

## **Recycled Aggregate**

### **RA-1: White's Pit, Poole**

**Site location:** Existing aggregate recycling site at White's Pit, Canford, Poole

**Grid reference:** SZ 032 968

**Administrative Area:** Borough of Poole

**Site area (approximate):** 6.1ha

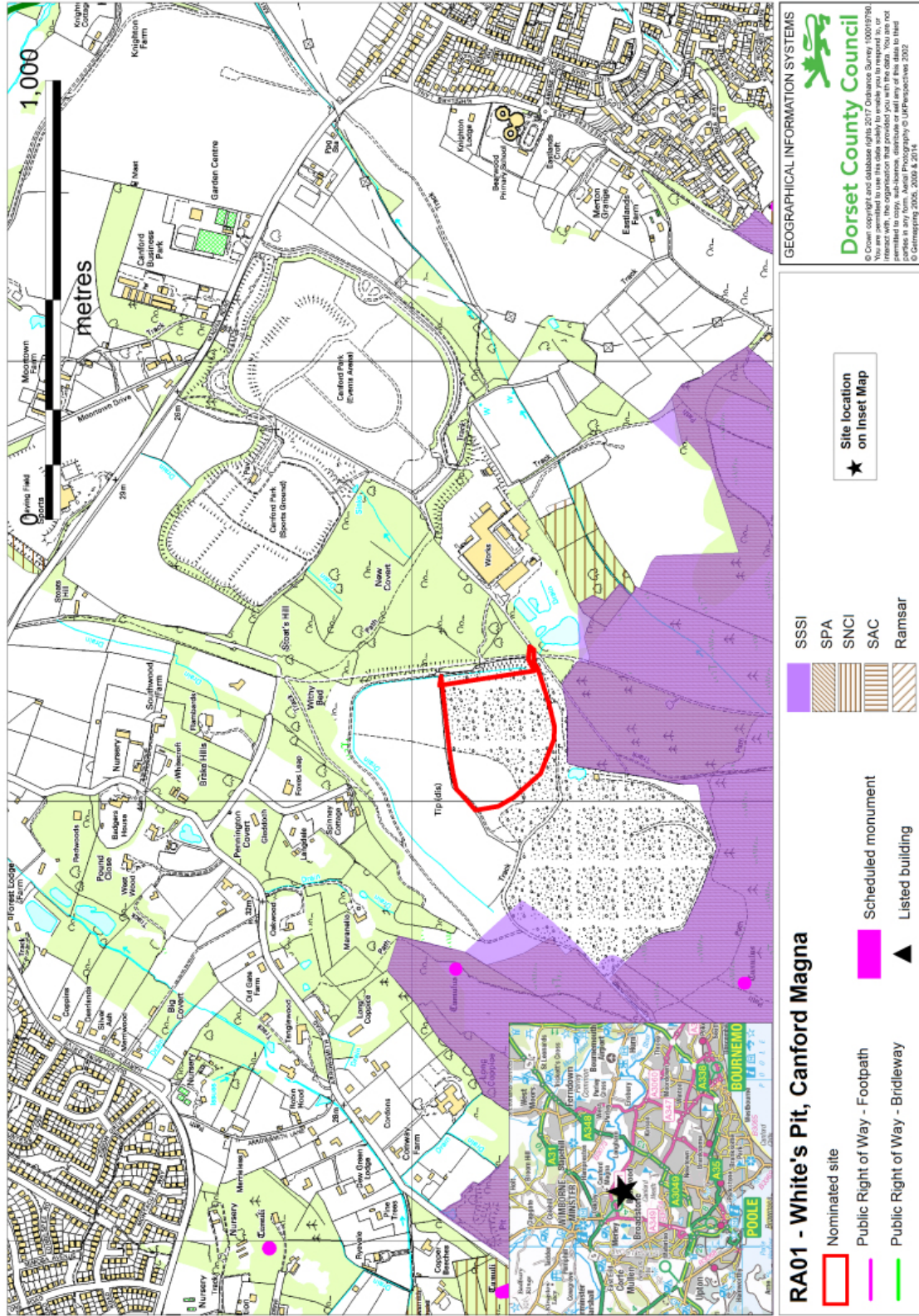
**Existing land use/cover:** Existing aggregate recycling operation

### **Development Guidelines**

This allocation is an existing aggregate recycling facility, operating under a temporary permission. Allocation of this site does not involve or result in any development not already permitted.

Continued operation of the facility should not result in any intensification of development, particularly of traffic serving the facility.

Figure 19 White's Pit



## **Ball Clay**

### **BC-04: Trigon Hill Quarry Extension**

**Site location:** Land to the north/west of the existing Trigon extraction/landfill site

**Grid reference:** SY 891 899

**District/Borough:** Purbeck District Council

**Parish:** Wareham St Martin CP

**Site area (approximate):** 27 ha

**Estimated mineral resource:** Approximately 1,200,000 tonnes

**Existing land use/cover:** Agriculture/Forestry

**Proposed development:** Extraction of ball clay, as extension of existing Trigon Hill quarry

## **Development Guidelines**

### **Natural Environment**

There is potential for significant nature conservation impacts, with local, national and international nature conservation designations in the vicinity. Full assessment of all ecological impacts will be required, with appropriate mitigation identified and implemented.

Habitats Regulations Appraisal screening indicates that development at BC-04 Trigon Hill Extension may have significant effects on species in particular. Development proposals must mitigate these effects or reduce them to non-significant levels.

### **Historic/Cultural Environment**

The number of prehistoric barrows in the area in particular indicates that the site has archaeological importance. Heritage and archaeology matters are important considerations, and the significance of any affected heritage assets and their setting must be understood to ensure their significance is safeguarded. Archaeological assessment and evaluation will be required as part of the development of the site.

### **Hydrology/Flood Risk**

The site falls entirely within Flood Zone 1. There is some risk of surface water flooding during severe rainfall events, and relevant mapping indicates some ponding and an overland flow path towards the west. A site specific strategy for surface water management is required, to ensure that the proposal does not increase rates of runoff or generate off site worsening. Prior Land Drainage Consent may be required from the Lead Local Flood Authority.

A hydrological/hydrogeological assessment identifying potential risks to the water environment and any required mitigation will be required. Water features to be protected and enhanced where possible.

### **Transport/Access**

This allocation would be a follow-on from existing working and should not result in any intensification in output. A Transport Assessment would be required, identifying possible impacts and appropriate mitigation. Although no traffic intensification will result from development of this extension, cumulative impacts are a key issue to be addressed.

### **Landscape/Visual**

Development of this site would open up the wider site to view, impacting on land to the south / south east. Landscape capacity to accommodate the proposed use with mitigation is medium. A Landscape and Visual Impact assessment will be required, with mitigation identified and implemented to minimise impacts.

### **Restoration Vision**

This site lies within the Forest/Heath Mosaic Landscape Type, a typically a flat to undulating landform. The restoration to a heathland and semi natural grassland/scrub mosaic is the key objective to link with existing heathland sites to create a large and continuous habitat managed by extensive grazing. The heathland is the key habitat in this mosaic. All recreational activities need to divert pressure from sensitive heathland habitats.

There is a need to have a multi functional and interconnected approach to restoration to provide Green Infrastructure, including recreational, landscape, biodiversity and amenity benefits. Potential for agricultural use is also acknowledged. This must be a long-term restructuring of parts of the landscape currently affected by existing and future mineral extraction and landfill.



## **Purbeck Stone**

### **PK02: Blacklands Quarry Extension, Acton**

**Site location:** Blacklands Quarry, Acton, south of Acton village

**Grid reference:** SY 990 778

**District/Borough:** Purbeck District Council

**Parish:** Langton Matravers CP

**Site area (approximate):** 1.34 ha

**Estimated mineral resource:** 52,000 tonnes

**Existing land use/cover:** Agriculture/grassland

**Proposed development:** Extraction of Purbeck Stone

## **Development Guidelines**

### **Natural Environment**

Full assessment of all ecological impacts will be required, particularly ensuring that there will be no impacts on Great Crested Newts, with appropriate mitigation identified and implemented.

### **Historic/Cultural Environment**

There is high potential for below-ground archaeology, including industrial archaeological evidence of early quarrying. Heritage and archaeology matters are important considerations, and the significance of any affected heritage assets and their setting must be understood to ensure their significance is safeguarded. Archaeological assessment and evaluation will be required as part of the development of the site.

### **Hydrology/Flood Risk**

The site falls entirely within Flood Zone 1 and is not shown to be at any risk of surface water flooding by relevant mapping. Given the prevailing geology and fall in ground levels, it is likely that surface water would be managed via infiltration. A site specific strategy for surface water management will be required, but no off site worsening is anticipated. A hydrological/hydrogeological assessment identifying potential risks to the water environment and any required mitigation will be required.

### **Transport/Access**

This allocation would be a follow-on from existing working and should not result in any intensification in output. A Transport Assessment would be required, identifying possible impacts and appropriate mitigation. The existing access to the main road is sub-standard and needs improvement.

