

BOURNEMOUTH, CHRISTCHURCH, POOLE AND DORSET COUNCILS
MINERAL SITES PLAN PRE-SUBMISSION DRAFT

SCHEDULE OF MAIN MODIFICATIONS

This schedule includes 'Main Modifications' which relate to the soundness of the Plan.

Main modifications are written in red and underlined and have the prefix 'MM'.

Text proposed for addition is shown like this.

~~Text proposed for removal is shown like this.~~

Text in blue is informative, but will not be included in the final version of the Mineral Sites Plan.

CHAPTER 2 - CONTEXT AND STRUCTURE		
New Modification Reference Number	Para/Policy	Change
MM 1	Chapter 2 – add new section at the end of Chapter.	<p>Insert new section as follows:</p> <p><u>Policies Map</u></p> <p><u>The Polices Map shows the sites allocated through the Mineral Sites Plan. In order to help safeguard biodiversity, geodiversity, landscape and airport safety the Policies Map also shows relevant designations.</u></p> <p><i>NB: Consequential change to the Submission Policies Map to show the Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, World Heritage Site, SPAs, SACs and RAMSAR sites.</i></p>

CHAPTER 3 - EXISTING AND PROPOSED MINERAL SITES		
3.1 - Sand and Gravel (Page 18 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)		
New Modification Reference Number	Para/Policy Page number (Pre-Submission Draft MSP)	Change
MM 2	'Green Box' after para 3.4 Page 19	<p>Amend text in green box as follows:</p> <p><u>Sand and Gravel Supply During the Plan Period</u></p> <p>Permitted reserves at the end of 2016 <u>2017</u> were 13.6 <u>12.6</u> million tonnes, <u>providing a landbank of approximately 8.5 years</u>. However, by <u>the end of 2018</u> <u>June 2019</u>, when the Plan is expected to be adopted, this figure will have changed as sales continue and reserves fall.</p> <p>It is estimated that sales of sand and gravel during the period from the end of December 2016 <u>2017</u> to the end of December 2018 <u>June 2019</u> (when it is expected that the Plan will be adopted) will be approximately 2.77 <u>1.89</u> million tonnes (assuming sales in 2017 and 2018 <u>and 2019</u> remain generally in line with those for 2016-2017), giving <u>an estimated</u> permitted reserve of sand and gravel at the end of <u>June 2019</u> 2018 of approximately 10.78 <u>11.51</u> million tonnes (without any taking into account <u>new permissions issued in 2018</u>).</p> <p>Using this estimated figure, along with an end date for the plan period of 2033 <u>2034</u> (15 years from adoption, assuming adoption is in 2018 <u>2019</u>) and the most recent ten year average of sand and gravel supply (2007-2016 <u>2008 2017</u>) of 1.51 <u>1.48</u> million tonnes per annum, the amount of sand and gravel to be provided for will be:</p> <p>15 x 1.51 <u>1.48</u> million tonnes = 22.65 <u>22.2</u> million tonnes</p> <p>The <u>estimated</u> existing reserve at the time of plan adoption is then subtracted from this figure:</p> <p>22.65 <u>22.2</u> million tonnes - 10.78 <u>11.51</u> million tonnes = 11.87 <u>10.69</u> million tonnes</p>

<p>MM 2 (Cont)</p>		<p>To meet the provision of sand and gravel from 2018 <u>2019</u> to 2033 <u>2034</u>, at least 11.87 10.69 million tonnes will have to be provided for through new allocations.</p> <p>It is estimated that the sites allocated by Policy MS-1(3) below provide for up to 16.5 <u>approximately 17</u> million tonnes. <u>This figure is higher than the 10.69 million tonnes required to be provided for through this Plan, providing necessary flexibility should sales rise or allocations not come forward as expected.</u> In addition to the <u>estimated</u> permitted reserves figure at the end of 2018 <u>June 2019</u> of approximately 10.78 <u>11.51</u> million tonnes, this will provide a total supply of some 27.28 <u>approximately 28.5</u> million tonnes over the plan period.</p> <p>This amount, along with the <u>Unallocated Sites Area of Search</u> designated in Policy MS-2, is considered to adequately meet the need for sand and gravel over the life of the Plan and will meet the requirement for a steady and adequate supply of sand and gravel in accordance with Policy AS1 of the Minerals Strategy.</p>
<p>MM 3</p>	<p>Chapter 3 New Paragraph following green box</p>	<p>Insert new paragraph after green box 'Sand and Gravel Supply During the Plan Period'</p> <p><u>The NPPF requires future demand for aggregates to be based on a rolling average of the last 10 years' sales data, as referred to above, and other relevant local information. The ten-year average builds flexibility into provision. It takes into consideration potential for changes in circumstances such as the recession period and the recent push for increased housing.</u></p>
<p>MM 4</p>	<p>Chapter 3 New paragraph, following new paragraph inserted after the green box</p>	<p>Insert new heading and paragraph after the new paragraph inserted by MM 3 above - to be the second new paragraph after green box 'Sand and Gravel Supply During the Plan Period':</p> <p><u>Silica/Industrial Sand</u></p> <p><u>Poole Formation sands and sands in the London Clay generally have a high silica content and contain certain other chemical constituents which makes them suitable for a wide variety of end uses, including some industrial applications where a particular chemical composition or particular grain size and shape is required, as well as construction related uses. The sands may also be used in other non-construction and non-industrial uses (e.g. animal bedding). Policy IS1 of the Minerals Strategy 2014 supports the provision of this sand for industrial or non-aggregate uses, provided certain criteria are met. The NPPF¹ provides further information on silica/industrial sand provision.'</u></p>
<p>MM 5</p>	<p>Chapter 3 Allocated Sites (Paragraphs 3.8-3.9)</p>	<p>Amend section as follows:</p> <p>Allocated Sites</p> <p>3.8 <u>The following sites are allocated through Policy MS-1 and are shown on Figure 1:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great Plantation - an area of land south of the Puddletown Road and adjacent to the existing Hyde Pit. • Hurn Court Farm Quarry, Hurn—a proposed extension of an existing quarry onto predominantly agricultural land to the west of the current site. • Philliol's Farm, Hyde—proposed quarry in agricultural land.

<p>MM 5 (cont)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roeshot, Christchurch - a proposed extension to a Hampshire quarry site, westward onto predominantly agricultural land in Dorset. • Tatchell's Quarry, Wareham - a proposed extension of an existing (though not currently operational) quarry onto agricultural land adjacent to part of the current site. • Woodsford Quarry, Woodsford - a proposed extension of an existing quarry onto predominantly agricultural land to the north east of the current site. • Station Road, Moreton - a proposed quarry in agricultural land. • Hurst Farm, Moreton - a proposed quarry in agricultural land. • <u>Land at Horton Heath - a proposed quarry in agricultural land.</u> <p><u>Details of the allocated sites are set out in Appendix A.</u></p> <p><u>Although these allocations generally provide primarily either River Terrace sand and gravel or Poole Formation/Bagshot sand, in some cases they will provide a combination of both Poole Formation/Bagshot sand and River Terrace sand and gravel. An indication of the type of aggregate provided by the allocated sites is provided in Policy MS-1.</u></p> <p><u>Where allocations proposed for development are in the vicinity of other allocations and/or of permitted sites, the developer will need to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the mineral planning authority that cumulative impacts can be addressed and satisfactorily mitigated.</u></p> <p>3.9 Proposals to develop these allocations should must demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of European and Ramsar sites. These effects are fully discussed in Policy DM5 of the Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Strategy 2014 and the supporting text of that policy, which should be read in conjunction with this Plan.</p>
<p>MM 8</p>	<p>Chapter 3 Policy MS-1 Production of Sand and Gravel</p>	<p>Amend Policy MS1 as follows:</p> <p>An adequate and steady supply of sand and gravel will be maintained through a combination of the following:</p> <p>A. The continued provision of sand and gravel from the remaining permitted reserves at <u>permitted sites. the following sites:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Binnegar Quarry b. Dorey's Pit c. Hines Pit d. Hyde Pit e. Hurn Court Farm f. Master's Pit g. Trigon Hill h. Tatchell's Quarry i. Chard Junction Quarry j. Henbury Pit k. Woodsford Quarry l. Moreton Pit

MM 8
(cont)

- ~~B. Provision of sand and gravel from the following permitted site, should it be developed during the lifetime of the plan:~~
- ~~a. Avon Common~~
- B. The following new sites and extensions to existing sites, as identified on the Policies Map, are allocated to contribute to the adequate and steady supply of sand and gravel, ~~provided that the applicant can in each case demonstrate that the proposal is in accordance with the development plan:~~
- ~~i. a. AS06~~ Great Plantation, Puddletown Road, East Stoke Bere Regis - approximately 2,000,000 tonnes of primarily Poole Formation sand (AS-06 see Submission Policies Map Inset 7)
 - ~~b. Hurn Court Farm Quarry Extension, Hurn~~ - approximately 600,000 tonnes. ~~(AS-09 see Submission Policies Map Inset 9)~~
 - ~~c. Philliol's Farm, Hyde~~ - approximately 1,500,000 tonnes ~~(AS-12 see Submission Policies Map Inset 4)~~
 - ~~ii. d. AS13~~ Roeshot Quarry Extension, Christchurch - approximately 3,500,000 tonnes of primarily River Terrace aggregate (AS-13 see Submission Policies Map Inset 10)
 - ~~iii. e. AS15~~ Tatchell's Quarry Extension, Wareham - approximately 330,000 tonnes of Poole Formation primarily sand with some gravel (AS15 see Submission Policies Map Inset 6)
 - ~~iv. f. AS19~~ Woodsford Quarry Extension, Woodsford - approximately 2,100,000 tonnes of primarily River Terrace aggregate (AS-19 see Submission Policies Map Inset 1)
 - ~~v. g. AS25~~ Station Road, Moreton - approximately 3,100,000 tonnes comprising River Terrace and Poole Formation aggregate (AS-25 see Submission Policies Map Inset 3)
 - ~~vi. h. AS26~~ Hurst Farm, Moreton - approximately 3,300,000 tonnes comprising River Terrace and Poole Formation aggregate (AS-26 see Submission Policies Map Inset 2)
 - ~~vii. AS27~~ Land at Horton Heath, Horton - approximately 3,500,000 tonnes comprising primarily Bagshot Sand with some gravel
- ~~Any proposal for the development of any of these allocations must address the development considerations set out for each site in Appendix A, as well as any other matters relevant to the development of each proposed allocation, and demonstrate that any adverse impacts will be mitigated to the satisfaction of the Mineral Planning Authority.¹~~
- ~~Proposals for the development of these allocations must be able to demonstrate that any cumulative impacts associated with their development and operation are capable of mitigation to a level acceptable to the Mineral Planning Authority.~~
- C. Proposals within the allocated sites for the proposed development, as set out in Appendix A, will be permitted where they meet all of the following criteria:
- ~~i. They address the Development Guidelines set out for each site in Appendix A of this Plan, as well as any other matters relevant to the development of each proposed allocation;~~

<p>MM 8 (cont)</p>		<p><u>and</u></p> <p>ii. <u>They demonstrate that any adverse impacts, including cumulative impacts, associated with their development and operation will be mitigated to the satisfaction of the Mineral Planning Authority; and</u></p> <p>iii. <u>Proposals for the development of these allocations will only be considered where it has been demonstrated must demonstrate</u> that possible effects (including those related to hydrology, displacement of recreation, species, proximity, land management and restoration) that might arise from their development would not adversely affect the integrity of European and Ramsar sites either alone or in combination with other plans or projects; <u>implementation of the full range of mitigation measures as identified through Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening and listed under the Development Guidelines in Appendix A of this Plan will be a key element in meeting these requirements.</u></p> <p>Habitats Regulations Appraisal screening indicates that development at AS-06 Great Plantation may have significant effects on species, proximity and displacement of recreation in particular; development at AS12 Philliol's Farm may have significant effects on displacement of recreation and species in particular and development at AS-13 Roeshot Quarry Extension may have significant effects on species in particular and <u>development at AS27 Land at Horton Heath may have significant effects on hydrology and displacement of recreation in particular.</u> In each of these cases development proposals must either mitigate these effects or reduce them to non-significant levels in order for any development to take place.</p> <p><i>NB: Consequential change to Submission Policies Map and any Inset Maps showing allocated sites: Delete AS09 Hurn Court Farm and AS12 Philliols Farm Add AS27 Land at Horton Heath</i></p>
<p>MM 9</p>	<p>Chapter 3 A sand and gravel area of search.</p>	<p>Delete paragraphs 3.10 – 3.18:</p> <p>A Sand and Gravel Area of Search</p> <p>Policy AS1 of the Minerals Strategy requires that new sand and gravel quarries are located within the designated Superficial and Bedrock Resource Blocks. The Resource Blocks are the spatial areas within which the British Geological Survey (BGS) have identified significant reserves of sand and gravel considered to be economically viable Dorset, Bournemouth and Poole Sand and Gravel Assessment Minerals and Waste Programme – External Report CR/11/049. BGS: 2011. The Resource Blocks can be seen on pages 60 and 61 of the Minerals Strategy 2014.</p> <p>Although the whole of the Resource Blocks is considered to contain a viable mineral resource, there are areas within them which are subject to higher levels of environmental constraints, including landscape and ecological constraints, reducing the potential for successful minerals development. To identify the areas less subject to constraints and to give clearer guidance to developers, a landscape and ecological assessment of the Resource Blocks has been carried out, with input from Natural England, to identify those areas less likely to be constrained.</p>

MM 9
(cont)

~~The resulting areas are identified in Figure 2 and designated through Policy MS-2 as the Sand and Gravel Area of Search (AOS) of the Mineral Sites Plan. Such a shortfall could result, for example, from one of the allocated sites proving to be undeliverable, or significantly increased sales for several consecutive years leading to a shortfall in provision within the lifetime of the Plan. The MPA will need to be satisfied that there are no permitted sand and gravel reserves capable of being worked but not currently being worked in the vicinity of a site proposed through Policy MS-2, that could be used to meet the identified shortfall.~~

~~In addition to permitting unallocated sites where there is a demonstrable shortfall in supply, the MPA will also permit unallocated sites in the AOS where the development of such sites can be shown to result in significant environmental gains which deliver a net environmental benefit provided they do not delay or otherwise prejudice the development of sites allocated through this Plan. Support is also given to prior extraction of mineral in advance of non-mineral development. If it appears that the unallocated site would prejudice development of allocated sites, it will not be permitted.~~

~~In determining whether to approve an unallocated site, the MPA will consider factors such as:~~

- ~~i. the need for the site and whether there is a shortfall in supply (through assessing the size of the landbank and the existing level of demand);~~
- ~~ii. the benefits to be provided through development of the unallocated site(s);~~
- ~~iii. whether there are allocated site(s) that might be delayed or otherwise prejudiced by the approval of the unallocated site, and~~
- ~~iv. whether the development of the unallocated site(s) would add unacceptable cumulative impacts to the development of the sites allocated through this Plan.~~

~~All sites proposed for development within the AOS or the Resource Blocks will be subject to the policy requirements of the 2014 Minerals Strategy and will be required to go through the process of submitting a planning application, with all the associated detailed assessments and subject to all the relevant policy requirements of the development plan.~~

~~The AOS will not prevent the development or use of the land for non-minerals purposes (e.g. allocations coming forward through local plans). In such cases, the normal mineral safeguarding requirements through Policies SG1 and SG2 of the Minerals Strategy 2014 will apply.~~

~~Sites within the AOS can only be developed if it is demonstrated that there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of European and Ramsar sites. These effects are fully discussed in Policy DM5 of the Minerals Strategy 2014 and the supporting text of that policy, which should be read in conjunction with this Plan.~~

MM 9
(cont)

And replace with the following text:

Unallocated Sand and Gravel Sites

Introduction

Aggregate demand over the Plan period will be met through existing permitted reserves together with allocated sand and gravel sites as set out in Policy MS-1. Together these are expected to be sufficient to meet demand during the life of the Plan. However, there are specific situations, such as a shortfall in sand and gravel supply that cannot be met from existing sites and/or the new sites allocated through Policy MS-1, in which the Mineral Planning Authority (MPA) will permit the development of an unallocated site/sites provided they comply with Policy MS-2.

