





Minerals Site Allocations Document - Discussion Paper

October 2008





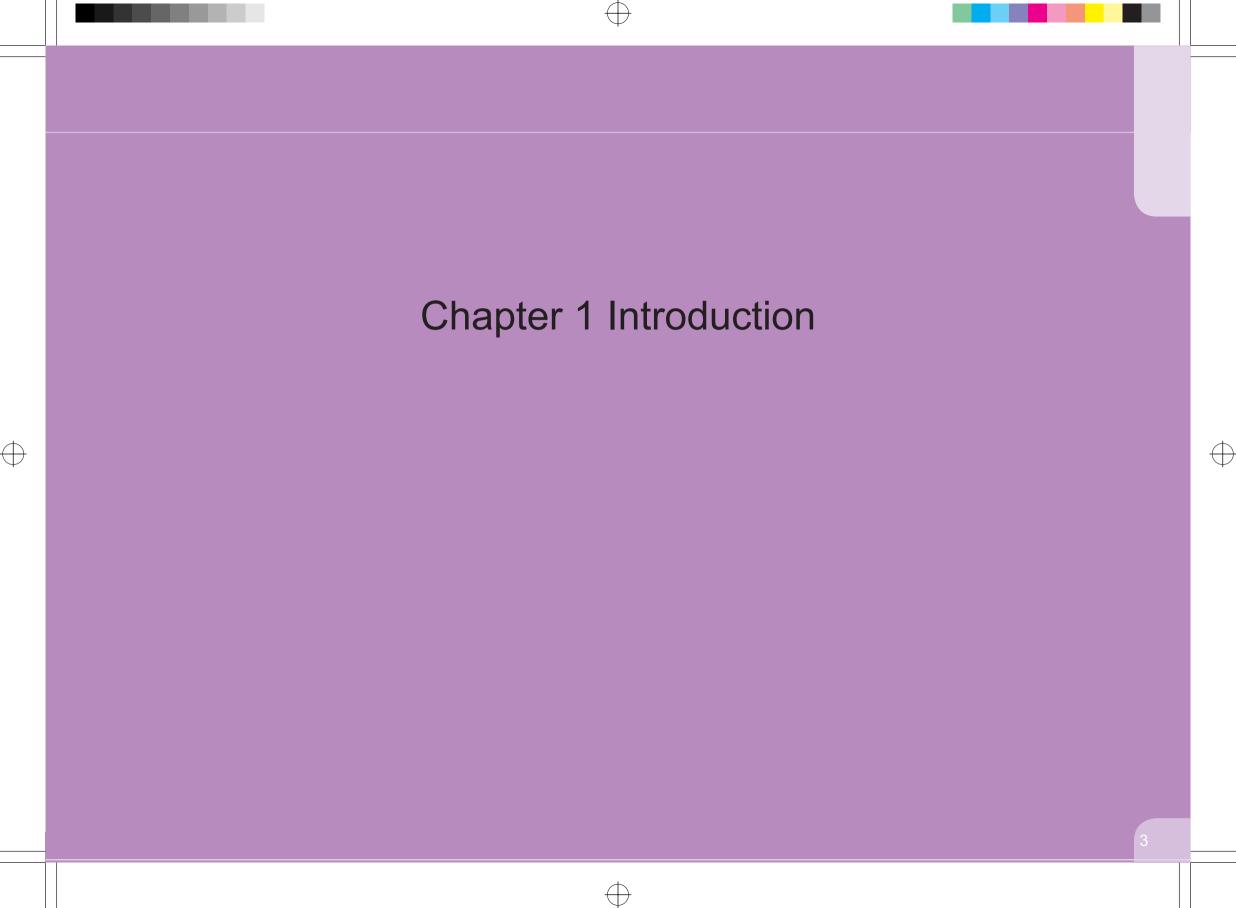




Minerals Site Allocations Document - Discussion Paper

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Chapter 1 Introduction

What is this document and what is its purpose?

- 1.1 This document forms the first public consultation stage of the Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Site Allocations Document (MSAD). Once adopted, the purpose of the MSAD will be to provide a level of certainty to local residents, the minerals industry, land and minerals owners and other interested stakeholders as to where future minerals development is likely to take place. The implementation of site specific policies will help deliver our spatial vision and strategic objectives for future mineral working in the area.
- 1.2 The main section of this Discussion Paper contains a list of potential sites which could, subject to detailed analysis and community involvement, be allocated for mineral extraction. The identification of sites should enable a sustainable supply of minerals to meet national, regional and local demand whilst taking into account social, environmental and economic considerations. This document is being published for consultation to allow interested parties to comment on the sites identified at this early stage in plan preparation. The schedule of sites contained in this document includes all sites which are currently being promoted by third parties for allocation within the MSAD.
- 1.3 Also contained within this document is a list of criteria. These criteria, once agreed, will be used to assess the appropriateness of the sites as they progress through the plan making process.

Why do we need an MSAD?

- 1.4 Currently, decision making in respect of minerals planning applications is carried out in accordance with the Dorset Minerals and Waste Local Plan (MWLP), which was adopted on 12 April 1999. Although this document still contains useful policy guidance, it must be brought up to date.
- 1.5 The MWLP is being revised following the introduction of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and recent revisions of guidance and regulations (explained below). The MWLP will be replaced with a series of documents collectively known as the Minerals and Waste Development Framework (MWDF). The framework is the name for the portfolio of development guidance which, once adopted, will provide the policy framework for mineral extraction and waste management in Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole. Two key documents, this MSAD and the Minerals Core Strategy (MCS), will provide the policy guidance for mineral extraction in Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole. The MSAD and the MCS will reflect changes in government guidance and as most of the site specific mineral allocations in the MWLP have now been taken up, there is an urgent need to identify new sites within the MSAD.
- 1.6 Between November 2007 and January 2008 we consulted on the first stage of the Minerals Core Strategy (MCS). The purpose of the MCS is to establish the aims, objectives and spatial strategy for minerals development. Its policies will aim to balance the need to contribute to national, regional and local requirements against social, environmental and economic considerations. The MCS is still being developed and currently only contains a draft vision, draft objectives and issues.

1.7 This document will, where appropriate, refer to the responses made to the consultation on the MCS. A full report of the consultation responses is available to download from www.dorsetforyou.com/mwdf.

What time period does the MSAD cover?

- 1.8 One of the fundamental questions to be asked in the MCS is what time period should the minerals policies cover. Four possible options were given in the consultation document: 2020, 2026, 2030 or some other date. Overall the responses received showed a preference for the longer time periods; either 2026 to be consistent with the Regional Spatial Strategy or 2030 to provide most certainty.
- 1.9 Although no firm decision has yet been reached, it is likely that the end date for the MSAD will be 2026. This would be consistent with the most recent government guidance contained within Planning Policy Statement 12. Therefore for the purposes of this consultation we will take the end date as 2026.
- 1.10 But what does this mean for the MSAD and how many sites will need to be found? This is a difficult question, as there is no straightforward answer, but will be considered in the introduction to each mineral specific section of this document.

How can you get involved in the preparation of this document?

1.11 The main purpose of the Discussion Paper is to seek views and comments on the criteria for site selection and the initial list of sites being promoted.

- 1.12 It is intended that responses from the community and stakeholders on this document will contribute to the assessment of the proposed minerals sites at an early stage of the plan making process and will help develop a sound basis for the allocation of specific sites for minerals development within the MWDF.
- 1.13 We welcome your views on any aspect of this document. To aid the consultation process, please use the consultation questionnaire which is available to complete online on our website www.dorsetforyou.com/mwdf. Alternatively, paper copies of the questionnaire can be obtained by contacting the Minerals and Waste Planning Policy Team at Dorset County Council on 01305 228585 or email mwdf@dorsetcc.gov.uk

The consultation period for this document will run from 17 October 2008 until 3pm on 12 December 2008.

What happens next and when will the MSAD be adopted?

- 1.14 New legislation and planning guidance has recently come into effect, which alter the procedures for preparing and submitting development plan documents, including this MSAD and the MCS. The main changes include combining the formerly named "issues and options" and "preferred options" stages, but requiring ongoing consultation on the preparation of documents prior to their submission to the Secretary of State.
- 1.15 In the light of these changes we will be amending our Minerals and Waste Development Scheme. It is intended that the new development scheme will be published in early 2009. It will set

out the detailed timetable for the production of all the documents that make up the MWDF. It is intended that the MSAD will be developed following the timescale set out below.

Key Stages	Period
First informal period of consultation	October – December 2008
Informal consultation on the Draft MSAD	Summer 2009
Formal consultation on the MSAD (Proposed Submission Document)	January 2010
Submission of the MSAD to Secretary of State	May 2010
Public Examination	November 2010
Adoption of MSAD	June 2011

1.16 In addition to the changes outlined above, there is one other fundamental change that will affect the development of the Minerals and Waste Development Framework. Minerals Core Strategies can now identify strategic sites. In the light of this, work is being concentrated on this MSAD in order to bring it up to the same stage that the MCS has reached. The MSAD and the MCS will then be progressed in parallel (following the timetable set out above) or, ideally, the two documents will be combined into one single minerals development plan document (DPD).

1.17 If you would like further information on the changes to the planning process and the implications for the Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals and Waste Development Framework, contact the Minerals and Waste Planning Policy Team.



Chapter 2 Methodology of Site Selection



Chapter 2 Methodology of Site Selection

How did we find the specific sites identified in this document?

- 2.1 In order to launch the preparation of the MSAD, a "Call for Sites" was issued in July 2007. The "Call for Sites" took the form of a letter sent to all known owners of mineral bearing land, mineral operators and agents requesting details of any mineral bearing land for consideration for possible inclusion within the MSAD. The letter is attached in Appendix 1. In addition to the specific letters, a more general call was made through Issues 3 and 5 of our regular newsletter "Planning for Minerals and Waste".
- 2.2 Site promoters were expected to provide an appropriate level of information including: a description of the mineral deposit, estimated reserves and proposed annual output, economic justification, proposed methods of working, planned site restoration and an explanation of potential adverse impacts and mitigation proposals.
- 2.3 As well as requesting information on sites from relevant stakeholders, a comprehensive review was undertaken by officers to identify any other sites that may be appropriate for inclusion in the MSAD. This included:
 - Reviewing the sites within the adopted MWLP where applications for extraction had not yet been approved and where extraction had not yet taken place

- Reviewing the sites that were considered for inclusion in the adopted MWLP but excluded and the reasons for exclusion
- Ongoing discussions with development control officers to identify any potential new sites or possible extensions to existing sites
- 2.4 As a result of the work outlined above, 37 sites are included within this document for consultation (see Map 1 Suggested Sites). These sites include:
 - Extensions to existing ball clay operations
 - One new ball clay site
 - Extensions to existing aggregates (sand and gravel) quarries
 - New aggregates quarries
 - Extensions to existing Purbeck Stone quarries
 - New Purbeck Stone quarries
 - One new Portland Stone mine
 - Extensions to building stone quarries
- 2.5 No new sites have been identified for the extraction of "common" clay or chalk, or for the exploration and production of on-shore oil and gas.
- 2.6 Once the sites were identified, site inspections were undertaken and, where necessary, various queries were raised with the site promoters and further information requested. Discussions have also taken place with both internal and external specialist stakeholders on issues such as landscape, ecological considerations and transport impacts.

- 2.7 This work has enabled us to present a large amount of detailed, factual information on each of the sites within this document and in the background papers that accompany it (see Appendix D). Stakeholders should therefore be able to make informed judgements on the sites being promoted at this early stage.
- 2.8 Don't forget to download the detailed Site Assessment background papers from our website www.dorsetforyou.com/mwdf or request hard copies from the Minerals and Waste Planning Policy team.

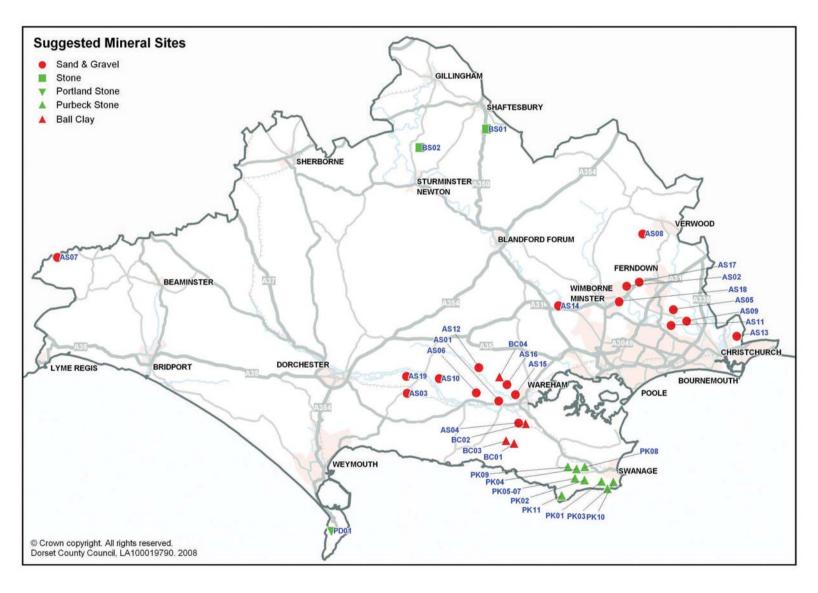
Is it too late to suggest a new site?

- 2.9 It is not too late to suggest a new site for consideration. The minerals industry, landowners and other interested parties are able to nominate further sites up until the document is submitted to the Secretary of State. However, we would encourage sites to be brought forward as soon as possible in the plan making process so that all sites can be properly appraised.
- 2.10 A list of the information required for the promotion of sites can be obtained from the Minerals and Waste Planning Policy team. All sites put forward will be made public.

Sustainability Appraisal

2.11 Although at this stage of the preparation of the MSAD Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is not a formal requirement, it was thought that subjecting the sites to sustainability appraisal early in the process would be valuable in order to highlight key issues

- for consideration and to judge how each performs in terms of sustainability. We have therefore undertaken an initial SA of each of the sites included within this document.
- 2.12 A Sustainability Appraisal is a systematic and evaluative process based on professional judgement, officer discussions, technical knowledge and a detailed evidence base. The process aimed to assess how each of the sites performs against a list of social, environmental and economic sustainability objectives. The objectives were developed and consulted on through the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report in early 2007 and are the same objectives that were used to assess the options included within the Minerals Core Strategy.
- 2.13 The appraisal was based on professional judgement, officer discussions, technical knowledge and the evidence base. It was found necessary for many of the objectives to provide comment on how the site would perform in terms of sustainability during extraction, and how it would perform in the long term (i.e. after restoration).
- 2.14 The detailed matrices which make up the full appraisal and further detail on the SA process can be downloaded from our website. Alternatively, hard copies are available on request. The site assessments, included in this document, include a useful summary of how each site performed in sustainability terms. These summaries appear in a yellow box.



Map 1 Suggested Sites

Chapter 3 Criteria for Minerals Sites Selection – your views?



Chapter 3 Criteria for Minerals Sites Selection – your views?

- 3.1 As well as consulting on the sites being promoted, we would also like to hear stakeholders' views on the criteria that officers intend to use to assess the sites. Careful site selection is a key issue for sustainable development as the need for the extraction of the mineral must also be assessed against the likely impact of extraction on the environment and the local community.
- 3.2 Unlike most other forms of development, minerals can only be worked where they are found. This means that the spatial distribution of mineral resources, and thus the potential for workings, is dictated first and foremost by geological considerations and not by the demands of human geography. There is, nevertheless, often a degree of flexibility about the most appropriate location of new workings, particularly for the more widespread aggregates e.g. sand and gravel, or less specialised building stones. Rarer minerals such as ball clay and specialised Purbeck and Portland Stone are less widespread and their importance may outweigh some of the absolute constraints placed on more common minerals.
- 3.3 In this first consultation document we have included all the sites that have been suggested for inclusion within the MSAD. No sites have, as yet, been excluded unless formally withdrawn by the promoter.
- 3.4 Following this initial period of consultation, all the representations received will be considered. With these in mind, the sites will be subjected to a series of detailed criteria based questions. As a result, it is likely that the most unsuitable and undeliverable sites will be eliminated.

Do you agree with the criteria based questions listed below? Once agreed, all sites will be subjected to these questions.

Question 1

Is there geological evidence to indicate with sufficient confidence that a mineral is present of a suitable quality and in economically workable quantities?

Question 2

Is there any known reason why the land in question could not become available for extraction before 2026, the end date of the plan?

Question 3

In principle, could mineral working take place at this location without adversely affecting the following?

- 1. Special Protection Areas
- 2. Special Areas of Conservation
- 3. Ramsar Sites



Question 4

In principle, and taking into consideration the importance of the particular mineral, could mineral working take place at this location without an unacceptable level of impact on the following strategic designated areas?

- 1. Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- 2. Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- 3. National Nature Reserves
- 4. Heritage Coast
- 5. World Heritage Coast
- Conservation Areas
- 7. Listed Buildings
- 8. Scheduled Monuments
- 9. Registered Parks and Garden

Question 5

In principle, would it be practicable for the site to be restored to an after-use which:

- 1. Promotes biodiversity
- 2. Promotes geodiversity
- 3. Provides potential for public access and recreation
- 4. Provides potential for landscape enhancements

Question 6

In principle, would it be possible to develop the site incorporating the following:

- 1. Appropriate access arrangements
- 2. Appropriate buffer from residential properties
- 3. Appropriate buffer from sensitive receptors e.g. hospitals/schools
- 4. Appropriate operational design or site layout
- 5. Method of working such that air traffic safety would not be endangered through potential bird strike

Question 7

In principle, and taking into consideration the importance of the particular mineral, could mineral working take place at this location without an unacceptable level of impact on the following specific location considerations?

- 1. The water environment (including ground and surface water and flooding)
- 2. Landscape character
- 3. The primary or principal road network
- 4. Aerodrome Safeguarding Zones
- 5. Public Rights of Way
- 6. Archaeological features
- 7. Best and most versatile agricultural land

List of Suggested Sites

Ball Clay	
MSAD BC01	Carrot Bank
MSAD BC02	Dorey's
MSAD BC03	Povington
MSAD BC04	Trigon Hill

Aggregates – Sand and Gravel	
MSAD AS01	Binnegar
MSAD AS02	Cannons Hill
MSAD AS03	Crossways
MSAD AS04	Dorey's
MSAD AS05	East Parley Residual Reserve
MSAD AS06	Great Plantation (or Hethfelton)
MSAD AS07	Hodge Ditch Area 2, Chard Junction Quarry
MSAD AS08	Horton Heath
MSAD AS09	Hurn Court Farm
MSAD AS10	Moreton Plantation
MSAD AS11	Parley Court Phase 3
MSAD AS12	Philliols Farm
MSAD AS13	Roeshot
MSAD AS14	Sturminster Marshall
MSAD AS15	Tatchell's
MSAD AS16	Trigon Hill
MSAD AS17	Uddens Plantation
MSAD AS18	Wimborne Minster
MSAD AS19	Woodsford

Purbeck Stone	
MSAD PK01	Belle Vue Quarry
MSAD PK02	Blacklands Quarry
MSAD PK03	California Quarry
MSAD PK04	Downs Quarry
MSAD PK05	Land south of Action Field and Priests Way
MSAD PK06	Land to the N of Worth Matravers-B3069
MSAD PK07	Land to the S of B3069
MSAD PK08	Quarr Farm
MSAD PK09	South Downs Quarry
MSAD PK10	Southard Quarry
MSAD PK11	St. Aldhelm's Quarry

Portland Stone	
MSAD PD01	Bower's Mine

Other Building Stone	
MSAD BS01	Manor Farm Quarry
MSAD BS02	Marnhull Quarry



Chapter 4 Ball Clay Sites for Consideration



Chapter 4 Ball Clay Sites for Consideration

- 4.1 Due to its rare occurrence and special qualities, ball clay is regarded as a material of national and international importance. Its importance is demonstrated through the existence of a Ball Clay Consultation Area.
- 4.2 Unlike aggregates, there are currently no national guidelines on future ball clay demand/provision or landbank requirements. There is currently only one company, Imerys, extracting ball clay from six opencast sites in southeast Dorset/Purbeck. We have to rely on information provided by them in order to establish future demand and therefore the need for new sites or extensions to existing sites.



Extraction of Ball Clay

- 4.3 One of the main characteristics of ball clay extraction is the need to blend quantities of different clays, of varying qualities, from different sites, in specific proportions in order to make products to meet customer requirements. For example, mineral extracted from Povington, Trigon and Dorey's pits produces twenty specific grades of clay which, when blended, produce twenty products for onward processing or direct sales.
- 4.4 A key issue associated with the extraction of ball clay is the potential conflict between its occurrence and important ecological and environmental designations. For example, all but one of the existing ball clay operations is situated within the AONB. Potentially the best quality clays are located within the AONB.
- 4.5 According to Imerys, there has recently been a significant change in the demand for Dorset ball clay. The company suggest that due to the impact of global oil prices on shipping and inconsistency of products, demand for ball clay sourced from the Ukraine has declined. As a result demand for local ball clay has increased and annualised production has risen from circa 250,000 tonnes to 320,000 tonnes.

