Oxfordshire Local Aggregate Assessment
Interim Update 2015

Draft for SEEAWP Meeting 10 November 2015

1. Introduction

1.1 The Oxfordshire Local Aggregate Assessment (LAA) 2014 was prepared for Oxfordshire County Council by LUC and Cuesta Consulting Limited. It was approved by the Oxfordshire County Council's Cabinet on 25 November 2014 and was published in March 2015.

1.2 Production of a revised LAA 2015 has been held up by the delay in the DCLG Aggregate Minerals Survey 2014 for England and Wales. The survey data for Oxfordshire's quarries is now complete and the British Geological Survey (BGS), who are managing the survey on behalf of DCLG, have authorised the use of data by MPAs in producing their revised LAAs.

1.3 Whilst data for sales from quarries, distribution of sales and permitted reserves are now available for Oxfordshire, data on imports of aggregates into Oxfordshire is not yet available. In the absence of this, a complete picture of the flows of aggregates in 2014 and the quantities consumed in Oxfordshire cannot be established. Thus it cannot yet be established whether by 2014 Oxfordshire had become net self-sufficient in sand and gravel supply or whether it continued to be a net importer, or had become a net exporter.

1.4 The last survey of the distribution of aggregate sales was for 2009. A key part of a revised LAA for 2015 should be an updated and full picture of imports and exports drawn from the AM 2014 survey. Therefore, rather than produce a part revised LAA, the County Council is deferring preparation of the revised Oxfordshire LAA 2015 until full data on imports and exports of aggregates is available. BGS have indicated that the full collated data from the survey is not expected to be published before spring 2016. In the meantime the County Council has prepared this LAA Interim Update 2015.

2. Aggregate Sales

Table 1: Oxfordshire Quarry Sales 2014 with 2013 for comparison

Mineral	*Sales in 2013 (tonnes)*	Sales in 2014 (tonnes)	Change 2013 to 2014
Soft Sand	*165,269*	230,294	+39%
Sharp Sand & Gravel	*400,567*	638,770	+59%
Total Sand & Gravel	*565,836*	869,064	+54%
Crushed Rock	*501,526*	1,060,573	+111%
Total Aggregate	*1,067,362*	1,929,637	+81%

Table 2: 10 Year Oxfordshire Quarry Sales Averages (2005-2014)

Year	Soft Sand (m. tonnes)	Sharp Sand & Gravel (m. tonnes)	Total Sand & Gravel (m. tonnes)	Crushed Rock (m. tonnes)	Total Aggregate (m. tonnes)
2005	0.199	1.090	1.289	0.564	1.853
2006	0.183	0.983	1.166	0.495	1.661
2007	0.166	0.893	1.059	0.717	1.776
2008	0.151	0.629	0.780	0.543	1.323
2009	0.165	0.462	0.627	0.363	0.990
2010	0.142	0.455	0.597	0.272	0.869
2011	0.201	0.489	0.690	0.322	1.012
2012	0.155	0.559	0.714	0.242	0.956
2013	0.165	0.401	0.566	0.502	1.068
2014	0.230	0.639	0.869	1.061	1.930
10 Year Average 2005-2014	**0.176**	**0.660**	**0.836**	**0.508**	**1.344**
Average of last 3 years 2012-2014	0.183	0.533	0.716	0.602	1.318
LAA 2014 provision figures	0.189	1.015	1.204	0.584	1.788

3. Distribution of Aggregate Sales

Table 3: Destination of Sales from Oxfordshire Quarries 2014 – Sand & Gravel (including soft sand) with 2009 for comparison

Destination	*2009*		2014	
	Sales of sand & gravel (tonnes)	*%*	Sales of sand & gravel (tonnes)	%
Oxfordshire	*487,260*	*77.6%*	648,282	74.6%
Berkshire	*20,785*	*3.3%*	99,259	11.4%
Buckinghamshire & Milton Keynes	*13,663*	*2.2%*	9,712	1.1%
Rest of South East & London	*15,565*	*2.5%*	4,379	0.5%
Wiltshire & Swindon	*68,203*	*10.9%*	7,710	0.9%
Gloucestershire			87,379	10.1%
Northamptonshire	*4,993*	*0.8%*	4,945	0.6%
Warwickshire			4,729	0.5%
Elsewhere	*17,188*	*2.7%*	2,669	0.3%
Total Exported out of Oxfordshire	*140,523*	*22.4%*	220,782	25.4%
Total Sales	*627,783*	*100%*	869,064	100%

