

## Other Building Stone

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

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

**Grid reference:** ST 792 180

**District/Borough:** North Dorset District

**Parish:** Marnhull CP

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

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

**Existing land use/cover:** Agriculture

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

### **Development Guidelines**

#### **Natural Environment**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Transport/Access**

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

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

### **Landscape/Visual**

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

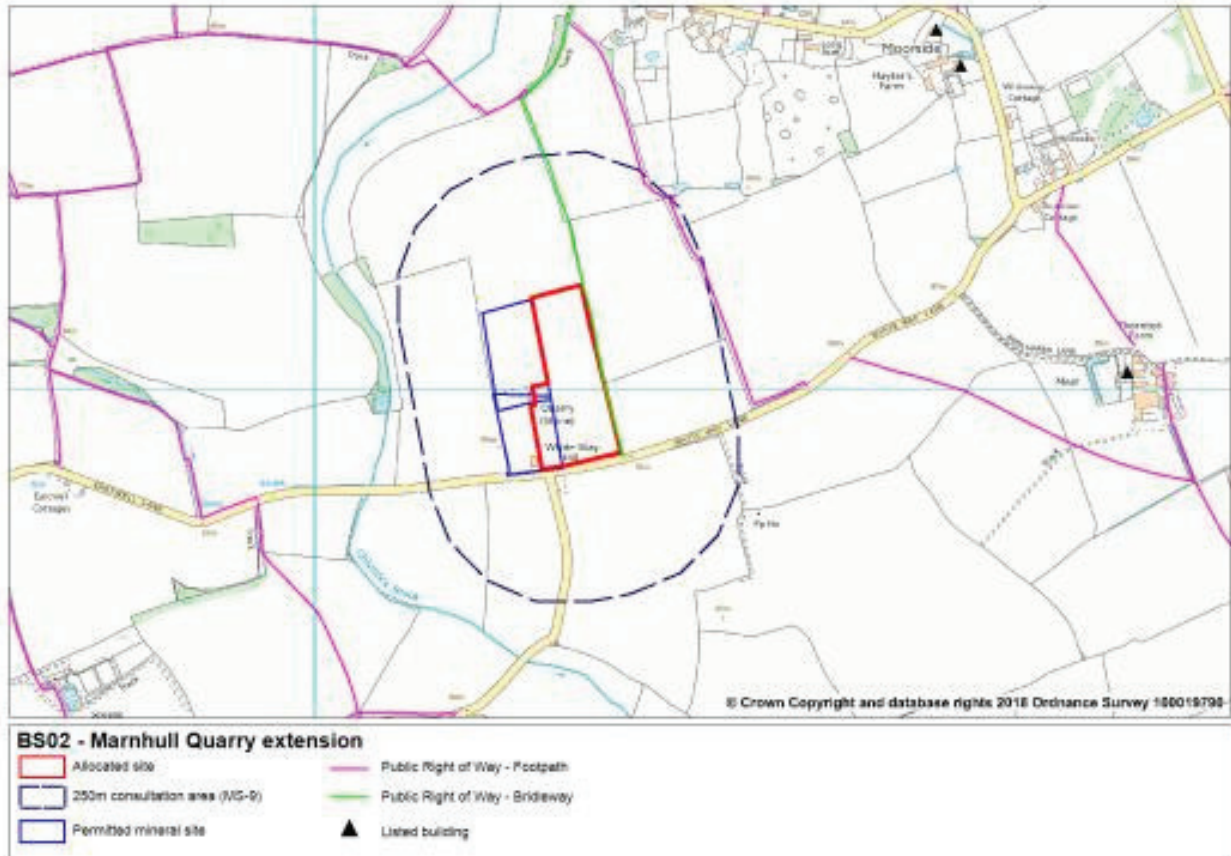
### **Restoration Vision**

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

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

**Insert revised plan, showing 250m consultation area (MM-PM.2)**

Picture 15



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

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

**Grid reference:** ST 649 183

**District/Borough:** West Dorset District

**Parish:** Castleton CP

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

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

**Existing land use/cover:** Agriculture

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

#### **Development Guidelines**

##### **Natural Environment**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Landscape/Visual**

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

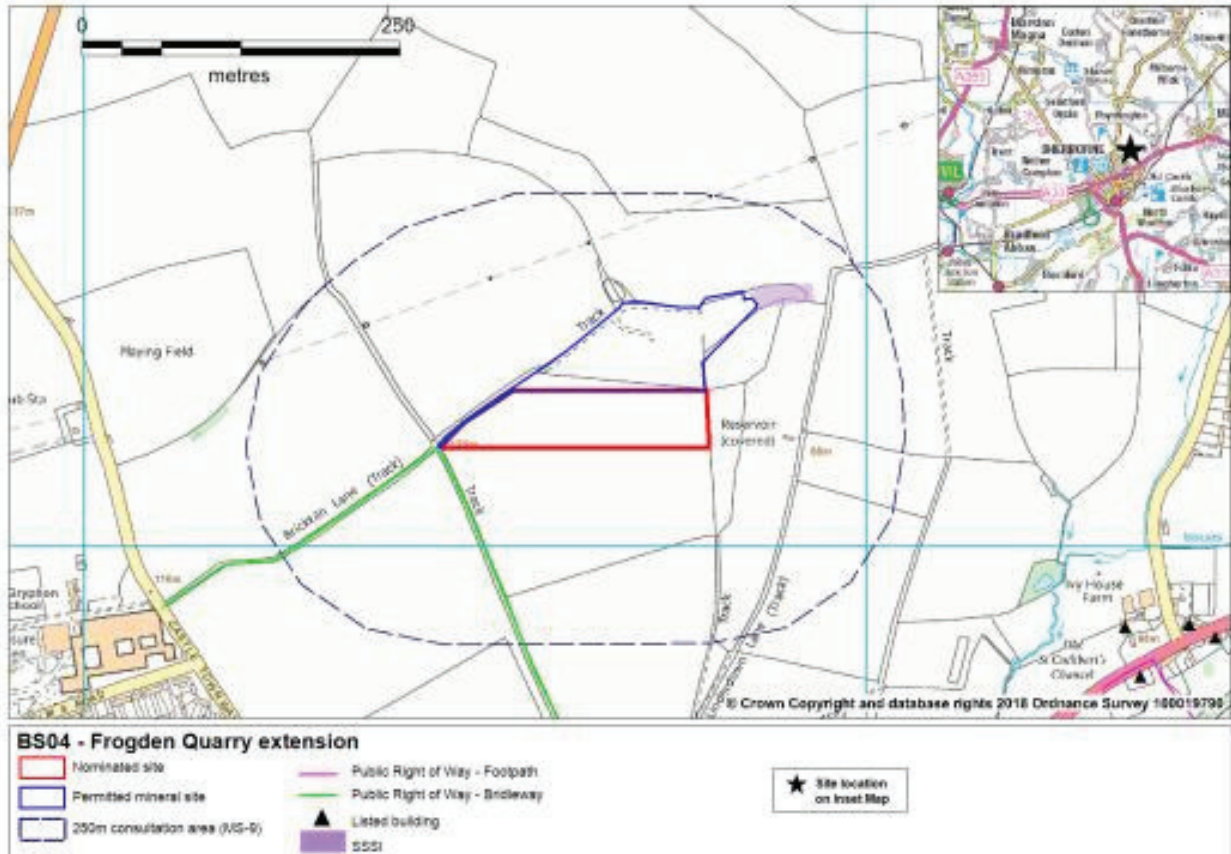
### **Restoration Vision**

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

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

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Picture 16



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

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

**Grid reference:** ST 628 136

**District/Borough:** West Dorset District

**Parish:** Lillington CP

**Site area:** approximately 5 ha

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

### **Development Guidelines**

#### **Natural Environment**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Transport/Access**

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

## **Landscape/Visual**

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

## **Restoration Vision**

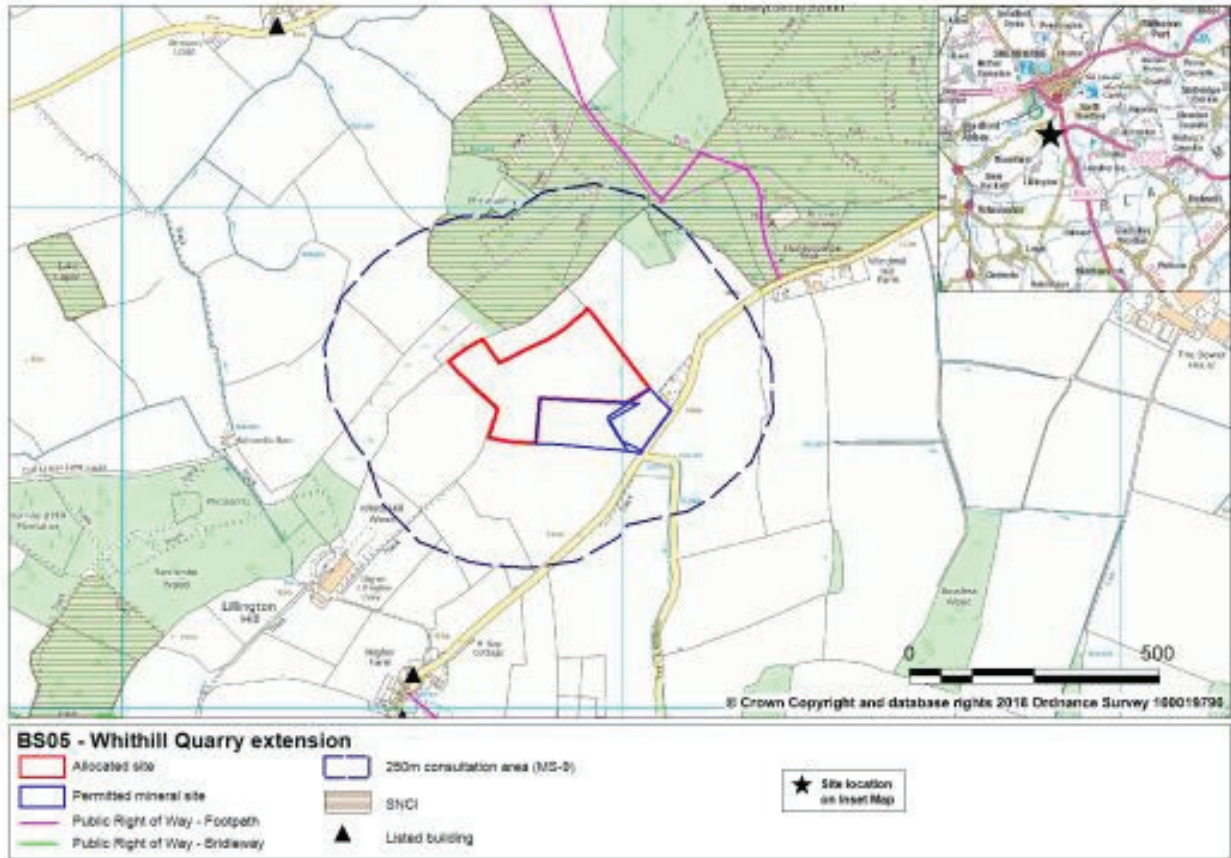
This allocation lies within a landscape which conserves and enhances existing character in this rural and tranquil part of Dorset with agriculture being the preferred after use. Final landforms must tie in with surrounding areas however there may be scope for small-scale geological exposures to be left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

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