4.6 The fundamental issue of whether provision should be made for further reserves of ball clay, particularly due to its occurrence within the Dorset AONB, was raised as a consultation question in the Minerals Core Strategy. The overall response to this question was that provision should be made for further reserves with the exclusion of particularly environmentally sensitive areas.



Povington

4.7 In order to maintain a supply of ball clay for the future, Imerys are promoting four sites for inclusion within the MSAD. These sites are listed in this chapter and include three extensions to existing sites and one new site.

4.8 After weighing up the facts presented in this document and the background papers that accompany it, we would like your views on the four sites being promoted.

The following sites have been identified as potential future ball clay quarries. Please have a look at them and give us your views on whether you consider they are appropriate for this purpose.

Please Note: the identification of potential sites, within this document, does not imply support by the three authorities, or grant of planning permission.



BC01 - BC04

Site MSAD BC01

Carrot Bank

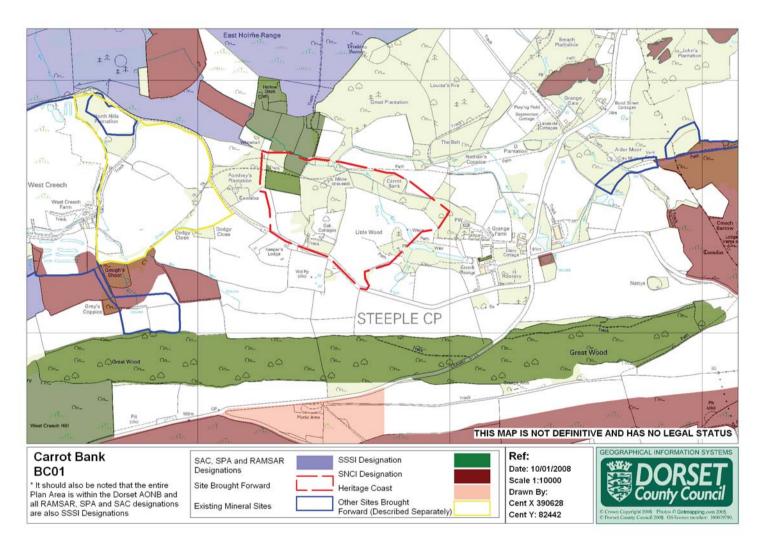
The proposed site is located in Purbeck, approximately 3km north-east of Tyneham. It lies on non-agricultural land approximately 600m to the east of the existing working site at Povington and 330m to the west of Creech Grange country house, a Grade 1 listed building. The eastern part of the site includes part of Creech Grange historic gardens. Povington and Grange Heaths SSSI (also designated SAC, SPA and Ramsar site) lies to the north of the site and the whole site is within AONB. Phased, open-pit ball clay extraction would provide resources of various types of clay which would be blended with those from other sites to produce a usable product. It is likely that the old track to the former Grange Mine would be utilised as an access. Following extraction restoration is proposed to agriculture and nature conservation, without the importation of fill.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

Although this site would contribute to a continued supply of ball clay, there would be significant negative impact on biodiversity if extraction results in the loss of trees and hedgerows which support lichens. There would also be significant negative impacts on heritage and landscape. It is unlikely that mitigation and restoration proposals would be able to overcome these concerns.

Site Information	
Site Location	Carrot Bank, Land c.3km NE of Tyneham
Grid Reference	SY 906 824
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC
Parish	Steeple CP
Site Proposer(s)	Imerys Minerals Limited
Agent	SLR Consulting
Proposal	Ball clay extraction
Site Area (ha)	23.4
Estimated Output (tpa)	112,000 tonnes (approximately)
Estimated Reserve	705,000 tonnes
Proposed Life of Operation	6.4 years
Existing Land Use	Woodland, agriculture and parkland
Proposed Restoration	Agriculture/Nature Conservation
Access	Via local road network
Estimated Traffic Movements	Average 54 per day (approximately)

Table BC01 Carrot Bank



Map BC01 Carrot Bank

Site MSAD BC02

Dorey's

The proposed site is located in Purbeck, about 1km south west of Stoborough. It lies on agricultural and woodland and adjoins the existing working Dorey's Pit to the north. The site is bounded to the north east by the railway and oil and gas pipelines and to the east by Grange Road. Part of the western section of the site borders the Povington and Grange Heaths SSSI (also designated SAC, SPA and Ramsar site). The site is within the Dorset AONB. It is largely based on an area already allocated in the Dorset Minerals and Waste Local Plan 1999. As an extension to the existing Dorey's Pit, open-pit ball clay extraction would provide proven resources of various types of clay which would be blended with those from other sites to produce a usable product. Extraction would last for approximately 12½ years, following which restoration to agriculture and nature conservation, without the importation of fill, would take place.

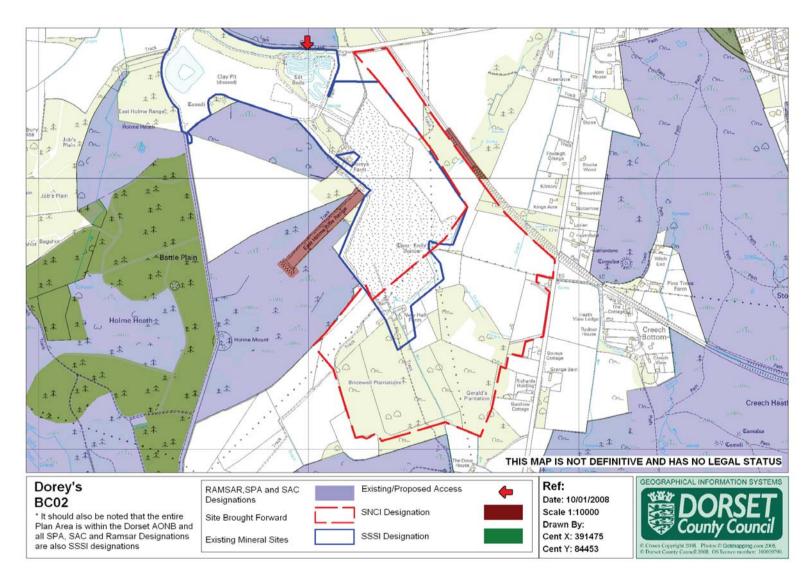
This site is also being promoted for significant sand and gravel extraction (see AS04).

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

Cumulatively, there would be a negative impact on the landscape during extraction especially as the site lies within the AONB. There are a number of houses that may be affected by mineral working. In the long-term, restoration could enhance biodiversity by linking areas of SSSI. The site would enable continued provision of a nationally important mineral.

Site Information	
Site Location	Land c.1km to the SW of Stoborough.
Grid Reference	SY 914 844
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC
Parish	East Holme, Church Knowle & Arne CP
Site Proposer(s)	Imerys Minerals Limited
Agent	SLR Consulting
Proposal	Ball clay extraction (extension)
Site Area (ha)	51.7
Estimated Output (tpa)	48,000 tonnes (approximately)
Estimated Reserve	600,000 tonnes
Proposed Life of Operation	12.5 years
Existing Land Use	Agriculture/Forestry
Proposed Restoration	Agriculture/Nature Conservation
Access	Via local road network
Estimated Traffic Movements	Average 24 per day (approximately)

Table BC02 Dorey's



Map BC02 Dorey's

Site MSAD BC03

Povington

The proposed site is located in Purbeck, c. 2.5km north of Tyneham. It lies on agricultural land and adjoins the existing working Povington site to the west. The area is largely based on a site already allocated in the adopted Dorset Minerals and Waste Local Plan 1999. The site lies south of the Povington and Grange Heaths SSSI (also designated SAC, SPA and Ramsar site) and north of West Creech SNCI. The site is within the Dorset AONB.

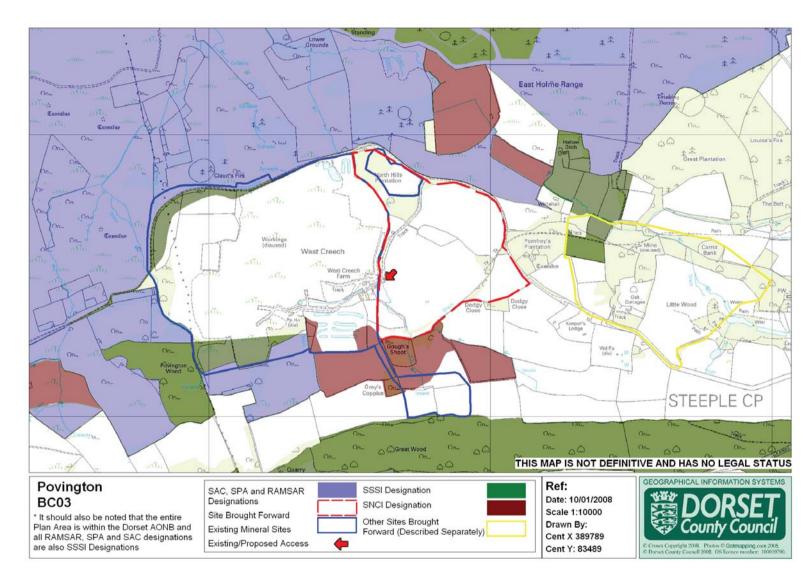
As an extension to the existing Povington site, open-pit ball clay extraction would be applied to provide proven resources of various types of clay which would be blended with those from other sites to produce a usable product. Extraction would last for just over 2 years, following which restoration to agriculture and for nature conservation, without the importation of fill, would take place.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

There would be significant negative impact on biodiversity if extraction results in the loss of trees and hedgerows which support lichens. The site lies within the AONB and there are considered to be landscape implications with views of existing workings and MoD land from high ground to the south. The site would enable continued provision of a nationally important mineral.

Site Information	
Site Location	Povington, Land c. 2.5 km north of Tyneham
Grid Reference	SY 897 824
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC
Parish	Steeple CP
Site Proposer(s)	Imerys Minerals Limited
Agent	SLR Consulting
Proposal	Ball clay extraction (extension)
Site Area (ha)	21.4
Estimated Output (tpa)	112,000 tonnes (approximately)
Estimated Reserve	247,600 tonnes
Proposed Life of Operation	2.2 years
Existing Land Use	Agriculture
Proposed Restoration	Agriculture/Nature Conservation
Access	Via local road network
Estimated Traffic Movements	Average 54 per day (approximately)

Table BC03 Povington



Map BC03 Povington

Site MSAD BC04

Trigon Hill

The proposed site is located about 2.5km north west of Wareham. It lies on agricultural and mixed woodland and adjoins the existing working Trigon site to the south and east. The area is largely based on a site already allocated in the adopted Dorset Minerals and Waste Local Plan 1999. The site borders the Trigon Heaths SNCI to the east, and lies approximately 70m to the south of Morden Bog & Hyde Heath SSSI (also designated SAC, SPA and Ramsar site). The site is within the Dorset Green Belt.

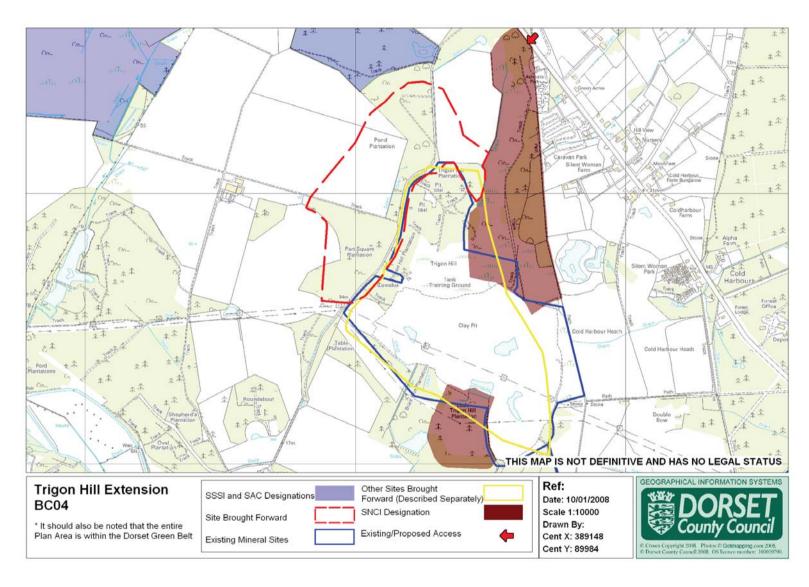
As an extension to the existing Trigon site, open-pit ball clay extraction would provide proven resources of various types of clay which would be blended with those from other sites to produce a usable product. Extraction would last for approximately 5 years, following which restoration to agriculture and nature conservation, without the importation of fill, would take place.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

This site would have an impact on the landscape, however in the long-term restoration could create an acceptable landform and enhance biodiversity. The site would enable continued provision of a nationally important mineral.

Site Information	
Site Location	Trigon, Land c. 2.5km NW of Wareham
Grid Reference	SY 891 899
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC
Parish	Wareham St. Martin CP
Site Proposer(s)	Imerys Minerals Limited
Agent	SLR Consulting
Proposal	Ball clay extraction (extension)
Site Area (ha)	27
Estimated Output (tpa)	131,000
Estimated Reserve	440,000 tonnes
Proposed Life of Operation	3.4 years
Existing Land Use	Agriculture/Forestry
Proposed Restoration	Agriculture/Nature Conservation
Access	Via local road network
Estimated Traffic Movements	Average 64 per day (approximately)

Table BC04 Trigon Hill



Map BC04 Trigon Hill



Chapter 5 Sand and Gravel Sites for Consideration



Chapter 5 Sand and Gravel Sites for Consideration

- 5.1 Aggregates are the only mineral in Dorset for which the Government publishes guidelines on the amount that each region should provide for. These regional guidelines are then apportioned between each sub-regional area in this case, Dorset, Bournemouth and Poole, by the regional planning body. This process is known as "managed aggregates supply" and has proved to be an effective means of securing an adequate provision of construction materials without releasing excessive numbers of sites.
- 5.2 The existing aggregates guidelines, published in 2003, are currently being revised. Government consulted on the draft revised figures during May and June 2008 and it is possible that these revised figures will remain unchanged when published this autumn. It seems, therefore, highly probable that the guideline figure for Dorset (inc. Bournemouth and Poole) will be less than at present.
- 5.3 Aggregates include sand and gravel and crushed rock. This chapter considers sites for future extraction of sand and gravel only. No new sites for crushed rock production have been promoted for inclusion in the MSAD.
- 5.4 The current sand and gravel apportionment for Dorset covers the period 2001 2016 and is 2.3 million tonnes per year. The draft revised figure, which will cover the period 2005 2020, is likely to be 20% less, equating to 1.9 million tonnes per year.
- 5.5 Based on these revised apportionment figures, it is estimated that the MSAD will have to find sites to provide for between 15 30 million tonnes of sand and gravel. This lower figure is based on reserves at 20 million tonnes in 2006. Reserve figures

for 2007 are still being collected but indications are that, due to Habitats Regulations reviews and reviews of reserves undertaken by operators, existing permitted reserves may be significantly reduced. If this is the case the MSAD is likely to have to find sites for the provision of up to 30 million tonnes.



Sand and Gravel Extraction

- 5.6 In order to maintain a supply of sand and gravel for the future, 19 sites are being considered for inclusion within the MSAD. These sites are listed below and include extensions to existing sites, new sites and further proposals to extract from existing sites. The sites for the extraction of aggregates found in this document also include two sites, Trigon Hill (MSAD AS16) and Dorey's (MSAD AS04), where it is proposed to extract, process and sell sand and gravel in association with ball clay workings.
- 5.7 The Minerals Core Strategy Issues and Options Report asked whether the associated sale of sand and gravel from ball clay working should be supported. Overall, respondents considered that the extraction and sale of sand and gravel should be allowed to a limited extent such that restoration is not compromised. These sites should be considered carefully. Due

to the importance of ball clay, sites have in the past been allocated in areas where the more common minerals like aggregates would not have been allowed, such as within the Dorset AONB. However, in cases where ball clay extraction is already an established use, it could be argued that, once an area of land is disturbed for mineral extraction, it is most sustainable to extract all the available material, bearing in mind the additional traffic and the prolonged site life. Utilising the aggregates found in association with ball clay could negate, especially in the short term, the need to open up new areas for mineral extraction.

It is estimated that the MSAD will have to find sites to provide between 15 – 30 million tonnes of sand and gravel to ensure a continued supply during the Plan period. Which of the following sites are most appropriate to make this provision?



Gravel

Suggested Sand and Gravel Sites	
MSAD AS01	Binnegar
MSAD AS02	Cannon Hill
MSAD AS03	Crossways
MSAD AS04	Dorey's
MSAD AS05	East Parley Residual Reserve
MSAD AS06	Great Plantation
MSAD AS07	Hodge Ditch Area 2
MSAD AS08	Horton Heath
MSAD AS09	Hurn Court Farm
MSAD AS10	Moreton Plantation
MSAD AS11	Parley Court Phase 3
MSAD AS12	Philliols Farm
MSAD AS13	Roeshot
MSAD AS14	Sturminster Marshall
MSAD AS15	Tatchell's
MSAD AS16	Trigon Hill
MSAD AS17	Uddens Plantation
MSAD AS18	Wimborne Minster
MSAD AS19	Woodsford

Please Note: the identification of potential sites, within this document, does not imply support by the three authorities, or grant of planning permission.

AS01 - AS04

Site MSAD AS01

Binnegar

The proposed site is located approximately 3.5km west of Wareham. It lies mainly on land covered by dense mixed woodland and is situated to the south of the C80 Puddletown Road and to the east of Binnegar Lane. The site adjoins the existing Binnegar operation to the north and south of Puddletown Road. Much of the site borders Battery Bank, a Scheduled Monument, to the north. A north western clearing comprises a former sand and gravel extraction area restored to grassland.

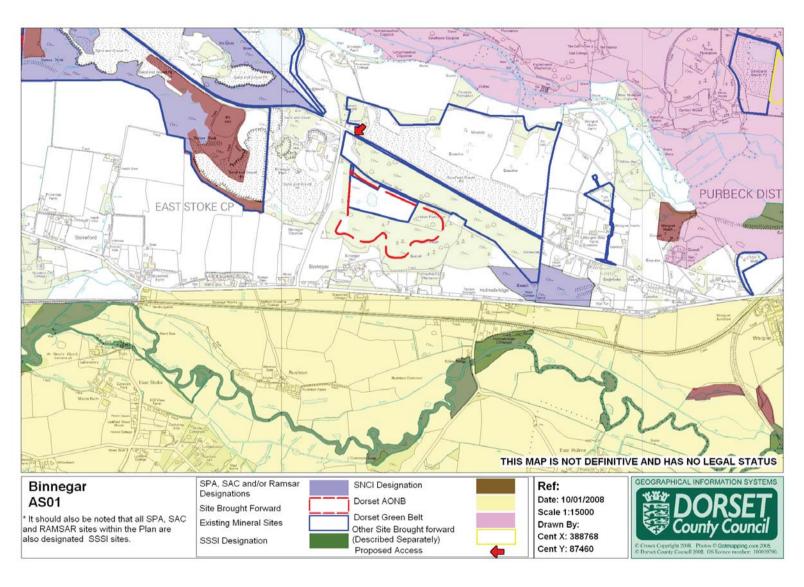
It is proposed that extraction would be phased and would last for approximately 19 years. Restoration would be to heathland, to a lower level than the existing landform, and would utilise soil and overburden materials liberated during extraction.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

There could be a negative impact on archaeology due to the proximity to Battery Bank, however the site would contribute to the supply of aggregates in a naturally screened location whilst providing an opportunity for some biodiversity enhancement.

Site Information		
Site Location	Binnegar – Land to the South of Puddletown Road	
Grid Reference	SY 887 874	
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC	
Parish	East Stoke CP	
Site Proposer(s)	Raymond Brown	
Agent	Alliance Planning	
Proposal:	Extraction of sand and gravel	
Site Area (ha)	14.38	
Estimated Output (tpa)	250,000	
Estimated Reserve	4.79 million tonnes	
Proposed Life of Operation	19 years	
Existing Land Use	Heathland, woodland and agriculture	
Proposed Restoration	Heathland	
Access	via Puddletown Road	
Estimated Traffic Movements	As existing	

Table AS01 Binnegar



Map AS01 Binnegar

Site MSAD AS02

Cannon Hill

The proposed site forms part of Ferndown Forest and is located immediately east of the town of Wimborne Minster. It is bounded to the north by farmland, by Uddens Drive to the east and by the A31 to the southeast. There are three barrows, protected as a Scheduled Monument, in the southern part of the site which would be excluded from the extraction area.

