

# **DERBYSHIRE AND DERBY MINERALS LOCAL PLAN**

## **Towards a Minerals Local Plan: Spring 2018 Consultation**

### **CHAPTER 15**

### **Monitoring and Implementation**

**December 2017**

## **Introduction**

- 15.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires mineral planning authorities (MPAs) to monitor their local plans to ensure that the policies and proposals within them are deliverable and are being implemented. MPAs are required to prepare reports containing information on how plan production is progressing and, in relation to adopted plans (which is the subject of this chapter), the extent to which the objectives set out in those plans are being achieved. This report must be made available to the public. This chapter lists some of the potential aspects of the adopted Minerals Local Plan that may be monitored and looks at the general approach to monitoring and implementation that the Minerals Local Plan may take.
- 15.2 The Derbyshire and Derby Minerals Local Plan (the Plan) will contain a number of objectives to be achieved over the life of the Plan, in order to deliver the Plan's overall Vision. The effectiveness of the Plan's policies and proposals, put in place to meet those objectives, will be monitored so that, if necessary, issues can be identified and addressed through a revision of the Minerals Local Plan, either in whole or part.
- 15.3 The Plan will ultimately be implemented through the development management process of the Minerals Planning Authority (MPA), via the grant or refusal of planning permission for new proposals, the monitoring of the compliance of existing minerals development's with their planning conditions and obligations and action taken on unauthorised mineral development. Planning permission will be granted where proposals are in accordance with the NPPF, the policies of the adopted Minerals Local Plan and any relevant policies in the adopted Local Plans for the area in which the proposed development is located.
- 15.4 At this stage of plan production it is not possible to identify precise indicators as these will depend upon the policies that are included in the final Plan. However, based upon the information which is currently monitored, it is considered that the following broad topic areas could be considered for monitoring (the individual issue chapters detail further the implementation and monitoring topics for that issue):

- Contextual information – background information relating to the state of the Plan area (or authority area) such as demographics, environmental designations, the economy
- Sales and reserves of aggregate crushed rock and sand and gravel
- Sales of secondary and recycled aggregates
- Production levels and reserves of non-aggregate minerals (coal, oil and gas (conventional and unconventional), building stone, brick clay and fireclay, industrial limestone, vein minerals), including landbank requirements where applicable
- Details of planning permissions granted for new mineral workings or extension or alterations to existing ones
- Details of planning refusals, including the reasons for refusal
- Details of any workings which have closed, been abandoned or mothballed
- Details of progress with any restoration schemes
- Number of enforcement issues addressed
- Usage of Plan policies in the determination of planning applications
- Location of new development relative to the spatial distribution set out in the Plan
- Conformity of new development with the Strategic Principles set out in the Plan
- Mineral tonnage moved by type of transport

## **Consultation Undertaken and Comments Received**

### **Early Consultations**

15.5 The County and City Councils have undertaken a series of earlier consultation exercises. Monitoring and implementation issues have been addressed explicitly through a proposed methodology in 2015/16 and also implicitly through questions in individual issues papers.

## **Towards a Minerals Local Plan – Rolling Consultation 2015/2016**

- 15.6 Monitoring and Implementation was identified as a specific issue for the recent consultation exercise. The consultation included a proposed approach to monitoring and implementation and a list of possible issues to be monitored.
- 15.7 The paper asked whether consultees agreed with the proposed approach and whether there were any additional or alternative approaches that should be adopted.
- 15.8 There was a single response to the consultation which supported the approach taken.

### **Duty to Co-operate**

- 15.9 Duty to Co-operate is a way of planning strategically for significant cross border issues and a legal requirement of Plan preparation. In preparing the Minerals Local Plan the Councils have identified strategic cross-boundary issues and the relevant stakeholders. Further information can be found in the following Report:

**Towards a Minerals Local Plan: Spring 2018 Consultation  
Duty to Co-operate Report: Background and Progress,  
December 2017**

- 15.10 The MPA will establish a monitoring regime with relevant stakeholders to monitor the outcome of co-operation for the Minerals Local Plan and other Local Authority Plans, where appropriate.

### **The Proposed Approach**

- 15.11 The draft Minerals Local Plan identifies a range of potential strategies for how the MPAs might make provision for an adequate and steady supply of minerals in the Plan area over the Plan Period.

15.12 The strategy for most minerals will probably take the form of criterion based policies, as there are no specific national or local targets to be met for their production. For aggregate minerals, there are production targets and this will require more detailed monitoring, through the Local Aggregate Assessment (LAA). A proposed approach for monitoring and implementation is included in each issue chapter in this draft plan.

15.13 The MPAs will produce a monitoring report each year to review;

- Progress in preparing the new planning policy documents that will make up the development framework
- How well existing minerals and waste planning policies are working
- New national or other relevant policy guidance that needs to be taken into account
- Updates on local social, economic and environmental indicators that may influence existing and future minerals policies