Draft Mineral Sites Plan – Consultation Statement

Appendix 4 – Summary of Issues Raised to 2013-2014 Second Sites Consultation

Aggregates		
Site Name & Reference	AS01 Binnegar	
Brief Summary of Proposal		
Extraction of approximately 250,000 tonnes per an aggregate extraction works.	num of sand and gravel over a period of 19 years, fro	om a site area of 14.38ha - Located south of existing
Total number of Representations received : 23	Total number of Representors: 23	
Were comments received from the following c	onsultees?	
Natural England Yes	Local Nature Partnership : Yes	District Council (Purbeck): No
English Heritage: Yes	Local Enterprise Partnership: No	Parish Council (Broadmayne PC): Yes
Environment Agency: Yes		ransin Council (Broadmayne r C). Te
Other bodies making comments included:		
RSPB		
SITA		East Stoke PC
CPRE		
Dorset Wildlife Trust		
Dorset AONB		

Petitions – No petitions were received for this site.			
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the n			
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements	
Environmental Issues			
 Hydrology: Impact caused to local drainage through the quarrying activities. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies.	These matters will be considered in further detail.	
Environmental Impact:			
 Land will for lost for various uses, including agriculture and woodland. 			
 Site nomination boundary should be adjusted to exclude good quality ecological habitat from the site. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies.		
 Habitat management will potentially provide gains and should be noted in the biodiversity assessment. 	In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the Conservation Regulations (previously: Habitats Regulations).	These matters will be considered in further detail.	
 Potential impact from development exists to internationally protected species such as sand lizards and smooth snakes, and nature reserves, with protected flora and fauna. 			
Highways:Unacceptable increase in traffic movements	The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation.	These matters will be considered in	
from HGVs on A352.	Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study.	further detail.	

 Traffic impacts would destroy the roadside verges. 		
 Historic Environment Detrimental impact to historic monuments. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Restoration: Site is considered to have good potential for restoration to heathland, to link wetland areas with existing heathland, including integrating restoration schemes with adjacent sites and the wider landscape. Concern that quarrying will prevent land being returned to heathland. 	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process.	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.
 Landscape impact: Potential detrimental impacts to nearby AONB. This site is registered common land and formal access right exists over the land: Criterion 23 assessment needs to be amended. Potential conflict of this site with the statutory duty to protect SSSI, Ramsar, SPA, SAC. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the Conservation Regulations (previously: Habitats Regulations).	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Social Issues		

 Amenity: The high volume of HGVs would affect residential amenity. Noise, dust and light pollution would be detrimental to residents. Recreation: Quarrying may reduce the value of the area for leisure use and tourism. 	If this development were to be allocated and permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent can be used to minimise adverse impacts upon amenity. Mitigation may include restrictions on hours of working, screening bunds and use of appropriate equipment to reduce noise. Similarly, conditions can be used to manage levels of dust and dirt emanating from the site, such as through appropriate design and management of the site, and the adoption of appropriate control and mitigation measures (including separation distances, landscaping, screening and spraying haul roads within the site). Should the site be considered for inclusion in the plan the MPA would need to take account of recreation opportunities which might be secured both during extraction and post-restoration.	These matters will be considered in further detail. These matters will be considered in further detail.	
Economic Issues			
 Local Economy: Quarrying would detrimentally impact on the local economy by alienating visitors. 	The Mineral Planning Authority has a statutory duty to make provision for an adequate level of aggregate supply and minerals also play an important economic role, being essential for the construction industry. This will also need to be considered when the MPA looks at the overall supply of minerals. Any adverse impact on tourism would need to be balanced with the need for aggregate.	These matters will be considered in further detail.	

Site Name & Reference	AS06 Great Plantation	
Brief Summary of Proposal		
Extraction of 1.5 million tonnes of gravel and 4 million	tonnes of sand over a period of 18 years.	
Total number of Representations received: 29	Number of Representors: 26	
Were comments received from the following const	ultees?	
Natural England Yes	Local Nature Partnership Yes	District Council (Purbeck DC): No
Environment Agency Yes	Local Enterprise Parnership: No	Parish Council (East Stoke CP): Yes
English Heritage Yes		
Other bodies making comments included:		
East Dorset Friends of the Earth		
CPRE		
Urban Heaths Partnership		
Dorset Wildlife Trust		
RSPB (South West)		
Dorset Butterfly Records Office		
Dorset Butterfly Conservation		
Dorset AONB		
Broadmayne Parish Council		
Petitions – None received for this site.		
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the main issues that have been raised by stakeholders.		
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
General Issues		

 Cumulative impacts Cumulative impacts with other sites on Puddletown Road and wind farm. Considered that extraction on this site and the Puddletown Road site (Hyde) should not overlap. 	An assessment of the cumulative impact of this site and other minerals and waste uses together with any other major developments will be an important consideration when decisions are made on which site to take forward as preferred sites. This work will be done through the sustainability appraisal and habitats regulations assessment.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Consultation process Consultation did not highlight the areas for consideration to the Parishes concerned; expecting them to extract relevant information from a large document. Notice placed at the entrance to Hethfelton Wood inviting comment coincided with a period of minimal public use due to forestry works being carried out. 	Maps were provided in the document and accompanying summary leaflet to aid consultation. However, this point can be taken on board for the next consultation. The county council cannot unfortunately plan consultations around external events. It is considered that an extensive range of issues regarding this site through a good number of responses has been raised through this consultation. It is accepted that people have raised concerns that the consultation could have better publicised the sites for local people. Future consultation can include greater levels of detail to assist consultees, together with an enhanced notification procedures for those sites which are proposed in the plan.	The MPA will increase the level of consultation about proposed sites, including greater detail of nominated sites, at the next consultation stage.
Environmental Issues		
Historic Environment:	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the	These matters will be considered in further detail

 Site contains a number of nationally important Bronze Age barrows – unlikely that substantial harm to their significance can be avoided. Hethfelton Wood forms part of Thomas Hardy's Egdon Heath – of literary and historical importance to Dorset. 	impact from any development on the archaeological sites	
 Landscape Proposal would have a significant landscape level impact, due to scale of operations and southerly orientation of slope Extraction would be visible from Purbeck Hills and A352 and therefore development may have adverse effects on AONB, including cumulatively with other sites. Screening of long distance views from the Purbeck Hills is necessary. 	It is agreed that the site could extend the potential visibility of quarries in this area to a wide area of landscape to the south, including the AONB. If this site were to be progressed to the next stage of the plan further work will need to be undertaken on landscape impact, with advice from the Dorset AONB Management team. It is considered that the developer should consider modifying the proposals to ensure they do not result in significant harm to views from the Purbeck Hills.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Environmental Impact <u>Direct impacts on designated sites</u> Site includes two areas of the Dorset Heaths SAC/Dorset Heathland Ramsar sites: Direct effects would impact on their integrity, and mitigation may not be successful in preventing impacts on integrity. <u>Indirect impacts on designated sites</u> Displacement of recreation putting pressure on more sensitive sites 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the Conservation Regulations (previously: Habitats Regulations).	These matters will be considered in further detail.

•	Species using the wider heath/forest area		
-	Proximity depending on areas worked.		
•	Site is functionally part of an integrated large scale ecosystem with adjacent SPA/SACs and work in this area would have significant risk and likely impact on the adjacent designated sites		
•	Potential impact on wet heath and mire if SSSI pockets are isolated.		
•	Impact on forest, which includes diverse mycoflora and areas of broadleaf woodland		
•	Site especially important for heathland habitat due to ongoing mineral extraction in the area and restoration not matching rate of loss.		
•	Consideration of heathland restoration potential of the site without mineral working		
•	Significant populations of protected bird and reptile species exist within the site and would be adversely impacted by development.		
•	Detrimental impacts on habitat management, such SSSI for sand lizards, and heathland linkages.		
-	Loss of woodland		
•	Impact on Butterfly Transect Walk located within site		
Re	storation	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies	Restoration issues will be considered
•	Restoration approaches not compatible with long term use for forestry, nature conservation or amenity.	relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application	having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.
•	Potential loss of public access if restoration to heathland.	stage to consider suitable conditions relating to	
-	Lack of confidence in restoration due to adjoining sites	detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further	
•	Need for detail and timescale of restoration proposals	information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment	

	of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process.	
 Hydrology Potential for damage to watercourses running through the site and impact on drainage. Increased flooding – due to loss of trees acting as natural flood water absorption. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of course on such matters.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
	Social Issues	
 Impact on recreation Site is open access land and used for public recreational purposes, including: Walking Dog walking Running Cycling Horse riding Orienteering Occasional motorcross events. Disagree with area being remote from Wool and Wareham (as stated in C1); site much used by residents of Wool. Forestry in public ownership and people reasonably expect public access. 	Should the site be considered for inclusion in the plan the MPA would need to take account of recreation opportunities which might be secured both during extraction and post-restoration.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Highways Traffic impacts particularly on A352 and cumulatively with other sites, new wind farm and Monkey World. Potential for hazards on roads 	The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 Visual impact at access points into A352. Use of single track Binnegar Lane currently by HGVs is an issue which may be exacerbated 	Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study.	
Amenity : Adverse effect on residents of cottages due to noise of quarry workings.	If this development were to be allocated and permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent can be used to minimise adverse impacts upon amenity. Mitigation may include restrictions on hours of working, screening bunds and use of appropriate equipment to reduce noise.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
	Economic Issues	
Impact on tourism	The Mineral Planning Authority has a statutory duty to make provision for an adequate level of aggregate supply and minerals also play an important economic role, being essential for the construction industry. This will also need to be considered when the MPA looks at the overall supply of minerals. Any adverse impact on tourism would need to be balanced with the need for aggregate.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

Site Name & Reference	MSP AS08: Horton Heath/Clump Hill	
Brief Summary of Proposal:		
Total number of Representations received : 74	Number of Representors : 60	
Were comments received from the following cor	nsultees?	
Natural England: Yes English Heritage Yes Environment Agency Yes	Local Nature Partnership: Yes Local Enterprise Partnership: No	Parish Council (Woodlands CP/Horton) : N District Council: (Christchurch & East Dorse Councils) - No
Other bodies making comments included: CPRE		
British Horse Society		
East Dorset Community Partnership		
Dorset Rough Riders Mountain Bike club		
Highways Agency		
Petitions – No petition was received to this site nor	nination	
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the m	nain issues that have been raised by stakeholders.	
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
General Issues		

 Consultation: General concern was expressed by residents that the means of consultation was not sufficiently widespread to allow residents a full understanding of the issues/sites nominated. Information relating to the consultation has been made difficult to obtain by the public. The means to comment is obscure and difficult to access. 	 It is accepted that people have raised concerns that the consultation could have better publicised the sites for local people. Future consultation can include greater levels of details and enhanced notification procedures for those sites which are proposed in the plan. A variety of means to comment on the plan are offered; such as the on-line portal, email, letter, representation forms (available from local parish and district council offices; downloadable from the website or requested by phone). The details relating to making comments is provided on our website and in other publication material. 	The MPA will increase the level of consultation about proposed sites at the next consultation stage, through the use of site notices and direct neighbour notifications.
Hydrology:		
 All surveys relating to hydrology, wetland restoration and to enhancing ecological conditions of the site post-extraction should be carefully considered. 		
 Possible disturbance to the water tables from quarrying: increase the wetness of the land. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a	Ensure surveys are programmed in by site
 Surface water flooding may increase acid water to the river Crane and risk ecological damage to the chalk stream. 	The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of course on such matters.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Drainage issues would affect River Crane SSSI. 		
 Extraction site would be located on a hill and increase flooding. 		
 Part of Redmans Hill and Horton Common are SSSI, as is the river Crane that will be affected by drainage changes. The drainage of the land is critical with water running down both bridleways 		

 and through the middle of Oakfield Farm and joining the river crane from there. Cumulative impacts in relation to development in the SSSI river catchments in the Christchurch/East Dorset areas. Environmental Impact: Site is coincident with SNCI and SSSI – this should have been considered due to potential damage to the area from quarrying. Quarry is in the green belt and adjacent to a SSSI and residential housing. Impact to AONB from site security lighting : light pollution. Land at Horton Common from Redmans Hill to the Horton Road is subject to a Court Order by which the owner was required to reinstate it as heathland. The land is used for agriculture and nature conservation, hence mineral extraction could have a significant environmental impact. The Council has a responsibility to ensure Dorset's special environment is protected. Development on this site would be contrary to this principle. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. It may be possible to avoid detrimental effects on the designated sites through an appropriate stand- off from the development, but this may need to be determined in combination with other natural environment bodies.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Ecology: Widespread existence of reptiles (heathland invertebrates) and European protected species (Dartford Warbler, Nightjar) on the site which would be lost if quarrying began here. Further assessment, eg. field survey, is required as are appropriate mitigation measures. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. The site is not a European habitat; however, the particular presence of legally protected species will need to be considered, having regard to European and national legislation.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

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 Ladybird spider exists in this heathland area, with SPA, SAC, Ramsar and SSSI designations on the land. 		
 Importance of Conifer Plantations for protected species through their exploitation of rotational felling and replanting. 		
 The eastern of the two areas put forward raises some Habitats Regulations issues that need to be considered. Quarrying would increase air pollution for the delicate ecosystems in the area. 		
 Very difficult to adequately avoid or mitigate the impacts with nature conservation on this site. 		
 Heathland habitats need protecting: it provides a stepping stone for species between nationally and internationally-designated wildlife sites, with the SNCI area acting as a buffer and stepping stone for species between nationally and internationally- designated wildlife sites, It is imperative that full surveys of the site are undertaken before further decisions are made as to the suitability of the site for extraction. 		
 The development would result in destruction/displacement of habitats, including scrubland and lakes, and important wildlife, such as different species of deer, badgers, foxes and numerous birds. 		
 The site provides an important habitat for butterflies, which could be impacted by the development. 		
 Heathland issues: the Bern Convention recommendation 67 requires that no new roads should be built on or near heathland. This site would contravene that requirement. 		
 Development of the site would displace recreational access onto the sensitive heathland. 		