Minerals Strategy 2014

Policy AS1 of the Minerals Strategy 2014 requires that new sand and gravel quarries are located within the designated Superficial and Bedrock Aggregate Resource Blocks. The Resource Blocks are spatial areas, designated through Policy AS1 of the Minerals Strategy 2014, within which the British Geological Survey (BGS) has identified significant reserves of sand and gravel considered to be economically viable¹ The Resource Blocks excluded land subject to various constraints, e.g. Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, where there is a policy presumption against mineral extraction. Their spatial extent can be seen on pages 60 and 61 of the Minerals Strategy 2014.

The Minerals Strategy 2014 also refers² to unallocated/windfall sites (primarily smaller sites such as prior extraction opportunities and agricultural reservoirs) being located outside the Resource Blocks, and also extraction of sand and gravel in association with ball clay taking place outside the Resource Blocks. It notes³ that extraction within the AONB may be possible in exceptional circumstances, where no harm results from the development or harm can be satisfactorily mitigated.

The policy stance is clear that new sand and gravel quarries should be located within the Resource Blocks. If new quarries are proposed to be located outside the Resource Blocks, they would have to be justified through demonstrating exceptional circumstances.

Unallocated Sites within the Resource Blocks

Planning applications proposing the development of an unallocated site within the Resource Blocks will be required to include all the associated detailed assessments and will be subject to all the relevant policy requirements of the development plan. In determining whether to permit an unallocated site, the MPA will consider a range of factors including (but not limited to):

- i. Is the site needed? Is there, or is there likely to be, a shortfall in supply of Poole Formation or River Terrace, that the site could meet or contribute to meeting?
- ii. Would developing an unallocated site have a negative impact, including unacceptable cumulative impacts, on a permitted or allocated site? The development of allocated

¹ Dorset, Bournemouth and Poole Sand and Gravel Assessment - Minerals and Waste Programme - External Report CR/11/049. BGS: 2011

² Paragraph 7.48, Minerals Strategy 2014

³ Paragraph 7.50, Minerals Strategy 2014

MM 9
(cont)

or permitted sites should not be prejudiced by an unallocated site - particularly if the allocated and unallocated sites would both serve the same market.

- iii. Does development of the unallocated site provide environmental net gain as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework⁴ such as creation of significant areas of on-line wetland functionally linked to rivers in the catchment of Poole Harbour which would contribute to reducing nutrient levels within the European sites, creation of local wildlife areas/greenspace corridors which would contribute to the wider ecological network, restoration to heathland or other priority habitat, woodland creation.
- iv. Is the mineral extraction from an unallocated site required as prior extraction in advance of built development which would sterilise mineral in the ground? Proposals for the prior extraction of minerals to allow strategically important non- mineral development could justify an unallocated site. The Minerals Strategy 2014 identifies a Mineral Safeguarding Area (MSA). The MPA will support prior extraction of mineral in advance of non-mineral development, (e.g. built development allocations coming forward through local plans) within the MSA subject to the safeguarding requirements as set out in Policies SG1, SG2 and SG3, and supporting text, of the Minerals Strategy 2014.

In seeking to establish whether there has been a shortfall in supply, and the extent of the shortfall, the MPA will particularly focus on the findings of the Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA). Such a shortfall could result, for example, from one of the allocated sites proving to be undeliverable, or significantly increased sales for several consecutive years leading to a shortfall in provision within the life of the Plan.

Unallocated Sites outside the Resource Blocks

Points i-iv also apply to the proposed development of unallocated sites outside the Resource Blocks. Proposals for unallocated sites outside the resource blocks are likely to comprise land within an AONB, or other constraints such as environmental designations. In these cases exceptional circumstances would have to be demonstrated in line with the NPPF. Proposals for unallocated sites outside the Resource Blocks and the AONB are thought to be unlikely. However, if proposals come forward they will be judged on their merits and against all relevant policies in the Mineral Strategy and Mineral Sites Plan.

All unallocated sites

All sites being considered through this policy will undergo a robust assessment, taking account of a range of factors including geographical location and proximity to the market. Although the Resource Blocks predominantly exclude AONB designated land, there are some limited areas of overlap. If any unallocated site (either within or outside of the Resource Blocks) is within an AONB,

⁴ Paragraph 170 (d); National Planning Policy Framework (MH LG – February 2019)

<p>MM 9 (cont)</p>		<p><u>the necessary tests as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework⁵ must be applied. Development proposals within these areas should also comply with the requirements of Policy DM4 of the Minerals Strategy 2014.</u></p> <p><u>Unallocated sites can only be developed if it can be demonstrated that there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of European and Ramsar sites. Such effects are fully discussed in Policy DM5 of the Minerals Strategy 2014 and the supporting text of that policy, which should be read in conjunction with this Plan.</u></p> <p><u>Any unallocated site proposed for development through Policy MS-2 which is within any Aerodrome Safeguarding Area as defined on the Policies Map will be required to undergo an Aviation Impact Assessment in consultation with the relevant airport.</u></p>
<p>MM 11</p>	<p>Policy MS-2: Sand and Gravel Area of Search</p> <p>Figure 2</p> <p>Submission Policies Map</p>	<p>Delete Policy MS2 and replace as below.</p> <p>Policy MS-2: Sand and Gravel Area of Search</p> <p>An Area of Search, as shown in Figure 2 and on the Policies Map, is designated with the intention of facilitating the development of sand and gravel sites and maintaining appropriate levels of supply. Proposals for the development of unallocated sites from within the Area of Search will be permitted if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. there is a demonstrable shortfall in the supply of sand and gravel, or ii. the development of an unallocated site offers net environmental benefits that would justify its development, or iii. the development of an unallocated site is for the prior extraction of aggregate in advance of strategically important non-mineral development, and iv. in the case of i. and ii. above, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. they would not delay or otherwise prejudice the development of allocated site(s) which have the potential to produce the same specific type of aggregate mineral and which would serve the same geographic market, and b. they would not add unacceptable cumulative impacts to the development of allocated or permitted sites. <p>Applications for the development of non-allocated sites within the designated Area of Search must demonstrate that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the proposals are in accordance with the development plan, and ii. they have considered and addressed all relevant development considerations; and iii. any adverse impacts will be mitigated to the satisfaction of the Mineral Planning Authority. <p>Sites will only be considered where it has been demonstrated that possible effects (including those related to hydrology, displacement of recreation, species, proximity, land management and restoration) that might arise from their development would not adversely affect the integrity of European and Ramsar sites either alone or in combination with other plans or projects.</p>

⁵ National Planning Policy Framework, paragraph 172 (February 2019; Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government)

<p>MM 11 (cont)</p>		<p><u>Policy MS-2: Unallocated sand and gravel sites</u></p> <p>A. <u>Proposals for sand or gravel extraction from unallocated sites within the Superficial and Bedrock Aggregate Resource Blocks, as shown on the Policies Map, will only be permitted where they meet all of the following criteria:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>There is a demonstrable shortfall in supply (determined through assessing the size of the landbank and the existing and/or projected level of demand), particularly if a site proposal contributes to meeting a shortfall in a specific type of aggregate; or unless it involves prior extraction of sand and gravel in advance of non-mineral development where this would avoid the permanent sterilisation of safeguarded minerals;</u> ii. <u>The proposed development would not delay or otherwise prejudice (including through causing or resulting in unacceptable cumulative impacts) the development of allocated or permitted site(s) particularly where these have the potential to produce the same specific type of aggregate mineral and which would serve the same geographic market;</u> iii. <u>In all cases any adverse impacts must be mitigated to the satisfaction of the Mineral Planning Authority;</u> iv. <u>Sites will only be considered where it has been demonstrated that possible effects (including those related to hydrology, displacement of recreation, species, proximity, land management and restoration) that might arise from their development would not adversely affect the integrity of European and Ramsar sites either alone or in combination with other plans or projects; and</u> v. <u>Applications for sites proposed for development which lie within an Aerodrome Safeguarding Area, as defined on the Policies Map, must undertake, in consultation with the relevant airport, and submit an Aviation Impact Assessment.</u> <p>Delete Figure 2 – Aggregates Area of Search</p> <p>NB: Consequential change to Submission Policies Map and any Inset Maps showing Area of Search - remove Aggregates Area of Search; show aggregates resource blocks.</p>
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<p>3.2 - Crushed Rock</p>		
<p>MM 12.1</p>	<p>Policy MS-3 Swanworth Quarry Extension</p>	<p>Amend policy and add additional paragraph following second paragraph as follows:</p> <p>An extension to Swanworth Quarry in Purbeck (PK16 - see Submission Policies Map—Inset 11 <u>as identified on the Policies Map</u>) is allocated to contribute to the adequate and steady supply of crushed rock.</p> <p>Any proposal for the development of this allocation must address the development <u>considerations guidelines</u> set out for the site in Appendix A, with particular emphasis on landscape and visual impacts on the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty as well as any other matters relevant to the development of the allocation, and</p>

<p>MM 12.1 (cont)</p>	<p>demonstrate that any adverse impacts will be mitigated to the satisfaction of the Mineral Planning Authority.</p> <p><u>Should the proposed development result in adverse landscape and visual impacts that cannot be avoided or adequately mitigated, compensatory environmental enhancements will be required to offset the residual landscape and visual impacts.'</u></p>
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3.4 Ball Clay (Page 36 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)

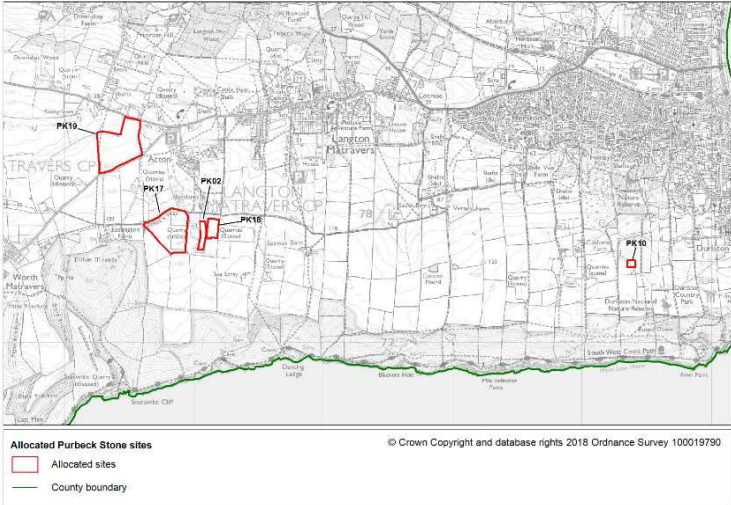
<p>MM 13</p>	<p>Section 3.4: Paragraphs 3.44 – 3.51 and Policy MS-5: Site for the provision of ball clay</p> <p>Delete paragraphs 3.44 to 3.51 and Policy MS5 as follows:</p> <p>3.4 Ball Clay</p> <p>Background and Policy Context</p> <p>3.46 Ball clay is a nationally important mineral and in the UK is only found in in the Wareham Basin of Purbeck and within two areas of Devon. UK ball clay is an essential ingredient of perhaps half of the world's production of sanitary ware. Dorset clays are noted for their high plasticity and unfired strength and also low carbon content. They are particularly suited for tile manufacture and also in electro-porcelains, refractories kiln furniture and sanitary ware.</p> <p>3.47 The Wareham Basin is constrained by national landscape designations and international and national nature conservation designations. The Minerals Strategy designates a Ball Clay Consultation Area within which the majority of the ball clay resource is located and where the Mineral Planning Authority wishes to locate future ball clay sites.</p> <p>3.48 Although there is no requirement to provide for a landbank for ball clay, the Minerals Strategy supports a steady supply to ensure provision of the range of grades demanded by the industry. It is expected that this supply will come from existing sites, sites allocated through the Mineral Sites Plan and unallocated sites proposed for development through the policies of the Minerals Strategy 2014, particularly Policy BC1, which states that the Mineral Planning Authority will aim to provide for up to 2.5 million tonnes of ball clay up to 2028 and sets out a series of criteria which must be met for permission to be granted for the development of new sites.</p> <p>3.49 The Minerals Strategy (paragraph 8.40) notes that there is currently no evidence to show that an adverse effect on the integrity of European and Ramsar sites resulting from future ball clay development is a real possibility. However, it is acknowledged that the situation may arise in the latter part of the plan period where work being carried out to identify new sites may require application of the tests of Article 6 (4) of the Habitats Directive, as acknowledged in Policy BC1 of the Minerals Strategy.</p> <p>Current Sites</p> <p>3.50 Within Dorset there are currently five active extraction sites: Dorey's Pit, East Holme, Wareham Povington Pit, Steeple, Wareham Trigon Pit, Wareham Furzeyground, Creech Hawkpost, Creech Ball clay — allocated sites</p>
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<p>MM 13 (cont)</p>	<p>3.51 Significant investment is needed to undertake the complex geological investigation and environmental assessments required to allocate sites and therefore the Mineral Sites Plan is unlikely to identify sufficient sites to allow provision to be maintained at a level of 250,000 tonnes per annum during the plan period.</p> <p>3.52 However, the Minerals Strategy 2014 contains a suite of policies to assess planning applications as they come forward and these, together with existing and allocated sites, are expected to provide the flexibility to allow ball clay to be delivered throughout the plan period. If the industry is unable to come forward with sustainable sites then there may be a need to review the Plan and the level of provision being planned for. The supply of ball clay will be monitored to ensure that provision is maintained. In support of this approach, the following site extension at Trigon Hill is allocated:</p> <p>3.53 Proposals to develop this allocation should demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of European and Ramsar sites. These effects are fully discussed in Policy DM5 of the Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Strategy 2014 and the supporting text of that policy, which should be read in conjunction with this Plan.</p> <p>Policy MS-5: Site for the provision of Ball Clay</p> <p>The following extension to an existing site is allocated to contribute to the supply of ball clay, provided that the applicant can demonstrate that the proposal is in accordance with the development plan:</p> <p>i. Trigon Hill Extension, Wareham (BC-04 see Submission Policies Map Inset 5)</p> <p>Any proposals for the development of this allocation must address the development considerations set out in Appendix A, as well as any other matters relevant to its development, and demonstrate that any adverse impacts will be mitigated to the satisfaction of the Mineral Planning Authority.</p> <p>Sites will only be considered where it has been demonstrated that possible effects (including those related to hydrology, displacement of recreation, species, proximity, land management and restoration) that might arise from their development would not adversely affect the integrity of European and Ramsar sites, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects.</p> <p>Habitats Regulation Assessment screening indicates that development at BC-04 Trigon Hill Extension may have significant effects on species in particular. Development proposals must mitigate these effects or reduce them to non-significant levels in order for any development to take place.</p> <p>Delete Figure 5: Ball Clay Allocation</p> <p>NB: Consequential change to Submission Policies Map and Inset Map showing allocated site: Delete BC04 Trigon</p>
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3.5 Purbeck Stone (Page 39 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)

