

## **Environment and Sustainability Committee**

**Thursday, 08 May 2014 at 10:30**

**County Hall, County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham NG2 7QP**

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### **AGENDA**

- |   |  |              |
|---|--|--------------|
| 1 | Minutes of the last meeting held on 6 March 2014   | 5 - 8        |
| 2 | Apologies for Absence  |              |
| 3 | Declarations of Interests by Members and Officers:- (see note below)<br>(a) Disclosable Pecuniary Interests<br>(b) Private Interests (pecuniary and non-pecuniary) |              |
| 4 | Strategic Planning Observations  | 9 - 24       |
| 5 | Minerals Local Plan Additional Public Consultation   | 25 - 220     |
| 6 | Responses to Planning Consultations  | 221 -<br>226 |

## NOTES:-

(1) Councillors are advised to contact their Research Officer for details of any Group Meetings which are planned for this meeting.

(2) Members of the public wishing to inspect "Background Papers" referred to in the reports on the agenda or Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act should contact:-

Customer Services Centre 0300 500 80 80

(3) Persons making a declaration of interest should have regard to the Code of Conduct and the Council's Procedure Rules. Those declaring must indicate the nature of their interest and the reasons for the declaration.

Members or Officers requiring clarification on whether to make a declaration of interest are invited to contact Dave Forster (Tel. 0115 9773552) or a colleague in Democratic Services prior to the meeting.

(4) Members are reminded that Committee and Sub-Committee papers, with the exception of those which contain Exempt or Confidential Information, may be recycled.

## **Notes**

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- (4) Councillors are reminded that Committee and Sub-Committee papers, with the exception of those which contain Exempt or Confidential Information, may be recycled.
- (5) This agenda and its associated reports are available to view online via an online calendar - <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/dms/Meetings.aspx>



Meeting ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Date Thursday 6 March 2014 (commencing at 10.30am)

**Membership**

Persons absent are marked with an 'A'

**COUNCILLORS**

Jim Creamer (Chairman)  
John Wilkinson (Vice-Chairman)

Richard Butler	Bruce Laughton
Steve Calvert	Pamela Skelding
Stan Heptinstall MBE	Parry Tsimbiridis
Roger Jackson	

Ex-officio (non-voting)  
A Alan Rhodes

**OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE**

Lisa Bell	-	Team Manager – Planning Policy
Jas Hundal	-	Service Director -Transport, Property and Environment
Sally Gill	-	Group Manager - Planning
Sue Jacques	-	Local Improvement Scheme Manager
Ruth Rimmington	-	Democratic Services Officer
Kevin Sharman	-	Environment and Resources
Gary Wood	-	Environment and Resources

**MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING**

The minutes of the meeting held on 30 January 2014, having been circulated to all Members, were taken as read and were confirmed and signed by the Chairman.

**APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

There were no apologies for absence.

**DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Councillor Stan Heptinstall declared a private interest in the item on 4 (a) Outline planning application on the land to the west of Toton Lane, Stapleford, as a member

of the Borough Planning Committee, which did not preclude him from speaking or voting on the item.

Councillor Parry Tsimbirdis declared a private interest in agenda item 4 (e) Residential Development – Park Hall Farm

Councillor Wilkinson declared a private interest in agenda item 4 (b) Outline planning applications for residential development on the land north of Papplewick Lane Hucknall.

### **OUTLINE PLANNING APPLICATION FOR A MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT ON LAND TO THE WEST OF TOTON LANE STAPLEFORD**

Members raised concerns regarding the formal response sent to Broxtowe Borough Council on 10 February 2014, following the request for comments on the above mentioned outline planning application. It was felt that the protocol for responding to such applications was inadequate and furthermore not considered by the Committee. The Committee considered the response to not go far enough, or focus attention on the significant local factors associated with the application.

During discussions on the item, committee members raised a number of concerns and asked that the following Member observations be sent to the Borough Council and appended to the response already sent:-

- There would be severe transport repercussions. The current infrastructure is inadequate with Toton Lane already experiencing congestion.
- There are serious concerns from local communities.
- The proposed development would erode the green belt land leading to the settlements coalescence which is contrary to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).
- The potential impacts of the proposed HS2 and its required infrastructure should be considered.
- The decision on Toton should not be made until the outcome on the enquiry on the Core Strategy is known.

### **RESOLVED: 2014/11**

- 1) That Committee noted that a formal response approved by the Chairman, in line with the information and advice set out in this report, was sent to Broxtowe Borough Council on the 10th February 2014.
- 2) That the member observations be sent to the Borough Council and appended to the formal response sent on 10<sup>th</sup> February.

**TWO OUTLINE PLANNING APPLICATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT  
ON LAND NORTH OF PAPPLEWICK LANE HUCKNALL**

**RESOLVED: 2014/12**

That the officer response approved by the Chairman sent to Gedling Borough Council and Ashfield District Council on the 10th February 2014 be noted.

**MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT ON LAND OFF SHELFORD ROAD RADCLIFFE ON  
TRENT**

**RESOLVED: 2014/13**

That the officer response approved by the Chairman sent to Rushcliffe Borough Council on the 10th February 2014 be noted.

**RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT LAND EAST OF MEETING HOUSE CLOSE  
COSTOCK ROAD EAST LEAKE**

**RESOLVED: 2014/14**

That the officer response approved by the Chairman which was sent to Rushcliffe Borough Council on the 10th February 2014 be noted.

**RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PARK HALL FARM PARK HALL ROAD  
MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE**

**RESOLVED: 2014/15**

That the formal response approved by the Chairman, in line with the information and advice set out in this report, sent to Mansfield District Council on the 30th January 2014 be approved.

**SUMMARY OF STRATEGIC PLANNING OBSERVATIONS**

**RESOLVED: 2014/16**

That the report be noted.

**SUPPORTING LOCAL COMMUNITIES PROGRAMME 2014/15**

Gary Wood introduced the report. The recommendation was moved and seconded.

Following a debate, an amendment to the motion was moved by Councillor Heptinstall and seconded by Councillor Richard Butler

“That no councillor should receive funding for more than one scheme”

The amendment was put to the vote and not carried.

The original motion was put to the meeting upon which a recorded vote was requested and it was ascertained that:-

The following 5 members voted for the motion:-

Jim Creamer	Steve Calvert
Pamela Skelding	Parry Tsimbiridis
John Wilkinson	

The following 4 members voted against the motion:-

Richard Butler	Stan Heptinstall
Roger Jackson	Bruce Laughton

The Chairman declared the motion carried and it was:-

**RESOLVED: 2014/17**

- 1) That the 2014/15 Supporting Local Communities (SLC) Fund programme set out at Appendix 1 of the report be approved.
- 2) That the Agreement to fund the two WW1 projects as detailed in paragraphs 8 and 9 of the report be approved.

**RESPONSES TO THE MINERALS LOCAL PLAN CONSULTATION**

**RESOLVED: 2014/18**

That the report be noted.

**WORK PROGRAMME**

**RESOLVED: 2014/19**

The report was noted.

**CHAIRMAN**



**8<sup>th</sup> May 2014****Agenda Item:4****REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR FOR POLICY, PLANNING AND  
CORPORATE SERVICES****STRATEGIC PLANNING OBSERVATIONS****Purpose of the Report**

1. To provide a summary of the current status of planning consultations received, and being dealt with, by the County Council from Nottinghamshire District and Borough Councils, neighbouring authorities and central government.

**Information and Advice**

2. Policy, Planning and Corporate Services has received 42 planning consultations during the period 20<sup>th</sup> January to the 26<sup>th</sup> March 2014.
3. Appendix A contains a list of all the planning consultations received during the above period.

**Other Options Considered**

4. There are no alternative options to consider as the report is for information only.

**Reason for Recommendation**

5. This report is for information only.

**Statutory and Policy Implications**

6. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of finance, the public sector equality duty, human resources, crime and disorder,

human rights, the safeguarding of children, sustainability and the environment and those using the service and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

- 1) This report is for information only.

**Jayne Francis-Ward**  
**Corporate Director, Planning, Policy and Corporate Services**

**For any enquiries about this report please contact: Nina Wilson, Principal Planning Officer, Planning Policy Team, 0115 97 73793**

## **Background Papers**

Individual Consultations and their responses.

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

## **Constitutional Comments**

7. As this report is for noting only constitutional comments are not required.

## **Financial Comments**

8. There are no direct financial implications arising from the contents of this report.

## **Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected**

All.

## Appendix A – Nottinghamshire County Council: Planning Consultations Received – January to March 2014

Date Received	ID	Address	Details	Officer Dealing	Response Type	Reason	Notes
<b>Ashfield District Council</b>							
23.01.14	Ashfield District Council V/2014/0027	Land to West of Sutton Road, Kirkby in Ashfield	Outline application Mixed use development	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	Response approved by E & S Committee Chair and sent to ADC on the 19 <sup>th</sup> March 2014
04.02.14	Ashfield District Council V/2014/0035	Former Brick and Tile Public House, Palmeston Street, Underwood	Erection of 15 no attached bungalows with associated development	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	Only S106 comments requested
05.02.14	Ashfield District Council V/2014/0045	Land off The Twitchell, Sutton in Ashfield	Residential development comprising of 21 dwellings with associated works	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	Only S106 comments requested
10.02.14	Ashfield District Council V/2014/0052	Former The Coxmoor Public House, Walesby	Construction of 14 no. Two Storey Dwellings	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	Only S106 comments

		Drive, Kirkby in Ashfield					requested
Date Received	ID	Address	Details	Officer Dealing	Response Type	Reason	Notes
11.02.14	Ashfield District Council V/2014/0053	1-7 John Davis Workshops, Main Street, Huthwaite, Sutton in Ashfield	Outline application with all matters reserved for demolition of existing buildings and erection of 2 nursing homes and 3 bungalows providing care in connection with nursing home use	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	Only S106 comments requested
18.02.14	Ashfield District Council SCR/2014/0001	Land off Beck Lane, Skegby, Sutton in Ashfield	Screening Opinion Request for a Maximum of 395 Dwellings and Public Open Space	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	Letter sent 3 March 2014
3.03.14	Ashfield District Council V/2014/0090	Former Annesley Colliery, South Newstead Road, Annesley	Reserved matters application for 124 dwellings and associated works	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	No response required
11.03.14	Ashfield District Council	The Harrier Public House, Christchurch Road,	Demolition of existing public house and	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	Letter sent 30 January 2014

	PEQ/2014/0015	Hucknall	redevelopment of site for 10 no 3 bedroom semi-detached dwellings				
Date Received	ID	Address	Details	Officer Dealing	Response Type	Reason	Notes
12.03.14	Ashfield District Council V/2014/0108	Land at Stoneyford Road, Sutton in Ashfield	Outline Application for a Maximum of 14 Dwellings and Determination of Point of Access	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	Only S106 comments requested
<b>Broxtowe Borough Council</b>							
18.03.14	Broxtowe Borough Council		Consultation on proposed main modifications to the Broxtowe Borough Aligned Core Strategy	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	Only S106 comments requested
<b>Bassetlaw District Council</b>							
29.01.14	Bassetlaw District Council	Bassetlaw District	Site Allocations Preferred Options Document	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	Response approved by E & S Committee

							Chair and sent to BDC on the 14 <sup>th</sup> March 2014
Date Received	ID	Address	Details	Officer Dealing	Response Type	Reason	Notes
18.03.14	Bassetlaw District Council 14/00281/SCR	Land west of Tiln Lane, Retford	Screening Opinion – Residential Development	EMc	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	Letter sent 27 March 2014
18.03.14	Bassetlaw District Council 14/00213/OUT	Land south of Gateford Road, Worksop	Outline planning application for Mixed Use Development comprising residential (up to 380 units) and commercial (up to 19,000 sq m) of B1 (a) office.	KH	C	Meets agreed protocol	June E & S Committee
26.03.14	Bassetlaw District Council 14/00223/OUT	Land North East of St Lukes School, Shireoaks Common, Shireoaks	Outline application for residential development of up to 175 dwellings, 15.4 hectares of employment land for the erections of buildings to be used for B1	KH	C	Meets agreed protocol	June E & S Committee

			(Business), B2 (General Industry) and B8 (Storage or Distribution), Provision of land for the expansion of St Luke's Primary School (0.3 hectares) and new school pick up/drop off area.				
Date Received	ID	Address	Details	Officer Dealing	Response Type	Reason	Notes
<b>Gedling Borough Council</b>							
03.02.14	Gedling Borough Council 2013/1495	Car Park, North Green	Single storey bungalows suitable for the elderly (21)	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	Only S106 comments requested
3.03.14	Gedling Borough Council 2014/0214	Bestwood Business Park, Park Road	Outline planning application for residential development of up to 220 dwellings, open space, landscaping, attenuation areas, access roads, associated works and demolition of the existing buildings.	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	Response approved by E & S Committee Chair and sent to GBC on the 20 <sup>th</sup> March 2014

			Detailed approval is sought for access arrangements from High Main Drive, with all other matters to be reserved				
6.03.14	Gedling Borough Council 2014/0238	Land West of Westhouse Farm, Moor Road	Proposed residential development for 101 dwelling units, new access, amenity space, open space	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	June E & S Committee
Date Received	ID	Address	Details	Officer Dealing	Response Type	Reason	Notes
<b>Mansfield District Council</b>							
18.02.14	Mansfield District Council 2013/0622/ST	Land at Hermitage Lane, Mansfield	Demolition of existing building and erection of 24 no. houses on site, public open space and ancillary works	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	Only S106 comments requested
19.02.14	Mansfield District Council 2014/0066/NT	Former Goose Farm Land, Off Wood Street, Warsop	Residential development of 9 no. detached bungalows and 4 no. two storey detached houses, off road parking and	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	Only S106 comments requested



			associated new road access				
18.03.14	Mansfield District Council 2014/0148/ST	Land off Pelham Street, Mansfield	Outline application with all matters reserved for a maximum of 14 no. apartments	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	Only S106 comments requested
Date Received	ID	Address	Details	Officer Dealing	Response Type	Reason	Notes
<b>Newark and Sherwood District Council</b>							
04.02.14	Newark & Sherwood District Council 14/00161/FULM	Land to the rear of 9 to 18 Hounsfield Way, Off Hemplands Lane, Sutton on Trent	The erection of 50 dwellings with associated infrastructure, landscaping and public open space and surgery car park extension providing 11 car park spaces	KH	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	Letter sent 26 February 2014
14.03.14	Newark & Sherwood District Council	Land at Kilvington Quarry,	Development of 34 residences and inn	KH	O	Does not meet	On-going

	PREAPP/00047/14	Newark Road, Kilvington	building, watersports, storehouse and outfitters along with commercial space, educational unit, nature trails, pathways and family facilities			agreed protocol	
20.03.14	Newark & Sherwood District Council 14/00465/OUTM	Land North & East of Fernwood West & East of Spring Lane South of A1 and East of Railway Line Fernwood	Proposed residential development for upto 950 dwellings and associated facilities (Education and Recreation) infrastructure and utilities	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	June E & S Committee
Date Received	ID	Address	Details	Officer Dealing	Response Type	Reason	Notes
24.03.14	Newark & Sherwood District Council PREAPP/00061/14	Field Reference Number 6396, Cavendish Way, Clipstone	Erection of 94 dwellings	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	June E & S Committee
<b>Nottingham City Council</b>							
24.02.14	Nottingham City Council 13/03051/PMFUL3	Former Blenheim Garden Allotment, Blenheim Lane	Energy from Waste facility (160,000 tonnes of waste per annum capacity), manufacturing,	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	Response approved by E & S Committee Chair and sent

			research and development facility and associated offices' (Environmental Statement)				to NCC on the 30 <sup>th</sup> March 2014
<b>Rushcliffe Borough Council</b>							
31.01.14	Rushcliffe Borough Council 13/02479/FUL	Cotgrave Colliery, Stragglethorpe Road, Stragglethorpe	Develop site for 15 dwellings and associated works; form 2 access points onto Hollygate Lane (revisions to layout submitted under 13/01973/REM)	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	Letter sent 3 February
31.01.14	Rushcliffe Borough Council 14/00075/VAR	Cotgrave Colliery, Stragglethorpe Road, Stragglethorpe	Variation of conditions 24, 49 and 50 of outline permission	EMc	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	Letter sent 17 February 2014
<b>Date Received</b>	<b>ID</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Officer Dealing</b>	<b>Response Type</b>	<b>Reason</b>	<b>Notes</b>
03.02.14	Rushcliffe Borough Council 13/02447/FUL	Land South of, Oldhill Lane, East Bridgford	Erection of a single wind turbine 60m to hub, 53m diameter blade (86.5m to blade tip); crane pad and access track for generation of electricity	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	Response approved by E & S Committee Chair and sent to RBC on the 7 <sup>th</sup> March

			and connected to the National Grid. Financial profit to be used for community benefit				2014
25.02.14	Rushcliffe Borough Council	Rushcliffe Borough	Proposed modifications to Rushcliffe Core Strategy Development Plan Document (DPD)	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	May E & S Committee
19.03.14	Rushcliffe Borough Council 14/00485/ADVICE	John Brooke Sawmills Ltd., Fosse Way, Upper Broughton	Scoping opinion for broiler rearing poultry unit	EMc	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	Letter sent 27 March 2014
24.03.14	Rushcliffe Borough Council 14/00480/OUT	Land south of, Abbey Lane, Aslockton	Outline planning application with all matters reserved for development of up to 75 residential dwellings incorporating open space, access and landscaping	KH	C	Meets agreed protocol	June E & S Committee
Date Received	ID	Address	Details	Officer Dealing	Response Type	Reason	Notes
Other							
28.01.14	National Grid		Yorkshire and Humber CCS Cross Country Pipeline: further consultation on	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	No response required

			Barmston Pumping Station				
29.01.14	Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council		Earl Shilton and Barwell Area Action Plan Public Examination	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	No response required
31.01.14	Lincolnshire County Council		Application for the determination of new (updated) conditions to which a mining site is to be subject Mining Site: Gainsborough Oil and Gas Field	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	No response required
12.02.14	Melton Borough Council		Melton Local Plan Community Consultation	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	No response required
12.02.14	National Grid		Yorkshire and Humber CCS Cross-Country Pipeline: Consultation on Barmston Pumping Station	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	No response required
Date Received	ID	Address	Details	Officer Dealing	Response Type	Reason	Notes
12.02.14	Charnwood Borough Council		Charnwood Local Plan 2006-2028. Site Allocations and Development	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	No response required

			Management Policies. Issues and Options				
17.02.14	City of York Council/North York Moors National Park Authority/North Yorkshire County Council		Minerals and Waste Joint Plan – Issues and Options Consultation (Feb – April 2014)	SOJ	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	Response sent on the 25 <sup>th</sup> February 2014
17.02.14	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council		Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document – Pre- submission (Reg 19) Consultation	NW	O	Does not meet agreed protocol	No response required

Response type

C = Committee

O = Officer







**8 May 2014****Agenda Item:****REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR FOR POLICY, PLANNING AND  
CORPORATE SERVICES****MINERALS LOCAL PLAN – ADDITIONAL PUBLIC CONSULTATION ON  
SAND AND GRAVEL PROVISION****Purpose of the Report**

1. To seek Committee approval for an additional six week period of public consultation the Sand and Gravel provision for the Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach.

**Information and Advice**

2. The Minerals Local Plan is a statutory document that all Minerals Planning Authorities must prepare. It identifies sites and sets out policies against which all minerals development proposals are assessed and determined by the County Council. The overall aim of the Plan is to ensure that sufficient minerals are provided to meet expected demand in the most sustainable way and to safeguard proven mineral resources from being unnecessarily sterilised by other development.
3. The current Plan was adopted in December 2005 and was prepared under previous Government legislation. This plan is now becoming out of date and work has begun on preparing a new plan to replace it. This will look ahead to 2030.
4. Following approval at September 2013 Environment and Sustainability Committee, public consultation on the County Council's Preferred Approach document took place between 23 October and 18 December 2013.
5. A total of 855 responses from 237 respondents were received during the consultation period, these can be broken down as follows:
  - Support: 122;
  - Object: 434;
  - General comments: 298.
6. The general comments and supports received related to all parts of the document with some useful suggestions for new and amended text. The majority of the objections to the Preferred Approach document related to specific site allocations and in particular new sand and gravel extraction sites at Barnby Moor (91

objections), Botany Bay (70 objections) and Coddington (petition containing 54 names and 13 specific objections).

7. Following consideration of the responses received in respect of the County's future sand and gravel provision, a number of issues have been raised which could potentially impact on the progression of the Minerals Local Plan. These include updated delivery information, amendments to boundaries of both allocated and previously submitted sites and the submission of further sites for consideration. A summary of the comments received and officer responses to those comments can be found using the following link:

<http://ws43-0029.nottscc.gov.uk/dmsadmin/Meetings/tabid/70/ctl/ViewMeetingPublic/mid/397/Meeting/3265/Committee/488/SelectedTab/Documents/Default.aspx>

8. In light of the issues raised it will be necessary to undertake an additional consultation on the sand and gravel provision element of the document which will include 12 extensions to existing extraction sites and 5 new site allocations (the majority of which were included in the 2013 Preferred Approach document).
9. The additional consultation document will include the following amendments:
  - Amended site boundary at Barnby Moor, near Retford;
  - Amended site boundary at Langford Lowfields South (to exclude the Scheduled Ancient Monument);
  - Deletion of the western extension at Girton quarry;
  - Additional western extension at Langford Lowfields;
  - Amended site boundary to Bawtry Road North;
  - New site at Barton-in-Fabis, near Nottingham;
  - New site at Flash Farm, Averham, Newark
10. The proposed additional consultation document including the revised Policy MP2 (containing the proposed site allocations and justification text) is contained in Appendix 1.
11. The Minerals Project Group has met twice to discuss this issue and support has been given for the proposals and for an additional consultation.

#### Key Issues

12. Nottinghamshire is a major minerals producing area where a diverse range of minerals are exploited. The biggest extractive industries are sand and gravel and gypsum extraction but brick clay, limestone, building stone and oil are also exploited. In most cases permitted reserves are inadequate for the plan period and new resources in suitable locations will need to be found if the County is to continue supplying its share of national and local mineral supplies.
13. The biggest shortfall is of river (or alluvial) sand and gravel, where up to a further 30 million tonnes will need to be identified to meet the shortfall set out in the Nottinghamshire Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA) until 2030.

14. In light of the comments received for the Preferred Approach consultation, two new sand and gravel sites have been added to the three previously identified in the Preferred Approach document these are at Averham near Newark (Flash Farm) and Barton-in-Fabis near Nottingham. A new extension to the west of the existing Langford Lowfields site has also been identified to assist in meeting the shortfall.
15. Based on previous consultation responses and sustainability appraisal findings, the additional consultation document sets out what is considered to be the most appropriate approach towards meeting the future minerals needs sustainably and to make use of existing infrastructure.

### Next Steps

16. If Committee approve the additional consultation on the sand and gravel revisions it will be published to allow a period of public consultation. The proposed consultation period is to run for a period of six weeks between 14 May 2014 and 27 June 2014.
17. A 'Submission Draft' document will then be prepared, taking into account any comments received on both the preferred approach document and the additional consultation. Approval will be sought through Environment and Sustainability Committee and Full Council to publish it for a six week period of consultation. The Minerals Local Plan, along with all representations received, will then be formally submitted to the Secretary of State and subsequently will be subject to an independent examination by a Planning Inspector. The Inspector's role is to consider the 'soundness' of the whole plan.
18. If considered sound then the Local Plan can be adopted. Adoption is scheduled for late 2015.

### **Other Options Considered**

19. Not to undertake additional consultation on the proposed revisions to the future sand and gravel provision, however, this option has the potential for the Minerals Local Plan to be found 'unsound' at the Examination stage. The preparation of the Minerals Local Plan is a statutory requirement.

### **Reason/s for Recommendation/s**

20. To seek approval for the responses to the comments received on the sand and gravel provision element of the Plan and to undergo a six week period for representations on the additional consultation for sand and gravel provision. Production of the Minerals Local Plan is a statutory requirement.

### **Statutory and Policy Implications**

21. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of finance, the public sector equality duty, human resources, crime and disorder, human rights, the safeguarding of children, sustainability and the environment and those using the service and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

### **Financial Implications**

22. The costs of preparing and examining the Minerals Local Plan will be met through a reserve which has been established to cover these costs.

### **Implications for Sustainability and the Environment**

23. The production of Minerals Local Plans and associated documents is a statutory requirement.

## **RECOMMENDATION/S**

- 1) It is recommended that the Committee approves:
  - a) The officer responses to the comments received relating to the County's sand and gravel provision during the Preferred Approach consultation and subsequent amendments to this section of the Plan;
  - b) The publication of the additional consultation on sand and gravel provision for a period of 6 weeks public consultation;
  - c) Authority to be given to the Chairman in consultation with the Group Manager to make any final minor changes required prior to consultation.

**Jayne Francis-Ward**

**Corporate Director, Policy, Planning and Corporate Services**

**For any enquiries about this report please contact: Lisa Bell, Planning Policy Team Manager, ext 74547**

### **Constitutional Comments (NAB 03.04.14)**

24. The Environment and Sustainability Committee has authority to approve the recommendations set out in this report by virtue of its terms of reference.

### **Financial Comments (SEM 01/04/14)**

25. The financial implications are set out in the report.

### **Background Papers and Published Documents**

- Background Paper – Site selection – Sand and Gravel: May 2014;
- Background Paper – Delivery Schedule (sand and gravel): May 2014;
- Sustainability Appraisal for the sand and gravel provision consultation: May 2014

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

**Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected**

All

**ADDITIONAL CONSULTATION ON SAND AND GRAVEL PROVISION  
DOCUMENT FOR CONSULTATION**

# **Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan**

## **Additional Consultation on Sand and Gravel Provision**

**14 May to 27 June 2014**

### **Introduction**

The Minerals Local Plan provides the planning policy context against which all proposals for new minerals development within Nottinghamshire will be assessed. This consultation exercise forms an informal stage in preparing the new Plan which will cover the period up to 2030.

This further consultation on Sand and Gravel provision in Nottinghamshire builds on the previous consultation that the County Council conducted during October, November and December 2013 on the Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach document. The Preferred Approach document included the County Council's vision, strategic objectives, strategic policies, mineral provision policies (including land allocations) and development management policies making provision for adequate reserves of minerals to provide a steady supply to meet future needs.

The consultation responses received in respect of the County's future Sand and Gravel provision raised a number of concerns including updated delivery information, amendments to boundaries of both allocated and previously submitted sites and the submission of a further site for consideration. In light of the responses received, the County Council feel that it is necessary to undertake a further consultation on the Sand and Gravel provision element of the Preferred Approach document.

This consultation focuses on a revised Sand and Gravel provision chapter including amendments to the list of potential Sand and Gravel sites to be included in the future Minerals Local Plan for Nottinghamshire.

This additional consultation on Sand and Gravel provision includes 2 additional new sites at Barton in Fabis near Nottingham and Averham near Newark (Flash Farm) a further extension to the west of Langford Lowfields quarry and the deletion of the previously identified western extension to Girton quarry. The revised Policy (MP2) and justification text alongside a policies map and inset maps identifying each site location and an outline of key information in the form of site briefs is included in this document (Appendix 1 and 2).

### **Public consultation**

This additional Sand and Gravel provision consultation document and accompanying 'Sustainability Appraisal for the revised Sand and Gravel Provision' document are published for public consultation for a six week period from **14 May to 27 June 2014**. The documents are available on our website (see below) or hard copies are available on request. Comments on the document can be made and viewed via our website. To ensure that the context of this additional consultation is understood, it may also be appropriate to refer to the 2013 Preferred Approach document. This can also be found on our website.

Comments on other parts of the Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach will be considered if appropriate but previous responses to the Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach remain valid and will not need to be submitted again.

Please consult the County Council's website to view the documents and to respond online at:

[www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/minerals](http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/minerals)

Alternatively you can email or write to us, using the response form, at the addresses shown below.

PLEASE NOTE THAT ALL COMMENTS THAT YOU MAKE WILL BE MADE PUBLIC.

**Online** [www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/minerals](http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/minerals)

**Email** [development.planning@nottscc.gov.uk](mailto:development.planning@nottscc.gov.uk)

**Post**

Planning Policy Team  
Policy, Planning and Corporate Services Dept  
Nottinghamshire County Council  
County Hall  
West Bridgford  
Nottingham  
NG2 7QP

**Phone** 0300 500 80 80 (customer contact centre)

This document can be made available in alternative formats or languages on request.

### **What happens next?**

At the end of the consultation period the County Council will consider all comments received, alongside the comments received from the Preferred Approach consultation on the remainder of the Local Plan. Relevant comments will be incorporated into a Submission Draft consultation document ready for another public consultation period prior to formal submission of the document to the Planning Inspectorate for examination and formal adoption.



## **SUMMARY OF KEY CHANGES**

This additional consultation document takes into account the responses received as a result of the previous consultations in relation to sand and gravel provision including amendments to the policy and justification text alongside revisions to the site development briefs, policies map and inset maps where appropriate.

The key changes to the future sand and gravel provision for Nottinghamshire from the previous Preferred Approach consultation include:

- Amended site boundary at Barnby Moor, near Retford (MP2m);
- Amended site boundary at Langford Lowfields South (MP2g) (to exclude the Scheduled Ancient Monument);
- Deletion of the western extension at Girton quarry;
- Additional western extension at Langford Lowfields (MP2i);
- Amended site boundary to Bawtry Road North (MP2b);
- New site at Barton-in-Fabis, near Nottingham (MP2q);
- New site at Flash Farm, Averham, Newark (MP2p).

## MP2: Sand and Gravel provision

### Introduction

In geological terms the sand and gravel resource is extensive, located in the Trent and Idle river valleys. Within the Trent Valley, production has historically been concentrated around Nottingham and Newark. This pattern has developed at least in part in response to a need to be close to the main markets for the mineral (due to sand and gravel being a low cost bulk material, meaning that haulage is a significant element of its cost). Currently between a third to a half of the County's production supplies markets in Yorkshire and Humberside, which the Idle Valley is well placed to serve.

#### **POLICY MP2: SAND AND GRAVEL PROVISION**

1. An adequate supply of sand and gravel will be identified to meet expected demand over the plan period from:

- a) The extraction of remaining reserves at the following permitted sites:

SGa	Misson west
SGb	Newington South
SGc	Finningley
SGd	Sturton Le Steeple
SGe	Bawtry Road
SGf	Scrooby
SGg	Cromwell
SGh	Besthorpe
SGi	Girton
SGj	Langford Lowfields
SGk	East Leake

- b) The following extensions to existing sites and new greenfield sites.

- Extensions to existing sites:

MP2a	Finningley Extension	30.6Ha
MP2b	Bawtry Road North	13.4Ha
MP2c	Scrooby North	12.0Ha
MP2d	Scrooby South	8.8Ha
MP2e	Besthorpe East	36.4Ha
MP2f	Besthorpe South	66.2Ha
MP2g	Langford Lowfields South	48.4Ha
MP2h	Langford Lowfields North	30.7Ha
MP2i	Langford Lowfields West	40.4Ha
MP2j	East Leake North	15.3Ha
MP2k	East Leake East	52.0Ha
MP2l	Cromwell South	39.4Ha

- New sand and gravel sites:

MP2o	Coddington	127.1Ha
MP2p	Flash Farm	47.6Ha
MP2q	Barton-in-Fabis	79.6Ha

Note: The above sites are shown on the Policies Map

The operation and restoration of the minerals sites contained within this policy will

## Justification

Based on the average production figures set out in the aggregate provision policy MP1, the plan needs to provide an estimated 49 million tonnes of sand and gravel over the plan period.

There are currently 11 permitted sand and gravel sites (SGa-k) located around the county containing estimated reserves of 19.3 million tonnes. Whilst these sites will initially help to maintain a seven year landbank and ensure continuity of supplies, there is a need to secure additional reserves over the Plan period.

Using the annual production figure and the estimated Sand and Gravel reserves from 2011 it is estimated that we need to provide an additional 30 million tonnes of sand and gravel up until 2030.

Since 2011, 4 extensions to existing sites have been permitted providing an additional 636,000 tonnes and are set out below:

Permission was granted in January 2014 for 2 fishing lakes at Lodge Farm close to Scrooby. This has resulted in the release of an estimated 36,000 tonnes of sand and gravel which will be processed through the Scrooby quarry processing plant. The identified allocations (MP2c and MP2d) are unaffected by this permission.

Two extensions have been permitted to the Bawtry Rd quarry near Misson. In 2011 a 3 year extension containing 80,000 tonnes was permitted followed by a further 5 year extension containing 130,000 tonnes in 2013. The 2013 extension reduces the size of the allocation (MP2b) identified in the Preferred Approach document, however this doesn't affect long term provision as the revised allocation still goes beyond the plan period.

An extension to East Leake quarry was permitted in 2013. This has resulted in the provision of an estimated 390,000 tonnes of sand and gravel. The Identified allocations (MP2j and MP2k) are unaffected by this permission.

It is nevertheless clear that the plan has to allocate further reserves to make up this shortfall in provision. Policy MP2 above identifies 12 extensions to existing sites (MP2a-l) and 5 new sites (MP2m-q) which will aim to provide adequate reserves of sand and gravel to meet the demand over the plan period. Together these sites are estimated to provide just over 29.24 million tonnes of reserves over the plan period. The following table highlights how each of the extensions and new sites will

contribute towards the shortfall. Further information regarding site restoration for the individual allocations can be found in Appendix 2.

Site	Reserves (million tonnes)	Operational period (inclusive)
<b><u>Extensions:</u></b>		
MP2a: Finningley	0.77	2014 to 2019 (2016-17 in Doncaster)
MP2b: Bawtry Road North	0.52*	2018 to beyond plan period
MP2c: Scrooby North	0.64	2018 to 2025
MP2d: Scrooby South	0.4	2026 to 2030
MP2e: Besthorpe East	2	2018 to 2027
MP2f: Besthorpe South	0.6	2028 to beyond plan period
MP2g: Langford South	3.8	2015 to 2022
MP2h: Langford North	2.5	2025 to 2030
MP2i: Langford West	1.25	2023 to 2025
MP2j: East Leake North	0.18*	2030 to beyond plan period
MP2k: East Leake East	2.34	2017 to 2029
MP2l: Cromwell South	0.8*	2027 to beyond plan period
Site	Reserves (million tonnes)	Operational period (inclusive)
<b><u>New Sites:</u></b>		
MP2m: Barnby Moor	1.1	2018 to 2023
MP2n: Botany Bay	2.4	2019 to 2030
MP2o: Coddington	4*	2023 to beyond plan period
MP2p: Flash Farm	3.08	2016 to 2028
MP2q: Barton-in-Fabis	2.86	2017 to 2029
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29.24</b>	

\* Denotes tonnage available within the plan period

Given the permitted reserves at 2011, the additional extensions permitted since 2011 and the allocated sites set out above the plan will provide 49.17 million tonnes of sand and gravel over the plan period. Annual monitoring will be undertaken through

the Local Aggregates Assessment document to ensure that adequate reserves are available over the plan period.

**Site Information:**

Misson West (SGa)

The existing permitted site is located 1.5km south west of Misson village and 4km north east of Bawtry. The quarry has permitted reserves which are expected to last until the end of 2018. There are no further extensions possible to this site.

Newington South (SGb)

This existing permitted site is located 2km south west of Misson Village and 3.5km north east of Bawtry. The quarry has permitted reserves which are expected to last until the end of 2018. There are no further extensions possible to the quarry and it will be restored to low lying wetland. The worked out quarry will be replaced by Barnby Moor (MP2m).

Finningley (SGc, MP2)

The existing permitted quarry is located to the south east of Finningley village and crosses the border between Nottinghamshire and Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council (MBC). Permitted reserves are expected to be worked out by the end of 2015, although an extension to the quarry was put forward as part of the call for sites and is being allocated (MP2a). A planning application for the site which covers land within Nottinghamshire and Doncaster has recently been submitted but has yet to be determined. Sand and gravel will be worked in Nottinghamshire in 2014 and 2015 before moving over to Doncaster between 2016 and 2017, returning to Nottinghamshire for a further year (2018). Output is expected to be around 500,000 tonnes per annum in 2014 and 2015, falling to 160,000 in 2018. The quarry serves the South Yorkshire and North Nottinghamshire markets. The quarry will be restored to agricultural land and woodland.

Sturton Le Steeple (SGd)

The existing permitted area is located to the east of Sturton Le Steeple village, approximately 9km south of Gainsborough. The quarry was granted planning permission in 2008 but extraction has yet to commence. Planning permission is due to expire in 2017 but it is likely that the operator will seek a further extension of time. The planned output for the site is 500,000 tonnes per annum and has an expected life of 20 years. The quarry will be restored to agriculture and nature conservation.

Bawtry Road (SGe, MP2b)

The existing permitted quarry is located between Misson to the east and Newington to the south. The quarry was originally permitted in 2001 but has since been granted permission for two extensions in 2011 and 2013. This has resulted in the site having adequate reserves until the end of 2017. A northern extension to the quarry was put forward and is being allocated (MP2b). The extension will be commenced once existing permitted reserves have been worked in approximately 2017. Output is planned at 40,000 tonnes per annum and will continue to use the existing plant site and access. Reserves are expected to last beyond the plan period.

#### Scrooby (SGf, MP2c, MP2d)

Extraction has taken place at Scrooby since the 1930s working both sand and gravel and Sherwood Sandstone. No sand and gravel extraction is currently taking place at Scrooby quarry, however planning permission for the creation of 2 fishing lakes at Lodge Farm near Scrooby was granted in 2014. The creation of the lakes will release 36,000 tonnes of sand and gravel and this will be processed through the existing Scrooby quarry plant site until the end of 2016. Two extensions to the existing quarry were put forward during the 'call for sites' and have been allocated. The northern extension (MP2c) is expected to start in 2018. The allocation is expected to last 8 years until the end of 2025. Output is planned at 80,000 tonnes per annum and would utilise the existing processing plant. The Southern extension (MP2d) will replace Scrooby north in 2026. The allocation is expected to last 8 years. Output is planned at 80,000 tonnes per annum.

#### Cromwell Quarry (SGg, MP2l)

The existing quarry is located to the east of Cromwell village alongside the A1, 9km north of Newark. The quarry was granted planning permission in 1998 but has yet to be worked. The permission is due to expire in mid-2014, although the mineral operator has stated its intention to submit an application for an extension of time. The site has reserves sufficient for 12 years production. Due to the quarry location close to the A1 mineral could be transported to northern or southern markets. A southern extension (MP2l) was put forward and is being allocated. The extension will be commenced once the existing site is worked out at the end of 2026. Output is planned at 200,000 tonnes per annum and has an expected life of 14 years.

#### Besthorpe Quarry (SGh, MP2e, MP2f)

The existing quarry is located to the north west of Besthorpe village near Newark. The quarry has sufficient permitted reserves until the end of 2017. Output at the quarry is 200,000 tonnes per annum. Historically a proportion of the sand and gravel produced at the quarry was barged up the river to the Europort at Wakefield. However it is uncertain if this will continue in the future. The site is predominantly being restored to wetland habitats and is being managed by the Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust. Two extensions were put forward and have been allocated. The eastern allocation (MP2e) has an expected life of 10 years. It would follow on from the permitted quarry with extraction starting in 2018, maintaining output at its current level until the end of 2027. The southern allocation (MP2f) would follow on from the eastern extension in 2028 maintaining output at its current level beyond the plan period.

#### Girton Quarry (SGi)

The existing quarry is located 8km north of North Collingham and 16km from Newark. The quarry is currently inactive but has permission until 2016. The operator has stated they are likely to submit an extension of time until 2030. Output at the quarry once it has been re-opened is planned at 150,000 -200,000 tonnes per annum. The quarry will be restored back to agriculture and wetland conservation.

#### Langford Lowfields Quarry (SGj, MP2g, MP2h, MP2i)

The existing quarry is located between Langford and Collingham, north of Newark. The quarry has sufficient permitted reserves until mid-2015 at a planned output of 500,000 tonnes per annum. The quarry is being reclaimed to a major

wildfowl/wetland reserve which is being managed by the RSPB. A number of extensions were put forward and after assessing the sites, the southern, western and northern extensions are being allocated. The southern allocation (MP2g) has an expected life of 8 years and will follow on from the existing permitted quarry until the end of 2022. Following the previous Preferred Approach consultation, the land containing the Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM) has been removed from the allocation. The western allocation (MP2i) has an expected life of 3 years and is planned to be worked between 2023 and the end of 2025. The Northern allocation (MP2h) has an expected life of 6 years and is planned to be worked between 2025 and 2030. The additional extensions would maintain the existing output and utilise the existing plant site and access. The restoration of these areas would also contribute significantly to the existing wildfowl and wetland restoration scheme.

#### East Leake Quarry (SGk, MP2k, MP2j)

The existing permitted quarry is located 1km to the south of East Leake. The quarry has sufficient permitted reserves until the end of 2016 at an output of 180,000 tonnes per annum. The quarry is being restored to agriculture and nature conservation. As part of the call for sites two extensions have been put forward and are being allocated. The eastern extension (MP2k) has an expected life of 13 years and would follow on from the permitted site maintaining output at its current level utilising the existing processing plant and access until the end of 2029.

The northern extension (MP2j) has an expected life of 4 years and will follow on from the previous extension maintaining output at its current level utilising the existing processing plant and access.

#### Barnby Moor (MP2m)

This is an allocation for a new green field site located approximately 1km north of Barnby Moor village and around 2.5km to the south of the village of Ranskill. In light of the responses received to the Preferred Approach consultation, the operator put forward an amendment to the allocation boundaries, moving the site further north away from Barnby Moor village. The revised allocation covers an area of 43.7ha and is expected to be operational in 2018 as a replacement to the existing Newington Quarry. Mineral from the site would be processed off site at the operators existing site at Auckley and has an estimated life of 6 years with an output of 220,000 tonnes per annum. The quarry would serve the South Yorkshire and North Nottinghamshire markets.

#### Botany Bay (MP2n)

This is an allocation for a new green field allocation located 3km northwest of Retford and 1km south of Barnby Moor. The allocation is expected to be operational in 2019 and act as a replacement to the Mission – Finningley quarry (SGc), although it could come forward earlier if demand increases. The site has a planned output of 200,000 tonnes per annum and is expected to last 12 years until 2030.

#### Coddington (MP2o)

This is an allocation for a new green field site located to the north east of Coddington, 6km east of Newark. The allocation is expected to be operational in 2023 as a replacement to the Barnby Moor quarry (MP2m). The site has an estimated life of 20 years and an output of 500,000 tonnes per annum. The quarry would serve the South Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire markets.

