

Yorkshire and the Humber Aggregates Working Party

Annual Monitoring Report 2025 [2024 data]

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Acronyms

AWP	Aggregate Working Party
BAA	British Aggregates Association
BGS	British Geological Survey
BMAPA	British Marine Aggregate Producers Association
CDEW	Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste
DLUHC	Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities
LAA	Local Aggregate Assessment
MPA	Mineral Products Association
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
SOCG	Statement of Common Ground
UDP	Unitary Development Plan
YHAWP	Yorkshire and the Humber Aggregate Working Party

Glossary

Active/Inactive sites	Sites are described as active where material was produced at any time during the monitoring year and as inactive when the site was not in production during that period. Inactive sites include those that have been worked in the past and those that have yet to begin. The term ‘inactive’ replaces the term ‘dormant’ used in surveys prior to AM97 as the term ‘dormant’ acquired a more specific meaning under the terms of the Planning & Compensation Act 1991 and the Environment Act 1995.
Aggregates	Aggregates are defined as being hard, granular materials which are suitable for use either on their own or with the addition of cement, lime or a bituminous binder in construction. The most important applications for aggregates include concrete, mortar, roadstone, asphalt, railway ballast, drainage courses and bulk fill.
Development Plan	The complete set of policies and proposals for the development and use of land and buildings in an area. This includes adopted Local Plans and neighbourhood plans, and is defined in section 38 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
Duty to Cooperate	Collaborative working with adjoining authorities, and other public bodies, regarding strategic issues which may have significant cross boundary impacts, during the preparation of Local Plans.
Landbanks	The stock of mineral reserves with valid planning permissions for their extraction but where their extraction has yet to take place. The length of the aggregate landbank is the sum in tonnes of all permitted reserves for which valid planning permissions are extant, divided by the annual rate of future demand based on the latest annual Local Aggregate Assessment. The landbank is usually calculated at a mineral planning authority level
Local Aggregate Assessment	An annual assessment of the demand for and supply of aggregates in a mineral planning authority’s area.
LAA Aggregates Provision Rate (APR)	The annual rates of provision for aggregates as detailed in the Local Aggregate Assessment which planning authorities should use as an indicator of how much should be planned for in their area.
Managed Aggregate Supply System (MASS)	This system works through national, sub-national and local partners working together to ensure a steady and adequate supply of aggregate mineral across the country.
Marine Aggregates	Sand and gravel dredged offshore.
Mineral Plans / Mineral Local Plan	A specialist type of Local Plan for those planning authorities with responsibilities for minerals planning, which set of a framework for decisions involving minerals development.

National and Sub National Guidelines	An indication of the total amount of aggregate provision that the mineral planning authorities, collectively within each Aggregate Working Party, should aim to provide.
Permitted Reserves	In land use planning terms, reserves are those minerals that have planning permission for extraction. It includes reserves at active and inactive quarries but does not include reserves at dormant sites or sites that have not been granted planning permission. Permitted reserves are included in the landbank calculations.
Primary Aggregates	Naturally occurring mineral deposits, extracted specifically for use as aggregates and are used for the first time. Most primary aggregates are produced from hard, strong rock formations by crushing to produce crushed rock aggregate or from naturally occurring particulate deposits such as sand and gravel.
Recycled Aggregates	Produced from various sources including the demolition or construction of buildings and structures or from asphalt plantings as a result of work to resurface roads and from railway track ballast. Recycling involves the processing of the waste material so that it can be made into new materials for aggregate use.
Secondary Aggregate	Secondary aggregate is usually defined as aggregate obtained as a by-product of other quarrying and mining operations or as a by-product from industrial processes such as power station ash, glass (cullet) or railway ballast.
Statement of Common Ground	A written record of the progress made by strategic policy-making authorities during the process of planning for strategic cross boundary matters. For minerals plans, aggregate working parties are also expected to be treated as additional signatories.

Executive Summary

This Annual Monitoring Report for the Yorkshire and the Humber covers the calendar year 2024 and has been compiled by the Yorkshire and the Humber Aggregates Working Party (YHAWP).

The YHAWP was established to collect data and monitor the production and supply of aggregate minerals for each of the sub regions within the Yorkshire and the Humber, as well as the reserves of aggregate minerals covered by valid planning permissions and provide technical advice on the supply of and demand for aggregates from their areas.

The Aggregate Working Party is not a policymaking body but is responsible for data collection to facilitate planning by Mineral Planning Authorities (MPAs), national government agencies and the aggregate minerals industry, and to inform the general reader. Funding for the secretariat is provided by the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG) but the members of the Aggregates Working Party provide their time on a voluntary basis.

This Annual Monitoring Report provides sales and reserve data for the calendar year 1st January to 31st December 2024 and considers trends over a 10-year period.

The Annual Monitoring Report provides information on aggregates in the Yorkshire and the Humber so that the YHAWP can contribute to the monitoring of the Managed Aggregate Supply System (MASS) and assess whether the Yorkshire and the Humber is making a full contribution towards meeting both national and local aggregate needs.

This report includes:

- Maps showing the geographical area covered by the YHAWP and the location of quarries and rail depots;
- Sales and reserves of primary aggregates in 2024;
- The landbank in the YHAWP area as at 31st December 2024;
- Secondary and Recycled Aggregates figures in the YHAWP area;
- Information on minerals plans and policies in the YHAWP area;
- Information on aggregates sites and planning applications; and
- Information on the latest Local Aggregate Assessments prepared by the MPAs.

YHAWP sales and reserves data was collected alongside the British Geological Survey (BGS) four-year national Aggregate Minerals Survey (AMS) undertaken in 2025. Not all data returns for this report were received in the same format and some were received later, and so there may be minor differences in data or the rounding of figures when compared with the national 2025 AMS.

The key findings of this Annual Monitoring Report are as follows:

Land-won Sand and Gravel

- Total land-won sand and gravel sales in 2024 of 2.93mt (2.68mt in 2023)
- Total land-won sand and gravel reserves at the end of 2024 of 35.34mt (32.64mt in 2023)
- Landbank at the end of 2024 of 11.93 years (11.26 years in 2023)

The collected data demonstrates an increase in sales since 2023. Comparing the past 10-years of monitoring, there was a peak in sales in 2018 (3.42mt) and a low in 2019 (2.56mt). Sales in 2024 were below the 10-year average but greater than the 3-year sales average. North Yorkshire continued to be the main production area of sand and gravel, accounting for around 55% of the region's sales. North Yorkshire saw an increase from sand and gravel sales in 2024, whereas North Lincolnshire, South Yorkshire and East Riding of Yorkshire saw reductions.

Permitted reserves in the Yorkshire and the Humber at the end of 2024 were at 35.34mt, representing a notable increase from the previous year. North Yorkshire continued to hold the highest reserves, accounting for 65%.

Yorkshire and the Humber holds a total landbank of 11.93 years, when based on the 10-years sale average. This satisfies the requirement within the NPPF for MPAs to make provision for maintaining a landbank of at least 7 years for sand and gravel. Comparable to average sales, the highest land banks are held by North Yorkshire (14.67 years) and South Yorkshire (13.18 years). East Riding of Yorkshire and North Lincolnshire show a lower than 7-year landbank figure with 4.18 and 0.89 years respectively.

West Yorkshire's figures for 2023 were not included in any sand and gravel calculations to maintain data confidentiality.

Crushed Rock

- Total crushed rock sales in 2024 of 10.5mt (10.12mt in 2023)
- Total crushed rock reserves at the end of 2024 of 286.13mt (285.51mt in 2023)
- Landbank at the end of 2024 of 27.14years (26.98 years in 2023)

The collected data demonstrates an increase in the amount of crushed rock sales and an increase in permitted reserves in the Yorkshire and the Humber. The total 2024 sales figure sits below both the 10-year and 3-year averages. Whilst Yorkshire Dales, South Yorkshire and North Lincolnshire have increased in sales, North Yorkshire, West Yorkshire and East Riding of Yorkshire have experienced decreases in sales.

There was an increase in the Yorkshire Dales and North Yorkshire's permitted reserves and there was a decrease in permitted reserves across West Yorkshire, East Riding of Yorkshire and North Lincolnshire with South Yorkshire largely remaining the same. The total permitted reserves have increased since 2023. North Yorkshire hold the greatest reserves (30%), closely followed by the Yorkshire Dales (28%) and South Yorkshire (22%).

The increase in permitted reserves has resulted in a higher landbank for 2024, thereby satisfying the requirement within the NPPF for MPAs to make provision for maintaining a landbank of at least 10 years for crushed rock. Comparable to average sales, West

Yorkshire holds the largest crushed rock landbank in the region at 35.39 years. This is followed by North Lincolnshire (31.25 years), Yorkshire Dales (26.56 years), North Yorkshire (26.46 years), East Riding of Yorkshire (24.84 years) and South Yorkshire (24.67 years).

The region is also important for the production of High Specification Aggregates (HSA) used in the construction and maintenance of road surfaces with the need for higher levels of skid-resistance, which are specialised products available from a limited number of sources. Such aggregates are of fundamental importance in meeting both national and local policies on skid resistance.

Overall Primary Aggregates figures (including marine sand and gravel)

- Total primary aggregates sales in 2024 of 13.67mt (13.07mt in 2023)
- Total primary aggregates permitted reserves at the end of 2024 of 321.47mt (318.15mt in 2023)

The overall figures demonstrate that in 2024 in the Yorkshire and the Humber overall primary aggregate sales increased by 0.6mt and permitted reserves increased by 3.32mt compared to the previous year.

A summary of key figures for 2023 are provided in Table 1 below.

Summary

From the data provided by MPAs in the Yorkshire and the Humber, it can be established that at 31 December 2024, the reserves of sand and gravel in Yorkshire and Humber overall are above the minimum 7 year landbank (at a figure of 11.93. years) and in the case of crushed rock above the minimum 10 year landbank (at a figure of 27.14 years). This is based on a Yorkshire and Humber combined 10-year average sales.

It can be established that several largescale schemes remain in the pipeline in Yorkshire and the Humber that will require significant quantities of aggregates. However, it is not currently possible to establish the likely total demand for minerals required for these large-scale projects, due to the lack of estimates of demand from those within the region, and the absence of a comprehensive list of projects outside the region.

Regarding the contribution made by quarries in the Yorkshire and the Humber to inter-regional / national supply, it is difficult to measure given the lack of up-to-date guidelines for sub-national aggregate provision.

