will provide policies that we consider are necessary and justified to include to address local issues. This is in accordance with Policies PM2 and PM6 of the NPPF.
- 8.2. As local policies should not duplicate, substantively restate or be inconsistent with national decision – making policies, we have assessed the current adopted Plans policies against the national decision – making policies.
- 8.3. This assessment is summarised in appendix 1 and flagged the following potential topics the local policies will need to cover:
- Agricultural land and soils
 - Protecting landscape character
 - Sherwood Forest ppSPA
 - South Muskham archaeological reserve
 - Highway safety and routeing
 - Restoration, after-use and aftercare
 - Incidental mineral extraction
 - Irrigation lagoons
 - Borrow Pits
 - Associated industrial development
 - Mineral exploration

Question 39: Do you agree with our assessment in appendix 1 and the topics local policies should cover? Is there anything we are missing? If so, please explain why a local policy would be necessary and justified.

- 8.4. Each topic is taken in turn below and discusses what the local policy may cover, no draft policies are proposed at this point. Since the issue of agricultural land and soils is around their potential use during restoration, this is discussed under restoration, after-use and aftercare.

Protecting landscape character

- 8.5. As outlined in appendix 1, Policy N4 of the NPPF only addresses impacts on protected landscapes. It therefore does not address local character landscapes nor the distinctiveness of local landscapes. We therefore consider that it is necessary and justified to have a local policy in the new Plan.

- 8.6. We would propose that the local policy is like the current adopted plan Policy DM5:

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1. *Proposals for minerals development will be supported where it can be demonstrated that it will not adversely impact on the character and distinctiveness of the landscape.*
 2. *Development that would have an unacceptable impact on the landscape interest will only be permitted where there is no available alternative, the need for development outweighs the landscape interest and adequate mitigation can be provided;*
 3. *Landscaping, planting and restoration proposals should take account of the relevant landscape character policy area as set out in the Landscape Character Assessments covering Nottinghamshire.*
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Question 40: Do you have any comment on the proposed approach to protecting landscape character?

Sherwood Forest ppSPA

- 8.7. Around Sherwood Forest, there is a possible potential Special Protection Area (ppSPA) that is under consideration and could become a candidate site. Until it is designated, a risk - based approach should be followed as per [Natural England advice note issued to Local Planning Authorities](#) in November 2025. This means that any applications should be assessed in accordance with the requirements of the Birds directive.
- 8.8. As the site is not yet designated, national decision – making policy N6 does not offer any protection to the ppSPA. We therefore consider it necessary to include and propose a local policy which sets out this risk based approach to the ppSPA so that any mineral development near the area is assessed appropriately.
- 8.9. The ppSPA will also be identified within the policies map and considered as a constraint when assessing sites for allocation.

Question 41: Do you have any comment on the proposed approach to local policy for the Sherwood Forest ppSPA?

South Muskham and Holbeck/ Creswell archaeological resource areas

- 8.10. Clause 6 of Policy DM6 of the minerals local plan currently states that no development shall take place within the archaeological resource area at South Muskham. This local resource is protected in the Plan as it contains one of the densest areas of known archaeological remains in the Trent Valley. Whilst of regional and local archaeological importance, the resource and its extent is not fully understood. As the potential resource is unknown, the resource in the area is not currently designated. To protect the potential resource, the Plan took a presumption against mineral extraction in this area.
- 8.11. We propose to continue this approach and, as this would not be covered by national decision – making policies, we believe it is justified and necessary to have a local policy in place.

Question 42: Do you have any comment on the proposed approach to local policy for the South Muskham archaeological reserve?

- 8.12. We are also aware that a similar area of archaeological importance, which its extent is currently unknown and so not designated, is present around Holbeck, connected the wider heritage assets of Creswell. We are considering whether it is also appropriate to also protect this area from future mineral extraction in a similar way to South Muskham by including a local policy which identifies an area where a presumption against mineral extraction will be taken. We would be interested to hear your views on this.

Question 43: Do you have any views on whether the Plan should also include a local policy and take a presumption against mineral extraction in the Holbeck/ Creswell area?