Flash Farm (MP2p)

This is an allocation for a new green field site located to the north west of Averham, 5km from Newark. The allocation is expected to be operational in 2016. The site has an estimated life of 13 years and an output of 250,000 tonnes per annum. Given its location the quarry would be able to serve a wide range of markets.

Barton-in-Fabis (MP2q)

This is an allocation for a new green field site located to the east of Barton-in-Fabis, 6km from Nottingham. The allocation covers is expected to be operational in 2017. The site has an estimated life of 13 years and an output of 200,000 tonnes per annum. The quarry would serve the Nottingham market.



**POLICIES MAP AND INSET MAPS**

**(RELATING TO SAND AND GRAVEL PROVISION)**

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach Policies Map

May 2014

## LEGEND



### Features

 County Boundary (Plan Area)

#### Transport Network

+++++ Railways  
 — Core Road Network  
 Waterways  
 — Navigable  
 — Other

#### Environmental Designations

 Special Area of Conservation (SAC)  
 National Nature Reserve (NNR)

#### Hydrocarbons

 PEDL Licence Areas



### Policies

#### Mineral Safeguarding and Consultation Areas (DM13)

 Sand and gravel  
 Sherwood Sandstone  
 Alluvial Sand and Gravel  
 Limestone  
 Brick Clay  
 Gypsum  
 Surface Coal

 Archaeological Resource Area (DM6)

#### Airfield Safeguarding (DM12)

 Airfields  
 Safeguarding Areas

#### Site Codes

SG = Sand and Gravel BC = Brick Clay  
 SS = Sherwood Sandstone GY = Gypsum  
 LS = Limestone SL = Silica Sand  
 BS = Building Stone

### Insets - additional features

 Archaeological Resource Area (DM6)

#### Environmental Designations

 Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)  
 SINC Geo  
 SINC Bio

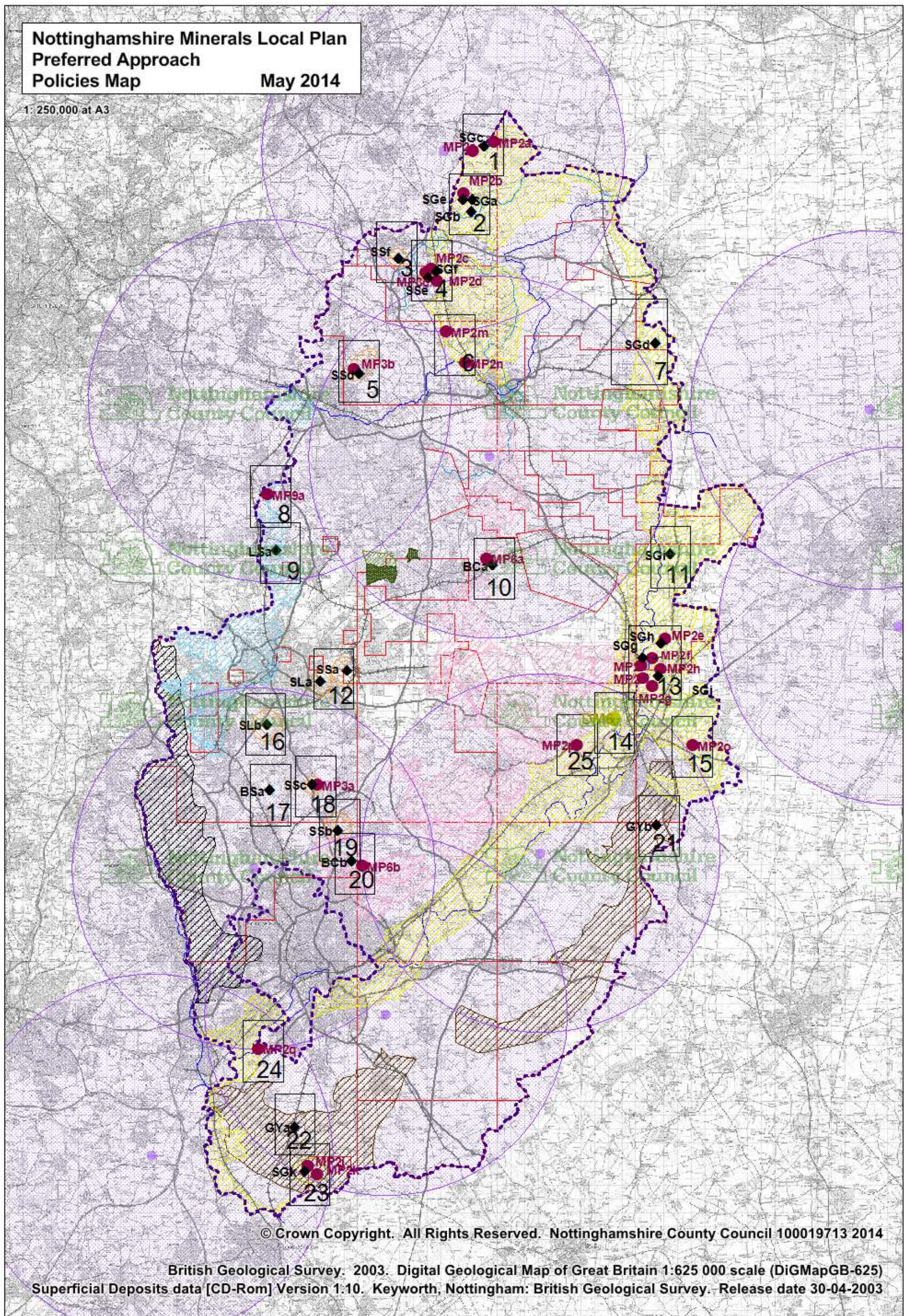




**Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan  
Preferred Approach  
Policies Map**

May 2014

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British Geological Survey. 2003. Digital Geological Map of Great Britain 1:625 000 scale (DiGMapGB-625)  
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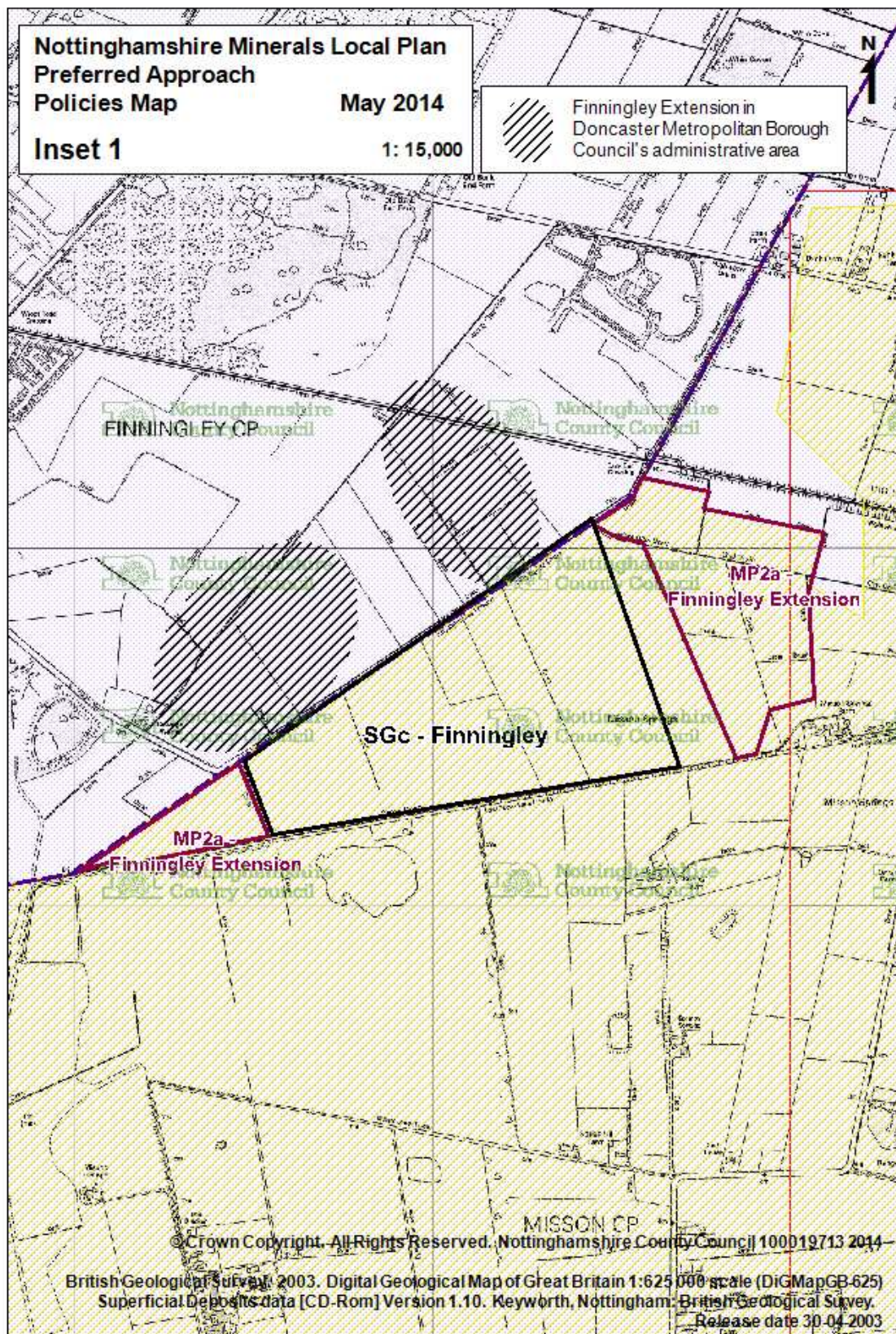
**Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan  
Preferred Approach  
Policies Map**

**May 2014**

**Inset 1**

**1: 15,000**

 Finningley Extension in  
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough  
Council's administrative area





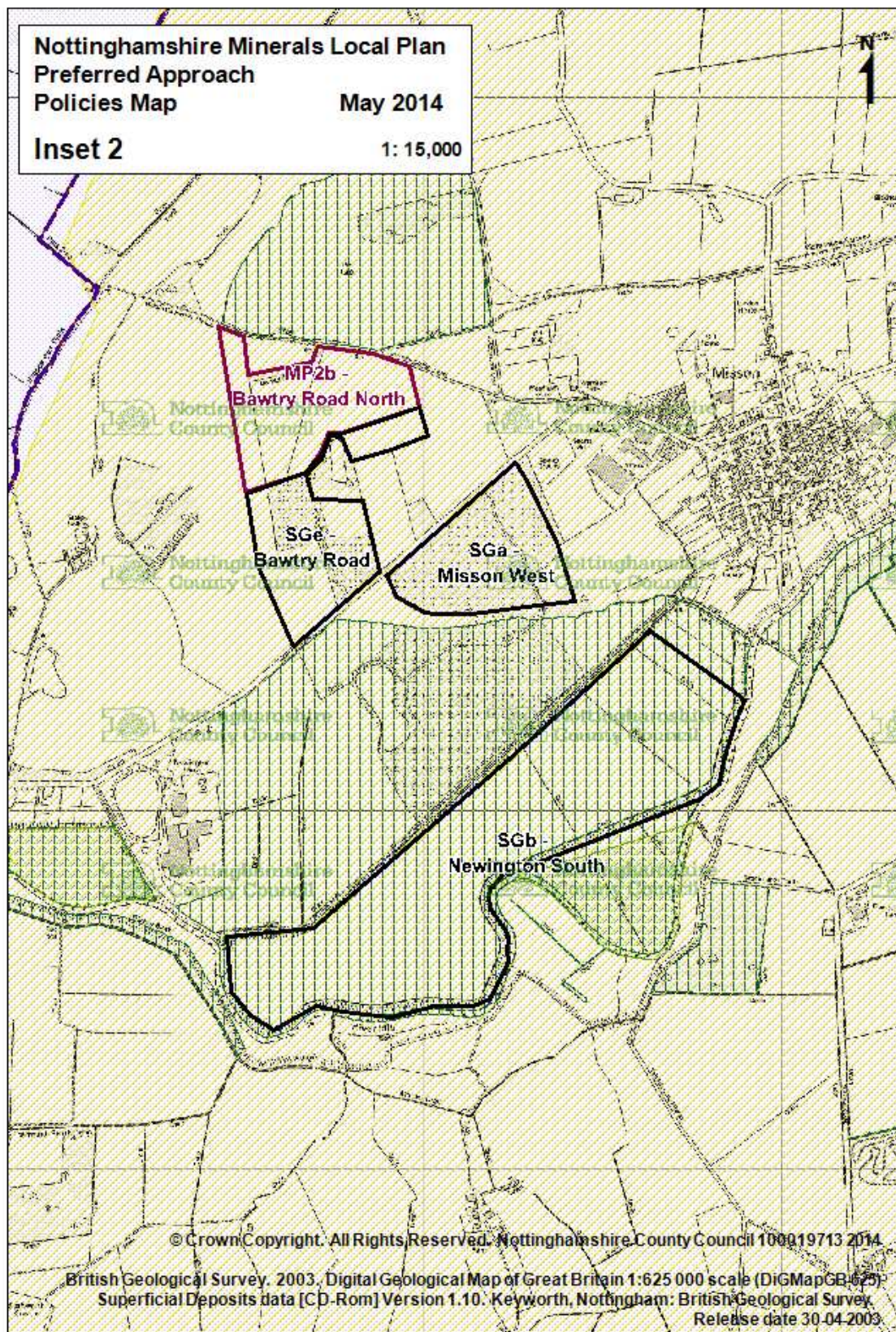
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Policies Map

May 2014

Inset 2

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Release date 30.04.2003

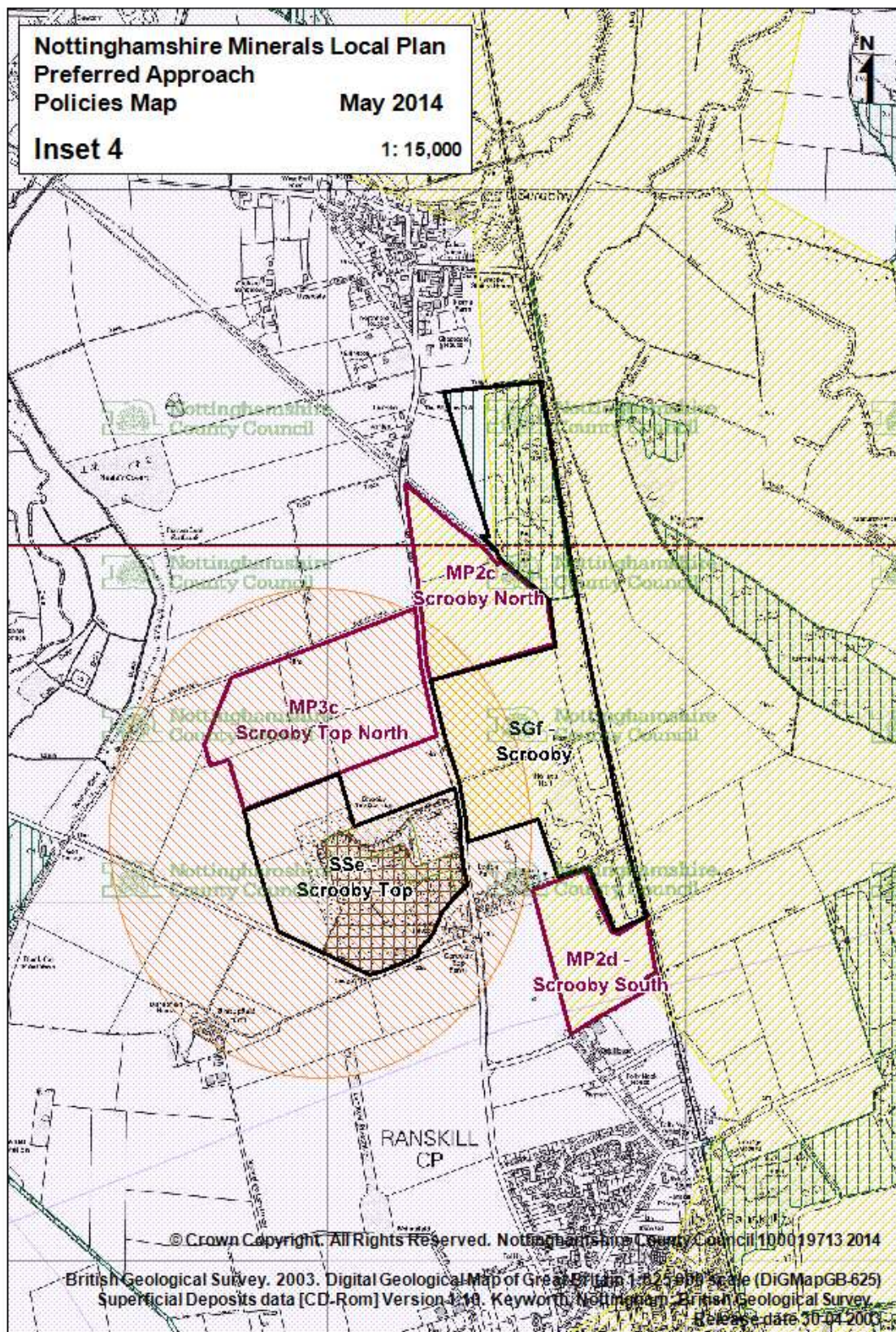


**Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan  
Preferred Approach  
Policies Map**

**May 2014**

**Inset 4**

**1: 15,000**



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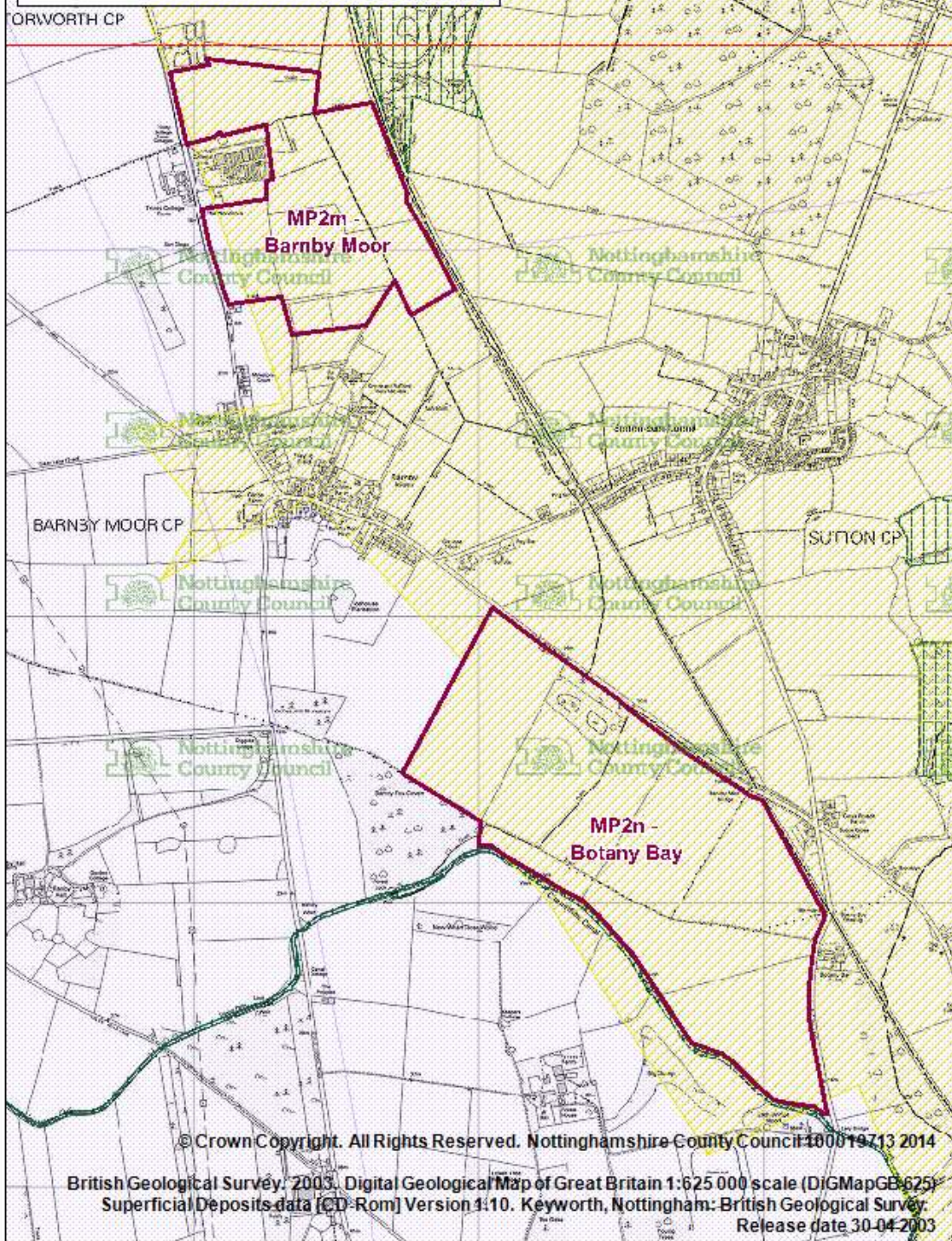


**Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan  
Preferred Approach  
Policies Map**

**May 2014**

**Inset 6**

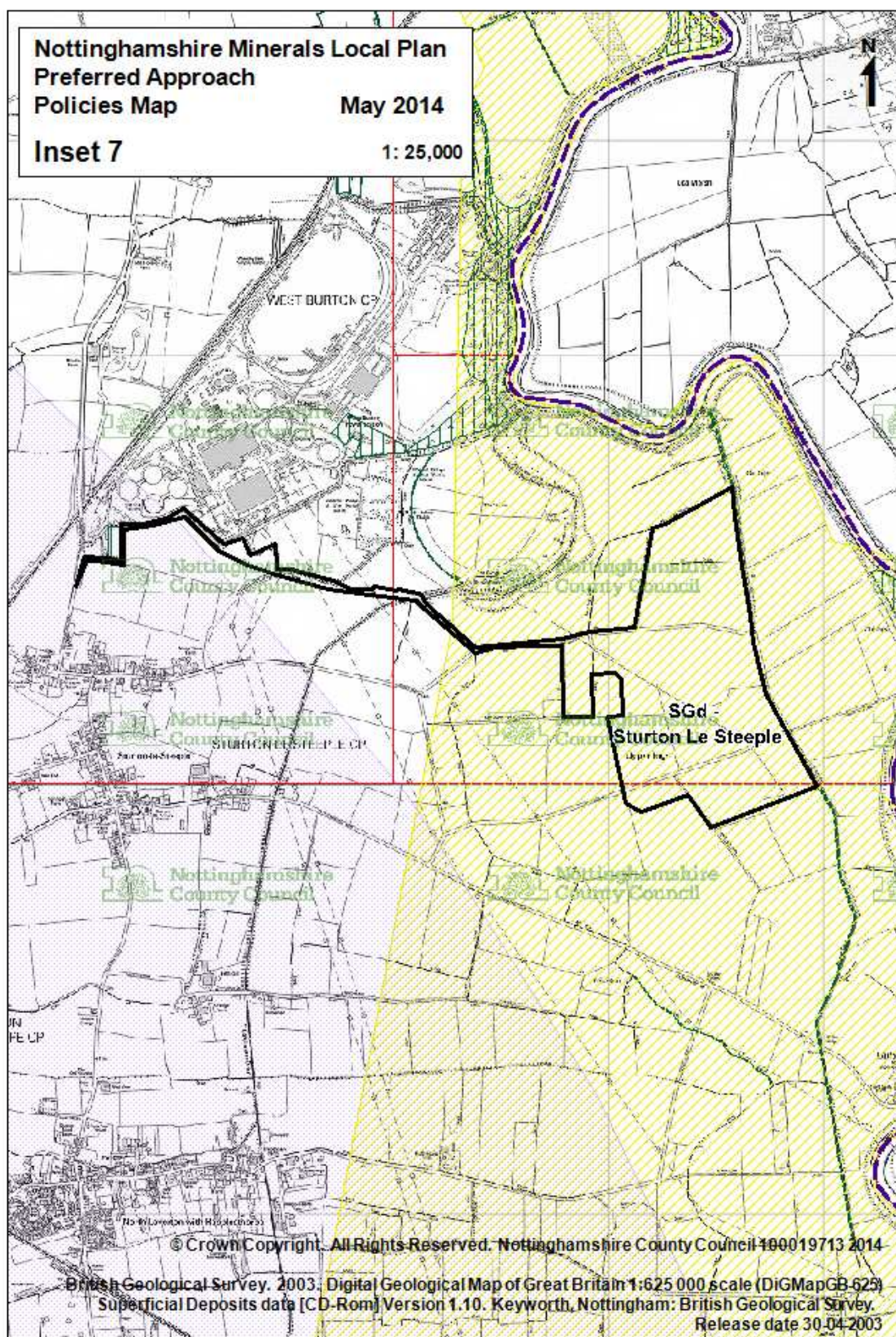
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## May 2014

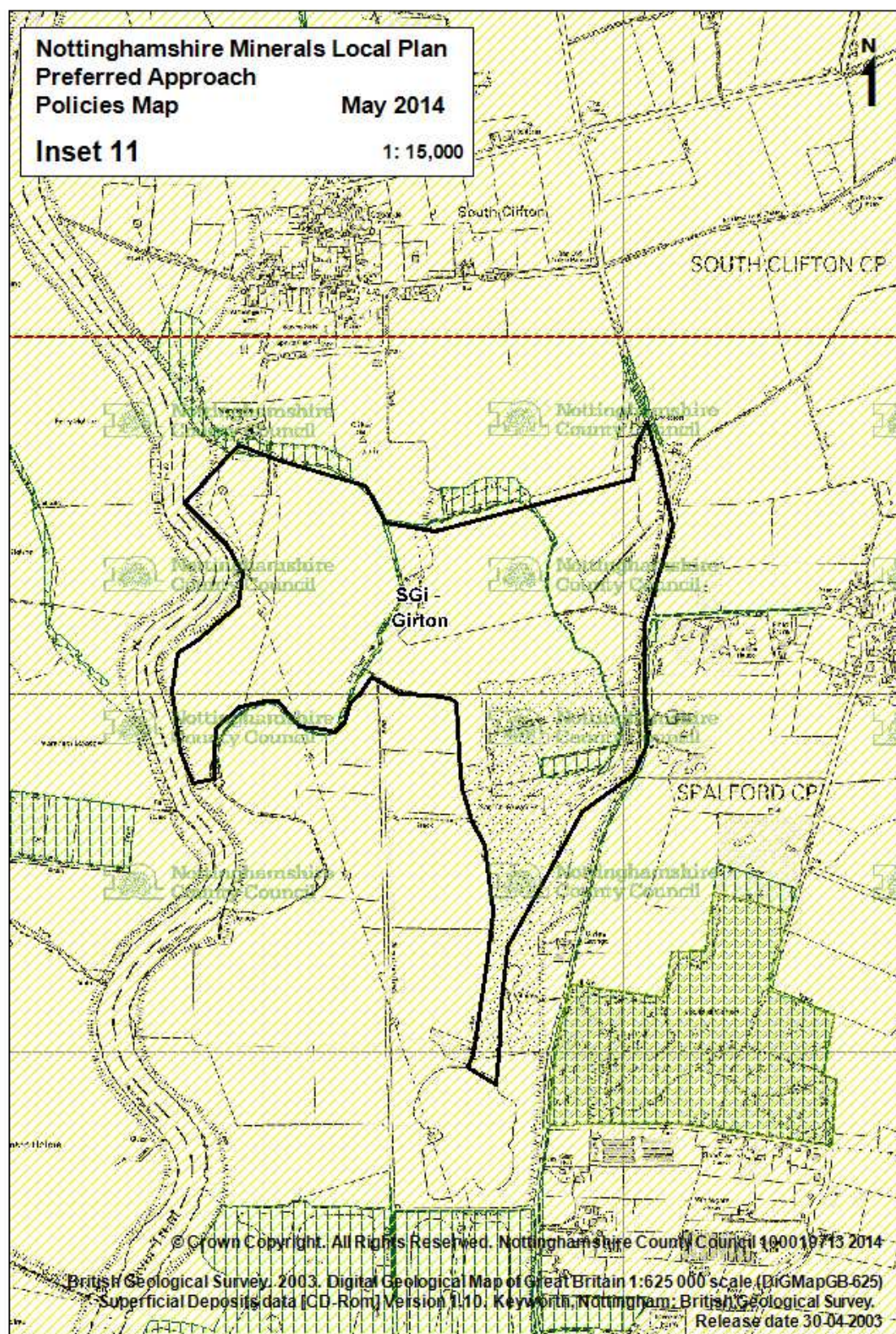
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## May 2014

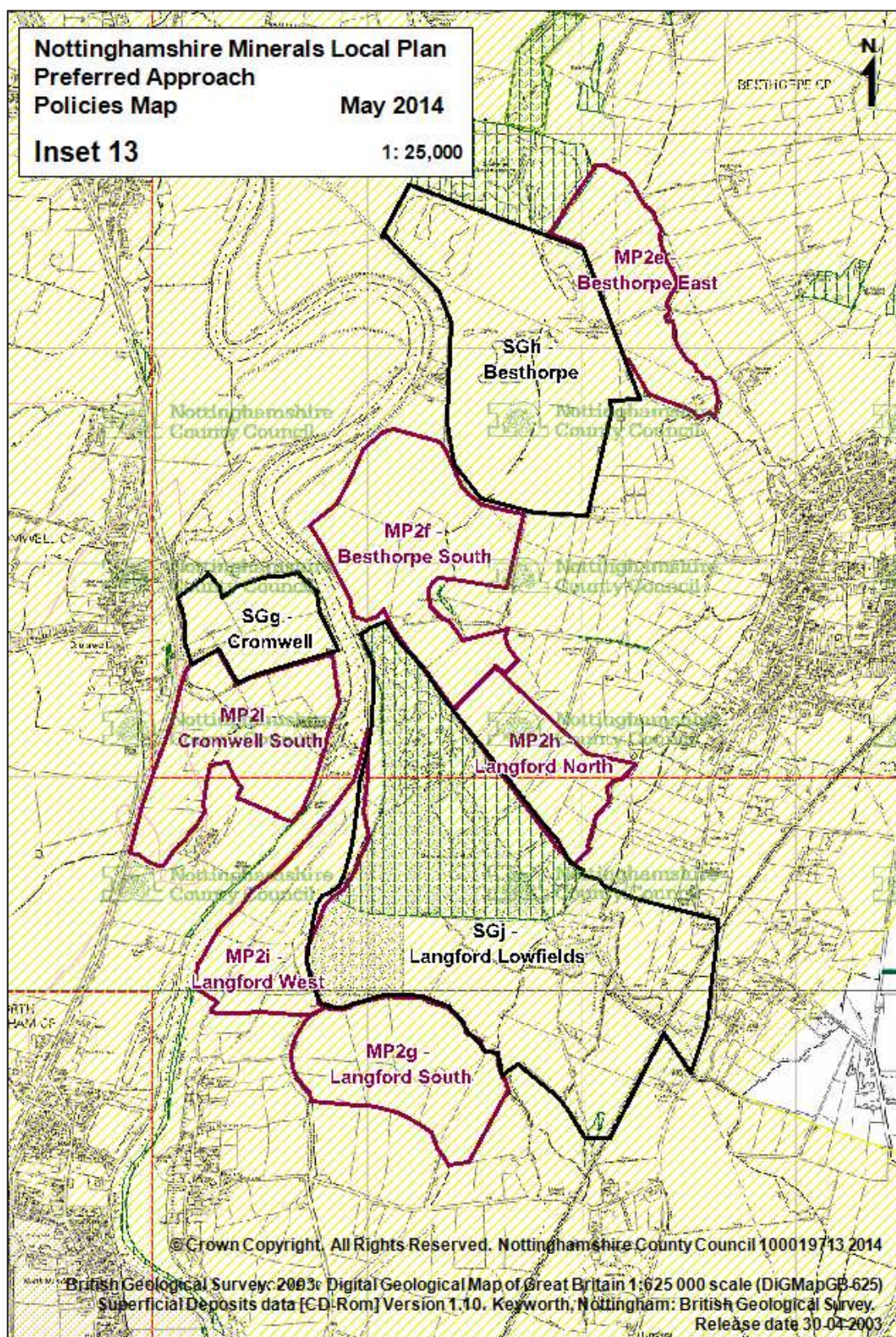
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## May 2014

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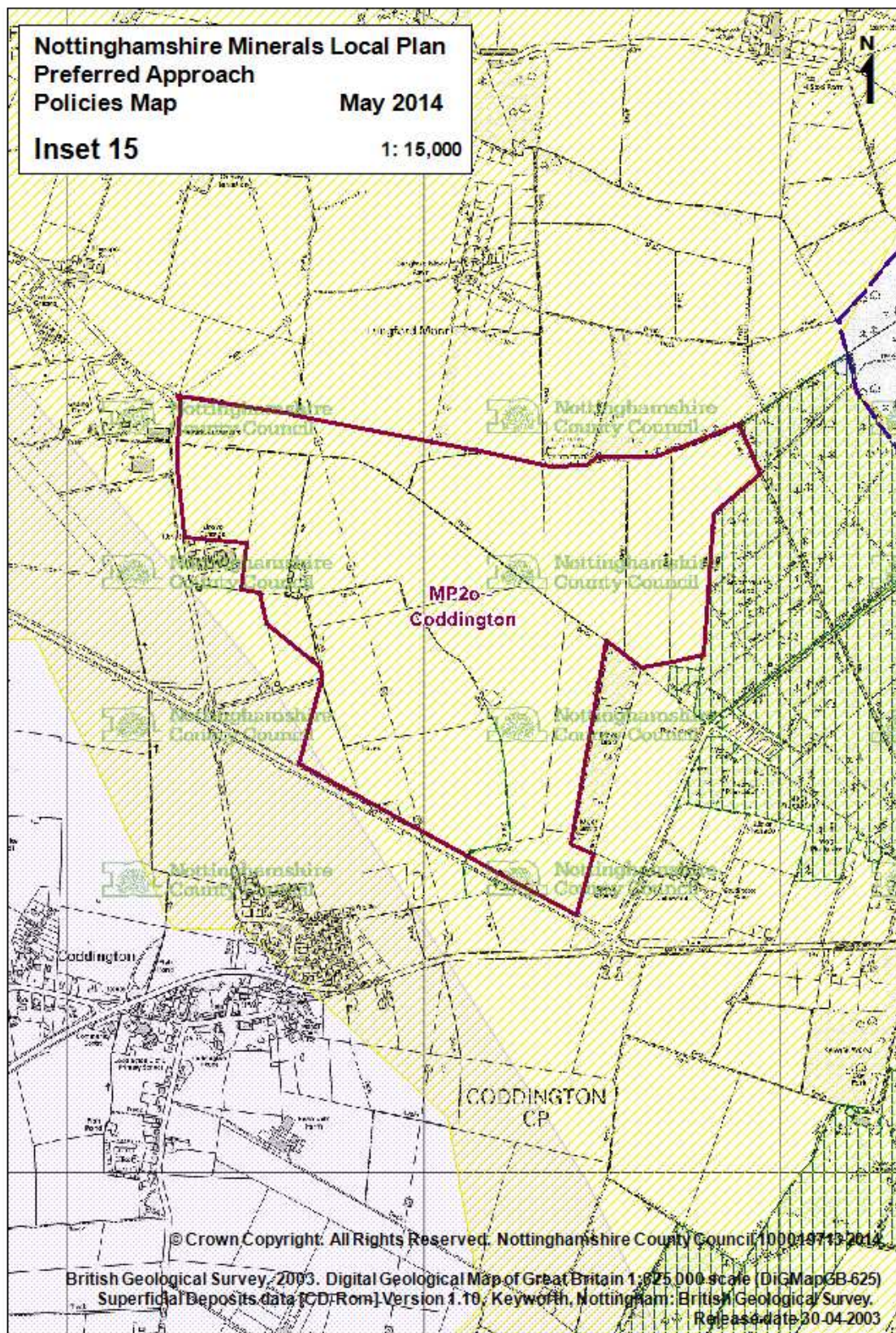


**Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan  
Preferred Approach  
Policies Map**

**May 2014**

**Inset 15**

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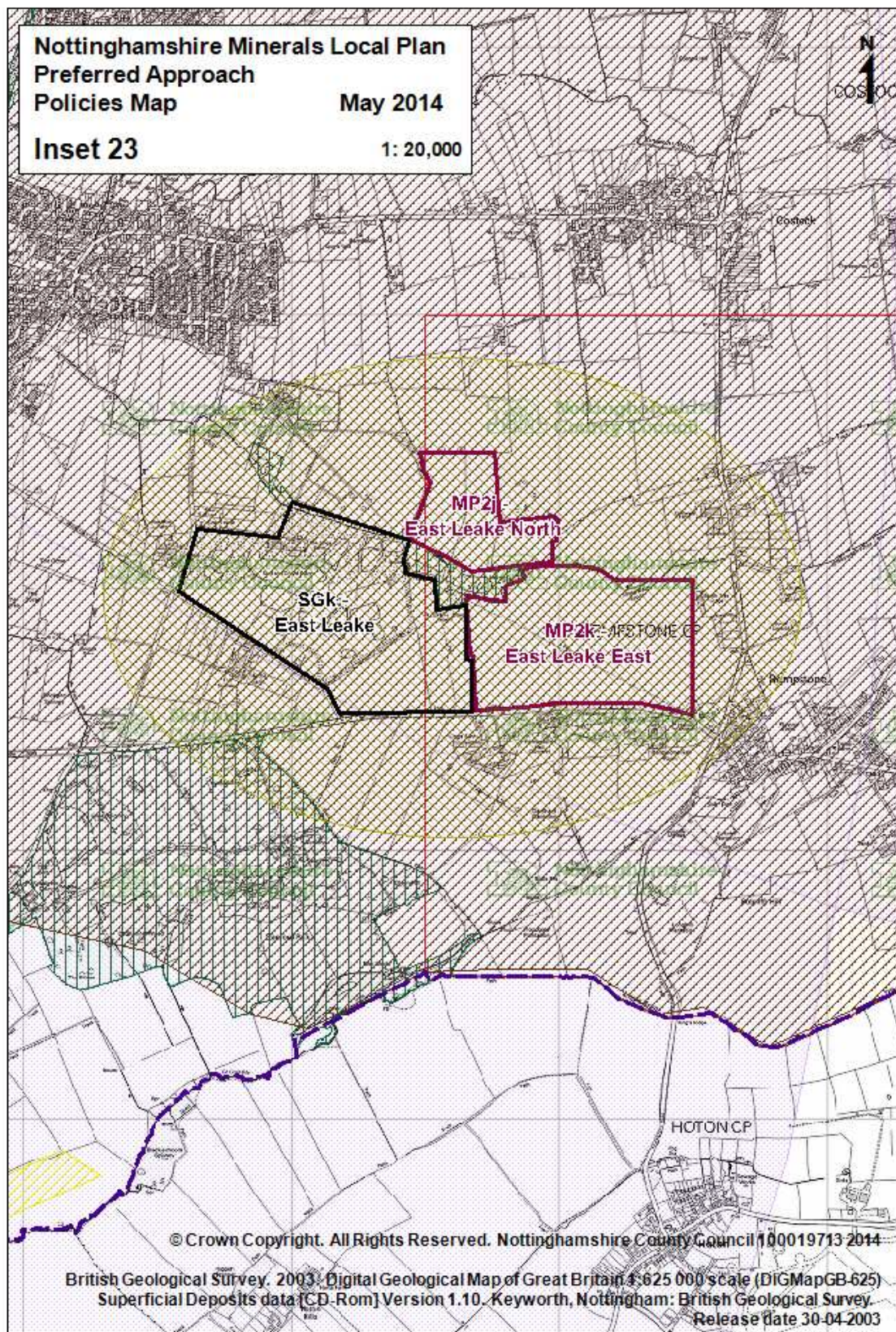


**Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan  
Preferred Approach  
Policies Map**

**May 2014**

**Inset 23**

**1: 20,000**



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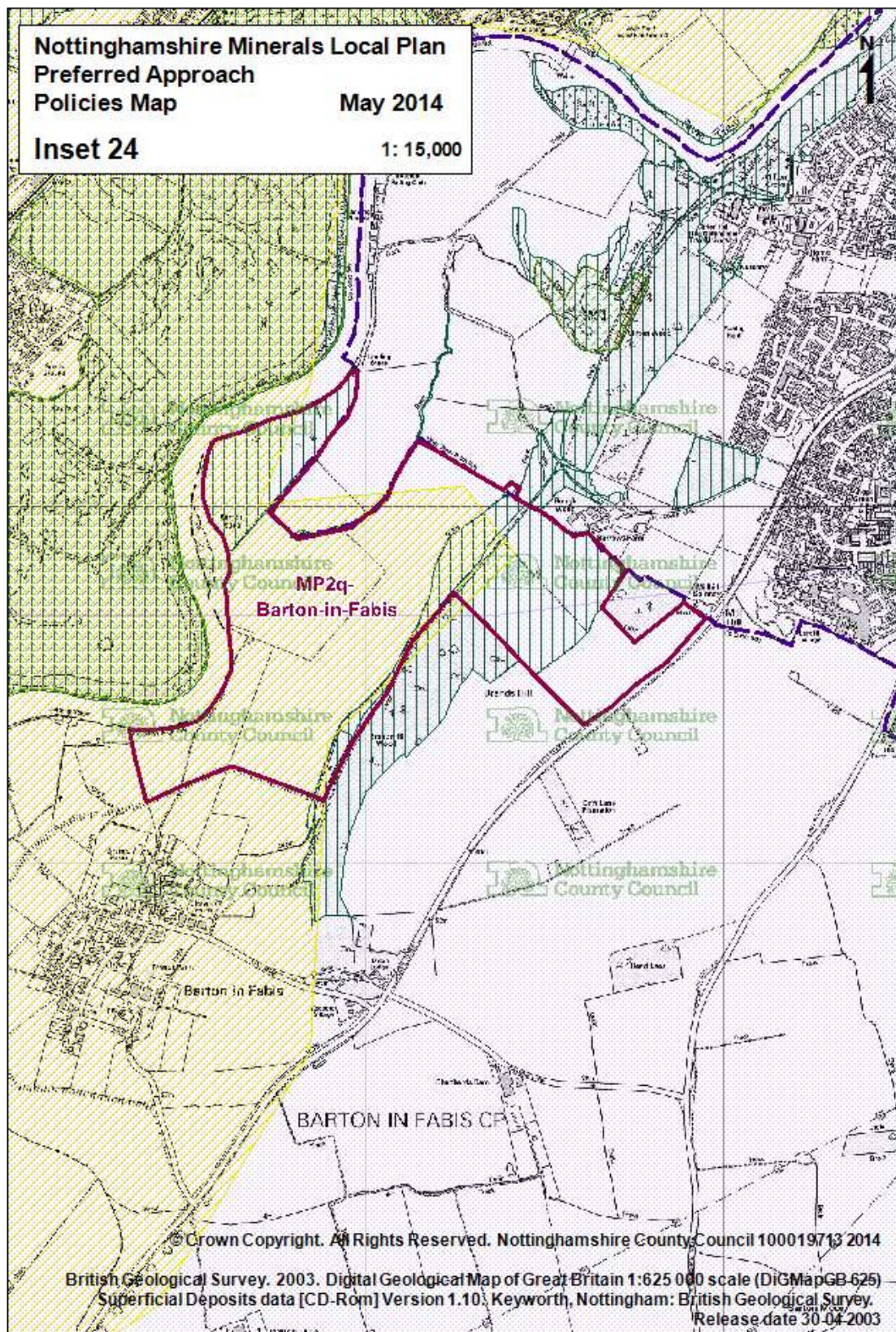


Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan  
Preferred Approach  
Policies Map

May 2014

Inset 24

1: 15,000





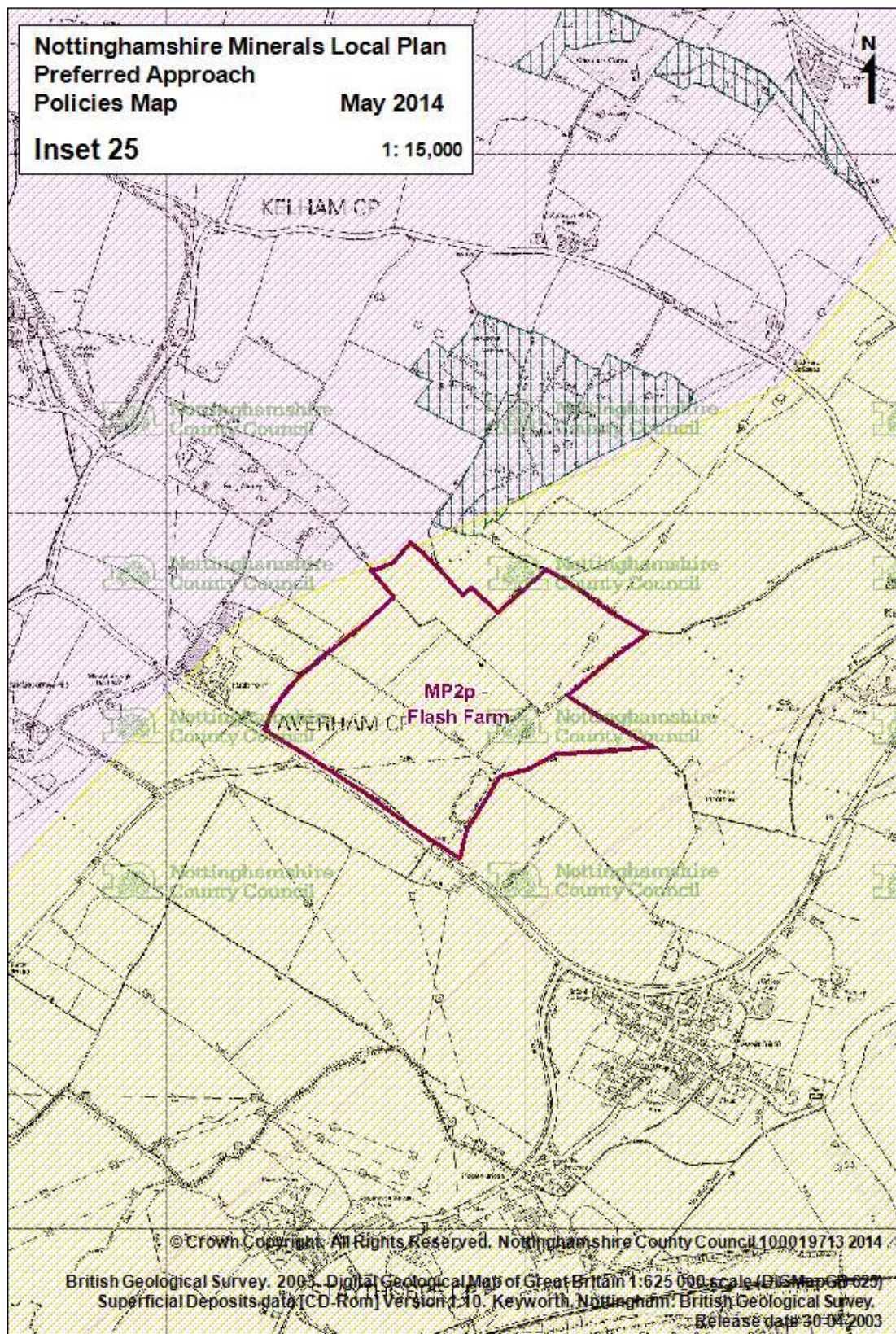
**Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan  
Preferred Approach  
Policies Map**

**May 2014**

**Inset 25**

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British Geological Survey, 2003. Digital Geological Map of Great Britain 1:625 000 scale (DisMapGB-025)

Superficial Deposits data [CD-Rom] Version 4.0. Keyworth, Nottingham. British Geological Survey.

