Mineral Products Association

Delivering for the UK
Priorities for Government . . . Priorities for Industry

Extracting Minerals . . . Manufacturing Products . . . Supplying Markets
Delivering for the UK

The mineral products and quarrying industry is the largest producer in the UK economy at 400 million tonnes per year. It supplies cement, ready-mixed and precast concrete, lime, asphalt, aggregates, industrial sands and clays and dimension stone to construction and many other industries.

As the UK recovers from the Coronavirus pandemic, adjusts to the post-Brexit world and takes on the net zero challenge, our industry will continue to supply the essential materials needed to build new homes and infrastructure, and supply other strategic and foundation industries including the utilities, manufacturing and agriculture but needs to be supported by the right policies.

The sector produces the majority of the ‘heavy’ materials critical to the delivery of the Construction Sector Deal and the National Infrastructure Strategy. Transport, energy, water and housing all rely upon the supply of mineral products of one type or another. We are essential to the economy, the operation, development and maintenance of UK infrastructure, as well as the built environment and our quality of life.

In a typical year our members supply more than one million tonnes of mineral resources and products per day. Restored quarries provide huge biodiversity benefits for nature, with at least 8,300 hectares of priority habitat created by MPA members to date with much more committed to in the future. This means that as well as being essential to the economy, infrastructure and the built environment we play a key role in creating net gain in the natural environment and great spaces in which wildlife can thrive and, in many cases, people can connect with nature. Proposals for mandatory biodiversity net gain need to reflect the real differences between mineral extraction and other development, and not make delivery of the substantial opportunities for nature more difficult.

Mineral products will continue to be essential throughout the economic recovery and critical to growth in the long term. They will be vital to efforts to ‘level up’ communities, regions and nations, in particular supplying infrastructure projects. However, the steady and adequate supply of these materials cannot be assumed.

Government support for business during the initial stages of the pandemic was vital. MPA members particularly appreciated measures that helped them protect cash flow including the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and the VAT deferral. We welcome Government’s recognition of the essentiality of our industry, but this recognition must now stimulate policy change by introducing a statement of national need.

The mineral products industry will play its full part in delivering the UK’s 2050 net zero commitment. The recently published Cement and Concrete Industry Roadmap to Beyond Net Zero is an ambitious goal but is achievable with the right support. The industry will continue to be a world leader recycling construction and mineral wastes.

The mineral products industry aims to support and work with Government to deliver its agenda. To enable us to do so Government needs to create conditions which minimise uncertainty, build confidence, encourage investment and boost growth.

Mineral products in construction

Mineral products in manufacturing

Extracting Minerals . . . Manufacturing Products . . .供 Applying Markets
Priorities for Government to deliver

Supporting business to prosper by:
- Delivering a new post-Brexit economic settlement that keeps Britain competitive and ensures it remains an attractive, reliable investment choice
- Supporting business cashflow through the economic recovery from Coronavirus, building on the furlough scheme, business rates relief and other measures
- Improving the planned delivery of housing and energy and transport infrastructure on the timescales announced and to match the increased level of ambition
- Ensuring education and skills systems provide the workforce with the skills and capabilities required for the modern economy

Supporting industry to decarbonise by:
- Establishing the financial and regulatory support needed for Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS) in time for industry to invest and make it a reality
- Improving the measurement and understanding of our emissions by using a consumption measure of carbon emissions in order to minimise leakage and creating a level playing field as well as introducing a balanced scorecard for all sectors
- Assessing emissions from buildings over their whole lifetimes
- Supporting the use of biomass and waste biomass in directly fired operations rather than incentivising it to less efficient uses

Strengthening UK supply chains by:
- Making the link between all forms of development and the essential mineral product supply chains they rely on and embedding this in policy by introducing a statement of national need
- Prioritising and supporting the indigenous supply of minerals and mineral products, and replenishing reserves, in line with the UK Minerals Strategy
- Ensuring neutrality between construction methods and materials to deliver sustainable and value-for-money projects
- Adopting procurement policies which support the supply of responsibly sourced construction materials

Enhancing industrial competitiveness by:
- Ensuring a level playing field for UK Energy Intensive Industries with proportionate and competitive energy and carbon taxes
- Maintaining regulatory and quality equivalence with European standards where it protects or advances UK businesses
- Retaining the UK’s position as a world leader in technical standards and design codes development
- Holding imported construction materials to the same environmental standards as domestic production

Making industry taxation fairer and more efficient by:
- Ensuring proportionate and consistent taxation especially on energy costs for industries facing carbon leakage
- Pursuing fair, evidence-based environmental taxes, for example retaining the Red Diesel rebate for industries beyond April 2022 where there is no realistic prospect of alternatives coming to market soon
- Reflecting industry specific taxes such as the Aggregates Levy with adequate policy support for those industries, e.g. properly funding the mineral planning system with a small proportion of the revenue alongside a Communities Fund to support local communities and the environment

Improving regulation by:
- Properly resourcing the mineral planning system and the environmental permitting system
- Maintaining existing environmental and technical standards, but implementing regulation more efficiently
- Minimising the cumulative impacts of planning and permitting regulation and avoiding regulatory duplication
- Ensuring land use planning safeguards mineral operations and associated transport facilities
Priorities for Industry to deliver

Improving the sustainability of UK supply by:

- Protecting the health and safety of our workforce and all associated with the industry, including neighbours and local communities
- Continuing to make full use of recycled and secondary materials, supporting the circular economy
- Contributing to improvements in local air quality, reducing emissions of air pollutants
- Minimising waste production from our processes whilst maximising energy efficiency, waste consumption, reuse and recycling

Providing and enabling solutions for the UK to deliver net zero by 2050 by:

- Maximising use of alternative fuels including waste biomass, waste-derived fuel and exploring new technology including hydrogen trialling in place of exploring
- Delivering more new products such as low carbon cements and concretes
- Working towards deploying CCUS

Increasing biodiversity, net gain and nature conservation by:

- Protecting and enhancing biodiversity and nature recovery through land and site management and restoration, including wherever possible, delivering a net gain in biodiversity, in accordance with the MPA Biodiversity Strategy

Meeting future demands for mineral products generated by economic growth and development by:

- Investing in our people to improve skills and competence, improving productivity and broadening awareness of employment opportunities in the sector
- Investing in indigenous mineral resources, manufacturing plant and transport operations
- Contributing to the innovative development of mineral products and evolution of product standards and design codes