**Insert revised plan, showing 250m consultation area (MM-PM.2)**



Picture 17



# Appendix B: Safeguarded Minerals Sites and Infrastructure

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Figure 10 Safeguarded Mineral Sites and Infrastructure

Site Name	Site Ref.	Location	Primary Function/Use	Completion date for development (restoration additional time)	Site Operator	Comments
<b>AGGREGATES</b>						
Henbury Quarry	ED01	Henbury, nr Wimborne	Sand Quarry	31.12.2024	MB Wilkes Ltd	ROMP issued 10.11.2006. Includes requirement for Nature Conservation Management Scheme for all SSSI land. Extraction on-going from ROMP Phase 3 (old plant area). Concrete batching plant on site. Landfill operations on-going in landfill phases 6 & 7. EA
Binnegar	PD001	Puddletown Road, Wareham	Sand Quarry	01/01/2016	Suez	Restoration on-going in northern sector of Binnegar quarry area. Permission granted 25/09/2013.
Binnegar	PD001a	Puddletown Road, Wareham	Sand Quarry	30.04.2031	Raymond Brown	Additional area for Quarrying granted April 2016 - south of the Puddletown Rd.
Dorey's Pit	PD002	Nr Wareham	Sand Quarry	Not known	Holme Estate	Sand extraction.
Masters North	PD003	Puddletown Road, Wareham	Sand Quarry	22.02.2042	Holme Sand & Ballast	ROMP issued 10.11.2006. Includes requirement for Nature Conservation Management Scheme for all SSSI land. Extraction on-going from ROMP Phase 3 (old plant area). Concrete batching plant on site. Permanent recycling facility on site. Landfill operations on-going in landfill phases 6 & 7. EA permit = 85,000m <sup>3</sup> pa.
Masters South	PD004	Puddletown Road, Wareham	Sand Quarry	22.02.2042	Holme Sand & Ballast	Current status considered 'inactive'. Extraction in B1 area completed in 2010. ROMP issued 30.09.2011m (application 6/1997/0492). Revised restoration scheme requirement for areas B1, B2, B3 by March 2013. Includes requirement for Nature Conservation Management Scheme for all SSSI land.
Swanworth	PD005	Purbeck	Limestone Quarry, including production of crushed rock and secondary aggregate.	26.06.2024	Suttle Stone Quarries	Current operations involve final extraction of stone, tipping of imported inert waste, importation of recyclable waste materials for recovery of secondary aggregates. Restoration of Phase 8 has been completed. Original applications 06/93/0793 and 6/2006/0070 were superseded by 6/2010/0383 granted 13.10.2010, expiry 20.06.2017, followed by 6/2013/0186 granted 24.06.2013, extension to time for the production and sale of secondary aggregates until 26.06.2024 (restoration to be completed by 26.06.2025).
Trigon Hill	PD006	Nr Wareham	Sand Quarry	31.01.2021	Giles Sturdy	Sand and gravel recovered as part of the ball clay extraction operations.
Tatchells Pit	PD007	Bere Road, North-west of Wareham	Sand Quarry	30.09.2009	Aggregate Industries	Site now in aftercare, until end of 2014. Landfilling and capping operations completed late 2008. Gorse removal completed in February 2014, heather seeding to be completed during 2014.

