AS27

## Sources of Information include

## Land at Horton Heath

MSPSD 11 MSPSD 15: Draft MSP - Annotated with proposed modifications

		Is there a risl	of likely significant	t effects (LSE)?			If risk of L				
Site	Receptor <sup>2</sup>	Direct	Secondary	Cumulative	Synergistic	Short-term (<5 yrs)	Medium- Term (5-10 yrs)	Long-term (10+ yrs)	Temporary	Permanent	Comments
on Heath	Biodiversity (incl. flora and fauna)	Area AS27 lies to the west of Horton Common SSSI, a component part of the Dorset Heaths SAC and Dorset Heathlands SPA/RAMSAR - quarrying could lead to hydrological impacts on these designations. There is a layer of Broadstone Clay beneath the sand and gravel and disturbance of this risks affecting the hydrology of Horton Common SSSI. Loss of hedgerows could have impact on protected species e.g. dormice	Possible effects on hydrology causing impacts on Horton Common SSSI, Dorset Heaths SAC and Dorset Heathlands SPA/RAMSAR	Possible cumulative impacts with recently permitted quarry to the east; and other operations, e.g. sewage sludge spreading, in the area.	None expected.	If impacts are identified, they will be mitigated prior to development, or development will not take place.	If impacts are identified, they will be mitigated prior to development, or development will not take place.	If impacts are identified, they will be mitigated prior to development, or development will not take place.	Restoration to a provide benefits.	cid grassland will	No further Development Guidelines (DGs) proposed.
AS27 Land at Horton I	Human health (incl. noise)	Potential for direct impacts on surrounding receptors, including from noise generated on the site. 8. To protect and improve air quality and reduce the impacts of noise Impacts on air quality expected to be negligible. No AQMAs will be affected by the working of this site proposal. Any dust resulting from working will be controlled through normal dust- suppression measures. Any impacts due to noise resulting from mineral working would be expected to be satisfactorily minimised through normal noise mitigation measures, imposed at the planning application stage.	Possible impacts on settlements along the C2 Horton Road, from lorries travelling to/from the A31	Possible cumulative impacts with traffic in nearby settlements.	None expected.	During working.	During working and restoration	During working and restoration.	Will end when s and restored.	ite is worked	Transport Assessment to be undertaken to identify mitigation. No further DGs proposed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See: <u>www.dorsetforyou.gov.uk/mineral-sites-plan</u> <sup>2</sup> Receptors are environmental features (for the purposes of Strategic Environmental Assessment) identified through Plan & Sustainability Appraisal preparation that could potentially be affected by the proposal

		Is there a risk	of likely significant	t effects (LSE)?			If risk of L	SE, what is the	timescale?
DICE	Receptor <sup>2</sup>	Direct	Secondary	Cumulative	Synergistic	Short-term (<5 yrs)	Medium- Term (5-10 yrs)	Long-term (10+ yrs)	Temporary
		17. To sustain the health and quality of life of the population							
		There are a small number of residences within 500m, the closest being approximately 50m.							
		Verwood is approximately I km to the north-east, and Three Legged Cross over I km to the south-east. These settlements are unlikely to experience any visual or noise impacts from working in the vicinity of the site.							
		Lorries travelling from the site to the A31 will pass through Three Legged Cross and Ashley Heath and could have an impact.							
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		9. To maintain, conserve and enhance soil quality.					Impacts expected	Impacts expected	
	Soil	Soil is poor quality in agricultural terms but valuable in terms of potential for acid grassland restoration.	None expected.	None expected.	None expected.	Impacts expected during site preparation	during site preparation and working,	during site preparation and working, but restoration	Impacts will be temporary.
		Soils to be stored/protected during preparation and working and properly reinstated during restoration.				and working.	restoration expected to be beginning.	will be improving soil condition.	
		4. To maintain, conserve and enhance the quality of ground, surface and sea waters and manage the consumption of water in a sustainable way.				Impacts would be felt during site	Impacts would be felt during	Impacts would be felt during	
	Water	Hydrological assessment required to demonstrate no significant negative impact on hydrogeological connectivity and pathways and surface water flow	Potential impacts on groundwater flows, with further impacts on offsite ecological	Potential for cumulative impacts with adjacent	None expected.	preparation and working - but assessment	site preparation and working - but assessment prior to	site preparation and working - but assessment prior to	There will eithe or impacts will t
		regimes. Assessment to demonstrate that the proposed restoration will have no	designations. No flooding impacts.	quarry to be assessed.		prior to working must establish no impact, or	working must establish no impact, or	working must establish no impact, or	mitigation.
		significant impact on water quality and cause no deterioration in WFD status. This is particularly relevant for sites adjacent to, and which drain to, watercourses and wetland features of	paces.			impacts capable of mitigation.	impacts capable of mitigation.	impacts capable of mitigation.	
		interest.							