### **Landscape/Visual**

A Landscape and Visual Impact assessment will be required, with mitigation identified and implemented to minimise impacts. Proximity to Priests' Way to the north, together with the potential for cumulative impacts with other quarries in the vicinity, must be taken into consideration in the design of quarrying/mitigation.

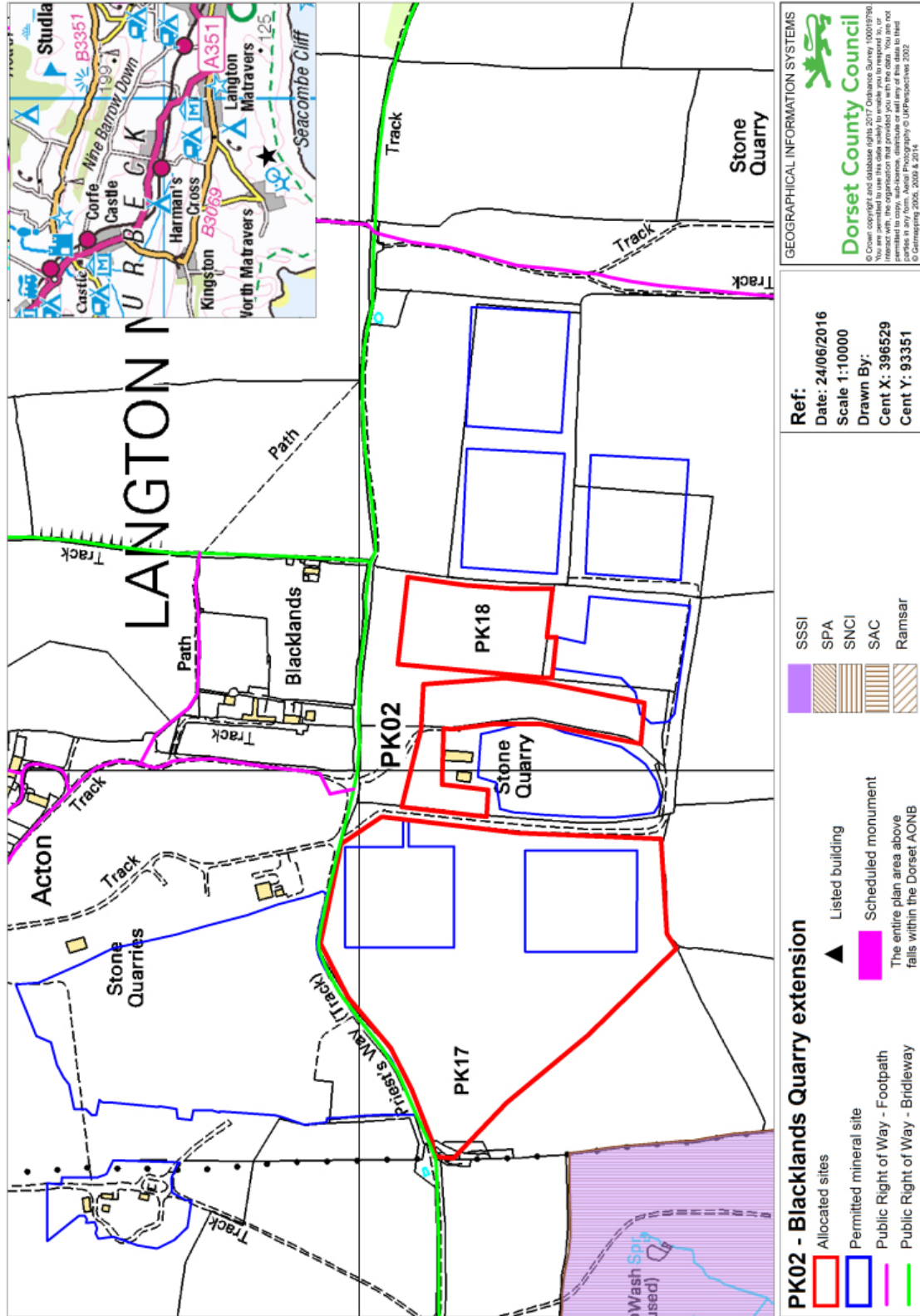
### **Restoration Vision**

The allocation lies within an open and generally flat to undulating landform where grazing of limestone pasture is the preferred end use. Conservation of the strong character of the area is a key objective as is the need to protect and manage the positive landscape attributes. The landforms must tie in with surrounding areas however there may be scope for small-scale geological exposures to be left as part of the restoration, particularly where they can be seen from public rights of way.

The protection, retention and enhancement of historic field patterns is important and linking in with adjacent limestone grasslands where possible is also a key objective to create large scale grazing units within the network of small fields. A key part of this will be native hedgerow and copse retention/protection and/or planting and the conservation and enhancement of existing local limestone stonewalls. The appropriate reuse/restoration of any site buildings, in particular which contribute to the agricultural after use and help conserve character, needs to be considered.

Opportunities to contribute to and link and/or extend existing rights of way networks need to be explored. Nature conservation after-use, integrating semi-natural grasslands, is a key element of this vision.

Figure 21 Blacklands Quarry





### **PK-10: Southard Quarry, Swanage**

**Site location:** Southard Quarry, near Swanage.

**Grid reference:** SZ 023 776

**District/Borough:** Purbeck District Council

**Parish:** Swanage CP

**Site area (approximate):** 0.5 ha

**Estimated mineral resource:** up to 107,500 tonnes

**Existing land use/cover:** Agriculture

**Proposed development:** Extraction of Purbeck Stone

#### **Development Guidelines**

##### **Natural Environment**

Full assessment of all ecological impacts will be required, particularly ensuring that there will be no impacts on Great Crested Newts, with appropriate mitigation identified and implemented.

##### **Historic/Cultural Environment**

There is high potential for below-ground archaeology, including industrial archaeological evidence of early quarrying. Heritage and archaeology matters are important considerations, and the significance of any affected heritage assets and their setting must be understood to ensure their significance is safeguarded. Archaeological assessment and evaluation will be required as part of the development of the site.

##### **Hydrology/Flood Risk**

The site falls entirely within Flood Zone 1 and is not shown to be at any risk of surface water flooding by relevant mapping. Given the prevailing geology and fall in ground levels, it is likely that surface water would be managed via infiltration. A site specific strategy for surface water management will be required. A hydrological/hydrogeological assessment identifying potential risks to the water environment and any required mitigation will be required.

##### **Transport/Access**

This allocation would be a follow-on from existing working and should not result in any intensification in output. A Transport Assessment would be required, identifying possible impacts and appropriate mitigation.

##### **Landscape/Visual**

There may be an issue of cumulative landscape and visual impacts, along with potential for an adverse impact on the amenity of the footpath users. Mitigation measures must limit height of stock piles. A Landscape and Visual Impact assessment will be required, with mitigation identified and implemented to minimise impacts.

### **Other**

Opportunities for leaving quarry faces for geological conservation and education to be considered.