Site Name	Site Ref.	Location	Primary Function/Use	Completion date for development (restoration additional time)	Site Operator	Comments
Moreton Pit (Redbridge Road Quarry)	WD001	Moreton, east of Dorchester	Sand & Gravel Quarry	31.12.2018	G. Crook & Sons	Permission 6998/0228 (granted consent 29.04.99; expires 31.12.2018) is now in its 15 yr periodic review (part of ROMP scheme). Application 62013/0577 = Phase 2 restoration of the site over 13.19ha (to include importation of inert materials to achieve a mix of agriculture, woodland and nature conservation use). Also, time extensions granted 11.11.2009 for Phase 1 restoration (6/2008/0810) and use of land for inert waste recycling (2/2008/0811), up to 31.12.2018. Mineral stockpiles and screening operations occupy the centre of the site.
West Knighton and West Stafford	WD002	West Stafford, east of Dorchester	Sand Quarry	31.12.2010	Hanson	Mineral extraction completed in Spring 2009 at West Stafford, and restoration completed summer 2009. West Knighton Quarry extraction ceased, and mineral processing plant demolished, in 2009. 5 year aftercare programme ends 2016. Concrete batching plant.
Wammell Quarry	WD003	East of Dochester	Sand Quarry	31.12.2016	Aggregate Industries/Habitat first group	Restoration proposals now altered to allow for Silverlake housing development on the site.
Chard Junction	WD004	Chard	Sand & Gravel Quarry	31.03.2023	Aggregate Industries	Extraction on-going at extension site permitted 10 May 2012.
Woodford Quarry	WD005	Woodford, nr Dorchester	Sand & Gravel Quarry	Permission granted 14.12.2007, expiry 20 yrs from extraction start.	Hills Quarry Products	Application included concrete batching plant, weighbridge, office. Restoration to be completed in a progressive manner.
AvonCommon	XCH01	East Of The A338 Bournemouth To Heath Road, Hurn, Christchurch	Sand & Gravel Quarry	11 years after extraction commences. Permission granted 19/11/2007	Tarmac Southern Ltd	Consent provided for the erection of aggregate processing plant and concrete plant and importation of inert waste material. Restoration will be to commercial forestry plantation woodland and heathland.
Hurn Court Farm	XCH02	Hurn, Christchurch	Sand & Gravel Quarry	October 2018	New Milton Sand and Ballast	Active extraction phase. Approx. 1million tonnes reserves at end 2013. Concrete batching plant on site.
Chapel Lane	XCH03	Parley	Gravel Quarry	Not known.	SITA?	Gravel extraction quarry

Site Name	Site Ref.	Location	Primary Function/Use	Completion date for development (restoration additional time)	Site Operator	Comments
<b>PURBECK STONE (includes stone cutting sheds)</b>						
Belle Vue Quarry	PD009	Durston/Swanage	Purbeck Stone Quarry	31.12.2042	WJ Hayson	Permission for extension to original quarry granted 18.09.2012. Stone has been extracted from this site since c.1950.
Blacklands Quarry	PD010	Action	Purbeck Stone Quarry	31.10.2015	HF Bonfield & Sons	Land owned by the National Trust. Small parcels of land are worked until stone of sufficient quantity and quality is removed. Most recent permission extension of time (until 01.01.2020) for quarrying activity submitted on 12.12.2014.
Broadmead Field/Turnpike Quarry	PD011	Action	Purbeck Stone Quarry	31.12.2041	WJ Hayson	Also known as Turnpike Quarry. Current permission for extraction granted 02 May 2013.
California Farm	PD012	Swanage	Purbeck Stone Quarry	31.12.2018	Sutiles	Extraction first permitted April 2000. Most recent permission provides for an extension to the east of the existing Quarry. An extension to the west of the existing quarry was granted in July 2012.
Downs Quarry	PD013	Langton Matravers	Purbeck Stone Quarry	30.09.2026	Lowell Purbeck	Produces Viviparus and Burr Limestones.
Keates Quarry (Home Field) 1, Action	PD014	Worth Matravers	Purbeck Stone Quarry	30.09.2034 6/2012/0558	Lewis & Son	Keates' quarry/replacement for Quarry 3, Quarry Field, now exhausted of stone.
Keates Quarry (Home Field) 2, Action	PD015	Worth Matravers	Purbeck Stone Quarry	30.09.2052 6/2012/0629	Keates	Keates' quarry/replacement for Eastington Farm Quarry, now exhausted of stone.
Landers Quarry	PD016	Langton Matravers	Purbeck Stone Quarry	31/07/2016	WJ Hayson	Extension of time for extraction of Purbeck Stone granted until July 2015. Extant permission also exists for the importation and storage of stone from other Hayson's quarries on Landers Quarry area.
Quarry Field 1	PD017	Worth Matravers	Purbeck Stone Quarry	09/03/2015	Lowell Purbeck	Site now restored to arable conditions and in active aftercare to achieve limestone grassland.
Quarry Field 2	PD018	Worth Matravers	Purbeck Stone Quarry	09/03/2015	Keates	Extraction was never commenced due to lack of stone at this site.
Quarry Field 3, Action	PD019	Worth Matravers	Purbeck Stone Quarry	09/03/2015	Lewis & Son	Site now restored to arable conditions with appropriate tree planting around the northern and eastern boundaries of the Blacklands Quarry service area. Site now in active aftercare to achieve limestone grassland.
Quarry Field 4, Action	PD020	Worth Matravers	Purbeck Stone Quarry	10 years after extraction recommences Permission granted 28/03/2012	Lowell Purbeck	Permission first granted in March 2005. Recent permission to recommence extraction granted 28 March 2012.
South Downs Quarry	PD021	Langton Matravers	Purbeck Stone Quarry	22.02.2042	Lowell Purbeck	Site produces Viviparus and Burr Limestones, and is used for both extraction and for storage of mineral.
Southard Quarry	PD022	Durston/Swanage	Purbeck Stone Quarry	31.12.2014	WJ Hayson	Small quarry, most easterly of the Purbeck Stone quarries.

