



**Mineral Landbank Calculations Summary Statement for
Pembrokeshire County Council
Local Development Plan, Adoption – 2021
Revision (position at July 2012)**

Development Plans

July 2012

Reason for Amendment

The LDP Examination Inspector has requested that the Council provides an up-to-date position on the minerals reserve. The revision is correct at July 2012 and takes account of recent permissions granted in the National Park at Pant Gwyn and Trefigin and elsewhere in the County.

Details of Amendment

1. The following landbank calculations have been carried out in accordance with the requirements of MTAN1: Aggregates (March 2004).
2. MTAN1 requires a landbank of a minimum of 10 years of hard rock to be maintained for the entire period of the Development Plan. This does not apply to National Parks.
3. MTAN1 requires a landbank of a minimum 7 years of sand and gravel to be maintained for the entire period of the Development Plan. This does not apply to National Parks.
4. The LDP for Pembrokeshire (outwith the National Park) is expected to run from adoption (anticipated in early 2013) - 2021 so the landbank for hard rock is required to be sufficient so that a minimum of 10 years supply remains in 2021. The current landbank is 38.32 years (excluding the National Park) – sufficient for 28.82 years at the end of 2021. No hard rock allocations will therefore be necessary in the LDP. The landbank for Sand & Gravel is required to be sufficient so that a minimum of 7 years supply remains in 2021. The current landbank is NIL years. The Deposit Plan has been published and consulted upon.
5. However, an in principle agreement has been reached between Pembrokeshire County Council and the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority which would allow the County to take account of permitted reserves within the National Park so that a Pembrokeshire wide landbank calculation can be used for the Pembrokeshire County Council LDP. This being the case the combined landbank for hard rock would decrease slightly to 36.47 years (sufficient for 26.97 years at the end of 2021) but the current combined landbank for S&G would increase to 17.86 - sufficient for 8.36 years at the end of 2021. No sand & gravel allocations will therefore be necessary in the LDP.

6. Addressing the need to move production of minerals out of the National Park in the medium to long term is an issue for the wider region. The most pressing issue in this respect concerns sand and gravel production, although hard rock production will also need to be considered. New sand and gravel quarry sites in PCC's planning area might well be a part of the solution to the issue, but there are broader issues around reducing demand for primary won aggregates, for instance through use of secondary / recycled aggregates. However, other authorities might also contribute and there are broader issues around sand and gravel production relating to marine-won aggregates. It may be that proposals coming forward under PCC LDP policy GN.24 will address this issue.