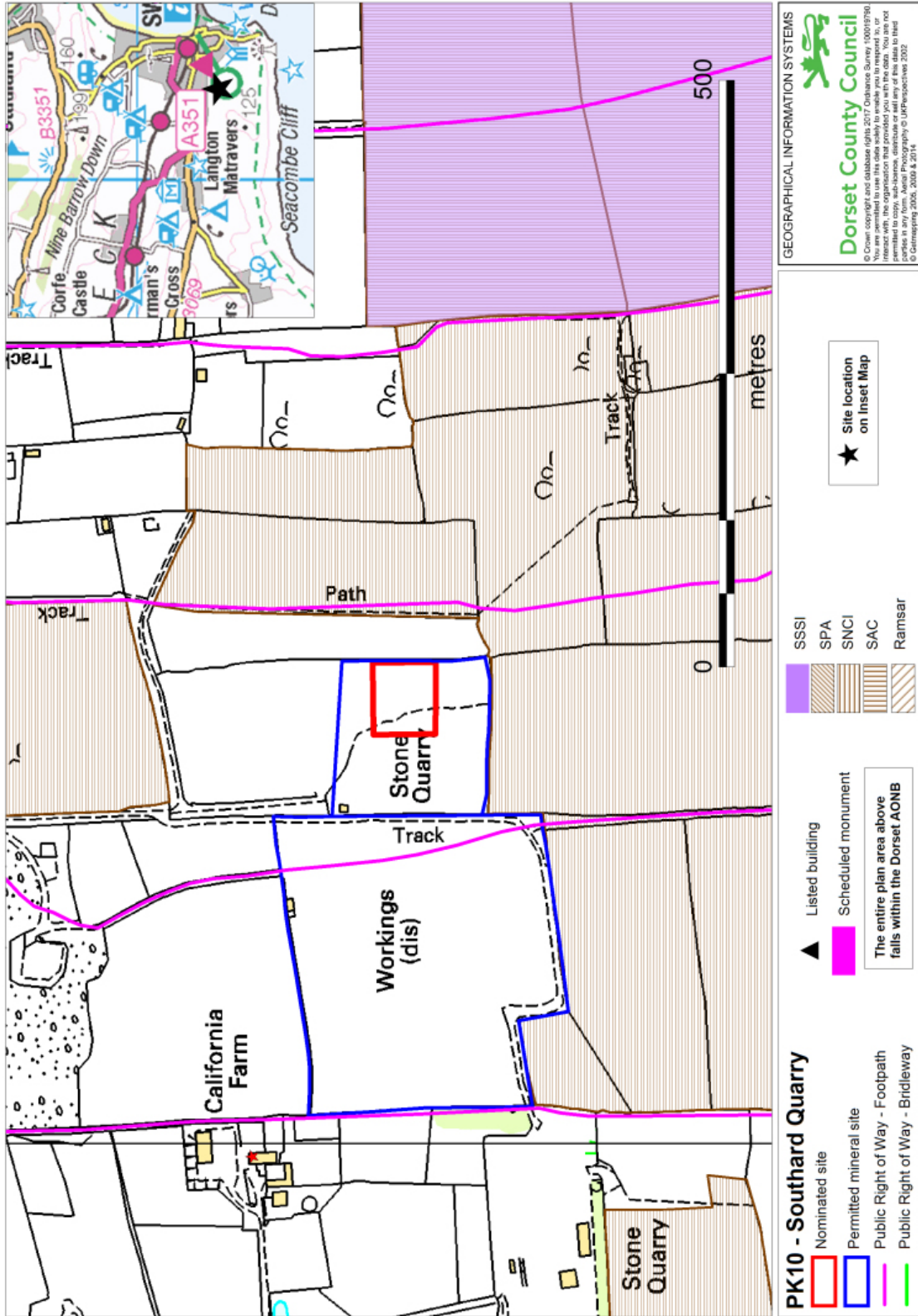
### **Restoration Vision**

The allocation lies within an open and generally flat to undulating landform where grazing of limestone pasture is the preferred end use. Conservation of the strong character of the area is a key objective as is the need to protect and manage the positive landscape attributes. The landforms must tie in with surrounding areas however there may be scope for small-scale geological exposures to be left as part of the restoration, particularly where they can be seen from public rights of way.

The protection, retention and enhancement of historic field patterns is important and linking in with adjacent limestone grasslands where possible is also a key objective to create large scale grazing units within the network of small fields. A key part of this will be native hedgerow and copse retention/protection and/or planting and the conservation and enhancement of existing local limestone stonewalls. The appropriate reuse/restoration of any site buildings, in particular which contribute to the agricultural after use and help conserve character, needs to be considered.

Opportunities to contribute to and link and/or extend existing rights of way networks need to be explored. Nature conservation after-use, integrating semi-natural grasslands, is a key element of this vision.

Figure 22 Southard Quarry



### **PK-15: Downs Quarry Extension, Langton Matravers**

**Site location:** Approximately 1.5km north-east of Worth Matravers village, and adjacent to the existing Downs Quarry.

**Grid reference:** SY 981 791

**District/Borough:** Purbeck District Council

**Parish:** Worth Matravers CP

**Site area (approximate):** 0.67 ha

**Estimated mineral resource:** 17,000 - 22,000 tonnes

**Existing land use/cover:** Pasture.

**Proposed development:** Extraction of Purbeck Stone

### **Development Guidelines**

#### **Natural Environment**

Full assessment of all ecological impacts will be required, particularly ensuring that there will be no impacts on Greater Horseshoe Bats, with appropriate mitigation identified and implemented.

#### **Historic/Cultural Environment**

Archaeological evaluation of this site has been undertaken already, with effectively negative results. The need for further archaeological assessment and evaluation will be reviewed at the planning application stage.

#### **Hydrology/Flood Risk**

The site falls entirely within Flood Zone 1 and is not shown to be at any risk of surface water flooding by relevant mapping. Given the prevailing geology and fall in ground levels, it is likely that surface water would be managed via infiltration. A site specific strategy for surface water management will be required. A hydrological/hydrogeological assessment identifying potential risks to the water environment and any required mitigation will be required.

#### **Transport/Access**

This allocation would be a follow-on from existing working and should not result in any intensification in output. A Transport Assessment would be required, identifying possible impacts and appropriate mitigation.

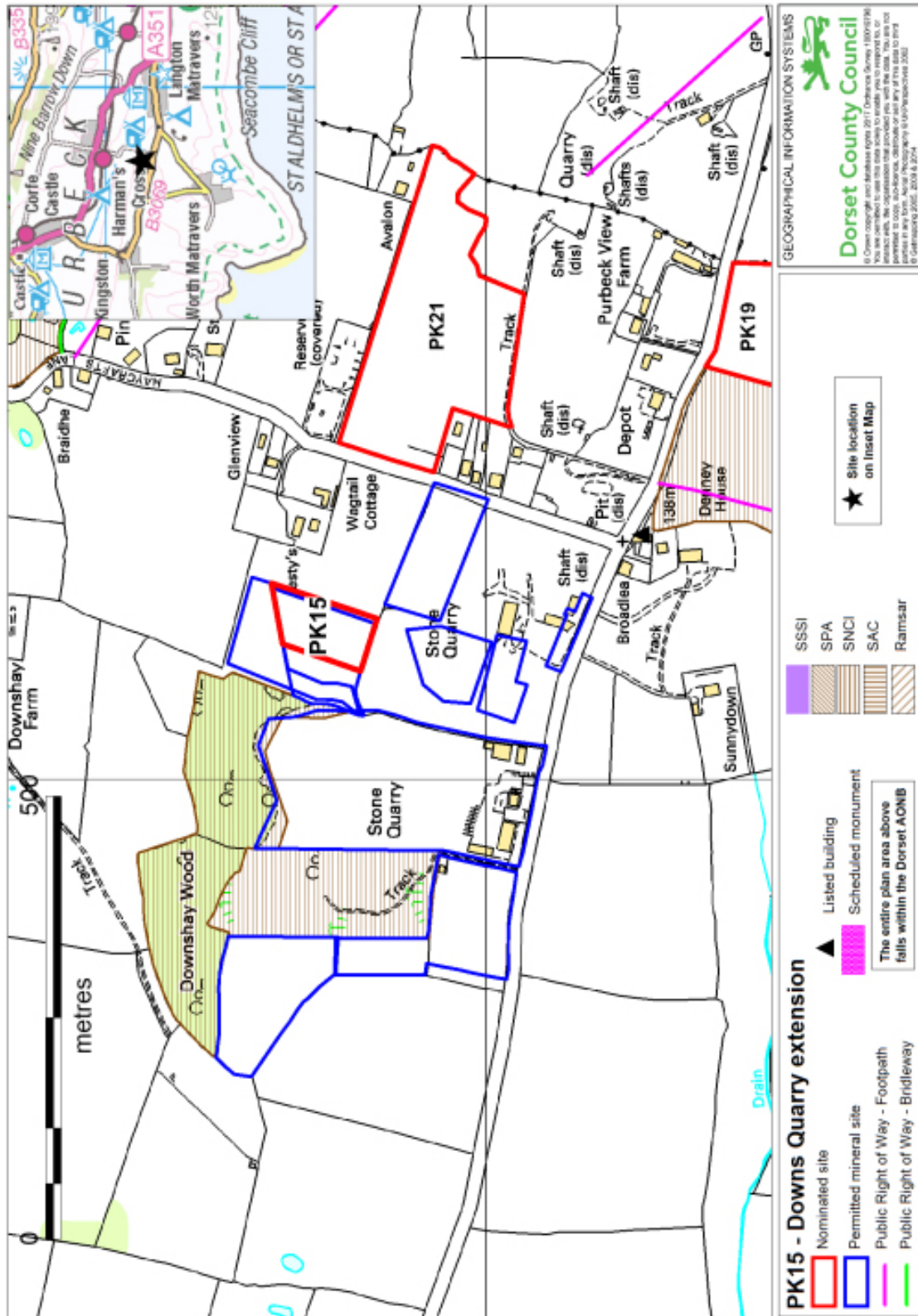
#### **Landscape/Visual**

There may be an issue of cumulative landscape and visual impacts, particularly on local residences - this must be taken into consideration, and restoration of other quarries in the vicinity of this allocation will reduce cumulative impacts. A Landscape and Visual Impact assessment will be required, with mitigation identified and implemented to minimise impacts.

### **Restoration Vision**

This allocation is part of the Corfe Valley, a broad sweeping clay valley with a patchwork of rough pastures and dense hedgerows, set along the Corfe River. Management of the restored land should include low impact grazing and conservation of permanent pastures; encouraging maintenance and restoration of boundaries, particularly dense hedgerows and banks along the valley floors and stonewalls towards the higher ground; encouraging grazing on the chalk and limestone ridges to reduce scrub encroachment on important grasslands.