- 8.13. The policies map for the Plan will show the locations of the archaeological resource and these will be considered as a constraint within the site selection for allocated sites.

Highway safety and routeing

- 8.14. As noted in Appendix 1: Assessment of adopted mineral policies against the NPPF, whilst national decision – making policy TR6: Assessing transport impacts addresses the main issues covered in Policy DM9, certain aspects relating to mineral development are not addressed.
- 8.15. For example, there is no reference to ensuring adequate vehicle routeing schemes are put in place to minimise impacts on local communities nor ensuring measures preventing mud on the highway.

- 8.16. We therefore propose there is a local policy which addresses these issues and believe this is necessary and justified.

Question 44: Do you agree a local policy is needed and justified for highway safety and routeing?

Restoration, after – use and aftercare

- 8.17. Clause 1.c. of national decision – making policy M4: Considering the impacts of mineral development requires proposals to provide for restoration and aftercare at the earliest opportunity and to high environmental standards.
- 8.18. Whilst this covers the main thrust of the Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan policy DM12 and Nottingham LPP2 DPD Policy MI2, it does not cover the nuances which address:
- Ensuring restoration is in keeping with the local area and delivers local objectives for habitats, biodiversity, landscape, historic environment or community use
 - Ensure restoration plans that include:
 - A concept plan, with detail to show it feasible
 - Details on contouring, landscaping, phasing and any other information
 - What restoration plans will need to demonstrate if the scheme relies upon importing waste
 - Aftercare of at least 5 years or longer if necessary
 - How after – use of sites should ensure it contributes to local biodiversity objectives and that it has regard to the surrounding local area, providing benefits to the local and wider community
- 8.19. As this is not detailed in national decision – making policy, we therefore consider it is necessary and justified to have a local policy which continues to set out the above requirements as Policy DM12 does.
- 8.20. The policy though will be updated to reflect that restoration should consider the priorities and opportunities as identified by the LNRS.
- 8.21. It is also proposed that the policy includes reference to agricultural land and soils, as unlike other development, minerals are temporary and phased developments. This offers the opportunity to protect agricultural land and soils through phasing extraction to encourage longer use of productive agricultural land but also the opportunity to restore and preserve soils and agricultural land through restoration.

Question 45: Do you have any comment on the proposed approach to local policy for the restoration, after-use and aftercare?

Incidental mineral extraction

- 8.22. As noted in Appendix 1: Assessment of adopted mineral policies against the NPPF, the NPPF does not provide a policy framework for determining applications for incidental mineral extraction and so we consider a local policy is necessary. We propose the policy will be similar to Policy DM13 in the adopted Plan.

Irrigation lagoons

- 8.23. As noted in Appendix 1: Assessment of adopted mineral policies against the NPPF, the NPPF does not provide a policy framework for determining applications for irrigation lagoons and so we consider a local policy is necessary. We propose the policy will be similar to Policy DM14 in the adopted Plan.

Borrow pits

- 8.24. As noted in Appendix 1: Assessment of adopted mineral policies against the NPPF, the NPPF does not provide a policy framework for determining applications for borrow pits and so we consider a local policy is necessary. We propose the policy will be similar to Policy DM15 in the adopted Plan.

Associated industrial development

- 8.25. As noted in Appendix 1: Assessment of adopted mineral policies against the NPPF, the NPPF does not provide a policy framework for determining applications for associated industrial development and so we consider a local policy is necessary. We propose the policy will be similar to Policy DM16 in the adopted Plan.

Mineral exploration

- 8.26. As noted in Appendix 1: Assessment of adopted mineral policies against the NPPF, the NPPF does not provide a policy framework for determining applications for mineral exploration and so we consider a local policy is necessary. We propose the policy will be similar to Policy DM17 in the adopted Plan.

Question 46: Do you have any comment on the proposed approach to local policy for incidental mineral extraction, irrigation lagoons, borrow pits, associated industrial development or mineral exploration?