Release date 30-04-2003



**SITE DEVELOPMENT BRIEFS**

**(RELATING TO SAND AND GRAVEL PROVISION)**

## **MP2a – Finningley Extension**

**Grid reference:** 469066, 398482

**District:** Bassetlaw District Council

**Parish:** Misson Parish Council

**Area:** 30.6 hectares (east area 24.7ha, west area 5.9ha)

**Total mineral resource:** 1.52 million tonnes (770,000 tonnes in Nottinghamshire and 752,000 tonnes in Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council)

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### **Quarry restoration**

Restoration of the site should be primarily biodiversity-led, however the high quality agricultural soils found on the site should be taken into account in the final restoration proposal reflecting policy DM3: Agricultural land and soil quality. Target restoration will depend on landform, hydrology and substrate characteristics. However, restoration should target the creation of:

- § Wet grassland (Floodplain Grazing Marsh)

Other habitats that maybe appropriate for creation include:

- § Lowland Heathland
- § Lowland Fens
- § Marsh and Swamp
- § Reedbed
- § Ponds
- § Wet Woodland
- § Oak-birch Woodland

Restoration should seek to maximise the extent of target habitat(s) and avoid habitat packing, where small areas of lots of habitats are packed into the site.

### **Location**

- § East of Finningley village
- § See Policies Map Inset 1

### **Environmental and cultural designations**

- § The northern area of the extension is closer to Misson Carr SSSI than the existing workings, so the impact of indirect effects will need to be considered
- § Vegetation to Low Deeps Lane bridleway and the adjacent water course should be protected
- § Ecological survey of water course will be needed prior to works to determine if there are protected species present
- § Consideration of Landscape Character Assessment, Policy Zone recommendation: 'Conserve and Restore' – actions should encourage the conservation of distinctive features in good condition, whilst restoring elements or areas in poorer condition and removing or mitigating detracting features
- § High potential for the site to contain non-designated archaeology.
- § Potential impact on the setting of the Grade II listed Newlands Farm.

### **Access and transport**

- § Access on to public highway as per existing site (SGc – Finningley)

**Amenity**

- § Screening to two properties on A614 near the entrance to Low Deeps Lane should be provided

**Water and flooding**

- § Mitigation of potential flooding should be considered through a Flood Risk Assessment as site lies in Flood Zone 3
- § Potential impact on the groundwater resource as the site is within a Source Protection Zone 3 and underlain by a Secondary Aquifer.

## **MP2b – Bawtry Road North**

**Grid reference:** 467589, 395160

**District:** Bassetlaw District Council

**Parish:** Misson Parish Council

**Area:** 13.4 hectares

**Total mineral resource:** 824,000 tonnes

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### **Quarry restoration**

Target restoration will depend on landform, hydrology and substrate characteristics. However, priority habitats could include:

- § Lowland Dry Acid Grassland
- § Lowland Heathland
- § Wet Grassland (Floodplain Grazing Marsh)
- § Lowland Fens
- § Marsh and Swamp
- § Reedbed
- § Ponds
- § Wet Woodland
- § Oak-birch Woodland

Restoration should seek to maximise the extent of target habitat(s) and avoid habitat packing, where small areas of lots of habitats are packed into the site. Priority should be given to wetland/open habitats rather than woodland. It should be noted that the site is adjacent to a former quarry area known as Rugged Butts (SINC/LWS 2/969), which is now a significant area of acid grassland. It would therefore be appropriate to seek to expand this area by creating similar habitats within the restoration at Bawtry Road North. There is also potential for flood risk improvements as part of the restoration.

---

### **Location**

- § South west of Mission and north east of Newington
- § See Policies Map Inset 2

### **Environmental and cultural designations**

- § Indirect impact on the setting of the designated heritage assets at Austerfield and Misson and on the nearby valuable cluster of SINCs and SSSIs around Newington and Misson should be considered
- § Woodland area along disused railway line should be retained
- § Hedge planting along northern boundary and eastern edge of the site
- § Consideration of Landscape Character Assessment, Policy Zone recommendation: 'Conserve and Restore' - actions should encourage the conservation of distinctive features in good condition, whilst restoring elements or areas in poorer condition and removing or mitigating detracting features.
- § High potential for the site to contain non-designated archaeology.

### **Access and transport**

- § Access on to public highway as per existing site (SGe - Bawtry Road)
- § Lorry routing and signage agreements to avoid the village of Misson to be retained

**Amenity**

- § Misson Byaway No.2 (Byrons Lane), which follows the northern boundary of the site should be protected.

**Water and flooding**

- § Potential impact on the groundwater resource as the site is within a Source Protection Zone 3 and underlain by a Principal Aquifer.
- § Potential indirect hydrological links to the Hatfield Moor SAC.

**MP2c – Scrooby North**

**Grid reference:** 465400, 389809  
**District:** Bassetlaw District Council  
**Parish:** Scrooby Parish Council  
**Area:** 12.0 hectares  
**Total mineral resource:** 622,000 tonnes

---

### **Quarry restoration**

Restoration of the site should be primarily biodiversity-led, however the higher quality agricultural soils should be taken into account in the final restoration proposal reflecting policy DM3; Agricultural land and soil quality. Target restoration will depend on landform, hydrology and substrate characteristics. However, priority habitats could include:

- § Lowland Dry Acid Grassland
- § Lowland Heathland
- § Wet Grassland (Floodplain Grazing Marsh)
- § Lowland Fens
- § Marsh and Swamp
- § Reedbed
- § Ponds
- § Wet Woodland
- § Oak-birch Woodland

Restoration should seek to maximise the extent of target habitat(s) and avoid habitat packing, where small areas of lots of habitats are packed into the site. Priority should be given to wetland/open habitats rather than woodland.

---

### **Location**

- § North west of Ranskill
- § See Policies Map Inset 4

### **Environmental and cultural designations**

- § Working should avoid impacts on designated sites in the local area including Scrooby sand pits.
- § Gap up hedgerow to north boundary and plant new hedgerow to eastern and southern boundaries
- § Consideration of Landscape Character Assessment, Policy Zone recommendation: 'Conserve and Reinforce' – actions should conserve distinctive features and features in good condition, and strengthen and reinforce those features that may be vulnerable.
- § Site is within an area with historical records of nightjar and woodlark.

### **Access and transport**

- § Access on to public highway as per existing site (SGf – Scrooby)
- § Access through existing areas must not bring about unacceptable restoration delays

### **Amenity**

- § Restoration could create a new access from Green Lane (Scrooby Bridleway 4) to Scrooby Bridleway 1

### **Water and flooding**

- § Two licensed abstractions lie within the site. If dewatering occurs there is the potential that levels in the lagoon could be lowered, restricting abstraction
- § Site lies within Ranskill Brook WFD water body which is currently undergoing a hydrological investigation to ascertain reasons for low flows
- § Potential impact on the groundwater resource as the site is within a Source Protection Zone 3 and underlain by a Principal Aquifer.
- § Potential indirect hydrological links to the Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC and Sherwood Forest p SPA.

**Grid reference:** 465749, 388835  
**District:** Bassetlaw District Council  
**Parish:** Scrooby Parish Council  
**Area:** 8.8 hectares  
**Total mineral resource:** 425,000 tonnes

---

### **Quarry restoration**

Restoration of the site should be primarily biodiversity-led, however the higher quality agricultural soils should be taken into account in the final restoration proposal reflecting policy DM3; Agricultural land and soil quality. Target restoration will depend on landform, hydrology and substrate characteristics. However, priority habitats could include:

- § Lowland Dry Acid Grassland
- § Lowland Heathland
- § Wet Grassland (Floodplain Grazing Marsh)
- § Lowland Fens
- § Marsh and Swamp
- § Reedbed
- § Ponds
- § Wet Woodland
- § Oak-birch Woodland

Restoration should seek to maximise the extent of target habitat(s) and avoid habitat packing, where small areas of lots of habitats are packed into the site. Priority should be given to wetland/open habitats rather than woodland.

---

### **Location**

- § North west of Ranskill
- § See Policies Map Inset 4

### **Environmental and cultural designations**

- § Working should avoid impacts on designated sites in the local area including Scrooby sand pits.
- § Consideration of Landscape Character Assessment, Policy Zone recommendation: 'Conserve and Reinforce' – actions should conserve distinctive features and features in good condition, and strengthen and reinforce those features that may be vulnerable
- § Site is within an area with historical records of nightjar and woodlark.
- § High potential for the site to contain non-designated archaeology.
- § Potential impacts on the setting of listed buildings at Scrooby Top Farmhouse and Cottages.

### **Access and transport**

- § Access on to public highway as per existing site (SGf – Scrooby)
- § Access through existing areas must not bring about unacceptable restoration delays

### **Amenity**

- § Potential for creation of permissive or definitive access to restored areas



- § Screening should be provided from residential properties to the north west of the site.

**Water and flooding**

- § Potential indirect hydrological links to the Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC and Sherwood Forest p SPA.
- § Potential impact on the groundwater resource as the site is within a Source Protection Zone 3 and underlain by a Principal Aquifer.

## **MP2e – Besthorpe East**

**Grid reference:** 482294, 363202

**District:** Newark and Sherwood District Council

**Parish:** Collingham Parish Council

**Area:** 36.4 hectares

**Total mineral resource:** 1.96 million tonnes

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### **Quarry restoration**

Restoration of this site should be biodiversity-led as it has the potential to provide new areas of wetland to increase the overall resource and in doing so contribute to aspirations for this habitat over a 50 year time frame, as per the Trent Valley Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping Project. Target restoration will depend on landform, hydrology and substrate characteristics. However, priority habitats could include:

- § Lowland Neutral Grassland
- § Wet Grassland (Floodplain Grazing Marsh)
- § Marsh and Swamp
- § Reedbed
- § Ponds
- § Wet Woodland

Restoration should seek to maximise the extent of target habitat(s) and avoid habitat packing, where small areas of lots of habitats are packed into the site. Priority should be given to wetland/open habitats rather than woodland. Given the proximity of the site to Langford Lowfields, Besthorpe and Cromwell quarries, the restoration plan should aim to complement existing and proposed restoration schemes as well as existing habitats to maximise biodiversity gain in the area.

As the site lies within an area of very high multiple environmental sensitivity for ecology, heritage and landscape, the biodiversity-led restoration outlined above should be sensitive to these elements. This is particularly important to the northern and southern boundaries, where the site abuts hotspots of multiple environmental sensitivity (as per the Trent Valley Areas of Multiple Environmental Sensitivity Project).

---

### **Location**

- § North west of Collingham and south of Besthorpe village
- § See Policies Map Inset 13

### **Environmental and cultural designations**

- § High archaeological potential will need to be managed, possibly including use of metal detector on conveyor belt
- § Indirect impact on the nearby valuable cluster of SINC's and SSSIs around Besthorpe and Collingham and adjacent meadow area (Northcroft Lane Meadow) and its mature hedgerows should be taken into account
- § Possible opportunities to enhance the feeder dykes into the River Fleet
- § Plant native species hedge to south of existing access track to quarry.

- § Consideration of Landscape Character Assessment, Policy Zone recommendation: 'Create and Reinforce' – actions should strengthen or reinforce distinctive features and patterns in the landscape, whilst creating new features or areas where they have been lost or are in poor condition
- § High potential for non-designated archaeology on the site.
- § Potential impacts on the setting of the conservation areas of Besthorpe and Collingham. Reference should also be made to the Collingham Conservation Area Character Appraisal (CACA)

### **Access and transport**

- § Access on to public highway as per existing site (SGh - Besthorpe)
- § Existing routeing agreement to avoid Collingham village to be retained
- § Maximise use of barge transportation
- § Avoid use of Northcroft Lane (a byway) for access to A1133 by lorries

### **Amenity**

- § Footpath 17C should be diverted during working and likely crossing of Byway 41 by a conveyor to be managed
- § Scope for rights of way improvement as part of the restoration works

### **Water and flooding**

- § Mitigation of potential flooding should be considered through a Flood Risk Assessment as site lies in Flood Zone 3
- § Ensure the 9 metre easement from watercourse that forms the eastern boundary is suitable to withstand ingress of water into the quarry.
- § Potential impact on the groundwater resource as the site is underlain by a Secondary Aquifer.
- § Potential indirect hydrological impact on the Besthorpe Meadow SSSI. Wet working should be considered.

### **Other**

- § Site is crossed by a National Grid high voltage overhead electricity transmission line (4VK route)

## **MP2f – Besthorpe South**

**Grid reference:** 481227, 362227

**District:** Newark and Sherwood District Council

**Parish:** Collingham Parish Council

**Area:** 66.2 hectares

**Total mineral resource:** 5 million tonnes

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### **Quarry restoration**

Restoration of this site should be biodiversity-led as it has the potential to provide new areas of wetland to increase the overall resource and in doing so contribute to aspirations for this habitat over a 5-10 year time frame, as per the Trent Valley Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping Project. Target restoration will depend on landform, hydrology and substrate characteristics. However, priority habitats could include:

- § Lowland Neutral Grassland
- § Wet Grassland (Floodplain Grazing Marsh)
- § Marsh and Swamp
- § Reedbed
- § Ponds
- § Wet Woodland

Restoration should seek to maximise the extent of target habitat(s) and avoid habitat packing, where small areas of lots of habitats are packed into the site. Priority should be given to wetland/open habitats rather than woodland. Given the proximity of the site to Langford Lowfields, Besthorpe and Cromwell quarries, the restoration plan should aim to complement existing and proposed restoration schemes as well as existing habitats to maximise biodiversity gain in the area.

As the site lies within an area of very high multiple environmental sensitivity for ecology, heritage and landscape, the biodiversity-led restoration outlined above should be sensitive to these elements. This is particularly important to the western area, where the site contains a multiple environmental sensitivity hotspot for ecology, heritage and landscape (as per the Trent Valley Areas of Multiple Environmental Sensitivity Project).

---

### **Location**

- § North west of Collingham and south west of Besthorpe village
- § See Policies Map Inset 13

### **Environmental and cultural designations**

- § Indirect impact on the nearby valuable cluster of SINC's and SSSIs around Besthorpe and Collingham and protection of Horse Pool SINC.
- § Potential impact on the setting of the Collingham Conservation Area and any of the listed buildings within it. Reference should also be made to the Collingham Conservation Area Character Appraisal (CACA)
- § High archaeological potential to be managed
- § Possible opportunities to enhance the feeder dykes into the Fleet
- § Consideration of Landscape Character Assessment, Policy Zone recommendation: 'Create and Reinforce' – actions should strengthen or

reinforce distinctive features and patterns in the landscape, whilst creating new features or areas where they have been lost or are in poor condition

#### **Access and transport**

- § An existing quarry access on to public highway will be used. This will either be Besthorpe quarry or Langford Lowfields quarry depending on which quarry processes the mineral.
- § Existing routeing agreement to be retained
- § Maximise use of barge transportation (if worked through Besthorpe)

#### **Amenity**

- § Minimise impact on existing rights of way. Crossing of footpath FP21 may be needed
- § Scope for rights of way improvement as part of the restoration works

#### **Water and flooding**

- § Mitigation of potential flooding should be considered through a Flood Risk Assessment as site lies in Flood Zone 3. No excavation within 45m of the toe of any flood defence or the River Trent itself
- § Ensure the 9 metre easement from watercourse that flows from the site in a northerly direction is suitable to withstand ingress of water into the quarry.
- § Potential impact on the groundwater resource as the site is underlain by a Secondary Aquifer.

## MP2g – Langford Lowfields South

**Grid reference:** 481150, 359663

**District:** Newark and Sherwood District Council

**Parish:** Holme Parish Council

**Area:** 48.4 hectares

**Total mineral resource:** 5.4 million tonnes

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### Quarry restoration

Restoration of this site should be biodiversity-led as it has the potential to provide new areas of wetland to increase the overall resource and in doing so contribute to aspirations for this habitat over a 50 year time frame, as per the Trent Valley Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping Project. Target restoration will depend on landform, hydrology and substrate characteristics. However, priority habitats could include:

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| § Lowland Neutral Grassland                   | § Reedbed      |
| § Wet Grassland (Floodplain<br>Grazing Marsh) | § Ponds        |
| § Marsh and Swamp                             | § Wet Woodland |

Restoration should seek to maximise the extent of target habitat(s) and avoid habitat packing, where small areas of lots of habitats are packed into the site. Priority should be given to wetland/open habitats rather than woodland. Given the proximity of the site to Langford Lowfields, Besthorpe and Cromwell quarries, the restoration plan should aim to complement existing and proposed restoration schemes as well as existing habitats to maximise biodiversity gain in the area.

As the site lies within an area of very high multiple environmental sensitivity for ecology, heritage and landscape, the biodiversity-led restoration outlined above should be sensitive to these elements. The site also covers a multiple environmental sensitivity hotspot for heritage (as per the Trent Valley Areas of Multiple Environmental Sensitivity Project).

---

### Location

- § South west of Colingham and north east of Holme
- § See Policies Map Inset 13

### Environmental and cultural designations

- § Impact on nearby Scheduled Ancient Monument and listed buildings and their settings, including Church of St Bartholomew, Langford Old Hall, Langford Crossing Gate House must be considered
- § High archaeological potential to be managed, including use of metal detector on conveyor belt
- § Consideration of Landscape Character Assessment, Policy Zone recommendation: 'Create and Reinforce' – actions should strengthen or reinforce distinctive features and patterns in the landscape, whilst creating new features or areas where they have been lost or are in poor condition

### Access and transport

- § Access on to public highway as per existing site (SGj – Langford Lowfields)

### **Amenity**

- § Consideration of impact on Langford footpath 3, which runs between this extension and the existing site; protection (and stability issues) or rerouting need to be considered
- § Restoration provides an opportunity to link Langford footpath 3 with the minor road from Home East to Langford Church
- § Screening from eastern edge of Holme and from Langford Crossing Cottage, to be provided by offsite management of intervening hedgerows

### **Water and flooding**

- § Mitigation of potential flooding should be considered through a Flood Risk Assessment as part of site lies in Flood Zone 3. No excavation within 45m of the two flood defences or the River Trent
- § Ensure the 9m easements from watercourses that form the western, northern and eastern boundaries of the site are suitable to withstand ingress of water into the quarry.
- § Potential impact on the groundwater resource as the site is underlain by a Secondary Aquifer.

## **MP2h – Langford Lowfields North**

**Grid reference:** 481811, 361325

**District:** Newark and Sherwood District Council

**Parish:** Collingham Parish Council

**Area:** 30.7 hectares

**Total mineral resource:** 1.5 million tonnes

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### **Quarry restoration**

Restoration of this site should be biodiversity-led as it has the potential to provide new areas of wetland to increase the overall resource and in doing so contribute to aspirations for this habitat over a 5-10 year time frame, as per the Trent Valley Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping Project. Target restoration will depend on landform, hydrology and substrate characteristics. However, priority habitats could include:

- § Lowland Neutral Grassland
- § Wet Grassland (Floodplain Grazing Marsh)
- § Marsh and Swamp
- § Reedbed
- § Ponds
- § Wet Woodland

Restoration should seek to maximise the extent of target habitat(s) and avoid habitat packing, where small areas of lots of habitats are packed into the site. Priority should be given to wetland/open habitats rather than woodland. Given the proximity of the site to Langford Lowfields, Besthorpe and Cromwell quarries, the restoration plan should aim to complement existing and proposed restoration schemes as well as existing habitats to maximise biodiversity gain in the area.

As the site lies within an area of very high multiple environmental sensitivity for ecology, heritage and landscape, the biodiversity-led restoration outlined above should be sensitive to these elements. This is particularly important to the eastern edge where the site is bounded by a multiple environmental sensitivity hotspot for ecology, heritage and landscape (as per the Trent Valley Areas of Multiple Environmental Sensitivity Project).

---

### **Location**

- § South west of Colingham and north east of Holme
- § See Policies Map Inset 13

### **Environmental and cultural designations**

- § Protection of the nearby Conservation Area of Collingham and its listed buildings. Reference should also be made to the Collingham Conservation Area Character Appraisal (CACA)
- § Protection of Horse Pool SINC and Besthorpe Meadow SSSI must be considered
- § High archaeological potential to be managed, including use of metal detector on conveyor belt
- § Retain existing strong mixed species hedgerows and incorporate into restoration design as far as possible



- § Consideration of Landscape Character Assessment, Policy Zone recommendation: 'Create and Reinforce' – actions should strengthen or reinforce distinctive features and patterns in the landscape, whilst creating new features or areas where they have been lost or are in poor condition
- § High potential for the site to contain non-designated archaeology

#### **Access and transport**

- § Access on to public highway as per existing site (SGj – Langford Lowfields)

#### **Amenity**

- § Protection or suitable management of South Collingham footpath 1 and Langford footpaths 9 and 10
- § Opportunity through restoration phase to resolve the anomaly of South Clifton footpath 2, which is currently dead-ended
- § Provide screening of site from Westfield Farm

#### **Water and flooding**

- § Mitigation of potential flooding should be considered through a Flood Risk Assessment as site lies in Flood Zone 3
- § Ensure the 9m easement from the watercourse along the southern boundary is suitable to withstand ingress of water into the quarry.
- § Potential impact on the groundwater resource as the site is underlain by a Secondary Aquifer.

#### **Other**

- § The site is crossed by a National Grid high voltage overhead electricity transmission line (4VK route)

## MP2i – Langford Lowfields West

**Grid reference:** 480707, 360532

**District:** Newark and Sherwood District Council

**Parish:** Langford, North Muskham and Holme Parish Councils

**Area:** 40.4 hectares

**Total mineral resource:** 1 million tonnes

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### Quarry restoration

Restoration of this site should be biodiversity-led as it has the potential to provide new areas of wetland to increase the overall resource and in doing so contribute to aspirations for this habitat over a 50 year time frame, as per the Trent Valley Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping Project. Target restoration will depend on landform, hydrology and substrate characteristics. However, priority habitats could include:

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| § Reedbed                                     | § Marsh and Swamp |
| § Wet Grassland (Floodplain<br>Grazing Marsh) | § Ponds           |

Other habitats that may be appropriate for creation include:

- |                |                             |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| § Wet Woodland | § Lowland Neutral Grassland |
|----------------|-----------------------------|

Given the proximity of the site to Langford Lowfields, Besthorpe and Cromwell quarries, the restoration plan should aim to complement existing and proposed restoration schemes as well as existing habitats to maximise biodiversity gain in the area.

Restoration should avoid habitat packing, where small areas of lots of habitats are packed into the site. Where possible opportunities to naturalise the channel and reconnect the river with its natural floodplain should be considered.

As the majority of the site lies within an area of very high multiple environmental sensitivity for ecology, heritage and landscape, the biodiversity-led restoration outlined above should be sensitive to these elements. The site also covers a multiple environmental sensitivity hotspot for landscape (as per the Trent Valley Areas of Multiple Environmental Sensitivity Project).

---

### Location

- § South west of Collingham and north east of Holme
- § See Policies Map Inset 13

### Environmental and cultural designations

- § High archaeological potential (including high potential for organic remains) to be managed, including use of metal detector on conveyor belt
- § Consideration of Landscape Character Assessment, Policy Zone recommendation: 'Conserve and Reinforce' – actions should conserve distinctive features and features in good condition, and strengthen and reinforce those features that may be vulnerable

### Access and transport

- § Access on to public highway as per existing site (SGj – Langford Lowfields)

**Amenity**

- § Protection or suitable management of Holme footpath 3 and Langford footpaths 3 and 7 (all part of the Trent Valley Way)

**Water and flooding**

- § Mitigation of potential flooding should be considered through a Flood Risk Assessment as site lies in Flood Zone 3.
- § No excavation within 45m of the toe of any flood defence or the River Trent itself

## **MP2j – East Leake North**

**Grid reference:** 456639, 325219

**District:** Rushcliffe Borough Council

**Parish:** Costock Parish Council

**Area:** 15.3 hectares

**Total mineral resource:** Approximately 750,000 – 1 million tonnes

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### **Quarry restoration**

Restoration of the site should be primarily biodiversity-led, however the higher quality agricultural soils should be taken into account in the final restoration proposal reflecting policy DM3; Agricultural land and soil quality. Target restoration will depend on landform, hydrology and substrate characteristics. However, priority habitats could include:

- § Lowland Neutral Grassland
- § Wet Grassland (Floodplain Grazing Marsh)
- § Marsh and Swamp
- § Reedbed
- § Ponds
- § Wet Woodland
- § Mixed Ash-dominated Woodland

Restoration should seek to maximise the extent of target habitat(s) and avoid habitat packing, where small areas of lots of habitats are packed into the site. Priority should be given to wetland/open habitats rather than woodland.

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### **Location**

- § South east of East Leake, south west of Costock and north west of Rempstone
- § See Policies Map Inset 23

### **Environmental and cultural designations**

- § High archaeological potential to be managed, possibly through use of strip, map and sample method
- § Retain internal hedgerows and hedgerow trees as far as possible
- § Consideration of Landscape Character Assessment, Policy Zone recommendation: 'Conserve and Enhance' - actions should protect or safeguard key features and characteristics and improve existing features which may not be currently well-managed or where existing features are of good quality but could be of greater benefit if improved.
- § Potential impact on the site of Old St Peters Church.

### **Access and transport**

- § Possible continued use of existing access (from SGk – East Leake) on to public highway

### **Amenity**

- § Protection of East Leake footpath 1, an important route on the southern boundary of the site
- § Provide screening from site to property to east

**Water and flooding**

- § Flooding issues downstream require strict control of water discharge from this site.
- § Potential impact on the groundwater resource as the site is underlain by a Secondary Aquifer.

## **MP2k – East Leake East**

**Grid reference:** 457187, 324743

**District:** Rushcliffe Borough Council

**Parish:** Rempstone Parish Council

**Area:** 39.4 hectares

**Total mineral resource:** 2.2 million tonnes

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### **Quarry restoration**

Restoration of the site should be primarily biodiversity-led, however the higher quality agricultural soils should be taken into account in the final restoration proposal reflecting policy DM3; Agricultural land and soil quality. Target restoration will depend on landform, hydrology and substrate characteristics. However, priority habitats could include:

- § Lowland Neutral Grassland
- § Wet Grassland (Floodplain Grazing Marsh)
- § Marsh and Swamp
- § Reedbed
- § Ponds
- § Wet Woodland
- § Mixed Ash-dominated Woodland

Restoration should seek to maximise the extent of target habitat(s) and avoid habitat packing, where small areas of lots of habitats are packed into the site. Priority should be given to wetland/open habitats rather than woodland. Choice of habitats should ensure that there is no increase in the risk of bird strike (on East Midlands Airport flight path).

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### **Location**

- § South of East Leake
- § See Policies Map Inset 23

### **Environmental and cultural designations**

- § Protection of number of listed buildings and their setting; Rempstone Hall, Church of All Saints, Clifton Lodge and Stanford Park and protection of adjacent Sheepwash Brook Wetlands SINC must be considered
- § Consideration of Landscape Character Assessment, Policy Zone recommendation: 'Conserve and Enhance' - actions should protect or safeguard key features and characteristics and improve existing features which may not be currently well-managed or where existing features are of good quality but could be of greater benefit if improved.
- § High potential for the site to contain non-designated archaeology.
- § Potential impact on the site of Old St Peters Church.

### **Access and transport**

- § Access on to public highway as per existing site (SGk – East Leake)

**Amenity**

- § Provide screening for properties on the A6006 to the south and to Beech Tree Lodge to the east.

**Water and flooding**

- § Flooding issues downstream require strict control of water discharge from this site.
- § Potential impact on the groundwater resource as the site is underlain by a Secondary Aquifer.

## MP2I – Cromwell South

**Grid reference:** 480401, 361237

**District:** Newark and Sherwood District Council

**Parish:** Cromwell and North Muskham Parish Councils

**Area:** 53.2 hectares

**Total mineral resource:** Estimated 2.9 million tonnes

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### Quarry restoration

Restoration of the site should be primarily biodiversity-led, however the high quality agricultural soils found on the site should be taken into account in the final restoration proposal reflecting policy DM3: Agricultural land and soil quality. Target restoration will depend on landform, hydrology and substrate characteristics. However, priority habitats could include:

- Lowland Neutral Grassland
- Wet Grassland (Floodplain Grazing Marsh)
- Marsh and Swamp
- Reedbed
- Ponds
- Wet Woodland

Restoration should seek to maximise the extent of target habitat(s) and avoid habitat packing, where small areas of lots of habitats are packed into the site. Priority should be given to wetland/open habitats rather than woodland. Given the proximity of the site to Langford Lowfields, Besthorpe and Cromwell quarries, the restoration plan should aim to complement existing and proposed restoration schemes as well as existing habitats to maximise biodiversity gain in the area.

In addition, opportunities to install a fish pass to bypass Cromwell Lock should also be explored, in conjunction with the Environment Agency.

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### Location

- § East of Cromwell Village
- § See Policies Map Inset 13

### Environmental and cultural designations

- § Protection of the nearby SINC
- § Impact on the setting of the scheduled monument to south east and the setting of the listed buildings at Cromwell including St Giles Church should be considered.
- § High archaeological potential to be managed
- § Consideration of Landscape Character Assessment, Policy Zone recommendation: 'Create and Reinforce' – actions should strengthen or reinforce distinctive features and patterns in the landscape, whilst creating new features or areas where they have been lost or are in poor condition

### Access and transport

- § Access on to public highway as per the existing permitted site (SGg – Cromwell)



**Amenity**

- § Protection of Cromwell footpath 5, an important access point to Cromwell Lock and the River Trent, which is the boundary between the existing site and this extension
- § Restoration should include provision of circular walking routes in the Cromwell and North Muskham areas.
- § Screening to the western boundary of the site to minimise visual impact.

**Water and flooding**

- § Mitigation of potential flooding should be considered through a Flood Risk Assessment as site lies in Flood Zone 3
- § Ensure the 9 metre easement from the watercourse adjacent to the south western boundary of the site is suitable to withstand ingress of water into the quarry.
- § Potential impact on the groundwater resource as the site is underlain by a Secondary Aquifer.

## **MP2m – Barnby Moor**

**Grid reference:** 466445, 385271

**District:** Bassetlaw District Council

**Parish:** Barnby Moor Parish Council

**Area:** 54.2 hectares

**Total mineral resource:** 1.1 million tonnes

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### **Quarry restoration**

Restoration of the site should be primarily biodiversity-led, however the high quality agricultural soils should be taken into account in the final restoration proposal reflecting policy DM3; Agricultural land and soil quality. Target restoration will depend on landform, hydrology and substrate characteristics. However, priority habitats could include:

- § Lowland Dry Acid Grassland
- § Lowland Heathland
- § Wet Grassland (Floodplain Grazing Marsh)
- § Lowland Fens
- § Marsh and Swamp
- § Reedbed
- § Ponds
- § Wet Woodland
- § Oak-birch Woodland

Restoration should seek to maximise the extent of target habitat(s) and avoid habitat packing, where small areas of lots of habitats are packed into the site. Priority should be given to wetland/open habitats rather than woodland to complement the nearby Idle Valley Nature reserve.

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### **Location**

- § North of Barnby Moor and south of Ranskill
- § See Policies Map Inset 6

### **Environmental and cultural designations**

- § Protection of the listed building in Barnby Moor and their settings.
- § Indirect impact on the nearby cluster of SINCs around Daneshill must be considered
- § Consideration of Landscape Character Assessment, Policy Zone recommendation: 'Conserve and Reinforce' – actions should conserve distinctive features and features in good condition, and strengthen and reinforce those features that may be vulnerable.
- § High potential for site to contain non-designated archaeology.

### **Access and transport**

- § Material as extracted will be taken off the site via the A638 for processing at Auckley

**Amenity**

- § Consideration must be given to getting the correct balance of need to provide screening for residential properties against the resultant loss of existing views afforded to residents in close proximity to the site

**Water and flooding**

- § Mitigation of potential flooding to be considered through a Flood Risk Assessment as site lies in Flood Zone 3 Main Drain. No plant or equipment or storage of aggregate or over burden should be in the Main Drain area and no excavation within 30m of the top of the bank forming the Main Drain
- § Ensure 9 metre easement from watercourse that runs through the site from south to north is suitable to withstand ingress from water into the quarry.
- § Potential indirect hydrological impacts to the Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC and Sherwood Forest p SPA.
- § Potential impact on the groundwater resource as the site is within a Source Protection Zone 3 and underlain by a Principal Aquifer.

## **MP2n – Botany Bay**

**Grid reference:** 467375, 383389

**District:** Bassetlaw District Council

**Parish:** Barnby Moor, Sutton and Babworth Parish Councils

**Area:** 113.2 hectares

**Total mineral resource:** 2.5 million tonnes

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### **Quarry restoration**

Restoration of the site should be primarily biodiversity-led, however the high quality agricultural soils should be taken into account in the final restoration proposal reflecting policy DM3; Agricultural land and soil quality. Target restoration will depend on landform, hydrology and substrate characteristics. However, priority habitats could include:

- § Lowland Dry Acid Grassland
- § Lowland Heathland
- § Wet Grassland (Floodplain Grazing Marsh)
- § Lowland Fens
- § Marsh and Swamp
- § Reedbed
- § Ponds
- § Wet Woodland
- § Oak-birch Woodland

Restoration should seek to maximise the extent of target habitat(s) and avoid habitat packing, where small areas of lots of habitats are packed into the site. Priority should be given to wetland/open habitats rather than woodland to complement the nearby Idle Valley Nature reserve.

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### **Location**

- § South east of Barnby Moor and north west of Retford
- § See Policies Map Inset 6

### **Environmental and cultural designations**

- § Protection of nearby Chesterfield Canal, Ranby Hall and Babworth Park and indirect impact on the nearby cluster of SINC's and SSSIs around Sutton and Lound and Daneshill must be considered
- § Create stand off to protect vegetation along the canal
- § Consideration of Landscape Character Assessment, Policy Zone recommendation: majority of the site is 'Conserve and Reinforce' – actions should conserve distinctive features and features in good condition, and strengthen and reinforce those features that may be vulnerable, with the remainder (one field to the north west) 'Conserve and Create' – actions should conserve distinctive features and features in good condition, whilst creating new features or areas where they have been lost or are in poor condition

### **Access and transport**

- § Access on to public highway to north of the site on to the A638

**Amenity**

- § Restoration provides opportunity to link the Chesterfield Canal (Cuckoo Way Long Distance footpath) to Barnby Moor and Sutton cum Lound
- § Provide adequate screening to all sides of the processing plant and along the length of the Chesterfield Canal.
- § Create stand off to protect vegetation along A638 and Sutton Lane which are important screening features

**Water and flooding**

- § Low groundwater levels may affect ability to provide wetland features
- § Ensure that 9m stand off from watercourse that crosses the site would be adequate to withstand any ingress of water into the quarry.
- § Potential indirect hydrological impacts to the Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC and Sherwood Forest p SPA.
- § Potential impact on the groundwater resource as the site is within a Source Protection Zone 3 and underlain by a Principal Aquifer.

**Other**

- § Take account of the high pressure gas line running across the site in the design and restoration of the site.

## **MP2o - Coddington**

**Grid reference:** 484298, 355605

**District:** Newark and Sherwood District Council

**Parish:** Langford and Coddington Parish Council

**Area:** 127.1 hectares

**Total mineral resource:** 9.5 million tonnes

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### **Quarry restoration**

Restoration of the site should be primarily biodiversity-led, however the higher quality agricultural soils should be taken into account in the final restoration proposal reflecting policy DM3; Agricultural land and soil quality. There is potential to provide new areas of healthland and acid grassland in its eastern appendage (depending on substrate), as per the Trent Valley Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping Project. Target restoration will depend on landform, hydrology and substrate characteristics. However, priority habitats could include:

- § Lowland Dry Acid Grassland
- § Lowland Heathland
- § Lowland Neutral Grassland
- § Wet Grassland (Floodplain Grazing Marsh)
- § Marsh and Swamp
- § Reedbed
- § Ponds
- § Wet Woodland
- § Oak-birch Woodland

Restoration should seek to maximise the extent of target habitat(s) and avoid habitat packing, where small areas of lots of habitats are packed into the site. Priority should be given to wetland/open habitats rather than woodland.

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### **Location**

- § North east of Coddington village
- § See Policies Map Inset 15

### **Environmental and cultural designations**

- § Extraction without dewatering would minimise impact on the Ancient Woodland that adjoins the site
- § High archaeological potential to be managed, possibly through use of strip, map and sample method
- § Protection of Moors Brat Drain SINC and woodland to eastern boundary must be considered.
- § Potential impact on the setting of the Coddington conservation area.
- § Trees located along the boundary of the site which are subject to Tree Preservation Orders should be retained and included within proposed screening.

### **Access and transport**

- § Access on to the public highway off the A17
- § No HGV access from the site directly on to the secondary roads of Stapleford Lane, Drove Lane and Beckingham Road.

**Amenity**

- § Screening of processing plant and the site particularly to the southern and eastern boundary to minimise visual intrusion.

**Water and flooding**

- § Mitigation of potential flooding should be considered through a Flood Risk Assessment as part of site lies in Flood Zone 3. No plant or equipment or storage of aggregate or over burden should be in this area and no excavation within 30m of the top of the bank forming the watercourse
- § 9m stand off from the major watercourse that crosses the site from east to west.
- § Potential impact on the groundwater resource as the site is underlain by a Secondary Aquifer.