Table 4: Destination of Sales from Oxfordshire Quarries 2014 – Crushed Rock with 2009 for comparison

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Destination</th><th colspan="2">2009</th><th colspan="2">2014</th></tr>
<tr><th>Sales of crushed rock (tonnes)</th><th>%</th><th>Sales of crushed rock (tonnes)</th><th>%</th></tr>
<tr><td>Oxfordshire</td><td>180,867</td><td>49.8%</td><td>663,463</td><td>62.6%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Berkshire</td><td rowspan="2">23,081</td><td rowspan="2">6.4%</td><td>1,566</td><td>0.2%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Buckinghamshire & Milton Keynes</td><td>254,223</td><td>24.0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rest of South East & London</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td><td>5,755</td><td>0.5%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Wiltshire & Swindon</td><td rowspan="2">29,694</td><td rowspan="2">8.2%</td><td>5,071</td><td>0.5%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gloucestershire</td><td>9,237</td><td>0.9%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Northamptonshire</td><td rowspan="2">118,788</td><td rowspan="2">32.7%</td><td>58,887</td><td>5.6%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Warwickshire</td><td>62,371</td><td>5.9%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Elsewhere</td><td>10,409</td><td>2.9%</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Exported out of Oxfordshire</td><td>181,972</td><td>50.2%</td><td>397,110</td><td>37.4%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Sales</td><td>362,839</td><td>100%</td><td>1,060,573</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>

4. Reserves and Landbank

Table 5: Permitted Reserves at Oxfordshire Quarries at end 2014 with 2013 for comparison

Mineral	***Reserves at 31.12.2013 (m. tonnes)***	**Permitted in 2014**	**Reserves at 31.12.2014 (m. tonnes)**
Soft Sand	*2.164*	0	1.782
Sharp Sand & Gravel	*6.619*	1.863	7.283
Total Sand & Gravel	*8.783*	1.863	9.065
Crushed Rock	*10.819*	0	8.629
Total Aggregate	*19.602*	1.863	17.694

Permissions granted subsequently in 2015 (to 31.10.2015):

Sharp Sand & Gravel – 5.925 million tonnes

(Gill Mill Quarry extension – 5.0 million tonnes – permission granted 15.06.15)

(Thrupp Lane, Radley – 0.925 million tonnes – confirmed as permitted 06.02.15)

Table 6: Oxfordshire Landbank at end of 2014

Permitted Reserves at 31.12.2014 by Mineral	**Landbank based on LAA 2014 provision figures**	**Landbank based on 10 years sales average (2005-2014)**	**Landbank based on last 3 years sales average (2012-2014)**
Soft Sand – 1.782 m. tonnes	9.4 years at 0.189 mtpa	10.1 years at 0.176 mtpa	9.7 years at 0.183 mtpa
Sharp Sand & Gravel – 7.283 m. tonnes	7.2 years at 1.015 mtpa	11.0 years at 0.660 mtpa	13.7 years at 0.533 mtpa
Total Sand & Gravel – 9.065 m. tonnes	7.5 years at 1.204 mtpa	10.8 years at 0.836 mtpa	12.7 years at 0.716 mtpa
Crushed Rock – 8.629 m. tonnes	14.8 years at 0.584 mtpa	17.0 years at 0.508 mtpa	14.3 years at 0.602 mtpa
Total Aggregate – 17.694 m. tonnes	9.9 years at 1.788 mtpa	13.2 years at 1.344 mtpa	13.4 years at 1.318 mtpa

5. Commentary on Sales and Review of LAA 2014 Provision Figures

5.1 The LAA 2014 set levels of provision for sharp sand and gravel and crushed rock higher than the 10 year sales average. This was in recognition of identified local factors that had led to production being below the actual level of local demand; the LAA figures are upward adjustments of the 2003-2012 10 year sales averages for these minerals. For soft sand these local factors did not appear to apply and the 2003-2012 10 year sales average was considered to be an appropriate reflection of actual demand.

5.2 The 2003-2012 10 year sales averages were used because the methodology used required comparison of sales for Oxfordshire with sales for England, and the England sales figures were only available up to 2012. The 2013 sales figures for England are now available and tables A.1 to A.3 at Appendix 1, which are updated versions of tables in the LAA 2014, show these included.

5.3 A comparison of the LAA 2014 provision levels with the 10 year sales averages for the periods 2003-2012, 2004-2013 and 2005-2014 and the latest 3 year sales average is shown in table 7 below.