у	Permanent	Comments
be	Impacts will be temporary - mitigation during stripping/stora ge will assist in protecting soil.	No further DGs proposed.
ther rill b	be no impacts, e capable of	No further DGs proposed - necessary safeguards have already been included.

		Is there a risk	of likely significant	t effects (LSE)?			lf risk of L	.SE, what is the	timescale?
olle	Receptor <sup>2</sup>	Direct	Secondary	Cumulative	Synergistic	Short-term (<5 yrs)	Medium- Term (5-10 yrs)	Long-term (10+ yrs)	Temporary
Ī		Appropriate arrangements should be installed for surface water and silt collection and fuel storage to prevent contamination of groundwater resources.							
		5. To reduce flood risk and improve flood management.							
-		Working is not considered to constitute, or exacerbate an existing, a flood risk. Land Drainage Consent to be obtained from Dorset County Council if works may affect flow of an ordinary watercourse.							
-	A :	<ul> <li>8. To protect and improve air quality and reduce the impacts of noise.</li> <li>Impacts on air quality expected to be negligible.</li> <li>No AQMAs will be affected by the working of this site proposal. Any dust resulting from working will be</li> </ul>	Potential for secondary effects of dust or air	Nene expected	None evented	If impacts were to occur they would be	If impacts were to occur they would be	Yes, however phased restoration	Timescale for potential for impacts would be expected to
	Air	controlled through normal dust- suppression measures. Any impacts due to noise resulting from mineral working would be expected to be satisfactorily minimised through normal noise mitigation measures, imposed at the planning application stage.	pollution beyond site boundary.	None expected.	None expected.	expected during preparation and working.	expected during preparation and working.	will be reducing the impacts.	be temporary, during preparation and working.
-	Climatic factors	<ul> <li>14. To adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change.</li> <li>Developing land as a quarry is expected to have some negative impacts regarding climate change, due primarily to machinery used and transportation of mineral away from site. However, these will in relative terms be negligible.</li> <li>Policy CCI of the Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Strategy seeks to address and minimise such impacts through requiring operators to take into consideration climate change impacts</li> </ul>	Potential for secondary effects resulting from the production of greenhouse gases (GHGs) beyond site boundary.	Potential for cumulative impacts of GHG production, in combination with the adjacent quarry.	None expected - emissions expected to be relatively low	If impacts were to occur they would be expected during and after preparation and working. It is not known how long the effects of the GHGs are felt after they are produced.	If impacts were to occur they would be expected during and after preparation and working. It is not known how long the effects of the GHGs are felt after they are produced.	Yes, however restoration will provide benefits. It is not known how long the effects of the GHGs are felt after they are produced.	It is expected that be temporary, an with the product However it is no long the effects of may last following production.

	Permanent	Comments
	Long-term or permanent impacts not expected.	No further DGs proposed.
ar ct no	at effects would ad associated cion of GHGs . It known how of the GHGs g their	No further DGs proposed.

	Is there a risk of likely significant effects (LSE)?					If risk of LSE, what is the timescale?					
Receptor <sup>2</sup>	Direct	Secondary	Cumulative	Synergistic	Short-term (<5 yrs)	Medium- Term (5-10 yrs)	Long-term (10+ yrs)	Temporary	Permanent	Comments	
	and their possible mitigation for any proposed minerals development. The development management policies, e.g. DM I, also address and seek to minimise the issue of sustainable development and climate change. Restoration to some form of vegetated environment will offer benefits in the form of climate change mitigation, but again these benefits will be relatively small.										
Material Assets NB - The term 'material assets' for the purposes of this assessment is taken to refer to Natural Assets including minerals and land. Built assets are considered to be covered through other aspects of this assessment.	<ul> <li>The Sustainability Appraisal includes the following Sustainability Objectives:</li> <li>10. To conserve and safeguard mineral resources.</li> <li>11. To promote the use of alternative materials.</li> <li>12. To provide an adequate and affordable supply of minerals to meet society's needs.</li> <li>The SA notes that the site would make an important contribution to the supply of aggregate, particularly Poole Formation sand, for Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole and all other potential markets, but does not promote the use of alternative materials.</li> </ul>	None expected.	None expected.	None expected.	None expected.	None expected.	None expected.	None expected.	None expected.	No further DGs propose	