Table 1 **Dashboard key data summary for Yorkshire and the Humber 2024**

Aggregate	Sales in 2024 (thousand tonnes)	Change in sales from 2023	10 year sales average (thousand tonnes)	3 year sales average (thousand tonnes)	Sales Trend (10 year)	LAA annual provision (thousand tonnes)	Permitted reserves at 31 December 2024 (thousand tonnes)	Change in permitted reserves from 2023	Landbank (years)	Change in Landbank from 2023
Land won Sand and Gravel	2,927	↑	2,964	2,850	↑	N/A	35,337	↑	11.93	↑
Crushed Rock	10,502	↑	10,583	10,661	↓	N/A	286,131	↑	27.09	↑
Marine sand and gravel	241	↓	190	278	↓	N/A				
Total Primary Aggregates	13,670	↑	13,737	13,789	↓	N/A	321,468	↑		

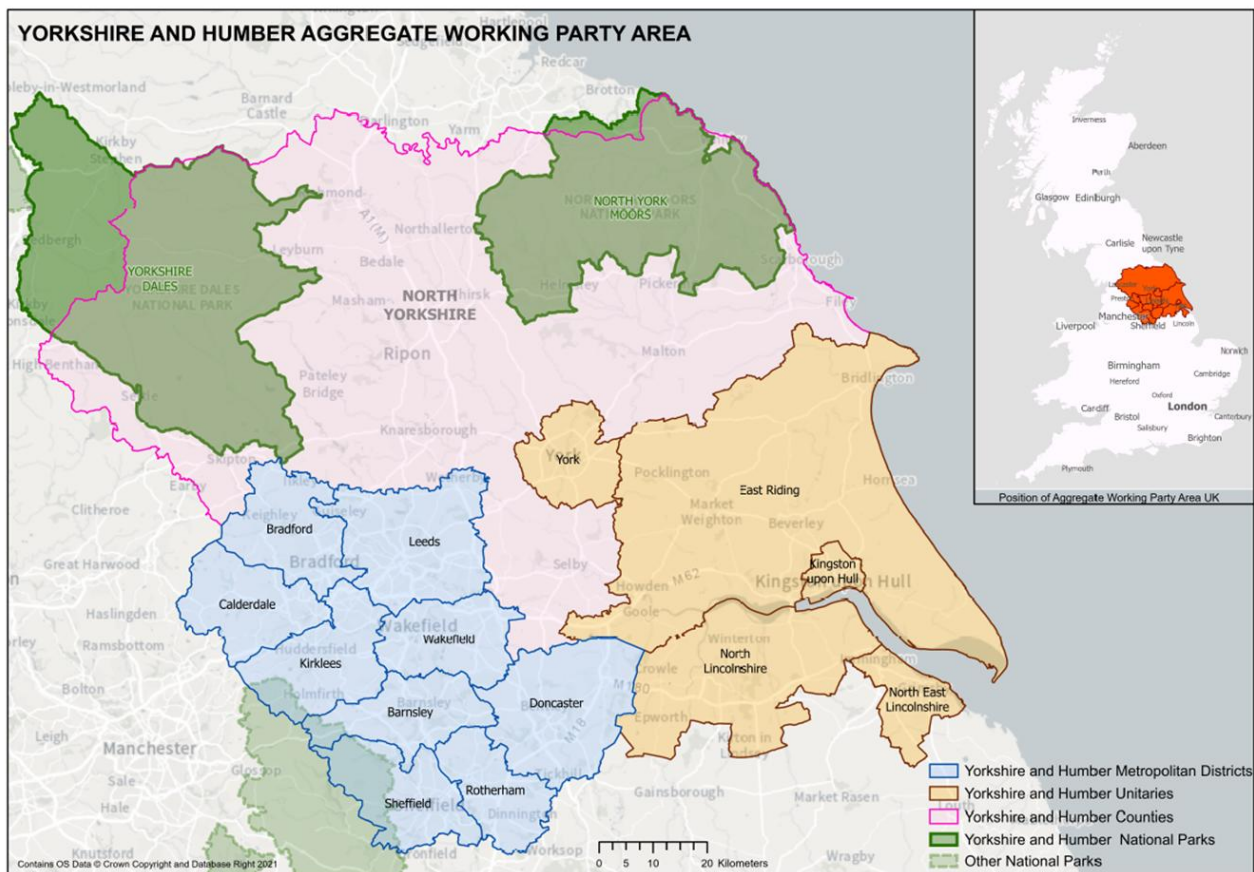
Yorkshire and the Humber AWP Membership

The Yorkshire and Humber Aggregate Working Party (YHAWP) is one of nine working parties throughout England and there are two more in Wales, established in the 1970's to identify and consider likely problems in the supply of aggregate minerals. Today, Aggregate Working Parties are technical advisory groups of MPAs and other relevant organisations covering specific geographical areas who work together to:

- produce fit-for-purpose and comprehensive data on aggregate demand and supply in their area; and
- provide advice to individual MPAs and to the National Aggregate Co-ordinating Group.

The geographical coverage of the YHAWP is detailed in Figure 1.

Figure 1 *Yorkshire and the Humber AWP Area Mineral Planning Authorities*



Yorkshire and the Humber Aggregate Working Party Area

The YHAWP is made up of the following sub-regions and MPAs, and industry and Government members:

Sub-Regions and MPAs
North Yorkshire Yorkshire Dales National Park North Yorkshire Moors National Park North Yorkshire Council City of York Council
West Yorkshire Kirklees Leeds Bradford Wakefield Calderdale
Humber East Riding of Yorkshire North Lincolnshire Kingston-upon-Hull North East Lincolnshire
South Yorkshire Doncaster Rotherham Sheffield Barnsley
Industry
Holcim UK
BPP Consulting
Breedon Group
British Aggregates Association
Cemex
Charis Consulting
Heidelberg Materials
Marshalls
Mineral Products Association
Tarmac
The Crown Estate
Government
Marine Management Organisation
Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government

In 2025 the YHAWP was Chaired by Sam Till from North Yorkshire Council took, and Leanne Richardson from Capita undertook Secretarial duties. Membership comprises MPAs and aggregate industry representation within the Yorkshire and the Humber region.

Primary Aggregates

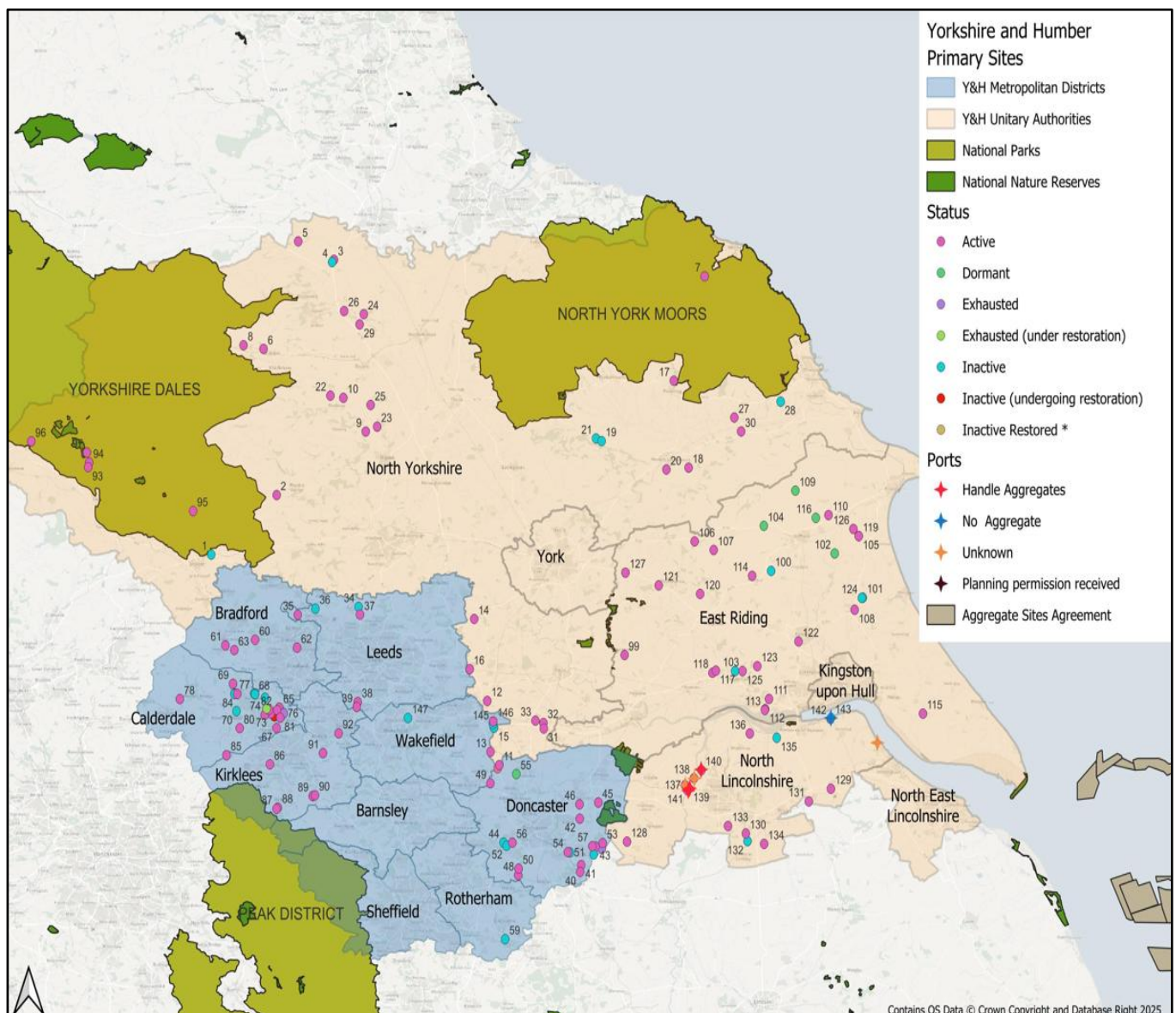
Introduction

Data on primary land-won and marine aggregates (sand and gravel and crushed rock) sales and reserves has been derived both from the Local Aggregate Assessments (LAAs) produced by the Mineral Planning Authorities (MPAs) within the Yorkshire and the Humber and the annual survey returns provided by operators..

It should be noted however that operator returns have not been consistent in recent years and Mineral Planning Authorities have had to make sales estimates on the past years.

Land Won Aggregates

Figure 2 Location of quarries, wharves and rail depots in 2024



Sales of Primary Aggregates

Table 2 below shows sales of land-won aggregate sand and gravel and crushed rock sales in the Yorkshire and the Humber over the 10-year period from 2015-2024. With the exception of 2019, the figures for land won sales have been derived from individual LAAs or have been provided by the relevant mineral planning authority. For 2023, sales figures were taken from Table 4h 'Sales of aggregates and aggregate minerals by region in 2023: Yorkshire and the Humber' in the final collation of the 2023 AMS produced by the BGS.¹

The sales data shown in Table 2 below has been obtained from the previous YHAWP Annual Monitoring Reports (AMR), the AMR 2023 and operator returns during the YHAWP survey 2024.

Sand and Gravel

The total land-won sand and gravel sales in 2024 were 2.93mt. There remains a slight decrease from 2023 sales figures which were 2.68mt. Sand and gravel sales in 2024 were below the 10-year average and above the 3-year average.

In addition to land won sand and gravel, 0.24mt of marine sand and gravel sales was reported in 2024.

Crushed Rock

The total crushed rock sales in 2024 were 10.5mt which have increased from 2023 sales figures which were 10.12mt. Crushed rock sales in 2024 were below the 10-year average and the 3-year average.

Marine Aggregates

The use of marine aggregates for construction is a long-standing practice in the United Kingdom and an important part of the aggregates supply chain. Marine aggregates, in the form of sand and gravel are dredged in a number of places around the UK coastline including off the Humber Estuary.