**Other**

- § The site is crossed by a National Grid high voltage overhead electricity transmission line (4VK route)

## **MP2p – Flash Farm**

**Grid reference:** 475815, 355472

**District:** Newark and Sherwood District Council

**Parish:** Averham Parish Council

**Area:** 47.6 hectares

**Total mineral resource:** 3.08 million tonnes

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### **Quarry restoration**

Restoration should be biodiversity-led, and precise details will be dependent upon landform, hydrology and substrate characteristics. However, restoration should target the creation of:

- § Wet Grassland (Floodplain Grazing Marsh)
- § Lowland Neutral Grassland
- § Marsh and Swamp
- § Ponds

Other habitats that may be appropriate for creation include:

- § Reedbed
- § Lowland Fen
- § Wet Woodland
- § Mixed Ash-dominated Woodland (Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland)

Restoration should seek to maximise the extent of target habitat(s) and avoid habitat packing, where small areas of lots of habitats are packed into the site. Priority should be given to wet grassland creation, which, in combination with the creation of other grassland and wetland types, will allow the creation of important areas of habitat, whilst also conserving Best and Most Versatile soils.

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### **Location**

- § West of Kelham and north west of Averham
- § See Policies Map Inset 25

### **Environmental and cultural designations**

- § Indirect impacts on Kelham Woods SINC must be considered
- § High archaeological potential to be managed
- § Consideration of Landscape Character Assessment, Policy Zone recommendation: 'Conserve and Create' – actions should conserve distinctive features and features in good condition, whilst creating new features or areas where they have been lost or are in poor condition

### **Access and transport**

- § Access on to public highway to the south east of the site on to the A617

### **Amenity**

- § Protection or suitable management of Averham footpath 6

### **Water and flooding**

- § Mitigation of potential flooding should be considered through a Flood Risk Assessment as part of the site lies in Flood Zone 3.



## MP2q – Barton-in-Fabis

**Grid reference:** 453142, 333775

**District:** Rushcliffe Parish Council

**Parish:** Barton-in-Fabis Parish Council

**Area:** 79.6 hectares

**Total mineral resource:** 3 million tonnes

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### Quarry restoration

Restoration should be biodiversity-led, and precise details will be dependent upon landform hydrology and substrate characteristics. However, restoration should target the creation of:

- |                             |                   |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| § Wet Grassland (Floodplain | § Marsh and Swamp |
| Grazing Marsh)              | § Pond            |
| § Reedbed                   |                   |

Other habitats that may be appropriate for creation include:

- Lowland Neutral Grassland
- Wet Woodland
- MixedAsh-dominated Woodland  
(Lowland Mixed Deciduous  
Woodland

Restoration should seek to maximise the extent of target habitat(s) and avoid habitat packing, where small areas of lots of habitats are packed into the site. Priority should be given to wetland/open habitats rather than woodland (although there may be limited opportunities for the latter along the bluff on the eastern side of the site), and should complement existing wetland habitat in the vicinity, including Attenborough Nature Reserve. Opportunities for created habitats to have multi-functional benefits (flood storage) should be explored, and taken where possible. Consideration should also be given to the opportunities to naturalise the channel and reconnect the river with its natural floodplain.

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### **Location**

- § North east of Barton in Fabis village and west/south west of Clifton
- § See Policies Map Inset 24

### **Environmental and cultural designations**

- § Direct and indirect impact on SINC's within and near the site and indirect impacts on Holme Pit SSSI must be considered
- § High archaeological potential to be managed, including use of metal detector on conveyor belt
- § Consideration of Landscape Character Assessment, Policy Zone recommendation: 'Enhance' - emphasis should be to improve existing features which may not be currently well- managed or where existing features are of good quality but could be of greater benefit if improved.

### **Access and transport**

- § Access on to the public highway to east of the site on to the old A453

### **Amenity**

- § Protection or suitable management of Barton in Fabis footpath 2

### **Water and flooding**

- § Mitigation of potential flooding should be considered through a Flood Risk Assessment as site lies in Flood Zone 3. No excavation within 45m of the toe of any flood defence or the River Trent itself





# **Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach**

***Summary of representations received and Council's response (sand and gravel elements), April 2014***

Please Note: This document only includes elements of the preferred approach relating to sand and gravel. It therefore consists of pages 75-170 (Policy MP2: Sand and gravel provision) and pages 323-353 (sand and gravel site allocation development briefs) of the full summary table.

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<i>MP2: Sand and gravel provision</i>					
23401 - The Bell Family Trust [2866]	Comment	<p>Insufficient sites have been identified to meet the target provision (upon which we have commented elsewhere.) Some of the sites included in the existing provision have question marks regarding their deliverability and we therefore feel other sites should be allocated, especially where this can be done through the use of extensions to existing sites rather than through new sites.</p> <p>We feel that site PA27, Manor Farm, Spalford should be reconsidered as an extension to Girton Quarry. Girton is a quarry where the principle of extensions is accepted and has the capacity for barge transport too.</p>		<p>Based on the assessment work undertaken the County Council has allocated adequate sites that if feels are deliverable and realistic to meet the provision figure set out in Policy MP1. The Manor Farm proposal is not considered deliverable due to the lack of mineral operator involvement. Also given the lack of an operator the Manor Farm proposal site is classed as a new greenfield site as it could only process mineral through the existing Girton Quarry if both sites were worked by the same operator.</p>	



# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23611 - R.S.P.B. (Central Region) (Mr Colin Wilkinson) [1006]	Comment	<p>The RSPB encourages the Council to allocate the Langfield West site.</p> <p>Being a riparian site, Langfield West would be a key component in the delivery of Water Framework Directive objectives in Nottinghamshire. Langfield West could include re-connecting the River Trent with its floodplain, naturalising the river channel, flood alleviation, management of diffuse pollution and improved riparian public access. Allocating Langfield West would have the added benefit of enabling these Water Framework Directive objectives to be delivered on both sides of the river, providing double the benefits. These benefits could not be achieved on a non-riparian allocation.</p> <p>The site would also make a valuable addition to the biodiversity-led restoration of the Langford / Besthorpe / Cromwell complex, bringing the total area of this complex to over 600ha. This would make this complex of sites one of the most important in the country for landscape-scale creation of priority habitats on restored mineral sites.</p> <p>Finally, it is worth noting that Langford West has a better Sustainability Appraisal score than many of the allocated sites, especially in the long-term.</p>	Include Langford West	Comments accepted. Initially the western extension to Langford quarry was not proposed for allocation as the southern and northern extensions to Langford would have been adequate for the plan period. However as a result of the feedback from the Preferred Approach consultation, including a reduction to the area of Langford South and revised site outputs, further sand and gravel reserves are needed within the plan period. Given the potential benefit from the site restoration and the additional sand and gravel reserves the site is now proposed for allocation.	Include Langford West extension allocation in future versions of the document.
23116 - Mrs Greta Johnson [2724]	Comment	We would agree with existing proposals to use the existing gravel extraction sites and to extend them as proposed currently to deal with current and immediate demand, rather than opening up new gravel extraction sites.		Support noted	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23719 - Newark and Sherwood District Council (Matthew Tubb) [2950]	Comment	<p>Six sites have been identified in the Besthorpe and Langford (SGh, MP2e, MP2f, SGj, MP2i and MP2h) area and the District Council is therefore concerned that this does not give rise to detrimental cumulative impact on the local environment or the amenity of local residents.</p> <p>The phased approach, ensuring no more than 2 of these sites are operational at one time, should help to minimise the impacts which could arise from development occurring concurrently across the sites and so is supported.</p> <p>Due to their proximity there is the strong potential for these sites to provide a network of linked Green Infrastructure through their restoration. This approach would reflect the aims of the District's Green Infrastructure Strategy and would therefore be supported.</p> <p>The proposed restoration schemes are supported, in particular where they incorporate flood risk alleviation measures. It is also crucial that the approaches to restoration reflect the recommendations of the District's Landscape Character Assessment; this appears to be the case and so is supported.</p>		Comments noted.	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

<i>Respondent</i>	<i>Nature</i>	<i>Summary</i>	<i>Suggested Change to Plan</i>	<i>Council's Response</i>	<i>Council's Change to Plan</i>
23921 - Mr Roy Hunt [2552]	Object	<p>Once again we are asked our views on an application for sand/gravel extraction in our village of Little Carlton.</p> <p>The dirt, noise and extra traffic would make village life a misery. In the last year the volume of traffic and farm tractors has increased greatly. Most of the cars and lorries coming down Debdale Hill on the A616 speed up as they pass through the village.</p> <p>Plus any accident or break down on the A1 brings more as the diversions are through and around the village.</p> <p>The recent repair of Kelham Bridge brought all the surrounding roads to a standstill.</p> <p>Another concern is the level of the water table. We have been told it is quite high in this area. I understand the need for sand and gravel extraction but please not in any village.</p>		<p>A potential site was put forward at Little Carlton as part of the call for sites exercise however this site has not been allocated in the preferred approach document nor is there a current planning application in this area relating to sand and gravel extraction.</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23779 - Lafarge Tarmac [2795]	Object	Policy requires more information on permitted reserves at each site and reserve shortfall. Policy should set out anticipated reserves for the proposed allocations to demonstrate shortfall/surplus over the Plan period. Using the policy justification there is a requirement to supply 49 million tonnes of sand and gravel over the Plan period. Existing permitted reserves are 19 million tonnes, leaving a shortfall of 30 million tonnes. The allocations total 24 million tonnes leaving a shortfall of 6 million tonnes. We believe additional sites at Home Farm, Kelham, and Langford West should be allocated to meet this shortfall.	Provide more detail on permitted reserves within Policy MP2 for each site. Allocate additional sites at: - Home Farm, Kelham - Langford West	The initial allocations set out in the Preferred Approach consultation document provided adequate sand and gravel provision to meet the requirement over the plan period based on the information available at the time. However as a result of the feedback from the consultation further reserves are needed to make up the shortfall identified throughout the plan period. Previously submitted sites and new sites put forward through the consultation have been assessed through the Sustainability Appraisal and deliverability process and further allocations have been made which are subject to an additional consultation. The Langford West extension is being proposed as an allocation due to the additional reserves it provides and the potential for a high quality restoration scheme. The green field site at Home Farm is not being allocated as it is not considered deliverable within the current plan period bearing in mind current inactive permitted sites within control of the same operator.	Include Langford West extension allocation in the revised plan.
23440 - English Heritage (Mr Tom Gilbert-Wooldridge) [1962]	Object	Historic environment issues do not always get reflected in the development briefs. We also have concerns about cumulative impacts on the historic environment. A number of preferred sites are partly or wholly located within areas of Highest Environmental Sensitivity. We question whether it is suitable to allocate such sites given the constraints. A number of development briefs require proposals to "consider" the impact on heritage assets. This seems rather vague and does not make clear that the significance and setting of heritage assets should be protected and enhanced.	Amend development briefs to be clearer on historic environment issues for specific sites. Consider suitability of sites in areas of Highest Environmental Sensitivity.	Comments noted. The aim of the development briefs is to highlight the key issues that will need to be addressed at the planning application stage. The planning application would need to be in-line with the policies set out in the plan including DM6: Historic Environment, as well as undertaking detailed assessment work'. If further information comes forward as the plan is progressed this will be included in the development brief	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23902 - Mick George (Mr John Gough) [2752] 23922 - Tessa Rentoul [2956]	Object	<p>Promotion of the allocation of Flash Farm on the basis of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Doubts about the deliverability of certain sites in the Plan compared to the immediate proposals for Flash Farm.</li> <li>- A preference for extensions should not be used to exclude entry to new operators in the County</li> <li>- The apportionment for sand and gravel should be increased as future demand has been underestimated.</li> <li>- A very significant proportion of the mineral to be worked within the plan period is within the direct control of a single operator which could be considered anti-competitive.</li> </ul> <p>Support expressed for this allocation on the basis that the site can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- make a valuable contribution to the mineral provision</li> <li>- provide a greater degree of competition in the market place dominated by a single producer</li> <li>- make valuable contributions to the County's Biodiversity Action Plan and provide permanent extension to the flood storage capacity within the Trent Valley.</li> <li>- can be developed without removing any sections of any hedgerows</li> </ul>		<p>The proposed site at Flash Farm was not previously considered for allocation prior to the Preferred Approach consultation document as the site was not being promoted by a mineral operator and therefore deliverability could not be demonstrated. Adequate reserves to meet demand over the plan period had also be identified through the delivery of other sites.</p> <p>As a result of the feedback from the consultation further sand and gravel reserves are needed. The Flash Farm proposal is now being promoted by a mineral operator and as such the site has been assessed through the Sustainability Appraisal and in the light of the shortfall in provision over the plan period is now being proposed as an allocation which is subject to an additional public consultation.</p>	Include the Flash Farm allocation in the revised document (including site development briefs).
23741 - Rotherham Sand and Gravel Ltd [496]	Support	Rotherham Sand and Gravel Co. Ltd supports the inclusion of MP2c Scrooby North and MP2d Scrooby South within Draft Policy MP2.		Support noted.	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23354 - Roberta Prime [2469]	Support	<p>I was delighted to note that following the detailed and thorough research (as set out in background papers) to select sites, both Bulcote Farm and the two Shelford sites were rejected. You clearly acknowledge that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- both sites lie within an area of multiple environmental sensitivity (with lots of ecological and historical 'hotspots') and high flood risk</li><li>- the impact of climate change in the future is highly to exacerbating flooding</li><li>- economic considerations should not take precedence over environmental and community factors</li></ul> <p>National guidance states that inappropriate development in areas of flood risk should be avoided by directing development away from areas of highest risk. The sustainability appraisal document makes it clear that the negative impacts upon the environment and communities for these sites far outweigh economic considerations and that no amount of 'mitigation' would ever make them acceptable.</p>		Support noted	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations recieved and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23700 - Burton Joyce Preservation Society (Richard Fife) [2946]	Support	Burton Joyce Preservation Society fully supports the provisional decision in the Minerals Plan Preferred Options to exclude site PA07 (Bulcote Farm) as a potential site for mineral extraction. We entirely endorse the motion recently passed by Burton Joyce Parish Council to this effect, and also the representations of the Burton Joyce Residents' Association. This Society is in full agreement with the findings expressed in the Preferred Options that the increased flood risk, damage to human health, injury to wildlife, the natural environment and landscape would be unacceptable if mineral extraction were to be allowed on this site. We consider the site could only be considered economically viable by ignoring the fact that the true costs would not be paid by the extraction industry, but overwhelmingly by the resident community in this area.		Support for the Plan.	
23208 - Broxtowe Borough Council (Mr Dave Lawson) [2622]	Support	The Council welcomes the absence of proposals for sand and gravel extraction west of the City, as any additional processing at the Attenborough plant would be liable to cause serious harm to the Attenborough Gravel Pits SSSI and to local residential amenity.		Support noted	
23156 - Shelford Against Gravel Extraction (SAGE) (Mr J R Whysall) [2392]	Support	Shelford Against Gravel Extraction supports the Council's recognition from the Issues and Options stage as to the importance of in selecting sand and gravel sites: a) Minimising flood risk b) Protecting agricultural land c) Looking to the extension of existing sites rather than allocating new ones		Support noted	
23110 - North Yorkshire County Council (Mrs Joan Jackson) [2716]	Support	North Yorkshire County Council supports Policy MP2 because they would assist in maintaining supply of sand and gravel into markets also served by quarries in North Yorkshire and therefore help avoid the potential need for increased sand and gravel working in the North Yorkshire area, where there is already pressure on continued maintenance of supply.		Support noted	



# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations recieved and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23162 - Burton Joyce Parish Council (Mrs Jackie Dawn) [896]	Support	Burton Joyce Parish Council notes with satisfaction the exclusion of site PA07, Bulcote Farm, from those which might be approved for gravel extraction in the preferred option for the new County Minerals Plan currently being finalised. We strongly endorse the conclusions in the proposed document that extraction in our area would impact very adversely on flood risk; would score very negatively in respect of human health and quality of life; would badly reduce local biodiversity; and would have further negative effects on historic environment and landscape. This Council therefore strongly urges that this area remains, after final consultation, excluded from any possible aggregate extraction.		Support noted	
23732 - Mr Richard Green [2425]	Support	Erewash Borough Council supports the preferred approach document; in particular: Policy MP2 : Sand and gravel provision Policy MP11: Coal - Particularly the criteria for the proposal to be environmentally acceptable Policy MP12: Hydrocarbons - Particularly the criteria that proposals will be supported provided they do not give rise to any unacceptable impacts on the environment or residential amenity.		Support noted.	
23112 - Mr RW Gill [2487] 23115 - Patricia Baseley [2545]	Support	Two comments stating that 'Clearly in developing the Minerals Plan Nottinghamshire County Council Planning Officers have taken account of our concerns and recommendations [in relation in sand and gravel provision], accordingly we are happy with the Draft Proposals as written.'		Support noted	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23301 - Burton Joyce Residents Association [93]	Support	<p>We note with satisfaction the exclusion of the Bulcote Farm site and strongly endorse the negative findings listed in the Sustainability Appraisal. The conclusions accord with objections we have made for many years; any gravel extraction would impact very adversely on the health and lives of adjacent communities, increase the risk of serious flooding and could cause subsidence to buildings nearby through de-watering.</p> <p>It makes insufficient reference to dust, noise and risks to safety connected with extraction in a relatively densely populated area. Further, it would seriously damage local biodiversity, the historic environment and valuable landscape.</p> <p>We strongly urge that the Bulcote Farm site remain excluded from the Local Minerals Plan. Serious consideration should be given to removing it entirely from all future Minerals Plans.</p>		Support noted	
23120 - Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council (Local Development Framework) [1049]	Support	A number of site identified in Policy MP2 (sand and gravel provision) will contribute towards supplying aggregate mineral to the Doncaster area and South Yorkshire region. This has been evidenced in our Local Aggregate Assessment.		Support noted	
<b>MP2a Finningley Extension</b>					
23441 - English Heritage (Mr Tom Gilbert-Wooldridge) [1962]	Comment	There is the potential for the site to contain non-designated archaeology. The setting of the nearby grade II listed Newlands Farm should also be considered. The development brief does not refer to these issues and how they should be addressed.		Comments noted. Additional text will be included in the site development brief to highlight the potential for non-designated archaeology and the setting of the Grade II listed Newlands Farm. The site development briefs don't state how issues such as those above should be addressed as this will be undertaken at the planning application stage. Detailed assessments will be required at this stage and will need to be inline with policies set out in the including policy DM6: Historic Environment.	Make reference to the potential for non-designated archaeology and the setting of the Grade II listed Newlands Farm in the site development brief for MP2a Finningley Extension.

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23263 - Environment Agency (Mr Andrew Pitts) [2714]	Comment	<p>The Environment Agency has no concerns regarding this allocation subject to the following mitigation measures being implemented:</p> <p>The flood risk assessment (FRA) should consider how works can mitigate against the loss of floodplain storage caused by temporary spoil heaps. Location of spoil heaps should also be away from flood conveyance routes so as not to increase flood risk. The FRA must also consider how the site will be restored to ensure that flood risk is managed appropriately.</p> <p>This potential site allocation lies within Source Protection Zone 3 and is underlain by a Secondary Aquifer where groundwater is sensitive to pollution. Working of this site has the potential to cause pollution to the groundwater resource will require careful consideration and an environmental assessment.</p>		Comments noted. A detailed Flood Risk Assessment and assessment work in relation to the SPZ and Secondary Aquifer would be required as part of a planning application submission. Reference to the SPZ and aquifer will also be included in the site development brief.	Include references to Source Protection Zones and aquifer in MP2a Finningley Extension site development brief.
23290 - Lafarge Tarmac (David Atkinson) [2797]	Support	Lafarge Tarmac will shortly be submitting a planning application for an extension to Finningley Quarry to facilitate the extraction of approximately 1.5 million tonnes of sand and gravel, and reaffirm their support in principle for the allocation proposed for the quarry in MP2a.		Support noted. If a planning application is submitted and approved the emerging Plan will be updated to reflect the change.	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<i>MP2b Bawtry Road North</i>					
23264 - Environment Agency (Mr Andrew Pitts) [2714]	Comment	<p>The Environment Agency has no concerns regarding this allocation subject to the following mitigation measures being implemented:</p> <p>This site lies within flood zone 2 and there may be opportunities through site restoration to not only deliver priority habitat but also flood risk improvements.</p> <p>This potential site allocation lies within Source Protection Zone 3 and is underlain by a Principal Aquifer where groundwater is sensitive to pollution. Working of this site has the potential to cause pollution to the groundwater resource will require careful consideration and an environmental assessment.</p>		<p>Comments noted. Detailed assessment work in relation to the Source Protection Zone and Principal aquifer will be required as part of the planning application process. However reference to the Source Protection Zone and the principal Aquifer will be included in the site development brief. The potential for flood risk improvements as part of the restoration scheme will also be highlighted.</p>	<p>Amend the site development brief for MP2b to make reference to the Source Protection Zone, Principal Aquifer and potential for flood risk improvements as part of the restoration scheme.</p>
23442 - English Heritage (Mr Tom Gilbert-Wooldridge) [1962]	Comment	<p>There are a number of designated heritage assets at Austerfield and Misson; the settings of which will need to be considered. The development brief mentions these assets but needs to explain how they should be addressed.</p>		<p>Comments noted. The aim of the development briefs is to highlight the key issues that will need to be addressed at the planning application stage. The planning application would need to be in-line with the policies set out in the plan including DM6: Historic Environment, as well as undertaking detailed assessment work'. If further information comes forward as the plan is progressed this will be included in the development brief</p>	
23796 - Natural England (Consultation Services) [1750]	Comment	<p>The Habitats Regulation Assessment screening report states that MP2b could have a possible indirect links to the Hatfield Moor SAC.</p>		<p>Comments noted. The County Council acknowledges the possible indirect links to the Hatfield Moor SAC via hydrological pathways. This would be dealt with through the site specific EIA as part of the planning application process. However, a note will be added to the site development brief to ensure that relevant consideration is given.</p>	<p>Update MP2b: Bawtry Road North site development brief to ensure consideration is given to the potential indirect links to the Hatfield Moor SAC.</p>

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations recieved and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<i>MP2c Scrooby North</i>					
23443 - English Heritage (Mr Tom Gilbert-Wooldridge) [1962]	Comment	There is the potential for non-designated archaeology at this site. The development brief does not refer to this issue and how it should be addressed.		Comments noted. Additional text will be included in the site development breif to highlight the potential for non-designated archaeology. The site development briefs dont state how issues such as those above should be addressed as this will be undertaken at the planning application stage. Detailed assessments will be required at this stage and will need to be inline with policies set out in the plan including policy DM6: Historic Environment.	Make reference to the potential for non-designated archaeology on the site in the site development brief for MP2c Scrooby North.
23265 - Environment Agency (Mr Andrew Pitts) [2714]	Comment	<p>The Environment Agency has no concerns regarding this allocation subject to the following mitigation measures being implemented:</p> <p>This site lies within flood zone 1 and is therefore at low risk of flooring from fluvial sources such as our 'main rivers'. Development over 1 hectare will require a flood risk assessment to ensure that surface water runoff is managed effectively on site and does not lead to flood risk elsewhere.</p> <p>This potential site allocation lies within Source Protection Zone 3 and is underlain by a Principal Aquifer where groundwater is sensitive to pollution. Working of this site has the potential to cause pollution to the groundwater resource will require careful consideration and an environmental assessment.</p>		Comments noted. A detailed Flood Risk Assessment and assessment work in relation to the SPZ and aquifer would be required as part of a planning application submission. Reference to the SPZ and aquifer will also be included in the site development brief.	Include information on the SPZ and Aquifer in the site development brief for MP2c Scrooby North.
23852 - Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust (Janice Bradley) [1495]	Comment	It should be noted that Scrooby north is within an area with historical records of nightjar and woodlark, protected under the Birds Directive and the Conservation Regulations 2010 and so this may be a particular consideration at an application stage.		Comments noted. Detailed assessment work would be undertaken as part of the planning application process. Potential risk will be highlighted in the site specific development brief.	Amend the site development brief for MP2c to make reference to the historical records of Nightjar and Woodlark in the area.

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Chapter 4: Minerals Provision Policies

MP2: Sand and gravel provision, MP2c Scrooby North

<i>Respondent</i>	<i>Nature</i>	<i>Summary</i>	<i>Suggested Change to Plan</i>	<i>Council's Response</i>	<i>Council's Change to Plan</i>
23792 - Natural England (Consultation Services) [1750]	Comment	The Habitats Regulation Assessment screening document has highlighted that there could be possible indirect links to Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC and Sherwood Forest p SPA from MP2c and MP2d. These indirect links are both hydrological and could be via air pollution.		Comments noted. The County Council acknowledges the possible indirect links to the Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC and Sherwood Forest p SPA via hydrological pathways. This would be dealt with through the site specific EIA as part of the planning application process. However, a note will be added to the site brief to ensure that relevant consideration is given.	Update site development briefs for MP2c and MP2d to ensure that consideration is given to the potential indirect links to the Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC and Sherwood Forest p SPA.

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23302 - Mrs AC Barlow [2805]	Object	<p>I have lived at Scrooby Top Farm and Scrooby all my life surrounded by quarries. All the fields where our cattle grazed are now an enormous hole, so having another quarry across the north road doesn't fill me with pleasure. They are good available fields and grow good crops, we might need more food in the years to come.</p> <p>There will be more and more lorries crossing the north road and risk of accidents. I am concerned that this development may affect the value of my property.</p>		<p>Minerals development will inevitably have short term impacts on the existing natural environment, however it is one of the few activities that through restoration can result in the creation of significant areas of important habitats to meet Local Biodiversity Action Plan targets. The overarching aim of the Minerals Local Plan as set out in policy SP2 is biodiversity led restoration. Detailed restoration plans for any quarry proposal would be required at the planning application stage and this is set out in Policy DM11 - 'Restoration, after-use and after care' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>Whilst it is important to protect our highest quality agricultural land from being lost to other development, minerals such as sand and gravel can only be worked where they naturally occur and provide the basis for construction and manufacturing. Without the raw materials our way of life would be very different. Many things we take for granted such as roads and houses would not be able to be built or maintained. The UK is largely self-sufficient in construction minerals and this industry contributes significantly to the economy as a whole. It is therefore important to manage the resources we have to maintain agricultural land whilst providing adequate mineral resources.</p> <p>The restoration of quarries can include a return back to agricultural land however this is very much dependent on the availability of overburden or suitable fill at individual sites to return the site back to previous ground levels.</p> <p>Most mineral is transported by road, as this is often the cheapest and most flexible way of serving a diverse range of markets. As part of any planning permission for minerals development, a Transport Assessment would be required and measures would be put in place to minimise the impact of the HGV traffic. This would include detailed designs regarding the location of the site access, road layout, and any improvements that were deemed necessary on safety grounds in the vicinity of the site. Conditions such as lorry</p>	



# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Chapter 4: Minerals Provision Policies

MP2: Sand and gravel provision, MP2c Scrooby North

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
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				routing agreements could be put in place if this is relevant to the application.	
				As part of the assessment work, the highways authority was consulted and pending a detailed site specific Transport Assessment (which would be undertaken at the planning application stage) no significant issues were raised. A strategic transport assessment was also commissioned to assess the wider impacts of the increase in HGV movements. This didn't raise any significant issues related to the site either individually or cumulatively.	
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<i>MP2d Scrooby South</i>					
23793 - Natural England (Consultation Services) [1750]	Comment	The Habitats Regulation Assessment screening document has highlighted that there could be possible indirect links to Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC and Sherwood Forest p SPA from MP2c and MP2d. These indirect links are both hydrological and could be via air pollution.		Comments noted. The County Council acknowledges the possible indirect links to the Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC and Sherwood Forest p SPA via hydrological pathways. This would be dealt with through the site specific EIA as part of the planning application process.	Update site development briefs for MP2c and MP2d to ensure that consideration is given to the potential indirect links to the Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC and Sherwood Forest p SPA.
23853 - Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust (Janice Bradley) [1495]	Comment	It should be noted that Scrooby south is within an area with historical records of nightjar and woodlark, protected under the Birds Directive and the Conservation Regulations 2010 and so this may be a particular consideration at an application stage.		Comments noted. Detailed assessment work would be undertaken as part of the planning application process. Potential risk will be highlighted in the site specific development brief.	Amend the site development brief for MP2d to make reference to the historical records of Nightjar and Woodlark in the area.
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# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23266 - Environment Agency (Mr Andrew Pitts) [2714]	Comment	<p>The Environment Agency has no concerns regarding this allocation subject to the following mitigation measures being implemented:</p> <p>This site lies within flood zone 1 and is therefore at low risk of flooring from fluvial sources such as our 'main rivers'. Development over 1 hectare will require a flood risk assessment to ensure that surface water runoff is managed effectively on site and does not lead to flood risk elsewhere.</p> <p>This potential site allocation lies within Source Protection Zone 3 and is underlain by a Principal Aquifer where groundwater is sensitive to pollution. Working of this site has the potential to cause pollution to the groundwater resource will require careful consideration and an environmental assessment.</p>		Comments noted. A detailed Flood Risk Assessment and assessment work in relation to the Source Protection Zone designation and aquifer would be required as part of a planning application. Reference to the SPZ and aquifer will also be included in the site development brief.	Include information on the SPZ and Aquifer in the site development brief for MP2d Scrooby South.
23892 - Bassetlaw District Council (Tom Bannister) [2955]	Comment	This extension to permitted site to the north (SGf - Scrooby) will surround more of the local community at the Lodge Farm area north on Ranskill. Bearing in mind that both the existing Scrooby Top site and the permitted Scrooby site are next to this community, has the cumulative impact on the local community of further expansion sites been fully considered in line with the requirement of proposed Minerals LP policy DM8: Cumulative Impact?		MP2d Scrooby South extension would only be worked once the existing reserves have been exhausted minimising the impact of the quarry on the local community. In line with Policy DM 1 - Protecting Local Amenity adequate screening and stand off areas would be included through the planning application process.	
23118 - P Lloyd [2450]	Comment	Our property is within 250m of the proposed site. I have spoken to the farmer who owns this field and believe that heavy goods vehicle would be from an entrance on the main Bawtry Road. Folly Nook Lane is totally unsuitable for such heavy traffic if this is not the case. It is already used as a rat run for such vehicles. My main concerns would be noise and extra dust particles in the air. I presume the plant for grading gravel would remain at the Scrooby Top site SSe.		The proposed access for the site would be on to the A638 Bawtry Road with the mineral being transported to the existing Scrooby Top site for processing. This would minimise the impact of noise and dust, however as part of the planning application process adequate stand off areas and screening to sensitive areas such as nearby properties would be required. This is set out in Policy DM1- Protecting Local Amenity.	

## Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

### Summary of representations recieved and Council's response, April 2014

<i>Respondent</i>	<i>Nature</i>	<i>Summary</i>	<i>Suggested Change to Plan</i>	<i>Council's Response</i>	<i>Council's Change to Plan</i>
23444 - English Heritage (Mr Tom Gilbert-Wooldridge) [1962]	Comment	There is the potential for non-designated archaeology at this site. The impact upon the setting of listed buildings at Scrooby Top Farmhouse and Cottages should be considered. The development brief does not refer to these issues and how they should be addressed.		Comments noted. Additional text will be included in the site development breif to highlight the potential for non-designated archaeology and the setting of the Grade II listed Newlands Farm. The site development briefs dont state how issues such as those above should be addressed as this will be undertaken at the planning application stage. Detailed assessments will be required at this stage and will need to be inline with policies set out in the including policy DM6: Historic Environment.	Withihn development brief for MP2d Scrooby South, ensure reference is made to the potential for non-designated archaeology on the site and consideration of any potential impacts on local listed buildings.

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23303 - Mrs AC Barlow [2805]	Object	<p>I have lived at Scrooby Top Farm and Scrooby all my life surrounded by quarries. All the fields where our cattle grazed are now an enormous hole, so having another quarry across the north road doesn't fill me with pleasure. They are good available fields and grow good crops, we might need more food in the years to come.</p> <p>There will be more and more lorries crossing the north road and risk of accidents. I am concerned that this development may affect the value of my property.</p>		<p>Minerals development will inevitably have short term impacts on the existing natural environment, however it is one of the few activities that through restoration can result in the creation of significant areas of important habitats to meet Local Biodiversity Action Plan targets. The overarching aim of the Minerals Local Plan as set out in policy SP2 is biodiversity led restoration. Detailed restoration plans for any quarry proposal would be required at the planning application stage and this is set out in Policy DM11 - 'Restoration, after-use and after care' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>Whilst it is important to protect our highest quality agricultural land from being lost to other development, minerals such as sand and gravel can only be worked where they naturally occur and provide the basis for construction and manufacturing. Without the raw materials our way of life would be very different. Many things we take for granted such as roads and houses would not be able to be built or maintained. The UK is largely self-sufficient in construction minerals and this industry contributes significantly to the economy as a whole. It is therefore important to manage the resources we have to maintain agricultural land whilst providing adequate mineral resources.</p> <p>The restoration of quarries can include a return back to agricultural land however this is very much dependent on the availability of overburden or suitable fill at individual sites to return the site back to previous ground levels.</p> <p>Most mineral is transported by road, as this is often the cheapest and most flexible way of serving a diverse range of markets. As part of any planning permission for minerals development, a Transport Assessment would be required and measures would be put in place to minimise the impact of the HGV traffic. This would include detailed designs regarding the location of the site access, road layout, and any improvements that were deemed necessary on safety grounds in the vicinity of the site. Conditions such as lorry</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
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<i>MP2e Besthorpe East</i>					
23267 - Environment Agency (Mr Andrew Pitts) [2714]	Comment	<p>The Environment Agency has no concerns regarding this allocation subject to the following mitigation measures being implemented:</p> <p>A flood risk assessment (FRA) should consider how works can mitigate against the loss of floodplain storage caused by temporary spoil heaps. Location of spoil heaps should also be away from flood conveyance routes so as not to increase flood risk. The FRA must also consider how the sites will be restored to ensure that flood risk is managed appropriately and identify how any flood risk related assets will be managed during the sites operations. Ground investigations and a watercourse inspection must be undertaken to ensure that the 9m easement from the minor watercourse is suitable enough to withstand an ingress of water from the watercourse into the quarry.</p> <p>This potential site allocation is underlain by a Secondary Aquifer where groundwater is sensitive to pollution. Working of this site has the potential to cause pollution to the groundwater resource will require careful consideration and an environmental assessment.</p>		<p>routing agreements could be put in place if this is relevant to the application.</p> <p>As part of the assessment work, the highways authority was consulted and pending a detailed site specific Transport Assessment (which would be undertaken at the planning application stage) no significant issues were raised. A strategic transport assessment was also commissioned to assess the wider impacts of the increase in HGV movements. This didn't raise any significant issues related to the site either individually or cumulatively.</p>	
				<p>Comments noted. A detailed Flood Risk Assessment and assessment work in relation to the Secondary Aquifer would be required as part of a planning application. However reference to the Secondary Aquifer will be included in the site development brief. Further text will also be included regarding the 9 metre easement.</p>	<p>Include additional text in the development brief for MP2e to include reference to the Secondary Aquifer. Add further text regarding the 9 metre easement.</p>



# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23788 - Natural England (Consultation Services) [1750]	Comment	NE previous response, highlighted that this site is 350m north of Besthorpe Meadow Special Site of Scientific Interest and that impacts on the adjacent stream to the site could indirectly affect the SSSI, if dewatering were to occur. Natural England welcomes that this has been flagged up in the environmental constraints for this site and we reiterate our previous advice that wet- working only should be permitted or a hydrological study should be undertaken prior to allocation to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on the interest features of the SSSI.		Comments noted.	Include additional text in the development brief for MP2e to highlight the potential impact on the Besthorpe Meadow SSSI.
23445 - English Heritage (Mr Tom Gilbert-Wooldridge) [1962]	Comment	<p>Further extraction at this site may impact on non-designated archaeology which will need to be assessed. There is high potential for non-designated archaeology at this site, as noted by the Sustainability Appraisal and development brief. It is not clear how important and extensive the archaeology is, and whether it should be preserved in-situ (with the site reduced in size or not allocated at all).</p> <p>The site also lies between the conservation areas of Besthorpe and Collingham (which contain many various listed buildings), but there is no reference to these heritage assets in the SA or development brief.</p>		Comments noted. Additional text will be included in the site development brief to highlight the potential for non-designated archaeology and the setting of the listed buildings located with Besthorpe and Collingham. The site development briefs don't state how issues such as those above should be addressed as this will be undertaken at the planning application stage. Detailed assessments will be required at this stage and will need to be inline with policies set out in the including policy DM6: Historic Environment.	Amend site development brief for MP2e Besthorpe East to make reference to the potential for non-designated archaeology on the site. Identify listed buildings located within Besthorpe and Collingham.