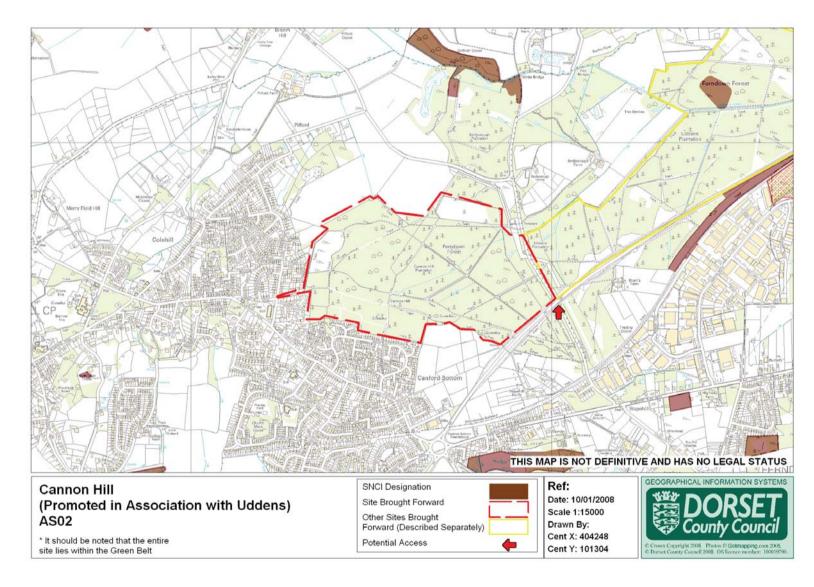
Extraction would take place over a period of 12 to 25 years and it is proposed that the site would be restored using inert fill back to original ground levels back to woodland under Forestry Commission ownership. The site is currently used extensively for walking and riding.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

Although the site would contribute to the supply of aggregates, the site is situated close to housing and there would be a loss of public amenity space which could affect important heathlands in the nearby area. There is also likely to be a negative impact on Scheduled Monuments.

Site Information		
Site Location	Cannon Hill Plantation (NE of Wimborne Minster)	
Grid Reference	SU 042 013	
Administrative Area	East Dorset DC	
Parish	Colehill CP	
Site Proposer(s)	Forestry Commission & Raymond Brown	
Agent	Wardell Armstrong	
Proposal	Building sand extraction	
Site Area (ha)	60	
Estimated Output (tpa)	100,000 – 200,000	
Estimated Reserve	2.5 million tonnes	
Proposed Life of Operation	12½ - 25 years (depending on output)	
Existing Land Use	Coniferous Woodland	
Proposed Restoration	Woodland	
Access	Onto A31(T) via Uddens Drive	
Estimated Traffic Movements	40 (20 in and 20 out) – 80 (40 in and 40 out) movements per day	

Table AS02 Cannon Hill



Map AS02 Cannon Hill

Site MSAD AS03

Crossways

The proposed site is located approximately 400m to the east of Crossways and south of the existing working Moreton Pit. It is part of a larger site that was previously worked for gravel and that is currently being restored by the disposal of inert waste. There is also an inert recycling facility.

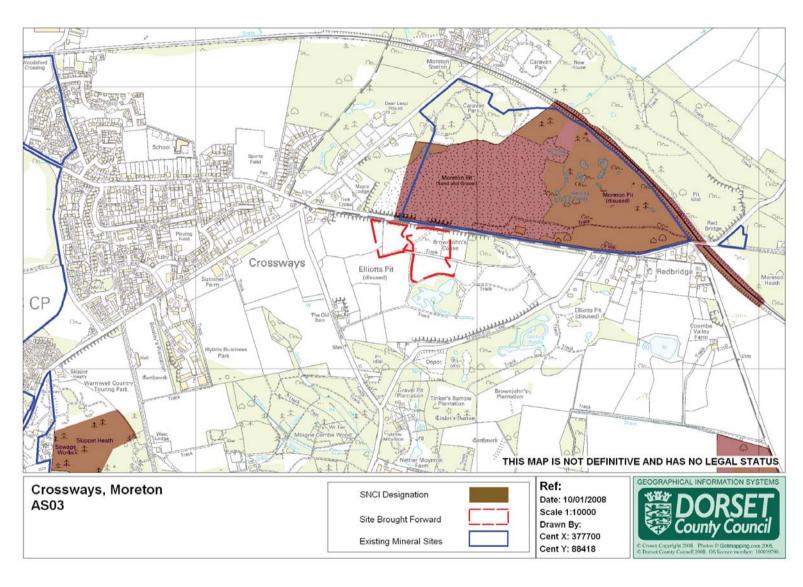
Sand would be extracted over a period of 3 to 5 years in conjunction with the extraction of sand at the adjacent Moreton Pit. It is proposed to infill with inert waste to restore the land to grazing land of a quality that will match or improve upon the existing condition.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

Whilst there could be a limited negative impact on biodiversity, the site would contribute, to some extent, to sand supplies with few other negative impacts.

Site Information		
Site Location	Crossways Quarry, Moreton	
Grid Reference	SY 777 884	
Administrative Area	West Dorset DC	
Parish	Crossways CP	
Site Proposer(s)	G Crook and Sons	
Agent	Land and Mineral Management	
Proposal	Building sand extraction (extension)	
Site Area (ha)	3.5	
Estimated Output (tpa)	62,500	
Estimated Reserve	250,000	
Proposed Life of Operation	3 – 5 years	
Existing Land Use	Agriculture	
Proposed Restoration	Original ground levels using inert waste	
Access	Via existing access.	
Estimated Traffic Movements	100 (50 in and 50 out) movements per day	

Table AS03 Crossways



Map AS03 Crossways

Dorey's

The proposed site is located in Purbeck, about 1km south west of Stoborough. It lies on agricultural land and woodland and adjoins the existing working Dorey's Pit ball clay site to the north. The site is bound to the north east by the railway and oil and gas pipelines and to the east by Grange Road. Part of the western section of the site borders the Povington and Grange Heaths SSSI (also designated SAC, SPA and Ramsar site). The site is within the Dorset AONB. It is largely based on an area already allocated for ball clay in the Dorset Minerals and Waste Local Plan 1999.

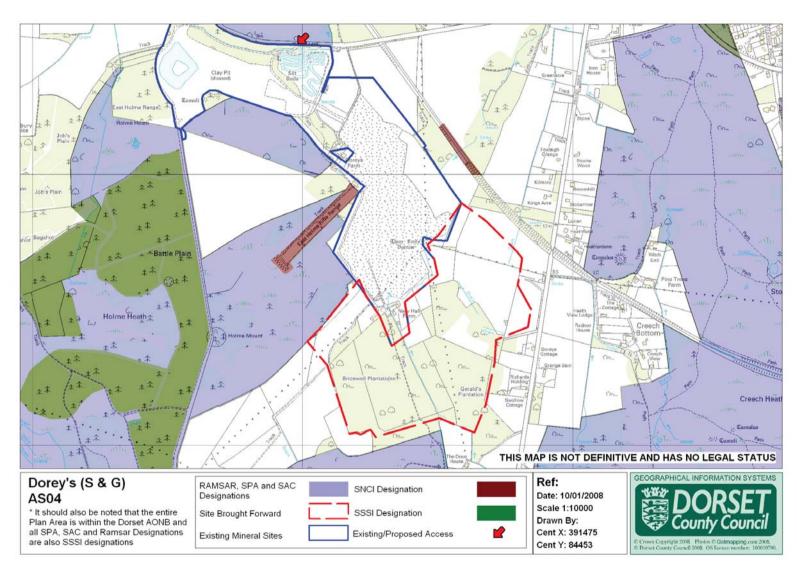
It is proposed that working of aggregates would precede phased working of ball clay deposits. The working life of the quarry is estimated at between 11 and 12 years. Restoration of the site would provide opportunities for heathland creation and more diverse wetland/open water habitats.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

Although this site would contribute to aggregates supplies, there are likely to be negative impacts, particularly as this site is wholly within the AONB. These negative impacts include biodiversity, landscape and impacts on archaeological features and nearby residents.

Site Information	
Site Location	Dorey's Pit - Land c.1km to the SW of Stoborough.
Grid Reference	SY 914 844
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC
Parish	East Holme, Church Knowle and Arne
Site Proposer(s)	Aggregate Industries
Agent	None
Proposal	Extraction of sand and gravel
Site Area (ha)	37.7
Estimated Output (tpa)	500,000 tonnes
Estimated Reserve	5,860,000 tonnes (minimum)
Proposed Life of Operation	11 – 12 years
Existing Land Use	Agriculture/Forestry
Proposed Restoration	Heathland
Access	Via local road network
Estimated Traffic Movements	200 (100 in and 100 out) movements per day (additional to ball clay traffic).

Table AS04 Dorey's



Map AS04 Dorey's

AS05 - AS08

Site MSAD AS05

East Parley Residual Reserve

The proposed site is located approximately 600m north of East Parley, to the north west of Bournemouth Airport. It adjoins the former Chapel Lane quarry to the north and east. Eco-Composting is also located to the east. The reserve is split into two areas on agricultural land, with Parley Common SSSI (also designated SAC, SPA and Ramsar site) located in the middle. Hurn Common SSSI (also designated SAC, SPA and Ramsar site) lies to the south east of the site.

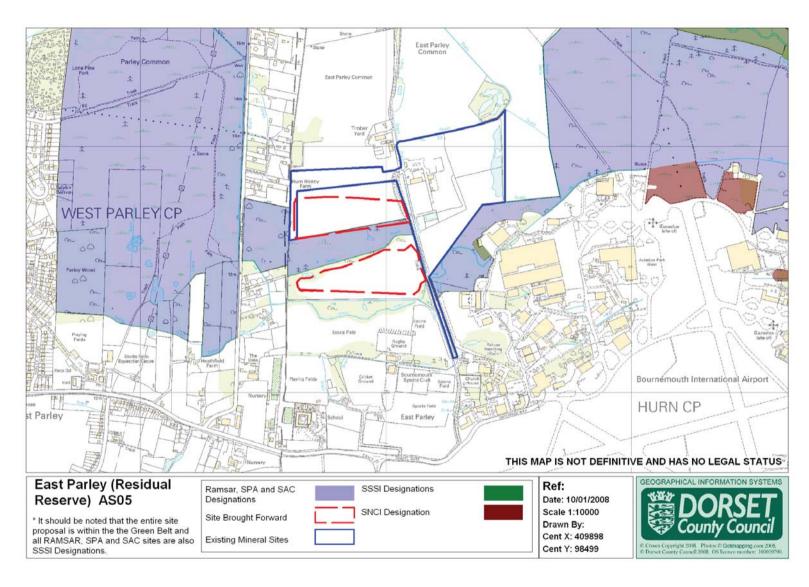
It proposed that the site would be worked for approximately 5 years to supply sand and gravel to other nearby operations to extend working life. Progressive restoration by inert landfill to heathland is proposed, in order to strengthen an emerging habitat link between the two areas of SSSI.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

Although the site would provide a limited amount of mineral, there could be negative impacts on groundwater and therefore on the adjacent Ramsar site and its biodiversity. However, restoration to heathland could partially offset this by linking Parley Common in the west to Hurn Common in the east.

Site Information		
Site Location	Land to the north of East Parley	
Grid Reference	SZ 098 984	
Administrative Area	Christchurch BC	
Parish	Hurn CP	
Site Proposer(s)	Raymond Brown	
Agent	None	
Proposal	Sand and gravel extraction	
Site Area (ha)	12	
Estimated Output (tpa)	100,000 tonnes	
Estimated Reserve	500,000 tonnes	
Proposed Life of Operation	5 Years	
Existing Land Use	Agriculture	
Proposed Restoration	Extension to SSSI using inert waste	
Access	Via Chapel Lane onto B3073	
Estimated Traffic Movements	40 (20 in and 20 out) per day (assuming 20t per lorry load)	

Table AS05 East Parley Residual Reserve



Map AS05 East Parley Residual Reserve

Great Plantation (or Hethfelton)

The proposed site is located approximately 1.6km north east of Wool and is within an area of conifer plantation. It lies to the north of the A352 and to the south of Puddletown Road, immediately to the south of the existing Hyde Pit and to the west of the existing Masters Pit. Two areas of Stokeford Heaths SSSI (also designated SAC, SPA and Ramsar site) and three Scheduled Monuments are located within the site. The northern section of the site is allocated in the adopted Dorset Minerals and Waste Local Plan 1999 for the extraction of plateau gravels only.

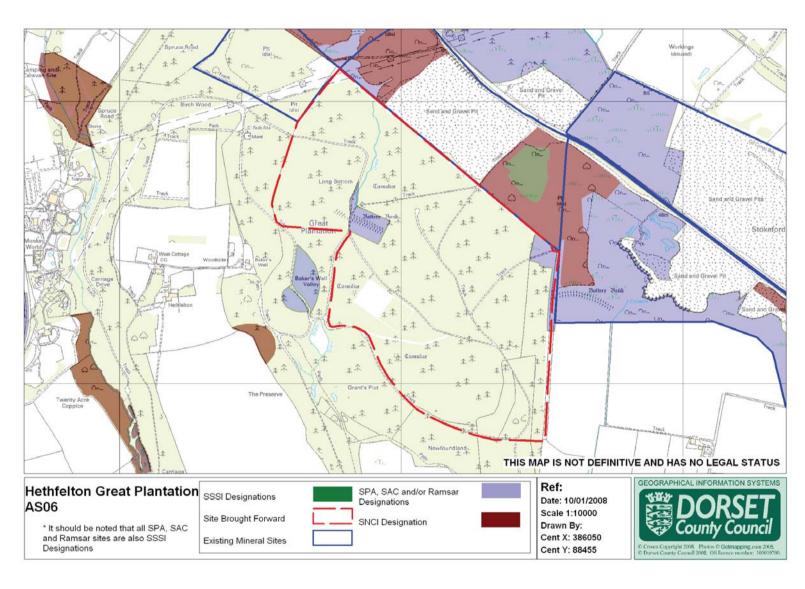
The proposed site would be an extension to workings at Hyde Plantation and would have a life of approximately 18 years. Restoration would be at a lower level and of mixed forestry intermingled with areas of heathland.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

Although the site would make a significant contribution to the provision of aggregates, there could be negative impacts on scattered archaeological features as well as cumulative landscape impacts with views of the site from the AONB. There could also be negative impacts on the considerable biodiversity on the site. These negative impacts could be mitigated through the creation of heathland during restoration.

Site Information	
Site Location	Great Plantation (Land to the south of Puddletown Road)
Grid Reference	SY 860 884
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC
Parish	East Stoke CP
Site Proposer(s)	Forestry Commission and Hanson
Agent	Wardell Armstrong
Proposal	Sand and gravel extraction (extension)
Site Area (ha)	75
Estimated Output (tpa)	300,000 tonnes
Estimated Reserve	5.5 million tonnes (inc 1.5 mt gravel & 4 mt sand)
Proposed Life of Operation	18 years
Existing Land Use	Coniferous Woodland
Proposed Restoration	Low level forestry/heathland
Access	Via Puddletown Road
Estimated Traffic Movements	No increase on current levels

Table AS06 Great Plantation



Map AS06 Great Plantation

Hodge Ditch Area 2, Chard Junction Quarry

The proposed site is an eastern extension to the existing Chard Junction Quarry and is located approximately 4km south of Chard, Somerset. The site lies on agricultural land and is bordered to the north by the River Axe and Dorset-Somerset border. It lies approximately 400m south west of Forde Abbey, a Grade 1 listed building, and its historic gardens. The site is within the Dorset AONB.

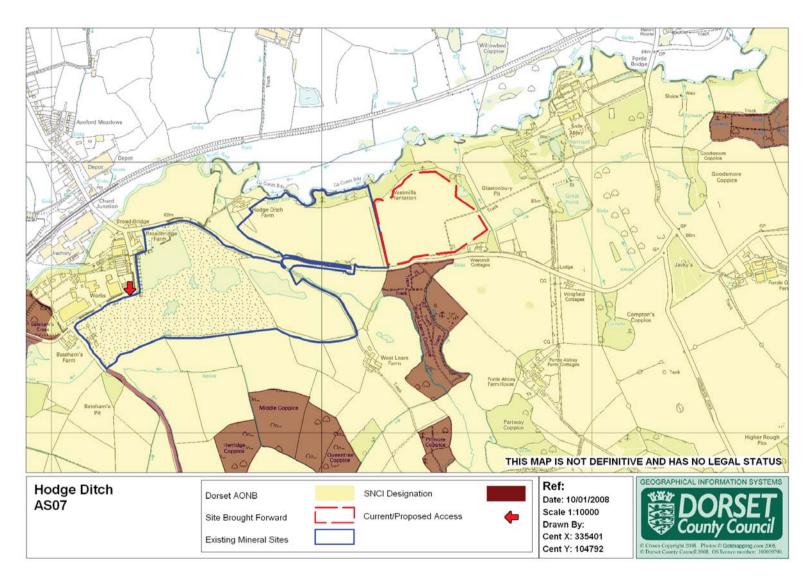
It is proposed that the site would be worked as a continuation of current extraction at the Hodge Ditch area of Chard Junction Quarry, providing a further eight year reserve. Restoration for nature conservation purposes would follow extraction.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

The site would contribute to the supply of aggregates. However, extraction could result in short-term impacts on landscape and cultural heritage in relation to Forde Abbey and the Abbey Gardens.

Site Information	
Site Location	Chard Junction Quarry
Grid Reference	ST 354 047
Administrative Area	West Dorset DC
Parish	Thorncombe CP
Site Proposer(s)	Aggregate Industries
Agent	None
Proposal	Sand and gravel extraction (extension)
Site Area (ha)	10.5
Estimated Output (tpa)	100,000 tonnes
Estimated Reserve	800,000 tonnes
Proposed Life of Operation	8 years
Existing Land Use	Agriculture
Proposed Restoration	Nature conservation
Access	Via internal haul routes and the existing quarry entrance
Estimated Traffic Movements	No increase on existing traffic flows

Table AS07 Hodge Ditch Area 2



Map AS07 Hodge Ditch Area 2

Minerals Site Allocations Document - Discussion Paper

Site MSAD AS08

Horton Heath

The proposed site is located about 1.6km south west of Verwood and 250m south of Woodlands Park and Remedy Oak Golf Course. The site lies on Horton Heath, designated a Site of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI). A barrow protected as a Scheduled Monument also lies within the site.

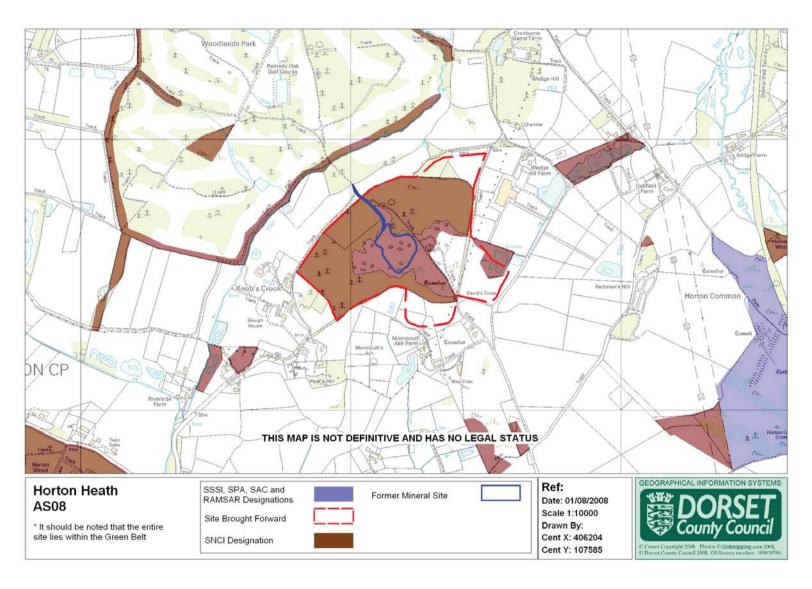
Part of the site has already been worked as a temporary borrow pit to provide sand for the construction of the nearby golf course. It is proposed to extract a further quantity of sand and gravel providing a six year reserve. Restoration for nature conservation purposes would follow extraction.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

Although the site would contribute towards the supply of aggregates, there would be an adverse impact on landscape, biodiversity, as almost the entire site is an SNCI, and on archaeology, as there are Scheduled Monuments within the site.