<p>MM 14</p>	<p>New paragraph after 3.57</p>	<p>Insert new paragraph following 3.57 as follows;</p> <p>3.57 Policy MS-65 below sets out the new allocations, to assist in maintaining the supply of stone. Proposals to develop these allocations should demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of European and Ramsar sites. These effects are fully discussed in Policy DM5 of the Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Strategy 2014 and the supporting text of that policy, which should be read in conjunction with this Plan.</p> <p><u>A number of the existing Purbeck Stone sites, including service yards, lie in close proximity to one another. There is a potential for cumulative impacts with the development of the allocations identified through this Plan. Most of the allocations are extensions of existing sites, reducing the potential for cumulative impacts as they are developed. However, the issue of cumulative impacts must be carefully considered as part of the detailed assessment associated with a planning application for any of these allocations, and appropriate mitigation identified and implemented.</u></p>
<p>MM 15</p>	<p>Policy MS6: Sites for the provision of Purbeck Stone</p>	<p>Amend Policy as follows:</p> <p>Policy MS-65: Sites for the provision of Purbeck Stone</p> <p>An adequate and steady supply of Purbeck Stone will be maintained through a combination of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The continued provision of stone from the remaining permitted reserves; at the following sites: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Downs Quarry, Worth Matravers b. South Downs Quarry, Worth Matravers c. Quarry 4, Acton, Langton Matravers d. Landers and Fratton Quarry, Worth Matravers e. Belle Vue Quarry, Swanage f. Southard Quarry, Swanage g. St. Aldhelm's Quarry, Worth Matravers h. California Quarry, Swanage i. Blacklands Quarry, Langton Matravers j. Keates Quarry, Langton Matravers k. Homefield 1, Langton Matravers l. Homefield 2, Langton Matravers 2. The provision of stone from the following allocations of new sites and extensions to existing sites, <u>as shown on the Policies Map</u>, provided that the applicant can in each case demonstrate that the proposal is in accordance with the development plan: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>PK02</u> Blacklands Quarry Extension, Langton Matravers (PK-02 see Submission Policies Map Inset 16) b. <u>PK10</u> Southard Quarry, Swanage (PK-10 see Submission Policies Map Inset 18)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Downs Quarry Extension, Langton Matravers (PK-15—see Submission Policies Map—Inset 12) d. PK17 Home Field, Acton (PK-17—see Submission Policies Map—Inset 15) e. PK18 Quarry 4 Extension, Acton (PK-18—see Submission Policies) f. PK19 Broadmead Field, Langton Matravers (PK-19—see Submission Policies Map—Inset 14) g. Gallows Gore, Harman's Cross (PK-21—see Submission Policies Map—Inset 13) <p>Any proposals for the development of these allocations must address the development guidelines set out for each site in Appendix A, with particular emphasis on landscape and visual impacts on the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, as well as any other matters relevant to the development of the allocations, and demonstrate that any adverse impacts, <u>including cumulative impacts</u>, will be mitigated to the satisfaction of the Mineral Planning Authority.'</p> <p>NB: Consequential change to Submission Policies Map and Inset Map showing allocated sites:</p>
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<p>MM 16</p>	<p>Figure 6 – Purbeck Stone Site Allocations</p>	<p>Update figure 6 as follows: Removal of PK-15 and PK21 to reflect deletion of these allocations Amend PK-02 Blacklands Quarry to reflect planning permission.</p>  <p>NB: Consequential change to Submission Policies Map and Inset Map showing allocated sites:</p>
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3.6 Other Building Stone (Page 43 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)

<p>MM 17</p>	<p>Policy MS-7</p>	<p>Amend Policy as follows:</p> <p>Policy MS-7<u>6</u>: Sites for the provision of other building stone (excluding Portland and Purbeck stone)</p> <p>The following extensions to existing sites, <u>as identified on the Policies Map</u>, are allocated, provided that the applicant can in each case demonstrate that the proposal is in accordance with the development plan, to contribute to the supply of building stone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>BS02</u> Marnhull Quarry, Marnhull (<u>producing Todber Freestone</u>) (BS-02 see Submission Policies Map Inset 21) ii. <u>BS04</u> Frogden Quarry, Osborne (<u>producing Inferior Oolite</u>) (BS-04 see Submission Policies Map Inset 20) iii. <u>BS05</u> Whithill Quarry, Lillington (<u>producing Forest Marble</u>) (BS-05 see Submission Policies Map Inset 19) <p>Any proposal for the development of any of these allocations must address the development <u>guidelines considerations</u> set out for each site in Appendix A, as well as any other matters relevant to the development of each proposed allocation, and demonstrate that any adverse impacts will be mitigated to the satisfaction of the Mineral Planning Authority.'</p>
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CHAPTER 4 - Puddletown Road Area Policy

3.1 - Sand and Gravel (Page 18 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)

<p>New Modification Reference Number</p>	<p>Para/Policy Page number (Pre-Submission Draft MSP)</p>	<p>Change</p>
<p>MM 19</p>	<p>Policy MS-8</p>	<p>Add new criterion vii as follows:</p> <p>Policy MS-8<u>7</u>: Puddletown Road Area Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> vii. <u>provide landowners/developers with the opportunity to cooperate over the detailed design and implementation of restoration and /or future development proposals</u>

CHAPTER 5 - Safeguarding (Page 52 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)

New Modification Reference Number	Para/Policy Page number (Pre-Submission Draft MSP)	Change
MM 20	Chapter 5 - section entitled 'Preventing Land Use Conflict' New paragraph following paragraph 5.6	Insert new paragraph following paragraph 5.6 as follows: <u>The Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Strategy 2014 notes that the only brick clay resource to be safeguarded is the Wealden Clay resource around the existing Swanage Brickworks. Specifically, a limited area west of the brickworks is safeguarded to ensure the availability of future supplies (see paragraph 14.5 and Figure 28 of the Minerals Strategy 2014). However, this area does not yet have planning permission, neither is it formally proposed for allocation through the Mineral Sites Plan. Swanage Brickworks as an existing minerals site is safeguarded and included in Appendix B. For the avoidance of doubt, the site safeguarded through the Mineral Sites Plan is taken to include this area to the west of the brickworks which has been specifically identified and safeguarded through the Minerals Strategy 2014.</u>
MM 21	Chapter 5 - Safeguarding Paragraph 5.9	Amend criteria vi and x as follows: To avoid the need for consultation on minor development that is unlikely to constrain future working or on development that has already been the subject of consultation, the following development within the consultation areas around mineral sites is exempt from the need for consultation with the Mineral Planning Authority: i. development in accordance with an allocation in an adopted Local Plan; ii. applications for reserved matters unless consultation has specifically been requested in response to the relevant outline application; iii. applications for the discharge of conditions; iv. development within a settlement boundary defined in an adopted Local Plan; v. householder development (i.e. the extension or other alteration of a dwelling that does not result in any increase in the number of dwellings); vi. applications for change of use <u>or prior approval</u> other than to Classes C1, C2, C2a, C3, C4 or D1; vii. applications for advertisement consent, listed building consent, work to trees or certificates of lawfulness; viii. prior notifications for forestry, agriculture or demolition; ix. the construction or alteration of an access or a fence or other boundary; and x. applications for temporary permission of up to five years, <u>other than to Classes C1, C2, C2a, C3, C4 or D1.</u>

<p>MM 22</p>	<p>Policy MS-9</p>	<p>Amend first paragraph of policy as follows:</p> <p>Policy MS-9 8: Preventing Land-Use Conflict</p> <p>The mineral sites and associated infrastructure that support the supply of minerals in Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole, <u>as listed and illustrated in Appendix B of this Plan</u>, are safeguarded against development that could unnecessarily sterilise the sites and infrastructure, or prejudice or jeopardise their use, by creating incompatible land uses nearby. <u>The list of safeguarded sites will be updated regularly through monitoring of the Minerals Strategy and the Mineral Sites Plan.</u></p> <p>NB: The 250m consultation areas around safeguarded sites and infrastructure will be shown on the Submission Policies Map.</p>
<p>MM 22.1 (Formerly AM18.2)</p>	<p>Text following paragraph 5.4 Policy MS-9</p>	<p>Add new paragraph and amend existing paragraphs as follows:</p> <p><u>When the Minerals Strategy was prepared and adopted, Bournemouth and Poole were unitary authorities. They were the determining authorities for both mineral and non-minerals development and as such were able to assess potential impacts of non-minerals development around mineral sites. The rest of Dorset operated as a two-tier planning authority system, comprising Dorset County Council and six Districts/Boroughs. The County Council was the Mineral Planning Authority and under Policy SG2 of the Minerals Strategy the Districts/Boroughs consulted the Mineral Planning Authority regarding mineral safeguarding matters.</u></p> <p><u>As of 1 April the former local authorities in this area have been replaced by the two new unitary authorities of Bournemouth Christchurch and Poole Council (BCP) and Dorset Council. Being unitary authorities, BCP and Dorset Council are the Local Planning Authorities for both mineral and non-mineral development. Each Council will therefore be able to assess potential impacts of non-mineral development within the designated Mineral Safeguarding Area/Mineral Consultation Area as part of determination of relevant planning applications.</u></p> <p>To minimise land-use conflict, Policy MS-8 9 establishes a 250 metre consultation area around each <u>minerals</u> site. <u>Where proposals for development come forward within the consultation area, the Local Planning Authority (BCP or Dorset Council) will need to consider whether or not such proposals would be likely to constrain or prevent current or potential mineral activity on the permitted/allocated mineral site. The Local Planning Authority This requires local planning authorities within Dorset to consult Dorset County Council (as the Mineral Planning Authority) on development proposals within the consultation area which could affect the use of such sites and facilities, and possibly constrain mineral production or processing. The County Council may advise come to the view that development should not be permitted if it would constrain the effective operation of existing sites, or future use of land or associated infrastructure identified for mineral use.</u></p> <p>Bournemouth and Poole as unitary authorities are determining authorities for both mineral and non-minerals development and will be able to assess potential impacts of non-minerals development around mineral sites.</p>

<p>MM 22.1 (cont)</p>		<p>To avoid the need for consultation <u>Some minor forms of</u> development that is are unlikely to constrain future <u>mineral</u> working or <u>have already been allocated or permitted through a separate local plan</u>. Consequently, in the interests of clarity, on development that has already been the subject of consultation proposals the following development within the <u>mineral safeguarding area/mineral</u> consultation areas <u>which conform with the following criteria around mineral sites are</u> exempt from <u>Policy SG2 of the Minerals Strategy</u> the need for consultation with the Mineral Planning Authority:</p> <p>Policy MS-9.8: Preventing Land-Use Conflict</p> <p>Consultation areas of 250 metres are designated around safeguarded mineral sites and infrastructure. District and Borough Councils within Dorset will consult the mineral planning authority on <u>The Local Planning Authority will consider</u> proposals for non-minerals development partly or wholly within these consultation areas <u>against the relevant safeguarding policies of the Minerals Strategy and/or the Mineral Sites Plan</u></p>
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<p>CHAPTER 6 - Implementation and Monitoring (Page 58 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)</p>		
<p>New Modification Reference Number</p>	<p>Para/Policy Page number (Pre-Submission Draft MSP)</p>	<p>Change</p>
<p>MM 23</p>	<p>Paragraph 6.17</p>	<p>Delete text and replace as follows:</p> <p>6.17 The designation of an Aggregates Area of Search will also provide some flexibility in reacting to sharp increases in demand for aggregates, or accommodating for the failure of an allocated site or sites.</p> <p><u><i>In certain situations, such as if an allocated site proved impossible to develop or there was sustained demand that could not be met through existing or allocated sites, it would be possible to permit unallocated sites, provided specific criteria were met.</i></u></p>
<p>MM 24</p>	<p>Chapter 6 - Implementation and Monitoring Table 2 – Policy MS-1</p>	<p>Add additional row at bottom of Table 2:</p> <p><u>Possible Action(s)</u></p> <p><u>If monitoring triggers are met: Continue to review the situation – is the landbank drop a temporary issue that is likely to be resolved by a major application, therefore no action may be required?</u></p> <p><u>If monitoring reveals a more permanent issue, then consideration will need to be given for a review of the plan, policy and/or site allocations.</u></p> <p><u>The potential for permitting unallocated sites offers a level of flexibility in reacting to sharp increases in demand or accommodating the failure of an allocated site.</u></p> <p><u>The MPA will also work with the Aggregates Working Party to monitor supply.</u></p>