Local information requirements

- 8.27. Policy DM2: Information requirements of the NPPF is clear that local authorities can only request additional information to be submitted to support an

application, other than that listed in annex c, if there is a policy in the development plan which requires specific further assessment.

8.28. To consider whether there are any mineral specific assessment and reports we require to determine applications beyond what is listed in the NPPF, we have compared annex c with the current [Nottinghamshire County Council local validation list](#). This has identified the following reports and assessments which are currently additionally requested:

- Rapid Health Impact Assessment Matrix
- Hydrogeological or hydrological assessment
- Tree/ arboriculture survey
- Biodiversity and geodiversity assessment, including Ecological Impact Assessment and Habitats Regulation assessment where necessary
- Statement of community involvement
- Rights of way statement
- Landscape and Visual impact assessment
- Agricultural land classification statement

8.29. We consider that such information is still required to help assess and determine mineral applications and so we propose that a local policy on information requirements will be included within this chapter of the new Plan.

8.30. As per clause 2 of Policy DM2 of the NPPF, the requirement for the assessments will be proportionate to the scale of the development and its potential impact.

8.31. We will also highlight any key additional information requirements for allocation sites within the site – specific policy.

Question 47: Do you agree with the list of assessment and reports for local information requirements? Is there anything we are missing?

9. Monitoring

- 9.1. As per the current adopted minerals plan, we propose that the new plan will conclude with a monitoring chapter. However, we anticipate this will look different as we are now required to monitor progress towards the vision and measurable outcomes through an annual monitoring report and a four – year plan evaluation report.
- 9.2. The annual monitoring report will:
- Monitor the plan against a list of nationally prescribed metrics to assess how policies are being implemented
 - Look at the implementation of the plan against the measurable outcomes, with each policy required to be linked to delivering an outcome
- 9.3. The four – year plan evaluation report should help prepare the commencement of a new plan, with regulations³ now requiring the preparation of new Plan every 5 - years. This report will consider what elements of the Plan should be replaced, amended or carried forward. Even if policies are carried forward, they will still be subject to consultation and examination.
- 9.4. The monitoring section of the Plan therefore needs to be able to provide the required information for both the annual report and 4 – year evaluation report. Our proposed approach is that for each policy we identify:
- The measurable outcome it is linked to
 - What information is needed to assess the policy performance towards delivering the outcome and vision
 - What would trigger the policy needing to be replaced or amended at the four – year plan evaluation stage.
- 9.5. It is expected further guidance on monitoring will be published, which will be incorporated into the monitoring chapter in future versions of the Plan.
- 9.6. We are also required to, under the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of the Plan. How this will be handled will be addressed in future SEA reports.

Question 48: Do you have comments on our approach to monitoring? Is there anything else we should include?

³ [Regulation 43](#) of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2026

10. Anything else?

- 10.1. We have made every effort to make sure that the scoping document, and the other documents that form part of the consultation, outline the key matters relevant to the Plans preparation and what the Plan should contain.
- 10.2. However, we know that sometimes we miss things and there may be something of key importance that we need to consider as the Plan moves forward.
- 10.3. If you believe there is something missing from the Plan, please do let us know.

Question 49 : Is there anything else the new Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan should contain?

- 10.4. If your thoughts do not fit into any of the above questions, then please do respond to Question 50 below so that we can consider your comments.

Question 50: Do you have any other comments or feedback?

11. Next steps

- 11.1. After the consultation closes on Monday the 9th of November 2026 at 17:00, we will begin to process and consider your representations on the issues above.
- 11.2. How we have considered your feedback and taken this into account will be detailed in a summary of scoping consultation responses document. This will be published after our gateway 1 self-assessment document is made available as per the regulations⁴. As indicated in our [timetable](#), our gateway 1 self-assessment is planned to be published by the 16th of April 2027.
- 11.3. Prior to publishing our gateway 1 self – assessment, we are currently planning to undertake a call for sites early in 2027. This is the opportunity for operators and landowners to submit sites to be considered for allocation in the plan to meet future mineral need. Further information on the dates and information we will need to assess sites will be provided on our [webpage](#).
- 11.4. You will be able to comment on the plan content, which will include a draft vision, spatial strategy and potentially draft policies, at the next consultation stage which is currently planned for November 2027. Please note that these dates are subject to change and the [local plan timetable](#) webpage should be checked for any updates.