Site Information	
Site Location	Land at Horton Heath, Horton, Wimborne
Grid Reference	SU 063 075
Administrative Area	East Dorset DC
Parish	Woodlands CP
Site Proposer(s)	Cleansing Services Group Ltd
Agent	White Young Green
Proposal	Extraction of sand and gravel
Site Area (ha)	28.76
Estimated Output (tpa)	125,000 tonnes
Estimated Reserve	750,000t (ratio of sand:gravel 2:1)
Proposed Life of Operation	6 years
Existing Land Use	Nature Conservation/Recreation
Proposed Restoration	Nature Conservation
Access	Via Horton Road
Estimated Traffic Movement	56 lorries per day

Table AS08 Horton Heath



Map AS08 Horton Heath

AS09 - AS12

Site MSAD AS09

Hurn Court Farm

The proposed site would be a western extension to the existing Hurn Court Farm quarry. It is located south of Bournemouth Airport and is bordered to the north by the B3073 Parley Lane and to the south by Dales Lane. Merritown and the Adventure Wonderland are located directly to the west and a number of residential properties lie on the southern boundary. The site is within the Dorset Green Belt.

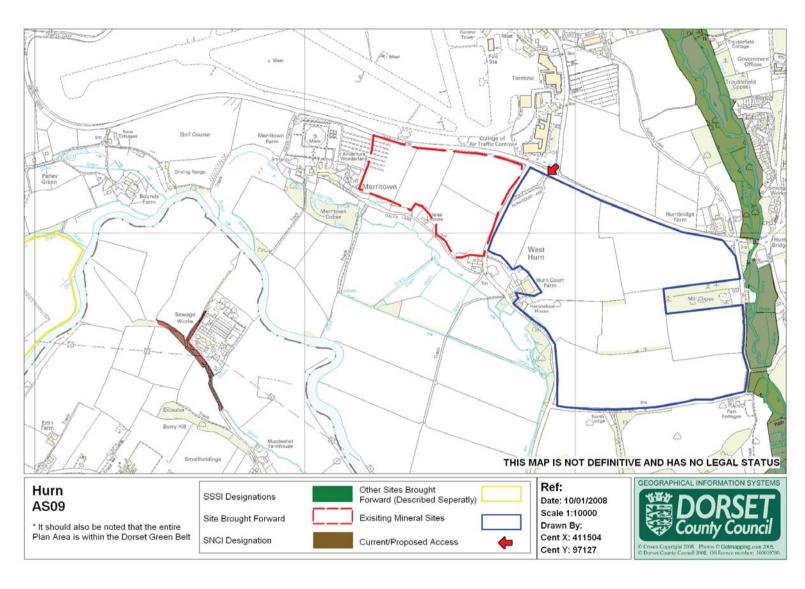
The site would be worked following extraction from the existing Hurn Court Farm site, providing an additional 4 year reserve and using existing infrastructure. The site would be progressively restored using inert waste to backfill and return the ground to original levels. It is proposed to restore the land to agriculture of a quality that will match or improve upon the existing grades.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

There could be an adverse impact on the neighbouring SSSI as well as on listed buildings and residential properties in the vicinity. However, the site would contribute to the supply of aggregates and impacts likely to be short-term.

Site Information	
Site Location	Hurn Court Farm Quarry, West Parley
Grid Reference	SZ 115 971
Administrative Area	Christchurch BC
Parish	Hurn CP
Site Proposer(s)	New Milton Sand and Ballast
Agent	Land and Mineral Management
Proposal	Sand and gravel extraction (extension)
Site Area (ha)	14.2
Estimated Output (tpa)	150,000
Estimated Reserve	600,000
Proposed Life of Operation	4 years
Existing Land Use	Agriculture
Proposed Restoration	Original ground levels using inert fill
Access	Via existing quarry access.
Estimated Traffic Movements	60 (30 in and 30 out) movements per day

Table AS09 Hurn Court Farm



Map AS09 Hurn Court Farm

Moreton Plantation

The proposed site is an area of commercial coniferous woodland located approximately 1km north east of Moreton Village and approximately 11km east of Dorchester and is adjacent to the Ministry of Defence Bovington Camp and Tank Museum to the east. Parts of the eastern section of the site make up the Turners Puddle Heath SSSI (also designated SAC, SPA and Ramsar site). A large part of the south of the site has been restored to heathland using Heritage Lottery funding. Cloud's Hill, which is Grade 2 listed, is located in the north east corner of the site.

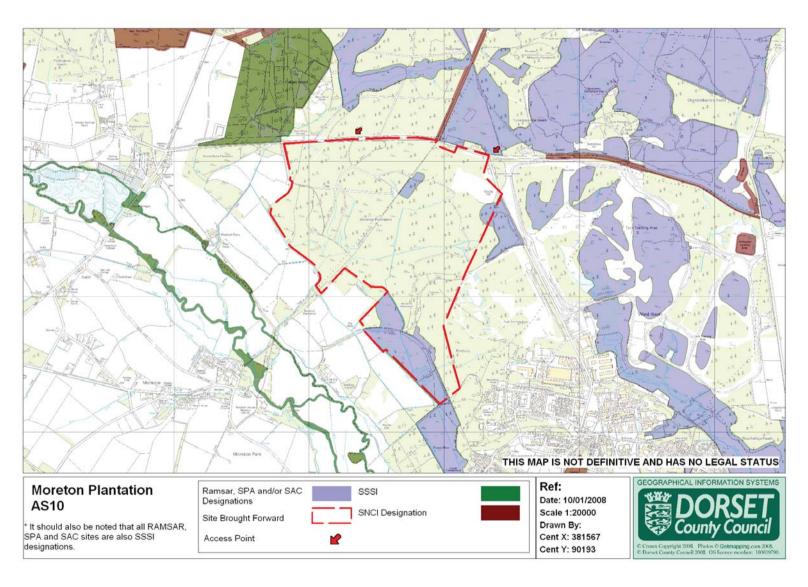
It is proposed to extract plateau gravels in the eastern section and both sand and gravel in the western section over a period of 14 years. Progressive restoration to heathland in the eastern section is proposed, whilst wet restoration is proposed in the western block with some large bodies of water, shallow lake margins islands and reedbed over silt ponds.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

Although the site would contribute significantly to the supply of aggregates, there would be a severe impact on biodiversity due to the presence of rare species and the recently restored heathland in the eastern half of the site. There could also be an impact on archaeology, including the setting of Clouds Hill, as well as landscape and amenity interests.

Site Information	
Site Location	Moreton Plantation (Land to the north of Moreton)
Grid Reference	SY 815 901
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC
Parish	Affpuddle CP & Turners Puddle CP
Site Proposer(s)	Forestry Commission and Aggregate Industries
Agent	Wardell Armstrong
Proposal	Sand and gravel extraction
Site Area (ha)	194
Estimated Output (tpa)	500,000
Estimated Reserve	Eastern block Plateau Gravels 0.5mt Western block Plateau Gravels 0.45mt and Bagshot Sand 6mt
Proposed Life of Operation	14 years (approx)
Existing Land Use	Coniferous Woodland
Proposed Restoration	Heathland/water bodies
Access	Waddock Cross to Bovington road
Estimated Traffic Movements	200 movements per day (100 in and 100 out)

Table AS10 Moreton Plantation



Map AS10 Moreton Plantation

Parley Court Phase 3

The proposed site is located north of Bournemouth. It lies on agricultural land approximately 1.2km south east of West Parley. The site is bordered to the south by the River Stour and the Stour Valley Way, with the residential area of Muscliffe to the south. Parley Court is located to the north of the site.

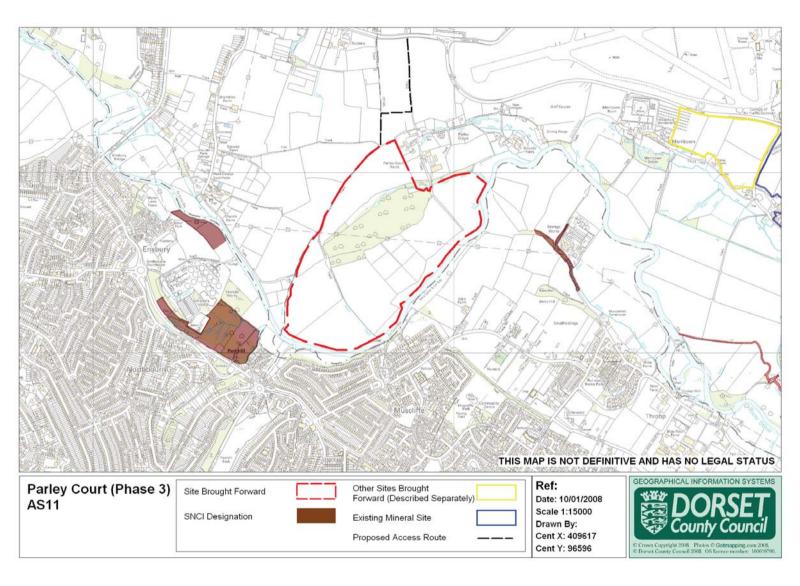
It is proposed that extraction would be phased and would last approximately 12 years. Progressive restoration would take place using inert waste, with the majority of land being returned to agriculture.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

Although the site would contribute to the supply of aggregates, there would be a significant landscape impact, which would be longer lasting as a result of the infilling proposed. There could also be an increased risk of flooding, as well as an impact on archaeology. In the long-term, restoration could provide SANG (Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace) land.

Site Information	
Site Location	Parley Court Phase 3 (Land c.2km SE of West Parley)
Grid Reference	SZ 096 965
Administrative Area	Christchurch BC
Parish	Hurn CP
Site Proposer(s)	Raymond Brown
Agent	None
Proposal	Sand and gravel extraction
Site Area (ha)	71
Estimated Output (tpa)	150,000 tonnes
Estimated Reserve	1.3 million tonnes
Proposed Life of Operation	12 years
Existing Land Use	Agriculture
Proposed Restoration	Agriculture using inert waste
Access	Likely to be on to B3073 via a mini-roundabout.
Estimated Traffic Movements	During extraction only 63 movements per day (approx 32 in and out) From year 4 onwards increased to 150 movements (75 in and 75 out)

Table AS11 Parley Court Phase 3



Map AS11 Parley Court Phase 3

Philliols Farm

The proposed site is located about 3km south east of Bere Regis. It lies on agricultural land with Philliols Heath to the north and the River Piddle to the south. Bere Stream SSSI lies to the north of the site and Philliols Coppice SNCI lies to the south east. Philliols Farm, which contains some listed farm buildings, is located in the centre of the site. There is also an ephemeral pond located north of Philliols Farm, which supports one of the main populations of Fairy Shrimp in Dorset.

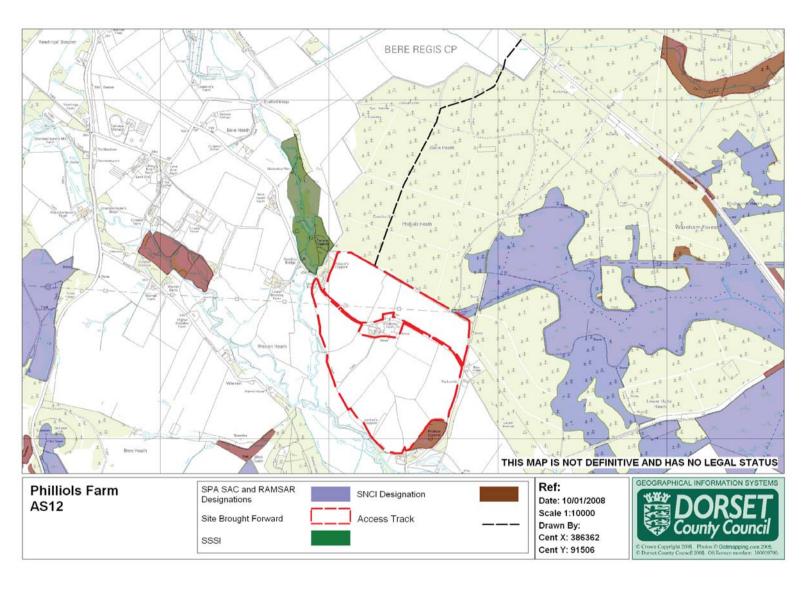
It is proposed to work the site in a clockwise manner in a series of phases, progressively restoring the land back to agriculture over a period of six years. The mineral would be transported via an existing track through Philliols and Bere Heath for processing at Tatchell's Quarry.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

The site would contribute to the supply of aggregates. However, there are some residential properties in close proximity and biodiversity could be affected on the site and along the access through Philliols and Bere Heaths. Whilst there would be a negative impact on the landscape, progressive restoration and retention of hedgerows would help to mitigate this.

Site Information	
Site Location	Philliols Farm, Bere Heath, Wareham
Grid Reference	SY 863 915
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC
Parish	Bere Regis CP
Site Proposer(s)	Aggregate Industries
Agent	None
Proposal	Sand and gravel extraction
Site Area (ha)	67
Estimated Output (tpa)	250,000 tonnes
Estimated Reserve	1.5 million tonnes
Proposed Life of Operation	6 years
Existing Land Use	Agriculture
Proposed Restoration	Agriculture/wetland
Access	Via existing tracks through Philliols/Bere Heath onto the Bere Regis – Wareham Road (C7) to Tatchells Quarry
Estimated Traffic Movements	100 (50 in and 50 out) movements per day

Table AS12 Philliols Farm



Map AS12 Philliols Farm

AS13 - AS16

Site MSAD AS13

Roeshot

The proposed site is located to the north of Christchurch and comprises agricultural land, approximately 400m to the east of Burton. It is bordered to the south by the main Bournemouth to Waterloo railway line and to the east by the Dorset-Hampshire border.

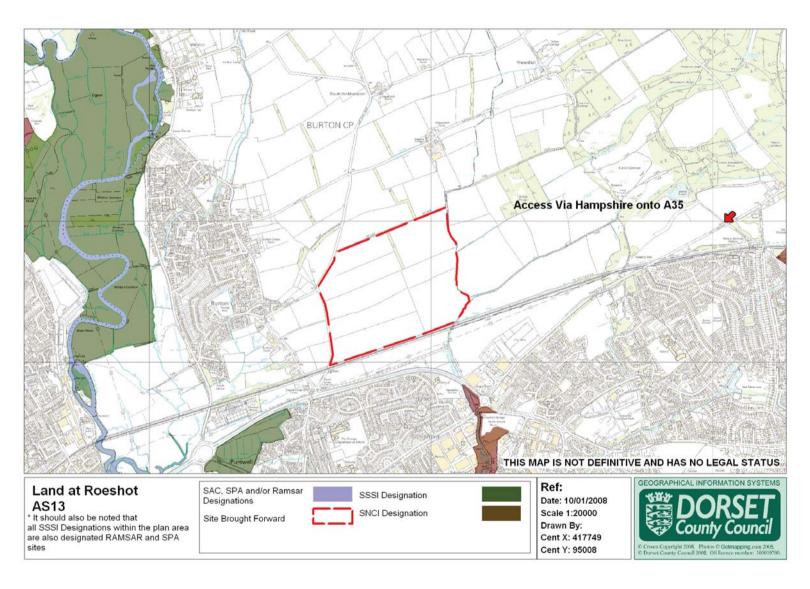
Land further to the east within Hampshire has been identified as a preferred area for gravel extraction within the emerging Hampshire Minerals Plan. It is proposed to progressively extract and restore the site over a rolling programme of approximately 15 years. The site would form an extension to the proposed site directly to the east in Hampshire, if this goes ahead. The site would be progressively restored to agriculture at a slightly lower level.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

Although there would be negative landscape impacts at the site due to long distance open views, there would be the opportunity to contribute significantly to the supply of aggregates and to enhance biodiversity and landscape in restoration.

Site Information	
Site Location	Land to the east of Burton and north of the A35 at Christchurch
Grid Reference	SZ 177 950
Administrative Area	Christchurch BC
Parish	Burton CP
Site Proposer(s)	Bodorgan Properties (CI) Limited
Agent	D.K.Symes Associates
Proposal:	Sand and gravel extraction
Site Area (ha)	74
Estimated Output (tpa)	200,000-250,000 tonnes
Estimated Reserve	3.5 million tonnes
Proposed Life of Operation	15 years
Existing Land Use	Agriculture
Proposed Restoration	Agriculture/nature conservation
Access	via A35
Estimated Traffic Movements	50 in and 50 out per day (mineral) and 30 in and 30 out (recycling)

Table AS13 Roeshot



Map AS13 Roeshot

Sturminster Marshall

The proposed site is situated approximately 1 mile to the south east of Sturminster Marshall, north of the A31. The site is split in two – land to the west known as Vines Close Farm and land to the east known as Henbury Farm and is bordered to the north by the River Stour. Henbury Farm Wood SNCI lies within the site. An oil pipeline and Southern Gas Networks pipeline cross the site, as does the disused Somerset and Dorset railway line which it is proposed to be opened up to walkers, horse riders and cyclists.

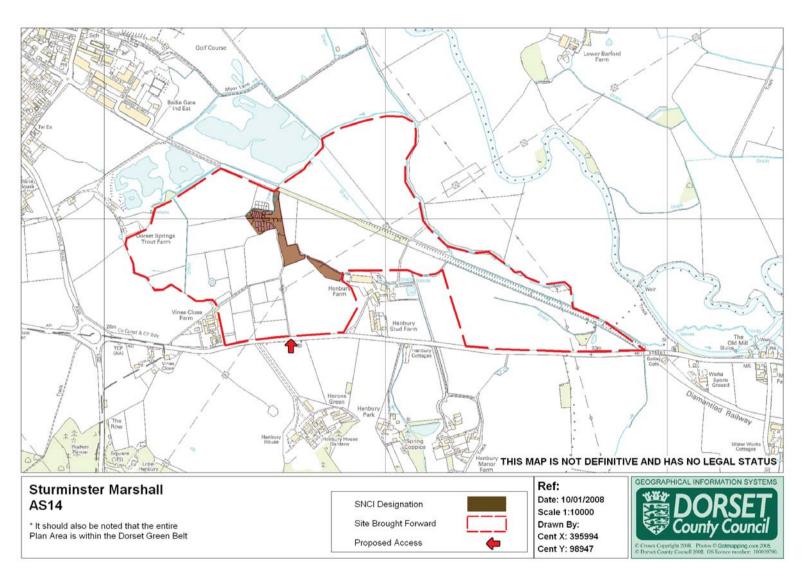
It is proposed to extract sand and gravel over a period of c. 15 years. It is proposed to restore most of the site to agricultural land using overburden material with the remainder being restored to open water, wetland and recreational areas.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

The site would contribute to the supply of aggregates, however there would be an adverse impact on the landscape and there could be impacts on public boreholes downstream from the site and historical features within the site. In the long-term, restoration could improve amenity and help to protect biodiversity on nearby heathlands through the creation of SANG (Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace) land.

Site Information	
Site Location	Henbury Farm and Vines Close Farm, Sturminster Marshall
Grid Reference	SY 959 989
Administrative Area	East Dorset DC
Parish	Sturminster Marshall CP
Site Proposer(s)	Cemex
Agent	None
Proposal:	Sand and gravel extraction
Site Area (ha)	70
Estimated Output (tpa)	200,000
Estimated Reserve	3 million tonnes
Proposed Life of Operation	15 years
Existing Land Use	Agriculture
Proposed Restoration	Lakes
Access	Onto A31(T) via existing access from farms
Estimated Traffic Movements	80 (40 in and 40 out) movements per day

Table AS14 Sturminster Marshsall



Map AS14 Sturminster Marshall

Tatchell's

The proposed site lies on agricultural land c. 400m to the west of Wareham. It adjoins the south eastern boundary of the existing Tatchell's Quarry. It is currently identified as a preferred area in the Dorset Minerals and Waste Local Plan 1999. The area allocated in the local plan was for the extraction of the plateau gravel only.

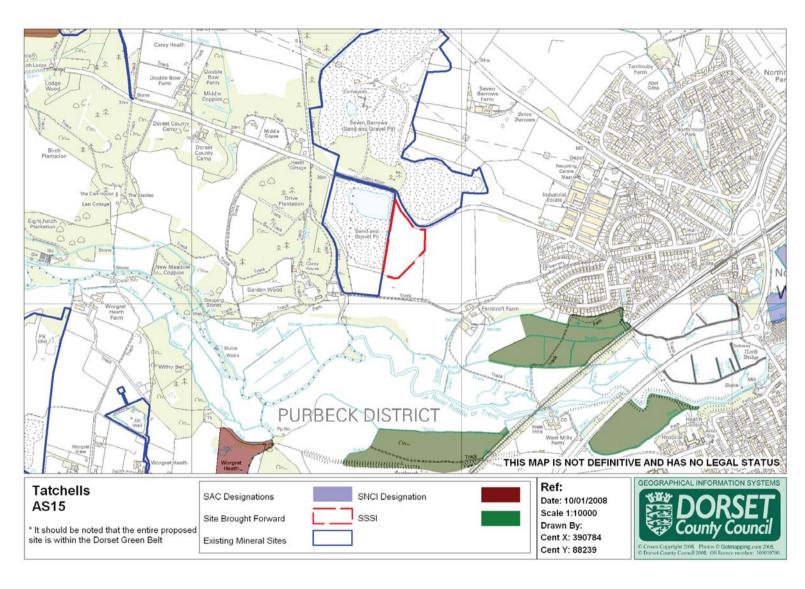
The site would be an extension to Tatchell's, providing an additional 3-4 year reserve of sand and gravel. It is proposed that restoration would be to agriculture.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

The site would contribute to the supply of aggregates, however, although the site is well screened, there could be long-term landscape impacts through the creation of a large void.

