

Dartmoor National Park Authority

Local Plan Review 2018 – 2026

Examination in Public

Further Statement on behalf of Devon Stone Federation - Respondent 0002

Day 4. 9 March 2021. Matter 7

Matter 7 Minerals and Waste

Representation 2 re' Agent of Change' in the context of Mineral Safeguarding.

Prevention of constraint to existing mineral operations from potential sensitive development is an important aspect of Mineral Safeguarding. Mineral operations are as vulnerable to having unreasonable restrictions being placed on them as a result of sensitive development permitted after they have been established as the other land uses mentioned in NPPF para 182.

The text in para 6.1.9 of the Submitted DNPLP only refers to possible sterilisation or constraint of '*potential future mineral working*'. It is equally as important to ensure that sensitive new development is not permitted where it has potential to constrain an **existing** mineral operation.

The wording of Policy 6.3 does not make a distinction between existing and future mineral operations, and therefore the supporting text should be consistent with this and the NPPF.

We suggest simply deleting the words 'potential future' as follows:

- 6.1.9 Minerals are a finite resource and it is the role of the planning system to manage the demand for land and different development types sustainably. Minerals Safeguarding Areas are shown on the policies map. The purpose of a Minerals Safeguarding Area is to ensure that the ability remains to extract a minerals resource, by ensuring that non-minerals development does not take place where it may sterilise or constrain ~~potential future~~ minerals working. Safeguarding of minerals should not be taken as a presumption that permission would be granted in the future for minerals development. It does however ensure that the opportunity for minerals development is not prejudiced through inappropriate land uses or development.