 A full survey of the SNCI and the remainder of this site should be undertaken to establish whether important priority habitat indicators exist. Impact from additional recreation to Annex 1 birds. 		
 Restoration: Lack of detail relating to restoration proposals. Results of 1985 Public Inquiry noted that 'the land should be restored to heathland' but it was never done. The Site Assessment states that restoration to lowland heathland would support Annex 1 birds No guarantees are provided that restoration would take place/the site would be returned to its original state. There is no guarantee of adequate suitable inert material so this would lead to a protracted restoration period, and potential environmental impacts including water/hydrology. The land would be irreversibly damaged; no guarantee of restoration. Concerns were expressed that the site should not be used for future landfill due to environmental implications. 	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process. The Mineral Sites Plan is only considering mineral extraction. Where fill is used for site restoration the expectation is that this will be inert fill only.	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.
 Archaeology: To protect archaeology, the site would need to be reduced in size – would it still be viable? More work required to prove no harm to SMs would occur. Important historical context: Duke of Monmouth's trail passes over this land. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

Social Issues		
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Recreation:		
 This location comprises large areas of registered common land and open access land, and is crossed by numerous footpaths, bridleways, and cycle routes. If it were to be developed, the present informal recreation here would be displaced. 		
 Bridleways would be affected by quarrying activity: lorries associated with gravel extraction can cause danger to horse riders, and other road traffic would create conflict with equestrians. 	Should the site be considered for inclusion in the plan the MPA would need to take account of recreation opportunities which might be secured	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Bridleway closure will lead to riding over the SSSI, or onto the major roads causing danger for the riders. 	both during extraction and post-restoration.	
 Diversion of these routes is not easy around this site. 		
• 'Riding for the disabled' also use these routes.		
 Quarrying would cause negative impacts to potential leisure activity at the fishing lakes near Wedge Hill Cottage. 		
	If this development were to be allocated and	
Amenity:Dust would drift to residential areas along	permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent can be used to minimise adverse	
prevailing winds.	impacts upon amenity. Mitigation may include	
 Local homes will be blighted by noise and additional traffic in the surrounding areas, affecting property values. 	restrictions on hours of working, screening bunds and use of appropriate equipment to reduce noise. Similarly, conditions can be used to manage levels	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Loss of views to the New Forest. 	of dust and dirt emanating from the site, such as through appropriate design and management of the site, and the adoption of appropriate control and	

 Land too close to local schools which would be affected by the noise and smell from the site. The cumulative effect of mineral working and the proposed solar farm could affect the rural character of the village. 	mitigation measures (including separation distances, landscaping, screening and spraying haul roads within the site).	
 Highway issues: Lorry junction dangerous at turning to Clump Hill: poor visibility, bad access. Likelihood of accidents and congestion. Roads unsuitable for HGV traffic. No information has been provided on estimated trip generation, distribution or assignment. 	The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation. Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Local Economy: Quarrying activity would affect local businesses and the local economy by removing the quiet area for recreation. The economic and environmental benefits to the local area are significant, due to the huge equestrian industry including livery stables, equine vets, Riding for the Disabled, B&B, equine breeders, retail outlets for equestrians. The loss of these industries would be harmful to the local economy. Extraction companies' financial issues/profits should not override environmental protection. 	The Mineral Planning Authority has a statutory duty to make provision for an adequate level of aggregate supply and minerals also play an important economic role, being essential for the construction industry. This will also need to be considered when the MPA looks at the overall supply of minerals. Any adverse impact on tourism would need to be balanced with the need for aggregate.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

Site Name & Reference	e Name & Reference AS09 Hurn Court Farm western extension, Parley Lane	
Brief Summary of Proposal Extraction of 600,000 tonnes of sand and gravel over a	a 4 year period.	
Total number of Representations received : 14	Number of Representors : 14	
Were comments received from the following cons	ultees?	
Natural England Yes English Heritage Yes Environment Agency Yes	Local Nature Partnership No Local Enterprise Partnership: No	Parish Council (West Parley): Yes District Council (Christchurch & East Dorset Councils) : Yes
Other bodies making comments included: Dorset Wildlife Trust Yes CPRE East Dorset Friends of the Earth New Forest National Park Authority Bournemouth International Airport		
Petitions – None received to this site.		
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the ma	in issues that have been raised by stakeholders.	
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
General Issues		

None identified **Environmental Issues** Hydrology: Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad Concern regarding potential impact upon ground range of further assessment studies. These matters will be considered in water/hydrology. Need to demonstrate no further detail The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of significant impacts, including Water Framework course on such matters. Directive (WFD) Assessment. **Environmental Impact:** Potential for an increase in Bird Strike hazard to . Bournemouth Airport. Changes to the land would affect the rural Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad character of the landscape. range of further assessment studies. These matters will be considered in If mineral extraction is to take place, this should further detail. be used as an opportunity for enhancement of both biodiversity and public amenity wherever possible, utilising the land as Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). **Highways**: Traffic issues/congestion with lorries and planned The Highway Authority, which considers matters of future development in the area. highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation. Concurrent working of sites unacceptable – traffic These matters will be considered in conflict. further detail Reducing the impacts of mineral traffic on the Any planning application would need to be accompanied roads through areas bordering the Plan area, such by a Transport Assessment (TA) study. as through the New Forest National Park should be considered as a priority. TIA essential.

 Restoration: If mineral extraction is to take place, this should be used as an opportunity for enhancement of the landscape – particularly to attract bird species. Restoration back to agricultural land use should be considered Restoration of the land to native woodland is preferable to agricultural restoration and planting it as woodland might ameliorate the impact of air emissions on nearby heathlands. Further detail re buffer zone is required. It is not clear that 'inert fill' to restore original ground levels can be adequately resourced. 	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process. The MPA consults the Civil Aviation Authority and Bournemouth Airport at each stage of the plan's preparation to ensure that matters which may impact upon the airport are fully considered. Where fill is used for site restoration the expectation is that this will be inert fill only.	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.
 Historic Environment: Essential to ensure that archaeological and historic building assessment is undertaken. Settings of listed buildings will be affected. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Social Issues		
Recreation : Opportunities for SANG should be explored.	Should the site be considered for inclusion in the plan the MPA would need to take account of recreation opportunities which might be secured both during extraction and post-restoration.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

Amenity : Only one quarry in the same location should be worked at any one time to avoid cumulative impacts from transport, noise, and local disruption.	If this development were to be allocated and permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent can be used to minimise adverse impacts upon amenity . Mitigation may include restrictions onn hours of working, screening bunds and use of appropriate equipment to reduce noise. Similarly, conditions can be used to manage levels of dust and dirt emanating from the site, such as through appropriate design and management of the site, and the adoption of appropriate control and mitigation measures (including separation distances, landscaping, screening and spraying haul roads within the site).	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Economic Issues		
None identified.		

Site Name & Reference	AS10 Moreton Plantation	
Brief Summary of Proposal Extraction of approximately 500,000 tonnes sand and g	ravel over a period of 14 years	
Total number of Representations received 83	Number of Representors: 80	
Were comments received from the following consu	Itees?	
Natural England Yes English Heritage Yes Environment Agency Yes	Local Nature Partnership: Yes Local Enterprise Partnership: No	Parish Council (Moreton) : No District Council (West Dorset) : No

Other bodies making comments included:

British Driving Society

Dorset Badger and Wildlife Consultancy

Affpuddle & Turners Puddle PC Crossways PC

Broadmayne PC

Petitions – No petition was received to this site.		
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the main issues that have been raised by stakeholders.		
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
General Issues		
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Concern site will be used as landfill post extraction.	The Mineral Sites Plan is only considering mineral extraction. Where fill is used for site restoration the expectation is that this will be inert fill only.	
Sand from this site will be exported from Dorset to London and other counties.	The Mineral Planning Authority has a duty to make provision for an adequate supply of aggregates to support the economy and meet the need for aggregates. The overall aggregates requirement is set out in the newly adopted Minerals Strategy and the allocation of sites will need to ensure that this need can be met. Although aggregates generally do not travel far,	These matters will be considered in further detail.
	some sand from Warmwell quarry is currently exported via the rail sidings at Wool. If the	

	nominated site at Moreton is ultimately developed as a replacement quarry for Warmwell, it is possible that this practice may continue.	
This site is not considered suitable for inclusion in the Mineral Sites Plan.	The Mineral Planning Authority has a duty to make provision for an adequate supply of aggregates to support the economy and meet the need for aggregates. The overall aggregates requirement is set out in the newly adopted Minerals Strategy and the allocation of sites will need to ensure that this need can be met. Further assessment of all sites will identify which of the nominated sites are most suitable.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Cumulative Impacts: Possible cumulative impacts in association with the ongoing operation of Bovington Camp army base.	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, to include cumulative impacts on sites.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Environmental Issues	L	
Environmental Impacts:		
 The proposal is not compatible with the Bern Convention obligation to restore heathland. 	The site is not in the AONB but does affect designated habitats or their international	
 Amenities such as woodland and riverside walks, are increasingly important in a more crowded environment such as is found in Dorset 	significance.	These matters will be considered in further
 There are concerns about the nominated sand and gravel extraction site at Moreton Plantation due to impacts (HGV movements, noise and dust) on TE Lawrence's cottage and its setting at Clouds Hill. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the Conservation Regulations (previously: Habitats Regulations).	detail.
 This would have a detrimental impact on the natural beauty of the area. 		

 Rare and protected wildlife species will be adversely affected . Areas of heathland on site should be protected as SPA/SSSI. This site is functionally part of an integrated large scale ecosystem with the adjacent SAC/SPA sites and should not be destroyed. The area is important for the heathland linkages identified within the Forest Design Plan. The loss of the site would compromise the forestry, conservation and amenity balance within the FC suite of sites. This will cause direct impact to all Purbeck heaths. The site is sloping down to Moreton village, and as such it would be hard to screen without intrusive fencing. Long views from Winfrith Heath and surrounding hills would be affected. 		
 Highways: Concerns regarding the heavy lorries through Wool. It was queried whether any proposed development would lead to a possible increase of trains through Wool Train Station, and the consequent impacts to traffic through Wool. An unclassified road from Waddock Cross to Bovington Road down to Moreton Ford crosses the site and if stopped up will prevent access. The road infrastructure may well not support the volume and weight of traffic. Highway implications likely to be severe. If the proposed housing development of 1200 houses in the Crossways area goes ahead that, 	The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation. Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 together with the extra 200 movements a day from this proposal, would create totally unacceptable traffic problems. Site adjacent to tank training area – conflict on public roads. 		
 Hydrology: Proposals should maximise the overall wetland gains. There is a potential impact on both groundwater flow patterns, and surface water flow within the plantation. Drainage issues – site is currently well drained despite Forestry Commission planting of woodland. Importance of the wet heath /mire to the south of the site. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of course on such matters.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Historic Environment: There would be a detrimental impact upon the setting of the Listed Buildings at Clouds Hill. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Restoration: No road maintenance plan contained in restoration plan. Concerned that current restoration methods would be incompatible with long-term use for forestry, nature conservation and amenity. 	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.

Social Issues	assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process.	
 Amenity: There could be impacts from dust and/or mud created by sand and gravel extraction. Works traffic and associated noise associated will degrade the area for both local residents and visitors. Reduced property values due to reduction in quality of life. 	If this development were to be allocated and permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent can be used to minimise adverse impacts upon amenity. Mitigation may include restrictions on hours of working, screening bunds and use of appropriate equipment to reduce noise. Similarly, conditions can be used to manage levels of dust and dirt emanating from the site, such as through appropriate design and management of the site, and the adoption of appropriate control and mitigation measures (including separation distances, landscaping, screening and spraying haul roads within the site).	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Recreation: Concern that access to the area for recreation (walking, carriage driving, horse riding) purposes will be prevented. Land is currently designated as Open Access land offering huge amenity value for walkers and riders and should remain as such. 	Should the site be considered for inclusion in the plan the MPA would need to take account of recreation opportunities which might be secured both during extraction and post-restoration.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 Need to consider the impact on tourism for those using the Lawrence of Arabia Walking Trail. Loss of amenity for Carriage Drivers. This area is in the heart of Hardy's Egdon Heath and the open access is enjoyed by both people and wildlife. Moreton village economy revolves around equestrian events and this would be affected by noise and traffic increase. 		
Economic Issues		
 The proposal would have an adverse impact on recreation and tourism which would have a knock on effect on the economy of Purbeck. There would be no net increase in economic activity as quarry personnel would be transferred from other sites as they close to work at Moreton. 	The Mineral Planning Authority has a statutory duty to make provision for an adequate level of aggregate supply and minerals also play an important economic role, being essential for the construction industry. This will also need to be considered when the MPA looks at the overall supply of minerals. Any adverse impact on tourism would need to be balanced with the need for aggregate.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

Site Name & Reference	AS11 Parley Court Phase 3	
Brief Summary of Proposal		
Extraction of approximately 7 million tonnes over 14	4 years.	
Total number of Representations received 34	Number of Representors: 33	
Were comments received from the following co	nsultees?	
Natural England Yes English Heritage Yes Environment Agency Yes	Local Nature Partnership No Local Enterprise Partnership : No	Parish Council (Hurn) No District Council : Christchurch & East Dorset Councils: Yes
		
Other bodies making comments included: Raymond Brown (developer) East Dorset Friends of the Earth CPRE RSPB Highways Agency TMSTH Bournemouth Airport		West Parley Parish Council - Yes
Petitions – No petitions were received to this site.		
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the n	nain issues that have been raised by stakeholders	
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements

General Issues		
Environmental Issues	·	
 Hydrology: Potentially significant adverse impact on surface and groundwater systems in the area. Concern that there is a potential for flooding, and that it could not be successfully mitigated due to the presence of heavy plant and mineral storage on the site. Constructing a bund wall to prevent flooding on the Parley Court Farm site will increase the amount of flooding on the opposite bank and will pose a threat to homes in the Muscliff area. Dangers of working in flood plain so close to the River Stour. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of course on such matters. Any measures which hinder the dispersal/ebbing of flood are likely to be resisted by the Environment Agency. Safety of operations would be a statutory responsibility of the mineral extraction company, as employer.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Environmental Impact: Extraction would cause damage to: local wildlife, nature reserve, the flood plain, life of the river, serenity of the area and the enjoyment by thousands of people who visit from surrounding areas. Adverse impact to local wildlife (birds, fish aquatic mammals) Potentially significant and adverse impacts on nationally and internationally protected or rare species. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 Some concerns over the possible impact of proposed works on water abstraction. 		
 Restoration: Proposals should maximise the overall wetland gains for the site - No hydrological connection between the site and the river Stour should exist. Opportunity may exist to create additional back water/side channel habitats that will provide areas for fish. Some concerns over the impacts of restoration on this site in relation to hydrology. 	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process.	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.
Social Issues		
 Highways: Concerns expressed regarding potentially adverse impacts on the highway network in respect of increased traffic flows. Concern that HGVs will adversely affect summer tourism. Concern that noise generated by HGVs will adversely affect people's enjoyment of the area. 	The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation. Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Recreation:	Should the site be considered for inclusion in the plan the MPA would need to take account of recreation	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 Use of important green space as Nature reserve would be undermined. 	opportunities which might be secured both during extraction and post-restoration.	
 Damage to important tourist features in the area due to noise dust and pollution. 		
 The River Stour footpaths and open spaces play a part in current open space provision and of further enhancements to green infrastructure: extraction should not interfere with this use. 		
 Concerns were expressed regarding obstruction to public rights of way in the area due to quarrying activity, and the potential that the paths may need to be diverted. 		
 Suggestions that future additional footpaths possibilities should be considered. 		
Amenity:Adverse visual impact from quarrying for residents	If this development were to be allocated and permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent can be used to minimise adverse impacts upon amenity.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Economic issues	·	
None identified.		