Figure 23 Downs Quarry Extension



### **PK-17: Home Field, Acton**

**Site location:** Home Field, approximately 1.3km south-west of Langton Matravers village.

**Grid reference:** SY 987 778

**District/Borough:** Purbeck District Council

**Parish:** Langton Matravers CP

**Site area (approximate):** entire allocation is approximately 8.5 ha in total, but not more than 1ha of land (in addition to areas already being worked) expected to be worked during the life of the Plan.

**Estimated mineral resource with entire allocation:** approximately 340,000 tonnes

**Existing land use/cover:** Agriculture

**Proposed development:** Extraction of Purbeck Stone. This allocation establishes the principle of Purbeck Stone quarrying over this site, with specific and low-intensity quarrying within the area when needed and appropriate. Quarries will be restricted to 1ha in area and outputs limited to around 2,000 tonnes per annum. All subsequent quarrying proposals will require planning permission, with all required associated assessments.

### **Development Guidelines**

#### **Natural Environment**

A national and international nature conservation designation lies to the south-west of the site. Full assessment of all ecological impacts related to the development of this site or any part of it will be required, with appropriate mitigation identified and implemented.

#### **Historic/Cultural Environment**

There is a Scheduled Monument to the west of the allocation. There is high potential for below-ground archaeology, including industrial archaeological evidence of early quarrying. Heritage and archaeology matters are important considerations, and the significance of any affected heritage assets and their setting must be understood to ensure their significance is safeguarded. Archaeological assessment and evaluation will be required as part of the development of the site.

#### **Hydrology/Flood Risk**

The site falls entirely within Flood Zone 1 and is not shown to be at any risk of surface water flooding by relevant mapping. Given the prevailing geology and fall in ground levels, it is likely that surface water would be managed via infiltration. A site specific strategy for surface water management will be required. A hydrological/hydrogeological assessment identifying potential risks to the water environment and any required mitigation will be required.

#### **Transport/Access**

Development of any quarries within this overall allocation would be as a follow-on from existing working and should not result in any intensification in output. A Transport Assessment would be required, identifying possible impacts and appropriate mitigation. The existing access to the main road is sub-standard and needs improvement.

### **Landscape/Visual**

This allocation is in the zone of least landscape and visual impact and the way it is worked will determine its capacity. Small areas and quantities, with progressive restoration and in short campaigns with low stockpiles would minimise impacts. The potential for an adverse impacts on the right of way to the north of the site must be considered and mitigated as required. Mitigation measures must limit height of stock piles. A Landscape and Visual Impact assessment will be required, with mitigation identified and implemented to minimise impacts.

### **Other**

Opportunities for leaving quarry faces for geological conservation and education to be considered.

### **Restoration Vision**

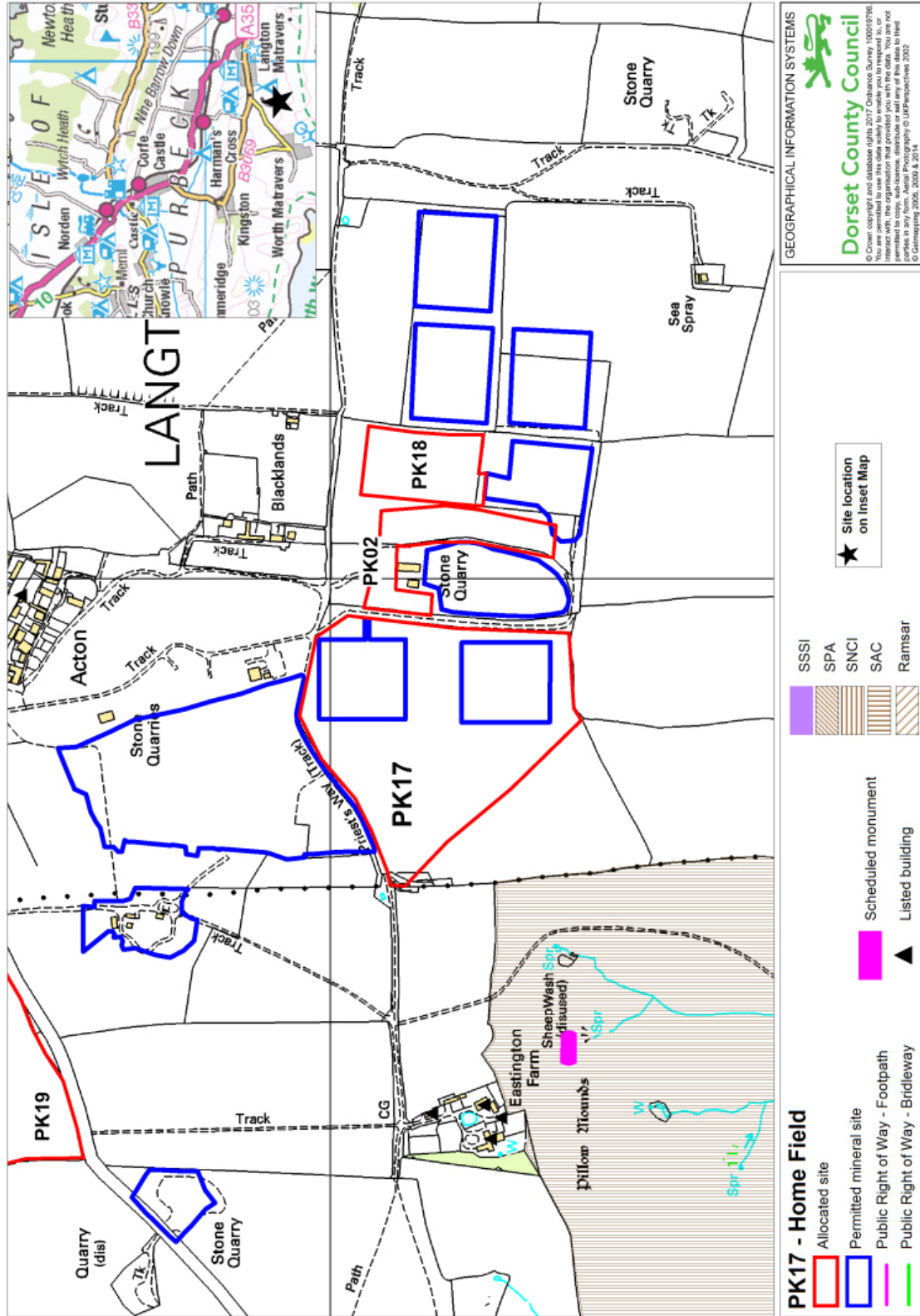
The allocation lies within an open and generally flat to undulating landform where grazing of limestone pasture is the preferred end use. Conservation of the strong character of the area is a key objective as is the need to protect and manage the positive landscape attributes. The landforms must tie in with surrounding areas however there may be scope for small-scale geological exposures to be left as part of the restoration, particularly where they can be seen from public rights of way.

The protection, retention and enhancement of historic field patterns is important and linking in with adjacent limestone grasslands where possible is also a key objective to create large scale grazing units within the network of small fields. A key part of this will be native hedgerow and copse retention/protection and/or planting and the conservation and enhancement of existing local limestone stonewalls. The appropriate reuse/restoration of any site buildings, in particular which contribute to the agricultural after use and help conserve character, needs to be considered.

Opportunities to contribute to and link with and/or extend existing rights of way networks need to be explored. Nature conservation after-use, integrating semi-natural grasslands, is a key element of this vision.



Figure 24 Home Field



### **PK-18: Quarry 4 Extension, Acton**

**Site location:** Approximately 1.1km south-west of Langton Matravers village, adjacent to and north of existing Quarry 4 site.

**Grid reference:** SY 991 778

**District/Borough:** Purbeck District Council.

**Parish:** Langton Matravers.

**Site area (approximate):** 1.3 ha

**Estimated mineral resource:** 40,000 tonnes

**Existing land use/cover:** Pasture.

**Proposed development:** Extraction of Purbeck Stone.

#### **Development Guidelines**

##### **Natural Environment**

Full assessment of all ecological impacts will be required, particularly ensuring that there will be no impacts on Great Crested Newts, with appropriate mitigation identified and implemented.

##### **Historic/Cultural Environment**

There is high potential for below-ground archaeology, including industrial archaeological evidence of early quarrying. Heritage and archaeology matters are important considerations, and the significance of any affected heritage assets and their setting must be understood to ensure their significance is safeguarded. Archaeological assessment and evaluation will be required as part of the development of the site.

##### **Hydrology/Flood Risk**

The site falls entirely within Flood Zone 1 and is not shown to be at any risk of surface water flooding by relevant mapping. Given the prevailing geology and fall in ground levels, it is likely that surface water would be managed via infiltration. A site specific strategy for surface water management will be required, but no off site worsening is anticipated. A hydrological/hydrogeological assessment identifying potential risks to the water environment and any required mitigation will be required.

##### **Transport/Access**

This allocation would be a follow-on from existing working and should not result in any intensification in output. A Transport Assessment would be required, identifying possible impacts and appropriate mitigation. The existing access to the main road is sub-standard and needs improvement.