Site Name	Site Ref.	Location	Primary Function/Use	Completion date for development (restoration additional time)	Site Operator	Comments
St Adhelms Quarry	PD023	St Adhelms Head, Worth Matravers	Purbeck Stone Quarry	18.01.2016	W.J. Haysom	Site is used for both extraction and storage of mineral. Application for southern extension submitted in 2013. Quarry is most southerly located Purbeck Stone quarry.
Swanworth	PD024	Worth Matravers	Purbeck Stone Quarry	26.06.2024	Sutiles	Produces a range of limestone aggregates for the construction industry.
Quarr Farm	PD025	Langton Matravers	Purbeck Stone Quarry	Not known	Haysom	Extraction of Purbeck marble
Swanage Quarry	PD026	Swanage	Purbeck Stone Quarry	Not known	Sutiles	Extraction of Purbeck limestone
Eastington Farm	PD027	Worth Matravers	Purbeck Stone Quarry	Not known	Keates	Extraction of Purbeck limestone
<b>CLAY</b>						
Kroll Manor	ED03	Corfe Mullen	Tile Clay	2042	W&S recycling	Small quarry which provides tile clay. Current restoration to conservation using inert fill to reclaim ground levels.
Beacon Hill Brickworks	ED04	Corfe Mullen	Clay and sand	01.01.2019	SITA	ROMP application to renew planning conditions was consented on 14.02.2014. Extraction of clay and sand. Restoration to be completed by 2019.
Godinton Quarry/Swanage brickworks	PD028	Swanage	Clay	12.05.2017	ibstock Ltd	Surrounding land in ownership of National Trust - future clay extraction dependent on authorisation by landowner.
<b>BUILDING STONE</b>						
Manor Farm, Melbury Abbas	ND01		Building Stone Quarry	30.09.2017	Ben-Johnson, Manor Farm	Quarry produces Shaftesbury Green Sandstone.
Redlands Quarry	ND02	Todter, nr Shaftesbury	Building Stone Quarry	30.06.2019	Dorset Stone Company Ltd	Limestone quarry located in North Dorset - producing building stone and stone for crushing.
Marnhull Quarry (Whiteways Lane)	ND03	Marnhull	Building Stone Quarry	31.12.2016	Marnhull Stone Ltd	Limestone quarry in North Dorset producing local building stone. No crushing of stone permitted.
Silton Quarry	ND04	Milton on Stour, Gillingham	Building Stone	Permanent permission	North Dorset Stone Ltd	Planning consent dated 11.12.2002 to extract limestone.
Coombe Farm, Mepperton	WD006	Mepperton, near Beaminster	Building Stone Quarry	30.06.2015	Mike Higgins	Small limestone quarry located in North Dorset.
Frogden Quarry	WD007	Sherborne	Building Stone Quarry	31.12.2035	Sherborne Castle Estates	Quarry is the sole source of Sherborne Stone, a golden coloured limestone.
Whithill Quarry	WD008	Longburton, nr Sherborne	Building Stone Quarry	31.05.2045	Sherborne Castle Estates	Production of Forest Marble limestone.
Coddens Farm, Melbury Sampford	WD009		Building Stone Quarry	31.12.2025	Ichester Estates	Quarry reopened in 2005 to provide Abbotsbury stone for the building industry. Site will be restored to a site of geological interest.
Horn Park	WD010	Broadwindsor	Building Stone	2042	P. Seal	Planning consent dated 03.03.1998 to extract limestone.
Sherborne Castle Estate Yard	WD011	Sherborne	Building Stone	30.09.2027	Digby Estates	Processing of building stone extracted from Sherborne Castle Estate quarries.

Site Name	Site Ref.	Location	Primary Function/Use	Completion date for development (restoration additional time)	Site Operator	Comments
<b>BALL CLAY</b>						
Trigon Pit	PD034	Nr Wareham	Ball Clay	31.12.2015	Imerys Minerals Ltd	Extraction of ball clay
Furzebrook Works	PD036	Nr Wareham	Ball Clay	Not known	Imerys Minerals Ltd	Site used for offices, storage, and ball clay shredding/blending operations.
Furzeyground	PD037	Nr Wareham	Ball Clay	30.09.2017	Imerys Minerals Ltd	Ball clay extraction.
Povington	PD038	Nr Wareham	Ball Clay	30.09.2024	Imerys Minerals Ltd	Long planning history of ball clay extraction: 1960 to date. Most recent extension lies to the east of the original quarry.
Dorsey's Pit	PD039	Nr Wareham	Ball Clay	30.09.2026	Imerys Minerals Ltd	Southern extension to the existing Dorsey's ball clay extraction.
Hawkpost	PD054	Nr Wareham	Ball Clay	21.02.2042	Imerys Minerals Ltd	Site for ball clay extraction
<b>AGGREGATE RECYCLING</b>						
Camford Recycled Aggregates Washing Plant	BOP01	Camford, nr Poole	Aggregate Recycling Facility	Not known.	Commercial Recycling Ltd	Aggregate recycling
Whites Pit Landfill Recycling Site	BOP02	Nr Wimborne	Aggregate Recycling Facility	Not known.	Commercial Recycling Ltd	Aggregate recycling
Dawkins Road Rail Head	BOP03	Hamworthy	Aggregate Recycling Facility	Not known	Hanson	Aggregate recycling
Mannings Heath Depot	BOP04	Poole	Aggregate Recycling Facility	Not known	J Suttle Transport	Aggregate recycling
Aldnerney Works	BOP05	St Georges Avenue, Mannings Heath, Poole	Aggregate Recycling Facility	Not known	Lararge Tarmac	Aggregate recycling
Dorset County Council	ED02	Henbury, nr Wimborne	Aggregate Recycling Facility	Not known	Dorset County Council	Aggregate/road planing recycling
Henbury Plantation	ED05	Sturminster Marshall	Aggregate Recycling Facility	31.12.2016	Rob Burton Ltd	Aggregate recycling
Henbury Plantation	ED06	Sturminster Marshall	Aggregate Recycling Facility	Not known/Permanent permission	MB Wilkes	Aggregate recycling
Hollon Heath	ED07	BH16 6LS	Aggregate Recycling Facility	Not known	Wareham & Purbeck Skip Hire	Aggregate recycling