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23243 - National Grid Plc [370]	Comment	<p>The proposed site is crossed by National Grid's high voltage overhead electricity transmission line (4VK route).</p> <p>National Grid does not object to the proposals outlined, however the following points should be taken into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National Grid does not own the land over which the overhead lines cross, and it obtains the rights from individual landowners to place our equipment on their land. Potential operators of the sites should be aware that it is National Grid policy to seek to retain our existing overhead lines in-situ because of the strategic nature of our national network. We advise developers and planning authorities to take into account the location and nature of existing electricity transmission equipment when planning a development.</li> <li>- Statutory electrical safety clearances must be maintained at all times. These distances are outlined at the following webpage: <a href="http://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/LandandDevelopment/DDC/devnearohl_final/appendixIII/appIIIpart2">http://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/LandandDevelopment/DDC/devnearohl_final/appendixIII/appIIIpart2</a></li> </ul> <p>Should any of these sites be taken forward as a minerals site within these areas, the operators should be made aware of the above issues.</p>		Comments noted. The information provided will be included in the site brief.	Amend site brief for MP2e Besthorpe East to make reference to the High Voltage overhead electricity transmission line running across the site.
23724 - Newark and Sherwood District Council (Matthew Tubb) [2950]	Support	In terms of access arrangements for the Besthorpe East extension this is proposed to be taken from Besthorpe Road. Whilst the Besthorpe South extension would utilise one of the existing quarries (Besthorpe or Langford Lowfields). The existing routeing arrangements to avoid Collingham village and Northcroft Lane are to be retained for both sites whilst an emphasis for the southern extension is placed on barge transportation. Such measures will help to minimise the impacts of the local community and so are supported.		Comments noted. The existing routeing agreements for Besthorpe and Langford Lowfields quarries would be maintained. Barge Transport would be encouraged where ever possible.	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations recieved and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<i>MP2f Besthorpe South</i>					
23789 - Natural England (Consultation Services) [1750]	Comment	<p>This site is also in close proximity to a cluster of SSSIs and SINCs, our comments on MP2e Besthorpe east on the potential indirect impacts are therefore relevant. Natural England's previous response flagged up that a phase 1 ecological survey for protected species; we therefore still advise this to be the case if this site was to come forward. Natural England also advised that this site could be more preferable than MP2e.</p>		<p>Comments noted. The site development brief already highlights the potential impacts on the nearby SINCs and SSSIs. Detailed assessments and surveys will need to be undertaken as part of the planning application process and inline with policies contained in the plan.</p>	
23446 - English Heritage (Mr Tom Gilbert-Wooldridge) [1962]	Comment	<p>There is high potential for non-designated archaeology at this site, as noted by the SA and development brief. It is not clear how important and extensive the archaeology is, and whether it should be preserved in-situ.</p> <p>The nearby village of Collingham is designated as a Conservation Area and contains a number of listed buildings which should be considered. In addition, there is a scheduled monument to the west of the site. Cromwell also contains a number of listed buildings. Consideration should be given to all of the above designated heritage assets and how they should be addressed.</p>		<p>Comments noted. Additional text will be included in the site development brief to highlight the potential for non-designated archaeology and potential impact on the Collingham conservation area and buildings within the area. The site development briefs don't state how issues such as those above should be addressed as this will be undertaken at the planning application stage. Detailed assessments will be required at this stage and will need to be inline with policies set out in the including policy DM6: Historic Environment.</p>	<p>Amend site development brief for MP2f Besthorpe South to make reference to the potential for non-designated archaeology and potential impact on the Collingham conservation area and any listed buildings located in the conservation area.</p>

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23268 - Environment Agency (Mr Andrew Pitts) [2714]	Comment	<p>The Environment Agency has no concerns regarding this allocation subject to the following mitigation measures being implemented:</p> <p>A flood risk assessment (FRA) should consider how works can mitigate against the loss of floodplain storage caused by temporary spoil heaps. Location of spoil heaps should also be away from flood conveyance routes so as not to increase flood risk. The FRA must also consider how the sites will be restored to ensure that flood risk is managed appropriately and identify how any flood risk related assets will be managed during the sites operations.</p> <p>Ground investigations and a watercourse inspection must be undertaken to ensure that the 9m easement from the minor watercourse is suitable enough to withstand an ingress of water from the watercourse into the quarry.</p> <p>This potential site allocation lies is underlain by a Secondary Aquifer where groundwater is sensitive to pollution. Working of this site has the potential to cause pollution to the groundwater resource will require careful consideration and an environmental assessment.</p>		<p>Comments noted. A detailed Flood Risk Assessment and assessment work in relation to the Secondary Aquifer would be required as part of a planning application. However reference to the Secondary Aquifer will be included in the site development brief. Further text will also be included regarding the 9 metre easement.</p>	<p>Add text to the development brief for MP2f to include reference to the Secondary Aquifer. Add further text regarding the 9 metre easement.</p>

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations recieved and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23187 - Valerie Clark [2762]	Object	We don't need the flood banks weakening any more than they are, we flooded 2 times in 2012.	Need more flood preventions, rather than holes been dug all around us, we are not allowed to build an extention because we are on a flood plain, but you can dig big pits.	<p>National guidance allows mineral extraction in the flood plain as it is considered 'water compatible' and allowed to take place in areas of flood risk. It goes on to state that developments should be well designed and managed and any fixed plant or stockpiles should be located away from the areas of highest risk to minimise obstructions to flood water. Details regarding the location of any fixed machinery or stockpiles would be identified at the planning application stage.</p> <p>At times of flood active sand and gravel sites are allowed to flood, maintaining the role of the natural flood plain before being pumped out once the flood water has subsided. In many cases mineral workings can provide temporary flood storage capacity reducing the potential for wider flooding. Minimum stand-off distances are required from the base of flood defences to ensure that activities such as mineral extraction avoid weakening or undermining the flood defences.</p>	



Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23184 - Mr Mark Grocock [2726] 23188 - Mr Mark Grocock [2726]	Object	<p>The four residential properties that constitute the residents of Trent (Carlton Ferry) Lane, Ferry Lane Farm, The Wharf, Wharf Bungalow &amp; Wharf Cottage will all be negatively affected by noise, dust, disruption, increased traffic movement etc. The existing excavations are an eyesore so any extension is certainly not welcome.</p> <p>The area is within a known floodplain. The risk of flooding is increased and the levels of dust and noise will be increased. The area already has enough excavation, any further digging will create a moonscape, not a pleasant natural balanced environment.</p>	Alternative locations should be sought and considered.	<p>National guidance allows mineral extraction in the flood plain as it is considered 'water compatible' and allowed to take place in areas of flood risk. It goes on to state that developments should be well designed and managed and any fixed plant or stockpiles should be located away from the areas of highest risk to minimise obstructions to flood water. Details regarding the location of any fixed machinery or stockpiles would be identified at the planning application stage.</p> <p>At times of flood active sand and gravel sites are allowed to flood, maintaining the role of the natural flood plain before being pumped out once the flood water has subsided. In many cases mineral workings can provide temporary flood storage capacity reducing the potential for wider flooding.</p> <p>Detailed guidance on noise and dust is set out in the technical annex of the National Planning Policy Framework. Its overarching aim is to ensure that unavoidable noise and dust emissions are controlled, mitigated or removed at source. This approach is reflected in Policy DM1: 'Protecting Local Amenity' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>Any planning application for a new quarry proposal would have to include a detailed noise and dust assessment which would include measures to limit dust and noise at nearby sensitive locations.</p> <p>Minerals development will inevitably have short term impacts on the existing natural environment, however it is one of the few activities that through restoration can result in the creation of significant areas of important habitats to meet Local Biodiversity Action Plan targets. The overarching aim of the Minerals Local Plan as set out in policy SP2 is biodiversity led restoration. Detailed restoration plans for any quarry proposal would be required at the planning application stage and this is set out in Policy DM11 - 'Restoration, after-use and after care' of the Preferred Approach document.</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations recieved and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23186 - Mr Mark Grocock [2726]	Object	Modern construction utilises more and more concrete. Alternative construction practices should be considered and investigated, using expertise and experience from abroad if necessary. Recycling of existing materials should also be considered. Sustainable construction practices are now more widely available which would not require the use of concrete, blocks & bricks.	Use more recycled products and seek alternative, sustainable construction methods and products.	<p>It is not within the remit of the Minerals Local Plan process to investigate alternative or sustainable construction practices. The use of secondary and recycled aggregates is covered in policy MP5 which supports new developments that will increase the supply of secondary and or recycled materials.</p> <p>The County Council is required (through the National Planning Policy Framework) to prepare a Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA) which sets out the future apportionment requirements for each aggregate (including sand and gravel). This requirement in relation to sand and gravel is identified in Policy MP1 of the Local Plan and the most suitable sites to meet the future requirement have been allocated (in Policy MP2).</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23224 - Geoff Sawle [2783]	Object	<p>We are devastated to learn about the proposed plans and sites impacting on our idyllic setting/life. Our main concerns are:</p> <p>Increase risk of Asthma - air pollution</p> <p>Increase risk of flooding</p> <p>Cause stress to both of us</p> <p>Noise pollution</p> <p>Loss of views</p> <p>Impact on wildlife</p> <p>Traffic pollution</p>		<p>Detailed guidance on noise and dust is set out in the technical annex of the National Planning Policy Framework. Its overarching aim is to ensure that unavoidable noise and dust emissions are controlled, mitigated or removed at source. This approach is reflected in Policy DM1: 'Protecting Local Amenity' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>Any planning application for a new quarry proposal would have to include a detailed noise and dust assessment which would include measures to limit dust and noise at nearby sensitive locations.</p> <p>National guidance allows mineral extraction in the flood plain as it is considered 'water compatible' and allowed to take place in areas of flood risk. It goes on to state that developments should be well designed and managed and any fixed plant or stockpiles should be located away from the areas of highest risk to minimise obstructions to flood water. Details regarding the location of any fixed machinery or stockpiles would be identified at the planning application stage.</p> <p>At times of flood active sand and gravel sites are allowed to flood maintaining the role of the natural flood plain before being pumped out once the flood water has subsided. In many cases mineral workings can provide temporary flood storage capacity reducing the potential for wider flooding.</p> <p>Minerals development will inevitably have short term impacts on the existing natural environment, however it is one of the few activities that through restoration can result in the creation of significant areas of important habitats to meet Local Biodiversity Action Plan targets. The overarching aim of the Minerals Local Plan as set out in policy SP2 is biodiversity led restoration. Detailed restoration plans for any quarry proposal would be required at the planning application stage and this is set out in Policy DM11 - 'Restoration, after-use and after care' of the Preferred Approach document.</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations recieved and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23183 - Valerie Clark [2762]	Object	Taking good quality land away and not replacing with anything usable. Will spoil our view.	We have enough holes all around us which are not looked after and are unkept there are fences hanging in the water looks a mess.	<p>permitted Besthorpe quarry and would not be worked until the existing quarry reserves have been used up. Mineral extracted from the site would be transported by conveyor and processed through the current plant at the existing quarry. Output is expected to remain the same and lorry movements would not be increased from the existing level.</p> <p>Whilst it is important to protect our highest quality agricultural land from being lost to other development, minerals such as sand and gravel can only be worked where they are found and provide the basis for construction and manufacturing. Without the raw materials our way of life would be very different. Many things we take for granted such as roads and houses would not be able to be built or maintained. The UK is largely self-sufficient in construction minerals and this industry contributes significantly to the economy as a whole. It is therefore important to manage the resources we have to maintain agricultural land whilst providing adequate mineral resources. The restoration of quarries can include a return back to agricultural land however this is very much dependent on the availability of overburden or suitable fill at individual sites to return the site back to previous ground levels. Minerals development will inevitably have short term impacts on the existing natural environment, however it is one of the few activities that through restoration can result in the creation of significant areas of important habitats to meet Local Biodiversity Action Plan targets. The overarching aim of the Minerals Local Plan as set out in policy SP2 is biodiversity led restoration. Detailed restoration plans for any quarry proposal would be required at the planning application stage and this is set out in Policy DM11 - 'Restoration, after-use and after care' of the Preferred Approach document.</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23189 - Valerie Clark [2762]	Object	We are concerned about the noise that will arise from all the machines, causing vibrations through the house, dust caused by all the digging, the bunds will ruin the views, lights beaming at all hours, concerned how close to our house the work will be.	We just don't want it !	<p>Detailed guidance on noise and dust is set out in the technical annex of the National Planning Policy Framework. Its overarching aim is to ensure that unavoidable noise and dust emissions are controlled, mitigated or removed at source. This approach is reflected in Policy DM1: 'Protecting Local Amenity' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>Any planning application for a new quarry proposal would have to include a detailed noise and dust assessment which would include measures to limit dust and noise at nearby sensitive locations.</p> <p>The Besthorpe south allocation area shows the extent of the ownership of the mineral rights rather than the area to be worked. The extraction area would be a smaller to provide adequate stand offs and screening from sensitive receptors such as residential properties. The site development brief will contain more information on stand offs and screening as the plan is developed however the final extraction area would not be confirmed until the planning application stage.</p>	
23725 - Newark and Sherwood District Council (Matthew Tubb) [2950]	Support	In terms of access arrangements for the Besthorpe East extension this is proposed to be taken from Besthorpe Road. Whilst the Besthorpe South extension would utilise one of the existing quarries (Besthorpe or Langford Lowfields). The existing routeing arrangements to avoid Collingham village and Northcroft Lane are to be retained for both sites whilst an emphasis for the southern extension is placed on barge transportation. Such measures will help to minimise the impacts of the local community and so are supported.		Support noted. Existing routeing agreements for Besthorpe and Langford Lowfields quarries would be maintained. Barge Transport would be encouraged where ever possible.	



# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<i>MP2g Girton West</i>					
23269 - Environment Agency (Mr Andrew Pitts) [2714]	Comment	<p>The Environment Agency has no concerns regarding this allocation subject to the following mitigation measures being implemented:</p> <p>The flood risk assessment (FRA) should consider how works can mitigate against the loss of floodplain storage caused by temporary spoil heaps. Location of spoil heaps should also be away from flood conveyance routes so as not to increase flood risk. The FRA must also consider how the site will be restored to ensure that flood risk is managed appropriately and identify how any flood risk related assets will be managed during the sites operation.</p> <p>This potential site allocation is underlain by a Secondary Aquifer where groundwater is sensitive to pollution. Working of this site has the potential to cause pollution to the groundwater resource will require careful consideration and an environmental assessment.</p>		Comments noted, however this site is no longer being considered for allocation as the permitted Girton quarry has adequate reserves for the plan period.	
23447 - English Heritage (Mr Tom Gilbert-Wooldridge) [1962]	Comment	There is high potential for non-designated archaeology at this site, as noted by the Sustainability Appraisal and development brief. It is not clear how important and extensive the archaeology is, and whether it should be preserved in-situ.		Comments noted, however this site is no longer being considered for allocation as the permitted Girton quarry has adequate reserves for the plan period.	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23242 - National Grid Plc [370]	Comment	<p>The proposed site is crossed by National Grid's high voltage overhead electricity transmission line (4VK route).</p> <p>National Grid does not object to the proposals outlined, however the following points should be taken into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National Grid does not own the land over which the overhead lines cross, and it obtains the rights from individual landowners to place our equipment on their land. Potential operators of the sites should be aware that it is National Grid policy to seek to retain our existing overhead lines in-situ because of the strategic nature of our national network. We advise developers and planning authorities to take into account the location and nature of existing electricity transmission equipment when planning a development.</li> <li>- Statutory electrical safety clearances must be maintained at all times. These distances are outlined at the following webpage:  <a href="http://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/LandandDevelopment/DDC/devnearohl_final/appendixIII/applpart2">http://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/LandandDevelopment/DDC/devnearohl_final/appendixIII/applpart2</a></li> </ul> <p>Should any of these sites be taken forward as a minerals site within these areas, the operators should be made aware of the above issues.</p>		<p>Comments noted, however this site is no longer being considered for allocation as the permitted Gorton quarry has adequate reserves for the plan period.</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations recieved and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<i>MP2h Langford South</i>					
23722 - Newark and Sherwood District Council (Matthew Tubb) [2950]	Comment	<p>A substantial (9.7ha) Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM) is located within the Langford South extension. The justification within the document sets out that the operator has put forward its preservation by record, but that should this be unsuitable then it would likely reduce the size of the allocation. It is therefore suggested that the Development Brief make specific reference to the link between satisfactorily addressing the presence of the SAM and the ultimate extent of the allocated site.</p> <p>The screening of the eastern boundary of the site to limit the visual impact of the Langford South site on Holme and from the listed Langford Crossing Cottage through off site management of intervening hedgerows is supported.</p>	Add specific reference to Site Development Brief for Langford South to the link between satisfactorily addressing the presence of the SAM and the ultimate extent of the allocated site.	Comments noted. As a result of the feedback from the consultation it is being proposed to reduce the size of the the allocation boundary to exclude the Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM) and maintain a suitable buffer around the site.	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23137 - Mr Howard Morgan [2574]	Comment	The environmental impact of 'quarry creep' cannot be ignored. A stage does arise when the destruction of an agricultural environment becomes so intrusive that the cry is heard 'enough is enough'. This issue can arise not only in relation to dwellings but also to footpaths, bridle and cycle ways, and vehicle access to a village or community. Indeed a very clear example of this is allocated site MP2h, the southern extension to Langford Lowfields. The site dominates and impacts upon the direct vehicular access to Holme village. The route is an allocated cycle way; and is also regularly used as a footpath and bridleway.	I think it reasonable that Policy should control quarry creep, or quarry expansion, and acknowledge that cumulative and increasing impact of the permanent desecration of fields and hedgerows. Policy should ensure prevention when environmental concerns must override commercial gain [see also rep. 23135 re Policy DM8].	<p>Minerals can only be worked where they are found and in the case of sand and gravel in Nottinghamshire this is along the river valleys of the Trent and Idle. The Trent Valley has historically produced a significant amount of sand and gravel to support economic growth both locally and nationally. The plan promotes the extension of existing sites, where economically, socially and environmentally acceptable to ensure that we make the best use of our available resources.</p> <p>Minerals development will inevitably have short term impacts on the existing natural environment; however it is one of the few activities that through restoration can result in the creation of significant areas of important habitats to meet Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) targets. The overarching aim of the Minerals Local Plan as set out in policy SP2 is biodiversity led restoration. Detailed restoration plans for any quarry proposal would be required at the planning application stage and this is set out in Policy DM11 - 'Restoration, after-use and after care' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>The current restoration scheme for the Langford South allocation proposes areas of reedbed, wetland and water areas to tie into the existing restoration scheme taking place at Langford Quarry and increase the areas of LBAP habitats.</p> <p>As part of the planning application process areas of screening and diversions to footpaths and cycle ways will be incorporated into the design to minimise the impact on sensitive receptors and the local area.</p> <p>A further consultation on sand and gravel section of the plan, which includes an amendment to the boundary of the Langford South allocation to exclude the area of the Scheduled Ancient Monument will be undertaken to reflect responses received from the preferred approach consultation.</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23270 - Environment Agency (Mr Andrew Pitts) [2714]	Comment	<p>The Environment Agency has no concerns regarding this allocation subject to the following mitigation measures being implemented:</p> <p>The flood risk assessment (FRA) should consider how works can mitigate against the loss of floodplain storage caused by temporary spoil heaps. Location of spoil heaps should also be away from flood conveyance routes so as not to increase flood risk. The FRA must also consider how the site will be restored to ensure that flood risk is managed appropriately and identify how any flood risk related assets will be managed during the sites operation.</p> <p>Ground investigations and a watercourse inspection must be undertaken to ensure that the 9m easement from the minor watercourse is suitable enough to withstand an ingress of water from the watercourse into the quarry.</p> <p>This potential site allocation is underlain by a Secondary Aquifer where groundwater is sensitive to pollution. Working of this site has the potential to cause pollution to the groundwater resource will require careful consideration and an environmental assessment.</p>		<p>Comments noted. A detailed Flood Risk Assessment and assessment work in relation to the Secondary Aquifer would be required as part of a planning application. However reference to the Secondary Aquifer will be included in the site development brief. Further text will also be included regarding the 9 metre easement.</p>	<p>Add text to the development brief for MP2h to include reference to the Secondary Aquifer. Add further text regarding the 9 metre easement.</p>



# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23704 - Winthorpe with Langford Parish Council [650]	Object	<p>The Parish Council objects to the allocation of the Langford South and North sites;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Taking of good quality, agricultural land (will lost forever for food production)</li> <li>- If you do approved, it should be returned to agriculture at whatever the cost</li> <li>- Concerns about the potential nuisance to the villagers of Collingham and Holme with noise and dust generated at these potential quarry sites</li> <li>- Concerns about the potential danger that lorries present when leaving the quarry site and then travelling along the A1133 to their destinations</li> </ul>		<p>Whilst it is important to protect our highest quality agricultural land from being lost to other development, minerals such as sand and gravel can only be worked where they are found and provide the basis for construction and manufacturing. Without the raw materials our way of life would be very different. Many things we take for granted such as roads and houses would not be able to be built or maintained. The UK is largely self-sufficient in construction minerals and this industry contributes significantly to the economy as a whole. It is therefore important to manage the resources we have to maintain agricultural land whilst providing adequate mineral resources.</p> <p>The restoration of quarries can include a return back to agricultural land however this is very much dependent on the availability of overburden or suitable fill at individual sites to return the site back to previous ground levels.</p> <p>Detailed guidance on noise and dust is set out in the technical annex of the National Planning Policy Framework. Its overarching aim is to ensure that unavoidable noise and dust emissions are controlled, mitigated or removed at source. This approach is reflected in Policy DM1: 'Protecting Local Amenity' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>Any planning application for a new quarry proposal would have to include a detailed noise and dust assessment which would include measures to limit dust and noise at nearby sensitive locations.</p> <p>The new allocation is an extension to the permitted Langford Lowfields quarry and would not be worked until the existing quarry reserves have been used up. Mineral extracted from the site would be transported by conveyor and processed through the current plant at the existing quarry. The existing quarry site access would also be used with no expected increase in the number of lorry movements.</p>	

A further consultation on sand and gravel, which includes an amendment to the boundary

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23448 - English Heritage (Mr Tom Gilbert-Wooldridge) [1962]	Object	We have concerns regarding the allocation of this site. The site boundaries include a scheduled monument and is the location of a Roman Camp. No certainty is provided by the development brief or Policies Map. Even if the scheduled monument is preserved, its setting could be highly compromised by mineral extraction. We would wish to see the monument excluded from the site allocation and the boundary moved northwards, with sufficient buffering between the monument and areas of working. There may be impacts on the setting of designated heritage assets and archaeology within the site.	Greater clarity is needed in the development brief regarding heritage assets, particularly the scheduled monument. Policies Map should be revised in terms of the site boundary and buffering.	of the Langford South allocation will be undertaken to reflect responses received from the preferred approach consultation.  Comments noted. As a result of the consultation feedback the Scheduled Ancient Monument has now been excluded from the allocation area and a further consultation will be undertaken.	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<i>MP2i Langford North</i>					
23271 - Environment Agency (Mr Andrew Pitts) [2714]	Comment	<p>The Environment Agency has no concerns regarding this allocation subject to the following mitigation measures being implemented:</p> <p>The flood risk assessment (FRA) should consider how works can mitigate against the loss of floodplain storage caused by temporary spoil heaps. Location of spoil heaps should also be away from flood conveyance routes so as not to increase flood risk. The FRA must also consider how the site will be restored to ensure that flood risk is managed appropriately and identify how any flood risk related assets will be managed during the sites operation.</p> <p>Ground investigations and a watercourse inspection must be undertaken to ensure that the 9m easement from the minor watercourse is suitable enough to withstand an ingress of water from the watercourse into the quarry.</p> <p>This potential site allocation is underlain by a Secondary Aquifer where groundwater is sensitive to pollution. Working of this site has the potential to cause pollution to the groundwater resource will require careful consideration and an environmental assessment.</p>		<p>Comments noted. A detailed Flood Risk Assessment and assessment work in relation to the Secondary Aquifer would be required as part of a planning application. However reference to the Secondary Aquifer will be included in the site development brief. Further text will also be included regarding the 9 metre easement.</p>	<p>Add text to the development brief for MP2i to include information on the Secondary Aquifer. Add further text regarding the 9 metre easement.</p>
23790 - Natural England (Consultation Services) [1750]	Comment	<p>This site is also in close proximity to a cluster of SSSIs and SINCs, our comments above on the potential indirect impacts are therefore relevant. Natural England's previous response flagged up that a phase 1 ecological survey for protected species; we therefore still advise this to be the case if this site was to come forward.</p>		<p>Comments noted. The site development brief already highlights the potential impacts on the nearby SINCs and SSSIs. Detailed assessments and surveys will need to be undertaken as part of the planning application process and inline with policies contained in the plan.</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23244 - National Grid Plc [370]	Comment	<p>The proposed site is crossed by National Grid's high voltage overhead electricity transmission line (4VK route).</p> <p>National Grid does not object to the proposals outlined, however the following points should be taken into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National Grid does not own the land over which the overhead lines cross, and it obtains the rights from individual landowners to place our equipment on their land. Potential operators of the sites should be aware that it is National Grid policy to seek to retain our existing overhead lines in-situ because of the strategic nature of our national network. We advise developers and planning authorities to take into account the location and nature of existing electricity transmission equipment when planning a development.</li> <li>- Statutory electrical safety clearances must be maintained at all times. These distances are outlined at the following webpage: <a href="http://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/LandandDevelopment/DDC/devnearohl_final/appendixIII/applIpart2">http://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/LandandDevelopment/DDC/devnearohl_final/appendixIII/applIpart2</a></li> </ul> <p>Should any of these sites be taken forward as a minerals site within these areas, the operators should be made aware of the above issues.</p>		Comments noted.	Amend site development brief for MP2i Langford North to make reference to the High Voltage overhead electricity transmission line that crosses the site.
23449 - English Heritage (Mr Tom Gilbert-Wooldridge) [1962]	Comment	<p>There is high potential for the site to contain non-designated archaeology, as noted by the SA and development brief. It is not clear how important and extensive the archaeology is, and whether it should be preserved in-situ. The site also extends close to the south and west boundary of Collingham Conservation Area and may affect the setting of a number of listed building including the grade I listed Church of St John the Baptist. The development brief mentions these assets but needs to explain how they should be addressed.</p>		Comments noted. The aim of the development briefs is to highlight the key issues that will need to be addressed at the planning application stage. The planning application would need to be in-line with the policies set out in the plan including DM6: Historic Environment, as well as undertaking detailed assessment work'. If further information comes forward as the plan is progressed this will be included in the development brief	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23705 - Winthorpe with Langford Parish Council [650]	Object	<p>The Parish Council objects to the allocation of the Langford South and North sites;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Taking of good quality, agricultural land (will lost forever for food production)</li> <li>- If you do approved, it should be returned to agriculture at whatever the cost</li> <li>- Concerns about the potential nuisance to the villagers of Collingham and Holme with noise and dust generated at these potential quarry sites</li> <li>- Concerns about the potential danger that lorries present when leaving the quarry site and then travelling along the A1133 to their destinations</li> </ul>		<p>Whilst it is important to protect our highest quality agricultural land from being lost to other development, minerals such as sand and gravel can only be worked where they are found and provide the basis for construction and manufacturing. Without the raw materials our way of life would be very different. Many things we take for granted such as roads and houses would not be able to be built or maintained. The UK is largely self-sufficient in construction minerals and this industry contributes significantly to the economy as a whole. It is therefore important to manage the resources we have to maintain agricultural land whilst providing adequate mineral resources.</p> <p>The restoration of quarries can include a return back to agricultural land however this is very much dependent on the availability of overburden or suitable fill at individual sites to return the site back to previous ground levels.</p> <p>Detailed guidance on noise and dust is set out in the technical annex of the National Planning Policy Framework. Its overarching aim is to ensure that unavoidable noise and dust emissions are controlled, mitigated or removed at source. This approach is reflected in Policy DM1: 'Protecting Local Amenity' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>Any planning application for a new quarry proposal would have to include a detailed noise and dust assessment which would include measures to limit dust and noise at nearby sensitive locations.</p> <p>The new allocation is an extension to the permitted Langford Lowfields quarry and would not be worked until the existing quarry reserves have been used up.</p> <p>Mineral extracted from the site would be transported by conveyor and processed through the current plant at the existing quarry. The existing quarry site access would also be used with no expected increase in the number of lorry movements.</p>	

A further consultation on sand and gravel,



# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
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<i>MP2j East Leake North</i>					
23272 - Environment Agency (Mr Andrew Pitts) [2714]	Comment	<p>The Environment Agency has no concerns regarding this allocation subject to the following mitigation measures being implemented:</p> <p>This sites lies within flood zone 1 and is therefore at low risk of flooring from fluvial sources such as our 'main rivers'. The Sheepwash Brook ordinary watercourse is in close proximity to the site and a flood risk assessment will be required to establish the potential flood risk from this source and ensure that surface water runoff is managed effectively on site, and does not lead to flood risk elsewhere.</p> <p>This potential site allocation lies is underlain by a Secondary Aquifer where groundwater is sensitive to pollution. Working of this site has the potential to cause pollution to the groundwater resource will require careful consideration and an environmental assessment.</p>		<p>which includes an amendment to the boundary of the Langford South allocation will be undertaken to reflect responses received from the preferred approach consultation.</p> <p>Comments noted. A detailed Flood Risk Assessment and assessment work in relation to the Secondary Aquifer would be required as part of a planning application. However reference to Secondary Aquifer will be included in the site development brief.</p>	<p>Add text to the site development brief for MP2j to include reference the Secondary Aquifer.</p>

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23147 - Mr Stewart Swift [2735]	Comment	These proposals (East Leake East and North) affects a number of farms and their land (livelihoods) and could affect Sheepwash Brook. A footpath cuts across the land from Mill Lane in East Leake (Manor Farm Animal Centre and Donkey Sanctuary nearby) over fields to exit at Melton Road in Rempstone (near church).		<p>The sites allocated in the plan were put forward by the minerals industry who would have acquired the minerals rights to the land from the relevant farmer or landowner. As part of the assessment work, the potential impact on Sheepwash brook was considered but no significant issues were raised. As part of the planning application process further more detailed assessment work would be required.</p> <p>National policy states that policies should be put in place to protect and enhance public rights of way and where appropriate better facilities for users should be sought. This is reflected in Policy DM7 - 'Public Access' of the Preferred Approach document. As part of the planning application process an assessment of any rights of way affect by the development would have to be undertaken and relevant mitigation measures identified such as temporary or permanent diversions.</p>	
23450 - English Heritage (Mr Tom Gilbert-Wooldridge) [1962]	Comment	There is high potential for non-designated archaeology at this site, as noted by the Sustainability Appraisal and development brief. It is not clear how important and extensive the archaeology is, and whether it should be preserved in-situ.		Comments noted. Additional text will be included in the site development brief to highlight the potential for non-designated archaeology. The site development briefs don't state how issues such as those above should be addressed as this will be undertaken at the planning application stage. Detailed assessments will be required at this stage and will need to be inline with policies set out in the including policy DM6: Historic Environment.	Amend site development brief for MP2j East Leake North to highlight the potential for non-designated archaeology.
23180 - Mr Stewart Swift [2735]	Comment	The old St Peter's church lies near this site, on Mill Lane (footpath from Rempstone to East Leake). This site should be safeguarded and the site recorded.		The Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach document includes a policy which aims to protect and enhance the historic environment (Policy DM6). As part of the planning application process the operator would be required to consult the Historic Environment Record, submit a detailed archaeological assessment and where appropriate set out measures to preserve or record finds.	Amend the site development brief for MP2j East Leake North to make reference to the potential impact of the site on Old St Peters Church

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<b>MP2k East Leake East</b>					
23148 - Mr Stewart Swift [2735]	Comment	<p>These proposals (East Leake East and North) affects a number of farms and their land (livelihoods) and could affect Sheepwash Brook. A footpath cuts across the land from Mill Lane in East Leake (Manor Farm Animal Centre and Donkey Sanctuary nearby) over fields to exit at Melton Road in Rempstone (near church).</p>		<p>The sites allocated in the plan were put forward by the minerals industry who would have acquired the minerals rights to the land from the relevant farmer or landowner. As part of the assessment work, the potential impact on Sheepwash brook was considered but no significant issues were raised. As part of the planning application process further more detailed assessment work would be required.</p> <p>National policy states that policies should be put in place to protect and enhance public rights of way and where appropriate better facilities for users should be sought. This is reflected in Policy DM7 - 'Public Access' of the Preferred Approach document. As part of the planning application process an assessment of any rights of way affect by the development would have to be undertaken and relevant mitigation measures identified such as temporary or permanent diversions.</p>	
23273 - Environment Agency (Mr Andrew Pitts) [2714]	Comment	<p>The Environment Agency has no concerns regarding this allocation subject to the following mitigation measures being implemented:</p> <p>This sites lies within flood zone 1 and is therefore at low risk of flooring from fluvial sources such as our 'main rivers'. The Sheepwash Brook ordinary watercourse is in close proximity to the site and a flood risk assessment will be required to establish the potential flood risk from this source and ensure that surface water runoff is managed effectively on site, and does not lead to flood risk elsewhere.</p> <p>This potential site allocation is underlain by a Secondary Aquifer where groundwater is sensitive to pollution. Working of this site has the potential to cause pollution to the groundwater resource will require careful consideration and an environmental assessment.</p>		<p>Comments noted. A detailed Flood Risk Assessment and assessment work in relation to the Secondary Aquifer would be required as part of a planning application. However reference to Secondary Aquifer will be included in the site development brief.</p>	<p>Add text to the site development brief for MP2k to include reference to the Secondary Aquifer.</p>

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23451 - English Heritage (Mr Tom Gilbert-Wooldridge) [1962]	Comment	There is high potential for non-designated archaeology at this site as noted by the SA, but not by the development brief. It is not clear how important and extensive the archaeology is, and whether it should be preserved in-situ. The setting of a number of listed buildings including Rempstone Hall, Church of All Saints and Clifton lodge should be considered. Issues in relation to the impact on the setting of Stanford Park should also be considered. These designated heritage assets are noted by the development brief, but it is not clear how they should be addressed.		Comments noted. Additional text will be included in the site development brief to highlight the potential for non-designated archaeology on the site. The site development already highlights the potential impacts on the settings on the listed buildings in the area. The site development briefs don't state how issues such as those above should be addressed as this will be undertaken at the planning application stage. Detailed assessments will be required at this stage and will need to be inline with policies set out in the including policy DM6: Historic Environment.	Make reference to the potential for non-designated archaeology in the site development brief for MP2k East Leake East.
23181 - Mr Stewart Swift [2735]	Comment	The old St Peter's church lies near this site, on Mill Lane (footpath from Rempstone to East Leake). This site should be safeguarded and the site recorded.		The Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach document includes a policy which aims to protect and enhance the historic environment (Policy DM6). As part of the planning application process the operator would be required to consult the Historic Environment Record, submit a detailed archaeological assessment and where appropriate set out measures to preserve or record finds.	Amend the site development brief for MP2k East Leake East to make reference to the potential impact of the site on Old St Peters Church

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23228 - Mr J Moore [2786]	Object	<p>This is the first time that we have been informed that mineral workings could be within 250m of our property boundary. The noise, dust and considerable disturbance will considerably reduce the value of our grade 2 listed property. We will not be able to sell the house because of the proximity of the workings as no one will want to purchase at the current market value.</p> <p>The mineral workings will also be a health hazard to the people living at Clifton Lodge.</p> <p>The array of wildlife that we are currently enjoying will disappear forever.</p> <p>The peace and tranquillity of our home will be taken away from us.</p> <p>We will have to erect a boundary fence at additional cost to us.</p> <p>We strongly object to the proposal for the mineral workings to be adjacent to our property. The considerable investment that we have in our property will be lost.</p>		<p>The first stage of consultation on the new Minerals Local Plan was undertaken in January 2012 however this document discussed the broader issues relating to minerals provision over the plan period rather than specific sites. The Preferred Approach consultation document is the second stage in the development of the MLP and is the first time site allocations have been identified.</p> <p>The allocation area identifies the extent of the ownership of the mineral rights rather than the area to be worked. The extraction area would be smaller to provide adequate stand offs and screening from sensitive receptors such as residential properties. The site development brief will contain more information on stand offs and screening as the plan is developed however the final extraction area would not be confirmed until the planning application stage which is anticipated to be in 2017.</p> <p>Detailed guidance on noise and dust is set out in the technical annex of the National Planning Policy Framework. Its overarching aim is to ensure that unavoidable noise and dust emissions are controlled, mitigated or removed at source. This approach is reflected in Policy DM1: 'Protecting Local Amenity' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>Any planning application for a new quarry proposal would have to include a detailed noise and dust assessment which would include measures to limit dust and noise at nearby sensitive locations.</p> <p>Minerals development will inevitably have short term impacts on the existing natural environment, however it is one of the few activities that through restoration can result in the creation of significant areas of important habitats to meet Local Biodiversity Action Plan targets. The overarching aim of the Minerals Local Plan as set out in policy SP2 is biodiversity led restoration. Detailed restoration plans for any quarry proposal would be required at the planning application stage and this is set out in Policy DM11 - 'Restoration,</p>	



# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23145 - Mr Peter Twombly [2733]	Object	<p>As local residents of Rempstone for over 30 years we object to further excavation towards the village of Rempstone because:</p> <p>a) the proposed site is too near the village church and graveyard  b) of the increase of yet more lorries through the village. British Gypsum heavy traffic has increased drastically over recent years.  c) of concerns over 'deep water pits' created by any excavation - danger to local children</p> <p>Our rural environment is being lost - perhaps a bypass could be encouraged, part payment by developers.</p>	Possible encouragement of a bypass around Rempstone, to be part paid for by developers.	<p>after-use and after care' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>The allocation area shows the extent of the ownership of the mineral rights rather than the area to be worked. The extraction area would be a smaller to provide adequate stand offs and screening from sensitive receptors such as residential properties. The site development brief will contain more information on stand offs and screening as the plan is developed however the final extraction area would not be confirmed until the planning application stage.</p> <p>The new allocation is an extension to the existing East Leake quarry and would not be worked until the existing quarry reserves have been used up. Output is expected to remain the same and lorry movements would not be increased from existing levels.</p> <p>Quarry operators have to comply with strict health and safety regulations in terms of operational practices including restricting public access to operational sites. The restoration of the site is likely to be restored to wetlands and lakes in-line with the existing site creating valuable biodiversity and habitat gain.</p> <p>Contributions for local improvements to the highway network can be sought where there is clear evidence that there will be significant impact however any proposals for a bypass are not within the remit of the Minerals Local Plan.</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<i>MP2I Cromwell South</i>					
23791 - Natural England (Consultation Services) [1750]	Comment	<p>We reiterate previous comments that a phase 1 survey should be undertaken owing to the tree lined water course flowing through the site. We look forward to seeing the results of this before this is formally allocated. Indirect impacts may need to be taken account of if dewatering undertaken. There are a cluster of SSSI and SINCs around the above sites. These could be subject to a negative cumulative impact from dust, noise and changes in hydrology and hydrogeology.</p> <p>Long-term, there is potential for a positive cumulative impact on biodiversity through appropriate restoration.</p> <p>Mitigation measures should be put in place to affectively deal with these negative cumulative impacts.</p>		<p>Comments noted. The site development brief already highlights the potential impacts on the nearby SINCs and SSSIs. Detailed assessments and surveys will need to be undertaken as part of the planning application process and in-line with policies contained in the plan.</p>	
23453 - English Heritage (Mr Tom Gilbert-Wooldridge) [1962]	Comment	<p>There is a scheduled monument (ref: 1003492) to the south east of the proposed site; the setting of which is likely be affected and a buffer may be necessary. There is high potential for the site to contain non-designated archaeology. It is not clear how important and extensive the archaeology is, and whether it should be preserved in-situ. In addition, the setting of listed buildings at Cromwell including St Giles Church (grade I) should also be taken into consideration. The development brief mentions these assets but needs to explain how they should be addressed.</p>		<p>Comments noted. The aim of the development briefs is to highlight the key issues that will need to be addressed at the planning application stage. The planning application would need to be in-line with the policies set out in the plan including DM6: Historic Environment, as well as undertaking detailed assessment work'. If further information comes forward as the plan is progressed this will be included in the development brief</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23274 - Environment Agency (Mr Andrew Pitts) [2714]	Comment	<p>The Environment Agency has no concerns regarding this allocation subject to the following mitigation measures being implemented:</p> <p>The flood risk assessment (FRA) should consider how works can mitigate against the loss of floodplain storage caused by temporary spoil heaps. Location of spoil heaps should also be away from flood conveyance routes so as not to increase flood risk. The FRA must also consider how the site will be restored to ensure that flood risk is managed appropriately and identify how any flood risk related assets will be managed during the sites operation.</p> <p>Ground investigations and a watercourse inspection must be undertaken to ensure that the 9m easement from the minor watercourse is suitable enough to withstand an ingress of water from the watercourse into the quarry.</p> <p>This potential site allocation is underlain by a Secondary Aquifer where groundwater is sensitive to pollution. Working of this site has the potential to cause pollution to the groundwater resource will require careful consideration and an environmental assessment.</p>		<p>Comments noted. A detailed Flood Risk Assessment and assessment work in relation to the Secondary Aquifer would be required as part of a planning application. However reference to the Secondary Aquifer will be included in the site development brief. Further text will also be included regarding the 9 metre easement.</p>	<p>Add text to the development brief for MP2I to include reference to the Secondary Aquifer. Add further text regarding the 9 metre easement.</p>

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23727 - Newark and Sherwood District Council (Matthew Tubb) [2950]	Comment	<p>The majority of the site is located within Flood Zone 3 however the Development Brief does not include reference to the need for mitigation of potential flooding impacts or the requirement for a Flood Risk Assessment. For the site to be considered suitable it is important that the site does not give rise to increased flood risk and that where this may be the case that it is sufficiently mitigated for.</p> <p>In addition given the proximity of the site to the River Trent the inclusion of flood mitigation measures as part of the restoration scheme should be considered, as has been done with the Besthorpe South extension.</p> <p>Whilst it is recognised that the site is located adjacent to the A1 and that this separates the proposed extension from the village itself the use of screening along the western boundary of the site could assist in limiting the visual impact of the site. The protection of listed buildings, the Scheduled Ancient Monument to the south east of the site and the nearby SINC included as part of the Development Brief are all welcomed.</p>	It is suggested that the addressing of potential flood risk should be a critical part of the approach for the site.	Comments noted.	Amend the site development brief for MP2I Cromwell South to reference location within flood zone 3 and potential for screening to the western boundary of the site.

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23671 - Newark PAGE [2390]	Object	<p>We consider the Cromwell extension, providing as it will a total of 26 years' production along with the already-permitted extension, to be unnecessary in the context of an 18-year Plan Period. Bearing in mind that the permitted extension has reserves sufficient for 12 years, a need only exists for an extension of less than half the size of that proposed.</p> <p>If the full size of the proposed allocation is retained, then we consider that its release should at least be phased. We also consider that the allocation should be released only to serve markets to the north, bearing in mind the sustainability implications of transporting aggregate to either Nottingham or Newark where alternative more local supplies exist.</p> <p>In particular, we consider that the opportunities for the extraction of sand and gravel for the Newark southern extension and relief road to be carried out on or very near the location of those works in the Devon valley should be investigated thoroughly before allocations are made or released that would involve additional transport by lorry.</p>		<p>The full extent of the quarry has been allocated to ensure that all the potential impacts of the site and the restoration of the site can be taken account of at an early stage of the process. A planning application for the quarry would still be required and the extent of working would be identified at that stage. The operator may choose to apply for permission to only work part of the allocated area. Either way a phased approach to working would most likely be adopted so that the minimum area of land was worked at any one stage.</p> <p>Whilst the minerals plan tries to identify suitable sites to meet demand from different areas and therefore minimise the distance minerals are transported, it is not within the remit of the plan to control which markets the minerals industry supplies mineral too. In terms of Cromwell it is well located to serve a number of different markets including Newark, Nottingham and the north of the County, due to its close proximity to the strategic highway network.</p> <p>Whilst sand and gravel reserves are likely to exist in the Devon valley, the minerals industry didn't promote any sites in this area as part of the call for sites exercise. Due to this lack of interest from the industry it is not possible for the plan to consider this area further as the plan would be 'undeliverable'.</p>	



# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<i>MP2m Barnby Moor</i>					
23275 - Environment Agency (Mr Andrew Pitts) [2714]	Comment	<p>The Environment Agency has no concerns regarding this allocation subject to the following mitigation measures being implemented:</p> <p>The flood risk assessment (FRA) should consider how works can mitigate against the loss of floodplain storage caused by temporary spoil heaps. Location of spoil heaps should also be away from flood conveyance routes so as not to increase flood risk. The FRA must also consider how the site will be restored to ensure that flood risk is managed appropriately.</p> <p>Ground investigations and a watercourse inspection must be undertaken to ensure that the 9m easement from the minor watercourse is suitable enough to withstand an ingress of water from the watercourse into the quarry.</p> <p>This potential site allocation lies within Source Protection Zone 3 and is underlain by a Principal Aquifer where groundwater is sensitive to pollution. Working of this site has the potential to cause pollution to the groundwater resource will require careful consideration and an environmental assessment.</p>		<p>Comments noted. A detailed Flood Risk Assessment and assessment work in relation to the Source Protection Zone designation and aquifer would be required as part of a planning application. However reference to the Source Protection Zone and Principal Aquifer will be included in the site development brief. Further text will also be included regarding the 9 metre easement.</p>	<p>Include information on the Source Protection Zone and the Principal Aquifer in the site development brief for MP2m Barnby Moor. Add further text regarding the 9 metre easement.</p>
23795 - Natural England (Consultation Services) [1750]	Comment	<p>The Habitats Regulation Assessment screening report states that MP2m could have possible indirect links to the Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC and Sherwood Forest p SPA via hydrological pathways.</p>		<p>Comments noted. The County Council acknowledges the possible indirect links to the Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC and Sherwood Forest p SPA via the hydrological pathways. The issues will be dealt with through the site specific EIA as part of the planning application process.</p>	<p>Amend site development brief for MP2m Barnby Moor to ensure consideration is given to the potential indirect links to the Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC and Sherwood Forest p SPA.</p>

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations recieved and Council's response, April 2014

Chapter 4: Minerals Provision Policies

MP2: Sand and gravel provision, MP2m Barnby Moor

<i>Respondent</i>	<i>Nature</i>	<i>Summary</i>	<i>Suggested Change to Plan</i>	<i>Council's Response</i>	<i>Council's Change to Plan</i>
23452 - English Heritage (Mr Tom Gilbert-Wooldridge) [1962]	Comment	There are a number of listed buildings within Barnby Moor; we note the development brief requires that the setting of these should be considered. We also note from the SA that the archaeological potential of this site is low to medium		Comments noted. The aim of the development briefs is to highlight the key issues that will need to be addressed at the planning application stage. The planning application would need to be in-line with the policies set out in the plan including DM6: Historic Environment, as well as undertaking detailed assessment work'. If further information comes forward as the plan is progressed this will be included in the development brief	
23762 - Hanson Aggregates North (Mr Ben Ayres) [1021]	Comment	Proposing a extraction limit boundary for the proposed allocation, as shown on Plan ref B173-13 dated Dec 13, following concerns expressed during this preferred approach consultation.		Comments noted. The information submitted will be incorporated into the site development brief.	Include the additional information into the site development brief.

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23113 - Ann Carolin Fraser [2729] 23117 - John Crane [2730] 23142 - Mr John Phillips [2732] 23151 - Joyce Doyle [2736] 23163 - Stephen Kenworthy [2745] 23171 - Derek Kitson Architectural Technologist Ltd (Derek Kitson) [2489] 23172 - KN Lane [2754] 23173 - Michael Ing [2756] 23175 - Lyndis Ing [2757] 23177 - Samuel Ing [2758] 23200 - Craig Reep [2771] 23221 - Steven Henry Pashley [2779] 23222 - Valerie Anne Pashley [2780] 23226 - Nigel Ward-Stevens [2778] 23227 - Gill Ward-Stevens [2785] 23229 - Ann Carolin Fraser [2729] 23232 - Peter Doyle [2788] 23308 - Mrs VA Hardy [2808] 23310 - Mr Roy Hardy [2809] 23312 - Mr Roy Hardy [2809] 23314 - Dukeries Healthcare Limited (Hilary Levack) [2812] 23316 - Hilary Levack [2811] 23332 - Cllr Liz Yates [2827]	Object	A large number of objections were submitted relating to the following issues:  Proximity to properties Possible contamination of surface and or ground water High risk of flooding Disruption to existing drainage/ sewage systems Number of HGVs and road safety concerns Negative impact on the natural environment Further quarrying and scaring of a landscape that has been heavily worked in the past Permanent loss of high quality agricultural farmland Reduction in air quality and dust Extensions to existing sites should be promoted over new greenfield sites Airport Safeguarding and birdstrike Impact on Archaeology Too Many quarries for the area Exports to Doncaster and South Yorkshire Potential for further extensions in the future Negative impacts on businesses, tourism and jobs Health and safety - areas of deep water a danger to children The Barnby Moor allocation is already a done deal The Sustainability Appraisal score for Barnby Moor is significantly negative		Proximity to properties  In light of the comments received raising concerns about the proximity of the original Barnby Moor allocation to residential properties, the operator has subsequently submitted a revised scheme to move the boundary of the site further north away from the village. Further information on the extent of extraction within this boundary was also included which would allow for 100m stand offs from properties and enable screening to be incorporated into the design of the site. The revised site has been assessed and the original allocation boundary has been amended. Further work will be undertaken and included in the site brief to provide further information on the stand-off areas and the types of screening to be included. A further consultation on this alongside other sand and gravel issues will be undertaken.  Possible contamination of surface and or ground water  As part of any planning application, applicants would be required to assess any potential impacts, provide detailed hydrological information and where necessary apply to the Environment Agency for the relevant licences to abstract and discharge excess water. Other bodies such as the relevant Internal Drainage board would also be consulted.  Information provided by the operator states that early investigations have revealed that due to the depth of the water table only a limited amount of dewatering would be required on the Barnby Moor site.  High risk of flooding  National guidance states that minerals development is 'water compatible' and allowed to take place in areas of flood risk. It goes on to state that developments should be well designed and managed and any fixed plant or stockpiles should be located away from the areas of highest flood risk to minimise	Amend site development brief for MP2m Barnby Moor to include text relating to the potential for non-designated archaeology on the site.