Extensive resources of marine sand and gravel occur off the coast of the North Yorkshire sub-region. These are currently exploited through commercial dredging activity. No landings take place directly within the sub-region although marine sand and gravel is landed in relatively close proximity to the sub-region, in Hull and on the Tees. Potential resources of marine sand and gravel in the Humber dredging area are understood to be very extensive. Leeds City Council commissioned a Marine Aggregates Study², which was jointly funded by MPAs in the Yorkshire and Humber area, to assess the potential for increasing the amount of marine dredged sand and gravel supplied into the Yorkshire and Humber Region.

A further Marine Aggregates Study was produced by West Yorkshire Combined Authority³. The study's primary purpose was to identify potential site opportunities, land requirements and note the Town Planning requirements within West Yorkshire to facilitate the significant

¹ A copy of the full report can be viewed at: [Aggregate minerals survey for Great Britain, 2023 - GOV.UK](https://gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/100000/Aggregate_minerals_survey_for_Great_Britain_2023_-_GOV.UK.pdf)

² URS Marine Aggregates Study, Final, January 2014

³ West Yorkshire Combined Authority [Marine Aggregates Study](https://www.wyca.gov.uk/marine-aggregates-study) (dated 21st December 2022)

increase in the supply and delivery of marine aggregate into West Yorkshire for the next 10 years. Should the identified sites be brought forward then it might result in an increase in aggregate traffic sailing through the area's waterways including the Humber.

The coast off Lincolnshire is within the Humber Dredging Area which currently has primary reserves totalling 36.76mt. There are 10 dredging licences in place in this area permitted for the removal 6.88mt of material per annum. Current estimates suggest there are around 12.97 years of primary marine aggregate permitted based upon the 10-year average offtake of 2.83mt⁴. In 2024, 3.32mt of primary aggregate were extracted out of the permitted reserves⁵.

⁴ The Crown Estate [2021 Area Involved Report](#)

⁵ The Crown Estate [Microsoft PowerPoint - Annual Stats 2024.pptx](#) (published 2025)

Table 2 Primary Aggregate Sales in Yorkshire and the Humber

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	10 year average	3 year average
(thousand tonnes)												
Land Won Sand and Gravel												
North Yorkshire	1,700	1,700	1,750	1,800	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,300	1,600	1,575	1,467
South Yorkshire	400	500	600	600	310	500	620	692	660	648	553	667
West Yorkshire	10	120	100	100	100	20	25	C	C	C	-	-
East Riding	820	800	740	620	570	470	610	610	540	510	629	553
Hull										19		
North Lincolnshire	100	100	100	300	180	180	150	140	180	150	158	157
Total Land Won Sand and Gravel sales	3,030	3,220	3,290	3,420	2,560	2,670	2,905	2,942*	2,680*	2,927*	2,964*	2,850*
Marine Sand and Gravel												
Total Marine Sand and Gravel sales	20	120	150	140	149	192	290	331	263	241	189.60	278.33
Crushed Rock												
North Yorkshire	3,700	3,280	3,200	3,500	3,000	3,200	3,300	3,100	3,100	2,900	3228.00	3,033
Yorkshire Dales National Park	3,340	3,390	3,480	3,350	2,370	2,000	3,200	3,316	2,700	2,799	2994.5	2,938
South Yorkshire	2,400	2,600	2,010	2,400	1,800	2,400	3,160	2,665	2,655	2,894	2498.4**	2,738
West Yorkshire	1,030	1,100	1,030	1,040	860	860	570	1,197	1,138	890	971.47	1,075
East Riding	130	230	270	380	170	220	470	490	350	260	297.00	367
Hull										409		
North Lincolnshire	620	620	590	600	680	680	613	590	180	350	552.30	373
Total Crushed Rock	11,220	11,220	10,580	11,270	8,880	9,360	11,313	11,358	10,123	10,502	10,583	10,661
Total Aggregate Sales	14,270	14,560	14,020	14,830	11,589	12,222	14,508	14,631	13,066	13,670	13,737	13,789
Notes:												
C = confidential figure												
* = excluding data from West Yorkshire for 2023 due to data confidentiality requirements												
**= South Yorkshire exclude 2019 from the 10 year average therefore this figure and the landbank will differ from those in the LAA.												

Permitted Reserves and Infrastructure Capacity

The NPPF states that MPAs should plan for a steady and adequate supply of aggregates. This includes amongst other matters, making provisions for the maintenance of landbanks of at least 7 years for sand and gravel and at least 10 years for crushed rock, whilst ensuring that the capacity of operations to supply a wide range of materials is not compromised. Determining permitted reserves provide a framework for sustainable resource management, indicating potential decline in supply and ensuring that extraction does not exceed the available resources or cause undue harm to the environment.

Permitted reserves can fluctuate depending on a variety of factors, including approval of planning applications, changes in aggregate demand and environmental considerations. For the purposes of annual reports and the assessment of landbanks, reserves tend to be quantified on the basis of the tonnage of mineral within a planning permission area that can be used for aggregate purposes. The permitted reserves of sand and gravel and crushed rock in the YHAWP area at 31st December 2024 are set out in Table 3 below.

Sand and Gravel

Between 2015 and 2024, sand and gravel reserves in the Yorkshire and the Humber have fluctuated and have increased and decreased.

The permitted reserves of sand and gravel in Yorkshire and Humber at 31st December 2024 were 35.34mt. This is an increase in the permitted reserves from 2023 of 32.64mt. Whilst reserves have fallen from a peak of 41.72mt in 2018, they have generally increased over the 10-year period and remained above from a low of 29.53mt in 2017.

The largest proportion of permitted reserves of sand and gravel are from quarries in North Yorkshire (65%) (when excluding West Yorkshire's figures). The trends in sand and gravel reserves show that there was a significant increase from 17.43mt in 2017 to 28.2mt in 2018 in North Yorkshire which boosted the region's reserves, however this peak has since declined to 23.1mt. South Yorkshire accounts for 21% of the region's reserves. North Lincolnshire holds the lowest reserves in the region (0.4%) and has experienced a notable reduction since 2021.

Crushed Rock

The permitted reserves of crushed rock in Yorkshire and Humber at 31 December 2024 were 286.13mt.

This reserve remains above a low of 264.52mt in 2018. A majority of MPAs have experienced reductions in permitted reserved, but this has increased in 2024. North Yorkshire holds the highest levels of reserved (29.8%), followed by the Yorkshire Dales (27.8%) and South Yorkshire (21.5%). The lowest reserves are within East Riding (2.8%) and North Lincolnshire (6%).

Following a lull in reserves between 2016 and 2019, crushed rock reserves across the Yorkshire and Humber MPAs had increased between 2020 and 2023 and have been generally steady over the 10-year period.

Table 3 Permitted Reserves in Yorkshire and the Humber

(thousand tonnes)

Table 3										
Aggregate	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sand & Gravel										
North Yorkshire	19,500	20,500	17,430	28,200	25,500	24,800	26,100	24,200	23,164	23,100
South Yorkshire	4,200	8,780	5,600	5,630	4,660	7,800	6,970	7,097	6,300	7,287
West Yorkshire	990	770	770	570	220	150	330	C	C	2,180
East Riding	5,660	6,320	4,430	5,320	4,760	4,520	3,690	3,120	2,900	2,630
North Lincolnshire	1,400	1,300	1,300	2,000	2,470	3,140	1,150	750	280	140
Total Sand & Gravel Permitted Reserves	31,750	37,670	29,530	41,720	37,610	40,410	38,240	35,167	32,644	35,337
Crushed rock										
North Yorkshire	95,400	88,600	83,500	81,300	79,700	78,800	69,400	91,200	82,140	85,400
Yorkshire Dales National Park	83,590	82,080	81,790	75,740	88,650	83,340	79,700	84,563	79,500	79,543
South Yorkshire	56,580	52,100	51,700	53,300	21,050	48,900	43,970	41,016	61,832	61,638
West Yorkshire	33,740	29,820	38,780	40,780	38,000	36,960	35,000	40,570	35,796	34,400
East Riding	6,190	6,590	8,670	8,700	7,590	7,790	9,200	8,900	8,760	7,900.00
North Lincolnshire	7,200	6,500	5,780	4,700	33,900	33,200	54,250	45,240	17,480	17,250
Total Crushed Rock Permitted Reserves	282,700	265,690	270,220	264,520	268,890	288,990	291,520	311,489	285,508	286,131
Total Permitted Reserves	314,450	303,360	299,750	306,240	306,500	329,400	329,760	346,656	318,152	321,468
Notes:										
C = confidential figure										

Landbank in Yorkshire and the Humber

Aggregate landbanks are principally a monitoring tool to provide Minerals Planning Authorities with early warning of possible disruption to the provision of an adequate and steady supply of land-won aggregates in their particular area. They should be used principally as a trigger for a MPA to review the current provision of aggregates in their area and consider whether to conduct a review of allocation of sites in their local minerals plan. This is of particular importance in the case of aggregates due to the length of time it could take from identifying a site to the commencement of extraction.

As stated under paragraph 226(f) of the NPPF (2024), MPAs should plan for a steady and adequate supply of aggregates by maintaining landbanks of at least 7 years for sand and gravel and at least 10 years for crushed rock.

The landbanks for permitted reserves for both sand and gravel and crushed rock in Yorkshire and Humber at 31st December 2024 are shown in Table 4 below. In the absence of up-to-date national and sub-national guidelines, the landbanks have been calculated by using the 10-year average sales.

The overall sand and gravel landbank for Yorkshire and Humber is 11.93 years, and is therefore above the minimum 7-year landbank required for sand and gravel. East Riding and North Lincolnshire are areas with a sand and gravel landbank below 7 years (4.18 years and 0.89 years respectively). The other Yorkshire and Humber sub-regions with recorded sales and reserves of land-won sand and gravel, are above the minimum sand and gravel landbank.

The overall crushed rock landbank for Yorkshire and Humber is 27.14 years and is therefore above the minimum 10-year requirement. Each sub-region meets their minimum 10-year requirements. However it should be noted that the vast majority of crushed rock permissions in the region expire by 2042 (see Appendix 2) meaning that new permissions will be required prior to then in order to maintain supply.

Table 4 Landbank in Yorkshire and the Humber 2024

Mineral	Sand and Gravel				Crushed Rock			
	10-year average sales (thousand tonnes)	LAA Rate (thousand tonnes)	Reserves (as of 31 st December 2024)	Landbank in years (as at 31 st December 2024)	10-year average sales (thousand tonnes)	LAA Rate (thousand tonnes)	Reserves (as of 31 st December 2024)	Landbank in years (as at 31 st December 2024)
North Yorkshire	1,575	-	23,100	14.67	3,228	-	85,400	26.46
South Yorkshire	553	-	7,287	13.18	2,498	-	61,638	24.67
West Yorkshire	48	73	2,180	33.93	971	1,124.60	34,400	35.43
East Riding	629	-	2,630	4.18	297	-	7,900	24.84
Yorkshire Dales National Park		-	n/a	n/a	2,995	-	79,543	26.56
North Lincolnshire	158	-	140	0.89	552	-	17,250	31.25
AWP TOTAL	2,963	73	35,337	11.93	10,541	1,124.60	286,131	27.14

Imports and Exports

The latest available data on imports and exports was collected via the National AMS 2023⁶, which was undertaken jointly between the Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government and the BGS.

These four yearly surveys are the only published source of information on aggregate sales by destination region. No imported and exported aggregate data was collected through the YHAWP for this report. The following text is taken from the final published version of the AMS 2023.