Table 7: LAA 2014 provision levels compared with 10 year and 3 year sales averages

Mineral	LAA 2014 provision figure	10 Year Average 2003-2012	10 Year Average 2004-2013	10 Year Average 2005-2014	3 Year Average 2012-2014
Soft Sand	0.189 mtpa	0.189 mt	0.182 mt	0.176 mt	0.183 mt
Sharp Sand & Gravel	1.015 mtpa	0.812 mt	0.715 mt	0.660 mt	0.533 mt
Total Sand & Gravel	1.204 mtpa	1.001 mt	0.897 mt	0.836 mt	0.716 mt
Crushed Rock	0.584 mtpa	0.470 mt	0.458 mt	0.508 mt	0.602 mt
Total Aggregate	1.788 mtpa	1.471 mt	1.355 mt	1.344 mt	1.318 mt

Soft Sand

5.4 The LAA 2014 provision figure of 0.189 mtpa for soft sand was based on the 10 year sales average 2003-2012. This was very close to the figure of 0.193 mtpa that can be derived from applying the average of Oxfordshire's percentage of England sales for the pre-recession period 2001-2007 to the 2003-2012 England sales average (see Table A.1). The 2004-2013 10 year sales average was slightly lower, at 0.182 mtpa. Sales of soft sand have been relatively consistent from 2005 onwards and were not subject to the big decrease that occurred with sharp sand and gravel. For this reason, it was considered appropriate in the LAA 2014 to use the 10 year sales average rather than an adjusted figure for future provision, although for consistency with the other aggregate types the 2003-2012 average was used.#

5.5 The England soft sand sales figure for 2013 is now available. Applying the average of Oxfordshire's percentage of England sales for the pre-recession period 2001-2007 to the 2004-2013 England sales average would give an adjusted 2004-2013 sales average of 0.182 mtpa (see Table A.1). This is slightly lower than the LAA 2014 provision figure of 0.189 mtpa.

5.6 Sales of soft sand increased by 39% from 2013 to 2014, to 0.230 mt, but the 10 year sales average for soft sand fell again in 2005-2014, to 0.176 mtpa. There has been a slight decrease in the 10 year sales average year on year from 2012 to 2014 but sales increased continually over this 3 year period, by 48% overall.

5.7 Sales of soft sand in 2014 (0.230 mt) were at their highest level since 2004. This suggests that the LAA 2014 provision figure of 0.189 mtpa may be too low, despite it being higher than the 10 year average. However, this is on the basis of sales for a single year and further annual monitoring should be carried out before consideration is given to making any change to the LAA figure.

Sharp Sand and Gravel

5.8 The LAA 2014 provision figure of 1.015 mtpa for sharp sand and gravel was based on an adjusted 2003-2012 10 year sales average figure derived from applying the average of Oxfordshire's percentage of England sales for the pre-recession period 2001-2007 to the 2003-2012 England sales average (see Table A.2). This was higher than the 10 year sales averages for both 2003-2012 (0.812 mtpa) and 2004-2013 (0.715 mtpa). An adjustment was considered appropriate mainly to compensate for a sharp reduction in sales which had occurred in Oxfordshire due to some quarries being temporarily closed during the recession with imports into the county being increased. It was considered that provision based on a straight 10 year average would be insufficient to meet the increase in demand that is expected to result from the growth planned in the county.

5.9 The England sharp sand and gravel sales figure for 2013 is now available. Applying the average of Oxfordshire's percentage of England sales for the pre-recession period 2001-2007 to the 2004-2013 England sales average would give an adjusted 2004-2013 sales average of 0.970 mtpa (see Table A.2). This is slightly lower than the LAA 2014 provision figure of 1.015 mtpa.

5.10 Sales of sharp sand and gravel increased by 59% from 2013 to 2014, to 0.639 mt, but the 10 year sales average has been consistently falling as annual sales have generally decreased year on year from a much higher level prior to the recession. It fell again in 2005-2014, to 0.660 mtpa. This continued fall in the 10 year sales average was envisaged when the LAA 2014 was prepared, in view of the much higher levels of annual sales (over 1 mt) prior to 2006 compared with more recent years. Sales in 2014 (0.639 mt) were at their highest level since 2007 but, unless there is a further large increase in sales in

2015 and 2016, it is likely to be 2017 before the 10 year sales average bottoms out and begins to rise.