<p>MM 25</p>	<p>Chapter 6 - Implementation and Monitoring Table 3 – Policy MS-2</p>	<p>Add additional row at bottom of Table 3:</p> <p>Possible Actions(s)</p> <p><u>If monitoring triggers are met: Continue to review the situation – if the landbank drop is a temporary issue that is likely to be resolved by a major application, no action may be required.</u></p> <p><u>If monitoring reveals a more permanent issue, then consideration will need to be given for a review of the policy and/or site allocations.</u></p> <p><u>The MPA will also work with the Aggregates Working Party to monitor supply. If unacceptable cumulative impacts are caused by the development on non-allocated sites consideration may be needed for a review of the plan, policies and/or site allocations.</u></p> <p><u>If unallocated sites are permitted the situation should be monitored. As a one off this may not require a review of the policy/plan but if the situation is repeated consideration will need to be given to a review of the plan, policy and/or site allocations.</u></p>
<p>MM 27</p>	<p>Chapter 6 - Implementation and Monitoring Table 3 - Policy MS-2</p>	<p>Amend Table 3 as follows:</p> <p>Policy MS-2: Sand and Gravel Area of Search <u>Unallocated Sites</u></p> <p>Monitoring Triggers</p> <p>Indicator</p> <p>Aggregates area of search <u>Potential of permitting unallocated sites</u> provides flexibility in maintaining aggregates supply</p> <p>Target</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Development of unallocated site(s) in Area of Search do not prejudice the development of allocated sites or cause unacceptable cumulative impacts 3. Unallocated sites permitted for sand and gravel development should be within Area of Search unless strong justification otherwise exists <p>Monitoring Triggers</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sand and gravel landbank falls below 7 years without triggering any development of <u>unallocated non-allocated</u> site(s) in the Area of Search 2. Unallocated Non-allocated sites shown to prejudice the development of allocated sites or cause unacceptable cumulative impacts 3. <u>The number of non-minerals developments delayed or prevented as a result of Policy MS-2.</u> 4. Unallocated sand and gravel site permitted outside Area of Search without strong justification
<p>MM 28</p>	<p>Chapter 6 - Implementation and Monitoring Table 4 – Policy MS-3</p>	<p>Add additional row at bottom of Table 4:</p> <p>Possible Actions(s)</p> <p><u>If monitoring triggers are met:</u></p> <p><u>If an application is refused or permitted for a substantially reduced site consideration will be needed to review the plan, policy and site allocation to ensure that an adequate and steady supply of crushed rock can be maintained.'</u></p>

MM 29	Chapter 6 - Implementation and Monitoring New table following Table 4	<u>Table 5</u> <u>Policy MS-4: Site for the provision of recycled aggregate</u> <u>(Contributes towards Objectives 1 and 3 of the</u> <u>Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Strategy 2014)</u>		
		<u>Delivery Agencies</u>	<u>The Mineral Planning Authority</u> <u>Site Operator</u>	
		<u>Delivery Mechanisms</u>	<u>Submission and determination of planning application for extension of current temporary permission or for permanent permission</u> <u>Implementation and monitoring of planning permission</u>	
		<u>Monitoring Indicators</u>		
		<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Monitoring Triggers</u>
		<u>Current temporary permission is extended, or permanent permission is granted.</u>	<u>Output of recycled aggregate is maintained or increased.</u>	<u>Temporary permission is not extended, and permanency is not granted.</u>
<u>Possible Actions</u> <u>If monitoring triggers are met: Given the strategic nature of this site, if an application for extension of temporary permission or for permanent permission is refused the MPA will consider whether the strategy and/or policy for the provision of recycled aggregate needs to be reviewed to ensure that an adequate and steady supply of recycled aggregate can be maintained.'</u>				
MM 30	Chapter 6 - Implementation and Monitoring Table 5 – Policy MS-5	Delete existing Table 5 as follows: Policy MS-5: Sites for the provision of ball clay (Contributes towards Objective 1 of the Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Strategy 2014) Delivery Agencies The Mineral Planning Authority Mineral operator Delivery Mechanisms Identification of land with potential for mineral development, Submission and determination of planning applications Implementation and monitoring of planning permissions Monitoring Indicators Indicator Supply of ball clay is maintained at appropriate level to meet market demand Target Development of allocated site, contributing to supply of ball clay Monitoring Trigger(s) 1. Refusal of permission for allocated site to be developed 2. Grant of permission for substantially reduced site size/yield		

<p>MM 31</p>	<p>Chapter 6 - Implementation and Monitoring Table 6 – Policy MS-5</p>	<p>Add additional row at bottom of Table 6: Table 6 – Policy MS-6 MS-5 Possible Actions(s) <u>If monitoring triggers are met: The situation should be monitored if an application is refused or permitted for a substantially reduced site. Given the scale of Purbeck Stone quarries, if one site is lost it may still be possible to maintain supply from other allocations resulting in no immediate need to review the policy and or site allocations.</u> <u>Additionally, the Mineral Strategy contains an area of search and a criteria- based policy (PK2), this should offer flexibility to ensure an adequate and steady supply of Purbeck Stone can be maintained without the need for review. However, the situation should be closely monitored as continual reliance on the criteria based policy and non-allocated sites is likely to result in a need to review the Minerals Strategy and Mineral Site Allocations Document to ensure a strategic approach to development in the area.</u></p>
<p>MM 32</p>	<p>Chapter 6 - Implementation and Monitoring Table 7 – Policy MS-7</p>	<p>Add additional row at bottom of Table 7: Table 7 – MS-7 MS-6 Possible Actions(s) <u>If monitoring triggers are met: There is no set target for the amount of local building stone that will be required annually. The need for local building stones varies and is often dependent on local building projects.</u> <u>The situation should be monitored if an application is refused or permitted for a substantially reduced site. However, given the scale and the nature of the local stone industry, it may be possible to maintain supply from other allocations and other non-allocated sites, which would still be in accordance with Mineral Strategy Policy BS1. There is therefore unlikely to be a need for an immediate review the plan or polices.</u> <u>If one site is lost it may still be possible to maintain supply from other allocations resulting in no need to review the policy and or site allocations.</u> <u>Consideration for reviewing the Plan should be given if non-allocated sites are consistently being permitted in preference to allocated sites, particularly if there is a danger of unacceptable cumulative impacts.</u></p>
<p>MM 33</p>	<p>Chapter 6 - Implementation and Monitoring Table 8 – Policy MS-8</p>	<p>Add additional row at bottom of Table 8: Table 8 – MS-8 MS-7 Possible Actions(s) <u>If monitoring triggers are met: If permissions are not issued or refused, as a result of the implementation of this policy, the situation will need to be monitored to ensure that a steady supply of minerals can be maintained within the context of the restoration and management objectives set out.</u> <u>Pre-application discussions might assist in ensuring future applications come forward in accordance with policy, reducing the need for a review.</u> <u>Consideration will need to be given to a review of the policy if permissions issued do not deliver its aims.</u></p>

<p>MM 34</p>	<p>Chapter 6 - Implementation and Monitoring</p> <p>Table 9 – Policy MS-9</p>	<p>Add additional row at bottom of Table 8:</p> <p>Table 9 – MS-9 MS-8</p> <p><u>Possible Actions(s)</u></p> <p><u>If monitoring triggers are met:</u></p> <p><u>If non-mineral proposals are seen to have adversely affected a minerals development and/or the MPA is consistently not being consulted on relevant applications, there will be a need to raise the profile of safeguarding with the relevant authorities. Discussions with the authorities, and pre-application discussions may be sufficient to address this issue. However, if the situation is repeated there may be a need for a review of the policy.'</u></p>
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<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations (Page 106 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)</p>		
<p>Please note - for clarity/legibility reasons, in the final version of the Plan the Mineral Planning Authority proposes to remove Figure numbers in Appendix A and identify the site maps by their site number.</p>		
<p>New Modification Reference Number</p>	<p>Para/Policy Page number (Pre- Submission Draft MSP)</p>	<p>Change</p>
<p>MM 35</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations</p> <p>New section 'Aerodrome Safeguarding' to follow section titled 'Relationship to the Minerals Strategy 2014'</p>	<p>Add new section as follows:</p> <p><u>Aerodrome Safeguarding</u></p> <p><u>The Minerals Strategy 2014 covers the issue of Airfield Safeguarding (pp.199-200, including policy DM9). For clarification, should an aviation impact assessment be required for any site, it will include consideration of the following four criteria:</u></p> <p><u>Wildlife Strike Risk:</u> <u>Mineral extraction and restoration plans may create habitats that will encourage species of wildlife to the site which could have a direct impact on aircraft safety at airfields, including at Bournemouth Airport. A wildlife strike risk assessment and mitigation plan will be required in such cases.</u></p> <p><u>Air Traffic Control (ATC):</u> <u>All lighting required for the development or working of a site should be assessed to ensure that there is no impact on sightlines from ATC or aircraft operating from or in the vicinity of airfields, including Bournemouth Airport.</u></p> <p><u>Air Traffic Engineering:</u> <u>If mineral development or working requires the use of radio communication, when radios are operating in close proximity to an airfield the operator should provide the airfield with details as required to ensure no interference with critical equipment or communication frequencies.</u></p> <p><u>Obstacle Limitation Surfaces:</u> <u>Within 15km of an airfield there are a series of protected surfaces that should be kept clear of any upstanding non-frangible obstacles to ensure the safe operation of aircraft. This not only includes permanent structures but also temporary structures and tall plant such as cranes and excavators. All equipment and structures of this type should be assessed, and advised to the airfield to ensure such surfaces remain clear of obstacles.</u></p> <p>NB: Consequential change to the Submission Policies Map to show the aerodrome safeguarding areas.</p>

AS-06 Great Plantation (Page 108 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)

<p>MM 36</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS06: Great Plantation. Development Guidelines - section titled 'Natural Environment'</p>	<p>Amend third paragraph and add additional text to follow: Initial assessments have concluded that effects on species, proximity and displacement of recreation in particular may be significant. Development proposals must mitigate these effects or reduce them to non-significant levels in order for any development to take place. Discussions have focused on the need to provide a Heathland Support Area in the vicinity of Great Plantation to further protect designated heathlands from potential displacement of recreation. <u>Offsite mitigation should be provided in advance of the development of the site.</u> <u>Specific mitigation measures identified through Habitats Regulations Screening and required as part of the development of this site include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>Creation of an off-site heathland support area to mitigate displaced recreation</u> ii. <u>Design of a network of walks/paths around the remainder of the site, to ensure walkers are directed away from areas adjacent to the European site</u> iii. <u>Phasing of works with restoration to high quality heathland/grassland habitat, to take place as soon as a phase is finished</u> iv. <u>Enhancement of areas under the control of the developer to create additional habitat for Annex 1 and Annex 2 species.</u>
<p>MM 37</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations - AS06: Great Plantation. Development Guidelines - section titled 'Historic/Cultural Environment'</p>	<p>Add additional paragraph following first paragraph, as follows: <u>A primary consideration of the setting assessment will be the archaeological and topographic relationship of the monuments to the historic landscape / landform and their inter-visibility with each other and with the surrounding area.</u></p>
<p>MM 38</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations - AS06: Great Plantation. Development Guidelines - section titled 'Transport/Access'</p>	<p>Add sentence directly following heading, as follows: <u>Access to the site will be through the existing Hyde Pit, off the Puddletown Road.</u></p>
<p>MM 39</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations- AS06: Great Plantation. Development Guidelines - section titled 'Restoration Vision'</p>	<p>Add additional paragraph to follow second paragraph, as follows: <u>This site also lies within the boundary of the Puddletown Road Area, Policy MS-8. A long term and coordinated approach to development, restoration and management will be sought within this area.</u></p>

AS-09 Hurn Court Farm (Page 112 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)