## **Landscape/Visual**

A Landscape and Visual Impact assessment will be required, with mitigation identified and implemented to minimise impacts. Proximity to Priests' Way to the north, together with the potential for cumulative impacts with other quarries in the vicinity, must be taken into consideration in the design of quarrying/mitigation.

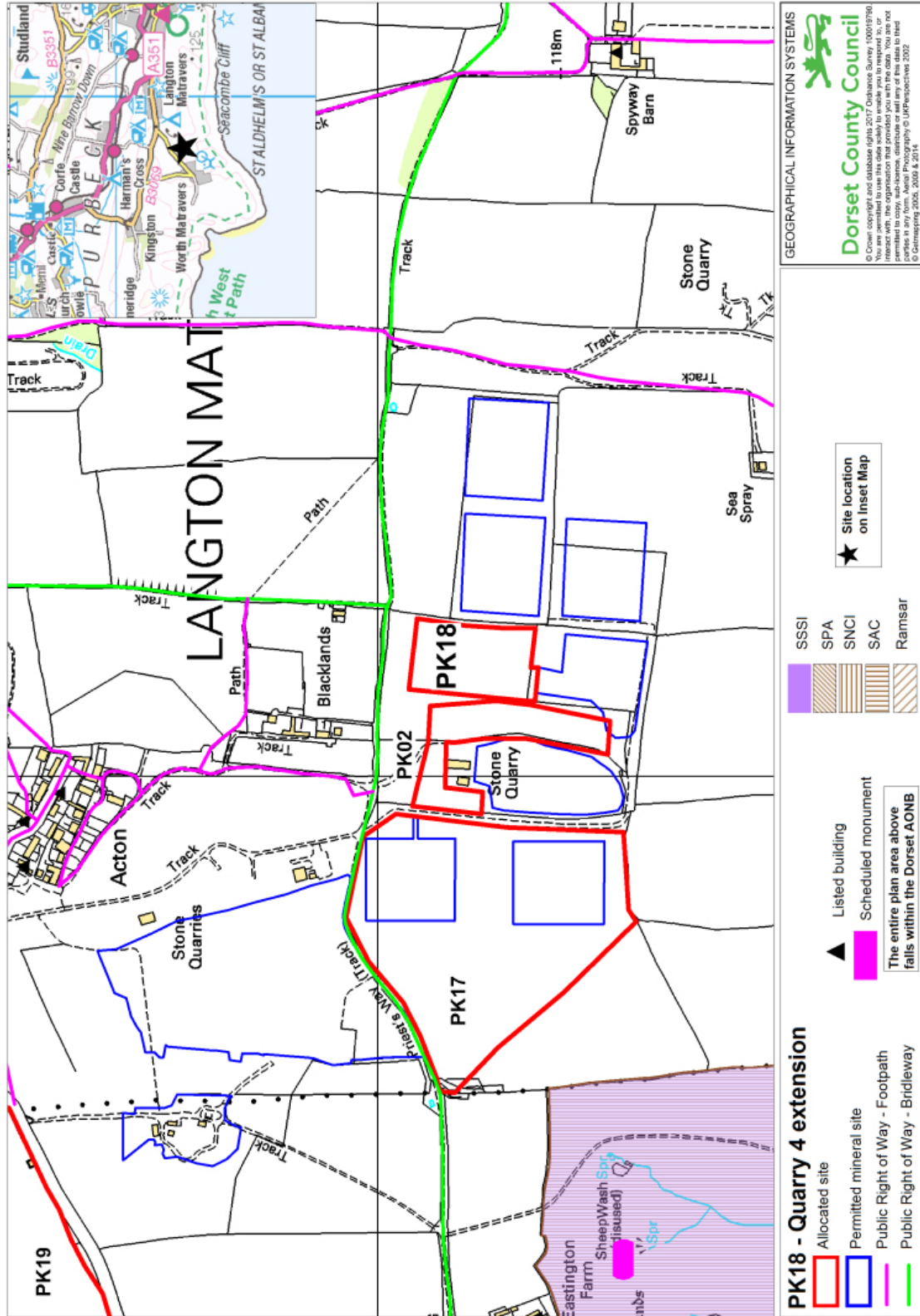
## **Restoration Vision**

The allocation lies within an open and generally flat to undulating landform where grazing of limestone pasture is the preferred end use. Conservation of the strong character of the area is a key objective as is the need to protect and manage the positive landscape attributes. The landforms must tie in with surrounding areas however there may be scope for small-scale geological exposures to be left as part of the restoration, particularly where they can be seen from public rights of way.

The protection, retention and enhancement of historic field patterns is important and linking in with adjacent limestone grasslands where possible is also a key objective to create large scale grazing units within the network of small fields. A key part of this will be native hedgerow and copse retention/protection and/or planting and the conservation and enhancement of existing local limestone stonewalls. The appropriate reuse/restoration of any site buildings, in particular which contribute to the agricultural after use and help conserve character, needs to be considered.

Opportunities to contribute to and link with and/or extend existing rights of way networks need to be explored. Nature conservation after-use, integrating semi-natural grasslands, is a key element of this vision.

Figure 25 Quarry 4 extension



### **PK-19: Broadmead Field, Langton Matravers**

**Site location:** Broadmead Field, approximately 1.2km west of Langton Matravers village.

**Grid reference:** SY 984 785

**District/Borough:** Purbeck District Council

**Parish:** Worth Matravers

**Site area (approximate):** entire allocation is approximately 9.6 ha in total, but not more than 1ha of land (in addition to areas of current working) expected to be worked during the life of the Plan.

**Estimated mineral resource contained within entire allocation:** approximately 380,000 tonnes

**Existing land use/cover:** Agriculture/grazing.

**Proposed development:** Extraction of Purbeck Stone. This allocation establishes the principle of Purbeck Stone quarrying over this site, with specific and low-intensity quarrying within the area when needed and appropriate. Quarries will be restricted to 1ha in area and outputs limited to around 2,000 tonnes per annum. All subsequent quarrying proposals will require planning permission, with all required associated assessments.

### **Development Guidelines**

#### **Natural Environment**

There is a Site of Nature Conservation Importance adjacent to (north-west of) the site. Greater Horseshoe Bat has been recorded from the area immediately adjacent to this site. Full assessment of all ecological impacts related to the development of this site or any part of it will be required.

#### **Historic/Cultural Environment**

There is high potential for below-ground archaeology, including industrial archaeological evidence of early quarrying. Heritage and archaeology matters are important considerations, and the significance of any affected heritage assets and their setting must be understood to ensure their significance is safeguarded. Archaeological assessment and evaluation will be required as part of the development of the site.

#### **Hydrology/Flood Risk**

The site falls entirely within Flood Zone 1 and is not shown to be at any risk of surface water flooding by relevant mapping. Given the prevailing geology and fall in ground levels, it is likely that surface water would be managed via infiltration. A site specific strategy for surface water management will be required. A hydrological/hydrogeological assessment identifying potential risks to the water environment and any required mitigation will be required.

### **Transport/Access**

Development of any quarries within this overall allocation would be as a follow-on from existing working and should not result in any intensification in output. A Transport Assessment would be required, identifying possible impacts and appropriate mitigation.

A footpath crosses the western part of the site. Appropriate mitigation to be provided, to minimise impacts of quarrying on users of the footpath.

### **Landscape/Visual**

This allocation is in the zone of least landscape and visual impact and the way it is worked will determine its capacity. Small areas and quantities, with progressive restoration and in short campaigns with low stockpiles would minimise impacts. Mitigation measures must limit height of stock piles. A Landscape and Visual Impact assessment will be required, with mitigation identified and implemented to minimise impacts.

### **Other**

Opportunities for leaving quarry faces for geological conservation and education to be considered.