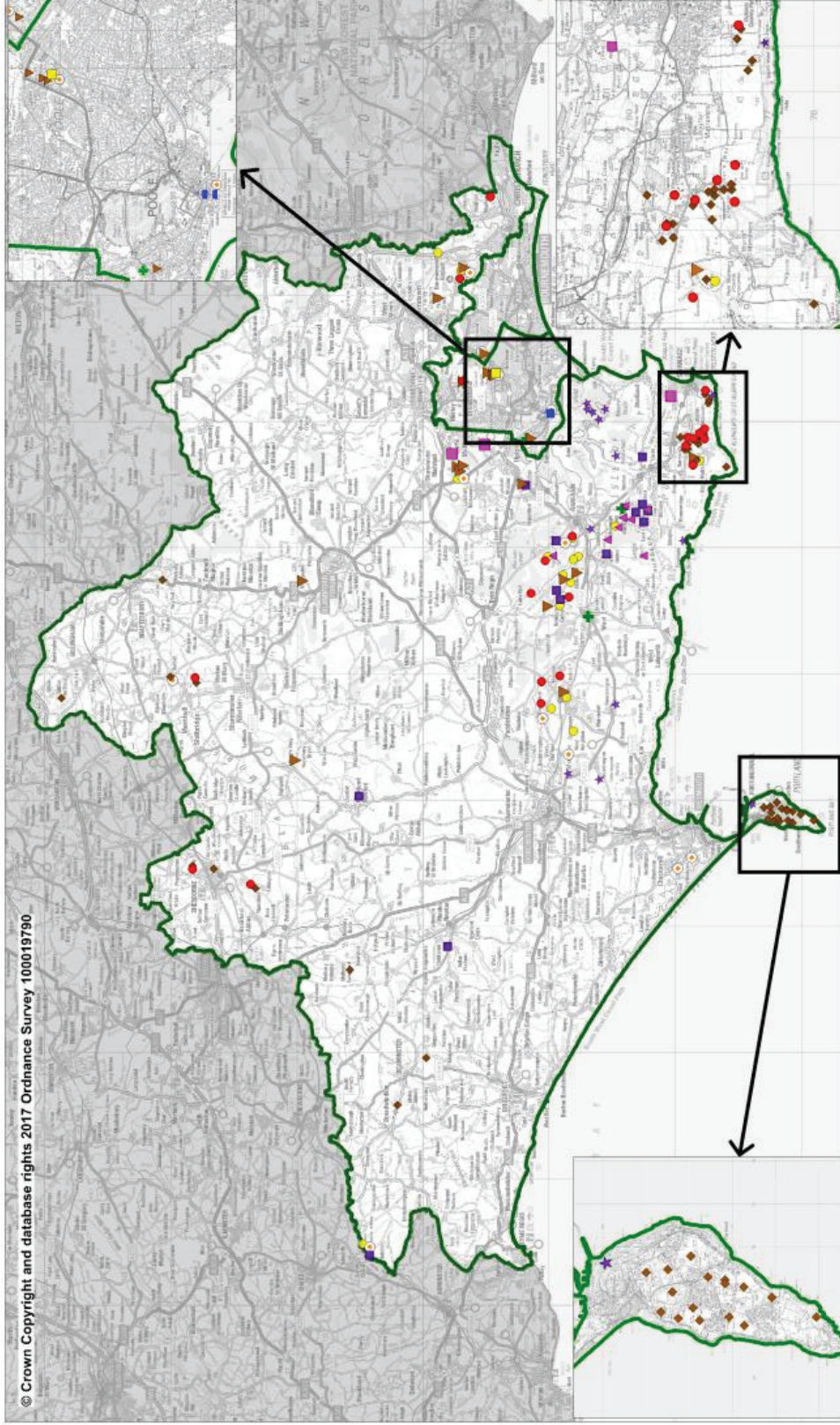
Site Name	Site Ref.	Location	Primary Function/Use	Completion date for development (restoration additional time)	Site Operator	Comments
Downend Farm (Mark Farwell)	ND06	Stourpaine, Blandford	Aggregate Recycling Facility	30.06.2015	Mark Farwell Plant Hire Ltd	Concrete Crushing
Kings Stag Mill	ND07	Sturminster Newton	Aggregate Recycling Facility	Permanent permission	R.B Snook Ltd and Sturminster Building Supplies	Aggregate recycling
Puddletown Road	PD008	Puddletown Road, Wareham	Aggregate Recycling Facility	Not known	A&D Skips	Aggregate recycling
Masters Quarry	PD029	Puddletown Road, Wareham	Aggregate Recycling Facility	31.12.2032	New Milton Sand & Ballast	Importation and processing of construction, demolition and excavated wastes for the production and sale of recycled and blended aggregates and soils Tipping operations commenced early 2014 to form 30m landfill restoration phase 2 linear area within the north of landfill phases 6 & 7. Heather brashing seeding and spreading has been completed. Awaiting tree planting on top of the banks.
Springley Wood	PD030	BH20 7PJ	Aggregate Recycling Facility	30.09.22	Mr P Andrews	Aggregate recycling
Swanworth Quarry	PD031	Purbeck, BH19 3LE	Aggregate Recycling Facility	26.06.24	J Suttle Transport Ltd	Aggregate recycling
Redbridge Road Quarry (Moreton)	WD014	Moreton, nr Dorchester	Aggregate Recycling Facility	31.12.13	G Crook & Sons	Aggregate recycling
Hurn Court Farm	XCH04	Hurn, Christchurch	Aggregate Recycling Facility	26.09.19	New Milton Sand & Ballast	Aggregate recycling
Parley	XCH05	BH23 6BG	Aggregate Recycling Facility	Not known	Eco-Composting	Aggregate recycling
<b>RAILWAY SIDINGS</b>						
Hamworthy Rail Depot	BOP06	Hamworthy, Poole	Railway sidings	Not known	Hanson	Facility for the importation of crushed limestone from Whitley Quarry in the Mendips. Currently not operational, but available for future use if required.
Wool Railway Sidings	PD032	Wool	Railway sidings	Not known		Sand is despatched to London from this facility, principally from Warmwell Quarry. Approximately 100,000 tpa.
Furzebrook (Perenco)	PD033	Furzebrook, Wareham	Railway sidings	Not known	Perenco	Perenco's rail sidings.
<b>WHARVES</b>						
Poole Wharf	BOP07	Hamworthy, Poole	Wharf	Not known	Centex	Imports marine dredged sand and gravel up to 100,000 tpa. Used to recharge local beaches, and import to other areas.
Port of Poole	BOP08	Hamworthy, Poole	Wharf	Not known	Tarmac	Imports crushed granite from Northern Ireland.

Site Name	Site Ref.	Location	Primary Function/Use	Completion date for development (restoration additional time)	Site Operator	Comments
<b>SECONDARY AGGREGATES</b>						
Parkstone Asphalt Plant	BOP09	Parkstone	Roadstone production	<i>Foale Borough application??</i>	Tarmac	Importation of foundry sand
<b>PORTLAND STONE</b>						
Admiralty Quarry	PT01	Easton	Portland Stone	30.05.2027	G. Crook & Sons	Inert waste is used to backfill the site and restore ground levels, post extraction.
Bottomcombe Masonry Works	PT02	Centre of Island	Portland Stone	Not known.	Stone Firms	Site for masonry works - no extraction (Permitted in 1990)
Bowers	PT03	Weston	Portland Stone	2042	Albion Stone	One of the quarries permitted in the original 1949 permission for quarrying on Portland.
Bowers Mine	PT04	Weston	Portland Stone	30.09.2038	Albion Stone	Extension to the existing underground mine to allow extraction of Dimension Stone.
Broadcroft	PT05	North east of Island	Portland Stone	31.12.2015	Stone Firms	One of the quarries permitted in the original 1949 permission for quarrying on Portland. Only part of the site now remains active. Currently used for block storage. Other uses include: a waste landfill, waste transfer, and waste skips storage facility. Part of the area is restored to a conservation area.
Jordans Mine	PT06	North of Island	Portland Stone	30.09.2021	Albion Stone	Commenced extraction in 2006. Extension permitted Feb 2014.
Coastal Strip/Sheat	PT07	East of the Island	Portland Stone	2042	Stone Firms	Part of the original 1951 permission covering the Isle of Portland, for extraction of Portland stone. Central section already relinquished through legal processes.
Coombefield	PT08	Centre of Island	Portland Stone	Not known.	Stone Firms	Not currently actively quarried. Storage of block.
Grangecroft	PT09	Centre of Island	Portland Stone	Not known.	Stone Firms	Part used for landfill. Quarry produces Dimension Stone and general aggregate.
Independent	PT10	North of Island	Portland Stone	2042	Albion Stone	Not currently worked.
Innothay	PT11	North of Island	Portland Stone	2042	Albion Stone	Stone extraction on-going.
Perryfield	PT12	Centre of Island	Portland Stone	20years from commencement of extraction	Stone Firms	Application for 'Room and Pillar' underground mining to be submitted 2015.
Southwell	PT13	South of Island	Portland Stone	2042	Stone Firms	Not currently worked.
Tout	PT14	North of Island	Portland Stone	Not known.	Albion Stone	Not currently worked.
Stonehills Mine	PT15	Centre of Island	Portland Stone	Not known.	Albion Stone	Stone extraction on-going.
Perryfields Mine	PT16	Centre of Island	Portland Stone	6.2016	Stone Firms	Permission granted Spring 2016. Extraction commenced June 2016.