Site Name & Reference

MSP AS12 – Philliols Farm

Brief Summary of Proposal

Site nomination for the extraction of 1.5 million tonnes of sand and gravel over a period of six years

Total number of Representations received: **75** Number of Representors: **67**

Were comments received from the follo	Were comments received from the following consultees?		
Natural England Yes Environment Agency Yes English Heritage Yes	Local Nature Partnership – Yes Local Economic Partnership - No	Parish Council: Wareham St Martin PC - Yes District Council (Purbeck) - Yes	
Other bodies making comments include CPRE RAGE in the Piddle National Grid East Dorset Friends of the Earth Wareham Forest Tourist Park Dorset Wildlife Trust Birchwood Tourist Park RSPB Highways Agency Dorset AONB	<u>d:</u>	Bere Regis Parish Council	
Petitions – No petitions were received to t	his site nomination.		
Site Issues – the following is a summary	of the main issues that have been raised by stakehol	ders.	
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirement	
General Issues		I	

A view was expressed that the site had previously been ruled out and so should not be reconsidered.	All sites are being revisited therefore it is not appropriate to uphold the decision made in the late 1990s that the site should not be considered for extraction. Many stakeholders considered that given the Inspectors comments, nothing has changed and the reasons given in the report still applies. Given that the majority of sand and gravel reserve that was allocated in the 1999 Local Plan has now been worked there is a pressing need for new sites to be allocated. The Mineral Sites Plan will assess all site nominations in order to determine the most sustainable options to meet the counties future need for aggregates. This must have regard to the mineral reserve, demand, and latest government policy.	Site requires full investigation and assessment alongside all other sites.
Is anyone promoting this site?	In terms of deliverability it will be essential to establish if there is a willing landowner and if there is a mineral company actively promoting the site. It is agreed that this issue needs clarification.	Need to clarify position with the site promoter.
Extensions to existing sites should be preferred over new sand and gravel sites	The Minerals Strategy considered this issue, but concluded that all sites should be judged on their individual merits with no presumption in favour of extensions. In certain circumstances there are benefits from extending existing operations, however there is still a need to identify new sites in order to meet the need for sand and gravel.	No further action

Concern over the level of reserve stated in the Plan	The Mineral Planning Authority has a duty to make provision for an adequate supply of aggregates to support the economy and meet the need for aggregates. The overall aggregates requirement is set out in the newly adopted Minerals Strategy and the allocation of sites will need to ensure that this need can be met. The MPA will carry out further work to assess how many sites will be needed over the plan period (having regard to likely workable reserves) and will take this into account when assessing the suitability of the nominated sites.	The MPA will carry out further technical work on the overall need and potential supply of aggregates needed over the plan period.
Cumulative impact with other quarries, landfill sites, wind farms and solar farms.	An assessment of the cumulative impact of this site and other minerals and waste uses together with any other major developments will be an important consideration when decisions are made on which site to take forward as preferred sites. This work will be done through the sustainability appraisal and habitats regulations assessment.	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. These matters will be considered in further detail.
Concern that residents who rent properties cannot object to the proposal for fear of losing their tenancy	We are aware that the tenants may be reluctant to object to proposals by their landlord. Impacts on inhabitants will be taken into account whether or not the occupants object. The MPA needs to consider the key issues that are relevant to the site: this is not dependent upon the number of people who raise the issue.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Land crossed by National Grid's high voltage overhead transmission line	It is National Grid policy to retain existing overhead lines in-situ. Clarification will be needed to establish the impact of the overhead power lines on site operations. The site promoter has indicated that a 10m stand off would be provided around existing pylons.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

Environmental Issues		·
Environmental Impact:		
 Ecological Issues 		
 Impact on flora and fauna 		
 Proximity to SSSIs 		
 Proximity to Philliol's Coppice SNCI 		
 Impact on wildlife 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies 	These matters will be considered in further
 Impact on parts of Philliol's Heath and Bere Heath 		detail.
 Nature of the infill proposed and potential for contamination 		
 Visual intrusion and impact of existing landscape character 		
 Loss of forestry 		
 Hydrology: Much of the land is low lying and close to a flood plain. 	This site is adjacent to flood risk zone 2/3 but lies entirely within flood risk zone 1. Therefore there should be no impact on flooding. Wetland restoration may reduce flood risk elsewhere.	
 After mineral working land unlikely to be suitable for agriculture. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Disturbance of the Water Table 	broad range of further assessment studies. These are required by the Planning Authority before any	
 Surface and groundwater drainage issues 	further decisions can be made.	
Restoration:	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the	These matters will be considered in further detail.

Loss of Agricultural Land both in the short term and the long term as restoration at a lower level will be close to the water table.	identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process.	
 Historic Environment: Detrimental impact on listed buildings and their setting Detrimental impact on archaeology 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. These are required by the Planning Authority before any further decisions can be made.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Highways Impact on Wareham Forest – through lorry movements. Will extra traffic use the existing single track road through Bere Heath? Traffic Impacts including increased chance of accidents. 	Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study, which would address these issues. Further, the Highway Authority considers matters of highway safety (such as additional traffic on roads). It will be consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Social Issues		
 Amenity: Noise Dust including detrimental impact on AQMAs Impact on residential amenity, how close to residential properties can extraction be? Devaluation of property prices 	If this development were to be allocated and permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent can be used to minimise adverse impacts upon amenity. Mitigation may include restrictions on hours of working, screening bunds and use of appropriate equipment to reduce noise. Similarly, conditions can be used to manage levels of dust and dirt emanating from the site, such as	These matters will be considered in further detail.
	 through appropriate design and management of the site, and the adoption of appropriate control and mitigation measures (including separation distances, landscaping, screening and spraying haul roads within the site). The Adopted Minerals Strategy provides guidance on mitigation measures, where sites should incorporate an appropriate buffer between residents/ the nearest sensitive receptor(s) of a minimum of 100 metres, (unless a smaller buffer would be achievable without causing adverse impacts). 	
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Recreation : Impact on recreational use of Wareham Forest including concerns relating to safety from vehicle movements and that the access route would make a section of the forest inaccessible Tourism - Impact on the viability of nearby holiday lets/caravan parks	Should the site be considered for inclusion in the plan the MPA would need to take account of recreation opportunities which might be secured both during extraction and post-restoration.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Economic Issues		
Loss of livelihood of tenant farmers	The Mineral Planning Authority has a duty to make provision for an adequate supply of aggregates to support the economy and meet the need for aggregates. Impacts on inhabitants will be taken into account and balanced against the need for the mineral.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

Site Name & Reference	AS13 - Roeshot	
Brief Summary of Proposal		
Extraction of approximately 3.5 million tonnes over	15 years.	
Total number of Representations received 16	Number of Representors: 16	
Were comments received from the following co	onsultees?	
Natural England Yes	Local Nature Partnership No	Parish Council (Burton) No
English Heritage Yes	Local Enterprise Partnership: No	District Council (Christchurch & East Dorset
Environment Agency Yes		Councils) - Yes
Other bodies making comments included:		
New Milton Sand & Ballast		
DK Symes & Associates		
RSPB		New Forest District Council - Yes
East Dorset Friends of the Earth		New Forest National Park Authority - Yes
CPRE		
Hampshire County Council		
Petitions – No petition was received for this site.		
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the I	nain issues that have been raised by stakehold	ders
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements

General Issues		
Consultation detail:		
 New Forest National Park boundary not shown on the accompanying map. 		
 Burton Common SSSI located to the east of the site, within the National Park, is not illustrated on the plan. 	Future consultation will encompass all relevant organisations and boundaries.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Essential to consult Natural England for internationally designated sites. 		
 Backfill: It is stated that the development will require 30 lorry movements in and 30 out for recycling (in addition to the 50 in and 50 out for mineral extraction). It is unclear however, what the purpose of this recycling is. For example, is it envisaged that inert material would be imported into the site for recycling/restoration purposes in order to restore original ground levels? This needs to be made clear. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies and further detail regarding the proposal.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Quarry working: Much of Roeshot's reserves will go northwards and eastwards on the A35 into Hampshire and the South East region rather than for use in Dorset. Need to consider phasing of the extraction process and ensure appropriate access arrangements are in place with HCC. 	The Mineral Planning Authority has a duty to make provision for an adequate supply of aggregates to support the economy and meet the need for aggregates. The overall aggregates requirement is set out in the newly adopted Minerals Strategy and the allocation of sites will need to ensure that this need can be met. The MPA will carry out further work to assess how many sites will be needed over the plan period (having regard to likely workable reserves) and will take this into account when assessing the suitability of the nominated sites.	The MPA will carry out further technical work on the overall need and potential supply of aggregates needed over the plan period.

•	Other more sustainable sites exist which should be identified to meet the need for sand and gravel in Dorset. An underground oil pipe line crosses the	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies and further detail regarding the proposal.	
	nominated site AS13 at Roeshot. The oil line would sterilise part of the site, unless a developer paid to relocate it.		
Eı	nvironmental Issues		
Er	nvironmental Impact:		
•	Unclear whether an assessment has been made of the impact on the New Forest National Park as a designated landscape outside of the Plan area.		
•	All applications should be accompanied by an assessment of the impacts on important ecological resources within the zone of influence of the proposals.		
•	Essential to have natural networks of linked corridors to allow movement of species between suitable habitats.	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies.	
•	Southern Damselfly has been identified on the River Mude.	In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the	These matters will be considered in further detail.
•	Noise from extraction would drive away the existing wildlife such as buzzards, lapwings, hares.	Conservation Regulations (previously: Habitats Regulations).	
•	Detrimental impact to potential impact on sensitive receptors such as SNCIs and locally important wildlife features.		
•	It is unclear from the document whether an assessment of the New Forest Special Area of Conservation, Special Protection Area and Ramsar Sites has been carried out, and whether impacts on adjacent Burton Common SSSI have been assessed: it is essential that the relationship with		

surrounding protected nature conservation interests outside of the Plan area is assessed as well as assessing those within the Plan area.		
 Restoration: Proposals should maximise the overall wetland gains The choice of restoration may be influenced by the proximity of Bournemouth Airport. Due to the high water table on the site, restoration of Roeshot after extraction (other than to the original ground level) is likely to result in the creation of lakes which would create a bird strike hazard; and would be inconsistent with the landscape character of the area. There is a real concern that during the restoration of Roeshot the competing demands on inert CDE waste either for restoration/landfilling of Roeshot or for the production of high quality recycled aggregate will reduce the availability of materials to be landfilled which will mean that the final restoration will take significantly longer than it would at other sites in Dorset. There is the potential to landscape the site post-extraction to benefit species associated with local habitats. Restoration to lakes, wetland or poor quality land, will lead to the permanent loss of BMV agricultural land. 	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process. An indicative programme at this stage suggests that restoration will be principally to agriculture at a reduced ground level, creating a River Mude corridor to ensure there is no impact on the river or its immediate setting. Further, restoration will be progressive and will provide additional public access to the countryside through the creation of a network of SANGs, and the concept proposed is to not divert the footpath along the eastern boundary as it will be in the undisturbed corridor	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.
HydrologyHydrological assessment needs to be submitted.	The MPA will not proceed with assessment of sites submitted for consideration until all the specified hydrological assessments have been completed	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 A 'no go buffer zone must be provided alongside any watercourses or wetland features of interest'. Concern that sediments transported away from the Roeshot site via watercourses and natural drainage will impact negatively on river ecology and habitats and on the natural circulation processes of Christchurch Harbour. the lanes around the site spend half the winter flooded so surely this will have an effect on extraction? dewatering the land will have detrimental impact to BMV land and adjacent Ramsar/SSSI sites. a buffer of at least 20m should be maintained along the Mude Stream 	and an assessment report submitted for the Mineral Planning Authority (MPA) consideration. Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of course on such matters.	
 Historic Environment: A further archaeological impact assessment is required before further decisions are made. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Safeguarding: The NPPF requires the safeguarding of Best and Most Versatile ("BMV") agricultural land: the majority of the land at Roeshot is Grade 2 to Grade 3a and is therefore BMV agricultural land. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. These are required by the Planning Authority before any further decisions can be made.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Green Belt:	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 Development would cause detrimental impact to the essential quality of the Green Belt, namely its openness. 		
Impact to National Park: The haul road serving Roeshot will go through the New Forest National Park causing adverse impact. The preservation and enhancement of the natural beauty of a National Park is a statutory duty and must be considered.	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Social Issues		
Highways		
 Detailed transport assessment, in liaison with Hampshire County Council, is required to show cumulative impact of proposed minerals working and new housing / commercial development. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a	
 No link with LTP work evident. 	broad range of further assessment studies	
 Heavy goods traffic is likely to have serious impacts on the surrounding road network. 	The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the	These matters will be considered in further
 The level of developer contributions needs to be agreed between Dorset and Hampshire County Councils to counter HGV use of roads. 	plan's preparation. Any planning application would need to be	detail.
 Concern if concurrent working of the Dorset and Hampshire sides of this mineral site takes place, as this will further increase levels of congestion and impact on residential amenity. 	accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study	
 Impact on AQMAs*: Traffic will access the A35 and potentially travel in both an eastward (ie, 		

 through the National Park) and westward direction – has assessment been undertaken? Additional traffic from Quarry and from additional planned housing in Christchurch would cause unacceptable impact on the New Forest National Park. *AQMAs = Air Quality Management Areas 		
 Amenity Concern that the railway line does not provide adequate screening for visual, noise and dust, light and odour impacts from residents south of the railway line and for Burton and Highcliffe residents. The development would cause an unacceptable visual impact on the landscape. Site too close to residential area. Concern that greater areas of farmland is being taken away from the British countryside, resulting in the possibility of greater levels of food imports. 	If this development were to be allocated and permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent can be used to minimise adverse impacts upon amenity, including dust and noise. Mitigation may include restrictions on hours of working, screening bunds and use of appropriate equipment to reduce noise. The Mineral Planning Authority has a duty to make provision for an adequate supply of aggregates to support the economy and meet the need for aggregates. The overall aggregates requirement is set out in the newly adopted Minerals Strategy and the allocation of sites will need to ensure that this need can be met. The MPA will carry out further work to assess how many sites will be needed over the plan period (having regard to likely workable reserves) and will take this into account when assessing the suitability of the nominated sites. Consideration is also given to the need to protect the best and most versatile agricultural land. This may have a bearing upon site options.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

Recreation:		
 Detrimental impact to Public Rights of Way (PROW) which cross the site. It is recognised that this requirement for alternative natural green space is likely to increase as further residential development comes forward in subsequent development plans. A much used footpath is being lost and other footpaths will be affected by noise and activity as they run next to and near proposed site. Potential conflict with the provision of the 'eastern SANG*' to serve the Christchurch Urban Extension. *SANG = Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace 	Should the site be considered for inclusion in the plan the MPA would need to take account of recreation opportunities which might be secured both during extraction and post-restoration.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Economic Issues		
None identified		

Site Name & Reference

AS15 – Tatchells extension

Brief Summary of Proposal

Extraction of 380,000 tonnes sand and gravel over 3-4 years			
Total number of Representations received 9	Number of Representors: 9		
Were comments received from the following consulte	ees?		
Natural England Yes English Heritage No Environment Agency Yes	Local Nature Partnership No Local Enterprise Partnership: No	Parish Council (Wareham Town) No District Council (Purbeck) No	
Other bodies making comments included: CPRE RSPB		Wareham St Martin Parish Council: Yes	
Petitions – No petition has been received.			
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the main is	Site Issues – the following is a summary of the main issues that have been raised by stakeholders.		
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements	
General Issues			
Environmental Issues			

 Restoration: Wetland restoration opportunities need to adhere to WFD. Restoration proposals should incorporate landscaping to promote ecological importance on the land. Considered that investigations should be made regarding restoration to heathland. Not appropriate to restore to agriculture. 	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process.	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.
 Environmental Impacts: Many internationally protected Sand Lizards and Smooth Snakes located on this site: further survey is required to assess this situation. Social Issues 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the Conservation Regulations (previously: Habitats Regulations).	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Highwaya		
 Highways: Concern that additional traffic caused by quarrying activity will create additional pollution and congestion. Concern that quarry traffic should not be routed through Cold Harbour, as the residents already 	The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

suffer from commuter traffic, landfill/ball clay/sand and gravel HGVs, caravans and other visitors.	Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study.	
 Recreation: Queries regarding future plans for footpath creation to enhance public safety and so avoid road use. Consideration that extraction on this site would remove one of the only dry walking areas in the locality: would like to know how this would be addressed? 	Should the site be considered for inclusion in the plan the MPA would need to take account of recreation opportunities which might be secured both during extraction and post-restoration.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Economic Issues None identified.		

Site Name & Reference	AS19 - Woodsford	
Brief Summary of Proposal		
Extraction of approximately 2.1 million tonnes of s	and and gravel over 10 years	
Total number of Representations received : 322	Number of Representors: 263	
Were comments received from the following co	onsultees?	
Natural England Yes	Local Nature Partnership : No	Parish Council (Woodsford) : Yes

District Council: West Dorset, Weymouth & Portland Councils: **Yes**

Other bodies making comments included:

Owner of Sculpture by the Lakes park

Environment Agency

Clyffe Farms

Cllr Peter Wharf

RSPB

Urban Heaths Partnership

CPRE

FPWDFA

National Grid

Petitions – None received to this nominated site.