⁴ Regulation 47(3): Publication of summary of scoping consultation of the [Town and Country Planning \(Local Planning\) \(England\) Regulations 2026](#).

Appendix 1: Assessment of adopted mineral policies against the NPPF (2026)

Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan (adopted March 2021)

Spatial Policies

Adopted Policy reference	Adopted Policy name	Addressed through NDMP?	If yes, which NDMP?	If no, where is this issue addressed in the new Plan?	Notes
SP1	Minerals Provision	No		Spatial strategy	No specific policy required but proposed to be set out in the spatial strategy on how Plan will meet mineral need.
SP2	Biodiversity – led restoration	Partly	N1	Spatial strategy	SP2 seeks for restoration to be biodiversity led. Whilst partly reflected in NDMP N1, this preference for biodiversity led restoration can be reflected in the spatial strategy.
SP3	Climate change	Yes	CC2 and CC3		No specific policy required for climate change, but climate change can be embedded into the spatial strategy and site selection methodology to address plan – making policy CC1.
SP4	Sustainable transport	No		Spatial strategy	Propose that the spatial strategy promotes the use of sustainable transport methods for transporting minerals and this used within the site selection methodology. This addresses TR1.
SP5	The built, historic and	Yes	F4 – F9, N2 - N6,	Site selection methodology	Impacts on the built, historic and natural environment are addressed through NDMPs. However, through the site selection methodology the Plan will seek to

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Adopted Policy reference	Adopted Policy name	Addressed through NDMP?	If yes, which NDMP?	If no, where is this issue addressed in the new Plan?	Notes
	natural environment		HE4 - HE11		allocate sites which meet the Plan – making policies of the NPPF (F1, F2, N1, HE2 and HE3)
SP6	The Nottinghamshire green belt	Yes	GB6 – GB8		Green belt boundaries will be defined in Local Plans and so Plan – making policies GB1 – GB5 are not applicable to the minerals plan.
SP7	Minerals Safeguarding, Consultation Areas and Associated Minerals Infrastructure	Partly	M6	Safeguarding mineral resources and infrastructure chapter	NDMP M6 covers off certain aspects of Policy SP7 however plan – making policy M2 requires Plans to identify mineral resources and infrastructure to be safeguarded. This will be addressed in a separate chapter which will contain the relevant policies.

Mineral provision policies

Adopted Policy reference	Adopted Policy name	Addressed through NDMP?	If yes, which NDMP?	If no, where is this issue addressed in the new Plan?	Notes
MP1	Aggregate provision	No		Future mineral need and provision	Future aggregate demand will be outlined in policies for sand and gravel, Sherwood sandstone and crushed rock.

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Adopted Policy reference	Adopted Policy name	Addressed through NDMP?	If yes, which NDMP?	If no, where is this issue addressed in the new Plan?	Notes
MP2	Sand and gravel	No		Meeting demand for sand and gravel	Meeting the identified need for sand and gravel will be addressed through site allocations in the future mineral need and provision chapter.
MP3	Sherwood sandstone	No		Meeting demand for Sherwood sandstone	Meeting the identified need for Sherwood sandstone will be addressed through site allocations in the future mineral need and provision chapter.
MP4	Crushed rock (limestone)	No		Meeting demand for crushed rock	Meeting the identified need for crushed rock will be addressed through site allocations in the future mineral need and provision chapter.
MP5	Secondary and recycled aggregates	Yes	M1 and M3		Clause 6 of Policy M1 requires substitute, recycled and secondary aggregates to be considered when determining supply. This will therefore be considered within each mineral policy in the future mineral need and provision chapter. NDMP M3 also notes that importance should be given to processing secondary aggregates sites where this can help reduce the need for new extraction. This alongside the other NDMPs duplicated MP5 and so a policy is no longer required.
MP6	Brick clay	No		Establishing and meeting	The need for brick clay over the Plan period and how this will be met will be addressed through policies in