Site Information	
Site Location	Tatchell's NW of Wareham
Grid Reference	SY 907 882
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC
Parish	Wareham Town CP
Site Proposer(s)	Aggregate Industries
Agent	None
Proposal:	Extraction of sand and gravel
Site Area (ha)	2.5
Estimated Output (tpa)	100,000 tonnes
Estimated Reserve	380,000 tonnes
Proposed Life of Operation	3-4 years
Existing Land Use	Agriculture
Proposed Restoration	Agriculture
Access	Via existing site entrance
Estimated Traffic Movements	40 (20 in and 20 out) movements per day

Table AS15 Tatchell's



Map AS15 Tatchell's

Trigon Hill

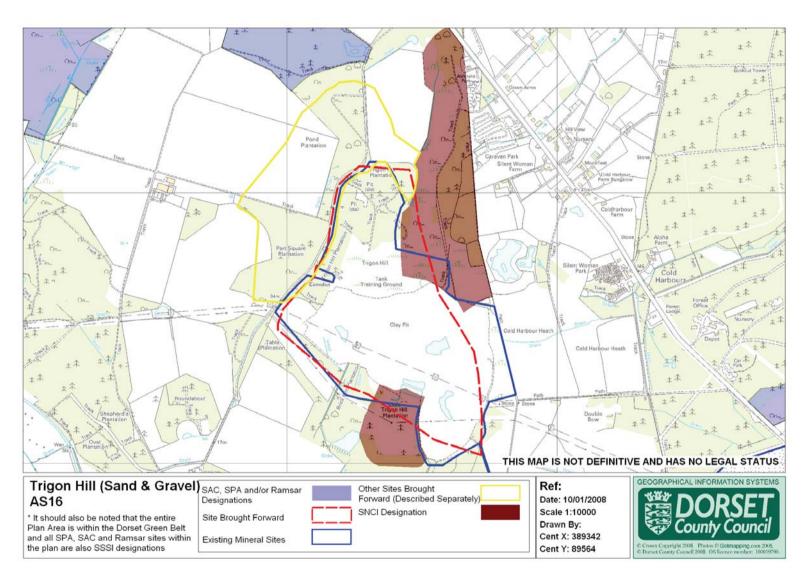
The proposed site is located about 3km to the north west of Wareham, within an existing ball clay extraction quarry and landfill site. There are further reserves of ball clay at this site and in order to gain access to these deeper deposits it is proposed to remove some of the sand and gravel that currently lies above the clay. Removal of the sand and gravel is expected to take approximately eight and a half years, and when complete the land would be restored to agriculture, forestry or heathland.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

Some adverse impact on landscape and biodiversity through sand extraction, although creation of heathland habitat may be possible. Extraction and use of sand and gravel that would otherwise be lost during the ball clay operations would be more sustainable than treating it as a waste material.

Site Information	
Site Location	Land NW of Wareham to the south of the Bere Regis Road
Grid Reference	SY 893 895
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC
Parish	Wareham St. Martin CP
Site Proposer(s)	Trigon Estate
Agent	D.K. Symes Associates
Proposal:	Extraction of sand and gravel
Site Area (ha)	c.43
Estimated Output (tpa)	70,000 tonnes
Estimated Reserve	600,000 tonnes
Proposed Life of Operation	8.5 years
Existing Land Use	Ball clay extraction, landfill and coniferous woodland
Proposed Restoration	Heathland
Access	Via the new entrance onto the Wareham to Bere Regis road
Estimated Traffic Movements	28 (14 in and 14 out) movements per day

Table AS16 Trigon Hill



Map AS16 Trigon Hill

AS17 - AS19

Site MSAD AS17

Uddens Plantation

The proposed site forms part of Ferndown Forest and is located approximately 1.5km east of Wimborne Minster. To the southeast of the site is the A31 and Uddens Drive is situated to the west. An area in the north of the site is designated an SNCI. The Cannon Hill proposed site (AS02) is located to the west.

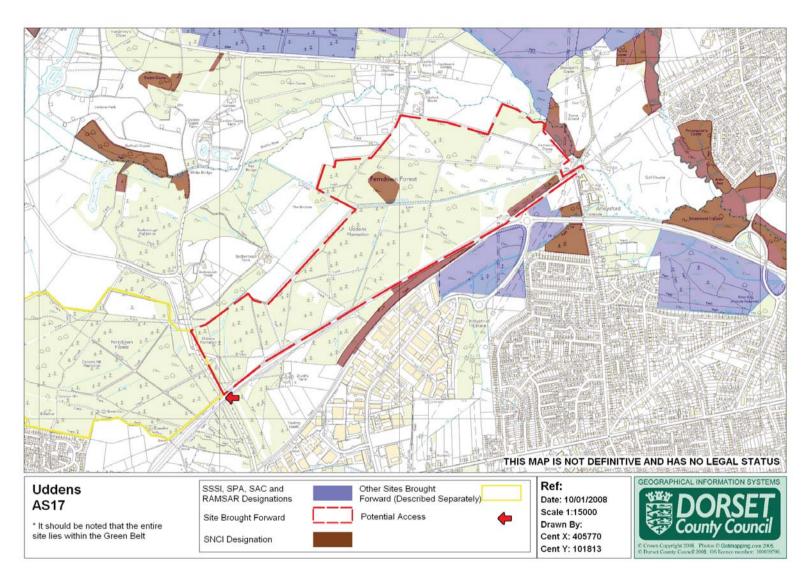
It is proposed to progressively work from the Cannon Hill operation northwards into Uddens Plantation in a series of phases over a period of 7 to 15 years. Restoration is proposed to woodland using inert landfill.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

Although the site would contribute to the supply of aggregates, there would be a loss of public amenity space which could affect heathlands in the area and there would be a negative impact on the two SNCIs within the site.

Site Information	
Site Location	Uddens Plantation (NE of Wimborne Minster)
Grid Reference	SU 057 018
Administrative Area	East Dorset DC
Parish	Ferndown Town Council
Site Proposer(s)	Forestry Commission and Raymond Brown
Agent	Wardell Armstrong
Proposal	Building sand extraction
Site Area (ha)	115
Estimated Output (tpa)	100 – 200,000 tonnes
Estimated Reserve	1.5 million tonnes
Proposed Life of Operation	7 – 15 years
Existing Land Use	Coniferous Woodland
Proposed Restoration	Woodland
Access	Onto A31(T) via Uddens Drive
Estimated Traffic Movements	(as Cannon Hill)

Table AS17 Uddens Plantation



Map AS17 Uddens Plantation

Minerals Site Allocations Document - Discussion Paper

Site MSAD AS18

Wimborne Minster

The proposed site is located south of Wimborne Minster. It lies on agricultural land and is bordered to the north by the A31 and to the south by the River Stour, with Canford School, which is Grade 1 listed, and Canford Magna located south of the river.

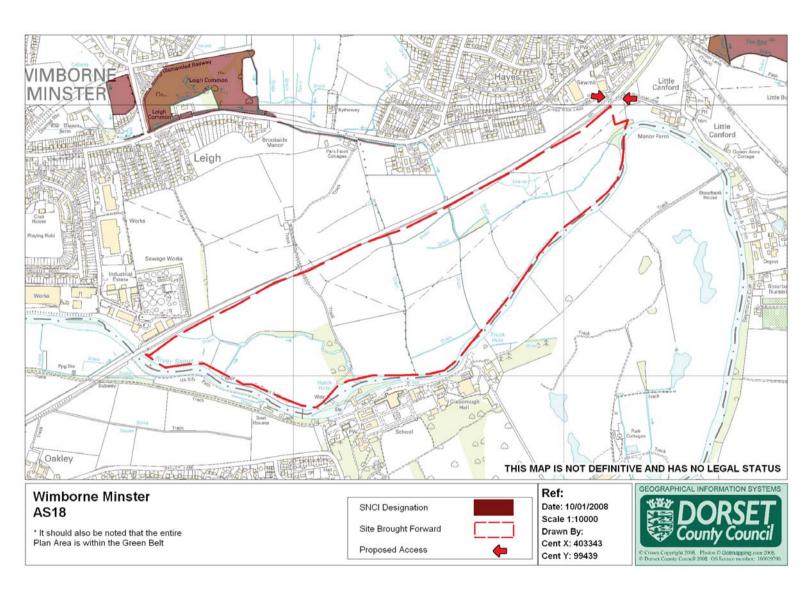
It is proposed that extraction of sand and gravel would take place over a period of five years. Following extraction, it is proposed to construct a 1690m long rowing lake along with land for amenity and/or agricultural use.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

Although the site would contribute to the supply of aggregates, there would be a loss of the current function as a SANG, as well as an impact on the Stour Valley landscape and surrounding heritage. It could, however, provide an opportunity for flood alleviation.

Site Information	
Site Location	Land south of A31(T) and north of Canford School and the River Stour.
Grid Reference	SZ 033 994
Administrative Area	East Dorset DC
Parish	Colehill CP & Ferndown Town Council
Site Proposer(s)	Summerleaze Limited
Agent	Terence O'Rourke
Proposal	Sand and gravel extraction
Site Area (ha)	c.67
Estimated Output (tpa)	250,000 tonnes
Estimated Reserve	1.3 million tonnes
Proposed Life of Operation	5 years
Existing Land Use	Agriculture
Proposed Restoration	Water sports/rowing lake/agriculture
Access	Via Little Canford onto A31(T)
Estimated Traffic Movements	100 (50 in and 50 out) movements per day

Table AS18 Wimborne Minster



Map AS18 Wimborne Minster

Woodsford

The proposed site is located approximately 1.3km north of Crossways. It lies on agricultural land and is situated north east of the existing Woodsford Quarry permission area. The Frome Bridge Scheduled Monument is located to the north and Sturts Weir is located to the north west. The River Frome SSSI lies to the north of the site.

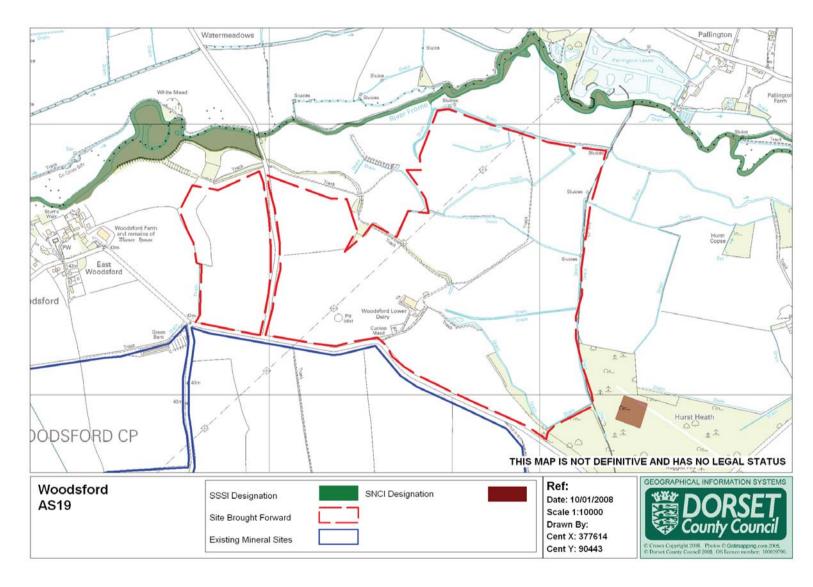
The site would be an extension to Woodsford Quarry, providing an additional 10 year sand and gravel reserve. It is proposed that restoration would be to agriculture in the southern part of the site and to water based uses in the northern area (angling and nature conservation).

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

The site would contribute to the supply of aggregates. However there could be a negative impact on historical features. There would also be an impact on the landscape, although this would not be long-term.

Site Information		
Site Location	Woodsford Lower Dairy, Woodsford	
Grid Reference	SY 776 904	
Administrative Area	West Dorset DC	
Parish	Woodsford CP	
Site Proposer(s)	Woodsford Farms	
Agent	D.K. Symes	
Proposal	North East extension to Woodsford Quarry	
Site Area (ha)	c.90	
Estimated Output (tpa)	200,000 -250,000 tonnes	
Estimated Reserve	2.1 million tonnes	
Proposed Life of Operation	c.10 years	
Existing Land Use	Agriculture	
Proposed Restoration	Agriculture/wet grassland/lakes	
Access	Material transported via conveyor to permitted plant site	
Estimated Traffic Movements	No greater than permitted at Woodsford Farm	

Table AS19 Woodsford



Map AS19 Woodsford



Chapter 6 Purbeck Stone Sites for Consideration



Chapter 6 Purbeck Stone Sites for Consideration

- 6.1 The quarrying of Purbeck Stone is a long established industry currently supplying local, national and, to a limited extent, international markets. It is used as a building and monumental stone and for paving, roofing, walling, cladding and rockery stone.
- 6.2 Notable buildings that utilise Purbeck Stone include St Paul's Cathedral and the columns and bases at many other UK cathedrals and churches. Locally, Swanage Library and Visitor Centre also used Purbeck Stone in their construction.
- 6.3 Purbeck Stone is confined to an area of about 10 square kilometres within the coastal zone south and west of Swanage.
- 6.4 As with ball clay, there are no national guidelines on the level of future Purbeck Stone demand/provision or landbank requirements. There is, however, a continuing market for Purbeck Stone for the restoration and repair of existing historic buildings and for the provision of material for new buildings in the traditional, vernacular material. Consultation on the MCS asked whether the provision of additional reserves of Purbeck Stone should be supported. Overall, respondents considered that additional reserves should be supported and, although no firm policy decision has been made, it is likely that this will be the case as long as appropriate sites can be found.



Purbeck Stone

- 6.5 One of the main characteristics of Purbeck Stone is the different properties and different thicknesses of each bed of stone. This means that they can be used for very different purposes. As a consequence it is desirable for operators to work from a number of different areas at any one time to ensure that a broad range of different stones are available at all times.
- 6.6 One of the key issues of Purbeck Stone extraction is the impact of extraction on the landscape, particularly as the stone resource exists entirely within the AONB and partially within the designated Heritage Coast. The latter highlights the importance of the area historically and culturally. Although Purbeck Stone quarrying enjoys widespread acceptance, operations are prominent features in the open coastal landscape, particularly around Acton.



Purbeck Stone

6.7 Eleven sites are being promoted by a number of fairly small operators for inclusion within the MSAD. Most of the sites are extensions to existing quarries although two sites are proposed new sites. Consultation on the MCS considered whether future Purbeck Stone extraction should follow a traditional, dispersed and scattered approach, as is being proposed through the identification of the two new sites, or favour extensions to existing operations. There were fairly mixed views from respondents, with a slight preference being shown to the scattered approach. No decision has yet been made though it could be that a combination of both approaches enables the best sites to be identified for future extraction.

The following sites have been identified as potential future Purbeck Stone quarries. Please have a look at them and give us your views on whether you consider they are appropriate for this purpose.

Suggested Purbeck Stone Sites		
MSAD PK01	Belle Vue Quarry	
MSAD PK02	Blacklands Quarry	
MSAD PK03	California Quarry	
MSAD PK04	Downs Quarry	
MSAD PK05	Land south of Action Field and Priests	
	Way	
MSAD PK06	Land to the N of Worth	
	Matravers-B3069	
MSAD PK07	Land to the S of B3069	
MSAD PK08	Quarr Farm	
MSAD PK09	South Downs Quarry	
MSAD PK10	Southard Quarry	
MSAD PK11	St. Aldhelm's Quarry	

Please Note: the identification of potential sites, within this document, does not imply support by the three authorities, or grant of planning permission.



PK01 - PK04

Site MSAD PK01

Belle Vue Quarry

The proposed site is located approximately 1km to the south west of Swanage. It lies on agricultural land, north of the existing operational Belle Vue Quarry, and north and east of California Quarry, part of which has been designated SNCI. The south west corner of the proposed site is currently allocated as a preferred area in the Dorset Minerals and Waste Local Plan 1999. The South Dorset Coast SSSI (also designated SAC) lies approximately 250m to the south and the Jurassic Coast World Heritage site lies approximately 500m to the south. The site is within the Dorset AONB and the Heritage Coast.

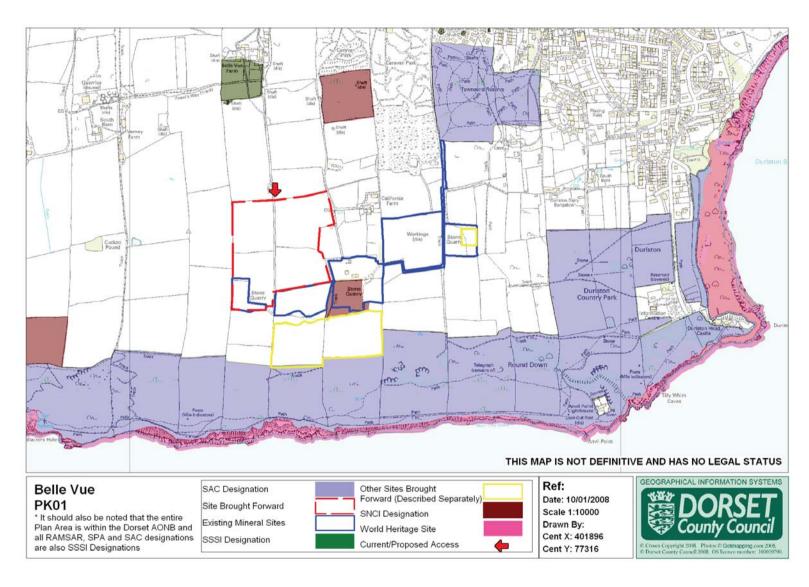
It is proposed to extend the existing extraction operations at Belle Vue Quarry in a north and north-west direction.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

The site is within the Dorset AONB and there could be negative impacts on landscape and amenity. Biodiversity in the SSSI could be affected as there would be a risk to hibernating bat colonies. However, there are opportunities in terms of continuing the supply of Purbeck Stone and the traditional industry it supports.

Site Information		
Site Location	Belle Vue Quarry, Swanage	
Grid Reference	SZ 016 775	
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC	
Parish	Swanage CP	
Site Proposer(s)	W.J.Haysom and Son	
Agent	None	
Proposal	Purbeck Limestone extraction (extension)	
Site Area (ha)	15	
Estimated Output (tpa)	7000 tonnes	
Estimated Reserve	1.5 million tonnes	
Proposed Life of Operation	750 years	
Existing Land Use	Agriculture	
Proposed Restoration	Agriculture/Nature Conservation	
Access	Via existing	
Estimated Traffic Movements	2 out 2 in – as per existing permission	

Table PK01 Belle Vue Quarry



Map PK01 Belle Vue Quarry

Blacklands Quarry

The proposed site is located c. 800m south west of Langton Matravers and c. 300m to the south of the village of Acton. The site lies on agricultural land and adjoins the existing Blacklands Quarry to the south and west and Quarry No. 4 of Acton Field to the south east. The proposed site is within an area currently allocated in the Dorset Minerals and Waste Local Plan 1999. The South Dorset Coast SSSI (also designated SAC) lies 450m to the west. Priest's Way lies to the north. The site is within the Dorset AONB and Heritage Coast.

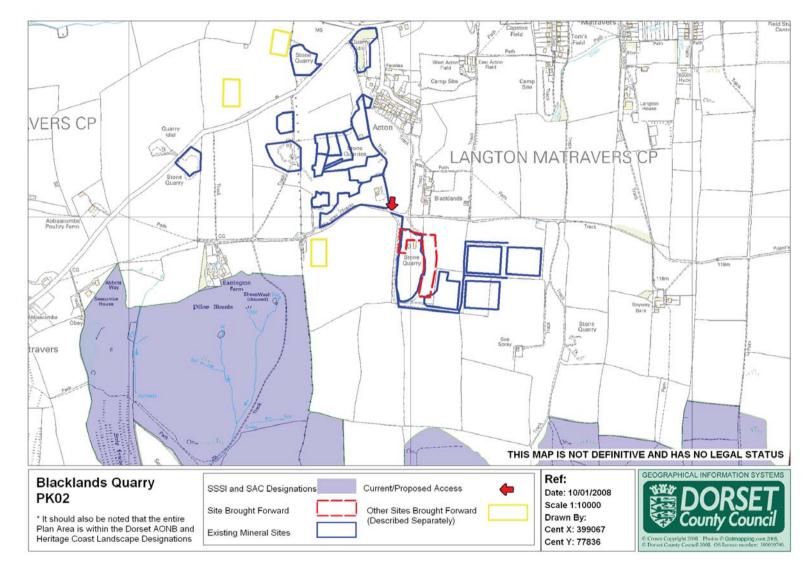
The site would be an extension to the existing quarry, and it is proposed that development would be seasonal as at present. The extracted stone would be processed and stockpiled in the existing Service Area. It is proposed to restore the site back to pasture for grazing by natural regeneration to low input grassland. Once restored the land would be handed back to the landowners, the National Trust, and managed accordingly.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

Cumulatively, there would be a negative impact on the landscape during extraction, with views from nearby properties and Priest's Way footpath, especially as the site lies within the AONB. However, there are opportunities in terms of continuing the supply of Purbeck Stone and the traditional industry it supports.