<p>MM 40</p>	<p>AS09: Hurn Court Farm</p>	<p>Delete site allocation:</p> <p>AS-09: Hurn Court Farm Quarry, Hurn, Christchurch</p> <p>Site location: Hurn Court Farm Quarry, West Parley</p> <p>Grid reference: SZ 115 971</p> <p>District/Borough: Christchurch Borough Council</p> <p>Parish: Hurn CP</p> <p>Site area (approximate): 14.2 ha</p> <p>Estimated mineral resource: Approximately 600,000 tonnes</p> <p>Existing land use/cover: Agriculture</p> <p>Proposed development: Extraction of sand and gravel, as an extension and continuation of the existing Hurn Court Farm Quarry to the south east of this site.</p> <p>Development Guidelines:</p> <p>Natural Environment</p> <p>Full ecological assessment will be required, with appropriate mitigation identified and implemented.</p> <p>Historic/Cultural Environment</p> <p>There is a Grade 2 Listed Building adjacent to the 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. Full assessment of possible impacts is required, with adequate and appropriate screening to be in place prior to working.</p> <p>Hydrology/Flood Risk</p> <p>The site falls entirely within Flood Zone 1 but is in close proximity to Flood Zones 2 & 3 and the floodplain of the Main River Stour, along the southern boundary. There is some minor risk of surface water flooding during severe rainfall events (1:100/1000yr).</p> <p>A site specific strategy of surface water management that does not increase rates of runoff or generate off site worsening to adjacent properties and businesses is required, along with a hydrological/hydrogeological assessment that identifies any required mitigation. A detailed Flood Risk Assessment for all work phases, including restoration, is also required.</p> <p>Transport/Access</p> <p>Parley Lane and other roads in the vicinity have high traffic levels. A Transport Assessment will be required, to assess possible impacts and identify appropriate mitigation.</p> <p>The site is adjacent to Bournemouth Airport, and must be developed and restored in accordance with best practice to prevent bird strike risk.</p> <p>Opportunities to increase informal recreation/public open space in the Stour Valley and to create links to existing public rights of way to be included in restoration.</p>
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<p>MM 40 (cont)</p>		<p>Landscape/Visual</p> <p>A Landscape and Visual Impact assessment will be required, with appropriate mitigation identified and implemented in order to minimise impacts on surroundings, including possible cumulative impacts with restoration of original site. Existing hedgerows around site to be maintained and enhanced, and the height of storage heaps kept to an appropriate level to avoid visual impacts.</p> <p>Other</p> <p>Development of this extension should not lead to any intensification in working over existing operation, and should not be worked simultaneously with the existing operation.</p> <p>Impacts on local amenity, including adjacent properties and businesses, to be assessed and appropriately mitigated.</p> <p>Restoration Vision</p> <p>The site falls within the River Terrace Landscape Type, and the vision is for "restoration mainly to agricultural use but with significant space restored for informal public open space linked to footpath/cycle networks and to existing and future built development. Retained features like hedges, woodland and characteristic shelterbelts should be enhanced and linked with new similar native planting. Undisturbed margins along watercourses and/or rights of way to act as key wildlife/recreation corridors linking existing and new habitats/planting'</p>
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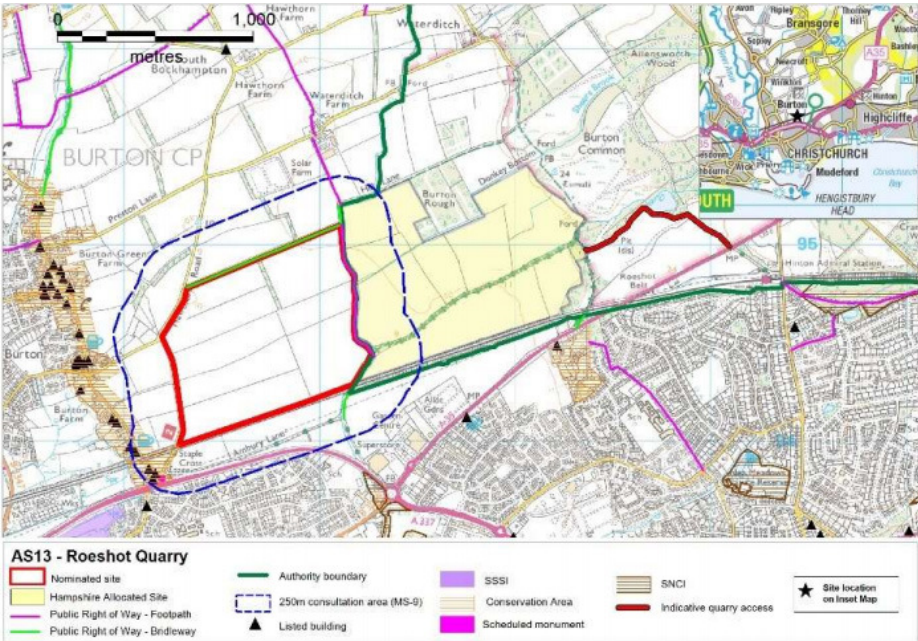
AS12 - Philliol's Farm (Page 115 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)		
<p>MM 41</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations - AS12: Philliol's Farm</p>	<p>Delete site allocation:</p> <p>AS-12: Philliol's Farm</p> <p>Site location: Land at Philliol's Farm, Bere Heath, Wareham</p> <p>Grid reference: SY 863 915</p> <p>District/Borough: Purbeck District Council</p> <p>Parish: Bere Regis CP</p> <p>Site area (approximate): 67ha</p> <p>Estimated mineral resource: approximately 1,500,000 tonnes</p> <p>Existing land use/cover: Agricultural</p> <p>Proposed development: Extraction of sand and gravel</p> <p>Development Guidelines</p> <p>Natural Environment</p> <p>Full assessment of ecological impacts, particularly direct and indirect impacts on the Fairy Shrimp and its habitat and all national and international designations (including Bere Stream SSSI and Philliol's Coppice SSSI), will be required with appropriate mitigation identified and implemented.</p> <p>Development at AS-12 Philliol's Farm may have significant effects on displacement of recreation and species in particular. Development proposals should either mitigate these effects or reduce them to non-significant levels.</p>

<p>MM 41 (cont)</p>	<p>Historic/Cultural Environment</p> <p>There is likely to be high archaeological potential at this 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. This is particularly relevant to the Listed Buildings at the centre of the site.</p> <p>Archaeological/heritage assessment and evaluation will be required as part of the development of the site.</p> <p>Hydrology/Flood Risk</p> <p>This site is within Flood Zone 1, but adjacent to Flood Zones 2 and 3 of the River Piddle/Bere Stream. There is potential for surface water flooding during severe rainfall events (i:100/1:1000 years). A hydrological/hydrogeological assessment will be required, identifying any required mitigation.</p> <p>A site specific strategy of surface water management that does not increase rates of runoff or generate off site worsening to adjacent properties and businesses is required, along with a hydrological/hydrogeological assessment that identifies any required mitigation. A detailed Flood Risk Assessment for all work phases, including restoration, is also required.</p> <p>Assessment of the water environment should include downriver effects.</p> <p>Transport/Access</p> <p>The local road network to the south and west of the site is unable to cater for heavy traffic and will not be used for access purposes, with the exception of a crossing over the D50307. Access will be to/from the C7 to the north, over a haul route which will be routed and designed in a way that mitigates impacts on the nature conservation and heritage designations in the vicinity and addresses the issue of displacement of recreation.</p> <p>A Transport Assessment will be required, to assess possible impacts in traffic terms and identify appropriate mitigation.</p> <p>Opportunities to improve access to informal recreation/public open space and to create links to existing public rights of way to be included in restoration.</p> <p>Landscape/Visual Impacts</p> <p>This is an intimate and sensitive part of the Heath Forest Mosaic and development would affect the existing rural character and views from close proximity sensitive visual receptors (residential and bridleway). It would introduce a new obtrusive use into this landscape. The capacity is low without mitigation and medium/low with mitigation.</p> <p>A Landscape and Visual Impact assessment will be required, with appropriate mitigation identified and implemented in order to minimise impacts on surroundings, including on residential development in the vicinity.</p> <p>Other issues to take into consideration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigating impacts on public access in the vicinity of the site, including recreational displacement effects. • It is likely that for hydrological and biodiversity reasons, an undeveloped buffer along the Piddle will be required.
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<p>MM 41 (cont)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site includes BMV agricultural land and protection and appropriate management of soils is required to enable the land to retain its longer term capability. • Opportunities to increase flood water storage, during and after working. • There are also opportunities in the restoration to establish river diversion wetlands on the Bere Stream and/or River Piddle which could have multiple benefits in the way of biodiversity gains, enhanced experience of public access and nutrient reduction with consequent benefits for Poole Harbour. <p>Restoration Vision</p> <p>This site lies within the Forest/Heath Mosaic Landscape Type. The landscape is typically a flat to undulating landform where there is a need to have a multi-functional and interconnected approach to restoration to provide Green Infrastructure, including recreational, landscape, biodiversity and amenity benefits. This must be a long-term restructuring of parts of the landscape currently affected by existing and future mineral extraction and landfill.</p> <p>All recreational activities need to divert pressure from sensitive heathland habitats. The restoration to a heathland and semi-natural grassland/scrub mosaic is the key objective to link with existing heathland sites to create a large and continuous habitat managed by extensive grazing. The heathland is the key habitat in this mosaic. Protecting and managing blocks of conifer plantations, especially where they act as screens/buffers to urban/military uses, is also important. Their gradual thinning to reduce the proportion of conifers and reduce their 'hard' edges is a key part of their management.</p>
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<p>AS13 - Roeshot (Page 119 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)</p>		
<p>MM 42</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS13: Roeshot Proposed Development</p>	<p>Add additional text at the end of 'Proposed Development' as follows:</p> <p><u>Although the BCP⁶ side of the Roeshot site may be worked before the Hampshire side is completed, there is to be no simultaneous extraction from the BCP/Hampshire sides, apart from the period of time required to prepare for working on the BCP side while the Hampshire side is still being worked. This period should be kept to an absolute minimum, to be agreed at the stage of the planning application. Similarly, as operations move back into Hampshire after completion of BCP working, there will again be a crossover period which will be kept to an absolute minimum. This is necessary to minimise cumulative impacts and impacts due to intensification. If necessary, it is possible that this could be secured through a legal agreement.</u></p> <p><u>For both the Hampshire and BCP parts of the site, the access to the site will remain in Hampshire, and the processing plant will remain in Hampshire.</u></p>

⁶ Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole Council

<p>MM 43</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS13: Roeshot</p> <p>Development Guidelines - section titled 'Natural Environment'</p>	<p>Add text as follows following first paragraph:</p> <p><u>Specific mitigation measures identified through Habitats Regulations Screening and required as part of the development of this site include:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Creation of a buffer strip along both banks of the River Mude</u> <u>Improvements to existing southern damselfly habitat within or adjacent to the allocated site</u> <u>Careful management of water resources to ensure natural flow levels and water quality are maintained in the River Mude</u> <u>Phasing of works alongside the part of the site within Hampshire and allocated in the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan, to ensure only one side of the river is affected at any time.</u>
<p>MM 44</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS13: Roeshot</p> <p>Development Guidelines - section titled 'Natural Environment'</p>	<p>Additional paragraph to follow MM44 as follows:</p> <p><u>'There are also other designations in the vicinity such as the New Forest National Park, Burton Common SSSI, the New Forest SPA, the New Forest SAC and Ramsar sites. Full consideration of the impact from development on these sites should be considered through an Environmental Impact Assessment at the planning application stage.'</u></p>
<p>MM 45</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS13: Roeshot</p> <p>Development Guidelines - section titled 'Transport/ Access' Figure 13</p>	<p>Amend development guideline as follows:</p> <p>'It is expected that site access will already have been established through the development of the eastern part of the site within Hampshire – <u>as shown on the Plan below.</u>'</p> <p>Revise Figure 13 to show indicative quarry access:</p>  <p>The map shows the AS13 - Roeshot Quarry site in yellow. A red line indicates the 'Indicative quarry access' route. Other features include the 'Nominated site' (red outline), 'Hampshire Allocated Site' (yellow fill), 'Public Right of Way - Footpath' (purple line), and 'Public Right of Way - Bridleway' (green line). The map also shows 'Authority boundary' (green line), '250m consultation area (MS-9)' (dashed blue line), 'Listed building' (black triangle), 'SSSI' (purple shaded area), 'Conservation Area' (yellow shaded area), 'SNCI' (brown shaded area), and 'Scheduled monument' (pink shaded area). A scale bar indicates 1,000 metres. An inset map shows the location of the site within the Christchurch area.</p>

<p>MM 46</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS13: Roeshot</p> <p>Development Guidelines 'Landscape/ Visual Impacts'</p> <p>New section titled 'New Forest National Park' following 'Landscape/ Visual'</p>	<p>Delete reference to National Park under 'Landscape/Visual Impacts' as follows:</p> <p>Potential impacts on the New Forest National Park and its setting should also be considered.</p> <p>Add new development guideline as follows:</p> <p><u>New Forest National Park</u></p> <p><u>Assessment work carried out in preparation for the development of the BCP part of the Roeshot site should, wherever relevant, take into consideration the close proximity of the New Forest National Park and the potential for impacts on the national park and its setting.</u></p> <p><u>Of particular relevance are assessment of landscape and visual impacts, including the special landscape quality of the National Park; biodiversity and impacts on nationally and internationally designated sites within the National Park; and traffic and transport impacts within and around the National Park.</u></p>
<p>MM 47</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS13: Roeshot</p> <p>Development Guidelines section titled 'Other'</p>	<p>Amend third point as follows:</p> <p>c. Use part of the site as a SANG for the housing to be built. Ensure delivery of the SANGs, within the site, as required for the Christchurch Urban Extension to the south of the railway embankment</p>
<p>MM 48</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS13: Roeshot</p> <p>Development Guidelines section titled 'Other'</p>	<p>Amend fourth point as follows:</p> <p>d. Airport safeguarding issues - <u>this site lies within the Bournemouth Airport Aerodrome Safeguarding Area and will require an Aviation Impact Assessment, in consultation with Bournemouth Airport.</u></p>
<p>MM 48.1</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS13: Roeshot</p> <p>Development Guidelines section titled 'Other'</p>	<p>Add additional point to follow seventh point, as follows;</p> <p><u>h. The construction of a bridge across the River Mude to convey mineral to the plant and deliver reclamation material to restore the site will affect a section of both banks. Consideration must be given to the detailed design of this section to minimise impacts on the buffer strip.</u></p>

AS15 - Tatchell's (Page 122 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)

<p>MM 50</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS15: Tatchell's</p> <p>Add new section to Development Guidelines 'Cumulative Impacts' to follow 'Other'</p>	<p>Add new development guideline as follows:</p> <p><u>Cumulative Impacts</u></p> <p><u>This site and the Trigon Hill ball clay quarry are both accessed via the C7 Wareham to A35 road. The potential for cumulative impacts resulting from the development and working of these sites, together with opportunities for minimising any such cumulative impacts, must be taken into consideration in any decision-making affecting this site.</u></p> <p><u>To minimise cumulative impacts of quarry traffic on the C7 Wareham to A35 road, development of the Tatchell's site must demonstrate that the local road network has the necessary capacity for the resultant traffic loading that would be generated.</u></p>
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AS19 - Woodsford Quarry Extension

<p>MM 52</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS19: Woodsford Quarry Extension</p> <p>Development Guidelines section titled 'Hydrology/ Flood Risk'</p>	<p>Amend first paragraph as follows:</p> <p>This site is partly within Flood Zones 2 and 3, and is adjacent to the River Frome, a Main River. A hydrological/hydrogeological assessment will be required, identifying any required mitigation. <u>This will include assessment of potential impacts on fisheries in the Frome.</u></p>
<p>MM 53</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS19: Woodsford Quarry Extension</p> <p>Development Guidelines section titled 'Transport/ Access'</p>	<p>Amend first paragraph as follows:</p> <p>Mineral from the extension should continue to be processed at the existing plant site, with no intensification of production or simultaneous working of the current site and extension. <u>Mineral will be transported from the point of extraction to the processing site via internal routes within the quarry. No external roads will be used for transport to the processing site.</u></p> <p>Access to the site will be via the existing access. A Transport Assessment will be required, to assess possible impacts and identify appropriate mitigation.</p>