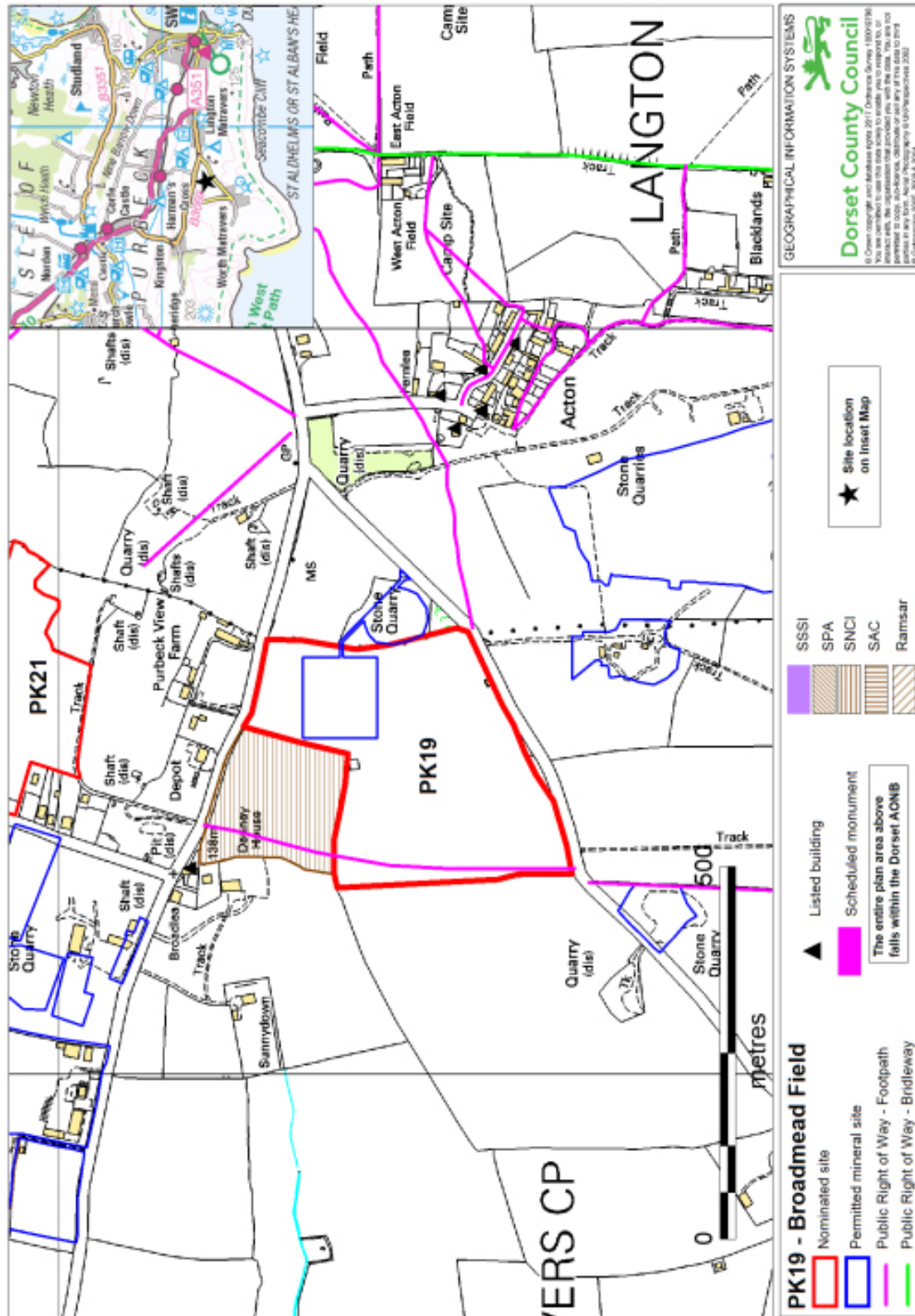
### **Restoration Vision**

The allocation lies within an open and generally flat to undulating landform where grazing of limestone pasture is the preferred end use. Conservation of the strong character of the area is a key objective as is the need to protect and manage the positive landscape attributes. The landforms must tie in with surrounding areas however there may be scope for small-scale geological exposures to be left as part of the restoration, particularly where they can be seen from public rights of way.

The protection, retention and enhancement of historic field patterns is important and linking in with adjacent limestone grasslands where possible is also a key objective to create large scale grazing units within the network of small fields. A key part of this will be native hedgerow and copse retention/protection and/or planting and the conservation and enhancement of existing local limestone stonewalls. The appropriate reuse/restoration of any site buildings, in particular which contribute to the agricultural after use and help conserve character, needs to be considered.

Opportunities to contribute to and link with and/or extend existing rights of way networks need to be explored. Nature conservation after-use, integrating semi-natural grasslands, is a key element of this vision.. The creation of a new suitably sited pond that is suitable for use by Great Crested Newts and other freshwater wildlife is supported.

Figure 26 Broadmead Field



**PK-21: Gallows Gore, Harman's Cross**

**Site location:** Gallows Gore, approximately 1.2km west of Langton Matravers village.

**Grid reference:** SY 985 790

**District/Borough:** Purbeck District Council

**Parish:** Langton Matravers

**Site area (approximate):** 5.2 ha

**Estimated mineral resource:** approximately 30,000 tonnes

**Existing land use/cover:** Agriculture/grazing.

**Proposed development:** Extraction of Purbeck Stone.

**Development Guidelines**

**Natural Environment**

Full assessment of all ecological impacts related to the development of this site or any part of it will be required.

The small area of rough grassland to the south-east of the site has potential to support uncommon UK priority BAP butterfly species and could provide habitat for protected bat species, and will be appropriately protected during any quarrying activity.

**Historic/Cultural Environment**

There is high potential for below-ground archaeology, including industrial archaeological evidence of early quarrying. Heritage and archaeology matters are important considerations, and the significance of any affected heritage assets and their setting must be understood to ensure their significance is safeguarded. Archaeological assessment and evaluation will be required as part of the development of the site.

**Hydrology/Flood Risk**

The site falls entirely within Flood Zone 1 and is not shown to be at any risk of surface water flooding by relevant mapping. Given the prevailing geology and fall in ground levels, it is likely that surface water would be managed via infiltration. A site specific strategy for surface water management will be required. A hydrological/hydrogeological assessment identifying potential risks to the water environment and any required mitigation will be required.

**Transport/Access**

Access is a key issue for this allocation.



Access northwards along Haycrafts Lane is not acceptable, nor is it acceptable to use Haycrafts Lane to access the B3069. Access over the field to the south of the site, to access the B3069, could be acceptable provided the existing residential access track was not used or affected. The use of short journey distances along Haycrafts Lane could also be possible, subject to assessment and mitigation.

All access proposals would require a full Transport Assessment, considering how access could be satisfactorily achieved, what the potential impacts could be and identifying appropriate mitigation.

### **Landscape/Visual**

Development of this allocation is likely to produce adverse effects, including cumulative impacts, on the natural beauty of the AONB, principally due to the exposed location. There will be some scope for mitigation through design and operation, such as a phased approach to extraction and restoration and restricting stockpiling and buildings.

There may be an issue of cumulative landscape and visual impacts, particularly on local residences - this must be taken into consideration, and restoration of other quarries in the vicinity of this allocation will reduce cumulative impacts.

A Landscape and Visual Impact assessment will be required, to identify mitigation to minimise impacts to a satisfactory level.

### **Other**

Impacts on local amenity is particularly relevant to this allocation, given the number of residences around the site, and must be fully assessed and all necessary mitigation identified and implemented.

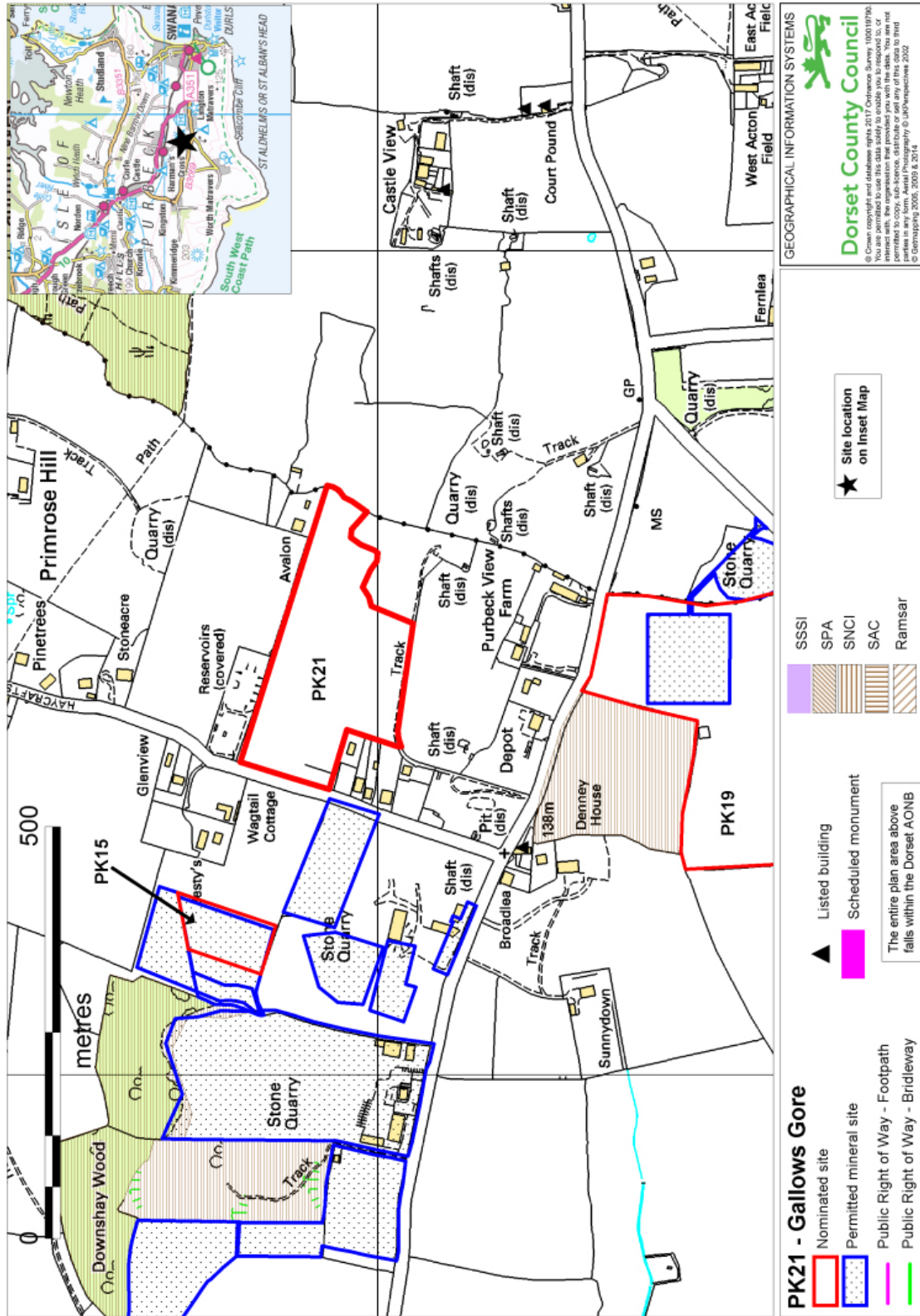
The site boundary as shown does not at this stage include any buffers for mitigation purposes. This issue will be fully addressed at the planning application stage, with appropriate buffering established and implemented.