Site Issues – the following is a summary of the main issues that have been raised by stakeholders

Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
General Issues		
Quarry working:Queries raised as to whether this quarry is needed in advance of 2028.	The Mineral Planning Authority has a duty to make provision for an adequate supply of aggregates to support the economy and meet the need for aggregates. The overall aggregates requirement is	The MPA will carry out further technical work on the overall need and potential supply of aggregates needed over the plan period.

Tincleton & Woodsfod Parish Meeting Knightsford Parish Council Crossways Parish Council Broadmayne Parish Council

 Considered that recycled aggregate should be used in preference to extracting fresh mineral. A "demand-led" approach is unsustainable. An approach which considers environmentally acceptable extraction operations is preferred. Consider that the annual figure of 1.58mt is incorrect, due to the depth and prolonged duration of the ongoing recession and the adverse effect upon the construction industry. Considered that the pits at Ringwood are more convenient for Poole/Bournemouth conurbation aggregate need. Query whether the extracted mineral will be for local use only, or further afield? Consider that the proposed extraction timescale is too long for locals to endure. Consider that the council is failing to adhere to existing planning policy regarding Preferred Areas. Greater planning control needed over existing sites before new sites are granted permission. 	set out in the newly adopted Minerals Strategy and the allocation of sites will need to ensure that this need can be met. The MPA will carry out further work to assess how many sites will be needed over the plan period (having regard to likely workable reserves) and will take this into account when assessing the suitability of the nominated sites, including location of these sites.	
 Consultation: Lack of detail regarding the need for this site. Insufficient notification of the proposals to the public. 	The consultation was at an early stage of the document's preparation and none of the sites have been endorsed by the MPA. However, it is accepted that people have raised concerns that the consultation could have better publicised the sites for local people.	The MPA will increase the level of consultation about proposed sites at the next consultation stage, through the use of site notices and direct neighbour notifications.

	Future consultation can include greater levels of details and enhanced notification procedures for those sites which are proposed in the plan.	Stakeholders are encouraged to contribute to each consultation if they wish their comments to be taken into account.
Environmental Issues		
 Restoration: Query as to how the restoration proposals comply with planning policy if additional material needs to be imported to complete restoration? Consider that the restoration proposals are not acceptable. 	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process.	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.
 Environmental Impacts: Consider that any habitat creation should be appropriate to the river and its flood plain: there is great ecological value in this area due to the proximity of the River Frome flood plain. One of the best dragonfly habitats in the country is in the Sculpture by the Lakes area. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the Conservation Regulations (previously: Habitats Regulations).	These matters will be considered in further detail.

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 Annex 1 birds are present in this area. 		
 Ballhead fish in River Frome. Presence of endangered water vole, four species of bats, kingfishers, 98 species of birds and many mammals. 		
 This site is within the Wild Purbeck Nature Improvement Area: one of only 12 sites designated as a Nature Improvement Areas administered by Natural England; the Dorset AONB have formulated an action plan that includes a heathland restoration scheme. 		
 The site contains ancient woodland and veteran trees. 		
 It is considered that no amount of screening will hide the wide open landscape it from view. 		
 Disagree with the land quality categorisation: approximately 50% of the land comprising the proposed extension is Grade 2 (Very Good), and Grade 3b (Moderate). 		
 Consider that there are other means available to reduce nitrate levels in the River Frome instead of quarrying the land. 		
Historic Environment		
 It is considered that the contours of the land mean that the workings will impact on the several listed buildings which exist in the vicinity. Two prehistoric sites exist within the proposed extension. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 Hydrology Consider that there would be a detrimental impact on hydrogeology or groundwater by removing gravel in this area. It is difficult to envisage working methods of extracting the gravel which would not adversely impact the water quality of the River Frome. The proposal could impact the River Frome SSSI Springs are 300m away, which generate 500,000 gallons of water a day – problem for quarry operations. The vast majority of the area shown in the plan is on a highly effective flood plain: a 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a	
 500,000 gallons of water a day – problem for quarry operations. The vast majority of the area shown in the 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a	
 'natural safety valve' for the area. Consider that the collapse of the southern bank of the river could easily occur due to the proximity of the northern edge of the 	The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of course on such matters.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 site with the River Frome. Consider that there could be significant impact on the water meadows at Tincleton from the quarry working. 		
 Consider that the proposed site is too close to the SSSI River Frome and water meadows: risk to the river environment and fishing; and wildlife. 		
 Consider that there would be an impact on the filtration of existing meadows. 		
 Site is adjacent to EA SPZ1 – quarry activity has the potential to contaminate the watercourse. 		

 Highways: Concern that additional quarry traffic will cause detrimental impacts to the local area. Consider that HGVs would cause damage to the road surface Consider that the surrounding narrow roads are unsuitable for HGVs Concern that there will be a knock-on effect for theWest Stafford bypass. 	The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation. Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Social Issues		
 Recreation: Detrimental impact to the tranquillity of the area. Proposed site is adjacent to National Cycle Route 2, which is being increasingly used by visitors. 300m to the east of the perimeter in Hurst Woods, there is a bench dedicated to a soldier of the Second World War, a beautiful spot for contemplation. This is the site of Hardy's Vale of the Great Dairies. Recreational activity may be dispersed to other sites in the locality when quarrying is taking place. 	Should the site be considered for inclusion in the plan the MPA would need to take account of recreation opportunities which might be secured both during extraction and post-restoration. Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which would include impacts created by dispersed recreational activity. These studies are required by the Planning Authority before any further decisions can be made.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 Amenity Residential homes in Tincleton are within 500 metres of the site boundary – concern that quarry activity would cause adverse impact to residents. Cosider that quarrying activity would negatively affect property values. Consider that artificial screening in the form of bunds will have an adverse visual effect. Concerned that the ambience of Sculpture by the Lakes would be adversely affected by guarnying. 	If this development were to be allocated and permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent can be used to minimise adverse impacts upon amenity. Mitigation may include restrictions on hours of working, screening bunds and use of appropriate equipment to reduce noise. Similarly, conditions can be used to manage levels of dust and dirt emanating from the site, such as	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 quarrying. Consider that the noise, adverse visual impact, light pollution from the current quarrying operations would be increased, so making it intolerable to local residents. 	through appropriate design and management of the site, and the adoption of appropriate control and mitigation measures (including separation distances, landscaping, screening and spraying haul roads within the site).	
 National Grid: Concern regarding siting of National Grid's high voltage overhead transmission line in relation to the proposed quarry. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Economic Issues		
 Local economy Consider that the proposed works would have a detrimental impact on the immediate economy such as holiday homes planned in the area. Concerned that the proposed extension would prevent expansion of Sculpture by the 	The Mineral Planning Authority has a statutory duty to make provision for an adequate level of aggregate supply and minerals also play an important economic role, being essential for the construction industry. This will also need to be considered when the MPA looks at the overall supply of minerals.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

•	Lakes and future local economic benefit to shops, pubs, employment. Local businesses rely on the rural nature of their location to attract tourists to the area: consider that extraction in a quarry extension would detrimentally impact on this. Consideration needs to be given to the proposed holiday homes identified in the Emerging Local Plan: allocation for 500 homes and 3.5 ha of employment land to the south of Crossways.	Any adverse impact on tourism would need to be balanced with the need for aggregate.	
	Consider that the additional quarrying would create an adverse impact on the Sculpture by the Lakes attraction. Proposed extraction is only 300m from the sculpture attraction. Sculpture by the Lakes is the top visitor	The Mineral Planning Authority has a statutory duty to make provision for an adequate level of aggregate supply and minerals also play an	
-	attraction in Dorset, and is rapidly becoming one of the major centres for the arts in the South of England; additional quarrying would be detrimental to this attraction.	important economic role, being essential for the construction industry. This will also need to be considered when the MPA looks at the overall supply of minerals.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
•	It is suggested that the area closest to the Sculpture Park is removed and a public footpath linking Pallington with Moreton station is provided, making it easier for people to visit the Sculpture Park - helping make tourism in Dorset more environmentally sustainable.	Any adverse impact on tourism would need to be balanced with the need for aggregate.	

Site Name & Reference	AS21 - Came Home Farm	
Brief Summary of Proposal Extraction of 400,000 tonnes sand and gravel over	a period of 8 years	
Total number of Representations received: 12	Number of Representors: 12	
Were comments received from the Following Co	onsultees	
Natural England: Yes English Heritage : Yes Environment Agency Yes	Local Nature Partnership: No Local Enterprise Partnership: No	Parish Council (Winterbourne Came): No District Council (West Dorset/Weymouth & Portland Borough Council): Yes
Other bodies making comments included: CPRE Highways Agency Dorset AONB		Broadmayne Parish Council
Petitions – No petition was received in objection to	o this site.	
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the r	nain issues that have been raised by stakeholders.	
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements

Environmental Issues

 Historic Environment: More assessments required for archaeology. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Environmental Impacts: The site is unacceptable in terms of its impact on the landscape and historic environment. Rare invertebrates in this area. The SNCI adjacent to the site has very rare assemblages of lichens- which are sensitive to air quality in particular dust – this site will create a negative impact on these species. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the Conservation Regulations (previously: Habitats Regulations).	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Restoration: Ensure wetland restoration opportunities are maximised. Opportunity for site to be improved ecologically once site restored. 	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage, site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process.	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.
 Hydrology: Consider that as the site lies in Flood zone 2 & 3 it is unsuitable for extraction. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 Concern that the recent flooding of the site, and the adjacent road, make this area unsuitable for extraction. Concern that there would be detrimental impacts on biodiversity and priority habitats utilising the South Winterbourne. Consider that it is essential to ensure the site is compliant with the Water Framework Directive. 	The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of course on such matters.	
 Highways: Concerns that the A352 is too narrow & dangerous for use by HGVs. Consider that the use of Max Gate is potentially dangerous. 	The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation. Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Social Issues	1	
 Amenity: Environmental Heath: Suggest that suitable precautions and care will be required to protect the property and its occupants during, and post mineral extraction. 	If this development were to be allocated and permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent can be used to minimise adverse impacts upon amenity. Mitigation may include restrictions on hours of working, screening bunds and use of appropriate equipment to reduce noise. Similarly, conditions can be used to manage levels of dust and dirt emanating from the site, such as through	These matters will be considered in further detail.

	appropriate design and management of the site, and the adoption of appropriate control and mitigation measures (including separation distances, landscaping, screening and spraying haul roads within the site).	
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Site Name & Reference	AS22 Trigon Hill extension	
Brief Summary of Proposal Extraction of sand and gravel		
Total number of Representations received : 15	Number of Representors: 15	
Were comments received from the following cons	ultees?	
Natural England – Yes English Heritage : Yes Environment Agency Yes	Local Nature Partnership : No Local enterprise Partnership : No	Parish Council (Wareham St Martin): Yes District Council (Purbeck): No
Other bodies making comments included: Dorset AONB RSPB Dorset Wildlife Trust CPRE		
Wareham Forest Tourist Park		

Petitions – No petition was received in objection to this proposal.		
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the main issues that have been raised by stakeholders.		
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
Environmental Issues	·	
 Restoration: Need to ensure that opportunities to maximise the wetland restoration are considered. Concern that the site will be used for landfill after quarrying. 	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues, and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process. The on-going Review of the Waste Plan is not proposing any new or future landfill capacity in Dorset. Where fill is used for site restoration the expectation is that this will be inert fill only.	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.
 Environmental Impacts: Concern that there would be a detrimental impact on heath and wood birds, the bats and a badger sett. Adjacent SNCI has protected reptile and bird species – consider that a buffer strip would alleviate detrimental impacts. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the Conservation Regulations (previously: Habitats Regulations).	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 Comments that adjacent designated nature reserves must be protected. Consider that the proposal would cause great disturbance for the Trigon Heathland Reserve - managed specifically as a reserve for the rare and protected Sand Lizard and Smooth Snake. Mitigation by translocating rare reptiles is not feasible because there is a lack of suitable receptor sites in Dorset. Site located ~2.5km from AONB - potential for adverse cumulative effects to occur. Dust from quarrying affects insects and plant eating invertebrates, and pollination of plants. 		
 Hydrology: This site would have detrimental effect on the water courses that feed Morden bog and Hyde Heath SSSI Water Framework Directive assessments must be undertaken as these will contribute to the relevant River Basin Plan objectives. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of course on such matters.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Highways: C7 road unsuitable for HGV traffic Detrimental impact to cyclists and horse riders. 	The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation. Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Historic Environment:Ancient barrows must be protected.	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 Further archaeological assessment required. 	of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites.	
Social Issues		
 Amenity: Increased traffic on the road and the quarry operations would adversely impact on residents. Detrimental impact to public enjoyment of views particularly as the area is designated as the East Dorset Green Belt. Levels of dust and dirt from quarrying operations would be detrimental to residents. Increased quarrying would reduce house values in the area 	If this development were to be allocated and permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent can be used to minimise adverse impacts upon amenity. Mitigation may include restrictions on hours of working, screening bunds and use of appropriate equipment to reduce noise. Similarly, conditions can be used to manage levels of dust and dirt emanating from the site, such as through appropriate design and management of the site, and the adoption of appropriate control and mitigation measures (including separation distances, landscaping, screening and spraying haul roads within the site).	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Economic Issues		
 Tourism: There are 5 caravan parks nearby which bring in visitors from around the country – it is considered that the additional HGV traffic would be detrimental to visitor enjoyment. Further congestion on the road could decrease the local tourist industry and damage its economy. 	The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation. Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

It is considered that this site would cause a reduction	
to the perceived attractiveness of our area within the	
World Famous Jurassic Coastline to visitors.	

Site Name & Reference	AS23 - Gore Heath	
Brief Summary of Proposal		
Extraction of approximately 7 million tonnes of sand	and gravel; time period for extraction and proposed restora	ation still to be confirmed.
Total number of Representors : 359	Total number of Representations received :465	
Were comments received from the following cons	sultees?	
Natural England: Yes	Local Nature Partnership: Yes	District Council: Yes (Purbeck DC)
English Heritage: Yes	Local Enterprise Partnership: No	Parish Council: Yes (Wareham St. Martin)
Environment Agency: Yes		
Other bodies making comments included:	 Sandford House Management Company 	
Campaign for the Protection of Rural England	Cyclexperience Ltd	
• Dorset Wildlife Trust	Bristol Ornithological Club	
• Highways Agency	 Sandford Heritage Community Group 	 Morden Parish Council
• RSPB	 Wareham Forest Tourist Park 	Wareham Town Council
 Dorset Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty 	 Sandford St Martin Primary School 	
Partnership	Wessex Orienteering Club	
 Urban Heaths Partnership 	 Dorset Rough Riders Mountain Biking Club 	

Site Issues – the following is a summary of the main issues that have been raised by stakeholders.

General Issues

Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
 Consultation Not considered that the consultation exercise was properly publicised, website was difficult to access Information included in the consultation was incomplete – particularly because there was no detail on site working or restoration, or timescales Comment that the site is not in agricultural use. 	 The consultation was at an early stage of the document's preparation and none of the sites have been endorsed by the MPA. However, it is accepted that people have raised concerns that the consultation could have publicised the sites better for local people. Future consultation can include greater levels of details and enhanced notification procedures for those sites which are proposed in the plan. Agreed that the site is not agricultural: its present use is forestry/heathland. 	The MPA will increase the level of consultation about proposed sites at the next consultation stage, through the use of site notices and direct neighbour notifications.
 Green Belt Site is in Green Belt – working will cause impact on Green Belt 	• Mineral extraction is permitted in the Green Belt. If the site is developed the Mineral Planning Authority will need to ensure it is appropriately restored with no loss of openness.	No further action at this stage.
ServicesThere are underground services affecting the site.	• Statutory undertakers are consulted and will comment where their services may be affected. The developer is responsible for ensuring the safety of all such services.	No further action at this stage. Existence of services will be drawn to attention of developer.

Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
 Nature Conservation Loss of important habitats, species Impossible to find appropriate and large enough areas to relocate reptiles to Impacts of dust on wildlife and plants Leading to fragmentation of remaining heathland, habitats DCC responsibilities under Berne Convention to preserve heathland Adjacent or nearby nature reserves left isolated/fragmented Impacts will be long-term – especially if restoration is to landfill Displacement - development of the site will force recreation onto neighbouring designated land 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. Other potential impacts will be considered, and where necessary will be mitigated. The Mineral Planning Authority will be advised by Natural England and the County Ecologist. The site nominee has been asked to carry out studies to assess the potential level of impact due to displacement of recreation. In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the Habitats Regulations, which will include consideration of surrounding designated land. Appropriate mitigation will be required, before the site could be developed. 	These matters will be considered in further detail and mitigated appropriately.
 Hydrology/Hydrogeology Impacts on surface water, groundwater Contamination/pollution risks – from extraction and restoration Increased flooding risk Increased runoff causing increased contamination of watercourses Changes to water table and decline in water quality 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, including potential impacts on the water environment. The Water Framework Directive ensures that negative impacts on the water environment will be mitigated. The Mineral Planning Authority will be advised by the Environment Agency on matters relating to hydrology. 	These matters will be considered in further detail and mitigated appropriately.

Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
Increased leaching of fertilisers, nitrification of Poole Harbour		
 Visual/Landscape Issues Visual impacts of views into site and loss of views out of site Loss of undulating topography of site, replacement with flat/low-lying area Impacts of plant, fencing, lighting 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, including landscape and visual studies. Potential impacts will be considered, and where necessary will be mitigated. The Mineral Planning Authority will be advised by the County Landscape Officer. 	These matters will be considered in further detail and mitigated appropriately.
 Noise/Dust Impacts on wildlife, residents, school Loss of tree cover increasing wind-speed and dust 	 Should this site ever be developed, these issues will be addressed at the planning application stage and appropriate conditions imposed to control noise and dust. These conditions could include appropriate design and management of the site, the adoption of appropriate control and mitigation measures (including separation distances, landscaping, screening and spraying haul roads within the site). 	These matters will be considered in further detail and mitigated appropriately.
SoilsLoss of or damage to soilsIncreased soil erosion	• There are guidelines about how soils should be handled and protected during quarrying. Should this site ever be developed, planning conditions will ensure that the soils will be properly protected.	These matters will be considered in further detail and mitigated appropriately.
 Highways Loss of safe car-parking Increased congestion in the area, safety risk to school children 	 The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation and will advise the Mineral Planning Authority. Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study 	These matters will be considered in further detail and mitigated appropriately.

Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
• Safety issues of using B3075 as access, especially junction with A35	which would address such issues and identify appropriate mitigation.	
Impacts on safe/fast access for emergency vehicles		
Climate Change		These matters will be considered in
 Release of greenhouse gases from disturbing soil, removing trees 	• This will be taken into consideration and considered as part of the sustainability appraisal that will be carried out. Potential risks will be weighed against	further detail and mitigated appropriately.
 Loss of carbon sinks, soil protection flooding mitigation if site is worked 	carried out. Potential risks will be weighed against need for aggregates and taking into consideration potential mitigation.	
Restoration	• It is possible for heathland to be recreated,	These matters will be considered in
Difficulties of successfully re-creating heathland	although it is agreed that this can be difficult in some cases. Should the site ever be developed, the	further detail and mitigated appropriately.
 Concern that restoration will be to landfill – pollution and contamination from this 	County Ecologist and Natural England will advise the Mineral Planning Authority.	
	• The Mineral Sites Plan is only considering mineral extraction. Household waste landfill is not included in any of the site proposals. The ongoing Review of the Waste Plan is not proposing any new or future landfill capacity in Dorset. Where fill is used for site restoration the expectation is that this will be inert fill only.	
Historic Environment	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a	These matters will be considered in
 Loss of archaeological and heritage features, resource. 	broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites.	further detail and mitigated appropriately.
	• The assessments are required by the Planning Authority before any further decisions can be made. The Mineral Planning Authority will be advised by the County Archaeologist and English Heritage.	

Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
	Social Issues	

Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
 Countryside Access/Recreation Loss of access to safe, dry, wheelchair accessible all year round, outdoor recreation opportunities. Loss of exercise opportunities. 	• Should the site be considered for inclusion in the plan the Mineral Planning Authority would need to take account of recreation opportunities which might be available both during extraction and post-restoration.	These matters will be considered in further detail and mitigated appropriately.
 Amenity Impacts on local community – loss of countryside access Loss of amenity – noise, traffic congestion, natural beauty, tranquillity, dust Impact on health and well-being Impacts of smell if site is restored as landfill 	 If this development were to be allocated and permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent can be used to minimise adverse impacts upon amenity. Mitigation may include restrictions on hours of working, screening bunds and use of appropriate equipment to reduce noise. Similarly, conditions can be used to manage levels of dust and dirt emanating from the site, such as through appropriate design and management of the site, and the adoption of appropriate control and mitigation measures (including separation distances, landscaping, screening and spraying haul roads within the site). 	These matters will be considered in further detail and mitigated appropriately.
 Other Social impacts leading to loss of local population Proximity to urban areas of Poole/Bournemouth Comments querying alternate sources of aggregate. 	• These points are noted and will be taken into consideration as part of the site assessment.	These matters will be considered in further detail and mitigated appropriately.

Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements		
• Loss of opportunities to learn about the countryside				
Economic Issues				
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements		
 Fourism. Economic impacts through loss of tourism, tourist spending Also impacts on other businesses 	 The Mineral Planning Authority has a statutory duty to make provision for an adequate level of aggregate supply and minerals also play an important economic role, being essential for the construction industry. This will also need to be considered when the MPA looks at the overall supply of minerals. Any adverse impact on tourism would need to be balanced with the need for aggregate. If this development were to be allocated and permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent can be used to minimise adverse impacts upon amenity and therefore economic impacts on tourism. Mitigation may include restrictions on hours of working, screening bunds and use of appropriate equipment to reduce noise. 	These matters will be considered in further detail and mitigated appropriately.		
 Other. Loss of timber resource Where is the market for the mineral – other areas benefit from impacts on local area Impact on house values 	 These points are noted and will be taken into consideration as part of the site assessment. If this development were to be allocated and permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent can be used to minimise adverse impacts upon amenity. 	These matters will be considered in further detail and mitigated appropriately.		

Site Name & Reference	AS24 Purple Haze (south)	
Brief Summary of Proposal: Extraction of approximately 4.5 million tonnes of sand and g	gravel over a period TBC	
Total number of Representations received : 145	Total number of Representors : 130	
Were comments received from the following consultees	?	
Natural England: Yes English Heritage: Yes Environment Agency: Yes	Local Nature Partnership: Yes Local Enterprise Partnership: No	Parish Council (St Leonards & St Ives): Yes District Council (Christchurch and East Dorset Councils): Yes
Other bodies making comments included:• CPRE• Friends of Ringwood Forest• Hampshire County Council• Wessex Orienteering Club• RSPB (south west)• Dorset Rough Riders Mountainbike Club• British Horse Society• East Dorset Community Partnership• Sandford Heritage Community Group• East Dorset Friends of the Earth	 New Forest District Council New Forest National Park Authority Cllr P Richardson - St Leonards & St Ives Division 	• Verwood Town council

Bournemouth Airport

Dorset Wildlife Trust

Site Issues – the following is a summary of the main issues that have been raised by stakeholders					
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements			
General Issues					
• Further consultations with statutory bodies required.	The Mineral Planning Authority (MPA) is required to consult statutory environmental consultees and certain prescribed bodies in accordance with the SEA Directive and Local Planning Regulations. (Minimum consultation requirements are set out in the Council's Statement of Community Involvement). This has taken place and will continue at key consultation stages in future.	The MPA will continue to consult in accordance with its adopted Statement of Community Involvement.			
 Further environmental assessments required. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. These are required by the Minerals Planning Authority before any further decisions can be made. The MPA will also consider the need for other evidence that may be required to justify the inclusion of sites in the plan.	These matters will be considered in further detail.			
 Consultation: Too little information presented at consultation in terms of site notices and in-depth content of potential proposals. Consultation fatigue 	The consultation was at an early stage of the document's preparation and none of the sites have been endorsed by the MPA. However, it is accepted that people have raised concerns that the consultation could have better publicised the sites for local people. Future consultation can include greater levels of details, and	The MPA will increase the level of consultation about proposed sites at the next consultation stage, through the use of site notices and direct neighbour notifications			
	enhanced notification procedures for those sites which are proposed in the plan.The Mineral Planning Authority has a statutory duty to ensure stakeholders are informed of proposals which would impact on the public/surrounding land.	Stakeholders are encouraged to contribute to each consultation if they wish their comments to be taken into account.			
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 Quarry working: Concern that there is a need for additional quarry sites. Site too large in scale. Is the site deliverable? Recycled aggregate should be used in preference to newly extracted mineral. 	The Mineral Planning Authority has a duty to make provision for an adequate supply of aggregates to support the economy and meet the need for aggregates. The overall aggregates requirement is set out in the newly adopted Minerals Strategy and the allocation of sites will need to ensure that this need can be met. The MPA will carry out further work to assess how many sites will be needed over the plan period (having regard to likely workable reserves) and will take this into account when assessing the suitability of the nominated sites.	The MPA will carry out further technical work on the overall need and potential supply of aggregates needed over the plan period.			
 Mineral Quality: Concerns that the mineral available would be of inferior quality. 	Further assessments of the availability and quality of mineral have been requested from the site proposer. However, it should be recognised that the quality of mineral is principally a market issue (demand and viability) and the MPA can only consider this if it raises relevant material planning considerations.	The MPA will consider the implications of mineral quality, where relevant, as part of its wider assessment of the site's suitability.			
Environmental Issues					
 Restoration: Concerns relating to restoration proposals regarding flooding, amenity and ecology. Restoration must enhance the land by creating heathland, and create public access without detrimently affecting priority habitats and species 	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.			

 Concerns that the site may be used for landfill post-extraction. Conflict of this site with existing landfill sites: Noise, smell, dirt. 	been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process. The on-going Review of the Waste Plan is not proposing any new or future landfill capacity in Dorset. Where fill is used for site restoration the expectation is that this will be inert fill only.	
 Highways: Concerns regarding impact of HGV traffic on the surrounding roads: destruction of highway surface; detrimental impact to residents from noise; danger to cyclists; increase in traffic volumes; unsuitable site access. A particular concern was raised about the junction at Baker's Hanging. Concerns were also raised that HGV traffic from the site would compromise the fire fighting access to Ringwood forest. 	This site would not be worked in a single phase which will help to minimise the worst effects of traffic associated with any permitted quarrying. The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation. Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Environmental Impact:		
 Concerns that natural habitats would be destroyed, especially for Annex 1 breeding birds. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies.	
 Translocation of protected species not always successful. 	In order to be acceptable, the development	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Concerns that the proposals would adversely harm the visual amenity of the landscape. 	proposal would need to pass the tests in the Conservation Regulations (previously: Habitats	
 Concerns regarding designated environmental sites (SPA/SAC/SSSI). 	Regulations).	

 Screening of site will not obscure the quarry noise. Phasing with the Hampshire site necessary. 	planning application received by the Minerals Planning Authority and would be fully assessed at this stage.	detail.
 Quarry working: Concerns relating to the means of working the site and whether bunding would be required. 	The Minerals Strategy sets out policies regarding development management and restoration. Final details for the site layout and management would be submitted with any	These matters will be considered in further
 Historic Environment: Concerns that archaeological sites would be compromised. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Increased contamination in River systems of the Avon and Stour. Water main crosses the site – needs to be considered. 		
 Borehole data is essential for decision making. Sediment run-off detrimental to the habitats downslope or downstream of the site. 	The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of course on such matters.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Hydrology: Concerns that the proposed development would be detrimental to watercourses in the area, such as Ebblake Bog, causing flooding and pollution, in particular, deforestation of the area is unacceptable. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies.	These matters will be considered in further
 SANG unlikely to be created: timescale too lengthy. 		
 Displacement of walkers onto heathland, if site quarried. Loss of woodland: adverse environmental impact. 		
 Former heathland that is functionally linked to the Natura 2000 Dorset Heaths: mineral working destroys heathland habitat and disrupts hydrology. 		

 Bird Strike Concerns that this proposal would lead to an increase in birdstrike. 	The MPA consults the Civil Aviation Authority and Bournemouth Airport at each stage of the plan's preparation to ensure that matters which may impact upon the airport are fully considered.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Social Issues		
 Recreation: Concern over loss of recreational amenity at Ringwood Forest and Moors Valley County Park. Concern that visitors will be displaced onto the Dorset Heaths with the consequent adverse impacts to this sensitive, protected area. 	Should the site be considered for inclusion in the plan the MPA would need to take account of recreation opportunities which might be secured both during extraction and post- restoration.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Amenity Concerns that the site would compromise the amenity of local residents in terms of noise, dust, air pollution, smell from both traffic and mineral working, and traffic congestion. Concern that this development would adversely affect residents' property values. Car parks adjacent to the site would be lost - currently provide easy access for informal recreation. Site should be monitored to assess visitor numbers to the site. Disturbance to network of public rights of way. 	If this development were to be allocated and permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent could be used to minimise adverse impacts upon amenity. Mitigation may include restrictions on hours of working, screening bunds and use of appropriate equipment to reduce noise. Similarly, conditions can be used to manage levels of dust and dirt emanating from the site, such as through appropriate design and management of the site, and the adoption of appropriate control and mitigation measures (including separation distances, landscaping, screening and spraying haul roads within the site).	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Compensation: Queries whether local residents would be compensated for the loss of leisure amenity and congested roads etc? 	Compensation has a specific meaning in relation to planning and only applies in certain circumstances which are defined in planning legislation. The allocation of a site for mineral extraction would not trigger a right to compensation.	The MPA will need to consider suitability of all sites and whether appropriate mitigation can be put in place to minimises the adverse effects of development.

Economic Issues	However the MPA can seek to minimise impacts and secure certain benefits for local communities through suitable restoration of sites.	
 Tourism: Concern that loss of Ringwood Forest and Moors Valley Park would reduce income for the local economy. Although managed under leasehold by the Forestry Commission, the area is a functional extension of Moors Valley Country Park Moors Valley Country Park is the seventh most visited attraction (including both free and paid attractions) in the south of England with 7000 visitors, and it is the third most visited country park in England – need to maintain its presence: loss of revenue to Dorset and loss of employment. 	It is accepted that the Moors Valley Country Park provides an important recreation resource for residents, as well as permissive access to the country park. The MPA would need to consider opportunities for recreation that the site can offer both during operational life and as part of its restoration. This will be of particular significance given the need to minimise recreational pressures on designated heathland habitats. The Mineral Planning Authority has a statutory duty to make provision for an adequate level of aggregate supply and minerals also play an important economic role, being essential for the construction industry. This will also need to be considered when the MPA looks at the overall supply of minerals. Any adverse impact on tourism would need to be balanced with the need for aggregate.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Cycle paths: Concern that the well used cycle trails within the Forest, specifically built for public use in 1980s, are well used, particularly in wet weather due to appropriate surfacing; reducing vehicle use; increase fitness year round; avoid conflict with traffic on the roads. 	Highway safety is a matter for the Highway Authority, who is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

Ball Clay

Site Name & Reference

BC04 Trigon Hill extension

Brief Summary of Proposal

Extraction of 440,000 tonnes of ball clay over a period of three to four years - the site forms an extension to an existing ball clay quarry

Total number of Representations received :11 Total number of Representors : 11

Were comments received from the following consultees?		
Natural England Yes	Local Nature Partnership: No	Parish Council(Wareham St Martin) Yes
English Heritage Yes	Local Enterprise Partnership: No	District Council (Purbeck) Yes
Environment Agency Yes		

Other bodies making comments included:

- ARC
- CPRE
- Birchwood Tourist Park
- RSPB
- Dorset AONB
- Wareham Forest Tourist Park

Petitions – no petitions were received to this site.