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23335 - Christine Sutherby [2835] 23336 - G Fielding [2838] 23338 - Christopher Thomson [2840] 23339 - Bill Harris [2841] 23356 - Mr J Tucker [2851] 23359 - Mrs S Hill [2846] 23362 - Joanna Everett [2844] 23363 - Mr Michael Sendall [2858] 23365 - Mr R Palmer [2849] 23369 - AM Read [2852] 23382 - Shirley Woodley [2865] 23383 - Hetty Burnell [2868] 23384 - Mrs Helen Asquith [2834] 23403 - Andy Hook [2862] 23421 - Mr Roy Hardy [2809] 23431 - Mr Ian Asquith [2884] 23471 - Mr Graeme Fee [2878] 23472 - Clare Fee [2886] 23477 - Claire Harrison [2902] 23479 - Paul Levack [2901] 23483 - Roslyn Firth [2900] 23487 - William Brown [2899] 23489 - Thomas Jones [2898] 23492 - Andrew Lennon [2897] 23496 - Kate Firth				<p>obstructions to flood water. Details regarding the location of any fixed machinery or stockpiles would be identified at the planning application stage.</p> <p>At times of flood, active sand and gravel sites are allowed to flood maintaining the role of the natural flood plain before being pumped out once the flood water has subsided. In many cases worked out quarries can provide temporary flood storage capacity reducing the potential for flooding downstream. Part of the Barnby Moor allocation is within a high flood zone, however the mineral excavated will be processed off-site which will result in minimal equipment or stock piles on the site which could impede flood flows.</p> <p>Disruption to existing drainage/sewerage systems</p> <p>The operator would need to identify the location of any buried infrastructure or services on the site such as drainage or sewage pipes and work with the relevant body to relocate them before any working took place.</p> <p>Number of HGVs and road safety concerns</p> <p>Most mineral is transported by road, as this is often the most economical and flexible way of serving a diverse range of markets. As part of any planning permission for minerals development, a detailed Transport Assessment would be required and measures would be put in place to minimise the impact of the HGV traffic. This would include detailed designs regarding the location of the site access, road layout, and any improvements that were deemed necessary on safety grounds in the vicinity of the site. Conditions such as lorry routing agreements could be put in place if this is relevant to the application.</p> <p>The Barnby Moor proposal would access the A638 which is part of the strategic road network supplying unprocessed material to the company's existing plant site at Auckley. This will result in the majority of HGV traffic leaving</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
[2896] 23497 - Paul Derbyshire [2895] 23500 - Elizabeth Bath [2894] 23501 - Chris Jewitt [2892] 23504 - Yvonne Mitchell [2891] 23505 - Victoria Smith [2890] 23508 - Pradeep Kumar [2889] 23509 - Dukeries Healthcare Limited (Hilary Levack) [2812] 23513 - Mike Tomasewski [2905] 23518 - W Theaker [2906] 23520 - J Staniland [2907] 23523 - Elaine Allen [2908] 23524 - GR Call [2909] 23527 - Mr E Haynes [2910] 23528 - Mrs S Haynes [2911] 23538 - John O'Hagan [2912] 23540 - June Horner [2913] 23542 - George Horner [2914] 23544 - Susan Fores [2915] 23547 - Wendy Goreham [2916] 23549 - Gerda O'Hagan [2917] 23554 - Mr John Phillips [2732] 23568 - Michael Hill [2845] 23569 - Mrs S Hill [2846] 23637 - Lawrence Benson [2930]				<p>the site to go north on the A638 avoiding the village of Barnby Moor.</p> <p>As part of the assessment work, the highways authority was consulted and pending a detailed site specific Transport Assessment (which would be undertaken at the planning application stage) no significant issues were raised. A strategic transport assessment was also commissioned to assess the wider impacts of the potential HGV movements (on both a site by site and cumulative basis). This didn't raise any significant issues related to the site.</p> <p>Negative impact on the natural environment</p> <p>Minerals development will inevitably have short term impacts on the existing natural environment, however it is one of the few activities that, through restoration, can result in the creation of significant areas of important habitats to meet Local Biodiversity Action Plan targets. The overarching aim of the Minerals Local Plan as set out in policy SP2 is biodiversity led restoration. Detailed restoration plans for any quarry proposal would be required at the planning application stage and this is set out in Policy DM11 - 'Restoration, after-use and after care' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>The Barnby Moor allocation is currently proposed to restore the site back to a mix of agriculture and nature conservation including wet grassland and shallow wetland. Further work will be undertaken and included in the site development brief as the plan is progressed.</p> <p>Further quarrying and scaring of a landscape that has been heavily worked in the past</p> <p>Minerals can only be worked where they are found and in the case of sand and gravel in Nottinghamshire this is along the river valleys of the Trent and Idle. The Idle valley has historically produced a significant amount of sand and gravel to supply the major markets of</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23639 - Brian Everett [2931] 23641 - Mr David Webb [2941] 23642 - Miss AJ Webb [2940] 23643 - Callum Webb [2939] 23644 - Mr DR Gee [2938] 23645 - Mrs CS Gee [2937] 23646 - Ms KJ Gee [2936] 23647 - Mr AG Gee [2935] 23648 - J Reeves [2934] 23649 - Michelle Cunningham [2933] 23650 - Jason Cunningham [2932] 23663 - George Jacob [2943] 23701 - Cllr Tracey Taylor [2947] 23706 - Sutton cum Lound PC (Nigel Johnson) [2904] 23893 - Bassetlaw District Council (Tom Bannister) [2955] 23924 - Barnby Moor Parish Council (Mrs Ann Fraser ) [913] 23926 - CL Fraser [2963] 23928 - John Stokes [2965] 23930 - Shirley Stokes [2964] 23932 - Ann Carolin Fraser [2729]				<p>North Nottinghamshire, Doncaster and South Yorkshire. Whilst the sand and gravel in this area has largely been worked out, remaining reserves including the Barnby Moor allocation will contribute to providing important sand and gravel reserves to these areas. Although mineral working has significantly changed the landscape it has also provided significant areas of new habitat, biodiversity and amenity gain that would not otherwise have been possible.</p> <p>Permanent loss of high quality agricultural farmland</p> <p>Whilst it is important to protect our highest quality agricultural land from being lost to other development, minerals such as sand and gravel can only be worked where they are found and provide the basis for construction and manufacturing. Without the raw materials our way of life would be very different. Many things we take for granted such as roads and houses would not be able to be built or maintained. The UK is largely self-sufficient in construction minerals and this industry contributes significantly to the economy as a whole. It is therefore important to manage the resources we have to maintain agricultural land whilst providing adequate mineral resources.</p> <p>The restoration of quarries can include a return back to agricultural land however this is very much dependent on the availability of overburden or suitable fill at individual sites to return the site back to previous ground levels. At present the Barnby Moor restoration proposal is to return the area back to agriculture and nature conservation.</p> <p>Reduction in air quality and dust</p> <p>Detailed guidance on noise and dust is set out in the technical annex of the National Planning Policy Framework. Its overarching aim is to ensure that unavoidable noise and dust emissions are controlled, mitigated or removed at source. This approach is reflected in Policy DM1: 'Protecting Local Amenity' of the</p>	



Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
				<p>Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>Any planning application for a new quarry proposal would have to include a detailed noise and dust assessment which would include measures to limit dust and noise at nearby sensitive locations.</p> <p>In the case of the Barnby Moor allocation, the site will act as a satellite operation to supply unprocessed material to the company's existing plant site at Auckley. This would result in a reduction in the amount of noise and dust created on site due to the lack of machinery and processing plant within the site boundary. The majority of HGV traffic leaving the site would also travel north on the A638 avoiding the village of Barnby Moor.</p> <p>Extensions to existing sites should be promoted over new greenfield sites.</p> <p>Policy SP4 of the Preferred Approach document does state that priority should be given to extending existing sites over new green field sites, where economically, socially and environmentally acceptable. This approach has been taken into account when identifying the site allocations resulting in 12 of the 15 sand and gravel allocations being extensions to existing sites. However this is not the only consideration that needs to be taken account of. Minerals can only be worked where they are found and generally supply specific markets due to the cost of transporting the material. The Idle Valley serves the local markets of North Nottinghamshire, Doncaster and South Yorkshire. Reserves of sand and gravel in the Idle valley are limited and extensions to existing sites have been allocated wherever suitable, however further reserves are required in this area. Existing sand and gravel quarries close to Newark could potentially serve this market; however this would lead to greater transport distances and costs as well as increased pollution. The greenfield site at Barnby Moor has therefore been allocated as it is located much closer to the markets it serves is preferable in terms of</p>	

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
				<p>sustainability and is deliverable (as required by the National Planning Policy Framework).</p> <p>Airport safeguarding and bird strike</p> <p>The operator of any quarry proposal that falls within an airport safeguarding zone would need to consult with the relevant airport to ensure that there would be no adverse impacts from the minerals development. A number of factors such as the distance from the airport and location in relation to standard landing and take-off routes would be considered. A suitable restoration scheme taking into account the above factors can in many cases minimise or remove the impacts of any potential bird strike. Given the location of the Barnby Moor site close to large areas of existing open water it is unlikely to cause a significant problem.</p> <p>Further information can be found in DM12 - 'Airport safeguarding (bird strike)' of the Preferred Approach. The aviation authorities and local airpoints have all been consulted on the proposals.</p> <p>Impact on Archaeological issues</p> <p>The Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach document includes a policy which aims to protect and enhance the historic environment (Policy DM6). As part of the planning application process the operator would be required to consult the Historic Environment Record, submit a detailed archaeological assessment and where appropriate set out measures to preserve or record finds.</p> <p>No significant issues with the Barnby Moor site were raised at the assessment stage however there is potential for archaeology on site which the operator will need to engage with the at an early stage to provide a mitigation strategy. Further information on this matter will be included in the site development brief.</p> <p>Too many quarries for the area (Barnby Moor and Botany Bay)</p>	

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
				<p>Minerals can only be worked where they are found and the Government requires Minerals Planning Authorities, through the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) to plan for an adequate and steady supply of minerals. The possible cumulative impacts of all the quarries within the area have been assessed and the County Council is of the opinion that there are no unacceptable cumulative impacts on either the environment or on the amenity of the local community.</p> <p>Exports to Doncaster and South Yorkshire</p> <p>The National Planning Policy Framework requires Local Authorities to work together to ensure that an adequate supply of minerals is available for their likely use in the construction, industrial and manufacturing processes. Minerals can only be worked where they are found and Doncaster and South Yorkshire have limited sand and gravel reserves. The Idle valley has historically produced a significant amount of sand and gravel to supply these markets along with North Nottinghamshire. Whilst the sand and gravel in this area has largely been worked out, remaining reserves including the Barnby Moor allocation will contribute to providing important sand and gravel reserves to these areas.</p> <p>Potential for further extensions in the future</p> <p>Minerals can only be worked where they are found and the Government requires Minerals Planning Authorities, through the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) to plan for an adequate and steady supply of minerals. Potential extensions cannot be ruled out and any future proposals in this respect will need to have regard to the policies contained within the Minerals Local Plan and in particular, the need for the mineral (Policy MP1) and the possible cumulative impacts that an extension could bring (Policy DM8).</p> <p>Negative impacts on businesses, tourism and jobs</p>	

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
				<p>Throughout the operational phase of the quarry, the site would be screened from the A638 by planting and soil bunds and is likely to have limited visual impact on passing traffic. In the long term the site is currently proposed to be restored to a mix of agriculture and wetland areas, however a detailed restoration plan would be submitted through the planning application process. Depending on the access rights to the land the restored site could also provide additional amenity areas for the public and local communities.</p> <p>Health and safety - Areas of deep water a danger to children</p> <p>As part of the planning application process the operator will be required to set out the future restoration proposals and at this stage, issues regarding the most suitable and safe appropriate uses will be assessed. Whilst the site is operational, the operator would have to comply with strict health and safety regulations in terms of restricting public access to the active quarry.</p> <p>The Barnby Moor allocation is already a done deal</p> <p>The County Council, as the Minerals Planning Authority for Nottinghamshire, is responsible for ensuring an adequate and steady supply of Minerals through the preparation and adoption of an up to date Minerals Local Plan. The Minerals Local Plan identifies sufficient sites to ensure that the requirements for each Mineral are met for the future. Sites are submitted to the Council for consideration and each one is assessed against sustainability and deliverability criteria before being taken forward through the Local Plan process and examined by an independent inspector appointed by the Government. If the Plan is approved by the inspector, it will then be down to the operator of the allocated site to submit a detailed planning application for the site. The County Council will have an open and transparent process throughout the preparation of the Local Plan and any subsequent planning</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
				application process.  The Sustainability Appraisal score for Barnby Moor is significantly negative  The Sustainability Appraisal is a method of assessing sites against a set list of criteria which can then be used in combination with other factors to identify the suitability of sites. Those factors include the location of the mineral and the ability of the mineral to be worked within the plan period. Sand and gravel is worked in three areas within Nottinghamshire, one of which is the Idle Valley. The Idle valley supplies the local markets of North Nottinghamshire, Doncaster and South Yorkshire. The allocation process therefore needs to take this into account, as selecting sites Near Newark or near Nottingham would result in increased transport distances and cost as well as greater pollution.	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<i>MP2n Botany Bay</i>					
23276 - Environment Agency (Mr Andrew Pitts) [2714]	Comment	<p>The Environment Agency has no concerns regarding this allocation subject to the following mitigation measures being implemented:</p> <p>Ground investigations and a watercourse inspection must be undertaken to ensure that the 9m easement from the major watercourse is suitable enough to withstand an ingress of water from the watercourse into the quarry.</p> <p>The site lies within flood zone 1 and is therefore at low risk of flooring from fluvial sources such as our 'main rivers'. There are ordinary watercourses within the sites and a flood risk assessment will be required to establish the potential flood risk from these sources and ensure that surface water runoff is managed effectively on site, and does not lead to flood risk elsewhere.</p> <p>This potential site allocation lies within Source Protection Zone 3 and is underlain by a Principal Aquifer where groundwater is sensitive to pollution. Working of this site has the potential to cause pollution to the groundwater resource will require careful consideration and an environmental assessment.</p>		<p>Comments noted. A detailed Flood Risk Assessment and assessment work in relation to the Source Protection Zone designation and aquifer would be required as part of the planning application process. However reference to the Source Protection Zone and Principal aquifer will be included in the site development brief. Further text will also be added regarding the 9 metre easement.</p>	<p>Add text to the development brief for MP2n to include reference to the Source Protection Zone and principal Aquifer. Add further text regarding the 9 metre easement.</p>
23454 - English Heritage (Mr Tom Gilbert-Wooldridge) [1962]	Comment	<p>The site boundary adjoins the Chesterfield Canal which is of historic interest. There may also be implications for designated heritage assets at Ranby Hall (grade II* listed Hall and other grade II listed buildings associated with the Estate) and Babworth Park - grade II registered park and garden and grade II listed buildings associated with the Estate. The development brief mentions these assets but needs to explain how they should be addressed. We also note from the SA that the archaeological potential of this site is medium.</p>		<p>Comments noted. The aim of the development briefs is to highlight the key issues that will need to be addressed at the planning application stage. The planning application would need to be in-line with the policies set out in the plan including DM6: Historic Environment, as well as undertaking detailed assessment work'. If further information comes forward as the plan is progressed this will be included in the development brief</p>	



# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Chapter 4: Minerals Provision Policies

MP2: Sand and gravel provision, MP2n Botany Bay

<i>Respondent</i>	<i>Nature</i>	<i>Summary</i>	<i>Suggested Change to Plan</i>	<i>Council's Response</i>	<i>Council's Change to Plan</i>
23794 - Natural England (Consultation Services) [1750]	Comment	The Habitats Regulation Assessment screening report states that MP2n could have possible indirect links to the Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC and Sherwood Forest p SPA via hydrological pathways.		Comments noted. The County Council acknowledges the possible indirect links to the Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC and Sherwood Forest p SPA via hydrological pathways. This would be dealt with through the site specific EIA as part of the planning application process and further information on this matter will be included in the site development brief.	Update the site development brief for MP2n to ensure that consideration is given to the potential indirect links to the Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC and Sherwood Forest p SPA.

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23202 - Mr Andrew Liney [2772]	Object	<p>(1) The Inspector ruled in 2005 that Botany Bay and Sturton le Steeple should not be included in the same Plan for the detailed reasons given in his report.</p> <p>(2) Nottinghamshire County Council themselves excluded Botany Bay as a replacement for Lound due to ecological, archaeological, and local impact reasons, as well as previous intensive extraction affecting the landscape, considerations which remain equally valid today.</p> <p>(3) The Plan shows Botany Bay replacing Misson/Finningley, which was due to be replaced by Sturton le Steeple in the 2005 Plan, so Botany Bay is an unnecessary duplication.</p> <p>(4) Sturton le Steeple has still not commenced production, and has a twenty-year life, so Botany Bay would not be required in a Plan covering up to 2030</p> <p>(5) Regardless of recession effects, there has been a long term decline in primary aggregate consumption, and an even greater proportionate decline in the use of sand and gravel, factors which have not been adequately considered in the Plan, leading to an over-estimate of demand.</p>	Omit Botany Bay from the Plan.	<p>At the time of the previous Minerals Local Plan inquiry in 2004 the Botany Bay proposal was put forward for allocation in the plan, but was rejected in favour of other sites in the Idle Valley including Sturton Le Steeple. The mineral operator objected to this but the inspector stated that its allocation would create over provision in the area, he did however note in Para 6.174 of his report that in the future, as further reserves are worked out, its case for allocation would strengthen.</p> <p>The Sustainability Appraisal that was undertaken on the Botany Bay site in May 2002 highlighted that the impact on Archaeology could make the development unlikely. Landscape, ecology and agricultural concerns were also raised but it stated that these issues may be easily overcome. The outcome of the Sustainability Appraisal was to retain the site on the list of potential allocations although there were some doubts over the potential to develop the site and need for the site (at the time) was questionable. The site was not allocated although as stated in Para 6.173 of the inspectors report the County Council agreed that the issues of possible cumulative impact and archaeology were not insurmountable.</p> <p>At the time of the current minerals plan production in the early 2000's it was stated that Sturton Le Steeple would replace Misson Finningley. This information was supplied by the operator and was based on how they thought future working would take place. Due to a number of factors since this date such as the recession the operator has now stated that Botany Bay would act as a replacement to Misson Finningley.</p> <p>The Sturton Le Steeple quarry has planning permission although has yet been worked and is unlikely to start before 2017. The sand and gravel reserves contained in this site have been included in the demand forecast over the plan period however there is still a significant shortfall forecast. Even though the site has yet to be worked there is still an ongoing need to</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
				<p>provide further reserves as existing sites are worked out, as set out in the Local Aggregate Assessment (LAA) and Policy MP1 of the preferred approach document.</p> <p>Aggregate production over the last 30-40 years has slowly declined however output, particularly for sand is gravel is characterised by significant peaks and troughs in production as it is closely linked to periods of economic growth and recession.</p> <p>Production in Nottinghamshire generally follows national trends, although due to the high sand and gravel production from the county, the peaks and troughs in production tend to be more pronounced. The current recession has seen production fall significantly as house building and construction projects were stopped or cancelled. Production has since increased slightly although the continuing recession is holding back further economic growth.</p> <p>Given past trends it is highly likely that as the economy improves sand and gravel output will increase returning to pre-recession levels. The future demand forecast in MP1 is based on the last 10 year average production figures identified in the Local Aggregates Assessment which takes account of a period of economic growth and recession and therefore provides a level of flexibility for the future when demand for sand and gravel increases.</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23164 - Stephen Kenworthy [2745] 23174 - Michael Ing [2756] 23176 - Lyndis Ing [2757] 23178 - Samuel Ing [2758] 23195 - Mr Derek Marsh [877] 23203 - Mrs Eileen Bird [2773] 23204 - R Bird [2774] 23230 - Ann Carolin Fraser [2729] 23233 - Peter Doyle [2788] 23307 - Stephen Barlow [2807] 23309 - Mrs VA Hardy [2808] 23311 - Mr Roy Hardy [2809] 23313 - Mr Roy Hardy [2809] 23315 - Dukeries Healthcare Limited (Hilary Levack) [2812] 23324 - Hilary Levack [2811] 23333 - Cllr Liz Yates [2827] 23334 - Babworth Parish Council (Mr Andrew Howard) [2761] 23357 - Mr J Tucker [2851] 23358 - Eleanor Barlow [2850] 23360 - Michael Hill [2845] 23361 - Joanna Everett [2844] 23366 - Mr R Palmer [2849] 23368 - AM Read [2852] 23408 - William	Object	A large number of objections were submitted covering the following issues:  Negative impact on the natural environment Further quarrying and scaring of a landscape that has been heavily worked in the past Disruption to sites of archaeological interest Significant increase in HGV traffic Proximity and impacts to residential properties, the Chesterfield Canal and the railway Impact on local businesses Loss of agricultural land Noise and air pollution Impact on surface and or ground water and potential for flooding from dewatering Disruption to existing buried infrastructure Extensions to existing sites should be promoted over new greenfield sites The Sustainability Appraisal score for Botany Bay is significantly negative Over provision of sand and gravel in the Idle Valley		Negative impact on the natural environment  Minerals development will inevitably have short term impacts on the existing natural environment, however it is one of the few activities that through restoration can result in the creation of significant areas of important habitats to meet Local Biodiversity Action Plan targets. The overarching aim of the Minerals Local Plan as set out in policy SP2 is biodiversity led restoration. Detailed restoration plans for any quarry proposal would be required at the planning application stage and this is set out in Policy DM11 - 'Restoration, after-use and after care' of the Preferred Approach document.  The Botany Bay allocation is currently proposed to be restored back to a mix of agricultural land and wetland. Further work will be undertaken and included in the site development brief as the plan is progressed.  Further quarrying and scaring of a landscape that has been heavily worked in the past  Minerals can only be worked where they are found and in the case of sand and gravel in Nottinghamshire this is along the river valleys of the Trent and Idle. The Idle valley has historically produced a significant amount of sand and gravel to supply the major markets of North Nottinghamshire, Doncaster and South Yorkshire. Whilst the sand and gravel in this area has largely been worked out, remaining reserves including the Botany Bay allocation will contribute to providing important sand and gravel reserves to these areas. Although mineral working has significantly changed the landscape it has also provided significant areas of new habitat, biodiversity and amenity gain that would not otherwise have been possible.  Disruption to sites of archaeological interest  The Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach document includes a policy which aims to protect and enhance the historic environment	Amend site development brief for MP2n Botany Bay to ensure consideration is given to the potential for archaeology on the site.

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
Barker [2875] 23422 - Mr Roy Hardy [2809] 23432 - Mr Ian Asquith [2884] 23473 - Stella Barlow [2887] 23478 - Claire Harrison [2902] 23480 - Paul Levack [2901] 23484 - Roslyn Firth [2900] 23488 - William Brown [2899] 23490 - Thomas Jones [2898] 23493 - Andrew Lennon [2897] 23495 - Kate Firth [2896] 23498 - Paul Derbyshire [2895] 23499 - Elizabeth Bath [2894] 23502 - Chris Jewitt [2892] 23503 - Yvonne Mitchell [2891] 23506 - Victoria Smith [2890] 23507 - Pradeep Kumar [2889] 23510 - Dukeries Healthcare Limited (Hilary Levack) [2812] 23512 - Mike Tomaszewski [2905] 23514 - Mrs K Locke [2725] 23515 - Martin Sherman [2867] 23519 - W Theaker [2906] 23521 - J Staniland [2907] 23522 - Elaine Allen [2908] 23525 - GR Call [2909]				<p>(Policy DM6). As part of the planning application process the operator would be required to consult the Historic Environment Record, submit a detailed archaeological assessment and where appropriate set out measures to preserve or record finds.</p> <p>The Botany Bay allocation has the potential for archaeology and as such information relating to this will be included in the site development brief.</p> <p>Significant increase in HGV traffic</p> <p>Most mineral is transported by road, as this is often the cheapest and most flexible way of serving a diverse range of markets. As part of any planning permission for minerals development, a Transport Assessment would be required and measures would be put in place to minimise the impact of the HGV traffic. This would include detailed designs regarding the location of the site access, road layout, and any improvements that were deemed necessary on safety grounds in the vicinity of the site. Conditions such as lorry routing agreements could be put in place if this is relevant to the application.</p> <p>As part of the assessment work, the highways authority was consulted and pending a detailed site specific Transport Assessment (which would be undertaken at the planning application stage) no significant issues were raised. A strategic transport assessment was also commissioned to assess the wider impacts of the potential HGV movements (both on a site by site and cumulative basis). This didn't raise any significant issues related to the site.</p> <p>Proximity and impacts to residential properties, the Chesterfield Canal and the railway</p> <p>The allocation area shows the extent of the ownership of the mineral rights rather than the area to be worked. The extraction area would be smaller to provide adequate stand offs and screening from sensitive locations. As part of</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23526 - Mr E Haynes [2910] 23529 - Mrs S Haynes [2911] 23539 - John O'Hagan [2912] 23541 - June Horner [2913] 23543 - George Horner [2914] 23545 - Susan Fores [2915] 23548 - Wendy Goreham [2916] 23550 - Gerda O'Hagan [2917] 23551 - VA Houtby [2918] 23552 - Mr SJ Houtby [2920] 23638 - Lawrence Benson [2930] 23640 - Brian Everett [2931] 23664 - George Jacob [2943] 23702 - Cllr Tracey Taylor [2947] 23707 - Sutton cum Lound PC (Nigel Johnson) [2904] 23768 - Mr ARW Payne [2951] 23894 - Bassetlaw District Council (Tom Bannister) [2955] 23925 - Barnby Moor Parish Council (Mrs Ann Fraser ) [913] 23927 - CL Fraser [2963] 23929 - John Stokes [2965] 23931 - Shirley Stokes [2964] 23933 - Ann Carolin Fraser [2729]				<p>the planning application process a full hydrological assessment would be undertaken by the operator to establish the acceptability of dewatering the site in the context of nearby receptors. The site development brief will contain more information on stand offs and screening as the plan is developed however the final extraction area would not be confirmed until the planning application stage.</p> <p>Throughout the operational phase of the quarry, the site would be screened from the A638 and the Chesterfield Canal by planting and soil bunds limiting the impact of the development. In the long term, the site is currently proposed to be restored to a mix of agricultural land and wetland; however a detailed restoration plan would be submitted through the planning application process. Depending on the access rights to the land the restored site could also provide amenity areas for the public.</p> <p>Impact on local businesses</p> <p>Throughout the operational phase of the quarry, the site would be screened from the A638 by planting and soil bunds and is likely to have limited visual impact on passing traffic. In the long term the site is currently proposed to be restored to a mix of agriculture and wetland areas, however a detailed restoration plan would be submitted through the planning application process. Depending on the access rights to the land the restored site could also provide additional amenity areas for the public and local communities.</p> <p>Loss of agricultural land</p> <p>Whilst it is important to protect our highest quality agricultural land from being lost to other development, minerals such as sand and gravel can only be worked where they are found and provide the basis for construction and manufacturing. Without the raw materials our way of life would be very different. Many things we take for granted such as roads and houses would not be able to be built or</p>	



Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
				<p>maintained. The UK is largely self-sufficient in construction minerals and this industry contributes significantly to the economy as a whole. It is therefore important to manage the resources we have to maintain agricultural land whilst providing adequate mineral resources.</p> <p>The restoration of quarries can include a return back to agricultural land however this is very much dependent on the availability of overburden or suitable fill at individual sites to return the site back to previous ground levels.</p> <p>At present approximately half of the Botany Bay site is proposed to be returned to agricultural land with the remaining areas to wetland.</p> <p>Noise and air pollution</p> <p>Detailed guidance on noise and dust is set out in the technical annex of the National Planning Policy Framework. Its overarching aim is to ensure that unavoidable noise and dust emissions are controlled, mitigated or removed at source. This approach is reflected in Policy DM1: 'Protecting Local Amenity' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>Any planning application for a new quarry proposal would have to include a detailed noise and dust assessment which would include measures to limit dust and noise at nearby sensitive locations.</p> <p>Impact on surface and or ground water and potential for flooding from dewatering</p> <p>As part of the planning application process, applicants would be required to assess any potential impacts, provide detailed hydrological information and where necessary apply to the Environment Agency for the relevant licences to abstract water and to discharge water off site. The relevant Internal Drainage Board would also be consulted. This would ensure that the impact on existing water courses would be minimised.</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
				<p>Disruption to existing buried infrastructure</p> <p>The operator would need to identify the location of any buried infrastructure or services on the site such as a gas main and work with the relevant body to relocate them before any working took place.</p> <p>Extensions to existing sites should be promoted over new greenfield sites.</p> <p>Policy SP4 of the Preferred Approach document does state that priority should be given to extending existing sites over new green field sites, where economically, socially and environmentally acceptable and this approach has been taken into account when identifying the site allocations. However this is not the only consideration that needs to be taken account of. Minerals can only be worked where they are found and generally supply specific markets due to the cost of transporting the material. The Idle Valley serves the local markets of North Nottinghamshire, Doncaster and South Yorkshire. Reserves of sand and gravel in the Idle valley are limited and extensions to existing sites have been allocated wherever suitable, however further reserves are required in this area. Existing sand and gravel quarries close to Newark could potentially serve this market; however this would lead to greater transport distances and costs as well as increased pollution. The greenfield site at Botany Bay has therefore been allocated as it is located much closer to the markets it serves, is preferable in terms of sustainability and is deliverable (as required by the National Planning Policy Framework).</p> <p>The Sustainability Appraisal score for Botany Bay is significantly negative</p> <p>The Sustainability Appraisal is a method of assessing sites against a set list of criteria which can then be used in combination with other factors to identify the suitability of sites. Those factors include the location of the mineral and the ability of the mineral to be worked within the plan period. Sand and gravel</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
				<p>is worked in three areas within Nottinghamshire, one of which is the Idle Valley. The Idle valley supplies the local markets of North Nottinghamshire, Doncaster and South Yorkshire. The allocation process therefore needs to take this into account, as selecting sites Near Newark or near Nottingham would result in increased transport distances and cost as well as greater pollution.</p> <p>Over provision of sand and gravel in the Idle Valley</p> <p>At the time of the previous Minerals Local Plan inquiry in 2004 the Botany Bay proposal was put forward for allocation in the plan, but was rejected in favour of other sites in the Idle Valley. The mineral operator objected to this but the inspector stated that its allocation would create over provision in the area, he did however note in Para 6.174 of his report that in the future as further reserves are worked out its case for allocation would strengthen.</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations recieved and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<i>MP2o Coddington</i>					
23730 - Newark and Sherwood District Council (Matthew Tubb) [2950]	Comment	<p>The proposed allocation of Coddington is a key concern of the District Council and Councillor Mrs Dobson has questioned the overall appropriateness of the proposed allocation.</p> <p>It is considered that the proposed access arrangements would significantly impact on the amenity of local residents. It is considered that a routeing agreement to avoid the stretch of Beckingham Road that runs through the village is necessary. Importantly for this site, the impact of growth on the A1/A46/A17 junctions has been highlighted as a particular issue in the transport evidence base for the District's Core Strategy and Allocations &amp; Development Management DPDs , with junction improvements being identified in response.</p> <p>The Transport Study for the Minerals Local Plan should not be carried out in isolation and should take account of the work already carried out as part of the Newark &amp; Sherwood Local Development Framework to establish the cumulative impact of committed and allocated development.</p>		<p>A Strategic Transport Assessment has been undertaken for all the proposed allocations across the county and no significant issues have been raised regarding the Coddington allocation. As part of the planning application process a more detailed Transport Assessment would also be required and measures would be put in place to minimise the impact of the HGV traffic. This would include detailed designs regarding the location of the site access, road layout, and any improvements that were deemed necessary on safety grounds in the vicinity of the site. Conditions such as lorry routing agreements would also be put in place to ensure that HGVs from the development avoid unsuitable roads such as those through Coddington village. The site development states that HGV access on to Stapleford Lane and Drove lane should be avoided however this will be amended to include Beckingham Road.</p>	<p>Amend the site development brief for MP2o Coddington to include Beckingham Road as a route to be avoided by HGV traffic.</p>

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23277 - Environment Agency (Mr Andrew Pitts) [2714]	Comment	<p>The Environment Agency has no concerns regarding this allocation subject to the following mitigation measures being implemented:</p> <p>As identified in the site Development Brief, a Flood Risk Assessment is required that confirms that there will be no storage of plant, equipment or storage of aggregate or over burden on the northern parts of this site that lie within flood zone 3. There are ordinary watercourses within the sites the flood risk assessment should also establish the potential flood risk from these sources and ensure that surface water runoff can be effectively managed on site, and does not lead to flood risk elsewhere.</p> <p>Ground investigations and a watercourse inspection must be undertaken to ensure that the 9m easement from the minor watercourse is suitable enough to withstand an ingress of water from the watercourse into the quarry.</p> <p>This potential site allocation is underlain by a Secondary Aquifer where groundwater is sensitive to pollution. Working of this site has the potential to cause pollution to the groundwater resource will require careful consideration and an environmental assessment.</p>		<p>Comments noted. Detailed flood assessments will be required as part of a planning application. Reference to the secondary aquifer will be included in the site development brief.</p>	<p>Amend site developmet brief for MP2o Coddington to include reference to the secondary aquifer and consideration required in respect of potential pollution.</p>

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23245 - National Grid Plc [370]	Comment	<p>The proposed site is crossed by National Grid's high voltage overhead electricity transmission line (4VK route).</p> <p>National Grid does not object to the proposals outlined, however the following points should be taken into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National Grid does not own the land over which the overhead lines cross, and it obtains the rights from individual landowners to place our equipment on their land. Potential operators of the sites should be aware that it is National Grid policy to seek to retain our existing overhead lines in-situ because of the strategic nature of our national network. We advise developers and planning authorities to take into account the location and nature of existing electricity transmission equipment when planning a development.</li> <li>- Statutory electrical safety clearances must be maintained at all times. These distances are outlined at the following webpage:  <a href="http://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/LandandDevelopment/DDC/devnearohl_final/appendixIII/applIpart2">http://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/LandandDevelopment/DDC/devnearohl_final/appendixIII/applIpart2</a></li> </ul> <p>Should any of these sites be taken forward as a minerals site within these areas, the operators should be made aware of the above issues.</p>		Comments noted. The information provided will be included in the site development brief.	Amend site development brief for MP2o Coddington to include information on High Voltage overhead electricity transmission line.



# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23413 - Mr Graham Collyer [2879]	Comment	<p>I live close to the proposed extraction site. My main concerns are about the environmental impact. Inevitably there would be an increase in the volume of traffic. On the tonnage figures quoted this could involve an additional 200 vehicle movements daily travelling on the A17 &amp; A46 which are already very busy roads. In addition events at Newark Showground already cause congestion.</p> <p>Air &amp; noise pollution from extra traffic is inevitable, additionally blow away sand in dry windy weather in this open area could cause problems. Screen planting plans are inadequate on the east boundary of the site.</p>		<p>The allocation area shows the extent of the ownership of the mineral rights rather than the area to be worked. The extraction area would be smaller to provide adequate stand offs and screening from sensitive receptors such as residential properties and Stapleford Woods. The site development brief will contain further information on the location of stand offs and screening as the plan is developed. As part of the planning application process and the Environmental Impact Assessment detailed information would be submitted that included a final layout of the site setting out the extraction area, location of the processing plant, screening and standoff areas.</p> <p>Most mineral is transported by road, as this is often the most economical and flexible way of serving a diverse range of markets. As part of any planning permission for minerals development, a Transport Assessment would be required and measures would be put in place to minimise the impact of the HGV traffic. This would include detailed designs regarding the location of the site access, road layout, and any improvements that were deemed necessary on safety grounds in the vicinity of the site. Conditions such as lorry routing agreements could be put in place if this is relevant to the application.</p> <p>As part of the assessment work, the highways authority was consulted and pending a detailed site specific Transport Assessment (which would be undertaken at the planning application stage) no significant issues were raised. A strategic transport assessment was also commissioned to assess the wider impacts of the potential HGV movements (both on a site by site and cumulative basis). This didn't raise any significant issues related to the site.</p> <p>Access to the Coddington allocation is currently proposed off the A17 although this will be subject to a site specific Transport Assessment. Access from Stapleford lane is not currently proposed.</p>	Amend site development brief for MP2o to include screening and 'stand-off' areas.