Site Information		
Site Location	Blacklands Quarry, Acton	
Grid Reference	SY 990 778	
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC	
Parish	Langton Matravers CP	
Site Proposer(s)	H & F Bonfield and Son	
Agent	Land and Mineral Management	
Proposal	Purbeck Limestone extraction (extension)	
Site Area (ha)	1.34	
Estimated Output (tpa)	2,000 tonnes	
Estimated Reserve	52,000 tonnes	
Proposed Life of Operation	26 years	
Existing Land Use	Agriculture	
Proposed Restoration	Agriculture	
Access	Via existing access through Acton Quarries Service Centre	
Estimated Traffic Movements	4 (2 in and 2 out) movements per week	

Table PK02 Blacklands Quarry



Map PK02 Blacklands Quarry

California Quarry

The proposed site is located c. 1km south west of Swanage. It lies on agricultural land and borders the existing California Quarry to the north, part of which is designated SNCI. To the south, the site borders the South Dorset Coast SSSI (also designated SAC). The Jurassic Coast World Heritage Site and the South West Coast Path lie approximately 300m to the south. The site is within the Dorset AONB and Heritage Coast.

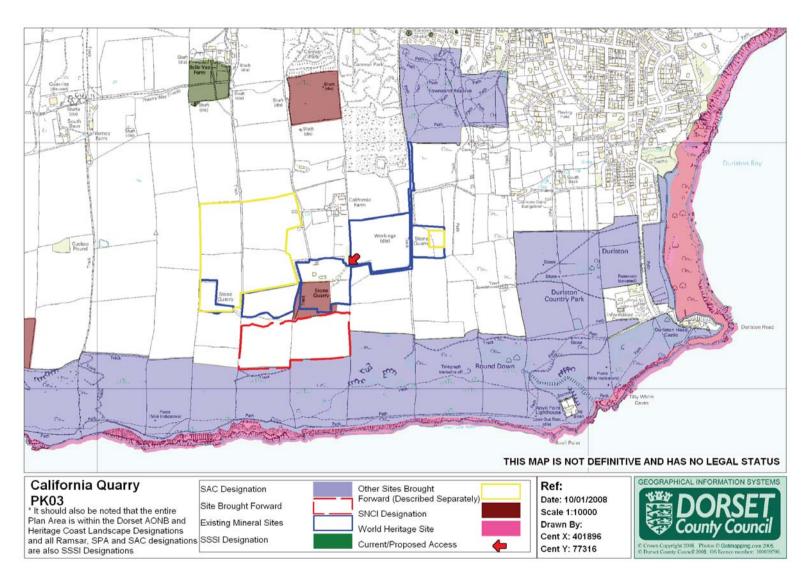
It is proposed to extend the existing extraction operations at California Quarry to the south, providing an additional 20 year reserve. It is proposed that overburden and waste arising from extraction would continue the restoration of previously quarried land. Restoration of the site would be to low grade pasture.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

The site lies within the Dorset AONB and Heritage Coast and the western area could create negative landscape and visual impacts. However, overall there are opportunities in terms of continuing the supply of Purbeck Stone and the traditional industry it supports.

Site Information	
Site Location	South West of Swanage
Grid Reference	SY 018 772
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC
Parish	Swanage
Site Proposer(s)	Mr. C.J. Suttle – California Quarries
Agent	White Young Green Environmental
Proposal	Purbeck limestone extraction (extension)
Site Area (ha)	8
Estimated Output (tpa)	10,000 tonnes
Estimated Reserve	200,000 tonnes
Proposed Life of Operation	20 years
Existing Land Use	Agriculture
Proposed Restoration	Low grade pasture
Access	Via existing permitted route
Estimated Traffic Movements	No increase in permitted movements

Table PK03 California Quarry



Map PK03 California Quarry

Downs Quarry

The proposed site is located about 1.2km west of Langton Matravers, approximately 900m to the north west of the village of Acton and 230m north of Kingston Road. It lies on agricultural land and borders Landers and Fratton quarry to the south, Downshay Wood SNCI to the west and the existing operational Downs Quarry to the south west. Three properties lie to the east. The site is within the Dorset AONB.

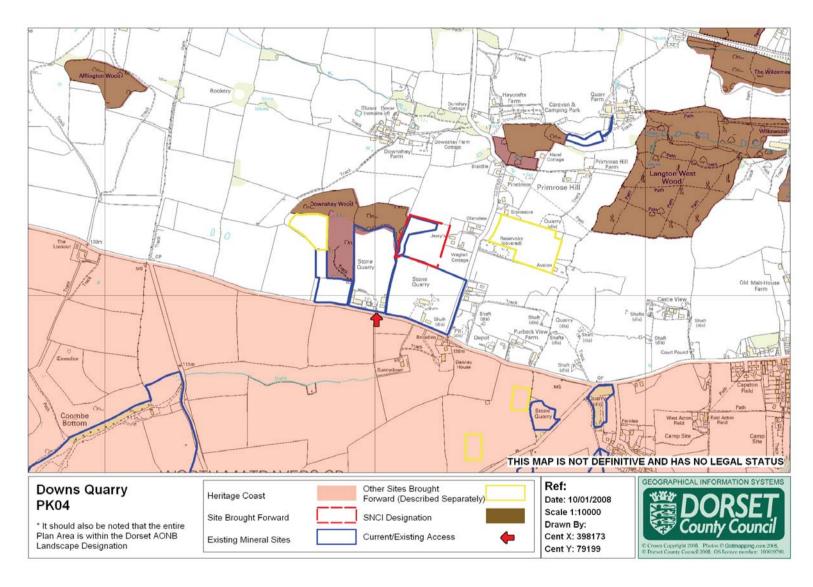
The site would be an extension to the existing Downs Quarry. It is proposed to access the Purbeck limestone from the existing quarry face, then working in a northerly direction casting the overburden back into the previously worked areas. The western part of the site has been extracted for viviparus limestone ("Purbeck Marble") and burr limestones, with restoration to deciduous native woodland. This would be maintained as a screen for the proposed site. Restoration would be to agriculture and woodland.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

The site lies within the Dorset AONB and is open to distant views from the north and houses to the east. However, overall there are opportunities in terms of continuing the supply of Purbeck Stone and the traditional industry it supports.

Site Information	
Site Location	Downs Quarry, Kingston Road, Langton Matravers
Grid Reference	SY 981 791
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC
Parish	Worth Matravers CP
Site Proposer(s)	D & P Lovell Quarries Limited
Agent	Land and Mineral Management
Proposal	Purbeck Limestone extraction (extension)
Site Area (ha)	3.6
Estimated Output (tpa)	2,500 tonnes
Estimated Reserve	55,000 - 70,000 tonnes
Proposed Life of Operation	12 – 20 years
Existing Land Use	Agriculture
Proposed Restoration	Agriculture/low input grassland/woodland
Access	Via existing access onto Kingston Road
Estimated Traffic Movements	4-15 movements per day (as existing)

Table PK04 Downs Quarry



Map PK04 Downs Quarry

PK05 -PK08

Site MSAD PK05

South of Acton Field and Priest's Way

This site is situated on land south of Acton Field and south of Priest's Way, which runs adjacent to the northern boundary of the field. The site lies c220m west of Blacklands Quarry and 50m north east of the South Dorset Coast SSSI, also designated SAC.

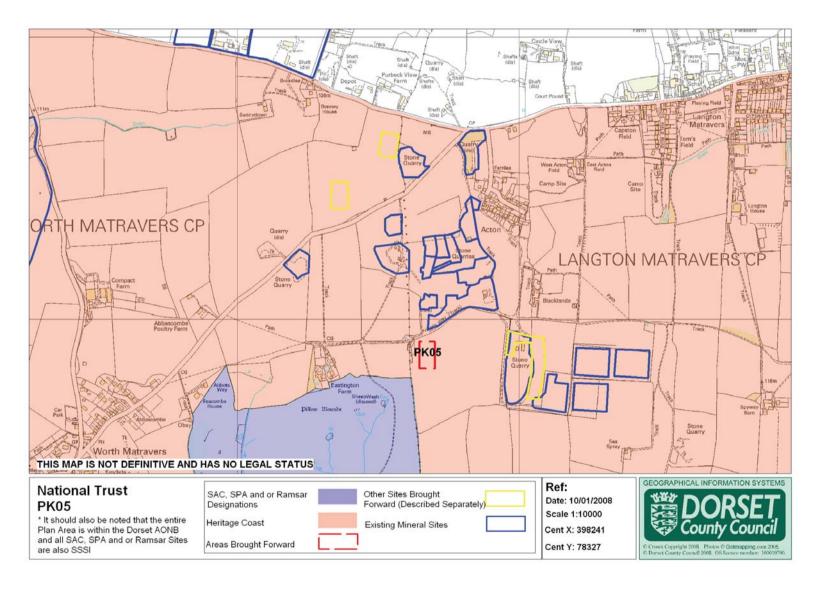
It is proposed that the quarry would be worked on a small scale and that the existing service area in Acton Field would be used to process the stone. During and after extraction the waste stone would be returned to the void space. The land would be restored to a grazing use.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

There would be some impact on landscape, however overall there are opportunities in terms of continuing the supply of Purbeck Stone and the traditional industry it supports.

Site Information		
Site Location	Land south of Acton Field and Priest's Way, Worth Matravers	
Grid Reference	SY 986 778	
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC	
Parish	Worth Matravers CP	
Site Proposer(s)	National Trust	
Agent	Land and Mineral Management	
Proposal	Purbeck Limestone extraction	
Site Area (ha)	0.5	
Estimated Output (tpa)	2,000 tonnes	
Estimated Reserve	20,000 tonnes	
Proposed Life of Operation	10 years	
Existing Land Use	Agriculture	
Proposed Restoration	Near original levels/Agriculture	
Access	Across Priest's Way to Acton Fields	
Estimated Traffic Movements	likely to be small numbers	

Table PK05 South of Acton Field and Priest's Way



Map PK05 Land South of Acton Field and Priest's Way

North of Worth Matravers Road

This site is situated on land to the north of the unclassified Worth Matravers road. It lies c.210m south west of the existing Haysom's Acton Quarry.

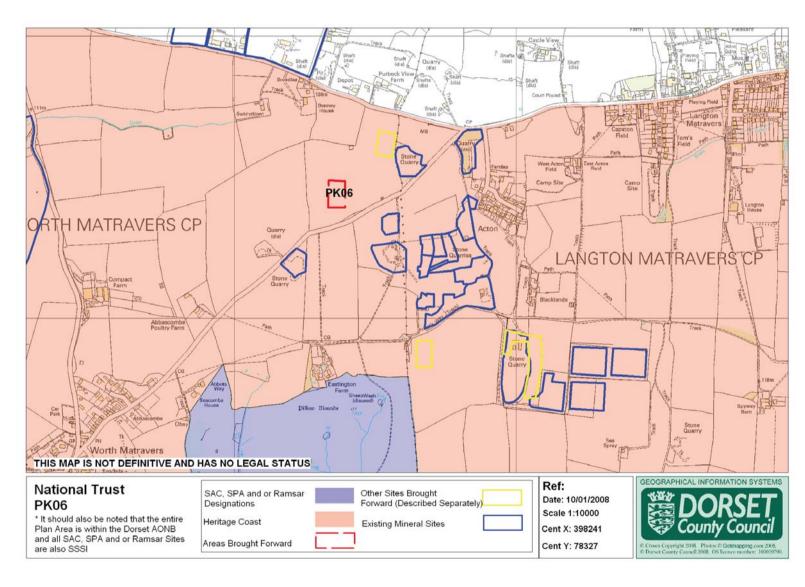
It is proposed that the quarry would be worked on a small scale and that the existing service area in Acton Field would be used to process the stone. During and after extraction the waste stone would be returned to the void space. The land would be restored to a grazing use.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

There would be some impact on landscape, however overall there are opportunities in terms of continuing the supply of Purbeck Stone and the traditional industry it supports.

Site Information		
Site Location	Land north of Worth Matravers to B3069 Road	
Grid Reference	SY 982 783	
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC	
Parish	Worth Matravers CP	
Site Proposer(s)	National Trust	
Agent	Land and Mineral Management	
Proposal	Purbeck Limestone extraction	
Site Area (ha)	0.5	
Estimated Output (tpa)	2,000 tonnes	
Estimated Reserve	20,000 tonnes	
Proposed Life of Operation	10 years	
Existing Land Use	Agriculture/Grazing	
Proposed Restoration	Near original levels/Agriculture	
Access	Via Worth Matravers Road	
Estimated Traffic Movements	tbc (likely to be small numbers)	

Table PK06 North of Worth Matravers Road



Map PK06 Land North of Worth Matravers Road

Land to the South of the B3069

This site is situated on land south of the B3069 and north of the unclassified Worth Matravers to Langton Matravers road. The site adjoins the existing Haysom's Acton Quarry to the south east.

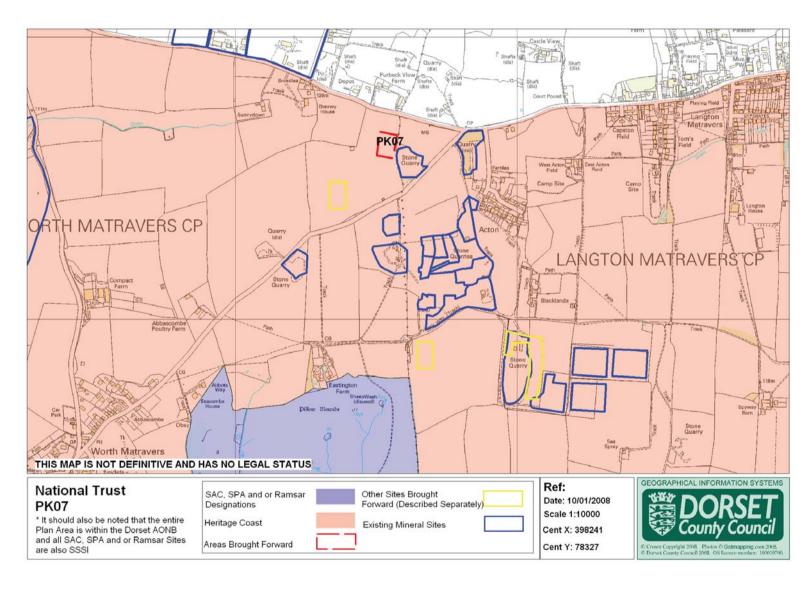
It is proposed that the quarry would be worked on a small scale and that the existing service area in Acton Field would be used to process the stone. During and after extraction the waste stone would be returned to the void space. The land would be restored to a grazing use.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

There would be some impact on landscape, however overall there are opportunities in terms of continuing the supply of Purbeck Stone and the traditional industry it supports.

Site Information	
Site Location	Land south of B3069, Worth Matravers
Grid Reference	SY 985 786
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC
Parish	Worth Matravers CP
Site Proposer(s)	National Trust
Agent	Land and Mineral Management
Proposal	Purbeck Limestone extraction
Site Area (ha)	0.5
Estimated Output (tpa)	2,000 tonnes
Estimated Reserve	20,000 tonnes
Proposed Life of Operation	10 years
Existing Land Use	Agriculture/Grazing
Proposed Restoration	Near original levels/Agriculture
Access	Via existing track or construction of a new road
Estimated Traffic Movements	tbc (likely to be small numbers)

Table PK07 Land to the South of the B3069



Map PK07 Land South of the B3069

Quarr Farm

The proposed site is located approximately 750m to the north west of Langton Matravers. It lies on agricultural land 50m to the east of Haycrafts Lane and c. 370m to the north of Kingston Road. Langton West Wood SNCI lies c. 140m to the north east of the site, and several residential properties are situated to the north. The site is within the Dorset AONB.

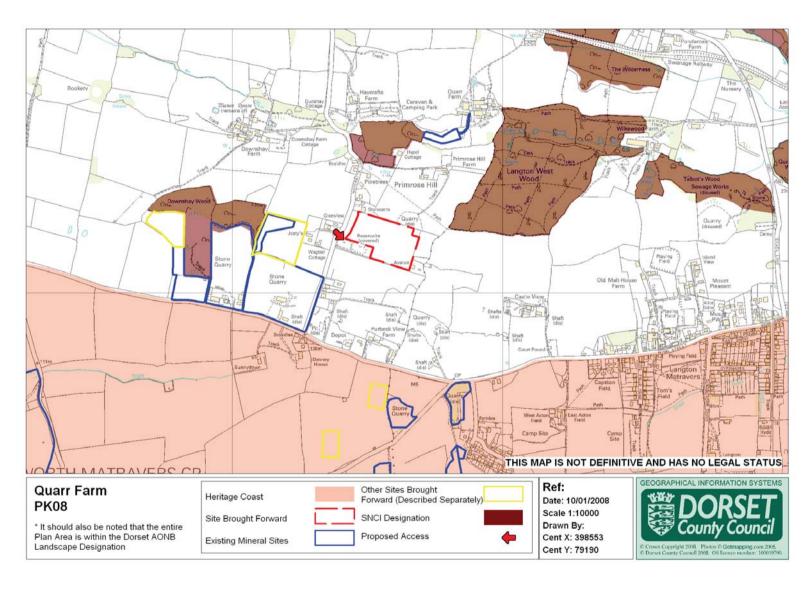
It is proposed that the site would be worked from east to west, so that the excavated land can be in-filled and landscaped and then left undisturbed to regenerate as the next section of the site is developed. Extraction would be small-scale, over a period of 40 years.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

The site is within the AONB and there would be extensive views from land to the north and from nearby houses. There are also possible difficulties with access due to the sensitivity of the road verges and potential water contamination issues. There are however opportunities in terms of continued supply of Purbeck Stone and the traditional industry extraction supports.

Site Information		
Site Location	Quarr Farm, Harmans Cross	
Grid Reference	SY 985 791	
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC	
Parish	Worth Matravers CP	
Site Proposer(s)	Mr T Lucus	
Agent	Symonds and Sampson	
Proposal	Purbeck Limestone extraction	
Site Area (ha)	3.3	
Estimated Output (tpa)	2,000 tonnes	
Estimated Reserve	96,000 tonnes	
Proposed Life of Operation	40 years	
Existing Land Use	Agriculture	
Proposed Restoration	Agriculture using inert waste	
Access	Onto Haycrafts Lane to Kingston Road	
Estimated Traffic Movements	4 loads out per week	

Table PK08 Quarr Farm



Map PK08 Quarr Farm

PK09 - PK11

Site MSAD PK09

South Downs Quarry

The proposed site is located c. 1.6km north west of Langton Matravers. It lies on agricultural land c. 230m north of Kingston Road and is bordered to the north by Downshay Wood SNCI, to the east by Downshay Field SNCI and to the south by the existing South Downs Quarry. The site is within the Dorset AONB.

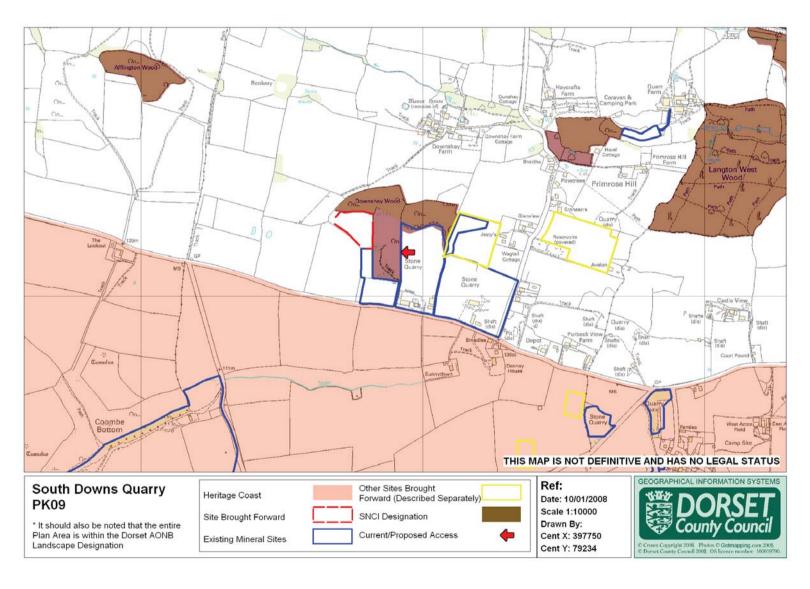
It is proposed to access the Purbeck Limestone from the quarry face in the existing South Downs Quarry. Initially it is proposed that extraction would occur as a strip in a northerly direction, following which, extraction would occur in strips running east to west. The site would be restored back to pasture for grazing by natural regeneration to low input grassland. Once restored, the land would be managed by a tenant farmer and woodland planting would be permanently retained.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

The site is within the AONB and there could be limited impacts on landscape, however, overall there are opportunities in terms of continuing the supply of Purbeck Stone and the traditional industry it supports.