5.11 Despite the significant increase, sales of sharp sand and gravel in 2014 were still only 63% of the LAA 2014 provision level of 1.015 mtpa. This could be taken as indicating that the LAA 2014 figure is too high. However, this would be to ignore the analysis in the LAA that led to the conclusion that a level higher than the 10 year sales average was required. The 2014 sales figure, although only for a single year, points towards an increase in sales from Oxfordshire quarries in response to increasing demand. In addition to the possibility that currently operating quarries may have some capacity for further increased sales in response to demand, there are a number of non-operational quarries that are expected to be brought back into operation:

- Caversham Quarry – existing quarry worked out; large extension permitted and expected to commence working in near future (0.155 mtpa);
- Stonehenge Farm – large permission to be worked through currently non-operational Stanton Harcourt Quarry (0.200 mtpa);
- Finmere Quarry – quarry currently non-operational; relatively small permitted reserve remains to be worked;
- Sutton Wick Quarry – quarry currently non-operational; Committee resolution to permit small extension (0.075 mtpa);
- Thrupp Lane Quarry – quarry currently non-operational; large area confirmed in 2015 as having permission through ROMP procedure, although working may await completion of Sutton Wick Quarry.

5.12 In view of these factors, further annual monitoring should be carried out before consideration is given to making any change to the LAA figure.

Crushed Rock

5.13 The LAA 2014 provision figure of 0.584 mtpa for crushed rock was based on an adjusted 2003-2012 10 year sales average figure derived from applying the average of Oxfordshire's percentage of England sales for the pre-recession period 2001-2007 to the 2003-2012 England sales average (see Table A.3). This was higher than the 10 year sales averages for both 2003-2012 (0.470 mtpa) and 2004-2013 (0.458 mtpa). An adjustment was considered appropriate mainly to compensate for a sharp reduction in sales which had occurred in Oxfordshire during the recession with imports into the county being increased. It was considered that provision based on a straight 10 year average would be insufficient to meet the increase in demand that is expected to result from the growth planned in the county.

5.14 The England crushed rock sales figure for 2013 is now available. Applying the average of Oxfordshire's percentage of England sales for the pre-recession period 2001-2007 to the 2004-2013 England sales average would give an adjusted 2004-2013 sales average of 0.559 mtpa (see Table A.3). This is slightly lower than the LAA 2014 provision figure of 0.584 mtpa.

5.15 Sales of crushed rock increased by 111% from 2013 to 2014, to 1.061 mt, and the 10 year sales average increased in 2005-2014, to 0.508 mtpa. This contrasted with the small decrease in the 10 year sales average between 2003-2012 and 2004-2013. Crushed rock sales have increased year on year from a low point of 0.242 mt in 2012, and sales in 2014 (1.061 mt) were at their highest level since before 2001.

5.16 This suggests that the LAA 2014 provision figure of 0.584 mtpa may be too low. However, this is on the basis of sales for a single year. Sales of the lower grade crushed rock that is produced in Oxfordshire have historically been subject to spikes in response to demand for large quantities of fill or sub-base material for major construction projects. It is understood that large quantities of crushed rock produced in Oxfordshire in 2014 was supplied to the Oxford to Bicester railway upgrade project. Further annual monitoring should be carried out before consideration is given to making any change to the LAA figure.

6. Commentary on Distribution of Sales

6.1 Data on distribution of sales from Oxfordshire quarries is available from the AM2014 survey but information on aggregate supplied into Oxfordshire will not be available until the national collation of the data has been completed by BGS and published by DCLG, which is not expected before spring 2016.

Sand and gravel

6.2 For sand and gravel (including soft sand) the distribution data shows that in 2014 75% of sales from quarries went to destinations in Oxfordshire. This was similar to the proportion in 2009, although the amount sold had increased by 38% between these two years. The largest exports were to the adjoining counties of Berkshire (11%) and Gloucestershire (10%) and in both cases the quantities exported were significantly higher than in 2009.

Crushed rock

6.3 For crushed rock the distribution data shows that in 2014 63% of sales from quarries went to destinations in Oxfordshire. This is a higher proportion than the 50% in 2009, notwithstanding an increase of 190% in sales between these two years. The largest exports were to the adjoining counties of Buckinghamshire / Milton Keynes (24%) and to Northamptonshire and Warwickshire (both 6%). Between 2009 and 2014, there was a very large increase in exports to Buckinghamshire and a decrease in exports to Wiltshire & Swindon and Gloucestershire, with exports to Northamptonshire and Warwickshire remaining about the same.