‘Quarry operators cannot always be sure of where their products will be sold, particularly for ‘collect’ sales. Consequently it has not been possible to allocate all sales of primary aggregates to definite destinations by either region or sub-region.’

‘Inter-regional flows of crushed rock are significantly larger than for sand and gravel because of the overall larger demand for crushed rock, particularly for roadstone, and because regions such as the South East, London and the East of England have only minor, or inferior quality, crushed rock resources. In addition, the consistency and extent of some hard rock deposits permits their working on a very large scale, enabling much wider geographical areas to be served economically by rail. The transfer of crushed rock between regions is, therefore, more complex and uneven than for sand and gravel. It reflects the combined pattern of the extent of crushed rock resources and markets /population (demand).’

Total aggregate sales in the region in AMS 2023 were recorded as 13.178mt and total consumption as 13.788mt. However there is significant movement of aggregate both within the region and between the surrounding regions. The supply of high specification aggregate from the Yorkshire Dales National Park (YDNP) for example is particularly important. Also the more urban areas of the region, such as South and West Yorkshire, are also heavily reliant on imports from other parts of the region and beyond.

In respect of flows between adjoining regions, Table 5h of the Aggregate Mineral Survey 2023 demonstrates that overall, 0.46mt of sand and gravel were imported into the Yorkshire and Humber region, with the largest proportion coming from the East Midlands at a figure of 0.22mt. In the case of crushed rock, 3mt was imported into the Yorkshire and Humber region, with the largest proportion coming from the East Midlands at a figure of 1.74mt.

Table 4h of the AMS 2023 shows exports of 0.26mt of sand and gravel from the region mainly to the East Midlands and the North East. For crushed rock, 1.68mt was exported from the region mainly to the East Midlands, North East and the North West.

The region, in particular its production of high specification aggregates, does therefore play an important role in national minerals supply.

⁶ The BGS [Collation of the Results of the 2023 Aggregate Minerals Survey for Great Britain](#)

Table 4h of the Aggregates Minerals Survey 2023: data tables details the sales of aggregates and aggregate minerals by region in 2023. The one for sales in Yorkshire and the Humber is set out in below overleaf:

Table 5:

	Aggregate mineral	Aggregates	Non-aggregates	Total sales
Sand and gravel	Land-won	2,632	236	2,869
	Marine-dredged	357		357
	Total	2,989	236	3,226
Crushed rock	Limestone / dolomite	8,388	133	8,521
	Igneous rock	311		311
	Sandstone	1,350	66	1,416
	Chalk	140	301	442
	Ironstone			
	Total	10,189	501	10,689
	Total Aggregates	13,178	737	13,915
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>95%</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>100%</i>

Secondary and Recycled Aggregates

Introduction

NPPF Paragraph 223(b) requires mineral planning authorities to take account of the contribution made by substitute or secondary and recycled materials and minerals waste before considering the extraction of primary materials whilst aiming to source minerals supplies indigenously.

The best available data for recycled and secondary aggregates is that provided through analysis of information contained in the Environment Agency's Waste Data Interrogator (WDI). The WDI has been used to identify the amount of construction, demolition and excavation waste (CD&EW) produced and handled at licenced waste facilities within each Waste Planning Authority and is presented by sub-region in the table below. It is likely to only represent a proportion of the recycled aggregates in circulation. The most up-to-date data available from the Environment Agency Waste Data Interrogator is from 2024.

It is important to understand the data limitations associated with secondary and recycled aggregates. Most notably regarding the WDI the data within the WDI is collected from the returns from permitted facilities and records only waste received, and waste exported from sites, but the data reported is not 'sales'.

The data within the WDI does not account for mobile crushers or recycling and re-use that occurs on individual construction sites. The tonnage of recycled aggregates reported in the WDI is likely to only represent a proportion of the recycled aggregates in circulation and only presents a high level view of CDEW in the region. These figures are only estimates and should be treated with caution.

CD&E Waste arisings are calculated based on the guidance produced by a number of Waste Technical Advisory Bodies (WTABS) with input from members of aggregate working parties across the country. The Produced and Managed figures shown in Table 6 are for the whole of the Yorkshire and Humber region. Due to changes in methodology, these figures are not comparable to figures in previous reports. The produced figures relate to waste in the Yorkshire and Humber region only, while the managed figure includes waste that is handled within the region and waste that has been transported into the region to be processed.

Secondary Aggregates

Secondary aggregates are defined within the NPPF as *"aggregates from industrial wastes such as glass (cullet), incinerator bottom ash, coal derived fly ash, railway ballast, fine ceramic waste (pitcher), and scrap tyres; and industrial and minerals by-products, notably waste from china clay, coal and slate extraction and spent foundry sand. These can also include hydraulically bound materials"*.

Secondary aggregates, where certain quality protocol specifications are met, are considered to be non-waste and so are not included within the waste tonnage returns.

Recycled Aggregates

Recycled aggregates are primarily derived from construction, demolition and excavation waste which has been processed to achieve a marketable quality. This processing may either be carried out with imported inert waste at fixed recycling sites, often located within a quarry, a landfill site, or waste transfer station, or at a construction site using mobile plant to process the material arising from demolition being carried out. The aggregates derived from this waste stream are then distributed for use offsite or are used on-site.

Within the Yorkshire and the Humber, a significant proportion of the wastes recycled for aggregate use are recycled at demolition/construction sites using mobile processing plants, and are indeed often reused on-site.

The tonnage of recycled aggregates reported in the WDI is likely to only represent a proportion of the recycled aggregates in circulation and only presents a high-level view of CDEW in the region. These figures are only estimates and should be treated with caution.

Table 5 Recycled Aggregates

Planning Authority	Amount Produced (tonnes)	Amount Managed (tonnes)
North Yorkshire	153,085.60	143,172.10
South Yorkshire	274,456.90	479,125.60
West Yorkshire	315,387.80	720,891.80
Humber	366,364.40	453,156.00
Yorkshire and Humber (Origin WPA Uncoded)	n/a	466,086.50
Totals	1,109,294.70	2,262,432.00

Trends and Analysis

North Yorkshire

Currently all aggregates produced in the sub-region are from the North Yorkshire Council and the Yorkshire Dales areas, with no production from the City of York and North York Moors National Park areas. Aggregates supplied from the sub-region are of significance at a regional level and beyond.

Sand and gravel occurs widely in the lower lying parts of the sub-region. River terrace and glaciofluvial deposits tend to form the most significant resources of commercial interest and are worked extensively in the central and northern parts of the North Yorkshire Council area.

Although there has been a steady decline from peak production since 2018, and a low in sales in 2023, likely in response to economic conditions, the strategic significance of aggregate supply from the sub-region is likely to remain high and may increase. Particularly for concreting sand and gravel, in light of the Labour Government's growth and housing objectives (including building 1.5m new homes by the end of 2029).

The sub-region has high overall reserves of crushed rock and sand and gravel for the period to 2030 and beyond. Although previous reports have identified a potential shortfall for building sand has been identified, and that there is potential for shortfall in supply of Magnesian and Jurassic Limestone in the mid-term in the absence of release of further reserves.

The sub region is also important for the production of High Specification Aggregates (HSA) used in the construction and maintenance of road surfaces with the need for higher levels of skid-resistance, which are specialised products available from a limited number of sources. Such aggregates are of fundamental importance in meeting both national and local policies on skid resistance. This, combined with their scarcity, means that they are often transported long distances for use in areas which do not have indigenous sources of suitable material.

Within the North Yorkshire sub-region secondary and recycled aggregates predominately involve mixed construction and demolition wastes, and bituminous mixtures.

West Yorkshire

The West Yorkshire Combined Authority includes the MPAs of Leeds, Bradford, Kirklees, Wakefield and Calderdale.

Due to its geology, West Yorkshire is heavily reliant on the importation of sand and gravel to meet its demand for this type of aggregate. Sales of sand and gravel continued to take place from the single working sand and gravel quarry within West Yorkshire which is nearing exhaustion. Further reserves will need to be permitted if any primary sand and gravel extraction is to continue within West Yorkshire, beyond the production of building sand as a by-product at several sandstone quarries.

Marine dredged sand and gravel aggregates continue to enter the West Yorkshire market and, despite an attempt to quantify the level of imports, the full extent to which marine

aggregates may compensate for declining supplies, and quality, of land won material is not understood.

Sand and gravel sales and reserves data provided through the 2022 and 2024 annual surveys cannot be published for reasons of commercial confidentiality.

Survey returns for 2024 indicate crushed rock aggregate production, however, the permitted reserves remain to give West Yorkshire the highest crushed rock landbank in the Yorkshire and Humber Region. But the length of the crushed rock landbank should not necessarily be seen as excessive or problematic, or to indicate that there is no economic need for the release of additional reserves.

This is because West Yorkshire is very reliant on neighbouring Mineral Planning Authorities to meet most of its aggregate needs, particularly for uses which demand higher specifications, West Yorkshire is reliant on aggregate imports, primarily from quarries in the Yorkshire Dales National Park, Derbyshire and County Durham as well as marine won aggregate imported from wharves on the Humber and Tees estuaries. West Yorkshire remains strongly reliant upon supplies of high specification (high Polished Stone Value) aggregates from quarries in the Yorkshire Dales National Park.

Within the sub-region, secondary and recycled aggregates predominately involved construction and demolition wastes, and bituminous mixtures.

Humber

The Humber area includes East Riding of Yorkshire, North Lincolnshire, Kingston-upon-Hull and North East Lincolnshire. As a result of its geology, the Humber area contains significant deposits of a wide range of minerals, of which the most important are sand and gravel, chalk, brick clay, silica sand and limestone.

Kingston-upon-Hull and North East Lincolnshire do not produce any land-won sand and gravel, or crushed rock, but do receive marine-dredged sand and gravel that has contributed to consistently strong sales over the past 10-years.

The Humber area has eleven active sites that produce sand and/or gravel for aggregate purposes. Eight are located within the East Riding of Yorkshire, whilst three are in North Lincolnshire. One further site in North Lincolnshire produces silica sand for non-aggregate / industrial uses.

The Humber area has eleven active sites that produce either crushed rock, chalk or limestone for aggregate purposes. Seven are located in the East Riding of Yorkshire whilst four are situated in North Lincolnshire. One site in North Lincolnshire produces chalk for primarily industrial (non-aggregate purposes) in addition to primary aggregates.

For North Lincolnshire, sand and gravel aggregates sales have decreased than the previous report year, and reserves are slightly lower. Sales were consistently low between 2014 and 2017 at around 0.1mt, before peaking at 0.3mt in 2018. Conversely, sand and gravel reserves remained steady between 2014 and 2015 at around 1.4mt, and increasing to a peak of 3.1mt in 2020, before significantly reducing over the past three years with the landbank sitting significantly below the minimum 7 year requirement.

The Humber area has been, and continues to be, a net importer of aggregates. Annual surveys undertaken over recent years suggest that aggregates have been exported to neighbouring areas including Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire and South Yorkshire as well as other parts of the Yorkshire and Humber region.

South Yorkshire

The South Yorkshire area includes Doncaster, Rotherham, Sheffield and Barnsley. Sheffield and Barnsley do not produce any aggregates but are major aggregate consumers.