<p>MM 54</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS19: Woodsford Quarry Extension</p> <p>Development Guidelines new section titled 'Cumulative Impacts' to follow 'Other'</p>	<p>Add new development guideline as follows:</p> <p><u>Cumulative Impacts</u></p> <p><u>This site, along with AS25 Station Road and AS26 Hurst Farm, together form a cluster of sites in close proximity. The potential for cumulative impacts resulting from the development and working of these sites, together with opportunities for minimising any such cumulative impacts, must be taken into consideration in any decision-making affecting this site.</u></p> <p>The potential for cumulative impacts with <u>other mineral or non-mineral development other mineral working</u> in this area <u>(particularly AS25 Station Road, AS26 Hurst Farm and the already permitted Woodsford Quarry) particularly the Hurst Farm site, AS26</u>, and existing/proposed housing development, must be taken into consideration.</p> <p><u>The following criteria should be given full and proper consideration in order to minimise cumulative impacts, particularly between AS19 and AS26:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Although both sites AS25 and AS26 are allocated for development, AS25 should preferably be worked before AS26. This will allow AS19 to be worked while AS25 is being worked.</u> b. <u>The eastern area of AS19 and the western area of AS26 should preferably not be worked simultaneously.</u> c. <u>When AS19 is worked, the northern and eastern parts of the site should preferably be worked before the southern/western areas to ensure that by the time work begins on AS26, then even if AS19 is not finished, the adjacent parts of the two sites would not be worked simultaneously.</u>
<p>MM 55</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS19: Woodsford Quarry Extension</p> <p>Development Guidelines section titled 'Other issues to take into consideration'</p>	<p>Add additional point following third paragraph:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> d. <u>The site is crossed by a National Grid high voltage electricity transmission line. Any development of this site must take this into consideration, in consultation with the National Grid.'</u>
<p>MM 56</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS19: Woodsford Quarry Extension</p> <p>Development Guidelines section titled 'Other'</p>	<p>Add additional point following MM55 as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> e. <u>'There are sensitive receptors to the north of this site, and of the adjacent AS26 Hurst Farm site, on the north bank of the Frome. Development of AS19 must take into consideration these sensitive receptors and proposals for working these sites, particularly the northern parts of the sites, must demonstrate how noise and visual impacts will be minimised to a level considered acceptable by the MPA. If impacts cannot be minimised to the satisfaction of the MPA, it may be necessary to limit extraction to the winter months only on some parts of these sites.'</u>

<p>MM 57</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS19: Woodsford Quarry Extension Restoration Vision</p>	<p>Amend the restoration vision as follows:</p> <p>The site is within the Valley Pasture Landscape Type of the Frome River Valley, a predominantly flat landform creating a multi-functional landscape where recreation and amenity are just as important as agriculture, enhanced nature conservation value and flood water management <u>nature conservation, flood water management and agriculture combine with recreation and amenity.</u></p> <p>Post mineral working, the creation of multi-functional green infrastructure links across and along the valley, linking to adjacent centres of population, will be important. This could include grazing pasture and/or a large scale wetland restoration scheme with significant recreational opportunities, which would contribute to flood alleviation, contribute towards overall reduction in Phosphate, Nitrogen and sediment load in the lower reaches of the River Frome and Poole Harbour and create habitat for the conservation of protected species such as otter and water vole as well as many species of wetland bird. <u>restoration must explore the opportunity to provide a large scale wetland restoration scheme hydrologically connected to the River Frome. This will significantly reduce phosphate, nitrogen and sediment load in the lower reaches of the River Frome SSSI and Poole Harbour SPA and Ramsar sites, and create habitat for the conservation of protected species such as otter and water vole as well as many species of wetland bird. A scheme of this scale would also contribute to flood alleviation and provide significant recreational opportunities in a largely agricultural landscape.</u></p>
<p>MM 57.1</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS19: Woodsford Quarry Extension Development Guidelines 'Historic/ Cultural Environment'</p>	<p>Amend development guideline as follows:</p> <p>2. Historic/Cultural Environment</p> <p>There are designated and undesignated heritage assets on and around the site, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Frome Bridge and its setting 2. Listed buildings 3. Other historic features and below-ground archaeology. <p>It is also necessary to establish whether features (earthworks and structures) associated with the watermeadow systems remain, and what the impact on them would be. 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, <u>including a full Heritage and Setting Assessment</u>, will be required as part of the development of the site.</p> <p><u>Development of this site will include the following mitigation:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Given the historic nature of the system of field boundaries within and around the Site, these boundaries should be maintained as far as possible through;</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Employing parcel by parcel extraction of the mineral, and leaving the hedgerow and tree boundaries intact as far as possible;</u> b. <u>In cases where the removal of boundaries cannot be avoided, reinstating those boundaries which have to be removed after completion of extraction.</u> <p><u>The further detailed assessment will identify which boundaries will be kept, and which will be removed.</u></p>

<p>MM 57.1 (cont)</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. <u>Visually intrusive mineral/soil/spoil dumps will be avoided during site preparation, working and restoration;</u> 3. <u>A full photographic and topographic survey will be undertaken in advance of the extraction to record the existing landscape and facilitate the restoration. Restoration plans should take this into account and be agreed in order to provide some compensative mitigation.</u> 4. <u>There will be appropriate evaluation and mitigation in relation to the archaeological potential of the site, to provide the opportunity for greater understanding of the important water meadows which are partly represented in the north of the site.</u>
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AS25 - Station Road (Page 129 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)

<p>MM 58</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS25: Station Road Development Guidelines section titled 'Hydrology/ Flood Risk'</p>	<p>Add new paragraph following first paragraph: <u>There is a water course that flows eastward towards the Frome, through Moreton village, from the vicinity of the site. Although it is recognised that the rate and volume of flow in water courses varies naturally, development of this site must ensure that the preparation, working and restoration of this site does not cause or result in any overall, long-term or permanent decrease in rate or volume of flow or deterioration in water quality.</u></p>
<p>MM 59</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS25: Station Road Development</p>	<p>Add new point a: a <u>During development of this site a safe pedestrian access facilitating non-car access between Moreton Station and Moreton village over land of the Moreton Estate will be provided, and will remain after development is complete and the site is restored.</u></p>
<p>MM 60</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS25: Station Road Development Guidelines new section titled 'Cumulative Impacts' to follow 'Other'</p>	<p>Insert new development guideline: <u>Cumulative Impacts</u> <u>This site, along with AS19 Woodsford and AS26 Hurst Farm, together form a cluster of sites in close proximity. The potential for cumulative impacts resulting from the development and working of these sites, together with opportunities for minimising any such cumulative impacts, must be taken into consideration in any decision-making affecting this site.</u> The potential for cumulative impacts with other development other mineral working in this area (<u>particularly AS19 Woodsford Quarry Extension and AS26 Hurst Farm particularly the Hurst Farm site, AS26</u>), and existing/proposed housing development, must be taken into consideration. <u>The following criteria should be given full and proper consideration in order to minimise cumulative impacts:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Although both sites AS25 and AS26 are allocated for development, AS25 should preferably be worked before AS26. There will be no simultaneous extraction.</u> b. <u>There will be no processing of mineral on AS25 unless robustly justified. A conveyor system should be used to transport mineral to the processing plant at AS26 Hurst Farm, subject to environmental and engineering constraints.</u>

<p>MM 61.1</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS25: Station Road Development Guidelines 'Historic/ Cultural Environment'</p>	<p>Amend development guideline as follows:</p> <p>Historic/Cultural Environment</p> <p>Moreton Conservation Area, and Listed Buildings, are adjacent to the north- eastern boundary of the site. The site is within a historic landscape, and there is potential for <u>buried below-ground</u> archaeology.</p> <p>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, <u>including a full Heritage and Setting Assessment</u>, will be required as part of the development of the site.</p> <p><u>Development of this site will include the following mitigation:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>To offset impacts from noise, vibration and dust on the Moreton Conservation Area in general and East Cottage and Lilac Cottage/Santa Maria in particular, the north-eastern boundary of the proposed working area will be moved back (southwards) to the next field boundary to the south, which incorporates a line of mature trees, unless it can be demonstrated following further detailed assessment that some part of this field can be worked without causing unacceptable impacts on heritage interests;</u> 2. <u>Given the historic nature of the system of field boundaries within and around the site, and the degree to which these relate to the 18th and early 19th century development of the Moreton Estate as reflected within the Conservation Area, these boundaries should be maintained as far as possible through;</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Employing parcel by parcel extraction of the mineral, and leaving the hedgerow and tree boundaries intact as far as possible;</u> b. <u>In cases where the removal of boundaries cannot be avoided, reinstating those boundaries which have to be removed after completion of extraction.</u> <p><u>The further detailed assessment will identify which boundaries will be kept, and which will be removed.</u></p> 3. <u>Visually intrusive mineral/soil/spoil dumps will be avoided during site preparation, working and restoration;</u> 4. <u>A full photographic and topographic survey will be undertaken in advance of the extraction to record the existing landscape and facilitate the restoration. Restoration plans should take this into account and be agreed in order to provide some compensative mitigation.</u> 5. <u>Hurst Bridge will be subject to on-going monitoring, following detailed structural recording and examination by a structural engineer;</u> 6. <u>There will be appropriate evaluation and mitigation in relation to the archaeological potential of the site, to provide the opportunity for greater understanding of the post-medieval estate development.'</u>
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AS26 - Hurst Farm (Page 133 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)

<p>MM 62</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS26: Hurst Farm</p> <p>Development Guidelines new section titled 'Cumulative Impacts' to follow 'Other'</p>	<p>Insert new development guideline:</p> <p><u>Cumulative Impacts</u></p> <p><u>This site, along with AS19 Woodsford Quarry Extension and AS25 Station Road, together form a cluster of sites in close proximity. The potential for cumulative impacts resulting from the development and working of these sites, together with opportunities for minimising any such cumulative impacts, must be taken into consideration in any decision-making affecting this site.</u></p> <p>The potential for cumulative impacts with <u>other mineral or non-mineral development</u> other mineral working in this area (particularly AS19 Woodsford, AS25 Station Road and the already permitted Woodsford Quarry) particularly the Hurst Farm site, AS26, and existing/proposed housing development, must be taken into consideration.</p> <p><u>The following criteria should be given full and proper consideration in order to minimise cumulative impacts, particularly between AS19 and AS26:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Although both sites AS25 and AS26 are allocated for development, AS25 should preferably be worked before AS26 - there will be no simultaneous extraction. This will allow AS19 to be worked while AS25 is being worked.</u> 2. <u>The eastern area of AS19 and the western area of AS26 should preferably not be worked simultaneously.</u> 3. <u>When AS19 is worked, the northern and eastern parts of the site should preferably be worked before the southern/western areas to ensure that by the time work begins on AS26, then even if AS19 is not finished, the adjacent parts of the two sites would not be worked simultaneously.</u> 4. <u>When working begins on AS26 it should preferably start at the eastern end of the site and progress westward.</u>
<p>MM 65</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS26: Hurst Farm</p> <p>Development Guidelines 'Restoration Vision'</p>	<p>Amend the restoration vision as follows:</p> <p>Restoration Vision</p> <p>The site is within the Valley Pasture Landscape Type of the Frome <u>River</u> Valley, a predominantly flat landform creating a multi-functional landscape where recreation and amenity are just as important as agriculture, enhanced nature conservation value and flood water management. <u>nature conservation, flood water management and agriculture combine with recreation and amenity.</u></p> <p>Post mineral working, the creation of multi-functional green infrastructure links across and along the valley, linking to adjacent centres of population, will be important. <u>restoration must explore the opportunity to provide a large scale wetland restoration scheme hydrologically connected to the River Frome. This could include grazing pasture and/or a large scale wetland restoration scheme with significant recreational opportunities, which would contribute to flood alleviation, contribute towards overall reduction in Phosphate, Nitrogen and sediment load in the lower reaches of the</u></p>

<p>MM 65 (cont)</p>		<p>River Frome and Poole Harbour and create habitat for the conservation of protected species such as otter and water vole as well as many species of wetland bird. This will significantly reduce phosphate, nitrogen and sediment load in the lower reaches of the River Frome SSSI and Poole Harbour SPA and Ramsar sites, and create habitat for the conservation of protected species such as otter and water vole as well as many species of wetland bird. A scheme of this scale would also contribute to flood alleviation and provide significant recreational opportunities in a largely agricultural landscape.</p>
<p>MM 66</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS26: Hurst Farm</p> <p>Development Guidelines section titled 'Other'</p>	<p>Add additional point as follows:</p> <p>c. <u>There are sensitive receptors to the north of this site, and of the adjacent AS19 Woodsford Quarry Extension site, on the north bank of the Frome. Development of AS26 must take into consideration these sensitive receptors and proposals for working these sites, particularly the northern parts of the sites, must demonstrate how noise and visual impacts will be minimised to a level considered acceptable by the MPA. If impacts cannot be minimised to the satisfaction of the MPA, it may be necessary to limit extraction to the winter months only on some parts of these sites.</u></p>
<p>MM 66.1</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – AS26: Hurst Farm</p> <p>Development Guidelines 'Historic/Cultural Environment'</p>	<p>Amend development guideline as follows:</p> <p>Historic/Cultural Environment</p> <p>Map evidence suggests that there may be remains of a watermeadow system on the northern/western part of this site. Whether these actually exist, and in that case the potential impacts of mineral working on them, needs to be assessed. Other local heritage assets include (but are not limited to) Hurst Bridge and its setting and listed buildings in the vicinity of the site. These and any others, including the potential for below-ground archaeology, also need to be assessed.</p> <p>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, <u>including a full Heritage and Setting Assessment</u>, will be required as part of the development of the site.</p> <p><u>Development of this site will include the following mitigation:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>To offset impacts from noise, vibration and dust, the eastern boundary of the working area of the site will be moved some distance to the west; the detail of how much of the eastern boundary will be involved and how far it will be moved will be determined following the further detailed assessment;</u> 2. <u>Given the historic nature of the system of field boundaries within and around the Site, these boundaries should be maintained as far as possible through;</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Employing parcel by parcel extraction of the mineral, and leaving the hedgerow and tree boundaries intact as far as possible;</u>
<p>MM 66.1</p>		<p>b. <u>In cases where the removal of boundaries cannot be avoided, reinstating those boundaries which have to be</u></p>

(cont)		<p><u>removed after completion of extraction.</u></p> <p><u>The further detailed assessment will identify which boundaries will be kept, and which will be removed.</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. <u>Visually intrusive mineral/soil/spoil dumps will be avoided during site preparation, working and restoration;</u> 4. <u>A full photographic and topographic survey will be undertaken in advance of the extraction to record the existing landscape and facilitate the restoration. Restoration Plans should take this into account and be agreed in order to provide some compensative mitigation.</u> 5. <u>Hurst Bridge will be subject to on-going monitoring, following detailed structural recording and examination by a structural engineer;</u> 6. <u>There will be appropriate evaluation and mitigation in relation to the archaeological potential of the site, to provide the opportunity for greater understanding of both the post-medieval estate development and the important water meadows which are partly represented in the north-west of the site.</u>
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AS27 – Horton Heath (not included in Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)		
MM 67	<p>Appendix A: AS27 Horton Heath</p> <p>Insert new site and associated information</p>	<p>Insert Site Allocation as follows:</p> <p><u>AS27: Land at Horton Heath</u></p> <p><u>Site location:</u> Land at Horton Heath, Horton, Wimborne</p> <p><u>Grid reference:</u> SU 067 072</p> <p><u>District/Borough:</u> East Dorset District Council</p> <p><u>Parish:</u> Horton CP</p> <p><u>Site area (approximate):</u> 16.2 ha</p> <p><u>Proposed development:</u> Sand and gravel extraction (Plateau Gravel and Bagshot Sand). There would be no requirement for on-site processing of material apart from dry-screening of the sand.</p> <p><u>Estimated mineral resource:</u> between 2,400,000 and 3,500,000 tonnes</p> <p><u>Estimated annual output:</u> 200,000 tonnes per annum</p> <p><u>Expected life of quarry:</u> 12 - 17 years</p> <p><u>Existing land use/cover:</u> Agriculture/Woodland</p> <p><u>Estimated traffic movements:</u> up to 80 lorries per day</p> <p><u>Development Guidelines</u></p> <p><u>1. Natural Environment</u></p> <p><u>Full ecological assessment will be required, with appropriate mitigation identified and implemented.</u></p> <p><u>Development at AS27 Land at Horton Heath may have significant effects on hydrology and displacement of recreation</u></p>

MM 67
(cont)

in particular as the site is hydrologically linked to Horton Common Site of Special Scientific Interest, a component part of the Dorset Heaths SAC and Dorset Heathlands SPA/Ramsar, and is bounded by several Public Rights of Way. Development proposals must either mitigate these effects or reduce them to non-significant levels.