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
				<p>Detailed guidance on noise and dust is set out in the technical annex of the National Planning Policy Framework. Its overarching aim is to ensure that unavoidable noise and dust emissions are controlled, mitigated or removed at source. This approach is reflected in Policy DM1: 'Protecting Local Amenity' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>Any planning application for a new quarry proposal would have to include a detailed noise and dust assessment which would include measures to limit dust and noise at nearby sensitive locations.</p>	
23220 - Mrs Jeanne Allen [2776]	Comment	I have no objection to the proposed extraction of gravel on the site near our home and business on the strict understanding that whoever extracts the gravel will have to take measures to minimise disruption to our lives, e.g. landscaping, working hours, traffic management, noise, dust, etc.		<p>As part of the planning application process and the site specific Environmental Impact Assessment detailed information and assessment work would have to be undertaken and provided by the applicant and where appropriate suitable mitigation measures put in place. This would cover issues such as site restoration, working hours, traffic management and noise and dust. The site development brief contained within the Local Plan will provide further details on some of these matters.</p>	
23455 - English Heritage (Mr Tom Gilbert-Wooldridge) [1962]	Comment	There is high potential for the site to contain non-designated archaeology as noted by the SA. Development may also affect the setting of Coddington Conservation Area. The development brief does not refer to either issue, which is an omission.		<p>Comments noted. The aim of the development briefs is to highlight the key issues that will need to be addressed at the planning application stage. The planning application would need to be in-line with the policies set out in the plan including DM6: Historic Environment, as well as undertaking detailed assessment work'. If further information comes forward as the plan is progressed this will be included in the development brief</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23337 - Coddington Parish Council (Mrs Yvette Wellard) [2837]	Object	<p>These submissions set out why this allocation is unacceptable, namely:</p> <p>a. Noise and disturbance to the residents of Coddington. Noise from activities at the Newark Showground, which lies to the north-west of the allocation, is already experienced in the village. The allocation lies much nearer to the settlement.</p> <p>b. Light and air pollution adversely affecting the village.</p> <p>c. The potentially disastrous impact on Stapleford Woods.</p> <p>d. Noise, disturbance, congestion and potential hazards arising from the use by HGVs of an inadequate road network.</p>	<p>For the reasons set out in this submission, Coddington Parish Council requests that the allocation at Coddington be deleted. If the County Council is minded to retain the allocation, the following constraints should be imposed:</p> <p>a. Prior to the commencement of works on the site, modifications should be made to the A17/A46 and A17/A46/A1 junctions to increase their capacity and to make substantial improvements to their design. This should be complemented by the dualling of at least that section of the A17 eastwards from the Drove Lane junctions to the Stapleford Lane/C208 roundabout. The A46 dual carriage-way between Newark and Lincoln is commended for comparison. Movement to and from the Norton Disney sand and gravel quarry is at a generously constructed intersection (SK 4850 3598), whilst traffic from that at Swinderby joins the A46 at a roundabout.</p> <p>b. The eastern boundary of the allocation should be moved to the west to give greater protection to Stapleford Woods, and substantial landscaping provided to screen the workings from the woods and to provide some noise attenuation.</p> <p>c. Before any work is commenced on site, earth moulding and landscaping on a substantial scale be provided along the site frontages to the A17 and Drove Lane, to screen the development and to provide noise attenuation.</p> <p>d. The processing plant should be relocated to the north-west corner of the site to reduce noise and disturbance to the residents of Coddington. An on-site service road would be required to link the plant to the A17 which would be the only means of vehicular access to the</p>	<p>The allocation area shows the extent of the ownership of the mineral rights rather than the area to be worked. The extraction area would be smaller to provide adequate stand offs and screening from sensitive receptors such as residential properties and Stapleford Woods. The site development brief will contain further information on the location of stand offs and screening as the plan is developed. As part of the planning application process and the Environmental Impact Assessment detailed information would be submitted that included a final layout of the site setting out the extraction area, location of the processing plant, screening and standoff areas.</p> <p>As part of the planning application process, applicants would be required to provide detailed hydrological information and where necessary assess any potential impacts of dewatering the area and provide mitigation measures to limit the potential impacts on sensitive receptors such as Stapleford Woods.</p> <p>Minerals development will inevitably have short term impacts on the existing natural environment; however it is one of the few activities that through restoration can result in the creation of significant areas of important habitats to meet Local Biodiversity Action Plan targets. The overarching aim of the Minerals Local Plan as set out in policy SP2 is biodiversity led restoration. Detailed restoration plans for any quarry proposal would be required at the planning application stage and this is set out in Policy DM11 - 'Restoration, after-use and after care' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>The Coddington allocation is currently proposed to be restored back to a mix of water and nature conservation uses and could be linked to the adjacent Stapleford Woods increasing public access.</p> <p>Policy SP5 'Sustainable transport' states that minerals proposals should maximise alternative forms of transport such as barge</p>	<p>Amend site development brief for MP2o to include screening and 'stand-off' areas.</p>

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
			<p>site.</p> <p>e. An early environmental impact study should be undertaken to assess the potential effects of airborne dust on the residents and buildings of Coddington, and on traffic using the immediately adjacent A17.</p> <p>f. No vehicular access to the site be permitted from Drove Lane or Stapleford Lane.</p> <p>g. No working be permitted on-site during evenings and weekends, including all site access, HGV transport and machinery operations.</p> <p>The permission would then require the restoration, after-use and after-care provisions referred to in Appendix 3.</p>	<p>transport where ever possible, however this can only be achieved where sites are located close to a suitable river. Most mineral is transported by road, as this is often the most economical and flexible way of serving a diverse range of markets. The Coddington allocation is well located close to the County's main highway network and would avoid residential areas. The site would serve a number of markets including replacing lost capacity in the Idle Valley as well as Nottingham and Newark.</p> <p>As part of any planning permission for minerals development, a Transport Assessment would be required and measures would be put in place to minimise the impact of the HGV traffic. This would include detailed designs regarding the location of the site access, road layout, and any improvements that were deemed necessary on safety grounds in the vicinity of the site. Conditions such as lorry routing agreements could be put in place if this is relevant to the application.</p> <p>As part of the assessment work, the highways authority was consulted and pending a detailed site specific Transport Assessment (which would be undertaken at the planning application stage) no significant issues were raised. A strategic transport assessment was also commissioned to assess the wider impacts of the increase in HGV movements. This didn't raise any significant issues related to the site.</p> <p>Detailed guidance on noise and dust is set out in the technical annex of the National Planning Policy Framework. Its overarching aim is to ensure that unavoidable noise and dust emissions are controlled, mitigated or removed at source. This approach is reflected in Policy DM1: 'Protecting Local Amenity' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>As part of the planning application process the applicant would have to include a detailed noise and dust assessment which would include measures to limit dust and noise at</p>	

Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

Summary of representations recieved and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
				nearby sensitive locations.	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23378 - Robert Reed [2871]	Object	<p>I object to the Coddington site for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unbearable noise from plant and lorries disturbing near properties on Stapleford/Coddington Lane</li> <li>- Dust impacting the village and Stapleford Lane</li> <li>- Increase of heavy good vehicles. Stapleford Lane is unsuitable for HGVs</li> <li>- Impacts on the landscape and wildlife/woodlands (including through the lowering of the water table)</li> <li>- Possibility of landfilling after the sand and gravel extraction or if water-based recreation, it will generate noise traffic</li> <li>- Possibility of future extensions</li> <li>- I am told there is plenty of land approved in Nottinghamshire/Lincolnshire for the next 20 years.</li> </ul>		<p>Detailed guidance on noise and dust is set out in the technical annex of the National Planning Policy Framework. Its overarching aim is to ensure that unavoidable noise and dust emissions are controlled, mitigated or removed at source. This approach is reflected in Policy DM1: 'Protecting Local Amenity' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>As part of the planning application process the applicant would have to include a detailed noise and dust assessment which would include measures to limit dust and noise at nearby sensitive locations.</p> <p>Most mineral is transported by road, as this is often the most economical and flexible way of serving a diverse range of markets. As part of any planning permission for minerals development, a Transport Assessment would be required and measures would be put in place to minimise the impact of the HGV traffic. This would include detailed designs regarding the location of the site access, road layout, and any improvements that were deemed necessary on safety grounds in the vicinity of the site. Conditions such as lorry routing agreements could be put in place if this is relevant to the application.</p> <p>As part of the assessment work, the highways authority was consulted and pending a detailed site specific Transport Assessment (which would be undertaken at the planning application stage) no significant issues were raised. A strategic transport assessment was also commissioned to assess the wider impacts of the increase in HGV movements. This didn't raise any significant issues related to the site.</p> <p>Access to the Coddington allocation is currently proposed off the A17 although this will be subject to a site specific Transport Assessment. Access from Stapleford lane is not currently proposed.</p> <p>Minerals development will inevitably have short term impacts on the existing natural environment, however it is one of the few</p>	



# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
				<p>activities that through restoration can result in the creation of significant areas of important habitats to meet Local Biodiversity Action Plan targets. The overarching aim of the Minerals Local Plan as set out in policy SP2 is biodiversity led restoration. Detailed restoration plans for any quarry proposal would be required at the planning application stage and this is set out in Policy DM11 - 'Restoration, after-use and after care' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>The Coddington allocation is currently proposed to be restored back to water areas and nature conservation. As part of the planning application process detailed restoration proposals would be submitted in line with the policies in the plan. No landfilling of the site is proposed.</p> <p>One of the key aims of the plan is to allocate an adequate amount of mineral to provide a steady and adequate supply of minerals over the plan period and for sand and gravel maintain a 7 year landbank of reserves. Extensions to quarries cannot be ruled out in the long term however any if an operator wished to put forward an unallocated site they would need to prove a need for the mineral. Each application would be assessed on its individual merits.</p> <p>National guidance states that Minerals Planning Authorities should plan for a steady and adequate supply of minerals to meet demand over the plan period. Policy MP1 of the Preferred Approach sets out the total requirement for sand and gravel over the plan period to 2030 which stands at 49 million tonnes. This is based on the average of the last 10 years production as set out in the Local Aggregates Assessment. Once permitted reserves have been removed from the total requirement, there is a shortfall of 30 million tonnes which the plan needs to make provision for through site allocations.</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23414 - Mrs Donna Payne [2880]	Object	<p>I strongly object to the proposed plans to extract sand and gravel from the site at Coddington as it is too near my property and others and will have a detrimental on the quality of our life's.</p> <p>It is inevitable that the development of a quarry will result in a depreciation of the value of properties and create an unacceptable increase in pollution and noise levels.</p> <p>It will have a negative impact on congestion, increase traffic noise, encourage drivers to divert through the village to avoid delays.</p> <p>There will be a unacceptable impact on the landscape and wildlife, especially woodland.</p>	For the plan to be rejected	<p>The allocation area shows the extent of the ownership of the mineral rights rather than the area to be worked. The extraction area would be a smaller to provide adequate stand offs and screening from sensitive receptors such as residential properties and Stapleford Woods. The site development brief will contain more information on stand offs and screening as the plan is developed. As part of the planning application process and the Environmental Impact Process detailed assessments would be completed and a final layout of the site including extraction area and screening.</p> <p>Detailed guidance on noise and dust is set out in the technical annex of the National Planning Policy Framework. Its overarching aim is to ensure that unavoidable noise and dust emissions are controlled, mitigated or removed at source. This approach is reflected in Policy DM1: 'Protecting Local Amenity' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>As part of the planning application process the applicant would have to include a detailed noise and dust assessment which would include measures to limit dust and noise at nearby sensitive locations.</p> <p>Most mineral is transported by road, as this is often the most economical and flexible way of serving a diverse range of markets. As part of any planning permission for minerals development, a Transport Assessment would be required and measures would be put in place to minimise the impact of the HGV traffic. This would include detailed designs regarding the location of the site access, road layout, and any improvements that were deemed necessary on safety grounds in the vicinity of the site. Conditions such as lorry routing agreements could be put in place if this is relevant to the application.</p> <p>As part of the assessment work, the highways authority was consulted and pending a detailed site specific Transport Assessment (which would be undertaken at the planning</p>	Amend site development brief for MP2o to include screening and 'stand-off' areas.

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations recieved and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
				<p>application stage) no significant issues were raised. A strategic transport assessment was also commissioned to assess the wider impacts of the increase in HGV movements. This didn't raise any significant issues related to the site.</p> <p>Access to the Coddington allocation is currently proposed off the A17 although this will be subject to a site specific Transport Assessment. Access from Stapleford lane is not currently proposed.</p> <p>Minerals development will inevitably have short term impacts on the existing natural environment; however it is one of the few activities that through restoration can result in the creation of significant areas of important habitats to meet Local Biodiversity Action Plan targets. The overarching aim of the Minerals Local Plan as set out in policy SP2 is biodiversity led restoration. Detailed restoration plans for any quarry proposal would be required at the planning application stage and this is set out in Policy DM11 - 'Restoration, after-use and after care' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>The Coddington allocation is currently proposed to be restored back to water areas and nature conservation. As part of the planning application process detailed restoration proposals would be submitted in line with the policies in the plan.</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23516 - Mrs Celia Smallwood [2893]	Object	I strongly object to the proposed minerals plan as it is too close to the village and would have a detrimental effect on people living close by. The continual noise and dust pollution caused by increased traffic and the machinery working continually would be intolerable. It would have a devastating effect on wildlife and the neighbouring conservation area.	This proposed area should be removed from the plans because of the impact of the dangerous road conditions and the devastating impact on the environment.	<p>The allocation area shows the extent of the ownership of the mineral rights rather than the area to be worked. The extraction area would be smaller to provide adequate stand offs and screening from sensitive receptors such as residential properties and Stapleford Woods. The site development brief will contain more information on stand offs and screening as the plan is developed. As part of the planning application process and the Environmental Impact Process detailed assessments would be completed and a final layout of the site including extraction area and screening.</p> <p>Detailed guidance on noise and dust is set out in the technical annex of the National Planning Policy Framework. Its overarching aim is to ensure that unavoidable noise and dust emissions are controlled, mitigated or removed at source. This approach is reflected in Policy DM1: 'Protecting Local Amenity' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>As part of the planning application process the applicant would have to include a detailed noise and dust assessment which would include measures to limit dust and noise at nearby sensitive locations.</p> <p>Minerals development will inevitably have short term impacts on the existing natural environment, however it is one of the few activities that through restoration can result in the creation of significant areas of important habitats to meet Local Biodiversity Action Plan targets. The overarching aim of the Minerals Local Plan as set out in policy SP2 is biodiversity led restoration. Detailed restoration plans for any quarry proposal would be required at the planning application stage and this is set out in Policy DM11 - 'Restoration, after-use and after care' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>The Coddington allocation is currently proposed to be restored back to water areas and nature conservation. As part of the planning application process detailed restoration proposals would be submitted in line with the policies in the plan</p>	Amend site development brief for MP2o to include screening and 'stand-off' areas.

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23379 - Stuart Arkwell [2870]	Object	<p>As a resident of Coddington for 34 years, I strongly object to the proposed plan to extract sand and gravel from the site at Coddington.</p> <p>The additional traffic, noise and detriment to the visual amenity of our small village is both unwanted and unnecessary.</p> <p>I fully support our Parish Council's objection to this plan, and would urge you to reject this application.</p>		<p>The allocation area shows the extent of the ownership of the mineral rights rather than the area to be worked. The extraction area would be smaller to provide adequate stand offs and screening from sensitive receptors such as residential properties and Stapleford Woods. The site development brief will contain further information on the location of stand offs and screening as the plan is developed. As part of the planning application process and the Environmental Impact Assessment detailed information would be submitted that included a final layout of the site setting out the extraction area, location of the processing plant, screening and standoff areas.</p> <p>As part of the planning application process, applicants would be required to provide detailed hydrological information and where necessary assess any potential impacts of dewatering the area and provide mitigation measures to limit the potential impacts on sensitive receptors such as Stapleford Woods.</p> <p>Minerals development will inevitably have short term impacts on the existing natural environment; however it is one of the few activities that through restoration can result in the creation of significant areas of important habitats to meet Local Biodiversity Action Plan targets. The overarching aim of the Minerals Local Plan as set out in policy SP2 is biodiversity led restoration. Detailed restoration plans for any quarry proposal would be required at the planning application stage and this is set out in Policy DM11 - 'Restoration, after-use and after care' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>The Coddington allocation is currently proposed to be restored back to a mix of water and nature conservation uses and could be linked to the adjacent Stapleford Woods increasing public access.</p> <p>Policy SP5 'Sustainable transport' states that minerals proposals should maximise alternative forms of transport such as barge</p>	<p>Amend site development brief for MP2a to include screening and 'stand-off' areas.</p>

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
				<p>transport where ever possible, however this can only be achieved where sites are located close to a suitable river. Most mineral is transported by road, as this is often the most economical and flexible way of serving a diverse range of markets. The Coddington allocation is well located close to the County's main highway network and would avoid residential areas. The site would serve a number of markets including replacing lost capacity in the Idle Valley as well as Nottingham and Newark.</p> <p>As part of any planning permission for minerals development, a Transport Assessment would be required and measures would be put in place to minimise the impact of the HGV traffic. This would include detailed designs regarding the location of the site access, road layout, and any improvements that were deemed necessary on safety grounds in the vicinity of the site. Conditions such as lorry routing agreements could be put in place if this is relevant to the application.</p> <p>As part of the assessment work, the highways authority was consulted and pending a detailed site specific Transport Assessment (which would be undertaken at the planning application stage) no significant issues were raised. A strategic transport assessment was also commissioned to assess the wider impacts of the increase in HGV movements. This didn't raise any significant issues related to the site.</p> <p>Detailed guidance on noise and dust is set out in the technical annex of the National Planning Policy Framework. Its overarching aim is to ensure that unavoidable noise and dust emissions are controlled, mitigated or removed at source. This approach is reflected in Policy DM1: 'Protecting Local Amenity' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>As part of the planning application process the applicant would have to include a detailed noise and dust assessment which would include measures to limit dust and noise at</p>	



# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23469 - Fred Reed [2885]	Object	<p>We, the undersigned, object to the proposed minerals extraction quarry to the north-east of Coddington, which will have an unwelcome effect on the village, and the surrounding environment.</p> <p>1. Location of site Close to village centre (1/2 mile) and housing (1/4 mile)</p> <p>2. Noise a) Continual rumble from static machinery 24hrs, 7 days b) High pitched beepers from loading equipment and HGVs will be a considerable irritant c) High pitched beepers, from HGVs when reversing (NB. We can hear the Showground loudspeaker. With the proposed site being much closer to the village, the overall noise level will be unacceptable.)</p> <p>3. Environment a) Dust b) Lowering of water table</p> <p>4. General Reduction in property values</p>		<p>nearby sensitive locations.</p> <p>The allocation area shows the extent of the ownership of the mineral rights rather than the area to be worked. The extraction area would be smaller to provide adequate stand offs and screening from sensitive receptors such as residential properties and Stapleford Woods. The site development brief will contain more information on stand offs and screening as the plan is developed. As part of the planning application process and the Environmental Impact Process detailed assessments would be completed and a final layout of the site including extraction area and screening.</p> <p>Detailed guidance on noise and dust is set out in the technical annex of the National Planning Policy Framework. Its overarching aim is to ensure that unavoidable noise and dust emissions are controlled, mitigated or removed at source. This approach is reflected in Policy DM1: 'Protecting Local Amenity' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>As part of the planning application process the applicant would have to include a detailed noise and dust assessment which would include measures to limit dust and noise at nearby sensitive locations.</p> <p>As part of the planning application process, applicants would be required to provide detailed hydrological information and where necessary assess any potential impacts of dewatering the area and provide mitigation measures to limit the potential impacts on sensitive receptors such as Stapleford Woods.</p>	<p>Amend site development brief for MP2o to include screening and 'stand-off' areas.</p>

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23194 - Mr KB Tomlinson [2765]	Object	<p>The proposed site in Coddington is totally inappropriate for several reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It is too near to my and several other properties with the associated noise, dust and increased traffic.</li> <li>2. It is inevitable that such a nearby development will result in a depreciation of our property values.</li> <li>3. I think that the choice of site is due to the small number of nearby residencies so as usual, it's easier to steamroller through such a proposal.</li> <li>4. Earth movement, vibration, traffic and water drainage may contribute to possible subsidence in the surrounding area.</li> <li>5. Local wildlife will inevitably suffer.</li> <li>6. Stapleford Woods is a popular local amenity which people enjoy and such an eyesore on the landscape plus the environmental consequences would ruin another rural area.</li> </ol>		<p>The allocation area shows the extent of the ownership of the mineral rights rather than the area to be worked. The extraction area would be smaller to provide adequate stand offs and screening from sensitive receptors such as residential properties and Stapleford Woods. The site development brief will contain more information on stand offs and screening as the plan is developed. As part of the planning application process and the Environmental Impact Process detailed assessments would be completed and a final layout of the site including extraction area and screening.</p> <p>Detailed guidance on noise and dust is set out in the technical annex of the National Planning Policy Framework. Its overarching aim is to ensure that unavoidable noise and dust emissions are controlled, mitigated or removed at source. This approach is reflected in Policy DM1: 'Protecting Local Amenity' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>As part of the planning application process the applicant would have to include a detailed noise and dust assessment which would include measures to limit dust and noise at nearby sensitive locations.</p> <p>As part of the planning application process, applicants would be required to provide detailed hydrological information and where necessary assess any potential impacts of dewatering the area and provide mitigation measures to limit the potential impacts on sensitive receptors such as Stapleford Woods.</p> <p>Minerals development will inevitably have short term impacts on the existing natural environment; however it is one of the few activities that through restoration can result in the creation of significant areas of important habitats to meet Local Biodiversity Action Plan targets. The overarching aim of the Minerals Local Plan as set out in policy SP2 is biodiversity led restoration. Detailed restoration plans for any quarry proposal would be required at the planning application stage and this is set out in Policy DM11 - 'Restoration,</p>	<p>Amend site development brief for MP2o to include screening and 'stand-off' areas.</p>

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
				after-use and after care' of the Preferred Approach document.  The Coddington allocation is currently proposed to be restored back to a mix of water and nature conservation uses. There is also potential for public access and to link the site to the adjacent Stapleford Woods. Further work will be undertaken and included in the site development brief as the plan is progressed.	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23416 - Mrs Jackie Armstrong [2881]	Object	Concern about the size, scale and timescale of a quarry on a green-field site where large areas of water are alien to Coddington, and against landscape policies. Negative impacts of increased traffic flows through the Village, particularly on the closest properties with high proportions of elderly residents, and on noise, dust pollution, and pedestrian safety. The negative impact on house prices in Coddington and its desirability as a place to live, work or visit for the foreseeable future. Detrimental to the character of the neighbouring Conservation Area and its landscape context, to employment in adjacent businesses, and to designated SINCs.	<p>The proposed area should be removed from the plan due to the traffic impacts on a busy main road and nearby minor roads, and the detrimental impact on the neighbouring Conservation Area.</p> <p>Southbound access onto Drove Lane off the A17 should be restricted to prevent large traffic volumes driving through the centre of the Village. This could be achieved either by gated access (for agricultural vehicles only) or by blocking off the access to / from Drove Lane south of the A17.</p>	<p>The allocation area shows the extent of the ownership of the mineral rights rather than the area to be worked. The extraction area would be smaller to provide adequate stand offs and screening from sensitive receptors such as residential properties and Stapleford Woods. The site would also be worked in stages and progressively restored to ensure that the minimum area was worked at any one time. The site development briefs in appendix 2 will contain more information on stand offs and screening as the plan is developed. Detailed guidance on noise and dust is set out in the technical annex of the National Planning Policy Framework. Its overarching aim is to ensure that unavoidable noise and dust emissions are controlled, mitigated or removed at source. This approach is reflected in Policy DM1: 'Protecting Local Amenity' of the Preferred Approach document.</p> <p>As part of the planning application process the applicant would have to include a detailed noise and dust assessment which would include measures to limit dust and noise at nearby sensitive locations.</p> <p>A Strategic Transport Assessment has been undertaken for all the proposed allocations across the county and doesn't raise any significant issues regarding the Coddington allocation. As part of the planning application process a more detailed Transport Assessment would also be required and measures would be put in place to minimise the impact of the HGV traffic. This would include detailed designs regarding the location of the site access, road layout, and any improvements that were deemed necessary on safety grounds in the vicinity of the site. Conditions such as lorry routing agreements would also be put in place to ensure that HGVs from the development avoid unsuitable roads such as those through Coddington village. The suggestion of limiting traffic movements from the A17 south on to Drove Lane will be highlighted in the site brief for consideration as part of any future quarry development. Minerals development will inevitably have short term impacts on the existing natural environment; however it is one of the few</p>	Amend site development brief for MP2o Coddington to include screening and 'stand-off' areas and suggestion of limiting traffic movements from the A17 south on to Drove Lane.

Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

Summary of representations recieved and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
				activities that through restoration can result in the creation of significant areas of important habitats to meet Local Biodiversity Action Plan targets. Detailed restoration proposals would be submitted as part of any planning application and would have to be in line with the plans biodiversity led restoration approach as set out in policy SP2 and policy DM11: Restoration, after-use and after-care.	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23146 - Mr JE Payne [2734]	Object	<p>Our property is on the proposed boundary which we consider to be far too close and unsuitable. The detrimental effects of noise, pollution, lower water table and landscape change is not conducive to the natural beauty of Stapleford Woods and surrounding area and could have a detrimental effect on the wildlife/forests.</p> <p>Embankments to shield the view of the quarry will obscure the view of the open countryside, leading to blighted views and making the property harder to sell.</p> <p>The A17 gets congested at the round-a-bout at Stapleford Lane end and will be even worse if the quarry access has to have traffic lights/round-a-bout.</p>		<p>The allocation area shows the extent of the ownership of the mineral rights rather than the area to be worked. The extraction area would be smaller to provide adequate stand offs and screening from sensitive receptors such as residential properties and Stapleford Woods. The site development brief will contain more information on stand offs and screening as the plan is developed. As part of the planning application process and the Environmental Impact Process detailed assessments would be completed and a final layout of the site including extraction area and screening.</p> <p>Detailed guidance on noise and dust is set out in the technical annex of the National Planning Policy Framework. Its overarching aim is to ensure that unavoidable noise and dust emissions are controlled, mitigated or removed at source. This approach is reflected in Policy DM1: 'Protecting Local Amenity' of the Preferred Approach document. As part of the planning application process the applicant would have to include a detailed noise and dust assessment which would include measures to limit dust and noise at nearby sensitive locations.</p> <p>As part of the planning application process, applicants would be required to provide detailed hydrological information and where necessary assess any potential impacts of dewatering the area and provide mitigation measures to limit the potential impacts on sensitive receptors such as Stapleford Woods.</p> <p>Most mineral is transported by road, as this is often the most economical and flexible way of serving a diverse range of markets. As part of any planning permission for minerals development, a Transport Assessment would be required and measures would be put in place to minimise the impact of the HGV traffic. This would include detailed designs regarding the location of the site access, road layout, and any improvements that were deemed necessary on safety grounds in the vicinity of the site. Conditions such as lorry</p>	Amend site development brief for MP2o to include screening and 'stand-off' areas.



# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23934 - Hanson Aggregates North (Mr Ben Ayres) [1021]	Support	<p>Hanson supports the inclusion of the land at Coddington as a future sand and gravel site in the review of the Mineral Local Plan.</p> <p>In line with the timeframes indicated in the delivery schedule set out in Appendix 2 of the Minerals Local plan documents, Hanson would prepare a planning application and environmental impact assessment which would seek to consider the potential impacts on the local amenity from the development and design within the scheme ways to mitigate those impacts.</p> <p>As part of this process Hanson would carry out full consultation with the local community, statutory bodies and other interested parties in order to develop a scheme that has long term benefits to nature and the local community.</p>		<p>routing agreements could be put in place if this is relevant to the application.</p> <p>As part of the assessment work, the highways authority was consulted and pending a detailed site specific Transport Assessment (which would be undertaken at the planning application stage) no significant issues were raised. A strategic transport assessment was also commissioned to assess the wider impacts of the increase in HGV movements. This didn't raise any significant issues related to the site.</p>	
<i>MP2 Justification</i>					
23143 - Cromwell Parish Meeting (Mr D R Swift) [738]	Comment	<p>There is a minor error on page 52 describing Cromwell Quarry as 'northwest' of the village whereas it is located east of the village. This may seem minor but 'east' puts it on the opposite side of the A1, which is acceptable whereas 'west' puts it on the same side of the A1 which would cause alarm.</p>	<p>Minor wording alteration to correct factual error: Page 52, Cromwell Quarry should read '...is located to the east of Cromwell village...'</p>	<p>Comment accepted. The error on page 52 regarding the location of the Cromwell south allocation will be amended in line with the suggestion put forward.</p>	<p>Amend text on Page 52 which refers to the location of Cromwell to: '...is located to the east of Cromwell village...'</p>

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23561 - Kelham Estate [2921] 23562 - Trustees of Home Farm, Kelham [2922]	Object		Increase the quantity of mineral allocated through the inclusion of additional sites to avoid a shortfall.	The initial allocations set out in the Preferred Approach consultation document provided adequate sand and gravel provision to meet the requirement over the plan period based on the information available at the time. However as a result of feedback from the consultation further reserves were needed to make up the shortfall identified. In order to meet the shortfall, previously submitted sites and any new sites put forward as part of the consultation were assessed through the Sustainability Appraisal process and further allocations have been made. Home Farm is not being taken forward as it is not considered deliverable by the mineral operator within the current plan period.	
23847 - Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust (Janice Bradley) [1495]	Object	NWT does not object in principle to the proposed allocations, subject to information on any important habitats and species that may come forward through surveys. The proposed allocations in the Besthorpe, Langford and Cromwell areas, however, would benefit from a coherent approach to planning restoration to ensure that opportunities for the creation of priority biodiversity habitats are maximised and also that all suitable opportunities for floodplain reconnection are delivered. (detailed amendments provided)	For accuracy (and to be consistent with the reference in the Langford Lowfields section) the text for Besthorpe Quarry (SGh) should note that "this site is predominantly being restored to wetland habitats and is being (and will be managed in the future) by the Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust".	Accepted. The suggested amendment put forward will be incorporated to ensure consistency in the text.	Amend the Besthorpe quarry text in MP2 Justification to include the following text: '...this site is predominantly being restored to wetland habitats and is being (and will be managed in the future) by Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust.'
23825 - Brett Aggregates Limited (Mr Richard Ford) [2290]	Object	The total requirement over the plan period should be 84.5mt based on a revised apportionment figure. Given the current allocations this results in a shortfall of 24mt over the plan period. It is therefore proposed that both Shelford sites should be allocated in provide additional reserves.	Increase sand and gravel provision. Allocate both Shelford sites to provide additional reserves.	Not accepted. Policy MP1: Aggregate Provision sets out the sand and gravel requirement over the plan period. This is based on the figures included in the Nottinghamshire Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA) which is in line with national policy and was agreed through the East Midlands Aggregate Working Party in 2013. As discussed in the LAA, the 10 year average figure is considered appropriate as a basis for future demand as it takes into account a period of economic growth and recession and provides flexibility for any future increase in output. The LAA will be produced on an annual basis and will enable the plan to be monitored to ensure that adequate reserves are maintained over the plan period.	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations recieved and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<i>Site Information</i>					
23827 - Brett Aggregates Limited (Mr Richard Ford) [2290]	Comment	<p>A revised scheme for Shelford West is being submitted. Key features include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduced extraction area to minimise impact on historic environment, habitats and Shelford Village. (reduction from 9.5mt - 6.5mt)</li> <li>- Improved restoration with emphasis on wetland habitat.</li> <li>- Removal of marina</li> <li>- Improvements to Shelford Hill in particular to junction with Shelford Road.</li> <li>- New Footpaths to give greater access to the river and links to Trent Valley Way.</li> </ul> <p>Because of the changes put forward this significantly improves the outcome of the SA compared to the original scheme.</p>	The revised Shelford West proposal should be considered for inclusion in the plan.	Comment noted. In order to keep the evidence base and sustainability appraisal work up to date this site has been re-appraised which will be part of the additional consultation for the sand and gravel provision policy.	
23672 - Newark PAGE [2390]	Comment	<p>Cromwell</p> <p>The supporting text is confusing and needs to separate out the existing quarry, the permitted extension and the proposed allocation. There is an error in the supporting text (see 'Changes to Plan').</p>	<p>Change factual error: 'North-west' should be 'East'</p> <p>Separate out reference to existing quarry, permitted extension and proposed allocation.</p>	Comment noted.	Amend text referring to the location of Cromwell in the MP2 Site Information section to say east rather than north west.
23828 - Brett Aggregates Limited (Mr Richard Ford) [2290]	Comment	<p>A revised proposal for Shelford East is being put forward. The key features of the revised site are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduced extraction area to minimise impact on the historic environment, habitats and Shelford Village.</li> <li>- Reduction in reserves from 5.7mt to 3.48mt.</li> <li>- Access to be via a short stretch of Main Road and thereafter directly onto the A6097 via improved junction.</li> <li>- Improved restoration with emphasis on wetland habitat creation, grazing marsh and reinstating the historic landscape.</li> <li>- New footpaths to give greater access to the river and links to Trent Valley Way.</li> </ul> <p>Because of the changes put forward this significantly improves the outcome in the SA compared to the original site put forward.</p>	The revised Shelford East proposal should be considered for inclusion in the plan.	Comment noted. In order to keep the evidence base and sustainability appraisal work up to date this site has been re-appraised which will be part of the additional consultation for the sand and gravel provision policy.	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23810 - Lafarge Tarmac [2795]	Object	We are concerned by discrepancies in the site information and how these are translated to Appendix 2: Delivery Schedule. There are also no lead in times for production commencing at sites and therefore some of the assumptions made are unrealistic (details supplied). It may not be possible to work all of the Langford South allocation and the Western Extension should therefore also be allocated in order to maintain production capacity at Langford. Home Farm provides a more sustainable option to Coddington. There is no clear justification within the Sustainability Appraisal for excluding these sites (alternative assessment supplied).	Allocate West Extension to existing site at Langford.  Allocate land at Home Farm instead of Coddington.	<p>The delivery schedule in Appendix 2 of the Preferred Approach was based on the most up to date information available at the time of writing. The amendments that were put forward by Lafarge Tarmac have where appropriate been incorporated into the revised plan and this has led to a shortfall in sand and gravel provision over the plan period.</p> <p>Previously submitted sites (including Langford West and Home Farm) and any new sites put forward as part of the consultation were assessed through the Sustainability Appraisal and further allocations have been made and are subject to an additional consultation.</p> <p>The Langford West extension is now proposed as an allocation due to the additional reserves and potential for a high quality biodiversity led restoration scheme as supported by the RSPB.</p> <p>Home Farm is not being allocated despite the outcome of the Sustainability Appraisal as it is not considered deliverable within the current plan period due to Lafarge Tarmac's large existing permitted reserves and future proposed allocations within the County.</p>	

### MP3: Sherwood Sandstone provision

23417 - Gedling Borough Council (Mr Graeme Foster) [2120]	Comment	Policy DM4 of the Minerals Preferred Options balances the loss of biodiversity against the need for the resource and where this is unavoidable requires compensatory action. The County Council would need to demonstrate that the loss of the SINC (Longdale Plantation) could be outweighed by the need for the development and that the restoration scheme would establish high quality habitat at least equal to that being lost which should include some replacement birch and oak planting to replace woodland loss in the Longdale plantation.		Comments noted. As part of the planning application process detailed mitigation measures would have to be included to address the loss of the SINC as set out in Policy DM4: Protection and enhancement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity. The restoration of the quarry would provide the opportunity to create new and or increase the amount of existing important habitats as identified in the Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	
23746 - Rotherham Sand and Gravel Ltd [496]	Support	Rotherham Sand and Gravel Co. Ltd supports the inclusion of MP3c Scrooby Top North within Draft Policy MP3.		Support for the Plan.	

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<i>DM15: Irrigation lagoons</i>					
23257 - Environment Agency (Mr Andrew Pitts) [2714]	Comment	Care needs to be taken as in certain parts of Nottinghamshire, particularly in the Idle & Torne catchment, no new water abstraction is allowed. Within the policy, one of the stipulations could say "and an abstraction licence has been authorised by the Environment Agency".	Add a criteria to the policy that reads:  'and an abstraction licence has been authorised by the Environment Agency'	<p>It is recognised that the issuing of planning permissions and Environment Agency licences often run in parallel and that in the case of irrigation lagoons both planning permission and an abstraction licence may be required.</p> <p>The Council is aware that there are concerns from the minerals industry that poorly justified (in agricultural terms) irrigation lagoons are producing considerable levels of mineral, distorting landbanks and affecting the market (see rep no. 23592). Absence of, or an inability to secure, a water abstraction licence would indicate a lack of agricultural purpose and could aid in the identification of unjustified irrigation lagoon proposals (and would thus help in assessing part a) of DM15).</p> <p>It is not considered appropriate to make the existence of a licence a condition of securing planning permission, as suggested. The planning and licencing system operate separately and linking them could prejudice either one. However, it is considered that text could be added to the justification section to highlight the role that abstraction licences play and how they could relate to evidencing a genuine significant benefit to agricultural productivity.</p>	Add the following paragraph to the end of DM15 justification section: 'It should be noted that irrigation lagoons will usually require a water abstraction licence from the Environment Agency. In certain parts of Nottinghamshire, particularly in the River Idle and River Torne catchment areas, no new water abstraction is allowed. Whether abstraction is allowed in the proposed area (and similarly whether the applicant has started to pursue the securing of a licence) could be an indication of a genuine agricultural purpose for the lagoon and thus could be used as evidence referred to in part a) of the policy.'

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23592 - Mineral Products Association (Malcolm Ratcliff) [1517] 23842 - Lafarge Tarmac [2795]	Object	<p>The Mineral Product Association, representing the minerals industry, raise concern that there is a temptation by some operators to circumvent the development plans system by proposing a series of agricultural reservoirs particularly in the drier parts of eastern England and particularly in areas which are off limits to the rest of the industry which can amount to a migrating quarry operation. Their members have experience elsewhere of developments permitted for such reservoirs which have only a tenuous justification in agricultural terms, whilst the material generated floods the open market, distorting both the landbank and the market and may make it more difficult for other operators to maintain continuity of supply.</p> <p>It is suggested that that the policy is tightened up to make it much more difficult for reservoir material to find its way on to the general market and to avoid the 'migrating quarry' scenario. In particular, the policy should make clear that off site sales of aggregates will only be considered in exceptional circumstances.</p> <p>Lafarge Tarmac also allude to this issue and make reference to an approach they have promoted within the Cambridgeshire Minerals Core Strategy, to ensure that the development of irrigation lagoons is not a back door for securing the extraction of significant volumes of aggregate through the inclusion of a requirement for proposals to demonstrate that they will not impact on permitted or allocated mineral extraction sites.</p>	<p>The Mineral Product Association suggest a replacement DM15 and an additional policy DM15a:</p> <p>REPLACEMENT POLICY DM15: IRRIGATION LAGOONS</p> <p>Proposals for new or extensions to existing agricultural reservoirs, and potable water reservoirs, involving the incidental extraction and exportation of mineral, will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances where it can be clearly demonstrated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is a proven need for the proposal and genuine agricultural benefits.</li> <li>- The development cannot be undertaken without the extraction and exportation of mineral.</li> <li>- The reservoir has maximised its volume by depth and minimised its surface area.</li> <li>- The extraction of mineral has been kept to a minimum and is therefore of a limited nature and short duration.</li> <li>- The release of mineral on the open market or to a dedicated user will not by its quantity or timescale adversely effect supply from existing quarries, or prejudice the steady supply of construction material for the local market.</li> <li>- It will not cause unacceptable harm to the environment or communities, including by virtue of HGV traffic and routing.</li> <li>- Any mineral extracted will be used in a sustainable manner.</li> </ul> <p>POLICY DM15A: NEW POLICY</p> <p>Where it is proposed that extracted mineral be exported off site the Applicant will be required to demonstrate that every opportunity has been taken to ensure that the exported mineral is taken to an existing processing plant with planning permission to import material for processing. Only where the Applicant</p>	<p>The concerns regarding unjustified irrigation lagoons are noted and are a valuable consideration in reviewing this policy.</p> <p>The approach suggested by the Mineral Product Association has a number of valid point that could be incorporated into a new policy. However, it is considered that taken as a whole could place too much burden on applicants (contrary to the National Planning Policy Framework). The reference to new or extended lagoons is noted and will be taken forward into a revised policy.</p> <p>The suggestion by Lafarge Tarmac is considered to be more pragmatic and enforceable/measurable. It will cover to a certain degree a number of the elements raised by the Minerals Product Association in their suggested policy amendments in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- volume vs surface area</li> <li>- limited nature and short duration</li> <li>- affect on supply from existing quarries</li> <li>- prioritising use of existing processing plant before direct release to open market</li> </ul>	<p>Re-word opening sentence of DM15 and add additional criteria to read: 'DM15: Irrigation lagoons</p> <p>1. Proposals for mineral extraction to create or extend irrigation lagoons will be supported where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) There is satisfactory evidence that they will provide significant benefits to agricultural productivity;</li> <li>b) They can be worked and reclaimed without any unacceptable environmental impacts;</li> <li>c) The irrigation lagoon is landscaped and treated to maximise its potential for enhancing the landscape character and/or biodiversity;</li> <li>d) The irrigation lagoon is of a scale or degree that does not impact on the development of permitted or allocated mineral extraction sites.' </li></ul>



Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
			<p>has demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the Mineral Planning Authority, that it is not feasible to export extracted mineral for processing at an existing facility will the direct exportation of mineral to the open market be permitted.</p> <p>Lafarge Tarmac suggest an additional criteria be added to the existing policy: 'd) The irrigation lagoon is of a scale or degree that does not impact on the development of permitted or allocated sites.'</p>		

### DM16: Borrow pits

23468 - English Heritage (Mr Tom Gilbert-Wooldridge) [1962]	Comment	Unlike most of the other development management policies, there is no reference to borrow pits needing to avoid unacceptable environmental impacts. The policy only refers to overriding environmental benefits of using borrow pits compared to obtaining minerals from other sources, and yet the borrow pit itself could be very harmful to environmental assets.		<p>It is accepted that unlike the other similar development management policies (i.e. DM14: Incidental mineral extraction and DM15: Irrigation lagoons), the policy does not make explicit reference to the avoidance of unacceptable environmental impacts.</p> <p>All policies in the Plan are to be read in conjunction and so environmental protection of borrow pit development would be covered specifically through the relevant development management policies (e.g. DM6 Historic environment). However, it is agreed that there would be a benefit in removing the identified inconsistency between DM16 and DM14/15. Therefore an additional criteria will be added to DM16.</p>	<p>Add following additional criteria to DM16 as new point c): 'c) They can be worked and reclaimed without any unacceptable environmental impacts;'</p> <p>and re-number subsequent bullet points accordingly.</p>
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Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<i>DM18: Mineral exploration</i>					
23559 - Ibstock Brick Ltd (Mr Simon Ingram) [1584]	Comment	DM18 should not prevent the free use of rights set out in the General Permitted Development Orders (as amended) and both the policy and justification text should highlight to the reader that rights of exploration do exist without resort to development consent.		<p>Comments accepted. Although the introduction and justification text for this section do make some references to the fact that planning permission is not needed in all instances of mineral exploration, it is accepted that this fact could be made clearer. It is therefore proposed to add reference to the provisions of the General Permitted Development Order in the introduction text.</p> <p>It is not considered appropriate however, add a reference in Policy DM18 to the General Permitted Development Order as it is national legislation and as such its inclusion in local planning policy is unnecessary.</p>	<p>Replace last sentence of DM18 introduction text with: 'Mineral exploration is a temporary activity and certain types and scales of development of this nature are classed as 'permitted development' under the General Permitted Development Order (meaning that planning permission is not required). However, where the mineral exploration is not classed as 'permitted' and planning permission is sought, it is important for safeguards to be in place to minimise the environmental, amenity and long term impacts of the development.'</p>
23198 - Miss Lisa Lazaro [2769]	Comment	I find water contamination and methane leaks an unacceptable impact of unconventional gas exploration.		<p>The National Planning Policy Framework requires all Minerals Planning Authorities to identify and include policies for extraction of mineral resource of local and national importance in their area (which include both conventional and unconventional hydrocarbons). Part of the process of mineral extraction is the identification of the presence of the mineral, which requires exploration.</p> <p>The purpose of policy DM18 is to ensure that where this mineral exploration is not classed as 'permitted development', there are sufficient safeguards in place to ensure that this phase of the development does not have an unacceptable impact on the environment or amenity and that the long term impact is minimised (i.e. through appropriate restoration). Water contamination and potential leaks of methane are impacts that would be considered through these criteria.</p> <p>It should be noted that in relation to exploration for hydrocarbons, additional criteria are set out in Policy MP12: Hydrocarbon minerals. Again, the reference in MP12, part 1 to 'unacceptable impacts on the environment or residential amenity' would include water contamination and methane leakage.</p>	

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23197 - Ms Katherine Webborn [2768]	Object	I find water contamination and methane leaks unacceptable, and ask that this mineral and unconventional gas exploration be stopped. It is unsustainable and damaging to the area	Stop this gas exploration and the damage to the water in Nottinghamshire	<p>The National Planning Policy Framework requires all Minerals Planning Authorities to identify and include policies for extraction of mineral resource of local and national importance in their area (which include both conventional and unconventional hydrocarbons). Part of the process of mineral extraction is the identification of the presence of the mineral, which requires exploration.</p> <p>The purpose of policy DM18 is to ensure that where this mineral exploration is not classed as 'permitted development', there are sufficient safeguards in place to ensure that this phase of the development does not have an unacceptable impact on the environment or amenity and that the long term impact is minimised (i.e. through appropriate restoration). Water contamination and potential leaks of methane are impacts that would be considered through these criteria.</p> <p>It should be noted that in relation to exploration for hydrocarbons, additional criteria are set out in Policy MP12: Hydrocarbon minerals. Again, the reference in MP12, part 1 to 'unacceptable impacts on the environment or residential amenity' would include water contamination and methane leakage.</p> <p>The suggested change to the plan for gas exploration and its damage to water in Nottinghamshire should be stopped is noted. However, the Council does not consider it justified, or in line with national policy, to place a presumption against gas exploration in planning policy. Instead, the suggested policy ensures that all the necessary environmental, amenity and restoration safeguards are in place to prevent any unacceptable impacts from development (such as damage to water).</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23196 - Parisa Eliyon [2767]	Object	I consider the risk of water contamination through exploration, and potential leaks of methane into the atmosphere UNACCEPTABLE impacts that we simply cannot ignore.	More research and investment into renewable, long term, and sustainable alternatives before it's too late for the human race and the planet.	<p>The National Planning Policy Framework requires all Minerals Planning Authorities to identify and include policies for extraction of mineral resource of local and national importance in their area (which include both conventional and unconventional hydrocarbons). Part of the process of mineral extraction is the identification of the presence of the mineral, which requires exploration.</p> <p>The purpose of policy DM18 is to ensure that where this mineral exploration is not classed as 'permitted development', there are sufficient safeguards in place to ensure that this phase of the development does not have an unacceptable impact on the environment or amenity and that the long term impact is minimised (i.e. through appropriate restoration). Water contamination and potential leaks of methane are impacts that would be considered through these criteria.</p> <p>It should be noted that in relation to exploration for hydrocarbons, additional criteria are set out in Policy MP12: Hydrocarbon minerals. Again, the reference in MP12, part 1 to 'unacceptable impacts on the environment or residential amenity' would include water contamination and methane leakage.</p> <p>The suggested change to the plan for more research and investment in renewable, long term and sustainable alternatives (to unconventional hydrocarbons) is not within the scope of planning policy at the local level. The purpose of local planning policies is to provide the criteria against which planning applications for minerals development that are submitted to the Council are assessed.</p>	

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23215 - Miss Gemma Taylor [2775]	Object	Both water contamination and methane leaks strongly deter me from seeing any positives that fracking may have to offer. The problem we have created with regards to energy consumption is for US as humans to solve. We need to ressort back to local produce, local talent and local events; all of which will be beneficial to our economy. We need to educate people about self-sufficiency e.g. growing our own vegetables, rearing our own animals, LEARN NOT TO BE SO DEPENDENT. We need to prove to people that we can enjoy ourselves without what has become our triviality; televisions, laptops etc. WE NEED CHANGE and not in the form of fracking.	FRACKING SHOULD BE ABOLISHED.	<p>The National Planning Policy Framework requires all Minerals Planning Authorities to identify and include policies for extraction of mineral resource of local and national importance in their area (which include both conventional and unconventional hydrocarbons). Part of the process of mineral extraction is the identification of the presence of the mineral, which requires exploration.</p> <p>The purpose of policy DM18 is to ensure that where this mineral exploration is not classed as 'permitted development', there are sufficient safeguards in place to ensure that this phase of the development does not have an unacceptable impact on the environment or amenity and that the long term impact is minimised (i.e. through appropriate restoration). Water contamination and potential leaks of methane are impacts that would be considered through these criteria.</p> <p>It should be noted that in relation to exploration for hydrocarbons, additional criteria are set out in Policy MP12: Hydrocarbon minerals. Again, the reference in MP12, part 1 to 'unacceptable impacts on the environment or residential amenity' would include water contamination and methane leakage.</p> <p>The discussion of the need for change in attitude and behaviour is noted. However, this is not something that can be addressed through mineral planning policy. The purpose of local planning policies is to provide the criteria against which planning applications for minerals development that are submitted to the Council are assessed.</p> <p>The suggested change to the plan for fracking to be abolished is also noted. However, the Council does not consider it justified, or in line with national policy, to place a presumption against fracking in planning policy. Instead, the suggested policy ensures that all the necessary environmental, amenity and restoration safeguards are in place to prevent any unacceptable impacts from development.</p>	

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23199 - Mr Javid Omoomian [2770]	Object	I find water contamination and methane leaks an unacceptable impact of unconventional gas exploration	Stop all Fracking related research.	<p>The National Planning Policy Framework requires all Minerals Planning Authorities to identify and include policies for extraction of mineral resource of local and national importance in their area (which include both conventional and unconventional hydrocarbons). Part of the process of mineral extraction is the identification of the presence of the mineral, which requires exploration.</p> <p>The purpose of policy DM18 is to ensure that where this mineral exploration is not classed as 'permitted development', there are sufficient safeguards in place to ensure that this phase of the development does not have an unacceptable impact on the environment or amenity and that the long term impact is minimised (i.e. through appropriate restoration). Water contamination and potential leaks of methane are impacts that would be considered through these criteria.</p> <p>It should be noted that in relation to exploration for hydrocarbons, additional criteria are set out in Policy MP12: Hydrocarbon minerals. Again, the reference in MP12, part 1 to 'unacceptable impacts on the environment or residential amenity' would include water contamination and methane leakage.</p> <p>The suggested change to the plan to stop all fracking related research is noted. If this change relates to research by the energy mineral industry into the potential for fracking, it is not within the scope of planning policy at the local level to do this. The purpose of local planning policies is to provide the criteria against which planning applications for minerals development that are submitted to the Council are assessed.</p> <p>If the suggested change intends for the plan to prevent all fracking activity, the Council does not consider it justified, or in line with national policy, to place a presumption against gas exploration through fracking in planning policy. Instead, the suggested policy ensures that all the necessary environmental, amenity and restoration safeguards are in place to prevent</p>	



Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
				any unacceptable impacts from development (such as damage to water or methane leakage).	