Site Name	Site Ref.	Location	Primary Function/Use	Completion date for development (restoration additional time)	Site Operator	Comments
<b>OIL AND GAS</b>						
California Farm	PD040		Gas	30/09/2019	Sutiles	Exploratory drilling and evaluation for conventional oil and gas extraction resource.
Wyth Farm Wellsites A&D	PD041	Furzey Island	Oil	31/12/2037	Perenco	Use in connection with drilling operations.
Wyth Farm Wellsites K&L	PD042	Furzey Island	Oil	31/12/2037	Perenco	Use in connection with drilling operations.
Wyth Farm Wellsites F&M	PD043	Wyth Farm, Studland	Oil	31/12/2037	Perenco	Use in connection with drilling operations.
Kimmeridge	PD044	Steeple, Wareham	Oil	31/12/2037	Perenco	Use in connection with drilling operations.
West Chaldon exploration wellsite	PD045	Chaldon Herring	Oil	Not known.	Amoco	Use in connection with oil exploration operations.
Furzey Island	PD046	Northern Purbeck peninsula	Oil	Not known.	Perenco	Wellsite
Stoborough Heath	PD047	Nr Wareham	Oil	Not known.	Perenco	Oil storage
Furzebrook	PD048	Nr Wareham	Oil	Not known.	Perenco	Rail Terminal

Site Name	Site Ref.	Location	Primary Function/Use	Completion date for development (restoration additional time)	Site Operator	Comments
<b>CONCRETE BATCHING PLANT</b>						
Mannings Heath Road, Poole	BCP10	Poole	Concrete Batching Plant	Permanent permission	Hanson	Consented 15.08.1975
Todber Quarry (Redlands)	ND06	Gannets Quarry, DT10 1HS, Todber (nr Shaftesbury)	Concrete Batching Plant	Permanent permission	Hanson	Consented 23.10.1963
Tatchells	PD049	Bere Road, Wareham	Concrete Batching Plant	31.12.2025	Aggregate Industries	Consented 21.12.2007
Hyde Plant	WD015	Masters Quarry - Puddletown Road	Concrete Batching Plant	22.02.2042 (or to coincide with cessation of sand extraction).	Hanson	Permitted, but not yet implemented.
Woodsford	WD016	Nr Dorchester	Concrete Batching Plant	20 yrs from commencement	Woodsford Farms	Permitted 14.12.2007 together with application for mineral extraction at Woodsford.
Hurn Court Farm	XCH02	Hurn, Christchurch	Sand & Gravel Quarry	Oct-18	New Milton Sand and Ballast	Concrete Batching Plant on site
Old Brickworks, Chickellell Rd	WEY01	Chickellell, Weymouth	Concrete Batching Plant	Permanent permission	Hanson	Consented 26.05.1999
Doonan Supplies	WEY02	Lynch Lane, Weymouth	Concrete Batching Plant	Permanent permission	Doonan	Unit 6, Lynch Lane Industrial Estate, Weymouth. DT4 9DN. 01305 776039
Elliott Road	BCP11	West Howe Industrial Estate, Bourne-mouth	Merchandising yard	Permanent permission	NMSB	Concrete Batching Plant on site
Wilkes Pit	ED09	Henbury, nr Wimborne	Gravel pit	Permanent permission	MB Wilkes	New Milton Sand & Ballast Concrete Batching Plant on site

Site Name	Site Ref.	Location	Primary Function/Use	Completion date for development (restoration additional time)	Site Operator	Comments
<b>DORMANT SITES</b>						
Upton Heath	ED08	Corfe Mullen	Brick Clay	Not known	Lychett Brick Co. Ltd	Historic site for ball clay extraction
Hines Quarry	PD050	Puddletown Road, Wareham	Sand Quarry	30 May 2016	Hanson	Currently Dormant (from Sept 2012). Apx 500,000 tonnes mineral remain. Possible for extraction to resume up to 30 May 2016.
Hyde Pit	PD051	Puddletown Road, Wareham	Sand Quarry	22 Feb 2042	Hanson	Currently Dormant (from late 2009). Apx 3,300,000 tonnes mineral remain. Possible for extraction to resume up to 22 February 2042. Concrete batching plant on site.
Northport	PD052	Wareham	Sand & Gravel Quarry	2042	Hine Brothers/Drax Estate	Site currently dormant. Requires RCMP application prior to recommencement of mineral working. Site managed by the Forestry Commission. Majority of site forms part of Wareham Forest.
Aldermoor Open Pit	PD053	Nr Wareham	Ball Clay	21.02.2042	Imerys Minerals Ltd	Historic site for ball clay extraction
Rollington Farm	PD055	Nr Wareham	Ball Clay	2042	Pochin Ball Clay Ltd.	Dormant permission - near Corfe Castle
Gaslie Knapp	PD056	Church Knowle, Wareham	Ball Clay	Not known	Pike Bros, Fayle & Son Ltd	Historic site for ball clay extraction
Kilwood	PD057	Church Knowle, Wareham	Ball Clay	Not known	Unknown	Historic site for ball clay extraction
New Barn/Home Friary	PD058	East Holme, Wareham	Ball Clay	Not known	Pike Bros, Fayle & Son Ltd	Historic site for ball clay extraction
Holton Heath	PD059	Nr Wareham	Ball Clay	Not known	Dorset Clay Products Ltd.	Historic site for Brick clay extraction
Northport	PD060	Nr Wareham	Sand	Not known	Not known	Historic site for stone extraction
Batehams Farm	WD018	Chard	Sand & Gravel Quarry	Temp quarry for specific use.	Balour Beauty	Short term quarry operations to provide mineral for specific use.
Whitesheet Hill	WD019	Toller Fratrum, Maiden Newton	Chalk	Not known	Not known	Historic site for chalk extraction
Castle Hill	WD020	Buckland Newton	Chalk	Not known	Not known	Historic site for chalk extraction
Perryfield (Dormant)	WEY03	Weston	Portland Stone	2042	Stonefirms	Area will be included in the application for mining (see PT12).



**Mineral sites and infrastructure in Dorset, Bournemouth and Poole - November 2017**

- Allocated sites - draft Mineral Sites Plan
- Existing aggregate sites
- Existing concrete batching plant
- Existing secondary aggregate site
- ▲ Existing recycled aggregate sites
- Existing brick clay sites
- ▲ Existing ball clay sites
- ◆ Existing stone sites
- ★ Existing oil or gas site/pipeline
- ✚ Existing railhead
- Existing wharf
- Dormant mineral site



# Replaced Policies



## Replaced Policies

- 1 Insert programme of saved policies as follows: (MM-AC.1)
- 2 The Minerals Strategy 2014 replaced most of the policies of the Dorset Minerals and Waste Local Plan - Adopted 12 April 1999. The waste policies had already been replaced by the 2006 Waste Plan.
- 3 Five policies of the Dorset Minerals and Waste Local Plan - Adopted 12 April 1999 remained extant, and will be replaced by the Mineral Sites Plan on adoption. These policies are set out below, with an indication of which policies will replace them.