Specific mitigation measures identified through Habitats Regulation Screening and required as part of the development of this site include:

- a. Conducting hydrological investigation to determine how the hydrological link with Horton Common SSSI (a component part of the relevant European sites) will be protected, and to ensure that the integrity of the Broadstone Clay and the aquifer contained in the Parkstone Sand are protected. Preservation of the aquifer linked to the European sites is a primary concern within this allocation and takes precedence over any stated tonnage of mineral which may be extracted.
- b. Minimising impacts on adjacent European heathland sites from displacement of recreation by routing the haul road separately from existing Public Rights of Way.
- c. Restoration of the worked areas to high quality, species-rich acid grassland to support the adjacent European heathland sites.

2. Historic/Cultural Environment

There are heritage assets, including scheduled monuments, close to the 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. Archaeological assessment and evaluation will be required as part of the development of the site with appropriate mitigation identified and implemented.

3. Hydrology/Flood Risk

Site specific monitoring of geological, geotechnical and groundwater data should support the hydrological risk assessment to ensure no unacceptable impacts on hydrological connectivity and pathways and surface water flow regimes.

An assessment should be carried out to ensure that the proposed restoration will have no significant impact on water quality and cause no deterioration in Water Framework Directive status.

4. Transport/Access

The access to/from the C2 public highway should be routed separately from public Rights of Way and should use the access point currently serving the solar farm.

A Transport Assessment will be required, to assess possible impacts and identify appropriate mitigation. This will include assessing impacts on rights of way, and mitigation of identified impacts.

MM 67
(cont)

5. Landscape/Visual

There will be the need for a comprehensive landscape plan prior to the development of this site. Appropriate mitigation should be identified and implemented.

The adjacent bridleway is a key visual receptor and a full landscape and visual impact assessment should assess impacts on such features.

6. Airport Safeguarding

This site lies within the Bournemouth Airport Aerodrome Safeguarding Area and any future planning application will require an Aviation Impact Assessment, in consultation with Bournemouth Airport.

7. Restoration Vision

Restoration should be to high quality, species-rich acid grassland as this is a priority habitat and must ensure continuation of the hydrological link with Horton Common SSSI. If hydrology allows, restoration at excavated levels is the preferred option and would see a valley running from a high point in the southernmost corner down to the pond that lies a short distance to the north of the area. The sides of the valley would slope from the tracks along either side of the triangle, so the perimeter tracks and hedges would be maintained.

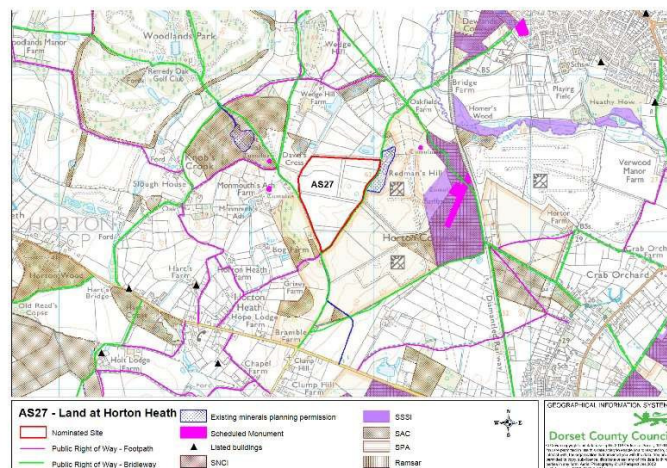
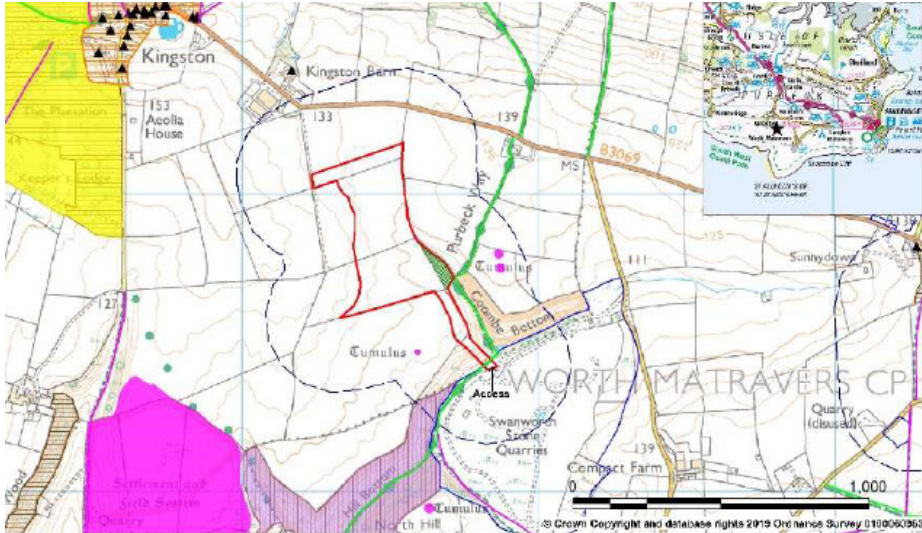


Figure for illustration to be included, and to show 250m consultation zone.

PK16 - Swanworth Quarry (Page 137 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)

<p>MM 68</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations PK16: Swanworth Quarry Extension</p> <p>Development Guidelines section titled 'Historic/ Cultural Environment'</p>	<p>Add additional wording following second paragraph:</p> <p>Historic/Cultural Environment</p> <p>There are designated and undesignated heritage assets on and around the site, including barrows and historic field systems. There is a high potential for below-ground archaeology.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>To minimise impacts on the historic environment, working and restoring the site will include the following:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>no quarrying in sightline between the two barrows</u> b. <u>wherever practical access to the extension should be lowered below eyeline when viewed from either barrow, or between barrows</u> c. <u>exclusion of quarrying in the barrow field itself leading to a buffer of >150m from extraction area</u> d. <u>restoration to current ground levels.</u>
<p>MM 69</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations PK16: Swanworth Quarry Extension</p> <p>Development Guidelines section titled 'Transport/ Access'</p>	<p>Add additional wording following second sentence:</p> <p>Transport/Access</p> <p>A Transport Assessment will be required, to assess possible impacts and identify appropriate mitigation. Although no traffic intensification will result from development of this extension, cumulative impacts are a key issue to be addressed. <u>Before quarrying operations begin, a new access will be constructed to the extension area. Once constructed, there will be no access from the B3069 to the north.</u></p> <p>NB: Consequential change - Amend Inset Map to show general location of the proposed access – See MM73</p>
<p>MM 70</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations PK16: Swanworth Quarry Extension</p> <p>Development Guidelines section titled 'Landscape/ Visual'</p>	<p>Delete final sentence:</p> <p>Landscape/Visual</p> <p>Development of this quarry extension will result in significant visual impacts on designated and undesignated landscapes, particularly the Dorset AONB and Heritage Coast. A detailed Landscape and Visual Impact assessment will be required, with mitigation identified and implemented in order to minimise impacts. This will include creation of a tunnel over the access to the extension area.</p>

<p>MM 71</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations PK16: Swanworth Quarry Extension</p> <p>Development Guidelines section titled 'Other'</p>	<p>Add additional point as follows:</p> <p><u>The potential for cumulative impacts exists, particularly landscape/visual, as the extension site will be worked while the original site will be partly but not fully restored. All necessary mitigation measures should be implemented in order for impacts to be reduced to an acceptable minimum.</u></p>
<p>MM72</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations PK16: Swanworth Quarry Extension</p> <p>Development Guidelines section titled 'Landscape/ Visual'</p>	<p>Add additional paragraph to 5. Landscape/Visual as follows:</p> <p><u>The MPA consider that the proposed development, even with 'full mitigation', may result in residual adverse landscape and visual impacts on the AONB. Policy DM4 of the Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Strategy 2014 requires that where adverse impacts cannot be avoided or adequately mitigated, compensatory environmental enhancements will be made to offset the residual landscape and visual impacts. At the planning application stage, detailed EIA will be carried out. This will identify whether there will be impacts that cannot be appropriately mitigated, and at this stage the MPA will determine what compensatory environmental enhancements will be required.</u></p>
<p>MM73</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations PK16: Swanworth Quarry Extension</p> <p>Development Guidelines section titled 'Landscape/ Visual'</p>	<p>Add sentence prior to Figure 18 and amend Figure 18 as follows:</p> <p><u>To reduce landscape and visual impacts, there is to be no extraction from within an area of land on the eastern side of the site shown shaded green on Figure 18.</u></p>  <p>The map shows the Swanworth Quarry extension area with various boundaries and features. A legend at the bottom left identifies symbols for: Allocated site (red outline), Permitted mineral site (blue outline), 250m consultation area (MS-8) (dashed line), Conservation Area (orange), Listed building (black triangle), Scheduled monument (black square), Historic Parks & Gardens (yellow), SSSI (purple), SNCG (grey), SAC (green), Public Right of Way - Footpath (pink), Public Right of Way - Bridleway (green), and Area of no extraction (shaded green). The map also includes a scale bar for 1,000 units and a copyright notice for Ordnance Survey 2019.</p>

<p>MM 74</p>	<p>PK16: Swanworth Quarry Extension</p> <p>Development Guidelines section titled 'Restoration Vision'</p>	<p>Add additional wording and amend as follows:</p> <p>Restoration Vision</p> <p><u>The site is proposed for restoration to the current agricultural (grazing) use at current ground level, including integrating limestone pasture of conservation interest (e.g. species-rich limestone pasture). In addition, some areas should be left to naturally revegetate.</u></p> <p>The protection, retention and enhancement of historic field patterns is important and linking in with adjacent limestone grasslands where possible is also a key objective to create large scale grazing units within the network of small fields. A key part of this will be <u>Where appropriate,</u> native hedgerow and copse retention/protection and/or planting and the conservation and enhancement of existing local limestone stonewalls <u>should be considered.</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Given the high sensitivity of this site, the MPA will require the timely restoration and aftercare of the site to the proposed after-use - restoration to agriculture at original ground level - in a phased manner at the earliest opportunity.</u></p> <p>Opportunities to contribute to and link/extend with existing rights of way networks need to be explored. Nature conservation after use, integrating semi-natural grasslands, is a key element of the vision.'</p>
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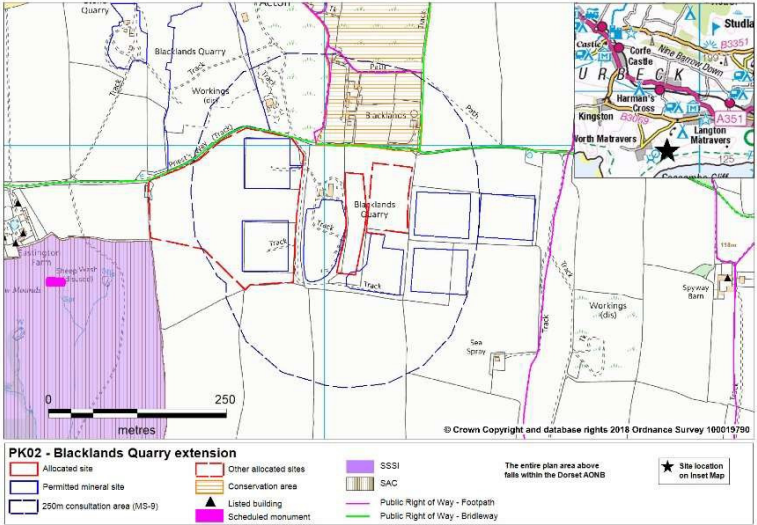
<p>RA01 - White's Pit (Page 140 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)</p>		
<p>MM 75</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations - RA01 White's Pit. Development Guidelines</p>	<p>Add additional development guideline:</p> <p>1. Airport Safeguarding</p> <p><u>This site lies within the Bournemouth Airport Aerodrome Safeguarding Area and for any future planning applications will require an Aviation Impact Assessment, in consultation with Bournemouth Airport.</u></p>
<p>MM 76</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations - RA01 White's Pit. Development Guidelines</p>	<p>Add additional development guideline:</p> <p>2. Surface Water</p> <p><u>There are surface drains in the vicinity of this proposed allocation.</u></p>

BC04 - Trigon (Page 142 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)