There are Wessex Water reservoirs adjacent to the site boundary. Potential impacts on these must be fully assessed and all necessary mitigation identified and implemented prior to any development on this site.

### **Restoration Vision**

This allocation is part of the Corfe Valley, a broad sweeping clay valley with a patchwork of rough pastures and dense hedgerows, set along the Corfe River. Management of the restored land should include low impact grazing and conservation of permanent pastures; encouraging maintenance and restoration of boundaries, particularly dense hedgerows and banks along the valley floors and stonewalls towards the higher ground; encouraging grazing on the chalk and limestone ridges to reduce scrub encroachment on important grasslands.

Figure 27 Gallows Gore



## Other Building Stone

### **BS-02: Marnhull Quarry Extension, Marnhull**

**Site location:** Marnhull Quarry, Whiteway Lane, approximately 1.3km south east of Marnhull village.

**Grid reference:** ST 792 180

**District/Borough:** North Dorset District

**Parish:** Marnhull CP

**Site area (approximate):** 2.02 ha

**Estimated mineral resource:** 25,000 tonnes

**Existing land use/cover:** Agriculture

**Proposed development:** Extraction of building stone (limestone) from extension to existing quarry.

### **Development Guidelines**

#### **Natural Environment**

Full assessment of all ecological impacts related to the development of this site or any part of it will be required. This is a Local Geological Site and restoration should include exposed quarry faces if possible.

#### **Historic/Cultural Environment**

Human remains have been found nearby during historic quarrying. Heritage and archaeology matters are important considerations, and the significance of any affected heritage assets and their setting must be understood to ensure their significance is safeguarded. Archaeological assessment and evaluation will be required as part of the development of the site.

#### **Hydrology/Flood Risk**

The site falls within Flood Zone 1 and is not shown to be at theoretical risk of surface water flooding although it is within 200m (west) of significant flood risk (both fluvial & surface water) associated with a tributary of the Main River Stour (Chivrick's Brook – Ordinary Watercourse). Whilst the site would appear to be elevated well above this flood risk, a site specific strategy of surface water management should be requested to ensure that proposed land use does not exacerbate such risk downstream.

A hydrological/hydrogeological assessment identifying potential risks to the water environment and any required mitigation will be required.

### **Transport/Access**

A Transport Assessment would be required, identifying possible impacts and appropriate mitigation.

A bridleway runs down the eastern edge of the allocation. Assessment and full mitigation (screening and/or diverting) of impacts will be required.

### **Landscape/Visual**

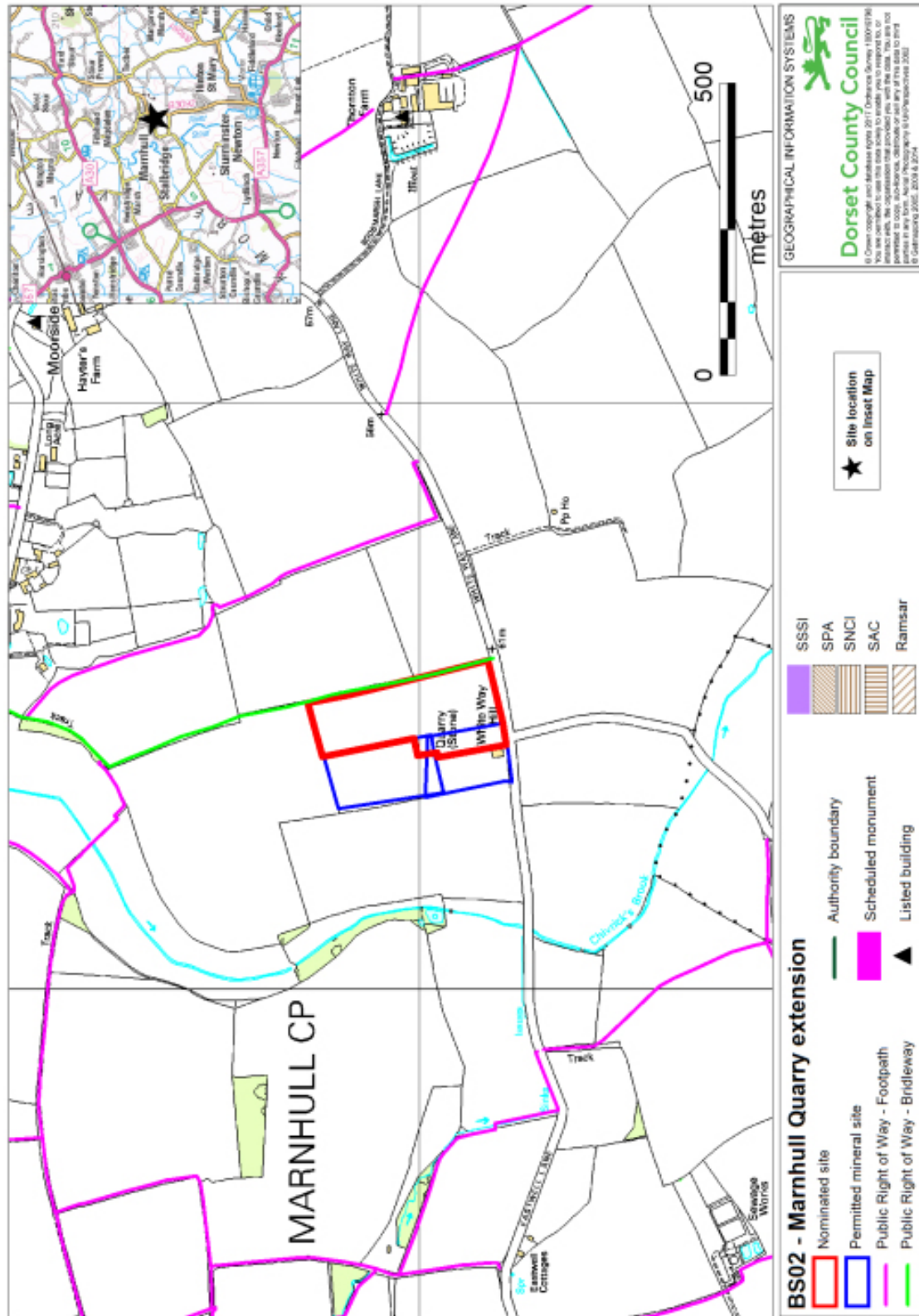
A Landscape and Visual Impact assessment will be required, to identify mitigation to minimise impacts to a satisfactory level.

### **Restoration Vision**

This allocation lies within a landscape which conserves and enhances existing character in this rural and tranquil part of Dorset with agriculture being the preferred after use. Final landforms must tie in with surrounding areas however there may be scope for small-scale geological exposures to be left as part of the restoration, particularly where they can be seen from public rights of way.

It will be important to recreate the small-scale irregular pattern of fields to help conserve the intimate scale of most of this landscape type. A key part of this will be native hedgerow and copse retention/protection and/or planting and the conservation and enhancement of existing local limestone stonewalls. The appropriate reuse/restoration of any site buildings, in particular which contribute to the agricultural after use and help conserve character, needs to be considered. Opportunities to contribute to public open space provision and/or link/extend with existing rights of way networks need to be explored

Figure 28 Marnhull Quarry extension



**BS-04: Frogden Quarry, Osborne**

**Site location:** Land off Brickhill Lane, approximately 1.2 km north-east of Sherborne.

**Grid reference:** ST 649 183

**District/Borough:** West Dorset District

**Parish:** Castleton CP

**Site area (approximate):** 3 ha

**Estimated mineral resource:** 100,000 tonnes

**Existing land use/cover:** Agriculture

**Proposed development:** Extraction of building stone (limestone) from extension to existing quarry.

**Development Guidelines**

**Natural Environment**

Full assessment of all ecological impacts related to the development of this site or any part of it will be required.