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Adopted Policy reference	Adopted Policy name	Addressed through NDMP?	If yes, which NDMP?	If no, where is this issue addressed in the new Plan?	Notes
				demand for brick clay	the brick clay section of the future mineral need and provision chapter.
MP7	Gypsum	No		Establishing and meeting demand for gypsum	The need for gypsum over the Plan period and how this will be met will be addressed through policies in the gypsum section of the future mineral need and provision chapter.
MP8	Silica sand	No		Establishing and meeting demand for silica sand	The need for silica sand over the Plan period and how this will be met will be addressed through policies in the silica sand section of the future mineral need and provision chapter.
MP9	Industrial dolomite	No		Establishing and meeting demand for industrial dolomite	The need for industrial dolomite over the Plan period and how this will be met will be addressed through policies in the industrial dolomite section of the future mineral need and provision chapter.
MP11	Building stone	No		Establishing and meeting demand for building stone	The need for building stone over the Plan period and how this will be met will be addressed through policies in the building stone section of the future mineral need and provision chapter.
MP11	Coal	Yes	M5		Plan – making policy M1 of the NPPF is clear Plans should not allocate new sites or extensions for coal extraction. NDMP Policy M5 will be the applicable policy is any application for coal comes forward.

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Adopted Policy reference	Adopted Policy name	Addressed through NDMP?	If yes, which NDMP?	If no, where is this issue addressed in the new Plan?	Notes
MP12	Oil and gas	No		Oil and gas	Plan – making policy M1 of the NPPF requires Plans to distinguish between and plan for the three phases of development within licenced areas. Sites can also be allocated providing they are within a licenced area.

Development Management Policies

Adopted Policy reference	Adopted Policy name	Addressed through NDMP?	If yes, which NDMP?	If no, where is this issue addressed in the new Plan?	Notes
DM1	Protecting Local Amenity	Yes	M4, P3, P6		
DM2	Water Resources & Flood Risk	Partly	F4 – F9	Spatial strategy	Whilst NDMPs F4 – F9 cover most of Policy DM2, it does not recognise that minerals can provide flood alleviation and storage. This benefit is proposed to be addressed through the spatial strategy. Plan – making policies F1 and F2 will be addressed through the site selection process.
DM3	Agricultural Land & Soils	Partly	N2 and P1	Local policies	The NDMPs do not recognise that mineral development is phased and temporary, meaning impacts on soils and agricultural land can be mitigated

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Adopted Policy reference	Adopted Policy name	Addressed through NDMP?	If yes, which NDMP?	If no, where is this issue addressed in the new Plan?	Notes
					in different ways. A local policy will therefore be included which addresses this.
DM4	Biodiversity & Geodiversity	Partly	N6	Local policies	Policy DM4 is largely duplicated NDMP N6 and so no longer is required, the NDMP would not protect the Sherwood Forest ppSPA as it is not designated. A local policy is therefore proposed to address this local issue.
DM5	Landscape Character	No		Local policies	NDMP N4 focuses on protected landscapes only and does not address local character and distinctiveness of the local landscape. A local policy is therefore proposed to address this issue.
DM6	Historic Environment	Partly	HE4 – HE11	Local policies	Policy DM6 now largely duplicated NDMPs HE4 to HE11. However, clause 6 of Policy DM6 protects a local archaeological resource area that would not be protected under the NDMP's. It is therefore proposed this is addressed through a local policy.
DM7	Public Access	Yes	TR8		
DM8	Cumulative Impact	Yes	M4		
DM9	Highways Safety & Routeing	Partly	TR6	Local policies	NDMP TR6 largely addresses the issues covered in policy DM9, however it does not address mineral specific issues such as vehicle routeing or measures

