

Joint Minerals and Waste Plan

Housing First, Planning and
Infrastructure Commission - 23.10.25

What is Waste?

- Any substance or object which we discard or intend to discard
- Produced by individuals and organisations
- Waste Planning authorities should plan for following wastes:
 - Municipal/household (local authority collected waste)
 - Commercial/industrial
 - Construction, demolition and excavation
 - Low level radioactive
 - Agricultural
 - Hazardous
 - Waste water

What does a Waste Plan do?

- Sets out the policies used by the Council to determine waste planning applications
- Part of the Council's development plan
- Identifies and provides sufficient capacity to manage the Council's waste management needs over the plan period
- Greater Manchester Joint Waste Plan adopted in 2012 – needs updating
 - NPPF and Waste Management Plan for England
 - Circular economy
 - Changes to operational sites
 - Change in patterns of waste production

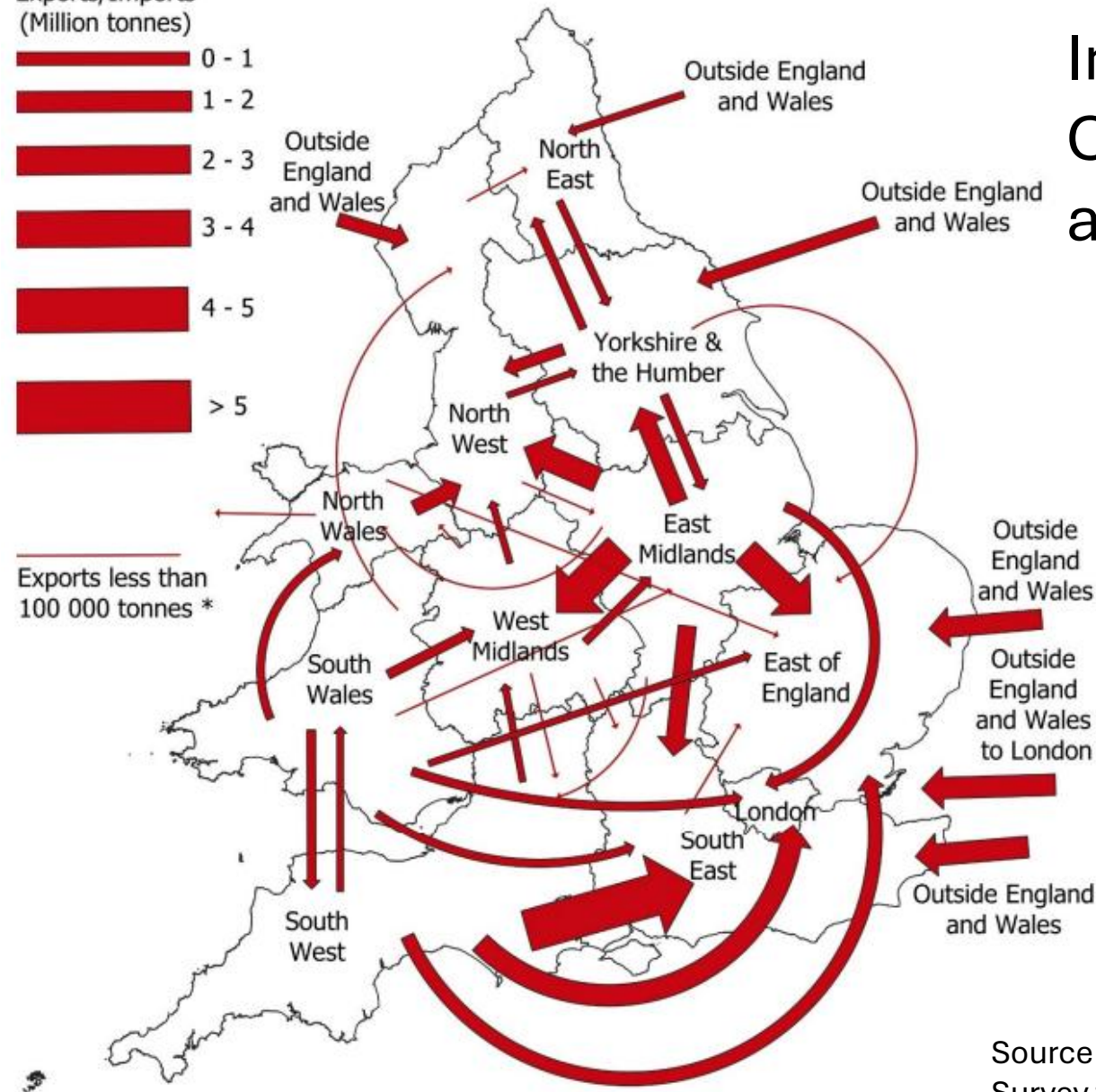
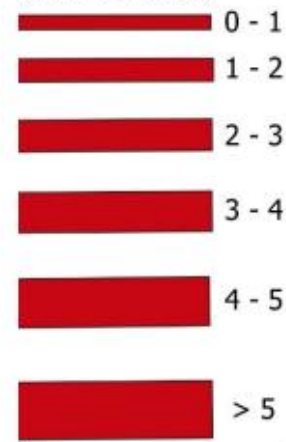
What are minerals?

- Minerals are natural substances extracted from the earth by mining, quarrying and pumping.
- Necessary to meet society's needs
 - Energy Minerals
 - Metals
 - Construction minerals – including sand and gravel, brick clay and crushed rock aggregates used to manufacture concrete, bricks and pipes in building houses and roads
 - Industrial minerals

What minerals does Greater Manchester produce?