Site Issues – the following is a summary of the main issues that have been raised by stakeholders.		
		Actions & Further Information
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Requirements

	General Issues	
		Newsymptot
 Restoration: Will site be subject to landfill following mineral extraction? 	The Mineral Sites Plan is only considering mineral extraction. The on-going Review of the Waste Plan is not proposing any new or future landfill capacity in Dorset. Where fill is used for site restoration the expectation is that this will be inert fill only.	None proposed.
Environmental Issues		
Hydrology	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies.	These matters will be considered in
 Extraction would create an adverse impact on water courses. 	The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of course on such matters.	further detail.
Environmental Impacts:		
 Impact on Heathland/Biodiversity - Impact on Flora and Fauna including Morden Bog and Hyde SSSI, sand lizards and smooth snakes. Site may have in situ biodiversity interest including breeding Annex 1 birds. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. These are required by the Planning Authority before any further decisions can be made. In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the Conservation	These matters will be considered in
 Impact on the SNCI through working in close proximity. 		further detail.
 Possible off site gains should be considered such as a habitat link north of the proposed area between the SSSI to the NW and the SNCI to the east. 	Regulations (previously: Habitats Regulations).	
Highways:Traffic impacts/congestion on the C7 Bere Road	This site is an extension to an existing site. The volume of traffic should not change from the current situation.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 Damage to the C7 road surface from quarry vehicles Quarry vehicles are a danger to cyclists and horse riders 	The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation. Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study.	
 Historic Environment: Further Archaeological assessment required Detrimental impact to Barrows 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Social Issues		
 Amenity: Dust and noise from quarrying activity would adversely affect residents. 	If this development were to be allocated and permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent could be used to minimise adverse impacts upon amenity. Mitigation may include restrictions on hours of working, screening bunds and use of appropriate equipment to reduce noise. Similarly, conditions can be used to manage levels of dust and dirt emanating from the site, such as through appropriate design and management of the site, and the adoption of appropriate control and mitigation measures (including separation distances, landscaping, screening and spraying haul roads within the site).	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Economic Issues		

		1
 Tourism Adverse impact on caravan parks in Cold Harbour and the wider economy 	The Mineral Planning Authority has a statutory duty to make provision for an adequate level of aggregate supply and minerals also play an important economic role, being essential for the construction industry. This will also need to be considered when the MPA looks at the overall supply of minerals.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Loss of employment in the tourism industry 	Any adverse impact on tourism would need to be balanced with the need for aggregate.	

Site Name & Reference	BC05 Dorey's Holme Heath	
Brief Summary of Proposal Site nomination as an extension to an existing quarry	for the extraction of 131,000 tonnes of ball clay over a	a period of two to three years
Total number of Representations received 15	Number of Representors 15	
Were comments received from the Following Consultees		
Natural England Yes English Heritage Yes Environment Agency Yes	Local Nature Partnership Yes Local Enterprise Partnership No	Parish Council (East Holme) No District Council (Purbeck) No
Other bodies making comments included:		
ARCCPRE		

- Ministry of Defence
- RSPB
- Dorset AONB Partnership
- Dorset Wildlife Trust
- Urban Heaths Partnership
- Swanage Walking Group

Petitions – no petitions were received		
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the m	ain issues that have been raised by stakeholders.	
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
General Issues		
Site location : Proximity to MOD leased land used as live firing range, extraction could be compromised from a safety view point. Access is restricted and traffic movements would need to be co-ordinated to minimise conflict with military uses.	This is an issue that would need to be considered further if the site were to be progressed. Other existing ball clay sites operate in close proximity to firing ranges and should not preclude mineral extraction. The site promoter will be requested to provide further information.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Sustainability Objectives : Dorset LNP has shown concern that this site is likely to fail to meet a series of Sustainable Development objectives.	As the plan progresses the MPA will welcome further involvement of the Dorset LNP in order to ensure the Minerals Sites Plan achieves its objective.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

Environmental Issues		
 Hydrology: Extraction would create adverse impacts on water courses and on adjacent habitats. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of course on such matters.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Environmental Impacts: Biodiversity – development would have significant in-combination effects with sites on either site of it. Impact on the integrity of surrounding designated habitats, functional links between species using the SAC/SPA areas near mineral extraction and the area of development itself. Effort has been spent restoring the site to acid grassland and heathland and this restoration should continue. Site supports reptiles including sand lizards and smooth snakes and European protected species including Annex 1 species of bird. Records of uncommon species. Heathland fragmentation Disruption of the grazing regime and detrimental to the management of the SSSI/SAC/Ramsar/SPA Impact on the landscape/ANOB 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the Conservation Regulations (previously: Habitats Regulations). This site is in the AONB but the recently adopted Minerals Core Strategy allows for extraction of ball clay at an appropriate scale due to its rare occurrence. This site is considered to be visually relatively remote and inaccessible despite being adjacent to open access land. On landscape grounds therefore the site might provide an opportunity for extraction. Consideration will be given to extraction on the site in the context of all other issues, particularly impacts on biodiversity.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Restoration:Concern that restoration to heathland will be difficult to achieve.	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.

 Land currently in agricultural use and should be returned to viable agricultural land rather than lost to nature conservation. 	 application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process. 	
 Historic Environment: Further Archaeological assessment is required to determine the adverse impact on ancient monuments. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Highways: Damage to the local road surface from quarry vehicles 	The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation. Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Social Issues		
 Amenity: Impact on the community, particularly from lorry movements. 	If this development were to be allocated and permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent can be used to minimise adverse impacts upon amenity. Mitigation may include restrictions on hours of working, screening bunds and use of appropriate equipment to reduce noise.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

	Properties in Stoborough and Stoborough Green would be impacted by lorry movements, however given that this proposal is for an extension to an existing operation there would not be an intensification of vehicle movements.	
Recreation: Adverse impacts to public bridleways	Should the site be considered for inclusion in the plan the MPA would need to take account of recreation opportunities which might be secured both during extraction and post-restoration.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

Site Name & Reference	MSP BC06 Woolsbarrow	
Brief Summary of Proposal		
Site nomination for the extraction of 270,000 tonnes of ball	clay over a period of five to six years	
Total number of Representations received 27	Number of Representors:	
Were comments received from the Following Consultees	s (if not should we be seeking comments?)	
Natural England Yes English Heritage	Local Nature Partnership Yes	Parish Council (District Council
Environment Agency Yes		
National Grid		Wareham St Martin Parish Council
 ARC 		
CPRE		
 Wareham Forest Tourist Park 		
Dorset Wildlife Trust		

Petitions – no petitions were received		
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the main issues th	hat have been raised by stakeholders.	
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
	General Issues	
Other Plans:		
Forestry Commission Design Plan makes no reference to clay extraction.		
Landfill		
Concern that site will be used as landfill following extraction		
Quarry working:		
Insufficient mineral to make the disruption to the local area worthwhile.		
National Grid:		
Site crossed by National Grid's high voltage overhead transmission line		
Cumulative impacts		
This site together with other mineral and non mineral developments creates undesirable impact on the local area.		
	Environmental Issues	

Highways:		
Increased traffic and congestion		
Environmental Impacts:		
 Impact on Biodiversity and ecology interests including European Protected Species 		
 Impact on integrity of SAC/SPA/Ramsar and Morden Bog and Hyde Heath SSSI 		
 Heathland fragmentation 		
 Landscape: the site is immediately adjacent to Woosbarrow Hillfort viewpoint 		
Historic Environment:		
 Archaeology 		
 Woolsbarrow SAM 		
Hydrology:		
 Groundwater issues 		
	Social Issues	
Amenity:		
 Noise and Dust from development and associated quarry vehicles 		
Recreation:		
 Displacement of recreation, increased pressure on more sensitive heaths 		
	Economic Issues	

Tourism	
 Disturbance to local tourism businesses and knock on impacts to wider businesses 	
Local business:	
 Loss of timber production and the need to import timber 	

Purbeck Stone

Site Name & Reference	PK02 Blacklands Quarry	
Brief Summary of Proposal Purbeck limestone extraction – extension to existing sit	te	
Total number of Representations received: 7	Number of Supporting Representations: 7	
Were comments received from the following consu	ltees?	
Natural England : No English Heritage : Yes Environment Agency : Yes	Local Nature Partnership : No Local Enterprise Partnership : No	Parish Council(Langton Matravers) : Yes District Council (Purbeck) : Yes
Other bodies making comments included: Dorset Wildlife Trust RSPB Dorset AONB	CPRE (Campaign to Protect Rural England)	Worth Matravers Parish Council
Petitions – No petition was received to this site.		
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the mai	n issues that have been raised by stakeholders.	
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
Environmental Issues	I	

 Restoration It is suggested that restoration should include creation of a pond to support freshwater wildlife. Creation of hibernation roosts suitable for bats within the afteruse sites should also be considered. Inclusion of species-rich grassland in the sites' afteruse alongside existing proposed afteruse. 	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process.	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.
 Environmental Impacts: Protection needed for the presence of largest metapopulations of Great Crested Newts in Purbeck in ponds in this area. Likely presence of many nationally scarce invertebrates including beetle and dragonfly species. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. These are required by the Planning Authority before any further decisions can be made. In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the Conservation Regulations (previously: Habitats Regulations). 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Historic Environment An archaeological assessment should be undertaken before the effect of the proposal can be fully established. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 Amenity: Concern that cumulatively, the number of proposed sites for Purbeck Stone extraction on the plateau would create adverse impacts to amenity. 	 An assessment of the cumulative impact of this site and other mineral sites will be an important consideration when decisions are made on which sites to take forward as preferred sites. If this development were to be allocated and permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent can be used to minimise adverse impacts upon amenity. Mitigation may include restrictions on hours of working, screening bunds and use of appropriate equipment to reduce noise. Similarly, conditions can be used to manage levels of dust and dirt emanating from the site, such as through appropriate design and management of the site, and the adoption of appropriate control and mitigation measures (including separation distances, landscaping, screening and spraying haul roads within the site). 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Economic Issues		
 Quarrying activity: Support for modest proposal in an area of several other quarries. 	Purbeck Stone quarrying is an important part of the local economy and cultural heritage of the area. Continued Purbeck Stone production is supported in the Minerals Strategy. Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies in order to ensure appropriate scale and siting.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Tourism:	It is noted that the area is important for tourism. However, the cultural heritage and economic contribution of Purbeck Stone working, which can	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 Impact on tourism (cumulatively with other proposals). 	only take place in this location, is also important. Any adverse impact on tourism would need to be balanced with the need for mineral.	
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Site Name & Reference	PK08 Quarr Farm	
Brief Summary of Proposal		
Extraction of Purbeck Stone from selected location	ıs (1ha) within site.	
Total number of Representations received: 19	Number of Representors : 17	
Were comments received from the following co	onsultees?	
Natural England No	Local Nature Partnership : No	Parish Council (Worth Matravers): Yes
English Heritage Yes	Local Enterprise Partnership : No	District Council (Purbeck) : Yes
Environment Agency Yes		

Other bodies making comments included:

Dorset Wildlife Trust

RSPB

Dorset AONB

Petitions – None received to this site.		
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the main issues that have been raised by stakeholders.		
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
	Environmental Issues	
 Environmental Impacts: Presence of largest metapopulations of Great Crested Newts in Purbeck in ponds in this area. Likely presence of many nationally scarce invertebrates including beetle and dragonfly species. Breeding pond for toads and frogs present. Lane is designated SSSI. Impact on hedgerows and banks, protected by law. Proposal would have a landscape and visual impact, within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Site would be visible from chalk ridgeway across valley. Geodiversity – concern that potential discovery of fossils should not be an argument in favour 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the Conservation Regulations (previously: Habitats Regulations). Since the Purbeck Stone resource is wholly located within the AONB it is necessary for quarrying to take place within the designated area. However, any quarrying must be small scale and carefully located and designed so as not to have an unacceptable impact on the AONB. The site is located in the Purbeck Stone area of search (as defined in the Minerals Strategy), which is based on a strategic landscape study. A site specific landscape and visual impact assessment would be required at the planning application stage to ensure that the site was designed to minimise impact on the landscape. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 Restoration: Recommended restoration to include creation of a pond to support freshwater wildlife. Creation of hibernation roosts suitable for bats within the afteruse sites should be considered. Inclusion of species-rich grassland in the sites' afteruse alongside existing proposed afteruse. Concern that restoration would prolong the expected 40 year site life. 	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process.	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.
 Hydrology: Surface water – during wet periods 'riverlets' are experienced running down the field which would affect the site and quarrymen. Site adjacent to Wessex Water reservoir and will impact upon structure of the asset and associated pipelines. Considered unlikely that the development could proceed without significant disruption and impact on Wessex Water's critical infrastructure. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of course on such matters, as is Wessex Water. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Historic Environment An archaeological assessment should be undertaken before the effect of the proposal can be fully established. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Highways: Access – access is poor off a narrow, single track steep lane (Haycrafts Lane). Use by large 	 The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 vehicles may endanger other vehicles and pedestrians. A weight limit exists on Haycrafts Lane for lorries. Potential for mud and debris to be deposited on Haycrafts Lane; potential for damage to grass verges Congestion – the lane can get congested especially in summer as there are few passing places. Could the road out of Quarr Farm into the valley road be used as an access as stone is to be taken into Quarr Farm for dressing? Is the stated number of HGV movements of 4 per week correct? 	 Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study. The number of lorry movements from Purbeck Stone sites is generally low. If a planning permission was granted the number of lorries could be restricted by condition, and this would be monitored by the MPA. 	
 Quarry working: Concerned that there is no existing quarry on the site; nor is the site an extension to any other quarry. Support for proposal as extension to existing Purbeck Stone quarries. 	 The Mineral Sites Plan will allocate extensions to existing quarries and also new sites. Each site will be assessed on its merits rather than extensions being automatically favoured. The Site Assessment Proforma incorrectly states the site is an extension under C21 – this will be corrected. Purbeck Stone quarrying is an important part of the local economy and cultural heritage of the area. Continued Purbeck Stone production is supported in the Minerals Strategy. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
	Social Issues	

 Recreation: A public footpath runs west to east approx 50m to the north of the site: quarry working may cause disturbance to users of the path. 	 It is unlikely that the site would directly affect this public footpath. However, should the site be considered for inclusion in the plan, the MPA would consider all recreational activities in the area. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Amenity: Detrimental impact on residential properties in close proximity to the site. The Site Assessment has excluded potential impact on Haycrafts Lane and ribbon development along the valley road: these are considered to be the closest settlements, not Acton and Langton Matravers as stated in Site Assessment Proforma. Potential for buildings on site resulting in visual impact. Noise Dust and air pollution Impact on mains water supply 	 If this development were to be allocated and permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent can be used to minimise adverse impacts upon amenity. Mitigation may include restrictions on hours of working, screening bunds and use of appropriate equipment to reduce noise. Similarly, conditions can be used to manage levels of dust and dirt emanating from the site, such as through appropriate design and management of the site, and the adoption of appropriate control and mitigation measures (including separation distances, landscaping, screening and spraying haul roads within the site). The closest village is Acton however the Site Assessment Proforma will be amended to reflect the fact that a cluster of properties exists on Haycrafts Lane. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Economic Issues		
 Tourism: Impact on holiday cottage in close proximity to site. Impact on caravan and camping site 	 The Mineral Planning Authority has a statutory duty to make provision for an adequate level of stone supply. Further, minerals also play an important economic role, being essential for the construction industry. It is noted that the area is important for tourism. However, the cultural heritage and economic 	These matters will be considered in further detail.

	contribution of Purbeck Stone working, which can only take place in this location, is also important and so a balance needs to be drawn between the two.	
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Site Name & Reference	PK10 Southard Quarry	
Brief Summary of Proposal		
Purbeck limestone extraction – extension to existin	g site	
Total number of Representations received: 7	Number of Representors: 7	
Were comments received from the following co	onsultees?	
Natural England No		
English Heritage Yes	Local Nature Partnership No	Town Council (Swanage) : No
Environment Agency Yes	Local Enterprise Partnership No	District Council (Purbeck) : Yes
Other bodies making comments included:		
RSPB		
Dorset AONB		
East Dorset Friends of the Earth		
CPRE		

Petitions – None received to this site.		
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the main issues that have been raised by stakeholders.		
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
Environmental Issues		
 Environmental Impacts : Presence of largest metapopulations of Great Crested Newts in Purbeck in ponds in this area. Likely presence of many nationally scarce invertebrates including beetle and dragonfly species. Site is close to the Jurassic Heritage Coast (SAC), the Durlston Country Park and National Nature Reserve. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the Conservation Regulations (previously: Habitats Regulations). The site is relatively close to Durlston National Nature Reserve, however it is an area within an already permitted site. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Restoration Proposals to maximise the wetland restoration opportunities should be undertaken, such as creation of a pond to support freshwater wildlife. Creation of hibernation roosts suitable for bats within the afteruse sites should therefore be considered. Inclusion of species-rich grassland in the sites' afteruse alongside existing proposed afteruse. 	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.