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Adopted Policy reference	Adopted Policy name	Addressed through NDMP?	If yes, which NDMP?	If no, where is this issue addressed in the new Plan?	Notes
					to prevent mud on the highway. These issues will therefore be covered by a local policy.
DM10	Airfield Safeguarding	Yes	M4		The policies map will need to show the location of airfields in Nottinghamshire and their safeguarding area to ensure aviation safety.
DM11	Planning Obligations		DM6		
DM12	Restoration, After-use, Aftercare	Partly	M4	Local policies	NDMP M4 covers the main thrust of Policy DM12, to ensure restoration is to a high standard and delivered at the earliest opportunity, it does not cover the nuances of Policy DM12. These issues are therefore to be covered under a local policy which will connect to the spatial strategy.
DM13	Incidental Mineral Extraction	No		Local policies	Policy on incidental mineral extraction to be included in local policies chapter.
DM14	Irrigation Lagoons	No		Local policies	Policy on irrigation lagoons to be included in local policies chapter.
DM15	Borrow Pits	No		Local policies	Policy on borrow pits to be included in local policies chapter.
DM16	Associated Industrial Development	Partly		Local policies	Whilst any associated development would be subject to NDMPs, none require it to be linked to the life of the

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Adopted Policy reference	Adopted Policy name	Addressed through NDMP?	If yes, which NDMP?	If no, where is this issue addressed in the new Plan?	Notes
					mineral site as Policy DM16 does. A policy covering this is therefore proposed in the local policies chapter.
DM17	Mineral Exploration	No		Local policies	Policy on mineral exploration to be included in local policies chapter.

Nottingham City Land and Planning Policies Development Plan Document, Local Plan Part 2 (adopted January 2020)

Adopted Policy reference	Adopted Policy name	Addressed through NDMP?	If yes, which NDMP?	If no, where is this issue addressed in the new Plan?	Notes
MI1	Minerals Safeguarding	Partly	M6	Safeguarding mineral resources and infrastructure chapter	NDMP M6 covers off certain aspects of Policy MI1 however plan – making policy M2 requires Plans to identify mineral resources and infrastructure to be safeguarded. This will be addressed in a separate chapter which will contain the relevant policies.
MI2	Restoration, after-use and after-care	Partly	M4	Local policies	NDMP M4 covers the main thrust of Policy MI2, to ensure restoration is to a high standard and delivered at the earliest opportunity, it does not cover the nuances of Policy MI2. These issues are therefore to be covered under a local policy which will connect to the spatial strategy.

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Adopted Policy reference	Adopted Policy name	Addressed through NDMP?	If yes, which NDMP?	If no, where is this issue addressed in the new Plan?	Notes
MI3	Hydrocarbons	No		Oil and gas	Plan – making policy M1 of the NPPF requires Plans to distinguish between and plan for the three phases of development within licenced areas. Sites can also be allocated providing they are within a licenced area.

Appendix 2: List of questions

Question 1: Have we missed any other key plan - making policies within the NPPF that are relevant to the overall content of the new Minerals Plan?

Question 2: Do you agree with the general content and layout for the Plan? Please let us know if you think anything else needs including, providing an explanation as to why it should be.

Question 3: Is there anything else we should include in the spatial portrait?

Question 4: Is there anything else we need to include within this chapter of the Plan?

Question 5: Do you agree with the key priorities for the vision of the Plan? Is there anything else we should be including?

Question 6: Is there any other national plan-making policies we need to take into consideration when developing the spatial strategy?

Question 7 : Are there any elements of the current strategy that you think work well and should be retained?

Question 8: Do you agree with the themes proposed for the spatial strategy? Is there anything that we have missed and should be included?

Question 9: Which theme out of biodiversity and nature, market led and sustainable transport, do you think should be the leading anchor for the spatial strategy?

Question 10: Do you agree with the structure of the future mineral need and provision chapter? If not, please provide an explanation and example of what you think this chapter should contain.

Question 11: Do you agree with having site specific policies for allocated sites instead of site development briefs? If yes, what topics should the policies cover?

Question 12: Of the three options presented, which do you think would be appropriate to use as the annual provision rate for sand and gravel to calculate future demand?

Question 13: Is there any other options we should consider? If so, please provide evidence and justification to support this option.