Doncaster supplies crushed rock and sand and gravel in the South Yorkshire sub-region, and Rotherham has one crushed rock site with extant permission that is currently inactive.

Security of supply for sharp sand and gravel remains a concern locally, regionally and nationally with only a fraction of the reserve being sharp sand and gravel. In terms of security of supply for crushed rock local provision comes from mainly one site. Magnesian Limestone (Dolomite) is the only aggregate rock type sourced and worked in the Doncaster and Rotherham area.

Whilst there have been variations year-on-year, the 2024 landbanks confirm there is currently sufficient provision of crushed rock, sand and gravel. It should be noted that South Yorkshire MPAs are (and will remain) reliant on imports of sand and gravel from other areas to meet development needs set out in Local Plans.

Within the sub-region, secondary and recycled aggregates predominately involved construction and demolition wastes, and bituminous mixtures.

Major Construction Projects or Developments

Table 6 *Major Construction Projects or Developments*

MPA	Project/Development name	Timescale (est. start and end date)	Comments
East Riding	A164/Jock's Lodge junction improvement scheme	Secured planning permission in July 2020, anticipated to start in 2023 and complete by 2026	New roundabouts, link roads, new junction and widening of A164. Facilities for walkers and cyclists
	Beverley South- West of Railway (BEV-J) (76.47ha)	Under construction. Realistic expectation that dwellings can be delivered by end of plan period	Whole site has indicative capacity of 1930 dwellings
	Beverley South- East of Railway (BEV-K) (37.79ha)	Under construction. Realistic expectation that the 900 dwellings can be delivered by end of plan period	Site has hybrid planning permission for 900 dwellings
	BRID-B (Land North of Windermere Drive and Airedale Drive, Bridlington) (23.85ha)	By end of plan period	Whole site has an indicative capacity of 709 dwellings
	BRID-C (Land North of Easton Road, Bridlington) (25.33ha)	By end of plan period	Suitable for development for around 701 dwellings
	DRF-B (Land North East of Driffield) (45.88ha)	Under construction. Expected completion 2030	Whole site has indicative capacity of 900 dwellings
	Brough South Development (ECB-C) (51.41ha)	Under construction. Expected completion 2030	Includes Brough Relief Road, remaining capacity of 721 dwellings, Town Centre uses, maximum 9985sqm of retail floorspace
	GOO-L (Land at Capitol Park) (61.85ha)	Under construction, expected completion 2025	Employment led mixed use development. Mainly B2 (general industry) and B8 (storage and distribution) use classes, with some B1(a) office, ancillary hotel and retail uses.
	Yorkshire Energy Park (HED-A) (97ha)	Outline permission granted. Expected start by end of plan period	Allocated for employment uses
	Hedon Haven Key Employment Site (HAV-A) (206.96ha)	Outline permission granted. Expected start by end of plan period	Allocated for employment uses related to the existing Port of Hull complex
	HOW-A (Land North of Shelford Avenue, Howden) (26.65ha)	Under construction. Expected completion between 2025-2030	Remaining capacity 653 dwellings
	MELT-E (Land at Melton Park) (43.46ha)	Full planning permission granted. Expected completion 2022-2025	Gateway into Key Employment Site. B1a (offices), B2 (general industrial) and B8 (storage and distribution) uses. Majority of use in B2 and B8 use classes.
	GOO-A (Land North of Rawcliffe Road) (45.06ha)	Permission granted for a total of 800 homes. Expected completion by 2039	Construction is currently underway for first 200 dwellings
	HOW-G (Land North East of Howden) (109.3ha)	Mixed use development comprising 1,865 dwellings, 10ha of employment land, plus community and commercial uses. Incorporates a 1.8km link road which could start in 2024. Whole site expected to be delivered by mid-2045.	Site is promoted in Local Plan Update and has pending planning application. As such, the site does not benefit from planning permission and is not part of the adopted development plan at this time.
North Lincolnshire	Goole Freeport Tax Site	Up to 200ha of further employment land in the Goole area as part of the Freeport initiative. Could start by 2025.	Specific Freeport tax site for Goole has not yet been confirmed and further evidence is being collated.
	Full Sutton Prison Expansion/New Facility	Expansion of accommodation for around 1,400 prisoners. Construction began in Autumn 2022 and is expected to open in 2025.	Facility will be separate but built adjacent to existing Full Sutton prison.
	Lincolnshire Lakes, western extension to Scunthorpe.- By 2038, the first phase of the development will be delivered. This will comprise of a series of villages within a waterside setting, including 2150 new homes, local centres, strategic mixed-use areas, blue and green infrastructure creating	By 2038	-

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	sustainable communities. Additional phases will come forward post 2038.		
	South Humber Bank employment site. - 900 ha- gross area is allocated as a strategic site for port activities to take special advantage of its location, flat topography and being adjacent to a deep water channel of the River Humber as an extension to Immingham Port and Humber Sea Terminal.	Plan period to 2038	-
North Yorkshire	Kex Gill road realignment	Start 2020 end 2025	Realigned due to landslips
	Scotch Corner Designer Outlet Park	Permission granted 2016	Extensions to the park have been put forward
	Upgrade of A66	Unknown	Waiting for Government go ahead
	Yorkshire Green project	Ongoing, unsure of completion date	Upgrade of National Grid system
	York Central Regeneration	Ongoing, to complete in 2035	Housing and industrial development
West Yorkshire	Trans-Pennine Route Upgrade (TRU) – Huddersfield-Leeds rail corridor	2021 – 2033 programme;	33 km of new double track, 70 mi of electrification, 29 bridges/viaducts, two rebuilt stations. Ballast, structural concrete, bridge backfill.
	A629 Calder & Hebble Junction (Phase 1b) – Halifax	2021 – late 2025 build; £28 m.	New link road & 120 m bridge across canal/river. 3 500 m³ lightweight expanded clay fill + conventional sub-base/asphalt.
	Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme – Phase 2 (River Aire, 14 km)	2019 – 2025; £200 m.	14 km of flood walls & embankments, two flood-storage basins. Rock armour, structural concrete, engineered fill.
	Leeds Bradford Airport £100 m terminal expansion	2023 – 2026.	Reinforced-concrete frame, new aprons & taxi-ways resurfacing.
	West Yorkshire Mass Transit / Tram (Leeds–Bradford core, phases 1-3)	2028 to mid-2030s.	40-45 km of slab track, 300+ OLE bases, four depots.
	Bradford-Shipley Route Improvement (A650/A6037)	Construction expected 2027 to 2030.	Road widening, junction rebuilds, retaining walls.
	A641 Corridor Improvement (Bradford–Huddersfield)	2026 to 2029.	7 km of widening, new cycling infrastructure; extensive capping layers.
	Cooper Bridge Junction (A62/A644, Kirklees)	Start planned for 2027.	Three-lane signalised gyratory, 1.5 km link roads.
	New Leeds General Infirmary “Hospitals of the Future” build	2033 to 2038 (subject to funding).	280 000 m² concrete-framed hospital; deep foundations.
	Bradley Housing Site (Local Plan capacity of 1,958 dwellings)	Site anticipated to complete after end of current plan period	First 277 dwellings under construction
	Dewsbury Riverside Housing Site (Local Plan capacity of 4,000 dwellings)	Site anticipated to complete after end of current plan period	Site yet to commence
	Chidswell Mixed Use allocation (Local Plan capacity 126,316 sq. m of employment floorspace and 1,573 new homes)	Site anticipated to complete after end of current plan period	First application for 181 dwellings on site refused December 2025.
	Cooper Bridge Employment Site (14,910 sq. m of employment floorspace)	Permission pending	Outline application 2023/92448 yet to be determined.
	Former North Bierley Wastewater Treatment Works Employment Site	Site commenced 2021	Several units on the site are now completed but construction is still ongoing
	Whitechapel Road, Cleckheaton Employment Site (37,380 sq. m floorspace)	Unsure of commencement	Planning application 2021/92603 refused in 2023 and no new applications have come forward since then.

Development Plans and Mineral Policies in Yorkshire and the Humber

Local Planning Authorities are required to prepare Local Plans which include policies to aid the determination of planning applications and to set out the development of a county/borough/district over a 15-year period. This includes policies for minerals development, which mineral planning authorities must prepare. Some authorities will include mineral planning policies within their overall Local Plans, whilst others will prepare specific Minerals and Waste Local Plans.

Table 7 below details the status and progress of Local Plans in the YHAWP area.

Table 7 Minerals Plans Information

MPA	Mineral Plan / Development Plan Document	Status				Comment on status	Estimated quantity of minerals allocated in Plan			
		Draft Plan Publication (Reg 18)	Published (Reg 19)	Submitted	Adopted		Total Sand and Gravel	(Quantity from sand and gravel total which has been permitted to date)	Crushed Rock	(Quantity from crushed rock total which has been permitted to date)
North Yorkshire	Minerals and Waste Joint Plan	May-13	Nov-16	Nov-17	Feb-22	-	36.6mt	11.439mt	51.75mt	11.059mt
Barnsley	Barnsley's Local Plan	-	-	-	Jan-19	Early review was carried out in November 2022. This concluded the policies were fit for purpose and a further review would be undertaken in 2027 or earlier if required. No further review has taken place to date.	-	-	-	-
Doncaster	Doncaster Local Plan	-	-	-	Sep-21	The Council's Corporate Plan for 2025 states that we will be getting ready this year to review our Local Plan given it'll become 5-years old in September 2026, and as per our statutory requirement. Given the government's planning reforms and transitional arrangements, any future work and next steps for plan-making in Doncaster will have to be undertaken in line with the 'new' Levelling Up & Regeneration Act plan-making system. We are awaiting further guidance as well as the secondary legislation as to how these plans should be done, due 'summer/autumn 2025' based on the government's latest timescales. Estimated quantity of mineral allocated in Local Plan. Sand and Gravel = 7.5Mt (0.42Mt per annum) 2Mt from permissions to date Crushed rock = 2Mt per annum. no allocations for crushed rock in LP.	-	-	-	-
Rotherham	Rotherham Core Strategy	-	-	-	Sep-14	The Council will not progress the Core Strategy Partial Update due to the increased government housing target for Rotherham. Preparation of a full Local Plan under the new plan-making system will commence in October 2026. When adopted, the new Local Plan will	-	-	-	-

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						replace both the Core Strategy and Sites and Policies DPD.				
East Riding of Yorkshire & Kingston upon Hull	East Riding of Yorkshire and Kingston upon Hull Joint Minerals Local Plan	Mid-16	Apr-18	Jul-18	Nov-19	Adopted plan in place, undergoing monitoring	-	-	-	-
Yorkshire Dales National Park	Yorkshire Dales Local Plan 2015 - 2030		-	-	2016	Plan is being implemented	-	-	-	-
	Emerging Local Plan 2025-2040	Jan-20	Spring 2025	-	-	Emerging policy – Examination Hearings December 2025	-	-	-	-
North Lincolnshire	Saved Policies of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan (May 2003)	-	-	-	2003	Adopted, Mineral Policies in full Local Plan	-	-	-	-
	Core Strategy (June 2011)	-	-	-	2011		-	-	-	-
North East Lincolnshire	Local Plan 2013 to 2032	-	-	-	Mar-18	-	-	-	-	-
	Local Plan Review	Mar-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bradford	Core Strategy DPD	-	-	-	Jul-17	-	-	-	-	-
	Waste Management DPD	-	-	-	Oct-17	-	-	-	-	-
	Bradford District Local Plan	Mar-21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calderdale	Calderdale Local Plan	-	-	-	Mar-23	-	-	-	-	-
Kirklees	Kirklees Local Plan 2019	-	-	-	Feb-19	Current Local Plan was adopted in February 2019. A review of the plan found it to be out of date and in November 2023, a full meeting of Kirklees Council approved commencement on work to update the Local Plan. Regulation 18 draft to be published late 2026. Regulation 19 timetable for Autumn 2027.	0.95mt	950000	-	-
Leeds	Core Strategy	-	-	-	Sep-19	Includes Core Strategy Selective Review policies.	-	-	-	-
	Site Allocations Plan	-	-	-	Jan-24	Original adopted July 2019, before amendment following legal challenge.	-	-	-	-
	Natural Resources and Waste Local Plan	-	-	-	Jan-13	Minerals and waste policies being updated for inclusion in a new Leeds Local Plan that will replace the Leeds Core Strategy that was adopted in 2019.	1.575mt	-	-	-
	Local Plan Update	-	Dec-22	Dec-23	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Local Plan 2040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wakefield	Wakefield District Local Plan 2036 (including minerals and waste allocations and policies)	Feb-19	Oct-20	May-21	Jan-24	Plan is being implemented.	-	-	-	-

Planning applications in Yorkshire and the Humber

The YHAWP monitors the nature and outcome of planning applications for primary aggregates extraction in the Yorkshire and the Humber on an annual basis.