Table 10

<u>Current Plan</u>	<u>Policy Title/Number</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Policy/policies that will replace it</u>
<u>Dorset Minerals and Waste Local Plan – Adopted 12 April 1999</u>	<u>Policy 6 - Relating to Applications Outside the Preferred Areas</u>	<u>Sets out the criteria to be applied to proposals for development on land outside of Preferred Areas</u>	<u>Development management and restoration policies of the Minerals Strategy 2014;</u> <b><u>Mineral Sites Plan Policies</u></b> <u>Policy MS1 Production of sand and Gravel;</u> <u>Policy MS2 Sand and Gravel Area of Search;</u> <u>Policy MS8 Puddletown Road Policy Area;</u> <u>Policy MS4 Site for the Production of Recycled aggregate;</u> <u>Policy MS5 Site for the provision of ball clay</u> <u>Policy MS6 Sites for the provision of Purbeck Stone</u> <u>Policy MS7 Sites for the provision of other building stone</u> <u>Policy MS8 Puddletown Road Area Policy</u>
<u>Dorset Minerals</u>	<u>Policy 15 - Preferred</u>	<u>Identifies the detailed criteria</u>	<u>Development management and restoration policies of the Minerals Strategy 2014;</u>

<p><u>and Waste</u> <u>Local Plan</u> <u>– Adopted</u> <u>12 April</u> <u>1999</u></p>	<p><u>Areas for Sand</u> <u>and Gravel</u></p>	<p><u>which must be</u> <u>satisfied before</u> <u>an application in</u> <u>the Preferred</u> <u>Areas will be</u> <u>permitted.</u></p>	<p><b><u>Mineral Sites Plan Policies</u></b>  <u>Policy MS1 Production of sand</u> <u>and Gravel;</u>  <u>Policy MS8 Puddletown Road</u> <u>Policy Area</u></p>
<p><u>Dorset</u> <u>Minerals</u> <u>and Waste</u> <u>Local Plan</u> <u>– Adopted</u> <u>12 April</u> <u>1999</u></p>	<p><u>Policy 16 -</u> <u>Applications</u> <u>for the</u> <u>winning and</u> <u>working of</u> <u>gravel outside</u> <u>Preferred</u> <u>Areas</u></p>	<p><u>Outlines the</u> <u>special</u> <u>circumstances</u> <u>where planning</u> <u>permission</u> <u>outside the</u> <u>Preferred Areas</u> <u>identified in</u> <u>Policy 15 will be</u> <u>granted</u></p>	<p><u>Development management and</u> <u>restoration policies of the Minerals</u> <u>Strategy 2014;</u>  <b><u>Mineral Sites Plan Policies</u></b>  <u>Policy MS1 Production of sand</u> <u>and Gravel;</u>  <u>Policy MS8 Puddletown Road</u> <u>Policy Area</u></p>
<p><u>Dorset</u> <u>Minerals</u> <u>and Waste</u> <u>Local Plan</u> <u>– Adopted</u> <u>12 April</u> <u>1999</u></p>	<p><u>Policy 30 -</u> <u>Presumption</u> <u>in favour of</u> <u>extraction in</u> <u>Preferred</u> <u>Areas</u></p>	<p><u>Sets out</u> <u>presumption in</u> <u>favour of</u> <u>applications</u> <u>within the two</u> <u>preferred areas at</u> <u>Acton and</u> <u>Swanage</u></p>	<p><u>Development management and</u> <u>restoration policies of the Minerals</u> <u>Strategy 2014;</u>  <b><u>Mineral Sites Plan Policy</u></b>  <u>Policy MS6 Sites for the provision</u> <u>of Purbeck Stone</u></p>
<p><u>Dorset</u> <u>Minerals</u></p>	<p><u>Policy 35 -</u> <u>Presumption</u></p>	<p><u>States the</u> <u>presumption in</u></p>	<p><u>Development management and</u> <u>restoration policies of the Minerals</u> <u>Strategy 2014;</u></p>

<p><u>and Waste</u> <u>Local Plan</u> <u>– Adopted</u> <u>12 April</u> <u>1999</u></p>	<p><u>in favour of</u> <u>applications</u> <u>within</u> <u>Preferred</u> <u>Areas</u></p>	<p><u>favour of</u> <u>applications</u> <u>within the four</u> <u>preferred areas</u> <u>for ball clay,</u> <u>provided they</u> <u>satisfy certain</u> <u>criteria.</u> <u>Relevant to any</u> <u>planning</u> <u>application for</u> <u>the extraction of</u> <u>ball clay at</u> <u>Trigon</u></p>	<p><b><u>Mineral Sites Plan Policy</u></b> <u>Policy MS-5: Site for the provision</u> <u>of ball clay</u></p>
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# Glossary

## Glossary

### Glossary

**Aggregate:** Particles of rock or inorganic manufactured material which when brought together in a bound or unbound condition form part or whole of a building or civil engineering structure.

**AONB (Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty):** 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.

**Apportionment:** An indication of the level of supply of aggregates to be planned and provided for by a Mineral Planning Authority.

**Appropriate Assessment:** Formal assessment by the Competent Authority of the impacts of a plan or project on the integrity of a Natura 2000 site (a Special Protection Area (SPA), Special Area for Conservation (SAC) or proposed SPAs and Ramsar sites).

**Area of Search:** An area where knowledge of mineral resources may be less certain but within which planning permission may be granted, particularly if there is a potential shortfall in supply.

**Backfilling:** The depositing of mineral waste or other materials within an excavated void to partially or wholly infill that void.

**Ball Clay:** A fine-grained sedimentary clay consisting mainly of kaolinite, mica and quartz, used mainly in the manufacture of ceramic goods.

**Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Land:** Land in grades 1, 2 and 3a of the Agricultural Land Classification.

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

**Building Stone:** Stone that is sufficiently consolidated to allow it to be cut or shaped for use as a material for walling, paving or roofing.

**Bund:** Mound or embankment of inert material, usually overburden or soil, which is used as a visual and/or acoustic barrier.

**Conservation Areas:** Areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character of appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance.

**Habitats Regulations Assessment:** Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 - European legislation, and UK government's regulations, have introduced a need to carry out Habitats Regulations Assessments for local development documents and for particular development projects in order that the integrity of internationally important nature sites are protected.

**Crushed Rock:** Naturally occurring rock which is crushed into a series of required sizes to produce an aggregate.

**Deposit:** A concentration of mineral or sediment in a layer, vein or pocket.

**Dimension stone:** Stone cut to regular shapes as sizes of block, for use in the construction industry.

**Dormant mineral site:** A dormant site is one where no substantial development has been carried out in the period beginning on 22 February 1982 and ending on 6 June 1995. No further mineral development can be carried out on dormant sites until a new scheme of conditions has been submitted to and approved by the Mineral Planning Authority.

**English Heritage:** The Government's statutory adviser on the historic environment and the lead body for the heritage sector. Its strategy is to make the past part of the future by creating a cycle of understanding, valuing, caring and enjoying the historic environment.

**Environment Agency:** Established in 1996, the organisation takes direction from the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra). It has responsibility for protecting the environment and contributing to sustainable development, such that all elements of the environment are taken into account, enabling consideration of the different impacts on water, land and air.

**Environmental Assessment:** The method of determining the environmental impact of a development proposal prior to the determination of a planning application.

**Flood Zone:** Flood zones show the probability of river and sea flooding in an area. Flood Zone 3 is split into Flood Zone 3a, which has a high probability of flooding, and Flood Zone 3b, which is the functional floodplain. Flood Zone 2 is assessed as having a medium probability of flooding. Flood Zone 1 is all land falling outside of Flood Zones 2 and 3 and is assessed as having a low probability of flooding.

**Geodiversity:** The variety of rocks, fossils, minerals and natural processes.

**Heritage Coast:** Undeveloped coast, originally designated by the former Countryside Agency as being of outstanding scenic value, and therefore in need of special protection while allowing management of the often competing needs of conservation, recreation, tourism and commercial activity such as shipping and fishing in a co-ordinated way.

**Heritage Asset:** A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage asset include designated assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).