Question 14: How should we consider inactive permitted sites when calculating permitted reserves to ensure we meet the demand for sand and gravel over the Plan period?

Question 15: Should the policy address unallocated sites coming forward in the Plan period? If yes, how so and what should be included?

Question 16: Of the three options presented, which do you think would be appropriate to use as the annual requirement figure for Sherwood Sandstone to calculate the required provision?

Question 17: Is there any other options we should consider? If so, please provide evidence and justification to support this option.

Question 18: How should we consider inactive permitted sites when calculating permitted reserves to ensure we meet the demand for Sherwood Sandstone over the Plan period?

Question 19: Should the policy address unallocated sites coming forward in the Plan period? If yes, how so and what should be included?

Question 20: Do you agree with using option A as the provision rate to calculate crushed rock demand? Are there any other options we should consider? If so, please provide evidence and justification to support this option.

Question 21: How should we consider inactive permitted sites when calculating permitted reserves to ensure we meet the demand for crushed rock over the Plan period?

Question 22: If no sites are submitted for allocation, would you be supportive of a flexible policy to allow sites to come forward as required?

Question 23: Can you provide any information and evidence that could help establish the need for brick clay over the Plan period?

Question 24: Do you support our approach to establishing and meeting demand for brick clay? If not, please provide an explanation and alternative options.

Question 25: Can you provide any information and evidence that could help establish the need for gypsum over the Plan period?

Question 26: Do you support the approach to establishing and meeting demand for gypsum? If not, please provide an explanation and alternative options.

Question 27: Can you provide any information and evidence that could help establish the need for silica sand over the Plan period?

Question 28: Do you support the approach to establishing and meeting demand for silica sand? If not, please provide an explanation and alternative options.

Question 29: Can you provide any information and evidence that could help establish the need for industrial dolomite over the Plan period?

Question 30: Do you support the approach to establishing and meeting demand for industrial dolomite? If not, please provide an explanation and alternative options.

Question 31: Can you provide any information and evidence that could help establish the need for building stone over the Plan period?

Question 32: Do you support the approach to establishing and meeting demand for building stone? If not, please provide an explanation and alternative options.

Question 33: Do you support the policy approach to oil and gas? If not, please provide an explanation and alternative options.

Question 34: Do you agree with the content for the policy on safeguarding mineral resources and infrastructure? Is there anything else the policy should include?

Please remember that any additional requirements beyond national decision – making policies will need to be justified.

Question 35: Should surface coal continue to be safeguarded now that national policy no longer supports new development for coal?

Question 36: Do you have any views or information on whether the current safeguarding areas continue to be appropriate? Are any changes required? If so, please provide further detailed information.

Question 37: Do you have any thoughts on the approach proposed for safeguarding mineral resource?

Question 38: Do you agree with the approach proposed for safeguarding mineral infrastructure?

Question 39: Do you agree with our assessment in appendix 1 and the topics local policies should cover? Is there anything we are missing? If so, please explain why a local policy would be necessary and justified.

Question 40: Do you have any comment on the proposed approach to protecting landscape character?

Question 41: Do you have any comment on the proposed approach to local policy for the Sherwood Forest ppSPA?

Question 42: Do you have any comment on the proposed approach to local policy for the South Muskham archaeological reserve?

Question 43: Do you have any views on whether the Plan should also include a local policy and take a presumption against mineral extraction in the Holbeck/ Creswell area?

Question 44: Do you agree a local policy is needed and justified for highway safety and routeing?

Question 45: Do you have any comment on the proposed approach to local policy for the restoration, after-use and aftercare?

Question 46: Do you have any comment on the proposed approach to local policy for incidental mineral extraction, irrigation lagoons, borrow pits, associated industrial development or mineral exploration?

Question 47: Do you agree with the list of assessment and reports for local information requirements? Is there anything we are missing?

Question 48: Do you have comments on our approach to monitoring? Is there anything else we should include?

Question 49 : Is there anything else the new Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan should contain?

Question 50: Do you have any other comments or feedback?