Table 8 below lists the planning applications for aggregate production within Yorkshire and Humber which were either decided or pending a decision.

Table 8 Planning Applications and Decisions in Yorkshire and the Humber

Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name	Grid Reference	Operator / Applicant	Type of Application	Mineral	Date Submitted	Decision Date	Decision	Tonnage	Planning permission end date
North Yorkshire	Potgate Quarry	427591, 476392	Lightwater Quarries	E	L	14.05.2020	08.06.2022	Approved	3.7mt	Extraction 31.12.2042 Restoration 31.12.2044
	Eggborough Sand Pit	457577, 422979	Mone Brothers	ET	B/S	19.11.2020	01.12.2022	Approved	45,000tns	Extraction 31.12.2023 Restoration 30.9.2028
	Gebdykes Quarry	423480, 482918	Lightwater Quarries	E	L	24.05.2021	04.12.2022	Approved	5.3mt	Extraction 31.12.3037 Restoration 31.12.2039
South Yorkshire	Holme Hall Quarry (21/00433/MIN)	454694, 395980	Breedon Southern Ltd	C	-	-	18.10.2024	Approved	-	-
	Dale Pit Quarry (21/00534/MIN)	468550, 408003	Dale Pitt Aggregates	E	S/G	-	11.05.2023	Approved	-	-
	Rossington Quarry, Rossington (21/02493/MIN)	-	Robinson And Rowley Ltd	N	S/G (Grit)	-	10.03.2023	Approved	400,000 tonnes	-
	North Of Holme Hall Quarry, Stainton (21/00398/MINA)	-	Breedon Southern Ltd	E	C/R	-	03.10.2023	Approved	19mt	11.06.2035
	Land Off Mosscroft Lane, Hatfield (16/02685/MIN)	-	-	N	S/G	24.10.2016	-	Pending	-	-
	Hurst Plantation Quarry, Auckley (22/00800/MIN)	-	The Green Group Ltd	Review of 97/05/259 8/P/REV and 01/4991/P	-	-	-	Pending	-	-
	High Common Lane Quarry, Austerfield (22/00202/MIN)	-	Misson Sand & Gravel Co.	VC	-	-	13.02.24	Pending	30,000tn p/a	22.02.2042
	Hatfield Moors 1 And 3 Production Site, Hatfield (22/02772/REV)	-	Natural England & Evergreen Garden Care UK Ltd	Review of TH49, 97/51/022 1/P and 98/51/291 5/WCC	-	-	04.04.2024	Approved	-	-
	Hazel Lane Quarry (19/00072/REVA)	449878, 411406	CatPlant	C	S/G	-	27.07.2024	Approved	-	11.06.2035
	Sand Extraction Site Partridge Hill Quarry, Austerfield (23/00803/MIN)	-	Misson Sand & Gravel Co.	N	S/G	-	27.06.24	Approved	250,000tn p/a	27.06.34

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	Tickhill Low, Common Wood, Tickhill (24/00385/MIN)	-	Mr D Bamard	VC	-	-	03.06.2024	Approved	16,000tn	-
	Former Tata Steel Uk Ltd, Aldwarke (RB2021/2151)	-	Liberty Speciality Steel	VC	-	-	11.02.2022	Approved	-	-
	Harrycroft Quarry, Lindrick (RB2023/1576)	-	Tarmac	C	-	-	08.12.2023	Approved	-	-
	Maltby Colliery/Stainton Tip and Pit Yard, Maltby (RB2024/1700)	-	Maltby Management Limited	VC	-	-	-	Pending	-	-
East Riding	Melton Quarry (application ref 22/03843/CME)	53.735643, - 0.522354	Omya UK Limited	E	CR (Industrial Chalk)	25/11/2022	21/01/2023	Approved	12.7 million	2064
	Milegate Extension Quarry (application ref 22/01789/CME)	53.909597, - 0.276394	Sandsfield Gravel Co	E	S/G	27/05/2022	14/08/2023	Approved	640,000	2030
	North Cave 24/03162/CM, 24/03067/CME, 24/01362/CME	488694, 431542	Breedon	VC	S/G	24/10/2024	Pending	Pending	2.2 million	TBC
				VC	S/G	17/10/2024	Pending	Pending		TBC
				E	S/G	07/05/2024	Pending	Pending		TBC
	Little Catwick Quarry 23/03607/CM, 23/03606/CM, 23/03605/CM, 23/03604/CM, 23/03254/CME	511910, 444412	Yarrow Aggregates	ET	S/G	23/11/2023	30/05/2024	Approved	-	2039
Kirklees	Turtle Hill Wood (Gransmoor) 23/02147/CME	511103, 459962	Clifford Watts	E	S/G	17/10/2023	-	Approved	-	2039
	Temple Quarry (2019/93371)	420945, 416653	Mone Brothers	VC	C/R	13/07/2023	04/12/2024	Approved	83,500	2035
	Carr Hill Quarry (2022/90168)	419912, 408750	PMW Quarries	VC	C/R	14/10/2019	31/05/2024	Approved	200,000	Extraction 30/04/2032 Restoration 30/12/2032
	Carr Hill Quarry (2022/93465)	419912, 408750	PMW Quarries	VC	C/R	18/01/2022	13/05/2024	Approved	-	31/08/2027
	Appleton Quarry (2022/94058)	419258, 408728	Marshall's Mono Ltd.	VC	C/R	21/10/2022	06/03/2024	Approved	-	31/08/2027
	Windy Ridge Quarry (2023/93449)	413050, 406347	Windy Ridge Recycling Ltd.	E	C/R	19/12/2022	29/03/2023	Approved	.	23/01/2032
	Arborary Lane (2021/93331)	410662, 412924	Johnsons Wellfield	VC	C/R	22/11/2023	31/07/2025	Approved	-	31/12/2039
	Thewlis Lane (2024/90357)	411955, 414511	Johnsons Wellfield	VC	CR	19/08/2021	30/04/2024	Approved	-	31/12/2037
	Crosland Moor (2025/92070)	411000, 413700	Johnsons Wellfield	VC	CR	17/07/2024	-	Pending	-	-
Notes:	Sovereign Quarry	419714, 408863	Marshall's Mono Ltd	VC	CR	22/07/2025	-	Pending	-	TBD
						14/10/2025	-	Pending	-	TBD

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Type: N – New; E – Extension; ET – extension of time; G – Greenfield; B – Borrow Pit; R – Renewal; C – Conditions pursuant; C of E – Certificate of Lawfulness; C o U – Change of Use; PD – Permitted Development; WP – Installation of water pipe; VC – Variation of Condition.
Mineral: S/G – Sand and Gravel; G – Gravel; S – Sand; B/S – Building Sand; L – Limestone; C/R – Crushed Rock; SA – Secondary Aggregates; RA – Recycled Aggregates

Local Aggregate Assessments

Each Mineral Planning Authority is required to produce an annual Local Aggregate Assessment which provides:

- An analysis of local aggregate supply;
- A statement on forecasted demand for aggregates; and
- An assessment of the balance between demand and supply.

Paragraphs 061-071 relating to Local Aggregate Assessments in national Planning Practice Guidance, and the 'Practice Guidance on the Production and Use of Local Aggregate Assessments' produced by the Planning Officers' Society and the Mineral Products Association, provide advice on how this should be done.

Table 9 2024 Local Aggregate Assessments in Yorkshire and the Humber

Mineral Planning Authority	Year 2024 Complete (Yes or No)	LAA Figure		Calculation Method
		Sand and Gravel	Crushed Rock	
North Yorkshire Council, Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority, North York Moors National Park Authority, York City Council	Yes	Requirement to 2030 22mt	Requirement to 2030 33.8mt	Estimated requirement of 2.44mtpa for S&G and 3.75mtpa for CR
Doncaster and Rotherham LAA	Yes	-	-	Doncaster Council's Corporate Plan for 2025 states that it will prepare this year to review the Doncaster Local Plan as it will be 5-years old in September 2026. Given the Government's planning reforms and transitional arrangements, any future work and next steps for plan-making in Doncaster will have to be undertaken in line with the 'new' Levelling Up & Regeneration Act plan-making system. Once further guidance as well as the secondary legislation is available it will be better understood how these plans should be done, due 'summer/autumn 2025' based on the Government's latest timescales. Estimated quantity of mineral allocated in Local Plan. Sand and Gravel = 7.5Mt (0.42Mt per annum) 2Mt form permissions to date Crushed rock = 2Mt per annum.no allocations for crushed rock in LP. Rotherham Council will not progress the Core Strategy Partial Update due to the increased government housing target for Rotherham. Preparation of a full Local Plan under the new plan-making system will commence in October 2026. When adopted, the new Local Plan will replace both the Core Strategy and Sites and Policies DPD.
Humber sub-region (East Riding of Yorkshire, North Lincolnshire, North East Lincolnshire, and Hull City Councils)	Yes, June 2023 (data up to 2021)	0.81mt	0.13mt	As part of work on the East Riding and Hull Joint Minerals Local Plan (JMLP), an aggregates apportionment background paper was produced that discussed a range of issues, including past aggregate sales trends, economic trends and planned housing. It then established an annual amount of primary aggregate crushed rock, and sand and gravel the Joint Minerals Local Plan (2019) plans for as follows: - Crushed Rock - 0.13 million tonnes per annum - Sand and Gravel - 0.81 million tonnes per annum In the case of crushed rock this was based on the latest annual average sales over a 10 year period. For sand and gravel it is based on annual average sales over the latest three year period, which uplifts the apportionment from the lower ten year sales average to factor in latest trends and make an allowance for an increase in housebuilding. This approach has been endorsed by a Planning Inspector examining the JMLP. A similar background paper has been produced for the south Humber area by North Lincolnshire Council (as North East Lincolnshire Council does not produce any

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				land won primary aggregates) alongside the new North Lincolnshire Local Plan. As above, this discusses a range of issues, then establishes an annual amount of crushed rock, and sand and gravel the North Lincolnshire Local Plan should plan for as follows: • Crushed Rock - 0.65 million tonnes per annum • Sand and Gravel - 0.13 million tonnes per annum For the purposes of assessing the future aggregate requirements of the Humber area, the aggregates apportionments for the 'north bank' have been aggregated with the apportionments for the 'south bank' to form the following combined Humber apportionments: • Crushed Rock - 0.78 million tonnes per annum • Sand and Gravel - 0.94 million tonnes per annum
North Lincolnshire	Yes, June 2023 (data up to 2021)	0.13mt	0.65mt	As above
West Yorkshire	Yes, out for ratification	-	-	-
Sheffield	Yes	-	-	-

Conclusions

At 31 December 2023, excluding West Yorkshire's data for commercial confidentiality, the reserves of sand and gravel in the Yorkshire and the Humber overall are above the minimum 7 year landbank (at a figure of 11.93 years) and in the case of crushed rock above the minimum 10 year landbank (at a figure of 27.14 years). This is based on the combined 10 year average sales, in the absence of national and sub-national guidelines.

