

| How the revocation of RSS will impact on the Minerals Plan | |
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| RSS Policy | Minerals Plan Response |
| <p>Policy EM 7 Minerals Extraction Requires plans to provide for steady and adequate supply of a range of minerals to meet aggregate apportionments and national planning guidance requirements.</p> <p>Plans need to take into account the maintenance of landbanks.</p> <p>Plans should include criteria-based policies setting out circumstances under which extraction would be permitted.</p> <p>Plans should include opportunities for sustainable transport of minerals.</p> <p>Plans should safeguard mineral resources from other forms of development and use high quality minerals for appropriate applications.</p> <p>Plans should identify and protect sources of building stone for repair and maintenance of historic environment.</p> <p>Plans should ensure sensitive restoration and aftercare.</p> <p>EM7 lists national significant minerals found in the north west that should be taken into account during plan preparation.</p> | <p>MPS1 provides advice on issues relating to the type of information that should be included in the Minerals Plan. This includes: exploration; survey; safeguarding; protection of heritage and countryside; supply; environmental protection; efficient use; and restoration.</p> <p>RSS Policy EM7 does not appear to provide policy advice that is not already covered by MPS1 and the Minerals Plan is being prepared in line with MPS1.</p> <p>The revocation of RSS relating to these issues does not therefore result in a policy gap.</p> |
| <p>Policy EM 8 Land-won Aggregates Sets out requirement for MPAs to work together to provide for agreed regional apportionment of land-won aggregates. The Greater Manchester, Merseyside, Halton and Warrington sub-regional apportionment from aggregate 2001 – 2016 is set out as 4.1 million tonnes of sand and gravel and 26 million tonnes of crushed rock.</p> | <p>RSS contained the sub-regional aggregate apportionment which was based on the regional apportionment as set by the Government. The revocation of RSS has not affected the requirement to meet the regional apportionment and work is ongoing to determine the sub-regional split of the latest Government figures. These will be available shortly and will be used to inform preparation of the Minerals Plan.</p> <p>The revocation of RSS relating to these issues does not therefore result in a policy gap.</p> |
| <p>Policy EM 9 Secondary and Recycled Aggregates Sets a target for use of secondary and recycled aggregate in construction. Encourages incorporation of temporary recycling facilities on</p> | <p>The use of secondary and recycled aggregates is dealt with under the Waste Plan. The Waste Plan Needs Assessment is based on the most recent regional study into construction and demolition waste (using more recent information than RSS)</p> |

demolition/construction sites. Plans required to provide for C&D recycling facilities in appropriate locations.

and establishes that there are already sufficient existing facilities in Greater Manchester to deal with the recyclable element of this waste stream.

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