Site Information	
Site Location	South Downs Quarry, Kingston Road, Langton Matravers
Grid Reference	SY 977 792
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC
Parish	Worth Matravers CP
Site Proposer(s)	D & P Lovell Quarries Limited
Agent	Land and Mineral Management
Proposal	Purbeck Limestone extraction (extension)
Site Area (ha)	1.4
Estimated Output (tpa)	2,500 tonnes
Estimated Reserve	60, 000 - 120,000 tonnes
Proposed Life of Operation	12 - 21 years
Existing Land Use	Agriculture
Proposed Restoration	Agriculture/low input grassland/woodland
Access	As-dug stone taken to neighbouring quarry (off-road) for processing and onward sale.
Estimated Traffic Movements	4-15 movements per day (as existing)

Table PK09 South Downs Quarry



Map PK09 South Downs Quarry

Southard Quarry

The proposed site is located c. 560m to the south west of Swanage. It lies on agricultural land within a previous permission area, which was restricted in 2000. The site adjoins the existing Southard Quarry to the west. The South Dorset Coast SSSI lies c. 290m to the east and c. 370m to the south, and the Townsend SSSI lies c. 350m to the north. The site is within the Dorset AONB and the Heritage Coast.

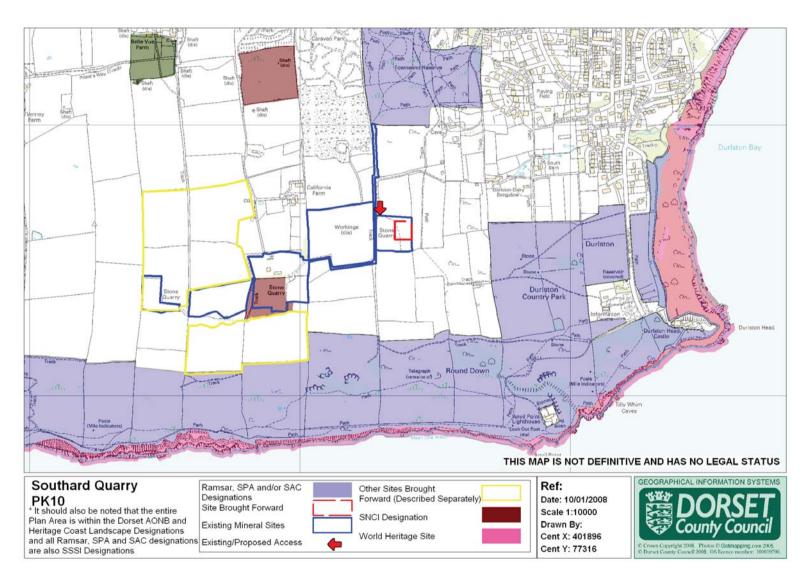
It is proposed to extend the existing extraction operations at Southard Quarry. Restoration would be to herb-rich semi-natural grassland, with quarry features incorporated where appropriate.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

The site is within the AONB and there would be a limited impact on the landscape, however opportunities in terms of continuing the supply of Purbeck Stone and the traditional industry it supports would be provided.

Site Information		
Site Location	Southard Quarry, Swanage	
Grid Reference	SZ 023 776	
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC	
Parish	Swanage CP	
Site Proposer(s)	W.J.Haysom and Son	
Agent	None	
Proposal	Purbeck Limestone extraction (extension)	
Site Area (ha)	0.5	
Estimated Output (tpa)	500 tonnes	
Estimated Reserve	107,500 tonnes	
Proposed Life of Operation	215 years	
Existing Land Use	Agriculture	
Proposed Restoration	Agriculture/Nature Conservation	
Access	Via existing.	
Estimated Traffic Movements	Max 5 loads out.	

Table PK10 Southard Quarry



Map PK10 Southard Quarry

St. Aldhelm's Quarry

The proposed site is located c. 1.3km to the south west of Worth Matravers. The site lies on agricultural land on the west side of the track to St Aldhelm's Head from Renscombe Farm directly to the south west of the existing operational St. Aldhelm's Head Quarry. The site lies 430m to the east and 450m to the north of the South Dorset Coast SSSI (also designated SAC) and 400m to the east and 500m to the north of the Jurassic Coast World Heritage site. A barrow that is protected as a Scheduled Monument is situated to the south west of the site.

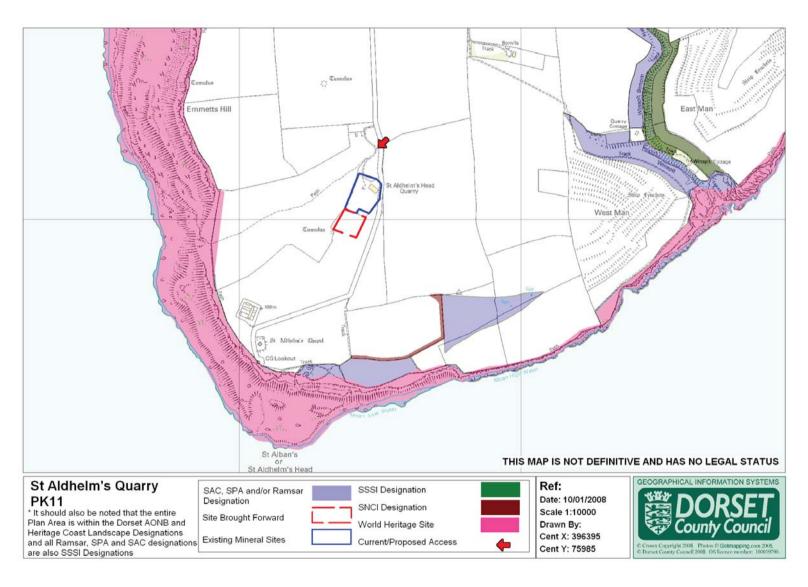
The site would be an extension to St. Aldhelm's Head Quarry, which produces Purbeck Portland Stone. Restoration would be to herb-rich semi-natural grassland, with quarry features incorporated where appropriate. The existing St. Aldhelm's Head Quarry is recognised as a RIGS, and restoration of any future extension could offer an opportunity to extend the known interest.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

Whilst there are opportunities in terms of continuing the supply of Purbeck Stone and the traditional industry it supports, there would be significant landscape and amenity impacts affecting the AONB and World Heritage site, as well as a potential impact on archaeological features.

Site Information		
Site Location	St Aldhelm's Quarry, St Aldhelm's Head	
Grid Reference	SY 963 759	
Administrative Area	Purbeck DC	
Parish	Worth Matravers CP	
Site Proposer(s)	W.J.Haysom and Son	
Agent	None	
Proposal	Purbeck Portland Stone (extension)	
Site Area (ha)	0.8	
Estimated Output (tpa)	500 tonnes	
Estimated Reserve	65,000 tonnes	
Proposed Life of Operation	128 years	
Existing Land Use	Agriculture	
Proposed Restoration	Nature Conservation	
Access	Via existing	
Estimated Traffic Movements	5 loads per day (maximum)	

Table PK11 St. Aldhelm's Quarry



Map PK11 St. Aldhelm's Quarry



Chapter 7 Portland Stone Site for Consideration



Chapter 7 Portland Stone Site for Consideration

- 7.1 The quarrying of Portland Stone is a long established industry. The building or dimension stone from Portland is considered a stone of national importance, with much of it used for prestigious buildings outside Dorset, particularly in London.
- 7.2 It is estimated that approximately 12,000 cubic metres (26-30,000 tonnes) of Portland Stone is extracted for dimension stone purposes from quarries and mines on the Isle of Portland each year. There is, however, another use for Portland Stone, which, in terms of output levels, overshadows the extraction of dimension stone. Over 100,000 tonnes per annum of Portland Stone is crushed and sold as aggregate from Admiralty and Coombefield Quarries, and recently from Inmosthay Quarry also.
- 7.3 Although the quantity of stone sold as aggregate is much higher that the extraction of dimension stone, in regional terms this is still a relatively small quantity. To put it into perspective, production of crushed rock from the south west region was 22.24 million tonnes in 2005. Dorset therefore makes up a very small fraction of the crushed rock produced within the region as a whole, and the market area is very local.
- 7.4 One of the key issues relating to the extraction of stone on Portland is the lack of control that the Mineral Planning Authority has over existing workings. Much of the current extraction on Portland takes place under one consent granted in the early 1950s, covering about 310 hectares. This very old permission was not based on modern standards of environmental control and has led to extensive quarrying with, to date, little planned restoration. Quarrying on Portland therefore impacts on the

local community, landscape and geological and ecologically designated areas. Work is ongoing to review these old permissions to reflect modern environmental standards through new planning conditions, whilst accepting that quarrying is a traditional Portland industry.



Quarrying on Portland

7.5 Total current permitted reserves of Portland building stone are estimated to stand at approximately 450,000 cubic metres. Based on current output levels this means that existing permitted reserves are theoretically adequate for 35 years. However, much of this reserve lies within areas subject to environmental constraints or may not be physically capable of being extracted. In practice, permitted reserves may only be sufficient for around 20 years. The total permitted reserves for crushed rock are thought to be over 12 million tonnes, which is more than adequate to meet future needs well beyond the plan period.

7.6 From the figures set out it seems that there may be a need to identify further potential reserves of dimension stone within the MSAD. However, environmental constraints limit opportunities and may eventually lead to a reduction in extraction. Underground mining already takes place on Portland and has obvious advantages over open quarrying. Most of the operation is out of sight, there is a reduction in the loss of surface features and impacts such as noise and dust and, as extraction can take place closer to houses and other sensitive land uses, further quantities of reserves can be released. For this reason, the MCS asked whether mining should be encouraged as an alternative to quarrying. There was a clear preference for mining.



Existing Portland Mine

7.7 One site is being considered for inclusion within the MSAD. The site proposed is an extension to an existing mine for the extraction of dimension stone only. No sites are being promoted for the extraction of crushed rock on Portland.

The following site has been identified as a potential future Portland Stone mine. Please have a look and give us your views on whether you consider it appropriate for this purpose.

Please Note: the identification of potential sites, within this document, does not imply support by the three authorities, or grant of planning permission.

PD01

Site MSAD PD01

Bower's Mine

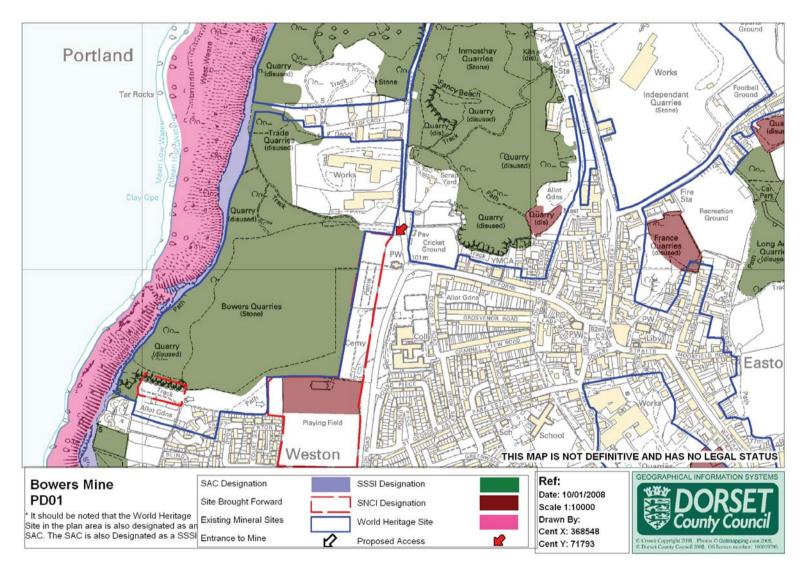
The proposed site is located on Portland Tophill, to the west of Weston Road and to the south and east of the existing operational Bower's Mine. The site would be an 8 year extension to the existing mine workings, utilising existing portals. It is intended to fill the mine workings with mine waste, perhaps topped up by quarrying waste if necessary, at the end of the extraction operations.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

The site would provide an opportunity for providing the nationally important Portland Stone, with very limited impact on biodiversity, landscape, soils and archaeology.

Site Information	
Site Location	Bower's Mine, Weston
Grid Reference	SY 685 717
Administrative Area	Weymouth and Portland BC
Parish	Portland CP
Site Proposer(s)	Albion Stone
Agent	None
Proposal	Underground mining of Portland Dimension Stone (extension)
Site Area (ha)	7.25
Estimated Output (tpa)	7,000 tonnes
Estimated Reserve	60,000 tonnes
Proposed Life of Operation	8 years
Existing Land Use (Surface)	Playing fields, Cemetery and Tithe.
Proposed Restoration	Backfilling with mine/quarry waste.
Access	Via existing access into Bowers Mine/Quarry.
Estimated Traffic Movements	As existing

Table PD01 Bower's Mine



Map PD01 Bower's Mine



Chapter 8 Building Stone Sites for Consideration

Chapter 8 Building Stone Sites for Consideration

8.1 As with other minerals, there are no national guidelines on levels of future building stone demand/provision or landbank requirements. There is, however, a local market for building stone for the restoration and repair of existing buildings and for the provision of material for new buildings in the traditional, vernacular material. The use of local building stone has made a substantial contribution to the richness and charm of small towns and villages in Dorset and other areas.



Building Stone

8.2 Current building stone quarries are all found in West and North Dorset as this is where the limestone of the Lower and Middle Jurassic period and the sandstones of the Cretaceous period outcrop. The quarries are small in scale and many work on a intermittent basis, as and when the stone is required.

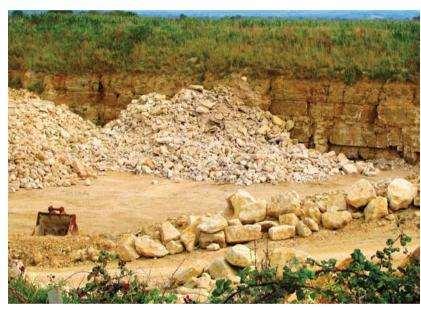


Building Stone Quarry

8.3 Consultation on the MCS asked whether provision should be made for further reserves of building stone. There was no real consensus of opinion on this consultation question. Some respondents considered that additional reserves should be supported to ensure a continuous supply of material for use in the conservation of local buildings. Other respondents considered that no provision should be made for further reserves of building stone as existing sites are adequate. A number of respondents suggested that a criteria based policy would be more appropriate and that planning applications should be judged on their merits.

8.4 Two sites are being considered for inclusion within the MSAD. The sites proposed are both extensions to existing quarries. After weighing up the facts presented in this document and the background reports that accompany it, we would like your views on the two sites being promoted.

Please Note: the identification of potential sites, within this document, does not imply support by the three authorities, or grant of planning permission.



Building Stone Quarry

Do you consider the following sites appropriate for the extraction of building stone?

BC01 - BC02

Site MSAD BS01

Manor Farm Quarry

The proposed site is located c. 2km south of Shaftesbury and c. 650m west of Melbury Abbas. The site is bordered to the east by Quarry Lane. West Lane and properties at 'Hillside' lie to the west, the existing operational Manor Farm Quarry lies approximately 80m to the east and Melbury Hill SNCI lies 130m to the south. A public footpath crosses the western corner of the site. The site is within the Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB.

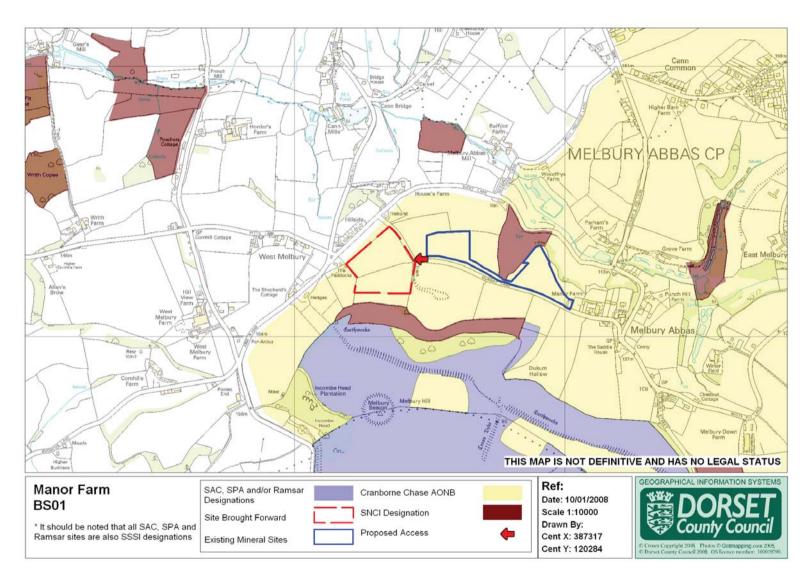
The site would be an extension to Manor Farm Quarry and it is proposed that stone would be extracted using the same methods adopted at the existing quarry. It is proposed that waste stone would be returned to the void and that each quarried strip would be restored to agriculture at its original ground level.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

Whilst the site would provide a continued supply of Shaftesbury Green Sandstone, there could be significant cumulative landscape impacts affecting the AONB.

Site Information		
Site Location	Land to the west of Manor Farm, Melbury Abbas	
Grid Reference	ST 873 202	
Administrative Area	North Dorset DC	
Parish	Melbury Abbas CP	
Site Proposer(s)	Mr & Mrs Colin Kay, Manor Farm	
Agent	Land and Mineral Management	
Proposal	Pennant Sandstone extraction	
Site Area (ha)	4	
Estimated Output (tpa)	1000 – 2000 tonnes	
Estimated Reserve	25,000 tonnes	
Proposed Life of Operation	12½ - 25 years	
Existing Land Use	Agriculture	
Proposed Restoration	Agriculture	
Access	Existing agricultural access onto Quarry Lane	
Estimated Traffic Movements	2 – 3 vehicles per week	

Table BS01 Manor Farm Quarry



Map BS01 Manor Farm Quarry

Site MSAD BS02

Marnhull Quarry

The proposed site is located 2.7km north of Sturminster Newton and 800m to the south east of Marnhull. The site lies on agricultural land directly to the north and west of the existing Whiteways Lane quarry.

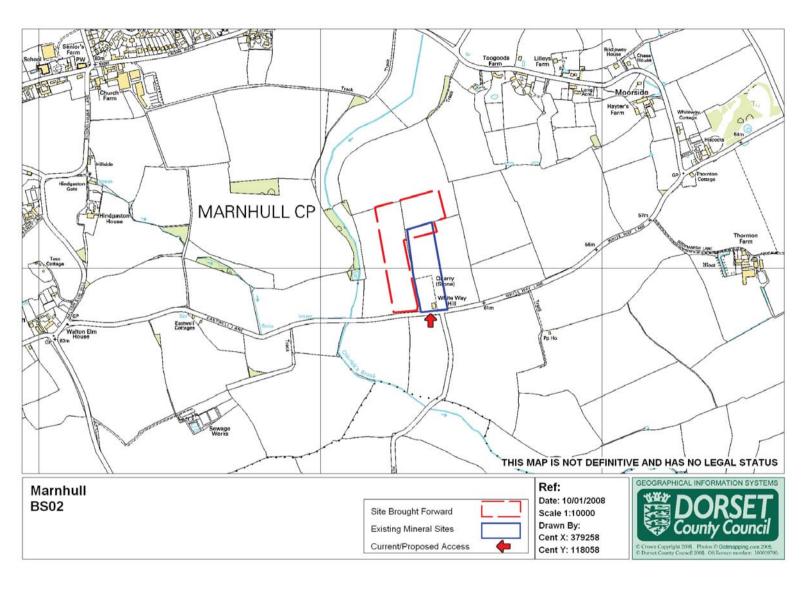
It is proposed to extend the existing quarry, working the site in a northwards direction. Following extraction it is proposed to return the waste materials, overburden and subsoil to the bed of the quarry and then replace the top soil and restore to a low level. The existing quarry is recognised as a RIGS and restoration of any future extension could offer the opportunity to extend the known interest.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

The site would provide a continued supply of limestone with limited adverse impacts.