- Primary aggregates
 - Crushed rock – 6 quarries (4 active)
 - Sand and gravel – now 0 quarries
- Secondary and recycled aggregates
- Imports from other regions

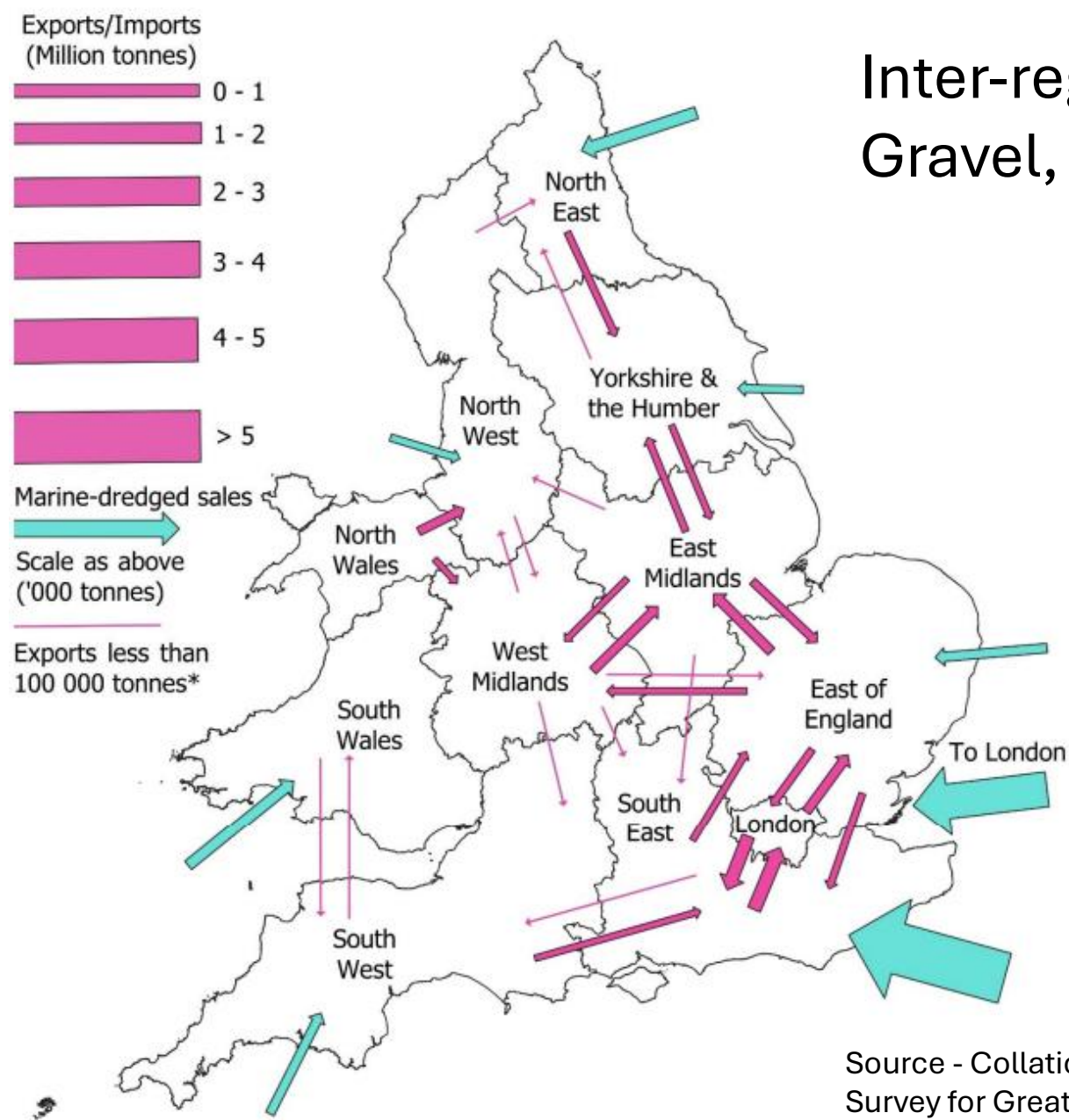
Exports/Imports
(Million tonnes)



Inter-regional Flows of Crushed Rock, 2023, England and Wales

Source - Collation of the Results of the 2023 Aggregate Minerals Survey for Great Britain, British Geological Survey, 2025

Inter-regional Flows of Sand and Gravel, 2023, England and Wales



Source - Collation of the Results of the 2023 Aggregate Minerals Survey for Great Britain, British Geological Survey, 2025

What does a Minerals Plan do?

- Includes policies to enable the supply of minerals
- Where necessary, identifies sites for minerals working and minerals infrastructure
- Safeguards mineral resources and protects mineral infrastructure
- Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Plan adopted in 2013 – needs updating
 - Policy changes – Local Aggregate Assessments
 - Cross boundary flows of minerals and duty to cooperate
 - Falling landbank
 - Planned housing and infrastructure

Joint Greater Manchester Minerals and Waste Plan

- AGMA approved principle of plan making – March 2025
- Council approvals – July 2025
- New style Local Plan – 30 months
- Will replace the existing minerals and waste plans as one single plan
- Once adopted it will form part of the LPAs development plan
- It is a joint plan of the ten, not a GMCA/Mayoral plan

Next Steps

- Awaiting publication of new local plan making regulations.
- In the meantime, start to explore the evidence base for the plan.
- Following publication of regulations, the timetable for preparing the plan will be published and preparation of the new style Joint Greater Manchester Minerals and Waste Plan will commence