6.4 The last survey of the distribution of aggregate sales was for 2009. In the absence of data on imports into Oxfordshire, a complete picture of the flows of aggregates in 2014 and the quantities consumed in Oxfordshire cannot be established. Thus it cannot yet be established whether by 2014 Oxfordshire had become net self-sufficient in sand and gravel supply or whether it continued to be a net importer, or had become a net exporter. An updated and full picture of imports and exports drawn from the AM2014 survey should be a key part of a revised LAA for 2015. Therefore preparation of the Oxfordshire LAA 2015 will be deferred until this data is available, even though it is not expected before spring 2016.

7. Commentary on Reserves and Landbank

Soft Sand

7.1 Permitted reserves of soft sand fell from the end of 2013 (2.164 mt) to the end of 2014 (1.782 mt). No additional reserves were permitted in 2014. The landbank remains above the 7 year level, being 9.4 years at the end of 2014 using the LAA 2014 provision rate (0.189 mtpa). No further reserves have been permitted in 2015 but there is an undetermined application for an additional 0.415 mt which, if permitted, would increase the landbank by just over 2 years.

Sharp Sand and Gravel

7.2 Permitted reserves of sharp sand and gravel increased from the end of 2013 (6.619 mt) to the end of 2014 (7.283 mt). The additional reserves permitted in 2014 (1.863 mt) were almost three times the sales in the year. The landbank was above the 7 year level, being 7.2 years at the end of 2014 using the LAA 2014 provision rate (1.015 mtpa). Since then, a further 5.925 mt has been permitted in 2015 to date, which has increased the landbank by nearly 6 years; and there is a Committee resolution to permit an additional 0.350 mt.

Crushed Rock

7.3 Permitted reserves of crushed rock fell from the end of 2013 (10.819 mt) to the end of 2014 (8.629 mt). No additional reserves were permitted in 2014. The landbank remains above the 7 year level, being 14.8 years at the end of 2014 using the LAA 2014 provision rate (0.584 mtpa). No further reserves have been permitted in 2015 but there are no undetermined applications. Whilst there is currently a relatively large landbank, if sales of crushed rock continue at the high level experienced in 2014 (1.061 mt), the landbank will be reduced more rapidly than has been expected.

8. Conclusions

8.1 Sales of soft sand have increased continually over the 3 year period 2012-2014. They increased by 39% from 2013 to 2014, to 0.230 mt – the highest level since 2004, but the 10 year sales average fell again in 2005-2014, to 0.176 mtpa. This suggests that the LAA 2014 provision figure of 0.189 mtpa may be too low, despite it being higher than the 10 year average, but further annual monitoring should be carried out before consideration is given to making any change to the LAA figure.

8.2 Sales of sharp sand and gravel increased by 59% from 2013 to 2014, to 0.639 mt – the highest level since 2007, but the 10 year sales average has been consistently falling – to 0.660 mtpa in 2005-2014, as annual sales have generally decreased year on year from a much higher level prior to the recession. Sales in 2014 were only 63% of the LAA 2014 provision level of 1.015 mtpa. This could be taken as indicating that the LAA 2014 figure is too high but analysis in the LAA led to the conclusion that a level higher than the 10 year sales average was required. The 2014 sales figure points towards an increase in sales from Oxfordshire quarries in response to increasing demand and a number of currently non-operational quarries are expected to be brought back into production. Further annual monitoring should be carried out before consideration is given to making any change to the LAA figure.

8.3 Crushed rock sales have increased year on year from a low point of 0.242 mt in 2012. They increased by 111% from 2013 to 2014, to 1.061 mt – the highest level since before 2001, and the 10 year sales average increased in 2005-2014, to 0.508 mtpa. This suggests that the LAA 2014 provision figure of 0.584 mtpa may be too low, but further annual monitoring should be carried out before consideration is given to making any change to the LAA figure.

8.4 75% of sand and gravel (including soft sand) sold from quarries in 2014 went to destinations in Oxfordshire, a similar proportion to 2009 despite the increase in quantity. There were significant increases in exports to Berkshire and Gloucestershire, which were the main destinations outside Oxfordshire. 63% of crushed rock sold from quarries in 2014 went to destinations in Oxfordshire; this was an increase on 2009 despite the very large increase in quantity sold. The largest exports were to Buckinghamshire / Milton Keynes, Northamptonshire and Warwickshire.

8.5 Permitted reserves of soft sand, sharp sand and gravel and crushed rock were all above the 7 year landbank level at the end of 2014 (using LAA 2014 provision rates). The sharp sand and gravel landbank is only just above the 7 year level but a further 6 years of reserves have since been permitted so far in 2015.