<p>MM 77</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – BC04 Trigon Hill Extension.</p>	<p>Delete BC04 – Trigon Hill Extension:</p> <p>Ball Clay</p> <p>BC-04: Trigon Hill Quarry Extension</p> <p>Site location: Land to the north/west of the existing Trigon extraction/landfill site</p> <p>Grid reference: SY 891 899</p> <p>District/Borough: Purbeck District Council</p> <p>Parish: Wareham St Martin CP</p> <p>Site area (approximate): 27 ha</p> <p>Estimated mineral resource: Approximately 1,200,000 tonnes</p> <p>Existing land use/cover: Agriculture/Forestry</p> <p>Proposed development: Extraction of ball clay, as extension of existing Trigon Hill quarry</p> <p>Development Guidelines</p> <p>Natural Environment</p> <p>There is potential for significant nature conservation impacts, with local, national and international nature conservation designations in the vicinity. Full assessment of all ecological impacts will be required, with appropriate mitigation identified and implemented.</p> <p>Habitats Regulations Appraisal screening indicates that development at BC-04</p> <p>Trigon Hill Extension may have significant effects on species in particular. Development proposals must mitigate these effects or reduce them to non-significant levels.</p> <p>Historic/Cultural Environment</p> <p>The number of prehistoric barrows in the area in particular indicates that the site has archaeological importance. Heritage and archaeology matters are important considerations, and the significance of any affected heritage assets and their setting must be understood to ensure their significance is safeguarded. Archaeological assessment and evaluation will be required as part of the development of the site.</p> <p>Hydrology/Flood Risk</p> <p>The site falls entirely within Flood Zone 1. There is some risk of surface water flooding during severe rainfall events, and relevant mapping indicates some ponding and an overland flow path towards the west. A site specific strategy for surface water management is required, to ensure that the proposal does not increase rates of runoff or generate off-site worsening. Prior Land Drainage Consent may be required from the Lead Local Flood Authority.</p> <p>A hydrological/hydrogeological assessment identifying potential risks to the water environment and any required mitigation will be required. Water features to be protected and enhanced where possible.</p>
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<p>MM 77 (cont)</p>		<p>Transport/Access</p> <p>This allocation would be a follow-on from existing working and should not result in any intensification in output. A Transport Assessment would be required, identifying possible impacts and appropriate mitigation. Although no traffic intensification will result from development of this extension, cumulative impacts are a key issue to be addressed.</p> <p>Landscape/Visual</p> <p>Development of this site would open up the wider site to view, impacting on land to the south / south east. Landscape capacity to accommodate the proposed use with mitigation is medium. A Landscape and Visual Impact assessment will be required, with mitigation identified and implemented to minimise impacts.</p> <p>Restoration Vision</p> <p>This site lies within the Forest/Heath Mosaic Landscape Type, a typically a flat to undulating landform. The restoration to a heathland and semi-natural grassland/scrub mosaic is the key objective to link with existing heathland sites to create a large and continuous habitat managed by extensive grazing. The heathland is the key habitat in this mosaic. All recreational activities need to divert pressure from sensitive heathland habitats.</p> <p>There is a need to have a multi-functional and interconnected approach to restoration to provide Green Infrastructure, including recreational, landscape, biodiversity and amenity benefits. Potential for agricultural use is also acknowledged. This must be a long-term restructuring of parts of the landscape currently affected by existing and future mineral extraction and landfill.</p>
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<p>PK02 - Blacklands Quarry Extension (Page 145 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)</p>		
<p>MM 81</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations PK02: Blacklands Development Guidelines</p>	<p>Add new development guideline as follows:</p> <p>Cumulative Impacts</p> <p><u>This site is clustered with other existing and allocated Purbeck Stone quarries. The potential for cumulative impacts, together with opportunities for minimising any such cumulative impacts, must be taken into consideration.</u></p>
<p>MM 82</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations PK02: Blacklands Development Guidelines – Restoration Vision</p>	<p>Amend last sentence and add additional sentence as follows:</p> <p>Nature conservation after-use, <u>integrating semi-natural grasslands comprising unimproved limestone grassland</u>, is a key element of this vision. <u>Consideration should be given to the provision of bat roosts.</u></p>

<p>MM83</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations PK02: Blacklands</p>	<p>Amend PK02 site boundary on Figure 21 as part of the site has been granted planning permission.</p> <p><i>NB: consequential change to Submission Policies Map</i></p>  <p>Figure 21</p>
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<p>PK10 – Southard Quarry (Page 148 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)</p>		
<p>MM 84</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations PK10: Southard Development Guidelines – Restoration Vision</p>	<p>Amend last sentence and add additional sentence as follows: Nature conservation after-use, <u>integrating semi-natural grasslands comprising unimproved limestone grassland</u>, is a key element of this vision. <u>Consideration should be given to the provision of bat roosts.</u></p>

<p>PK15 - Downs Quarry Extension (Page 151 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)</p>		
<p>MM 85</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – PK15 Downs Quarry Extension</p>	<p>Delete site allocation: PK 15: Downs Quarry Extension, Langton Matravers Site location: Approximately 1.5km north-east of Worth Matravers village, and adjacent to the existing Downs Quarry. Grid reference: SY 981 791 District/Borough: Purbeck District Council Parish: Worth Matravers CP Site area (approximate): 0.67 ha Estimated mineral resource: 17,000 – 22,000 tonnes Existing land use/cover: Pasture. Proposed development: Extraction of Purbeck Stone Development Guidelines</p>

<p>MM 85 (cont)</p>		<p>Natural Environment Full assessment of all ecological impacts will be required, particularly ensuring that there will be no impacts on Greater Horseshoe Bats, with appropriate mitigation identified and implemented.</p> <p>Historic/Cultural Environment Archaeological evaluation of this site has been undertaken already, with effectively negative results. The need for further archaeological assessment and evaluation will be reviewed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>Hydrology/Flood Risk The site falls entirely within Flood Zone 1 and is not shown to be at any risk of surface water flooding by relevant mapping. Given the prevailing geology and fall in ground levels, it is likely that surface water would be managed via infiltration. A site specific strategy for surface water management will be required. A hydrological/hydrogeological assessment identifying potential risks to the water environment and any required mitigation will be required.</p> <p>Transport/Access This allocation would be a follow on from existing working and should not result in any intensification in output. A Transport Assessment would be required, identifying possible impacts and appropriate mitigation.</p> <p>Landscape/Visual There may be an issue of cumulative landscape and visual impacts, particularly on local residences—this must be taken into consideration, and restoration of other quarries in the vicinity of this allocation will reduce cumulative impacts. A Landscape and Visual Impact assessment will be required, with mitigation identified and implemented to minimise impacts.</p> <p>Restoration Vision This allocation is part of the Corfe Valley, a broad sweeping clay valley with a patchwork of rough pastures and dense hedgerows, set along the Corfe River. Management of the restored land should include low impact grazing and conservation of permanent pastures; encouraging maintenance and restoration of boundaries, particularly dense hedgerows and banks along the valley floors and stonewalls towards the higher ground; encouraging grazing on the chalk and limestone ridges to reduce scrub encroachment on important grasslands.</p>
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<p>PK17 Home Field (Page 154 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)</p>		
<p>MM 86</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations PK17: Home Field Development Guidelines: new section titled 'Cumulative Impacts'</p>	<p>Add new development guideline as follows:</p> <p>Cumulative Impacts <u>This site is clustered with other existing and allocated Purbeck Stone quarries. The potential for cumulative impacts, together with opportunities for minimising any such cumulative impacts, must be taken into consideration.</u></p>

<p>MM 87</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – PK17: Home Field Development Guidelines – Restoration Vision</p>	<p>Amend last sentence and add additional sentence as follows: Nature conservation after-use, integrating semi-natural grasslands comprising unimproved limestone grassland, is a key element of this vision. <u>Consideration should be given to the provision of bat roosts.</u></p>
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PK18 - Quarry 4 Extension (Page 157 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)

<p>MM88</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – PK18: Quarry 4 Development Guidelines – new section titled 'Cumulative Impacts'</p>	<p>Add new development guideline as follows: Cumulative Impacts <u>This site is clustered with other existing and allocated Purbeck Stone quarries. The potential for cumulative impacts, together with opportunities for minimising any such cumulative impacts, must be taken into consideration.</u></p>
<p>MM 89</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – PK18: Quarry 4 Development Guidelines – Restoration Vision</p>	<p>Amend last sentence and add additional sentence as follows: Nature conservation after-use, integrating semi-natural grasslands comprising unimproved limestone grassland, is a key element of this vision. <u>Consideration should be given to the provision of bat roosts.</u></p>

PK19 – Broadmead (Page 160 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)

<p>MM 90</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – PK19 Broadmead Development Guidelines section titled 'Natural Environment'</p>	<p>Additional sentence as follows: Natural Environment There is a Site of Nature Conservation Importance adjacent to (north-west of) the site. <u>This SNCI must be appropriately protected from any impacts of Purbeck stone development in the area allocated as PK19 Broadmead.</u> Greater Horseshoe Bat has been recorded from the area immediately adjacent to this site. Full assessment of all ecological impacts related to the development of this site or any part of it will be required.</p>
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<p>MM 91</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – PK19 Broadmead Development Guidelines section titled 'Other issues to take into consideration'</p>	<p>Add additional point under development guideline 'Other issues to take into consideration' as follows:</p> <p>b. <u>There are existing water mains and other water-related infrastructure to the south of the site. These will be retained and must be protected from Purbeck Stone development-related impacts.</u></p>
<p>MM 92</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – PK19 Broadmead Development Guidelines - new section titled 'Cumulative Impacts'</p>	<p>Add new development guideline as follows:</p> <p>Cumulative Impacts</p> <p><u>This site is clustered with other existing and allocated Purbeck Stone quarries. The potential for cumulative impacts, together with opportunities for minimising any such cumulative impacts, must be taken into consideration.</u></p>
<p>MM 93</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations – PK19 Broadmead Development Guidelines section titled Restoration Vision</p>	<p>Amend last sentence and add additional sentence as follows:</p> <p>Nature conservation after-use, <u>integrating semi-natural grasslands comprising unimproved limestone grassland</u>, is a key element of this vision. The creation of a new suitably sited pond that is suitable for use by Great Crested Newts and other freshwater wildlife is supported. <u>Consideration should be given to the provision of bat roosts.</u></p>

PK21 - Gallows Gore - now withdrawn. (Page 163 of the Pre-Submission Draft Mineral Sites Plan)

<p>MM 94</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations PK21: Gallows Gore</p>	<p>Delete site allocation:</p> <p>PK-21: Gallows Gore, Harman's Cross</p> <p>Site location: Gallows Gore, approximately 1.2km west of Langton Matravers village.</p> <p>Grid reference: SY 985 790</p> <p>District/Borough: Purbeck District Council</p> <p>Parish: Langton Matravers-</p> <p>Site area (approximate): 5.2 ha</p> <p>Estimated mineral resource: approximately 30,000 tonnes</p> <p>Existing land use/cover: Agriculture/grazing.-</p> <p>Proposed development: Extraction of Purbeck Stone.</p>
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MM 94
(cont)

Development Guidelines

Natural Environment

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

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

Historic/Cultural Environment

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

Hydrology/Flood Risk

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

Transport/Access

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

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

Landscape/Visual

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

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

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

Other

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

<p>MM 94 (cont)</p>		<p>The site boundary as shown does not at this stage include any buffers for mitigation purposes.</p> <p>This issue will be fully addressed at the planning application stage, with appropriate buffering established and implemented.</p> <p>There are Wessex Water reservoirs adjacent to the site boundary. Potential impacts on these must be fully assessed and all necessary mitigation identified and implemented prior to any development on this site.</p> <p>Restoration Vision</p> <p>This allocation is part of the Corfe Valley, a broad sweeping clay valley with a patchwork of rough pastures and dense hedgerows, set along the Corfe River. Management of the restored land should include low impact grazing and conservation of permanent pastures; encouraging maintenance and restoration of boundaries, particularly dense hedgerows and banks along the valley floors and stonewalls towards the higher ground; encouraging grazing on the chalk and limestone ridges to reduce scrub encroachment on important grasslands.</p>
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<p>BS05: Whithill Quarry, Lillington (p.172 of the Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Mineral Sites Plan Pre-Submission Draft)</p>		
<p>MM 94.1</p>	<p>Appendix A: Site Allocations BS05: Whithill Quarry, Lillington. Site Description</p>	<p>Estimated mineral resource: approximately <u>6,000-140,000</u> tonnes</p>

<p>Appendix C: Policies Replaced</p>		
<p>New Modification Reference Number</p>	<p>Para/Policy</p>	<p>Change</p>
<p>MM 95</p>	<p><u>New</u> Appendix C: Policies Replaced</p>	<p>Add new Appendix C: Policies Replaced. Add text as follows: Appendix C: Policies Replaced Background <u>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. 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.</u> Add table 11: Schedule of Policies Replaced by the Mineral Sites Plan’ (see below).</p>

Table 11: Schedule of Policies Replaced by Mineral Sites Plan

<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> <u>Mineral Sites Plan Policies</u> <u>Policy MS1 Production of sand and gravel;</u> <u>Policy MS2 Unallocated Sand and Gravel Sites</u> <u>Policy MS8 Puddletown Road Policy Area;</u> <u>Policy MS4 Site for the Production of Recycled aggregate;</u> <u>Policy MS5 Sites for the provision of Purbeck Stone</u> <u>Policy MS6 Sites for the provision of other building stone</u> <u>Policy MS7 Puddletown Road Area Policy</u>
<u>Dorset Minerals and Waste Local Plan – Adopted 12 April 1999</u>	<u>Policy 15 - Preferred Areas for Sand and Gravel</u>	<u>Identifies the detailed criteria which must be satisfied before an application in the Preferred Areas will be permitted.</u>	<u>Development management and restoration policies of the Minerals Strategy 2014;</u> <u>Mineral Sites Plan Policies</u> <u>Policy MS1 Production of sand and Gravel;</u> <u>Policy MS7 Puddletown Road Policy Area</u>
<u>Dorset Minerals and Waste Local Plan – Adopted 12 April 1999</u>	<u>Policy 16 - Applications for the winning and working of gravel outside Preferred Areas</u>	<u>Outlines the special circumstances where planning permission outside the Preferred Areas identified in Policy 15 will be granted</u>	<u>Development management and restoration policies of the Minerals Strategy 2014;</u> <u>Mineral Sites Plan Policies</u> <u>Policy MS1 Production of sand and gravel;</u> <u>Policy MS7 Puddletown Road Policy Area</u>
<u>Dorset Minerals and Waste Local Plan – Adopted 12 April 1999</u>	<u>Policy 30 - Presumption in favour of extraction in Preferred Areas</u>	<u>Sets out presumption in favour of applications within the two preferred areas at Acton and Swanage</u>	<u>Development management and restoration policies of the Minerals Strategy 2014;</u> <u>Mineral Sites Plan Policy</u> <u>Policy MS5 Sites for the provision of Purbeck Stone</u>

<p><u>Dorset Minerals and Waste Local Plan – Adopted 12 April 1999</u></p>	<p><u>Policy 35 - Presumption in favour of applications within Preferred Areas</u></p>	<p><u>States the presumption in favour of applications within the four preferred areas for ball clay, provided they satisfy certain criteria relevant to any planning application for the extraction of ball clay at Trigon</u></p>	<p><u>Development management and restoration policies of the Minerals Strategy 2014;</u> <u>Mineral Sites Plan Policy</u> <u>Policy MS5 Sites for the provision of Purbeck Stone</u></p>
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