Regarding the contribution made by quarries in the Yorkshire and the Humber to inter-regional/national supply, it is difficult to measure given the lack of up-to-date guidelines for sub-national aggregate provision. Whilst the Yorkshire and Humber region as a whole maintains landbanks above minimum requirements, it is not possible to conclude on whether Yorkshire and Humber's MPAs are making a full contribution to local, regional and national aggregate needs based on the available data.

Referring to the findings of the AMS 2023, sales in the Yorkshire and the Humber as a proportion of consumption of aggregate minerals remain similar to previous surveys (91% in 2019, 94% in 2014 and 94% in 2009) indicating little change in meeting local/ sub-national consumption. However whilst Yorkshire and the Humber is mainly self-sufficient in sand and gravel, the position with crushed rock is slightly more complicated with just under 3mt of imports and 1.68mt of exports reflecting some significant flows between surrounding regions (East Midlands, North West and North East). This in part reflects the significance of the High Specification Aggregates produced in the YDNP which are considered of national significance because of their geological scarcity and also the demand for minerals generated by the more urban parts of the region such as South and West Yorkshire.

Appendix 1: AWP Meetings

Meeting Date	Summary of Key Points
19 th May 2025	Local Aggregate Assessments: Updates and discussion on ratifications. Updates on Local Plans from MPAs Progress of BGS Survey and YHAWP AMR.
12th November 2025	Industry Update and Discussion. Marine Aggregates Update (The Crown Estate). MHCLG Updates. General Business.

Appendix 2: Primary Aggregates sites in Yorkshire and the Humber

Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name	Cross Reference to Figure 2	Type of site (Wharf, rail depot, quarry etc)	Operator	Grid Reference	Mineral	Status	Planning Permission End Date
North Yorkshire	Skipton Rock Quarry	1	Quarry	Tarmac	401300, 452900	Limestone	NO	2042
	Pateley Bridge Quarry	2	Quarry	Hanson	427600, 476000	Limestone	O	2042
	Barton/Middleton Lodge	3	Quarry	Breedon	421800, 507800	Limestone	O	2028
	Duckett Hill	4	Quarry	Breedon	421500, 507300	Limestone	NO	2042
	Forcett	5	Quarry	Hanson	415700, 511100	Limestone	O	2026
	Leyburn/Black	6	Quarry	Breedon	410000, 491200	Limestone	O	2042
	Low Grange	7	Quarry	A M Richardson	418700, 507900	Limestone	O	2042
	Wensley	8	Quarry	Tarmac	406800, 491600	Limestone	O	2042
	Potgate	9	Quarry	Lightwater Quarries	427600, 476000	Limestone	O	2042
	Gebdykes	10	Quarry	Lightwater Quarries	423700, 482200	Limestone	O	2037
	Barnsdale Bar	11	Quarry	FCC Environment	451710, 414920	Limestone	O	2040
	Brotherton/Foxcliffe	12	Quarry	FCC Environment	448700, 426200	Limestone	-	2 years from recommencement
	Went Edge/Smeaton	13	Quarry	Went Valley Aggregates	450000, 417300	Limestone	O	8 years from date of commencement
	Jackdaw Crag	14	Quarry	FCC Environment	446633, 441555	Limestone	O	2028
	Darrington	15	Quarry	FCC Environment	450400, 421600	Limestone	NO	-
	Newthorpe	16	Quarry	FCC Environment	446000, 432300	Limestone	O	2042
	Newbridge	17	Quarry	Breedon	479856, 486765	Limestone	O	2026
	Settrington	18	Quarry	Fenstone Quarries	482700, 470000	Limestone	O	2022
	Wath	19	Quarry	Wath Quarry Ltd	467800, 474600	Limestone	NO	2023
	Whitewall	20	Quarry	WC Watts	479000, 469400	Limestone	O	2023
	Hovingham	21	Quarry	Hovingham Estate	466900, 475200	Limestone	NO	2042
	Marfield	22	Quarry	Tarmac	421300, 481600	Sand and Gravel	O	2030
	Ripon	23	Quarry	Hanson	429800, 477300	Sand and Gravel	O	2030
	Manor House Farm/Ellerton	24	Quarry	Tarmac	427000, 497700	Sand and Gravel	-	2030
	Nosterfield	25	Quarry	Tarmac	427850, 479280	Sand and Gravel	O	2024
	Pallett Hill/Bridge Farm	26	Quarry	Breedon	423650, 498250	Sand and Gravel	O	-
	Ings Farm	27	Quarry	Lawsons Farm	490400, 479500	Sand and Gravel	O	2042
	Wykeham	28	Quarry	Hanson	498300, 482500	Sand and Gravel	O	20 years from commencement
	Killerby	29	Quarry	Tarmac	426229, 495498	Sand and Gravel	O	2041
	West Heslerton	30	Quarry	Cook & Son	491700, 477000	Building Sand	O	2030
	Mill Balk	31	Quarry		458910, 421495	Building Sand	-	2042
	Hensall	32	Quarry	FCC Environment	458841, 422527	Building Sand	O	2031

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	Eggborough	33	Quarry		457454, 422930	Building Sand	O	2022
Leeds	Arthington Quarry	34	Quarry	Blackshaw Landfill	426838, 443684	Sand	NO	2042
	Hawksworth Quarry	35	Quarry	Whitelock Development Ltd	442100, 416400	Sandstone	O	21/02/2042
	Moor Top Quarry	36	Quarry	RG Stone	419415, 443213	Sandstone	NO	-
	Blackhill Quarry	37	Quarry	Mone Bros Excavations Ltd	427072, 442129	Sandstone	O	01/12/2045
	Britannia Quarry	38	Quarry	Calder Masonry Ltd	426800, 426200	Sandstone	O	30/05/2051
	Howley Park Quarry	39	Quarry	Marshalls Mono Ltd	426450, 425550	Sandstone	O	21/02/2042
Doncaster	Austerfield Quarry	40	Quarry	Heidelberg Materials	465648, 395197	Sand	O	2029
	Austerfield (Partridge Hill)	41	Quarry	Mission Sand and Gravel / Aggregates R Us	465808, 396448	Sand and Gravel	O	22/02/2042
	Armthorpe Quarry	42	Quarry	Yorkshire Aggregates	465419, 404988	Sand and Gravel	O	29/03/2025
	Bank End Quarry	43	Quarry	Vigo	4682519, 399866	Sand and Gravel	O	(not extraction) permission until 2042
	Cadeby Quarry	44	Quarry	Cadeby Stone (Grants Precast)	452362, 400752	Limestone	NO	14/07/2048
	Dale Pit Quarry	45	Quarry	Dale Pitt Aggegates	468550, 408003	Sand and Gravel	O	2029
	Dunsville (Lings) Quarry	46	Quarry	Breedon	465675, 407768	Sand and Gravel	O	21/02/2042
	Finningley Quarry	47	Quarry	Mission Sand and Gravel / Aggregates R Us	466222, 397248	Sand and Gravel	O	2026
	Glen Quarry	48	Quarry	Marshalls Mono Ltd	454944, 394451	Limestone	O	11/06/2025
	Hazel Lane Quarry	49	Quarry	Cat Plant Ltd	449878, 411406	Limestone	O	12/01/2034
	Holme Hall Quarry	50	Quarry	Breedon	454694, 395980	Limestone	O	11/06/2035
	Hurst Plantation	51	Quarry	Green Group?	463809, 398761	Sand and Gravel	NO	-
	Nearcliffe Quarry	52	Quarry	Taylor Woodhouse	452854, 399842	Limestone	NO	-
	North Side of Bank End Road	53	Quarry	North Lincs' Aggregates	469454, 400545	Sand and Gravel	O	08/12/2029
	Rossington Quarry	54	Quarry	Misson Sand and Gravel / Robinson and Rowley	463451, 398809	Sand and Gravel	O	27/02/2028
	Sutton Field Quarry	55	Quarry	Darrington Quarries	454324, 413061	Limestone	D	-
	Warmsworth Quarry	56	Quarry	Sibelco	453847, 400422	Limestone	O	2048
	Wroot Road Quarry	57	Quarry	Yorkshire Aggregates	467665, 399969	Sand and Gravel	O	2039
	58s Road	58	Quarry	North Lincs' Aggregates	469329, 399538	Sand and Gravel	WO	21/02/2042
Rotherham	Harrycroft Quarry	59	Quarry	Tarmac	-	Limestone	NO	31/12/2031
Bradford	Bank Top Quarry	60	Quarry	M&M York Stone Products	409100, 437500	Sandstone	O	-
	Naylor Hill Quarry	61	Quarry	Dennis Gillson & Son	404000, 436500	Sandstone	O	-
	Bolton Woods Quarry	62	Quarry	Hard York Quarries	416200, 436100	Sandstone	O	-
	Hallas Rough	63	Quarry	Flappit Tipping and Recycling	405500, 435600	Sandstone	O	2038
Calderdale	Cromwell Quarry	64	Quarry	Marshalls	410456, 424860	Sandstone	NO	-
	Crownest Quarry, Hipperholme	65	Quarry	MCS Contracting Ltd	413500, 424800	Sandstone	O	-
	Delph Hill Quarry	66	Quarry	-	405684, 427585	Sandstone	WO	-
	Elland Edge Quarry	67	Quarry	Cook & Son	412862, 421254	Sandstone	O	21/02/2042
	Fly Flatts Delph Quarry	68	Quarry	Rand & Asqueth	403510, 432070	Sandstone	O	21/02/2042
	Hunter Hill Quarry	69	Quarry	Rand & Asqueth (Aceblade) Ltd	405300, 429400	Sandstone	O	21/02/2042
	Marsh Hill Quarry	70	Quarry	Fairhurst Stone	405964, 424314	Sandstone	NO	-
	Mount Tabor Quarry	71	Quarry	Pickard Group Hard York Quarries Ltd	40560, 427512	Sandstone	NO	-