Appendix 1

Table A.1: Comparison of Sales of Soft Sand in Oxfordshire and England 2001-2013

Year	Oxfordshire Soft Sand Sales (m. tonnes)	England Soft Sand Sales (m. tonnes)	Oxfordshire Sales as Percentage of England Sales	2001-2007 Average % (pre-recession years)
2001	0.313	10.922	2.87%	
2002	0.351	10.630	3.30%	
2003	0.234	11.300	2.07%	
2004	0.295	11.144	2.65%	
2005	0.199	10.817	1.84%	
2006	0.183	9.832	1.86%	
2007	0.166	9.992	1.66%	2.34%
2008	0.151	8.607	1.75%	
2009	0.165	6.105	2.70%	
2010	0.142	4.929	2.88%	
2011	0.201	5.197	3.97%	
2012	0.155	4.527	3.42%	
2013	0.165	6.725	2.45%	
2014	0.230	not yet available	not yet available	
10 Year Sales Average 2003-2012	0.189 mtpa	8.245 mtpa	2.29%	
10 Year Sales Average 2004-2013	0.182 mtpa	7.788 mtpa	2.34%	
10 Year Sales Average 2005-2014	0.176 mtpa	not yet available	not yet available	

LAA 2014 provision based on 2003-2012 10 year sales average = 0.189 mtpa

Adjusted Oxfordshire Sales Average 2003-2012: 2.34% x 8.246 = 0.193 mtpa

Adjusted Oxfordshire Sales Average 2004-2013: 2.34% x 7.788 = 0.182 mtpa

Table A.2: Comparison of Sales of Sharp Sand and Gravel in Oxfordshire and England 2001-2013

Year	Oxfordshire Sharp Sand & Gravel Sales (m. tonnes)	England Sharp Sand & Gravel Sales (m. tonnes)	Oxfordshire Sales as Percentage of England Sales	2001-2007 Average % (pre-recession years)
2001	1.612	51.225	3.15%	
2002	1.436	49.003	2.93%	
2003	1.372	48.674	2.82%	
2004	1.184	51.591	2.29%	
2005	1.090	48.109	2.27%	
2006	0.983	46.316	2.12%	
2007	0.893	44.520	2.01%	2.51%
2008	0.629	41.527	1.51%	
2009	0.462	31.705	1.46%	
2010	0.455	31.794	1.43%	
2011	0.489	31.392	1.56%	
2012	0.559	28.702	1.95%	
2013	0.401	30.634	1.31%	
2014	0.639	not yet available	not yet available	
10 Year Sales Average 2003-2012	0.812 mtpa	40.433 mtpa	2.01%	
10 Year Sales Average 2004-2013	0.715 mtpa	38.629 mtpa	1.85%	
10 Year Sales Average 2005-2014	0.660 mtpa	not yet available	not yet available	

LAA 2014 provision based on Adjusted Oxfordshire Sales Average 2003-2012:
2.51% x 40.433 = 1.015 mtpa

Adjusted Oxfordshire Sales Average 2004-2013: 2.51% x 38.629 = 0.970 mtpa

Table A.3: Comparison of Sales of Crushed Rock in Oxfordshire and England 2001-2013

Year	Oxfordshire Crushed Rock Sales (m. tonnes)	England Crushed Rock Sales (m. tonnes)	Oxfordshire Sales as Percentage of England Sales	2001-2007 Average % (pre-recession years)
2001	1.050	94.630	1.11%	
2002	0.923	87.647	1.05%	
2003	0.629	83.957	0.75%	
2004	0.557	85.653	0.65%	
2005	0.564	80.593	0.70%	
2006	0.495	83.722	0.59%	
2007	0.717	82.922	0.86%	0.82%
2008	0.543	75.179	0.72%	
2009	0.363	59.666	0.61%	
2010	0.272	50.115	0.54%	
2011	0.322	57.744	0.56%	
2012	0.242	52.980	0.46%	
2013	0.502	53.417	0.94%	
2014	1.061	not yet available	not yet available	
10 Year Sales Average 2003-2012	0.470 mtpa	71.253 mtpa	0.66%	
10 Year Sales Average 2004-2013	0.458 mtpa	68.199 mtpa	0.67%	
10 Year Sales Average 2005-2014	0.508 mtpa	not yet available	not yet available	

LAA 2014 provision based on Adjusted Oxfordshire Sales Average 2003-2012:
0.82% x 71.253 = 0.584 mtpa

Adjusted Oxfordshire Sales Average 2004-2013: 0.82% x 68.199 = 0.559 mtpa