**Historic Environment:** The physical legacy of thousands of years of human activity in this country, in the form of buildings, monuments, sites and landscapes.

**Hydrogeology:** The study of movement of water within the ground.

**Hydrology:** The study of the movement of surface water.

**Inert Fill/Waste:** Waste products that do not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformation and which are used in restoration to alter the profile of land following mineral extraction.

**Landbank:** A “stock” of permitted reserves of a mineral within a particular area, with planning permission for their winning and working. A landbank is expressed in years and calculated by dividing the total reserve by the average annual level of production of the resource.

**Listed Building:** a building that has been placed on the 'Statutory List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest', which applies to half a million buildings in the UK.

**Local Geological Site (LGS):** An LGS is a site notified to the local planning authority as being of geological and/or geomorphological interest with educational potential. There is no statutory basis for such protection. This can however be sought through planning policy.

**Local Nature Reserves (LNRs):** Local authorities can, under Section 21 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, create and manage Local Nature Reserves. Sites offering special opportunities for people to see, learn about and enjoy wildlife may qualify as an LNR as long as the site is in local authority control.

**Marine Dredged Aggregates:** Sand and gravel dredged from deposits on the seabed and landed at wharves for use as aggregate.

**Marine Wharfs:** Points at which marine-dredged sand and gravel are landed and processed.

**Minerals:** Rock or other material which has a commercial value for which it may be extracted. Includes all substances of a kind ordinarily worked for removal by underground or surface working, except that it does not include peat cut for purposes other than for sale (s.336 to s.336(1), Town & Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended)).

**Mineral Development:** The winning and working of minerals, including site preparation, extraction, tipping of mineral waste, ancillary operations such as the installation and use of processing plant, and the restoration and aftercare of the site.

**Mineral Operator:** The company or individual undertaking mineral development at one or more mineral sites.

**Mineral Reserve:** Sites where planning permission has been granted for development but where extraction has still to take place or is not yet completed. It may cover the whole or part of a site.

**Mineral Resource:** The presumed extent of an economic deposit of minerals.

**Mineral Consultation Area (MCA):** An area considered to contain a mineral resource worthy of safeguarding within which district/borough councils are required to consult Dorset County Council on non-minerals development proposals which could lead to sterilisation.

**Mineral Planning Authority (MPA):** The planning authority responsible for managing minerals development. Dorset County Council and the unitary authorities of Bournemouth and Poole are responsible for mineral planning in their areas.

**Mineral Safeguarding Area (MSA):** An area considered to contain a valuable mineral resource which should be safeguarded against sterilisation by development.

**National Nature Reserves:** National Nature Reserves are areas of national and sometimes international importance for nature conservation which are owned or leased by English Nature or a body approved by them, or are managed in accordance with a Nature Reserve agreement with landowner and occupiers. Many such reserves are also SSSIs.

**National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF):** National planning policy guidance enacted on 27 March 2012 to replace national guidance in the form of PPSs, MPSs, and MPGs.

**Natura 2000:** A network of protected environmental areas known as 'Natura 2000', which comprise all the SPA and SAC designations.

**Nature Improvement Area (NIA):** NIAs are intended to be a principal mechanism for delivering wildlife restoration and management, achieving significant enhancements to ecological networks by improving existing wildlife sites, building ecological connections and restoring ecological processes. Delivering at a landscape-scale, these areas should connect with their local economies and communities.

**Natural England:** Natural England is an independent public body whose purpose is to protect and improve England's natural environment covering urban, country and coastal landscapes, along with associated animals, plants and other organisms.

**Overburden:** Material, whether consolidated or not, which has to be removed before a mineral can be worked.

**Permitted Reserves:** Mineral deposits with the benefit of planning permission for extraction.

**Policies Map:** A map accompanying a Local Plan and illustrating the geographical extent of policies within that Plan.

**Preferred Area:** An area of known mineral resource where planning permission might reasonably be anticipated. Such areas may also include essential operations associated with mineral extraction.

**Primary Aggregates:** Naturally occurring sand, gravel and crushed rock used for construction purposes.

**Ramsar:** 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.

**Recycled aggregates:** Recycled construction materials, produced from crushing and screening inert wastes such as demolition waste, road planings etc.



**Reclamation:** Operations associated with the winning and working of minerals designed to return the area to an acceptable environmental condition, whether for the resumption of the former land use or for a new use. As well as restoration and aftercare, it includes events which take place before and during mineral extraction, such as soil handling, and operations after extraction such as filling and contouring or the creation of planned water areas.

**Restoration:** The return of land to its former use or another suitable and beneficial new use, once mineral extraction from the land has been completed.

**Safeguarding:** The protection of all types of minerals (which are, or may become, of economic importance) against other types of development which would be a serious hindrance to the mineral extraction.

**Scheduled Monument (SM):** A monument scheduled under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Act 1979.

**SEA:** Strategic Environmental Assessment. The analysis and evaluation of the environmental effects of a policy, plan or programme as required by the European SEA Directive of 2001.

**Secondary aggregates:** These include mineral by-products (such as waste sand from china clay), industrial wastes such as slag and railway ballast, and industrial by-products such as spent foundry sand.

**Secretary of State (SoS):** A cabinet minister in charge of a Government department (such as SoS for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs; SoS for Communities and Local Government (CLG)).

**Sensitive Receptor:** Places/facilities where people may be affected by mineral developments; including, but not limited to, footpaths, churches, dwellings, residential areas, schools, recreational areas, visitor/tourist attractions, hospitals, travellers' sites, cemeteries.

**SNCI:** Sites of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI) are areas which are designated locally for their wildlife importance. The SNCI designation does not carry any statutory protection.

**Spatial Planning:** Spatial planning goes beyond traditional land use planning and seeks to integrate policies for the development and use of land with those of other policies and programmes which influence the nature of places and how they function.

**Special Areas of Conservation (SAC):** Designated SSSIs which are of international importance which are designated as SACs under Article 3 of the European Habitats Directive of 1992.

**Special Protection Areas (SPA):** Designated SSSIs which are protected under Article 4 of the European Birds Directive of 2009, for the conservation of rare and vulnerable birds.

**SSSI:** (Site of Special Scientific Interest). Land which in the opinion of Natural England is of sufficient interest by reason of its flora, fauna, geological or physiographical features to justify statutory designation.

**Stakeholder:** A person, group, organisation, who affects or can be affected by, an organisation's actions.

**Sustainability Appraisal (SA):** The purpose of sustainability appraisal is to appraise the social, environmental and economic effects of policies so that decisions can be made that accord with the objectives of sustainable development. The appraisal process incorporates the requirements of Strategic Environmental Assessment.

**Sustainable Development:** The concept of meeting the needs of today without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs, taking account of social, environmental and economic need.

**tpa:** tonnes per annum (of mineral extracted).

**Transport Assessment and Transport Statement:** A Transport Assessment is a comprehensive process considering transport issues relating to a proposed development and identifying the measures necessary to address all transport impacts. Where a full Transport Assessment is not required, a simpler Transport Statement may be appropriate.

**UKBAP:** The UK Biodiversity Action Plan aims to describe the biological diversity resources of the UK, and set out a detailed plan for their conservation.

**Vernacular:** Methods of 'built-form' (ie buildings) construction which use locally available resources and traditions to address local needs and circumstances.

**World Heritage Site:** A geographical place that is listed by UNESCO as being of special cultural or physical significance (see 'Outstanding Universal Value').