Site Information	
Site Location	Marnhull Quarry, Land SE of Marnhull
Grid Reference	ST 792 180
Administrative Area	North Dorset DC
Parish	Marnhull CP
Site Proposer(s)	Marnhull Stone Limited
Agent	None
Proposal	Limestone extraction (extension)
Site Area (ha)	5
Estimated Output (tpa)	8,600 tonnes
Estimated Reserve	635,000 tonnes
Proposed Life of Operation	79 years (based on current annual extraction)
Existing Land Use	Agriculture
Proposed Restoration	Low level restoration / RIGS
Access	Via existing access
Estimated Traffic Movements	12 loads per week (16 tonnes)

Table BS02 Marnhull Quarry



Map BS02 Marnhull Quarry



Appendix A 'Call for Sites' Letter – 25 July 2007

Appendix A 'Call for Sites' Letter – 25 July 2007







Dea

Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Development Framework - Minerals Site Allocation Document - Call for Sites

Through the periodic newsletters "Planning for Minerals and Waste", the three Minerals Core Strategy Stakeholder events and through contact with the Minerals and Waste Planning Officers at County Hall you are likely to be aware of the fact that we are in the process of preparing a Minerals Site Allocations Document (MSAD).

The MSAD will form part of the Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Development Framework (MDF) and will identify site specific allocations for the provision of all types of minerals within the County throughout the plan period which, will be considered following the forthcoming consultation on the Minerals Core Strategy (MCS) Issues and Options consultation. One of the options being put to stakeholders is that the plan period could run until 2026, in line with the Regional Spatial Strategy.

The overall process of the MDF is to review the existing polices and site allocations within the Minerals and Waste Local Plan (MLP) (1999) which covered the ten year period to the end of 2001. The MSAD will review those existing allocations and consider potential new sites for mineral extraction and processing to meet demand. The review process will involve the appraisal of all such sites through Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SA/SEA) – an external consultation on the SA/SEA Scoping Report has been undertaken.

In the March 2006 (Issue 2) edition of *Planning for Minerals and Waste* there was a general call to all landowners and interested parties to assist in the review of the MLP by identifying new sites for future minerals extraction in Dorset. Following this call some organisations have submitted details outlining their proposals for consideration. Firstly, to ensure that all relevant stakeholders are aware of the need to bring forward their proposals this correspondence constitutes a formal notification and secondly, to ensure that previously submitted information and any new site proposals that may be brought forward as a result of this notification, a schedule of information to be submitted is listed below. Such information is essential to facilitate an informed assessment of the proposals in line with the SA/SEA process.

Guidance on the Information to be Submitted with any Site Specific Proposal.

Where appropriate, landowners, agents, developers or any other interested party should provide relevant and appropriate information necessary for informed consideration. It is envisaged that such information should involve extensive new survey work as, for example, may be included in an Environmental Assessment, but should be in line with a desk top assessment of all relevant issues. Key information such as geology, potential mineral reserves and production and timescales for the phased development of the site should be based on sound evidence.

0500

- An Ordnance Survey based plan to an appropriate scale showing:
 the proposed boundary of the site
 the likely extent of excavations
 the proposed access
 the location of any processing plant
 wharf/railhead infrastructure
- A description of the proposed site's mineral characteristics, to be supported by as much evidence as possible including: mineral type, quantity and quality (to be supported by investigative evidence
 - mineral type, quantity and quality (to be supported by investigative evidence)
 depth of working
 overburden volumes
 its position in relation to surrounding geology and existing operations estimated annual output (tonnes) and expected life
 marine aggregate wharf/railhead capacity
- An economic justification as to the need for the mineral and the markets to which the material will be supplied and a description of end products created through the use of the mineral.
- A statement explaining how the development will benefit local communities in proximity to the proposed site including potential opportunities for employment of maintenance of existing employment levels.
 - An explanation/description of the likely method of site development including: method of extraction method of processing water management hours of working phasing scheme
- 6. A description of the proposed restoration scheme and after use objectives including its benefits in terms of nature conservation, agriculture, leisure/tourism, water management, etc. Any such proposal should consider the most appropriate after use particular to the immediate and surrounding area. The scheme must be shown to be deliverable within the physical parameters of the site.
- A Ordnance Survey map of the site and its surroundings showing: land use designations landscape designations ecological designations geology – drift/solid any features of hydrological/hydrogeological importance
- 8. An explanation of any potential adverse impacts and how they would be mitigated including:
 landscape
 ecology an outline of any potential areas of environmental enhancement within the vicinity of the proposed site which could be incorporated within the design of the proposal transport/public rights of way

water management noise dust blasting community liaison site safety archaeology/ cultural heritage

- A description of the current land use of the site and that of its surroundings. If agriculture - the quality of the land using the DEFRA Agricultural Land Classification System.
- 10. A broad assessment of ecological aspects of the site including local Biodiversity Action Plan species and habitats and known protected species within the vicinity of the proposed site and the effects on them.
- 11. A broad assessment of the landscape value of the area and any potential visual impacts arising from the proposed development, including details of the general setting and character of the landscape, within the vicinity of the proposed site.
- 12. A broad assessment of the hydrogeology of the proposed site and its surrounding area indicating ground water levels and flows, location of rivers, drinking water resource aquifers and any potential flooding issues (positive and negative).
- 13. A broad assessment of transportation issues associated with the proposal including a description of the access routes (local and to market areas), average journey distance per vehicle to market areas from the site, the daily average and peak vehicle movements per type of vehicle.
- 14. Description of any other relevant issues or interests such as Public Rights of Way, services (e.g. gas/water/electricity), airport safeguarding zones, etc.
- 15. In terms of mineral utilisation information should be submitted which explains how the extraction and utilisation of the resource will be maximised to minimise waste including, for example, the blending of better quality material with poorer quality material or recycled products.

Once received, all of the submitted sites will be put forward and listed in the MSAD Issues and Options paper and will be put out for consultation with the wider stakeholder network.

Consultee's comments from the above exercise along with the site specific information submitted will then be considered by internal consultees/officers specialising in archaeology, transport and ecology, for example. The individual sites will be assessed against various SA/SEA factors along with proposed opportunities for environmental, economic and community enhancement. The assessment of sites will be recorded appropriately for subsequent stages of the plan making system.

This exercise will eliminate unsuitable sites, such as those with significant environmental constraints which cannot be mitigated, and allow for the identification

of sites that have the potential to be put forward into the following stage of the process – the Preferred Options.

It should be noted that sites may be proposed at later stages of the process but this Authority supports Government guidance by urging you to submit details as soon as

On a linked but separate matter Minerals Policy Statement 1: Planning and Minerals and Planning and Minerals : Practice Guide advises on the obligation of the Minerals Planning Authority (MPA) to define Mineral Safeguarding Areas (MSAs) in Local Development Documents in order that proven resources are not needlessly sterilised by non-mineral development, although there is no presumption that resources defined in MSAs will be worked. Draft guidance on mineral safeguarding has been issued by British Geological Survey and can be viewed via the following website link: http://www.mineralsuk.com/britmin/0611_safeguarding_minerals.pdf that guidance has not, to date, been finalised and issued.

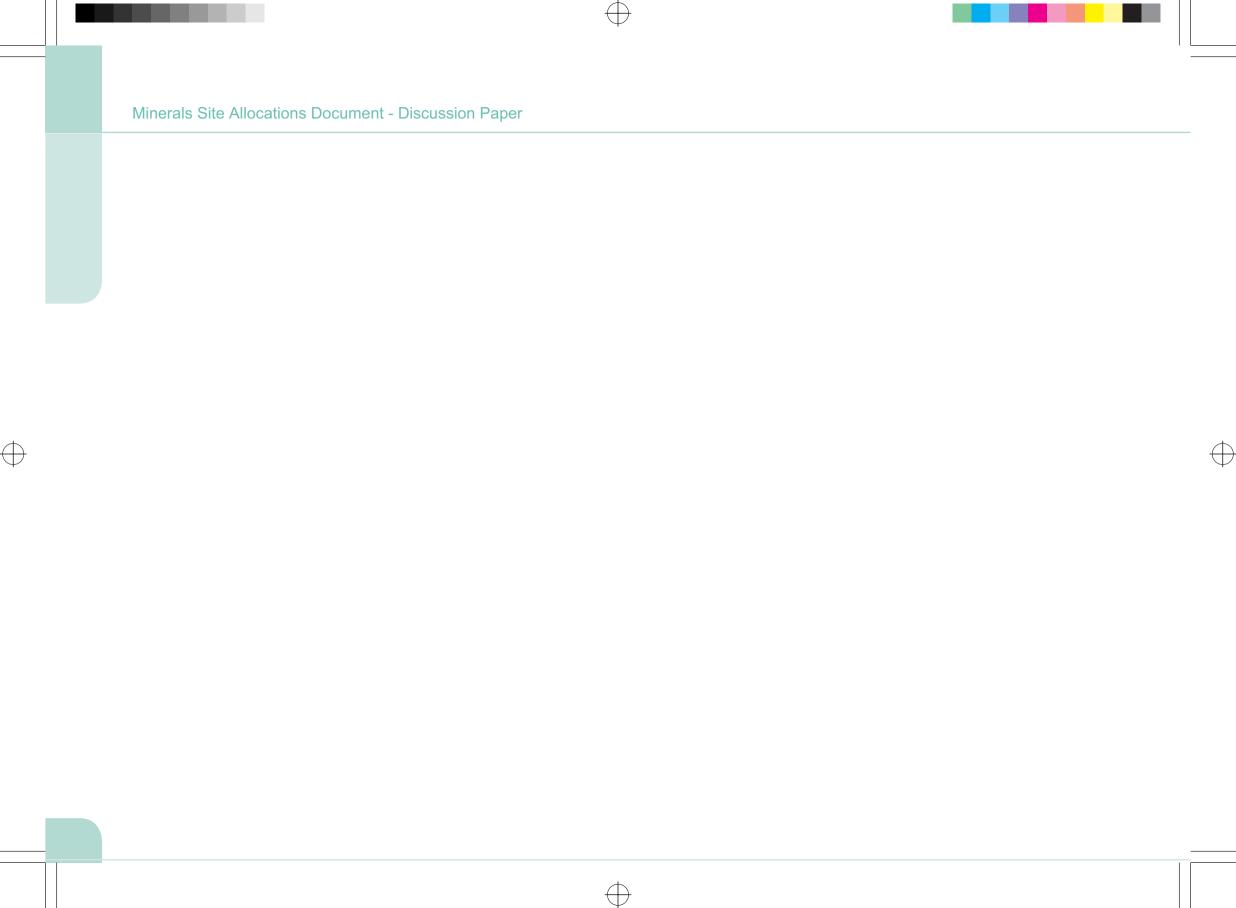
Within the MDF there will be due reference, consideration and policy on MSA and Mineral Consultation Areas (MCAs). If you have any views at this stage of the plan making process (MCS and MSAD stages) for the development in either general or site specific terms I would be interested to read/hear your thoughts.

Should you have any queries regarding the content of this letter please do not hesitate to contact me.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Gary Staddon Principal Planning Officer (Minerals and Waste Policy)



Appendix B Glossary and Useful Terms









Appendix B Glossary and Useful Terms

Let us know if you think there are any other terms or words that should be added to this list

Apportionment

The proportional split of the regional guidelines for the supply of aggregates for the South West which is shared between Mineral Planning Authorities.

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

An area with statutory national landscape designation, the primary purpose of which is to conserve and enhance natural beauty. Together with National Parks, AONBs represent the nation's finest landscapes.

Biodiversity

The whole variety of life encompassing all genetics, species and ecosystem variations including plants and animals.

Development Plan Document (DPD)

Development Plan Documents include the core strategy, site-specific allocations of land and, where needed, area action plans. All DPDs must be subject to rigorous procedures of community involvement, consultation and independent examination, and adopted after receipt of the inspector's binding report. Once adopted, development control decisions must be made in accordance with them unless material

considerations indicate otherwise. DPDs form an essential part of the Local Development Framework and/or Minerals and Waste Development Framework)

Heritage Coast

An area, naturally designated, of largely undeveloped, unspoilt coast, when attention is focused on managing the sometimes competing needs of conservation, recreation, tourism and commercial activity such as shipping and fishing in a co-ordinated way.

Geodiversity

The variety of rocks, fossils, minerals and natural processes.

Minerals and Waste Development Framework (MWDF)

This document comprises of a portfolio of local development plan documents which will provide the framework for delivering the minerals and waste planning strategy for the plan area.

Minerals and Waste Development Scheme (MWDS)

This document will set out the programme for the preparation of the minerals and waste development plan documents.

Minerals and Waste Local Plan (MWLP)

Adopted in April 1999, this document provides policy guidance on the extraction of minerals in Dorset and provides site specific allocations. The waste element has been superseded by the Waste Local Plan.

Minerals Core Strategy (MCS)

Once adopted, this document will provide the policy guidance on the extraction of minerals taking into account the need to contribute appropriately to national, regional and local requirements at acceptable social, environmental and economic costs.

Planning Policy Statement (PPS)

Prepared by the Government PPSs explain statutory provisions and provide guidance to local authorities and others on planning policy and the operation of the planning system. They also explain the relationship between planning policies and other policies which have an important bearing on issues of development and land use.

Ramsar Site

A wetlands Site of Special Scientific Interest which is designated by the Secretary of State for the Environment under the Ramsar Convention as being of international importance, especially for waterfowl habitat.

Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)

A strategy, prepared by Regional Planning Bodies, for how a region should look in 15 to 20 years or so. It identifies the scale and distribution of new housing in the region, indicates areas for regeneration, expansion or sub-regional planning and specifies priorities for the environment, transport, infrastructure, economic development, agriculture, minerals and waste treatment and disposal.

Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS)

RIGS are Regionally Important Geological or Geomorphological Sites – a site notified to the Local Planning Authority by the Dorset RIGS group as being of County Geological Interest with educational potential. There is no statutory basis for such protection. This can however be sought through planning policy.

Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

A national series of wildlife sites notified under Section 28 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as being a Site of Special Scientific Interest on account of their flora, fauna, geological or physiological features.

Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

A Site of Special Scientific Interest additionally put forward as a Special Area of Conservation – an area of European importance for threatened habitats and/or species, under the 1992 EEC Habitats and Species Directive.

Special Protection Areas (SPA)

A Site of Special Scientific Interest additionally scheduled as a Special Protection Area because of the need to protect threatened birds, their eggs, nests and habitats – areas of European importance for threatened bird species. Designated under EEC Directive 79/409 of the Conservation of Wild Birds.

Minerals Site Allocations Document - Discussion Paper

Stakeholder

A stakeholder is any person, group or organisation with a stake, or interest, in the development of a document.

Sustainability Appraisal (SA)

An appraisal of the economic, environmental and social effects of a plan and allows decisions to be made that accord with sustainable development.



Appendix C Summary of Potential Sites Not Currently Being Promoted









Appendix C Summary of Potential Sites Not Currently Being Promoted

There are five sites that have in the past been considered but were not eventually included in the adopted Minerals and Waste Local Plan 1999. These sites could potentially be progressed for inclusion within the MSAD. However, they are not currently being promoted by a mineral operator or landowner. These are listed below for information.

Further details and location plans can be found in the more detailed Background Paper 7 – Potential Sites Not Currently Being Promoted.

Site MSAD NP01

Baker's Hanging

The site comprises an area of 57ha and lies adjacent to the Dorset/Hampshire border, c. 1.2km east of Ringwood and north of Ashley Heath.

Site MSAD NP02

Bovington Farm

The site comprises an area of 38ha and is located c300m south of Bovington Camp. The land is within MoD control.

Site MSAD NP03

Gore Heath

The site comprises an area of 175ha and is located c1km north of Sandford.

Site MSAD NP04

Hurst Farm

The site comprises an area of 56ha and is located c870m north east of Moreton, immediately north of Hurst Heath. It is bordered to the east by the B3390.

Site MSAD NP05

Hyde Farm

The site comprises an area of 72ha and is located c3.9km south east of Bere Regis. It lies to the south west of Lower Hyde Heath and south east of the Philliol's Farm proposed area MSAD AS12.

Appendix D List of Associated Background Papers









Minerals Site Allocations Document - Discussion Paper

Appendix D List of Associated Background Papers

This is a complete list of the background papers that support the production of the Mineral Sites Allocation Document.

These papers are available to download from:

www.dorsetforyou.com/mwdf

Alternatively, hard copies are available from the Minerals and Waste Planning Policy Team.

MSAD Background Paper 1.1 – Aggregates Site Assessments (AS01-AS10)

MSAD Background Paper 1.2 – Aggregates Site Assessments (AS11-AS19)

MSAD Background Paper 2 – Ball Clay Site Assessments

MSAD Background Paper 3 – Building Stone Site Assessments

MSAD Background Paper 4 – Portland Stone Site Assessments

MSAD Background Paper 5 – Purbeck Stone Site Assessments

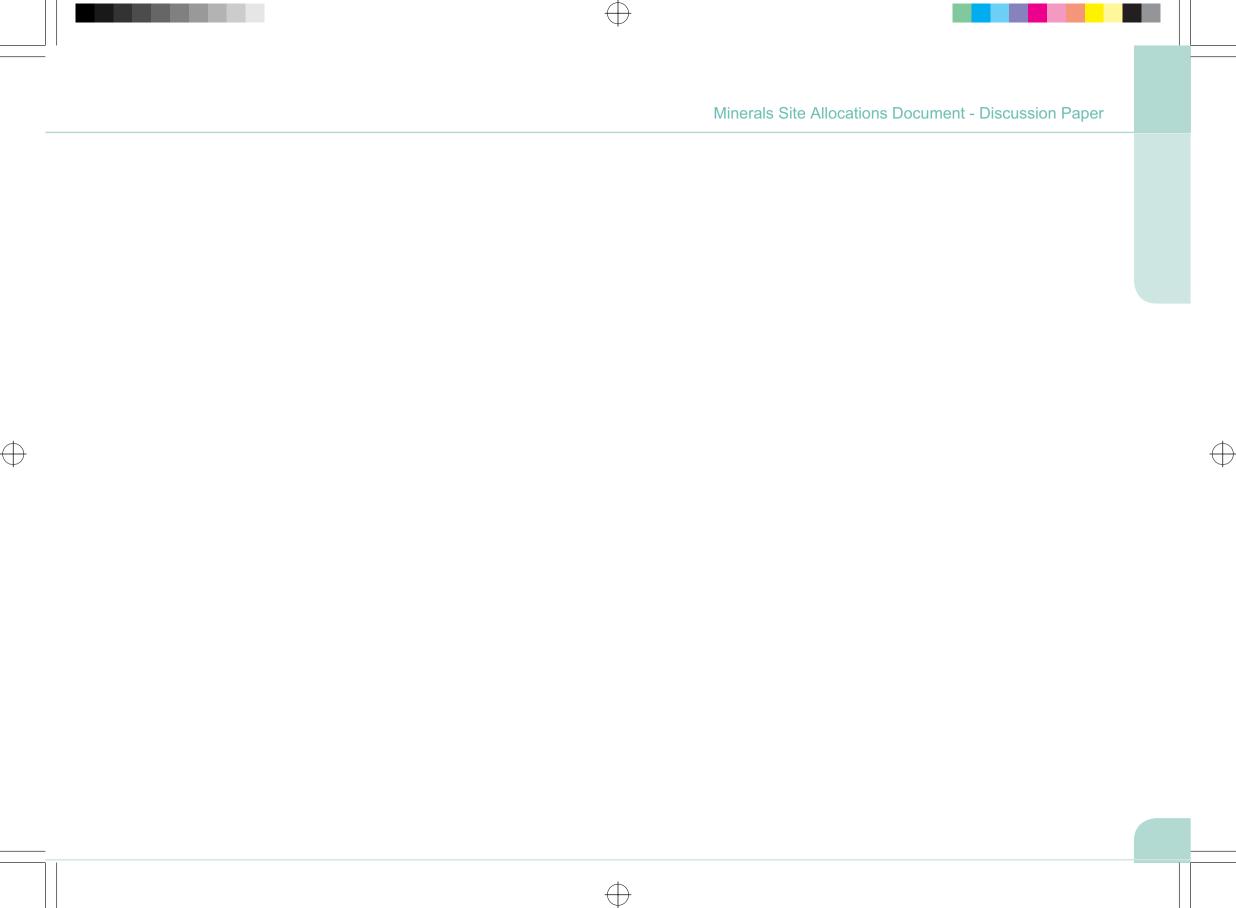
MSAD Background Paper 6 – Sustainability Appraisal for MSAD Discussion Paper

MSAD Background Paper 7 – Potential Sites Not Currently Being Promoted

MSAD Background Paper 8 – Withdrawn Sites (prior to Discussion Paper 08)

MSAD Background Paper 9 – Discounted Sites (prior to Discussion Paper 08)

MSAD Background Paper 10 – Map of Existing Mineral Sites



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