 Historic Environment : An archaeological assessment should be undertaken before the offect of the proposal can 	the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process. Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which	These matters will be considered in further		
undertaken before the effect of the proposal can be fully established.	includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites.	detail.		
Social Issues				
 Amenity: Cumulative impacts with other proposed sites for Purbeck Stone extraction on the plateau. Adds to the intensity of quarrying in a particularly sensitive area. 	An assessment of the cumulative impact of this site and other mineral sites will be an important consideration when decisions are made on which sites to take forward as preferred sites.	These matters will be considered in further detail.		
Economic Issues	Economic Issues			
 Quarry working: Support for modest proposal in an area of several other quarries Considered that Purbeck Stone extraction should be only for conservation uses as opposed to decorative uses, given the sensitivity of the area in relation to conservation and tourism. 	 Purbeck Stone quarrying is an important part of the local economy and cultural heritage of the area. Continued Purbeck Stone production is supported in the Minerals Strategy. Whilst the use of Purbeck Stone for restoration of historic buildings and similar is supported, it is not considered appropriate to restrict it to this use only as this would affect the economic viability of the industry. The need for the mineral would need to be balanced with the tourism. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.		

 Tourism: Impact on tourism (cumulatively with other proposals) 	 It is noted that the area is important for tourism. However, the cultural heritage and economic contribution of Purbeck Stone working, which can only take place in this location, is also important and so a balance needs to be drawn between the two. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
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Site Name & Reference	PK15 Downs Quarry extension	
Brief Summary of Proposal		
Purbeck limestone extraction – extension to existin	g site	
Total number of Representations received: 8	Number of Representors: 8	
Were comments received from the following co	nsultees?	
Natural England No		
English Heritage Yes	Local Nature Partnership No	Parish Council (Worth Matravers) : Yes
Environment Agency Yes	Local Enterprise Partnership No	District Council (Purbeck) : Yes
Other bodies making comments included:		
Dorset Wildlife Trust		
RSPB		
Dorset AONB		
CPRE		

Petitions – None received to this site.		
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the main issues that have been raised by stakeholders.		
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
Environmental Issues		
 Environmental Impacts: Presence of largest metapopulations of Great Crested Newts in Purbeck in ponds in this area. Likely presence of many nationally scarce invertebrates including beetle and dragonfly species; Greater Horseshoe Bat and other flora, fauna and woodland next to site. Site has become more visible over last year from the north and would become more so if area for consideration is quarried creating adverse impact on the landscape. Screening to north is needed (native species hedge planting considered unsuitable for the purpose of effective screening in this locality). 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the Conservation Regulations (previously: Habitats Regulations). 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Restoration Recommended restoration to include creation of a pond to support freshwater wildlife. 	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.

 Creation of hibernation roosts suitable for bats within the afteruse sites should therefore be considered. Inclusion of species-rich grassland in the sites' afteruse alongside existing proposed afteruse. Concern that restoration takes place in a timely manner. Considered that no further quarrying should take place below the demarcation line. 	have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process.	
Hydrology:		
 Wetland restoration opportunities should be maximised. Water Framework Assessments (WFD) should be undertaken, which will contribute to the relevant River Basin Plan objectives Proposals should maximise the overall wetland gains. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of course on such matters. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Historic Environment		
 An archaeological assessment should be undertaken before the effect of the proposal can be fully established. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Concern that historical occurrence of Purbeck Stone quarrying shouldn't be justification for not restricting current operations. 	impact from any development on the archaeological sites.	
Social Issues		
 Quarry working: Large number of quarries extracting stone will cause a cumulative detrimental impact to the 	 An assessment of the cumulative impact of this site and other mineral sites will be an important consideration when decisions are made on which sites to take forward as preferred sites. This work will 	These matters will be considered in further detail.

local area, particularly where it coincides with sensitive areas.	be done through the sustainability appraisal with input from the council's landscape officer, and through the habitats regulations assessment.	
 Amenity: Detrimental impact on residential amenity Cumulative impact on residential amenity already experienced at the nearest dwelling to the east of site. 	 If this development were to be allocated and permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent can be used to minimise adverse impacts upon amenity. Mitigation may include restrictions on hours of working, screening bunds and use of appropriate equipment to reduce noise. Similarly, conditions can be used to manage levels of dust and dirt emanating from the site, such as through appropriate design and management of the site, and the adoption of appropriate control and mitigation measures (including separation distances, landscaping, screening and spraying haul roads within the site). 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Highways: Concern about the number and size of the lorries from the existing site. 	 The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation. Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study. The number of lorry movements from Purbeck Stone sites is generally low. If a planning permission was granted, the number of lorries could be restricted by condition, and this would be monitored by the MPA. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Economic Issues		
 Support for modest proposal in an area of several other quarries 	 Purbeck Stone quarrying is an important part of the local economy and cultural heritage of the area. Continued Purbeck Stone production is supported in 	These matters will be considered in further detail.

	the Minerals Strategy. However, environmental assessments are required before further permissions can be granted.	
 Property blight – people in Haycrafts Lane, who live within sight and sound of the existing quarries, are having difficulty in selling their properties due to anxiety by prospective buyers on impact of quarrying. 	 The Mineral Planning Authority has a statutory duty to make provision for an adequate level of stone supply. Further, minerals also play an important economic role, being essential for the construction industry. Purbeck Stone working can only take place in this location, and is important to the area. Stone working gives the area its character; thus a balance needs to be drawn between residential amenity and stone working, which is an important consideration in any planning application. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.

Site Name & Reference	PK16 Swanworth Quarry extension		
Brief Summary of Proposal Extraction of 3,800,000 of Purbeck limestone over a period of 30 years.			
Total number of Representations received: 18	Number of Representors: 17		
Were comments received from the following consultees?			
Natural England : Yes English Heritage : Yes	Local Nature Partnership : No Local Enterprise Partnership : No	Parish Council(Corfe Castle) : Yes District Council (Purbeck) : Yes	

Environment Agency : Yes

Other bodies making comments included:

DIGS (Dorset Important Geological Sites)

CPRE

Dorset Wildlife Trust

RSPB

Dorset AONB

Ramblers Group - East Dorset

Dorset Archaeological Committee

Petitions - No petition was received to this site. Site Issues – the following is a summary of the main issues that have been raised by stakeholders. **Actions & Further Information Summary of Issue Officer Initial Response Requirements** General Issues The MPA will increase the level of consultation about proposed sites at the The consultation was at an early stage of the **Consultation:** next consultation stage, through the use of document's preparation and none of the sites have Poorly advertised consultation – live one mile away site notices and direct neighbour been endorsed by the MPA. However, it is accepted from guarry and knew nothing until late. notifications. that people have raised concerns that the consultation could have better publicised the sites for local people. Future consultation can include greater levels of

Worth Matravers Parish Council

Langton Matravers Parish Council

	details and enhanced notification procedures for those sites which are proposed in the plan.	
Environmental Issues		
Restoration Opportunities to maximise wetland restoration should be encouraged.	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process.	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.
 Environmental Impacts: Major visual impact would be created by this site. Detrimental to the AONB. The site is already a Local Geological Site and additional quarrying in this area is supported. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. These are required by the Planning Authority before any further decisions can be made. In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the Conservation Regulations (previously: Habitats Regulations). 	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 The Purbeck Way is an important ecological site: quarrying would be detrimental to habitats and bird migratory activity. Nature Reserve creation due in 2003 still awaited. Quarry would be detrimental to the local eco- system. Potential harm to the landscape and the Jurassic Coast. 		
 Historic Environment Essential that the archaeological barrow (close to an Iron Age settlement) on this site is protected. Additional barrows are sited in the surrounding fields. Many barrows in the vicinity of this proposed site: need greater understanding of the local heritage before extraction is underway. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Highways: The volume of lorry movements from this site would adversely impact on the narrow streets of Corfe Castle. Additionally, there would be unacceptable noise, dust and disturbance to this tourist area. Lorries cause danger to road users by failing to use cover sheets, allowing material to fall onto the highway. Quarry traffic is a danger to cyclists. 	 The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation. Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study. Planning conditions attached to any permission would provide for safety of other road users through use of cover sheets etc. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Hydrology: Concern that the drainage from the site would go into Chapman's Pool, so risking major sea pollution. Potential adverse impact to the local water supply for Kingston village. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of course on such matters. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
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Social Issues		
 Recreation: The Purbeck Way recreational route is important for tourism in this area and used by walkers, cyclists, equestrians and school parties. Additional lorries to work this site would be detrimental to the well established route. Significant adverse impact to rights of way (especially bridleway 83, Corfe Castle): quarrying would diminish the appeal of this route. Quarrying at this site would create an adverse impact on tourism. 	The Mineral Planning Authority has a statutory duty to make provision for an adequate level of mineral supply; minerals also play an important economic role, being essential for the construction industry. It is noted that the area is important for tourism. However, the cultural heritage and economic contribution of Purbeck Stone working, which can only take place in this location, is also important. Any adverse impact on tourism would need to be balanced with the need for the mineral, but every reasonable effort will be taken to avoid unacceptable impacts upon tourism and recreation.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Quarry working: We support the extension to the quarry for crushing and extraction of stone. Concerns were raised regarding cumulative impacts relating to lorries, particularly in respect of the volumes anticipated from this proposed site. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies.	These matters will be considered in further detail.

Site Name & Reference	PK17 Home Field	
Brief Summary of Proposal		
Extraction of Purbeck Stone from selected locations (1	ha) within site.	
Total number of Representations received: 7	Number of Representors: 7	
Were comments received from the following const	ultees?	
Natural England Yes English Heritage Yes Environment Agency Yes	Local Nature Partnership : No Local Enterprise Partnership : No	Parish Council (Langton Matravers) : Yes District Council (Purbeck) : Yes
Other bodies making comments included:		
Dorset Wildlife Trust		
Dorset AONB		
RSPB		
CPRE		
Petitions – No petition was received to this site.		
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the main issues that have been raised by stakeholders.		
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
Environmental Issues		

 Environmental Impacts: Concern that the site is close to European designated nature reserves which must be protected. Presence of largest metapopulations of Great Crested Newts in Purbeck in ponds in this area. Likely presence of many nationally scarce invertebrates including beetle and dragonfly species. Impact on grazing land. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the Conservation Regulations (previously: Habitats Regulations). 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Restoration Recommended restoration to include creation of a pond to support freshwater wildlife. Creation of hibernation roosts suitable for bats within the afteruse sites should therefore be considered. Inclusion of species-rich grassland in the sites' afteruse alongside existing proposed afteruse. 	• The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process.	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.
 Hydrology Wetland restoration opportunities should be maximised. Water Framework Assessments (WFD) should be undertaken, which will contribute to the relevant River Basin Plan objectives Proposals should maximise the overall wetland gains. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of course on such matters. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 Historic Environment An archaeological assessment should be undertaken before the effect of the proposal can be fully established. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Quarry working: Concern that working would creep over a wider area, and thereby result in the whole area being quarried. 	 The Minerals Strategy sets the policy for future Purbeck Stone working and requires sites to be of a small scale nature, dispersed rather than clustered. Furthermore, the National Trust, the landowner, limits the size and number of sites on its land at any one time. 	-
Social Issues		
Amenity: Considered that the sites would create detrimental impacts to residential amenity as a result of the cumulative effects of many Purbeck Stone quarries on the plateau.	 An assessment of the cumulative impact of this site and other mineral sites will be an important consideration when decisions are made on which sites to take forward as preferred sites. This work will be done through the sustainability appraisal with input from the council's landscape officer, and through the habitats regulations assessment. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Recreation: Considered that the site would have a localised adverse effects on the Priest's Way recreational route, leading to sequential cumulative effects for recreation.	 Due to the size of the area and the fact that only small parcels within the site would be worked it is likely that mineral extraction can be accommodated without affecting the footpath. Specific sites could be sited with an appropriate buffer to Priest's Way. 	
Economic Issues		

Tourism: This site would create detrimental effects on tourism (cumulatively with other proposals).	 It is noted that the area is important for tourism. However, the cultural heritage and economic contribution of Purbeck Stone working, which can only take place in this location, is also important and so a balance needs to be drawn between the two. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
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Site Name & Reference	PK18 Quarry 4 extension	
Brief Summary of Proposal Purbeck limestone extraction – extension to existin	g site	
Total number of Representations received: 5	Number of Representors: 5	
Were comments received from the following consultees?		
Natural England No English Heritage Yes Environment Agency Yes	Local Nature Partnership No Local Enterprise Partnership: No	Parish Council (Langton Matravers) : Yes District Council (Purbeck) : Yes

Other bodies making comments included:

RSPB

CPRE

Petitions – No petitions were received to this site.		
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the m		
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
Environmental Issues		
 Hydrology: It was considered that wetland restoration opportunities should be maximised. Water Framework Assessments (WFD) should be undertaken, which will contribute to the relevant River Basin Plan objectives Proposals should maximise the overall wetland gains. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of course on such matters. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Historic Environment An archaeological assessment should be undertaken before the effect of the proposal can be fully established. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Social Issues		
Amenity:	 An assessment of the cumulative impact of this site and other mineral sites will be an important consideration when decisions are made on which sites 	These matters will be considered in further detail.

Considered that detrimental impact would result to residential amenity as a result of the cumulative effects of many Purbeck Stone quarries on the plateau.	to take forward as preferred sites. This work will be done through the sustainability appraisal with input from the council's landscape officer, and through the habitats regulations assessment.	
Economic Issues		
 Support for modest proposal in an area of several other quarries 	 Purbeck Stone quarrying is an important part of the local economy and cultural heritage of the area. Continued Purbeck Stone production is supported in the Minerals Strategy. However, environmental assessments are required before further permissions can be granted. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Tourism: This site would create detrimental effects on tourism (cumulatively with other proposals).	 It is noted that the area is important for tourism. However, the cultural heritage and economic contribution of Purbeck Stone working, which can only take place in this location, is also important and so a balance needs to be drawn between the two. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.