	Is there a risk	c of likely significan	t effects (LSE)?			If risk of L	SE, what is the	timescale?
Receptor <sup>2</sup>	Direct	Secondary	Cumulative	Synergistic	Short-term (<5 yrs)	Medium- Term (5-10 yrs)	Long-term (10+ yrs)	Temporary
Cultural heritage - archaeology and historic landscapes	<ul> <li>6. To maintain, conserve and enhance the historic environment (including archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation areas, historic parks and gardens and other locally distinctive features and their settings).</li> <li>An archaeological assessment and probably an evaluation of the site that considers all the Monuments and their settings, as well as other possible archaeological material on the site, is needed.</li> <li>Quarrying impacts on topography and historic landform could have very significant impacts on the settings of the SMs and their inter-relationship within the landscape.</li> <li>The Scheduled Monuments here – prehistoric barrows and land boundary dikes - are all specifically 'landscape monuments', which have an intimate and highly significant relationship with the local topography; their relationship with the landform and their inter-relationship with the local topography; their relationship with the landform and their inter-relationship with the landform and their heritage significance.</li> </ul>	Potential for impacts on the setting of Scheduled Monuments and other heritage in the vicinity of the site.	None expected.	None expected.	Any potential impact would primarily occur during extraction, but if the site is restored at a lower level this could also have an ongoing impact on the heritage.	Any potential impact would primarily occur during extraction, but if the site is restored at a lower level this could also have an ongoing impact on the heritage.	Any potential impact would primarily occur during extraction, but if the site is restored at a lower level this could also have an ongoing impact on the heritage.	The more signific would be tempo could be an ongo Detailed assessm ensure that the r proposed will no permanent and u impact on the he
	Appropriate restoration could improve the settings of the monuments.							
Cultural heritage - historic buildings	6. To maintain, conserve and enhance the historic environment (including archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation areas, historic parks and gardens and other locally distinctive features and their settings).	None expected.	None expected.	None expected.	None expected.	None expected.	None expected.	None expected.
	No impacts on Listed Buildings are expected.							

Permanent	Comments
cant impacts rary, but there bing effect. nent required to restoration bt have unacceptable eritage.	No further DGs considered necessary - detailed assessment already noted as necessary.
None expected.	No further DGs proposed

	Is there a risk of likely significant effects (LSE)?					If risk of LSE, what is the timescale?				
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Landscape	<ul> <li>7. To maintain, conserve and enhance the landscape, including townscape, seascape and the coast.</li> <li>The site is also part of a prominent ridge line with open views especially to the east. The site has some landscape value and any future extraction should be limited in extent and be based on a detailed and independent assessment of landscape character so any future operations conserve and enhance key features and views and mitigation and restoration reflects existing character.</li> <li>The adjacent bridleway is a key visual receptor. It is important that prior to any application a full LVIA is carried out to assess impacts from all key visual receptors.</li> <li>Landscape and visual impact assessment to identify impacts; adequate mitigation of such impacts before and during working. Protect and maintain the identified key features of the site.</li> </ul>	Development of the site could have landscape/visual impacts on land to the north.	Could be cumulative impacts on surrounding areas, especially on Rights of Way and users of Rights of Way, when site development is considered along with adjacent quarry; photo voltaics; and other uses.	Impacts could be synergistic, depending on location viewed from.	Yes - for duration of preparation and working.	Yes - for duration of preparation and working.	Yes, however ongoing restoration will be reducing the impacts.	Yes - for duration of preparation and working. The site will be restored - restoration will be at lower level, so some effects will be permanent, essential to assess these and ensure they are acceptable.	There will be some changes to the landscape but the open character of the landscape will be maintained. See Restoration Vision of the DGs	No further DGs consideren necessary.
Amenity <u>NB</u> this section relates primarily to visual amenity; noise is considered separately above under Human Health above.	<ul> <li>17. To sustain the health and quality of life of the population</li> <li>Impact on Sensitive Human Receptors</li> <li>There are a small number of residences within 500m, the closest being approximately 50m.</li> <li>Mitigation (visual screening bunds, planting) will be required but it is likely that there will still be impacts, including from lorries on the access road.</li> <li>Impact on Existing Settlements</li> <li>Verwood is approximately 1 km to the north-east, and Three Legged Cross over 1 km to the south-east. These settlements are unlikely to experience any visual or noise impacts from working in the vicinity of the site.</li> </ul>	Potential for impacts on closest residences.	Potential for impacts in combination with other existing uses in the vicinity	None expected.	Yes - limited impacts during preparation and working.	Yes - limited impacts during preparation and working.	Yes - limited impacts during preparation and working.	Yes - limited impacts during preparation and working.	Although site to be restored to lower level, no permanent changes expected.	No further DGs considere

Relationships between these factors	<ul> <li>There is the potential for in-combination effects in relation to landscape, biodiversity, recreation and heritage, during extraction</li> <li>Restoration would maintain open landscape, benefiting heritage and providing ecological enhancement. As restoration would be permanent impact on the landscape.</li> <li>Safeguards already applied through DGs.</li> <li>Mineral Sites Plan contains requirement to take into consideration cumulative impacts.</li> </ul>
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