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	Northwram Hills Quarry 1	72	Quarry	G. Farrar Quarries Ltd	410964, 426857	Sandstone	NO	-
	Pasture House Quarry	73	Quarry	Marshall's Mono Ltd	411690, 424020	Sandstone	O	21/02/2042
	Pinnar Lane Quarry	74	Quarry	W.Crossley (Yorkshire) Ltd	410891, 423634	Sandstone	O	21/02/2042
	Pond Quarry, Halifax Road, Brighouse	75	Quarry	Pond Stone Quarry Stone Company	412985, 424510	Sandstone	O	21/02/2042
	Pond Quarry, Granny Hall Lane, Brighouse	76	Quarry	MCS Contracting Ltd	414097, 423960	Sandstone	WO	-
	Ringby Quarry, Swalesmoor Road, Halifax	77	Quarry	Tooby	408986, 427576	Sandstone	NO	-
	Rock End Moor Delph	78	Quarry	Mr Gault	396191, 426578	Sandstone	O	-
	Scout Quarry	79	Quarry	Cleanmet Ltd	409107, 427525	Sandstone	NO	-
	Spring Hill Quarry	80	Quarry	Mr Ollerenshaw	406586, 421160	Sandstone	O	-
	Squire Hill Quarry	81	Quarry	W.Crossley (Yorkshire) Ltd	413507, 423145	Sandstone	O	21/02/2042
	Sunny Bank Quarry	82	Quarry	MCS Contracting Ltd	411591, 424720	Sandstone	O	-
	Thumpus Quarry	83	Quarry	David Throp	411150, 42840	Sandstone	WO	-
Kirklees	White Rock Quarry	84	Quarry	Edwards Excavations Ltd	406698, 417750	Sandstone	O	21/02/2042
	Moselden Quarry	85	Quarry	Marshall's Mono Ltd	404300, 416200	Sandstone	O	30/04/2042
	Crosland Hill Quarry	86	Quarry	Johnson Wellfield Quarries Ltd	114, 147	Sandstone	O	31/12/2037
	Windy Ridge Quarry	87	Quarry	Windy Ridge Recycling Ltd	413100, 406200	Sandstone	O	31/03/2028
	Hillhouse Edge Quarry	88	Quarry	Saxon Moor Ltd.	413405, 406621	Sandstone	O	31/12/2028
	Appleton Quarry	89	Quarry	Marshall's Mono Ltd	419258, 408723	Sandstone	O	21/02/2042
	Sovereign Quarry	90	Quarry	Marshall's Mono Ltd	419800, 408900	Sandstone	O	21/02/2042
	Temple Quarry	91	Quarry	Mone Brothers Excavations Ltd	420, 416	Sandstone	O	31/12/2032
Yorkshire Dales	Forge Lane Quarry	92	Quarry	Dewsbury Sand & Gravel Lt	423970, 420235	Sand and Gravel	O	30/06/2024
	Dry Rigg	93	Quarry	Tarmac	54.119819, -2.30409	PSV 63+	O	Dec-34
	Arcow	94	Quarry	Tarmac	54.12769, -2.30139	HSA Sandstone	O	Jun-29
	Swinden	95	Quarry	Tarmac	54.04708, -2.02852	Limestone	O	Dec-34
	Ingleton	96	Quarry	Hansen Uk	370757, 474074	HSA Sandstone	O	Dec-26 Restoration by Dec-27
	Horton	97	Quarry	Hansen Uk	380440, 472280	Limestone & 65+ PSV gritstone	O	Feb-26
East Riding	Barf Hill Quarry	98	Quarry	W Clifford Watts Ltd	54.005495, -0.288743	Sand and Gravel	O	07/08/2030
	Brighton Airfield	99	Aggregate Recycling	Kastle Crushers	53.808475, -0.899472	Recycled / Secondary Materials	O	-
	Bracken Quarry	100	Quarry	LKAB Minerals Ltd	53.947745, -0.517440	Crushed Rock	NO	21/02/2042
	Brandesburton	101	Quarry		-	Sand and Gravel	NO	2038
	Brigham Quarry	102	Quarry	W Clifford Watts Ltd	53.976630, -0.351470	Sand and Gravel	D	-
	Everthorpe Quarry	103	Quarry	W Clifford Watts Ltd	53.781884, -0.610920	Sand and Gravel	NO	Apr-31
	Garton Quarry	104	Quarry	W Clifford Watts Ltd	54.022532, -0.536857	Sand and Gravel	D	End date reached
	Gransmoor Quarry	105	Quarry	W Clifford Watts Ltd	54.005495, -0.288743	Sand and Gravel	NO	Feb-35
	Greenwick Quarry	106	Quarry	Fenstone	53.996691, -0.717488	Crushed Rock	O	2042
	Huggate Quarry	107	Quarry	Fenstone	53.982537, -0.667714	Crushed Rock	O	2042
	Little Catwick Quarry	108	Quarry	Yarrows Aggregates Ltd	53.883356, -0.299180	Sand and Gravel; Recycled /	O	2024

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						Secondary Materials		
	Langtoft Quarry	109	Quarry	W Clifford Watts Ltd	54.080917, -0.454492	Sand and Gravel; Crushed Rock	D	-
	Lowthorpe Quarry	110	Quarry	Bob Stabler & Sons Ltd	54.040364, -0.367992	Crushed Rock	O	2036
	Melton Quarry	111	Quarry	Omya UK Ltd	53.735643, -0.522354	Crushed Rock	O	2042
	Melton Ings, Gibson Lane, Melton	112	Aggregate Recycling	Sam Allon (Contracts Ltd)	53.718747, -0.532178	Recycled / Secondary Materials	O	-
	Melton Waste Park	113	Aggregate Recycling	Transwaste Recycling & Aggregates Ltd	53.717209, -0.533019	Recycled / Secondary Materials	O	-
	Middleton Quarry	114	Quarry	Ashcourt Group (Simpson Quarries Ltd)	53.939684, -0.566992	Crushed Rock	O	2030
	Mill Hill Quarry	115	Quarry	Holderness Aggregates Ltd	53.711282, -0.120747	Sand and Gravel	O	Feb-29
	Nafferton Limes Quarry	116	Quarry	W Clifford Watts Ltd	54.035752, -0.400974	Crushed Rock	D	-
	North Cave	117	Quarry	Breedon Trading Ltd	53.782514, -0.661083	Sand and Gravel	O	19/07/2027 + Application Pending
	North Cave	118	Aggregate Recycling	North East Aggregates Ltd	53.778954, -0.665386	Recycled / Secondary Materials	O	31/03/2025
	Park Farm Quarry	119	Quarry	W Clifford Watts Ltd	54.005495, -0.288743	Sand and Gravel	O	Jun-33
	Partridge Hall Quarry	120	Quarry	Ashcourt Group (Simpson Quarries Ltd)	53.909587, -0.702716	Crushed Rock	O	2041
	Ponderosa	121	Aggregate Recycling	Murr Plant and Transport Ltd	53.923784, -0.811032	Recycled / Secondary Materials	O	-
	Queensgate Quarry	122	Quarry	Imerys Minerals Ltd	53.830881, -0.445593	Crushed Rock	O	21/02/2042
	Riplingham Quarry	123	Quarry	Stoneledge Plant and Transport Ltd	53.789877, -0.553003	Crushed Rock	O	31/12/2030
	Milegate Quarry (Sandsfield Farm Quarry, Brandesburton Quarry, Milegate Extension Quarry)	124	Quarry	Sandsield Gravel Co Ltd	53.903139, -0.280535	Sand and Gravel; Recycled / Secondary Materials	NO	2035
	Swinescaife Quarry	125	Quarry	W Clifford Watts Ltd	53.781803, -0.591635	Crushed Rock	O	Unlimited
	Turtle Hill Quarry	126	Quarry	W Clifford Watts Ltd	54.017359, -0.302797	Sand and Gravel	O	26/02/2035
	Wilberfoss Quarry and Landfill Site, Newton on Derwent	127	Aggregate Recycling	Aggregate Recycling UK Ltd	53.944828, -0.897931	Recycled / Secondary Materials	O	2042
North Lincolnshire	Cove Farm	128	Quarry	North Lincs Sand and Gravel	53.499445, -0.891273	Sand and Gravel	O	Unknown - Ref. MIN/2009/0324
	Melton Ross	129	Quarry	Singleton Birch Limited	53.586940, -0.360509	Chalk (primarily industrial chalk, with some aggregate production)	O	-
	Manton	130	Quarry	Brianplant (Humberside) Limited	53.512952, -0.581824	Limestone	O	24/02/2042
	Kettleby Parks	131	Quarry	Breedon Group	53.565995, -0.417929	Sand and Gravel	O	21/02/2042

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	Kirton Lindsey Quarry	132	Quarry	Fox (Ownby) Limited	53.500267, -0.577407	Limestone	NO	2035
	Messingham	133	Quarry	Sibelco	53.525348, -0.628421	Sand and Gravel (Silica)	O	-
	Slate House Farm, Hibaldstow	134	Quarry	Welton Aggregates	53.495819, -0.534152	Limestone	O	2024
	South Kerriby	135	Quarry	Cemex	53.671230, -0.501883	Chalk	NO	-
	East Field Farm	136	Quarry	I W Downson Ltd	53.678463, -0.572109	Sand and Gravel	O	-
	Keadby	137	Port/Wharf	PD Ports	53.593069, -0.740811	Unknown	O	Unknown
	Groveport	138	Port/Wharf	PD Ports	53.604320, -0.717459	Unknown	O	Unknown
	Gunness Wharf	139	Port/Wharf	RMS Trent Ports	53.587273, -0.730277	Handle Aggregates	O	Unknown
	Flixborough Wharf	140	Port/Wharf	RMS Trent Ports	53.617865, -0.698205	Handle Aggregates	O	Unknown
	Althorpe Wharf	141	Port/Wharf	RMS Trent Ports	53.584643, -0.734525	Handle Aggregates	O	Unknown
	New Holland	142	Port/Wharf	PPL (formerly HES) Humber Bulk Terminal	53.702766, -0.361738	Do not handle aggregates	O	Unknown
	New Holland	143	Port/Wharf	New Holland Dock Wharfingers Ltd	53.704261, -0.360550	Planning permission received, but not yet to be worked	NO	-
Wakefield	North Killingholme	144	Port/Wharf	C.Ro Ports Killingholme Ltd	53.661969, -0.243101	Unknown	O	Unknown
	Darrington Quarry (part)	145	Quarry	Darrington Quarries Ltd	44981, 422293	Limestone	O	2036
	Plasmor Quarry	146	Quarry	Plasmor Ltd	450049, 422846	Limestone	O	2024
	Stanley Ferry	147	Quarry	Wakefield Sand and Gravel Ltd	435500, 423216	Sand and Gravel	NO	-
	Strands, Horbury	149	Quarry	Various	428850 - 417711	Sand and Gravel	O	2030
	Foxholes, Normanton	150	Quarry	Redland	437691 - 425056	Sand and Gravel	O	Extraction to December 2032 and restoration by 17/12/2033
	Penbank, Castleford	151	Quarry	Redland	438122 - 425169	Sand and Gravel	O	(11 yrs extraction from date of commencement. Restoration within 12 year)
Notes:								
Status: O – Operational; NO – Non-Operational; D – Dormant; C – Closed; WO – Worked Out; R – Restored/Redeveloped								