Site Name & Reference	PK19 Broadmead Field	
Brief Summary of Proposal		
Extraction of Purbeck Stone from selected locations (1ha) within site.		
Total number of Representations received: 22	Number of Representors: 22	

Were comments received from the following consultees?			
Natural England Yes English Heritage No Environment Agency Yes	Local Nature Partnership No Local Enterprise Partnership No	Parish Council (Worth Matravers) : Yes District Council (Purbeck : Yes	
Other bodies making comments include	ed:		
Dorset Wildlife Trust			
RSPB			
Dorset AONB			
CPRE			
Bournemouth Natural Science Society			

Petitions – None received to this site.			
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the main issues that have been raised by stakeholders.			
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements	
Environmental Issues	Environmental Issues		
 Environmental Impacts: The site contains a wide range of wild spring flowering plants inc. cowslips and supporting butterfly populations (NW corner); protected and managed as a wild flower/hay meadow by National Trust. This area should be excluded from the site. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the Conservation Regulations (previously: Habitats Regulations). 	These matters will be considered in further detail.	

 Presence of largest metapopulations of Great Crested Newts in Purbeck in ponds in this area. Likely presence of many nationally scarce invertebrates including beetle and dragonfly species. Proposal would have a landscape and visual impact. 	 Since the Purbeck Stone resource is wholly located within the AONB it is necessary for quarrying to take place within the designated area. However, any quarrying must be small scale and carefully located and designed so as not to have an unacceptable impact on the AONB. 	
 Restoration It was suggested that restoration should include creation of a pond to support freshwater wildlife should be recommended. Creation of hibernation roosts suitable for bats within the afteruse sites should therefore be considered. Inclusion of species-rich grassland in the sites' afteruse alongside existing proposed afteruse. 	 The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process. 	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.
 Hydrology: The NW corner of the site is lower-lying than the part to the South, and has several hollows which regularly fill with water each winter. Wetland restoration opportunities should be maximised. Water Framework Assessments (WFD) should be undertaken, which will contribute to the relevant River Basin Plan objectives Proposals should maximise the overall wetland gains. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of course on such matters. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 Historic Environment An archaeological and historic building impact assessment should be undertaken before the effect of the proposal can be fully established. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Social Issues		
 Recreation: A public footpath runs through site, alongside hay meadow. 	 Should working the site affect the public footpath, it would be necessary to apply for a public path diversion order. However, due to the size of the area and the fact that only small parcels within the site would be worked it is likely that mineral extraction can be accommodated without affecting the footpath. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Amenity: Detrimental impact on nearby residential properties from quarry works. 	 Due to the size of the area and the fact that only small parcels within the site would be worked it is considered that mineral extraction could be accommodated without significantly adversely affecting residential properties. Any application for mineral working on a particular site would need to demonstrate that potential impacts such as noise and visual impact would be mitigated to a satisfactory level. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Highways: Potential impact on B3069 with direct access considered dangerous. 	 The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation. Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study. The number of lorry movements from Purbeck Stone sites is generally low. If a planning 	These matters will be considered in further detail.

	permission was granted the number of lorries could be restricted by condition, and this would be monitored by the MPA.	
 Quarry working: Large number of quarries extracting stone will cause a cumulative detrimental impact to the local area, particularly where it coincides with sensitive areas. 	 An assessment of the cumulative impact of this site and other mineral sites will be an important consideration when decisions are made on which sites to take forward as preferred sites. This work will be done through the sustainability appraisal with input from the council's landscape officer, and through the habitats regulations assessment. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Economic Issues		
 Support for modest proposal in an area of several other quarries 	 Purbeck Stone quarrying is an important part of the local economy and cultural heritage of the area. Continued Purbeck Stone production is supported in the Minerals Strategy. However, environmental assessments are required before further permissions can be granted. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.

Other Building Stone

Site Name & Reference	BS02 Whiteways Lane Quarry, Marnhull		
Brief Summary of Proposal : Extraction of approxima	Brief Summary of Proposal : Extraction of approximately 25,000 tonnes of building stone (limestone) over a period 15 years		
Total number of Representations received : 6	Number of Representors: 6		
Were comments received from the following consultees?			
Natural England : No			
English Heritage : Yes	Local Nature Partnership: No	Parish Council (Marnhull) : No	
Environment Agency: Yes	Local Enterprise Partnership: No	District Council (North Dorset) : Yes	

Other bodies making comments included:

DIGS (Dorset Important Geological Sites) CPRE

Petitions – No petition was received for this site.		
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the mai		
Summary of Issue Officer Initial Response		Actions & Further Information Requirements
General Issues		

 Consultation: Essential to consult Natural England on this site regarding land designations. 	The Mineral Planning Authority has a statutory duty to ensure stakeholders are informed of proposals which would impact on the public/surrounding land.	Stakeholders will be informed of future consultations, and are encouraged to contribute to each consultation if they wish their comments to be taken into account.
Environmental Issues		
 Hydrology: Essential to ensure Water Framework Directive (WFD) assessment is undertaken. A no go buffer zone must be provided alongside any watercourses or wetland features of interest. 	A broad range of further assessment studies has been requested from site promoters.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Restoration: Wetland restoration opportunities should be maximised. Consideration of biodiversity enhancements at restoration stage. 	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process.	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.
 Environmental Impacts: Essential to ensure full ecological assessment is undertaken. The site is currently a Local Geological Site: notification of quarry commencement is requested. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the Conservation Regulations (previously: Habitats Regulations).	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 Historic Environment: Full archaeological assessment is required on the site. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Social Issues		
None identified.		
Economic Issues		
None Identified.		

Site Name & Reference	BS04 Frogden Quarry, Sherborne	
Brief Summary of Proposal Extraction of 100,000 tonnes of building stone (limestone)) over a period of 50-60 yers	
Total number of Representations received : 6	Number of Representors: 6	
Were comments received from the following consulte	es?	
Natural England: No English Heritage: No Environment Agency : Yes	Local Nature Partnership : No Local Enterprise Partnership : No	Parish Council (Castleton) : No District Council (West Dorset & Weymouth & Portland Councils) : Yes
Were comments received from the following consulter Natural England: No	ees? Local Nature Partnership : No	District Council (West Dorset &

Other bodies making comments included:

Sherborne Town Council

DIGS (Dorset Important Geological Sites) CPRE

RSPB

Petitions – No petition was received to this site.		
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the main issues that have been raised by stakeholders.		
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
General Issues		
None identified.		
Environmental Issues		
Environmental Impacts:	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Would like to kept informed of local geology discovered. 	broad range of further assessment studies.	
 Visual impact on the local landscape from quarry operations needs to be mitigated. 		

 Highways: Concerns regarding lorry use on local roads with associated dirt and debris on the roads. 	The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation. Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Restoration: Consideration of biodiversity enhancements at restoration stage. 	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process.	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.
	Social Issues	
 Recreation: Essential to ensure the bridleway track adjacent is well maintained. 	It is a statutory duty of the Highway Authority to ensure that all public rights of way are maintained in a condition suitable for their purpose.	
	Economic Issues	1
None identified.		

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Site Name & Reference	BS05 Whithill Quarry, near Longburton	
Brief Summary of Proposal		
Extraction of 10,000 tonnes of building stone (limest	tone) over a period of 10 years.	
Total number of Representations received : 9	Number of Representors : 8	
Were comments received from the following cor	nsultees?	
Natural England : No	Local Nature Partnership : No	Parish Council (Lillington) : No
English Heritage : Yes	Local Enterprise Partnership : No	District Council (West Dorset &
Environment Agency Yes		Weymouth and Portland Councils): No
Other bodies making comments included:		Cam Vale Parish Council
CPRE		Sherborne Town Council
RSPB		
Petitions – No petitions were received to this site.		
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the m	ain issues that have been raised by stakeholders.	

Officer Initial Response

Summary of Issue

Actions & Further Information Requirements

	General Issues	
 Quarry working: Concerns regarding the means by which cattle would be moved between fields if this site was quarried: across fields or along the lane? Clarification required about annual tonnages to be extracted. How would the site be backfilled: insufficient material would be available from the site itself. 	The Mineral Planning Authority has a duty to make provision for an adequate supply of aggregates to support the economy and meet the need for aggregates. The overall aggregates requirement is set out in the newly adopted Minerals Strategy and the allocation of sites will need to ensure that this need can be met. The MPA will carry out further work to assess how many sites will be needed over the plan period (having regard to likely workable reserves) and will take this into account when assessing the suitability of the nominated sites. Detail regarding restoration of the site will be provided at a later stage.	The MPA will carry out further technical work on the overall need and potential supply of aggregates needed over the plan period.
	Environmental Issues	
 Hydrology: Concern regarding potential flooding along Gordon's Lane if this site were to be quarried due to the increase in size. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of course on such matters.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Restoration :	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.

Social Issues		
Historic Environment:Full archaeological assessment required.	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Environmental Impacts: Local Wildlife site is adjacent to this nominated site and needs consideration. Detrimental Impact to Honeycomb Wood Ancient Woodland SNCI – full assessment needed to ensure retention of biodiversity interest. 	Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. In order to be acceptable, the development proposal would need to pass the tests in the Conservation Regulations (previously: Habitats Regulations).	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Highways: Potential conflict with traffic if cattle were forced along the lane due to lack of access across the field once extraction was taking place. Large vehicles using this lane would be detrimental to all other road users. Concern regarding dirt and debris build up from quarrying activity. Quarrying would cause damage to road surfaces. 	The Highway Authority, which considers matters of highway safety, is consulted at every stage in the plan's preparation. Any planning application would need to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment (TA) study.	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Concerns as to whether the land would be returned to agriculture: more detail requested. Agricultural led restoration should ensure biodiversity enhancement of the land. 	issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues, and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process.	

 Amenity: Quarrying activity would create an adverse impact on the quiet village of Lillington. Noise from quarrying activity would be disruptive to residents. 	If this development were to be allocated and permitted, planning conditions attached to any planning consent can be used to minimise adverse impacts upon amenity. Mitigation may include restrictions on hours of working, screening bunds and use of appropriate equipment to reduce noise.	These matters will be considered in further detail.	
Economic Issues			
None identified.			

Portland stone

Site Name & Reference	PS01 Bowers Mine extension		
Brief Summary of Proposal			
Extraction of approximately 34,000 tonnes Portland E	Dimension stone over a period of 10 years		
Total number of Representations received: 9	Number of Representors: 9		
Were comments received from the following cons	sultees?		
Natural England No English Heritage Yes Environment Agency Yes	Local Nature Partnership No Local Enterprise Partnership No	Town Council (Portland) : No District Council (West Dorset and Weymouth & Portland Councils) : Yes	
Other bodies making comments included: CPRE			
Petitions – None received to this site.			
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the ma	ain issues that have been raised by stakeholders.		
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements	
Environmental Issues			

 Environmental Impacts: Biodiversity enhancements are expected for stone extraction sites. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Hydrology: Wetland restoration opportunities should be maximised. Water Framework Assessments (WFD) should be undertaken, which will contribute to the relevant River Basin Plan objectives; and Proposals should maximise the overall wetland gains. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of course on such matters. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Historic Environment There is a clear and serious potential for a direct impact on the significance of these affected heritage assets and their setting. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
Social Issues		
 Quarry working: It s considered that it is not morally correct to permit mining under the Cemetery. However, if permission were to be granted, the future upkeep and maintenance of the cemetery should be paid for by the mining company. Not considered appropriate to mine stone under the cemetery. Some of the graves are sinking: 	 The concerns of residents regarding mining under the Cemetery are understood. Before any permissions were granted, the Mineral Planning Authority would need to be satisfied that no adverse impacts would be caused by the operations. The site proposers will be expected to make available sufficient evidence by way of assessment studies so that ground stability can be determined. The Mineral Planning Authority has a statutory duty to make provision for an adequate level of stone 	These matters will be considered in further detail.

 assurances needed that the graves would not be disturbed if this site were permitted. Support for mining operations rather than open cast quarrying which leaves huge holes in the grounds; requires the closure of footpaths; and creates dust and noise from blasting. Mining the stone causes much less interference with the countryside and much less damage to the environment than open-cast quarrying and is supported, provided that it is a long way below the level where there could be any possible disturbance to the cemetery itself 	 supply. Further, minerals also play an important economic role, being essential for the construction industry. Portland Stone working can only take place on Portland, and it is important to the area's character. Thus a balance needs to be drawn between amenity issues and stone working; these are important considerations in any planning application. The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to mining of Portland Stone as way forwards in the extraction of this mineral. 	
Economic Issues		
None identified.		

Site Name & Reference	PS02 Perryfield Gap		
Brief Summary of Proposal			
Extraction of approximately 20,000 tonnes of Portland Dimension Stone over a period yet to be determined			
Total number of Representations received: 9	Number of Representors: 9		
Were comments received from the following consultees?			
Natural England Yes	Local Nature Partnership No	Town Council (Portland) : No	

Environment Agency Yes

Other bodies making comments included:

CPRE

Dorset Wildlife Trust

RSPB

Petitions – None received to this site.		
Site Issues – the following is a summary of the main issues that have been raised by stakeholders.		
Summary of Issue	Officer Initial Response	Actions & Further Information Requirements
Environmental Issues		
 Environmental Impacts: Biodiversity enhancements are expected for stone extraction sites. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Hydrology: Wetland restoration opportunities should be maximised. Water Framework Assessments (WFD) should be undertaken, which will 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies. The Environment Agency is consulted as a matter of course on such matters. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.

contribute to the relevant River Basin Plan objectives; and Proposals should maximise the overall wetland gains.		
 Historic Environment Great care must to be taken to establish how the significance of the heritage assets affected may be conserved in accordance with national planning policy. 	 Site proposers have been contacted requesting a broad range of further assessment studies, which includes a full archaeological assessment of the impact from any development on the archaeological sites. 	These matters will be considered in further detail.
 Restoration: It is recommended that limestone grassland creation is incorporated into this site's afteruse. 	The adopted Minerals Strategy sets out policies relating to restoration as well as general development management policies which cover the identified issues. It will be a matter for the planning application stage to consider suitable conditions relating to detailed restoration programmes. At this stage site proposers have been contacted requesting further information about their sites which will inform our understanding of restoration issues and the MPA will also liaise with relevant experts such as Natural England and the Environment Agency. This information will form part of the overall assessment of the suitability of the site to go forward in the site selection process.	Restoration issues will be considered having regard to relevant policies in the adopted Minerals Strategy.
Social Issues		
 Amenity: Current extraction operations in this area cause much noise, vibration (from blasting) and 	 The concerns of residents regarding open cast quarrying on the island are understood. Before any permissions were granted, the Mineral Planning 	These matters will be considered in further detail.

disturbance to local residents. Extraction in this area will exacerbate this. • Mining of Portland Stone is welcomed in preference to open cast quarrying, due to the residential disturbance from the above-ground quarry operations. Economic Issues	 Authority would need to be satisfied that adverse impacts caused to residents or the environment will be avoided or adequately mitigated to an acceptable level. The site proposers will be expected to make available sufficient evidence by way of assessment studies. The Mineral Planning Authority has a statutory duty to make provision for an adequate level of stone supply. Minerals also play an important economic role, being essential for the construction industry. Portland Stone working is important to the area, and is an intrinsic part of the Island's character. However, a balance needs to be drawn between amenity issues and stone working; these are important considerations in any planning application. 	
 None identified. 		