This is a very important site for the study of the Inferior Oolite. The retention of geological exposures, as part of restoration, is highly desirable and should be included if possible. Two faces at right angles should be planned, to illustrate the structure of the beds.

**Historic/Cultural Environment**

Heritage and archaeology matters are important considerations, and the significance of any affected heritage assets and their setting must be understood to ensure their significance is safeguarded. Archaeological assessment and evaluation, including consideration of the setting of Sherborne Castle and Old Castle and whether this will be affected, will be required as part of the development of the site.

**Hydrology/Flood Risk**

As an elevated site, situated above and north east of Sherborne, the site / proposed use should be supported by specific strategy of surface water management to ensure that proposed activity does not create or exacerbate off site worsening. A hydrological/hydrogeological assessment identifying potential risks to the water environment and any required mitigation will be required.

**Transport/Access**

A Transport Assessment would be required, identifying possible impacts (including potential to impact on the amenity of users of the adjacent bridleway) and appropriate mitigation.

### **Landscape/Visual**

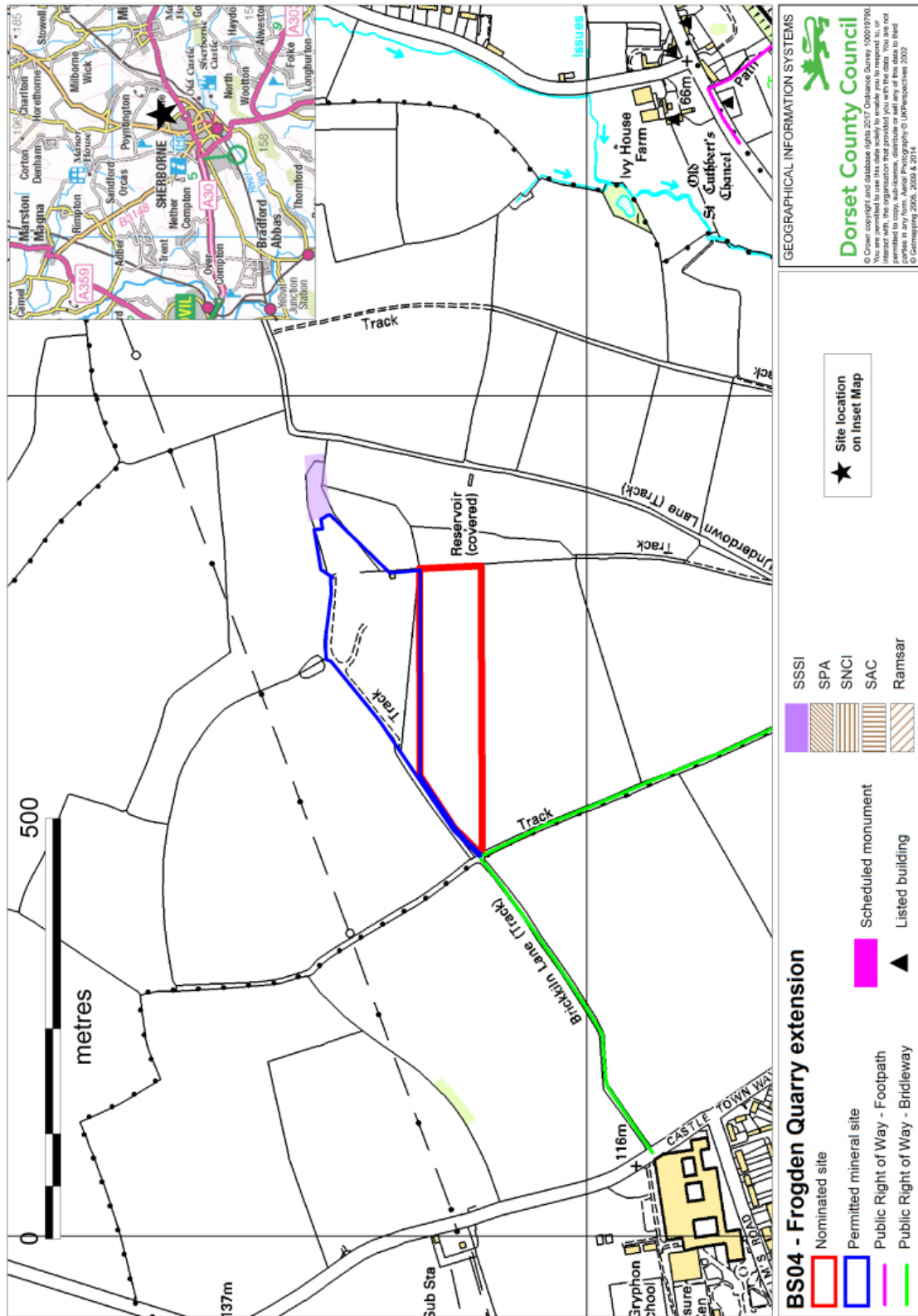
The scale of development should be minimised, with short campaigns and progressive restoration. Stockpiles and other infrastructure must not be placed on skyline, which must be protected. A Landscape and Visual Impact assessment will be required, to identify mitigation to minimise impacts to a satisfactory level.

### **Restoration Vision**

This allocation lies within a landscape which conserves and enhances existing character in this rural and tranquil part of Dorset with agriculture being the preferred after use. Final landforms must tie in with surrounding areas however there may be scope for small-scale geological exposures to be left as part of the restoration, particularly where they can be seen from public rights of way.

It will be important to recreate the small-scale irregular pattern of fields to help conserve the intimate scale of most of this landscape type. A key part of this will be native hedgerow and copse retention/protection and/or planting and the conservation and enhancement of existing local limestone stonewalls. The appropriate reuse/restoration of any site buildings, in particular which contribute to the agricultural after use and help conserve character, needs to be considered. Opportunities to contribute to public open space provision and/or link/extend with existing rights of way networks need to be explored

Figure 29 Frogden Quarry Extension





### **BS-05: Whithill Quarry, Lillington**

**Site location:** Land off lane leading to Lillington, off the A352; approximately 2.8km south-west of Sherborne (D20518 approximately 1.5 km south-west of junction with A352).

**Grid reference:** ST 628 136

**District/Borough:** West Dorset District

**Parish:** Lillington CP

**Site area:** approximately 5 ha

**Estimated mineral resource:** approximately 6,000 tonnes

#### **Development Guidelines**

##### **Natural Environment**

Full assessment of all ecological impacts related to the development of this site or any part of it, including on the nearby Honeycombe Wood SNCI, will be required.

##### **Historic/Cultural Environment**

Human remains have been found on the current quarry site. Heritage and archaeology matters are important considerations, and the significance of any affected heritage assets and their setting must be understood to ensure their significance is safeguarded. An archaeological watching brief would be required.

##### **Hydrology/Flood Risk**

This site lies uphill and immediately across the road from springs feeding tributaries of the River Wriggle. It should be confirmed whether the proposed allocation would affect the headwaters in terms of quality or quantity. Whithill Quarry lies in groundwater Source Protection Zone 2 (SPZ 2), which will need to be taken into account in the way this site is developed.

As an elevated site, situated above and north of Lillington, the site generates runoff which enters the watercourse flowing south along Gordon's Lane. To this end the proposed use has the potential to alter runoff rates. Any proposal should be supported by specific strategy of surface water management to ensure that proposed activity does not create or exacerbate off site worsening.

A hydrological/hydrogeological assessment identifying potential risks to the water environment and any required mitigation will be required.

##### **Transport/Access**

A Transport Assessment would be required, identifying possible impacts (including potential to impact on the amenity of users of the adjacent bridleway) and appropriate mitigation.

## **Landscape/Visual**

Small scale campaigns, progressive restoration and extraction of small amounts are recommended to minimise impacts on the rural landscape. A Landscape and Visual Impact assessment will be required, to identify mitigation to minimise impacts to a satisfactory level.

## **Restoration Vision**

This allocation lies within a landscape which conserves and enhances existing character in this rural and tranquil part of Dorset with agriculture being the preferred after use. Final landforms must tie in with surrounding areas however there may be scope for small-scale geological exposures to be left as part of the restoration, particularly where they can be seen from public rights of way.

It will be important to recreate the small-scale irregular pattern of fields to help conserve the intimate scale of most of this landscape type. A key part of this will be native hedgerow and copse retention/protection and/or planting and the conservation and enhancement of existing local limestone stonewalls. The appropriate reuse/restoration of any site buildings, in particular which contribute to the agricultural after use and help conserve character, needs to be considered. Opportunities to contribute to public open space provision and/or link/extend with existing rights of way networks need to be explored

Figure 30 Whithill Quarry extension