## Glossary

### Glossary

23662 - Derbyshire County Council (David Dale) [2925]	Comment	The following should be added to the glossary: - Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping - Environmental Sensitivity Mapping	Add definitions for 'Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping' and 'Environmental Sensitivity Mapping'	Comment partially accepted. It is recognised that definitions covering the Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping and Areas of Multiple Environmental Sensitivity work would be beneficial. However, as the document makes no reference to the term 'Environmental Sensitivity Mapping', this will not be included in the glossary, instead 'Areas of Multiple Environmental Sensitivity Study' will be used.	The following will be added to the glossary: - Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping - Areas of Multiple Environmental Sensitivity Study
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## Appendix 1: Information required in support of planning applications

### Appendix 1: Information required in support of planning applications

23395 - Holme Parish Meeting [288]	Object	We consider that planning applications should also evidence how the proposal will contribute to the Minerals Local Plan Strategic Objectives SO1 - SO8 and that such a requirement is sufficiently important to be included in the list.	"contribution to Strategic Objectives SO1 - SO8" should be added to the list at Appendix 1.	All planning applications submitted to the LPA are required to demonstrate how they accord with the policies in relevant plans, this includes Strategic Objectives - it is considered that this requirement already exists, as such no changes to the Plan will be made.
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Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
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### Appendix 3: Site Allocation Development Briefs

#### Appendix 3: Site Allocation Development Briefs

23903 - Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust (Janice Bradley) [1495]	Comment	<p>Many of the proposed sites lie within our NWT Living Landscape Areas. These are target areas for landscape-scale conservation in the County, where a range of partner organisations are working together to achieve linked habitat restoration and creation. A map of the Notts LLAs is attached and would be a relevant reference within the site allocation briefs, perhaps within the "environmental and cultural designations" section.</p> <p>It should be noted that LLAs are more than areas for large-scale habitat creation, they are also intended to deliver positive social and economic benefits, through the creation of high quality landscapes that will be attractive for sustainable tourism.</p>		<p>Comment noted. However, it is not considered appropriate or necessary to include reference to the NWT Living Landscape Area in every site development brief. Instead, it is proposed to amend Policy SP2 and its justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals. This will include reference to the NWT Living Landscape Area.</p>	<p>Amend Policy SP2 and its justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals (including reference to NWT Living Landscape Areas).</p>
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# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Appendix 3: Site Allocation Development Briefs

Appendix 3: Site Allocation Development Briefs

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23661 - Derbyshire County Council (David Dale) [2925]	Comment	<p>This section aids understanding of quarry restoration and priority habitats in relation to environmental sensitivity, as well as raising heritage and landscape issues. Helpfully, it also highlights environmental and cultural designations, access, amenity, and water and flooding issues.</p> <p>The avoidance of habitat packing, where small areas of lots of habitats are packed into one site, is supported.</p> <p>The text repeatedly states that, 'the area is also subject to a multiple environmental sensitivity hotspot for ecology, heritage and landscape (as per the Trent Valley Areas of Multiple Environmental Sensitivity Project) and so the impact of restoration on these features is particularly important in this area'. Generally, it is impossible to restore heritage features, landscape character, and habitats, so the emphasis should be on the need to consider the retention of features in the first place, especially those that cannot be restored, or where the impact on removal may be unacceptable.</p>		<p>Comments and support noted. It is agreed that the current text regarding the high multiple environmentally sensitive areas could be misleading however, the Local Plan should be read as a whole and as such the County Council is of the opinion that the protection and retention of important heritage, landscape and habitat features is adequately considered. The site briefs also draw attention to the local environmental and cultural designations which are relevant to each individual site.</p>	
23891 - Bassetlaw District Council (Tom Bannister) [2955]	Comment	<p>The Site Allocation Development Briefs Set are out in Appendix 3. Reference to these briefs (especially the restoration requirements) is mentioned in the introduction to Chapter 4 on the Minerals Provision Policies. However, for these development briefs to be a binding part of the sites allocation, reference should be made to the briefs in the minerals provision policies. It is suggested that a standard sentence could added to each minerals provision policy (see 'Changes to Plan').</p>	<p>Include standard sentence in all mineral provision policies to read: "the operation and restoration of the mineral sites named in this policy must be carried out in accordance with the site's development brief as set out in appendix 3 of this Minerals Local Plan".</p>	<p>Comments noted. It is agreed that a reference should be made to each of the site briefs within the relevant provision policies.</p>	<p>Amend Policies MP2, MP3, MP6 and MP9 to include the following sentence at the end of the policy:</p> <p>"The operation and restoration of the minerals sites contained within this policy will need to take account of the relevant site development brief contained within Appendix 3 of this Minerals Local Plan."</p>

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Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23721 - Newark and Sherwood District Council (Matthew Tubb) [2950]	Comment	The Collingham Conservation Area Character Appraisal (CACA) identifies important open areas to the west of the settlement and views out of the Conservation Area to the northwest and southwest which should be retained. Consideration should therefore be given to including reference to the CACA within the Development Briefs to inform how impacts upon the Conservation Area are assessed and addressed.	Add reference to Collingham Conservation Area Character Appraisal in site development briefs (where relevant)	Comment accepted - The Collingham Conservation Area Character Appraisal (CACA) identifies important open areas to the west of the settlement and views out of the Conservation Area to the northwest and southwest which should be retained. Therefore a reference to the CACA will be included within the relevant site development briefs to inform how impacts upon the Conservation area are to be assessed and addressed.	Add reference to the Collingham Conservation Area Character Appraisal to the site development briefs for MP2i Langford North, MP2e Besthorpe East and MP2f Besthorpe South.
23239 - Highways Agency (Susan Chambers) [2790]	Support	At this stage, the HA has limited comments in relation to the proposed sites put forward for consultation in the Local Plan. The HA welcomes the fact that the sites have been selected on the back of a rigorous site assessment process which considered the deliverability of the sites and which has resulted in a number of sites being removed from consideration before reaching the Local Plan Preferred Approach stage.  In relation to the information in support of the sites proposed, the HA welcomes the fact that transport and accessibility issues have been included as part of the site assessment process, as previously suggested by the HA.		Support noted.	
23610 - R.S.P.B. (Central Region) (Mr Colin Wilkinson) [1006]	Support	Across the briefs as a whole, the RSPB supports: -the inclusion of biodiversity-led elements, the creation of priority habitat and the identification of appropriate priority habitat; -the statements in several development briefs that that: Restoration should seek to maximise the extent of target habitat(s) and avoid habitat packing, where small areas of lots of habitats are packed into the site. Priority should be given to wetland/open habitats rather than woodland; -increased provision of public access on restored mineral sites, as long as this does not have a detrimental impact on biodiversity.		Support noted.	

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## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

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Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23254 - Environment Agency (Mr Andrew Pitts) [2714]	Support	We find the advice given in Appendix 3, with regard to the types of habitat which could be created during the restoration phase to be extremely useful and will be an important tool for quarry operators when developing their restoration plans. Where allocations are located adjacent to a watercourse, such as the River Trent, we'd advise that opportunities to naturalise the channel and reconnect the river with its natural floodplain are fully considered. Opportunities for providing fish passage should also be fully explored at sites where there is a particular blockage to fish movement.		Support noted. The only allocation where is was considered appropriate to identify the potential for fish passage was Cromwell South (MP21) and the promotion of this is already included in the site site development brief. However, two additional allocations; Langford West and Barton-in-Fabis (that will be consulted on) have potential for channel naturalisation and floodplain reconnection and so reference to these opportunities will be included in their site development briefs.	Add the following text within the site development briefs for Barton in Fabis and Langford West: 'Consideration should be given to the opportunities to naturalise the channel and reconnect the river with its natural floodplain.'
23723 - Newark and Sherwood District Council (Matthew Tubb) [2950]	Support	All of the Besthorpe and Langford sites are either totally or partially within Flood Zone 3 and so it is crucial that they do not lead to increased flood risk individually or cumulatively. This is reflected within the proposed Development Briefs which require Flood Risk Assessments and the inclusion of flood mitigation measures as part of the proposed restoration requirements. This approach to flood risk is supported and has the potential to reduce flood risk to communities over the longterm through well designed restoration schemes.		Support noted.	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<b>MP2a - Finningley Extension</b>					
23612 - R.S.P.B. (Central Region) (Mr Colin Wilkinson) [1006]	Comment	<p>The Finningley Extension is located within the Isle of Axholme and Idle Farmland Advice Focus Area (FAFA), for which breeding waders are a target species, and the Humberhead Levels Futurescape. It is also adjacent to the Humberhead Levels Nature Improvement Area (NIA) and the Trent &amp; Tame Futurescape.</p> <p>Restoration of the site should reflect the aspirations of these landscape-scale conservation initiatives. In particular, the RSPB recommends that the site is restored to wet grassland, which is still an agricultural after-use. Wet grassland would be a better option for preserving best and most versatile land and for carbon sequestration than a 'dry' agricultural after-use.</p>		<p>Amendments are being made to Policy SP2 and the justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals.</p> <p>The site development brief will be amended to highlight the importance of wet grassland restoration on this site.</p>	<p>Amend Policy SP2 and its justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals.</p> <p>Revise the quarry restoration text for MP2a Finningley Extension to highlight the importance of wet grassland in the restoration of this site.</p>
23292 - Lafarge Tarmac (David Atkinson) [2797]	Comment	<p>The supporting text for the allocation also needs to be updated to reflect a small increase in the mineral resource calculated by Lafarge Tarmac. 725,000 tonnes needs to be increased to 731,000 tonnes.</p> <p>We would also request that the mineral resource for the extension area within Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council's administrative boundary is identified under MP2a as it will be a cross-boundary development.</p>	We propose that the text "Total mineral resource: 725,000 tonnes" is amended to "Total mineral resource: 731,000 (plus 760,000 tonnes within the administrative boundary of Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council)".	Comments accepted. Brief will be updated to reflect the changes in capacity and to include reference to reserves in Doncaster. However, since this comment was made, more up to date information has been received from the operator regarding resource and output and so these new figures will be used.	<p>MP2a Finningley Development Brief - alter Total Mineral Resource to read:</p> <p>'Total Mineral Resource: 768,000 tonnes (plus 752,000 tonnes within the administrative boundary of Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council)'</p> <p>Also, the Devliery Schedule (Appendix 2) will be amended to reflect these new figures and show no output in 2016 and 2017 (when output will be from Doncaster).</p>
23904 - Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust (Janice Bradley) [1495]	Object	NWT strongly welcome the guidance within the restoration briefs on suitable habitat types, however the development brief for this site does not give primacy to biodiversity.	Amend development brief to focus primarily on biodiversity.	Comments accepted. It is proposed that the site development brief will be amended to ensure that the County Council's approach to biodiversity led restoration is explicit.	Amend the first sentence of the restoration text in the site development brief for MP2a Finningley Extension to read: Restoration of the site should be primarily biodiversity-led, however the high quality agricultural soils found on the site should be taken into account in the final restoration proposal reflecting policy DM3 Agricultural land and soil quality.



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## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<i>MP2b - Bawtry Road North</i>					
23613 - R.S.P.B. (Central Region) (Mr Colin Wilkinson) [1006]	Comment	<p>Bawtry Road North is located within the Isle of Axholme and Idle Farmland Advice Focus Area (FAFA), for which breeding waders are a target species, and the Humberhead Levels Futurescape. It is also adjacent to the Humberhead Levels NIA, the Trent &amp; Tame Futurescape and the Idle Valley Living Landscape.</p> <p>Restoration of the site should reflect the aspirations of these landscape-scale conservation initiatives. In particular, the RSPB recommends that the site is restored to wet grassland, which is still an agricultural after-use. Wet grassland would be a better option for preserving best and most versatile land and for carbon sequestration than a 'dry' agricultural after-use. Wet grassland would also enhance the Idle Washlands SSSI by providing additional habitat and would complement the Newington North and South restorations.</p>		<p>Amendments are being made to Policy SP2 and the justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals.</p> <p>Comments regarding wet grassland are noted, however the Rugged Butts SINC formed from previous quarrying lies adjacent to the proposed allocation and now forms a significant area of acid grassland. It is therefore likely that creating similar habitats within the Bawtry Road North allocation will be beneficial. The site development brief doesn't exclude the potential for wet grassland and could be developed if suitable conditions are available of onsite.</p>	<p>Amend Policy SP2 and its justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals.</p>
<i>MP2c - Scrooby North</i>					
23614 - R.S.P.B. (Central Region) (Mr Colin Wilkinson) [1006]	Comment	<p>Scrooby North is in the Idle Valley Living Landscape and on the boundary of the Trent &amp; Tame Futurescape. Restoration of the site should reflect the aspirations of these landscape scale conservation initiatives. The site should be required to deliver a significant net-gain in biodiversity, for example, through the creation of wet grassland, rather than just ensuring 'no overall loss', as currently specified.</p>		<p>Amendments are being made to Policy SP2 and the justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals.</p> <p>The text regarding 'no overall loss' was intended to highlight the need to avoid impacts on designated sites in the local area rather than just ensuring that no overall loss on biodiversity from the restoration was achieved. However, for the purpose of clarity, it is proposed that the text be amended.</p>	<p>Amend Policy SP2 and its justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals.</p> <p>In the site development brief for MP2c Scrooby North, amend the first bullet point under Environmental and cultural designations to: 'Working should avoid impacts on designated sites in the local area'.</p>

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23905 - Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust (Janice Bradley) [1495]	Object	NWT strongly welcome the guidance within the restoration briefs on suitable habitat types, however the development brief for this site does not give primacy to biodiversity.	Amend development brief to focus primarily on biodiversity.	Comments accepted. It is proposed that the site development brief will be amended to ensure that the County Council's approach to biodiversity led restoration is explicit.	Amend the first sentence of the restoration text in the site development brief for MP2c Scrooby North to read: Restoration of the site should be primarily biodiversity-led, however the high quality agricultural soils found on the site should be taken into account in the final restoration proposal reflecting policy DM3 Agricultural land and soil quality.

### MP2d - Scrooby South

23615 - R.S.P.B. (Central Region) (Mr Colin Wilkinson) [1006]	Comment	Scrooby South is in the Idle Valley Living Landscape and on the boundary of the Trent & Tame Futurescape. Restoration of the site should reflect the aspirations of these landscape scale conservation initiatives. The site should be required to deliver a significant net-gain in biodiversity, for example, through the creation of wet grassland, rather than just ensuring 'no overall loss', as currently specified.		Amendments are being made to Policy SP2 and the justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals.  The text regarding 'no overall loss' was intended to highlight the need to avoid impacts on designated sites in the local area rather than just ensuring that no overall loss on biodiversity from the restoration was achieved. However, for the purpose of clarity, it is proposed that the text be amended.	Amend Policy SP2 and its justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals.  In the site development brief for MP2d Scrooby South, amend first bullet point under Environmental and cultural designations to: 'Working should avoid impacts on designated sites in the local area'.
23906 - Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust (Janice Bradley) [1495]	Object	NWT strongly welcome the guidance within the restoration briefs on suitable habitat types, however the development brief for this site does not give primacy to biodiversity.	Amend development brief to focus primarily on biodiversity.	Comments accepted. It is proposed that the site development brief will be amended to ensure that the County Council's approach to biodiversity led restoration is explicit.	Amend the first sentence of the restoration text in the site development brief for MP2d Scrooby South to read: Restoration of the site should be primarily biodiversity-led, however the high quality agricultural soils found on the site should be taken into account in the final restoration proposal reflecting policy DM3 Agricultural land and soil quality.

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<i>MP2e - Besthorpe East</i>					
23616 - R.S.P.B. (Central Region) (Mr Colin Wilkinson) [1006]	Comment	<p>Besthorpe East lies within the Trent &amp; Tame Futurescape and the Trent Vale and Trent Holmes Living Landscapes.</p> <p>The RSPB supports the emphasis on reedbeds, given the close proximity of reedbeds at Langford and Meering. Some restoration to MG4 grassland would also be appropriate, as Besthorpe Meadow SSSI is drying out because of its height above the water table.</p> <p>The RSPB supports the requirement to take into account indirect impacts on the mature hedgerows in the area, as these are important for priority species such as turtle dove and willow tit</p> <p>Besthorpe East will form part of the larger Besthorpe / Langford / Cromwell complex, which will cover an area of over 600ha (including current sites and allocations). Given the scale of mineral extraction and restoration in this complex, it would be appropriate to develop a delivery across all of these sites.</p>		<p>Amendments are being made to Policy SP2 and the justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals.</p> <p>It is not considered appropriate for the Minerals Local Plan to develop a 'master plan' for the Langford Lowfields, Besthorpe and Cromwell quarries however further text will be added to the development brief to identify the need to complement the existing and proposed restoration schemes in this area when developing restoration proposals for the site.</p>	<p>Amend Policy SP2 and its justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals.</p> <p>Add the following text to the quarry restoration section of the site development brief for MP2e Besthorpe East: 'Given the proximity of the site to Langford Lowfields, Besthorpe and Cromwell quarries, the restoration plan should aim to complement existing and proposed schemes to maximise biodiversity gain in the area'.</p>
23720 - Newark and Sherwood District Council (Matthew Tubb) [2950]	Comment	<p>A number of the proposed extensions (Besthorpe East, South and Langford North) will bring the sites closer to the Collingham Conservation Area than the existing workings. Whilst a level of separation would remain it is considered that the Development Brief for the Besthorpe East site should also refer to the need for the protection of the nearby Collingham Conservation Area and its listed buildings as with the Briefs for the Besthorpe South and Langford North extensions.</p>	<p>Add reference to the need for the protection of the nearby Collingham Conservation Area and its listed</p>	<p>Comments accepted. Reference to Collingham Conservation Area and its listed building to be added to Brief.</p>	<p>MP2e Besthorpe East and MP2f Besthorpe South Development Briefs.</p> <p>Add following text to Environmental and cultural designations: 'Impact on the nearby Collingham Conservation Area and its listed buildings should be considered'</p>

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23916 - Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust (Janice Bradley) [1495]	Object	NWT strongly welcome the guidance within the restoration briefs on suitable habitat types, however given the proximity of the MP2e to the species-rich wet grassland SSSI at Besthorpe Meadow, floodplain grazing marsh/ MG4 wet grassland may be a more suitable dominant restoration habitat than reedbed.	Amend the development brief to better reflect the surrounding habitats.	Comments noted. As a result of other comments put forward, the site development brief has been amended to highlight the need for site restoration plans to take account of existing and proposed restoration in the wider Besthorpe, Langford and Cromwell quarry areas as well as existing areas of habitat to maximise biodiversity gain in the area. The site development brief identifies priority habitats including Lowland Natural Grassland, wet grassland and Reedbed which could result in the development of both wet grassland and reedbed.	

### MP2f - Besthorpe South

23617 - R.S.P.B. (Central Region) (Mr Colin Wilkinson) [1006]	Comment	<p>Besthorpe South lies within the Trent &amp; Tame Futurescape and the Trent Vale and Trent Holmes Living Landscapes, adjacent to Langford Lowfield RSPB Reserve. Restoration of the site should reflect the aspirations of these landscape-scale conservation initiatives.</p> <p>The RSPB supports the emphasis on reedbeds, given the close proximity of reedbeds at Langford and Meering. Fen and wet grassland would also be appropriate habitats. The RSPB also supports prioritisation of 'the opportunity for floodplain reconnection and channel rebraiding which could bring both ecological and sustainable flood management benefits'. The possibility of 'managed retreat' of flood defences should also be explored.</p> <p>Besthorpe South will form part of the larger Besthorpe / Langford / Cromwell complex, which will cover an area of over 600ha (including current sites and allocations). Given the scale of mineral extraction and restoration in this complex, it would be appropriate to develop a 'master plan' for the restoration of this whole complex in order to maximise biodiversity delivery across all of these sites.</p>		<p>Amendments are being made to Policy SP2 and the justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals.</p> <p>It is not considered appropriate for the Minerals Local Plan to develop a 'master plan' for the Langford Lowfields, Besthorpe and Cromwell quarries, however further text will be added to the development brief to identify the need to complement the existing and proposed restoration schemes in this area when developing restoration proposals for the site.</p>	<p>Amend Policy SP2 and its justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals.</p> <p>Add the following text to the quarry restoration section of the site development brief for MP2f Besthorpe South: 'Given the proximity of the site to Langford Lowfields, Besthorpe and Cromwell quarries the restoration plan should aim to complement existing and proposed schemes to maximise biodiversity gain in the area'.</p>
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Appendix 3: Site Allocation Development Briefs

MP2f - Besthorpe South

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23917 - Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust (Janice Bradley) [1495]	Object	NWT strongly welcome the guidance within the restoration briefs on suitable habitat types, however given the proximity of the MP2e to the species-rich wet grassland SSSI at Besthorpe Meadow, floodplain grazing marsh/ MG4 wet grassland may be a more suitable dominant restoration habitat than reedbed.	Amend the development brief to better reflect the surrounding habitats.	Comments noted. As a result of other comments put forward, the site development brief has been amended to highlight the need for site restoration plans to take account of existing and proposed restoration in the wider Besthorpe, Langford and Cromwell quarry areas as well as existing areas of habitat to maximise biodiversity gain in the area. The site development brief identifies priority habitats including Lowland Natural Grassland, wet grassland and Reedbed which could result in the development of both wet grassland and reedbed.	

### MP2g - Girton West

23618 - R.S.P.B. (Central Region) (Mr Colin Wilkinson) [1006]	Comment	<p>Girton West lies within the Trent &amp; Tame Futurescape and the Trent Vale and Trent Holmes Living Landscapes. Restoration of the site should reflect the aspirations of these landscapescale conservation initiatives. Wet grassland would be particularly appropriate at this site because of the proximity of the Trent Holmes (traditional grazing areas).</p> <p>The RSPB supports the prioritisation of 'the opportunity for floodplain reconnection and channel rebraiding which could bring both ecological and sustainable flood management benefits'. The possibility of 'managed retreat' of flood defences should also be explored.</p>		Due to the revised information put forward by Lafarge Tarmac as part of the consultation, the Girton West site will no longer be proposed for allocation in this plan period as the existing permitted reserves are expected to be adequate for the plan period.	Delete the site development brief for MP2g Girton West.
23728 - Newark and Sherwood District Council (Matthew Tubb) [2950]	Support	The site is located within Flood Zone 3 and adjacent to the River Trent so the references within the Development Brief to mitigation of potential flooding and requirement for a Flood Risk Assessment is supported as is the inclusion of flood alleviation measures as part of the restoration scheme.		Support noted.	

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<i>MP2h - Langford South</i>					
23396 - Holme Parish Meeting [288]	Comment	Our comments relate to MP2h and MP2i (Langford South and Langford North) but could equally relate to all other sites. These development briefs include numerous presumptions about these sites particularly in respect of quarry restoration. The detail suggests that minds have already been made up in favour of wetlands with no allowance for any other options eg restoration to agriculture. Who has made these assumptions / taken these decisions, even before planning applications have been made? They make a mockery of the planning process.	All the sections on "quarry restoration" contained within the allocation briefs in the Plan should be removed.	<p>National policy requires Local Planning Authorities to ensure that worked land is reclaimed at the earliest opportunity and that high quality restoration and aftercare takes place.</p> <p>Although mineral working is a temporary land use, worked sites which are not appropriately restored can result in permanent adverse impacts on the environment. It is essential that detailed restoration proposals for minerals development are properly considered at an early stage to minimise impacts and ensure long term benefits are secured.</p> <p>Most minerals workings coincide with agricultural land. In general where the best and most versatile land is taken for minerals extraction, it is imperative that the land should be to be restored to an agricultural after-use through appropriate land form and soil profiles and this is set out in policy DM3: Agricultural land and soil quality.</p> <p>However in many cases full restoration to agricultural land is not a viable option as large amounts of material (such as construction and demolition waste) would be required. This is often not available since the introduction and application of the Landfill tax has reduced the amount of inert material available. In addition, the government encourages the recycling and use of this material as an alternative to primary aggregates. Low level wetland restoration is often the only viable means of suitable restoration.</p> <p>In order to maximise the benefit from worked out quarries, the Minerals Local Plan includes a biodiversity led restoration strategy. This seeks to identify which habitats can be created and where in order to create new habitats and link existing areas along the Trent valley. The site development briefs include this information in order to inform and influence the future restoration schemes of each proposed allocation.</p> <p>All new quarry proposals would be required to submit a full restoration plan and this would be assessed through the planning application process.</p>	



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## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23619 - R.S.P.B. (Central Region) (Mr Colin Wilkinson) [1006]	Comment	<p>Langford South lies within the Trent &amp; Tame Futurescape and the Trent Vale and Trent Holmes Living Landscapes, adjacent to Langford Lowfield RSPB Reserve. Restoration of the site should reflect the aspirations of these landscape-scale conservation initiatives. The RSPB supports the proposal to create extensive reedbed habitat, given the proximity of Langford Lowfields.</p> <p>Langford South will form part of the larger Besthorpe / Langford / Cromwell complex, which will cover an area of over 600ha (including current sites and allocations). Given the scale of mineral extraction and restoration in this complex, it would be appropriate to develop a 'master plan' for the restoration of this whole complex in order to maximise biodiversity delivery across all of these sites.</p>		<p>Amendments are being made to Policy SP2 and the justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals.</p> <p>It is not considered appropriate for the Minerals Local Plan to develop a 'master plan' for the Langford Lowfields, Besthorpe and Cromwell quarries however further text will be added to the development brief to identify the need to complement the existing and proposed restoration schemes in this area when developing restoration proposals for the site.</p>	<p>Amend Policy SP2 and its justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals.</p> <p>Add the following text to the quarry restoration section of the site development brief for MP2h Langford South: 'Given the proximity of the site to Langford Lowfields, Besthorpe and Cromwell quarries the restoration plan should aim to complement existing and proposed schemes to maximise biodiversity gain in the area'.</p>

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<i>MP2i - Langford North</i>					
23397 - Holme Parish Meeting [288]	Comment	Our comments relate to MP2h and MP2i (Langford South and Langford North) but could equally relate to all other sites. These development briefs include numerous presumptions about these sites particularly in respect of quarry restoration. The detail suggests that minds have already been made up in favour of wetlands with no allowance for any other options eg restoration to agriculture. Who has made these assumptions / taken these decisions, even before planning applications have been made? They make a mockery of the planning process.	All the sections on "quarry restoration" contained within the allocation briefs in the Plan should be removed.	<p>National policy requires Local Planning Authorities to ensure that worked land is reclaimed at the earliest opportunity and that high quality restoration and aftercare takes place.</p> <p>Although mineral working is a temporary land use, worked sites which are not appropriately restored can result in permanent adverse impacts on the environment. It is essential that detailed restoration proposals for minerals development are properly considered at an early stage to minimise impacts and ensure long term benefits are secured.</p> <p>Most minerals workings coincide with agricultural land. In general where the best and most versatile land is taken for minerals extraction, it is imperative that the land should be to be restored to an agricultural after-use through appropriate land form and soil profiles and this is set out in policy DM3: Agricultural land and soil quality.</p> <p>However in many cases full restoration to agricultural land is not a viable option as large amounts of material (such as construction and demolition waste) would be required. This is often not available since the introduction and application of the Landfill tax has reduced the amount of inert material available. In addition, the government encourages the recycling and use of this material as an alternative to primary aggregates. Low level wetland restoration is often the only viable means of suitable restoration.</p> <p>In order to maximise the benefit from worked out quarries, the Minerals Local Plan includes a biodiversity led restoration strategy. This seeks to identify which habitats can be created and where in order to create new habitats and link existing areas along the Trent valley. The site development briefs include this information in order to inform and influence the future restoration schemes of each proposed allocation.</p> <p>All new quarry proposals would be required to submit a full restoration plan and this would be assessed through the planning application process.</p>	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23620 - R.S.P.B. (Central Region) (Mr Colin Wilkinson) [1006]	Comment	<p>Langford North lies within the Trent &amp; Tame Futurescape and the Trent Vale and Trent Holmes Living Landscapes, adjacent to Langford Lowfield RSPB Reserve. Restoration of the site should reflect the aspirations of these landscape-scale conservation initiatives. The RSPB supports the proposal to create extensive reedbed habitat, given the proximity of Langford Lowfields.</p> <p>Langford North will form part of the larger Besthorpe / Langford / Cromwell complex, which will cover an area of over 600ha (including current sites and allocations). Given the scale of mineral extraction and restoration in this complex, it would be appropriate to develop a 'master plan' for the restoration of this whole complex in order to maximise biodiversity delivery across all of these sites.</p>		<p>Amendments are being made to Policy SP2 and the justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals.</p> <p>It is not considered appropriate for the Minerals Local Plan to develop a 'master plan' for the Langford Lowfields, Besthorpe and Cromwell quarries however further text will be added to the development brief to identify the need to complement the existing and proposed restoration schemes in this area when developing restoration proposals for the site.</p>	<p>Amend Policy SP2 and its justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals.</p> <p>Add the following text to the quarry restoration section of site development brief for MP2i Langford North: 'Given the proximity of the site to Langford Lowfields, Besthorpe and Cromwell quarries the restoration plan should aim to complement existing and proposed schemes to maximise biodiversity gain in the area'.</p>

### MP2j - East Leake North

23907 - Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust (Janice Bradley) [1495]	Object	<p>NWT strongly welcome the guidance within the restoration briefs on suitable habitat types, however incremental development of extensions of East Leake Quarry over the last 5 years have lead to a higher proportion of agricultural restoration than there should be. Hence it is particularly important that the primary restoration type for these extensions should be to biodiversity.</p>	<p>Amend development brief to focus primarily on biodiversity.</p>	<p>Comments accepted. It is proposed that the site development brief will be amended to ensure that the County Council's approach to biodiversity led restoration is explicit.</p>	<p>Amend the first sentence of the restoration text in the site development brief for MP2j East Leake North to read: Restoration of the site should be primarily biodiversity-led, however the high quality agricultural soils found on the site should be taken into account in the final restoration proposal reflecting policy DM3 Agricultural land and soil quality.</p>
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# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Appendix 3: Site Allocation Development Briefs

MP2k - East Leake East

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<i>MP2k - East Leake East</i>					
23908 - Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust (Janice Bradley) [1495]	Object	NWT strongly welcome the guidance within the restoration briefs on suitable habitat types, however incremental development of extensions of East Leake Quarry over the last 5 years have lead to a higher proportion of agricultural restoration than there should be. Hence it is particularly important that the primary restoration type for these extensions should be to biodiversity.	Amend development brief to focus primarily on biodiversity.	Comments accepted. It is proposed that the site development brief will be amended to ensure that the County Council's approach to biodiversity led restoration is explicit.	Amend the first sentence of the restoration text in the site development brief for MP2k East Leake East to read: Restoration of the site should be primarily biodiversity-led, however the high quality agricultural soils found on the site should be taken into account in the final restoration proposal reflecting policy DM3 Agricultural land and soil quality.
23560 - Trustees of Rempstone Hall Estate [2923]	Support	We support the proposed allocation of East Leake East.		Support noted	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<i>MP2I - Cromwell South</i>					
23621 - R.S.P.B. (Central Region) (Mr Colin Wilkinson) [1006]	Comment	<p>Cromwell South lies within the Trent &amp; Tame Futurescape and the Trent Vale and Trent</p> <p>Holmes Living Landscapes, on the opposite bank of the River Trent from Langford Lowfield RSPB Reserve.</p> <p>Restoration of the site should reflect the aspirations of these landscapescale conservation initiatives. The RSPB supports the proposal to create extensive reedbed habitat, given the proximity of Langford Lowfields.</p> <p>As with Besthorpe South and Gorton West, consideration should be given to 'the opportunity for floodplain reconnection and channel rebraiding which could bring both ecological and sustainable flood management benefits'. The possibility of by-passing the weir to allow for passage of fish should also be explored.</p> <p>Cromwell South will form part of the larger Besthorpe / Langford / Cromwell complex, which will cover an area of over 600ha (including current sites and allocations). Given the scale of mineral extraction and restoration in this complex, it would be appropriate to develop 'master plan' for the restoration of this whole complex in order to maximise biodiversity delivery across all of these sites.</p>		<p>Amendments are being made to Policy SP2 and the justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals.</p> <p>It is not considered appropriate for the Minerals Local Plan to develop a 'master plan' for the Langford Lowfields, Besthorpe and Cromwell quarries however further text will be added to the development brief to identify the need to complement the existing and proposed restoration schemes in this area when developing restoration proposals for the site.</p>	<p>Add the following text to the quarry restoration section of the site development brief for MP2I Cromwell South: 'Given the proximity of the site to Langford Lowfields, Besthorpe and Cromwell quarries the restoration plan should aim to complement existing and proposed schemes to maximise biodiversity gain in the area'.</p>

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23144 - Cromwell Parish Meeting (Mr D R Swift) [738]	Comment	<p>Regarding 'Access and Transport': When the first quarry opened in Cromwell a separate entrance to the village was made to service the lorries coming northwards. This was to remove any necessity to pass through the village itself. The entrance is located just north of the village and remains fully signed and means that quarry traffic avoids the main village area which now has a 7 1/2 tonne EWL. Any traffic using the southern slip road would have to transit the village and this would be certain to cause conflict and generate very strong complaints.</p> <p>If this access issue is firmly addressed, then the proposals, although unwelcome will be regarded as acceptable.</p>	It is essential that the proposed access is explicitly restricted to the northern access, as per the original site, thus making use of the dedicated route mandatory upon all quarry traffic. This can be done simply and at no cost whatsoever to Notts County Council.	Comments noted. The development brief states that the site access should remain as per the existing site. Further text will be added to ensure that this is clear.	Add further text to the 'access and transport section' of the site development brief for MP2I Cromwell South to set out the existing agreed access routes should continue to be used for this extension.
23255 - Environment Agency (Mr Andrew Pitts) [2714]	Comment	<p>Where allocations are located adjacent to a watercourse, such as the River Trent, we'd advise that opportunities to naturalise the channel and reconnect the river with its natural floodplain are fully considered. Opportunities for providing fish passage should also be fully explored at sites where there is a particular blockage to fish movement.</p> <p>One such site would be Cromwell South, (MP2I), and any opportunities to install a fish pass to bypass Cromwell should be fully explored with the Environment Agency.</p>		Comments noted. Given the proximity of the Cromwell south boundary to the hard engineering along the river bank associated with Cromwell Weir it is not considered that naturalising the channel is appropriate. However the existing development brief for MP2I highlights the opportunity to install a fish pass in this area.	



# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23567 - Cemex UK operations (Kirsten Hannaford-Hill) [1314]	Object	Restoration - As the site is BMV Grade 3a agricultural land it is considered that agriculture be considered in addition to the priority habitats	Include agriculture within the restoration criteria	Comments noted. The biodiversity-led restoration strategy does not preclude the restoration of sites to agricultural after-use as the two can be compatible. It is accepted however that this is not made clear either in Policy SP2 or in the site development brief for Cromwell South. It is therefore proposed that amendments be made to both of these parts of the plan for clarification.	<p>Amend the justification text of SP2 to highlight that agricultural after use and the biodiversity-led restoration strategy are compatible and highlight the relevant habitats to achieve both.</p> <p>Amend the first sentence of the restoration text in the site development brief for MP2I Cromwell South to read: Restoration of the site should be primarily biodiversity-led, however the high quality agricultural soils found on the site should be taken into account in the final restoration proposal reflecting policy DM3 Agricultural land and soil quality.</p>
<hr/>					
<b>MP2m - Barnby Moor</b>					
23622 - R.S.P.B. (Central Region) (Mr Colin Wilkinson) [1006]	Comment	Barnby Moor is on the boundary of both the Trent & Tame Futurescape and the Sherwood Futurescape and lies within the Idle Valley Living Landscape. Restoration of the site should reflect the aspirations of these landscape-scale conservation initiatives. Reedbed, fen and / or wet woodland habitat would complement the nearby Idle Valley Nature Reserve.		Amendments are being made to Policy SP2 and the justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals. Further text will be included in the brief to highlight the need for the restoration scheme to complement the Idle Valley Nature Reserve.	<p>Amend Policy SP2 and its justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals.</p> <p>Include additional text in the site development brief for MP2m Barnby Moor which highlights the need for the restoration scheme to complement the Idle Valley Nature Reserve.</p>
23909 - Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust (Janice Bradley) [1495]	Object	NWT strongly welcome the guidance within the restoration briefs on suitable habitat types, however the development brief for this site does not give primacy to biodiversity.	Amend development brief to focus primarily on biodiversity.	Comments accepted. It is proposed that the site development brief will be amended to ensure that the County Council's approach to biodiversity led restoration is explicit.	Amend the first sentence of the restoration text in the site development brief for MP2m Barnby Moor to read: Restoration of the site should be primarily biodiversity-led, however the high quality agricultural soils found on the site should be taken into account in the final restoration proposal reflecting policy DM3 Agricultural land and soil quality.

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
<b>MP2n - Botany Bay</b>					
23216 - Mr Andrew Liney [2772]	Comment	<p>1 No mention is made of protection of the high pressure natural gas line which crosses the site underground.</p> <p>2 No mention is made of screening for the benefit of my house, which is an isolated property on the opposite side of the Chesterfield Canal and which has an uninterrupted view of 90% of the proposed extraction site.</p> <p>3 The proposals appear to be predicated in favour of a central location for the processing plant, which would place it unnecessarily close to my property.</p> <p>4 Any processing plant should be screened from all sides including from the west.</p>		Comments noted. Additional information will be included with regard to the location and screening to the plant site and screening along the length of the Chesterfield Canal. Reference will also be made to the existing pipeline that runs through the site.	Include additional information in the site development brief for MP2n Botany Bay regarding the location and screening to all sides of the plant site and screening along the length of the Chesterfield Canal. Make reference to the pipeline that runs through the site.
23623 - R.S.P.B. (Central Region) (Mr Colin Wilkinson) [1006]	Comment	Botany Bay is on the boundary of the Trent & Tame Futurescape, the Sherwood Futurescape and the Idle Valley Living Landscape. Reedbed, fen and / or wet woodland habitat would complement the nearby Idle Valley Nature Reserve.		Amendments are being made to Policy SP2 and the justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals. Further text will be included in the brief to highlight the need for the restoration scheme to complement the Idle Valley Nature Reserve.	<p>Amend Policy SP2 and its justification text to highlight the importance of landscape scale conservation initiatives when considering site restoration proposals.</p> <p>Include additional text in the site development brief for MP2n Botany Bay which highlights the need for the restoration scheme to complement the Idle Valley Nature Reserve.</p>
23910 - Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust (Janice Bradley) [1495]	Object	NWT strongly welcome the guidance within the restoration briefs on suitable habitat types, however the development brief for this site does not give primacy to biodiversity.	Amend development brief to focus primarily on biodiversity.	Comments accepted. It is proposed that the site development brief will be amended to ensure that the County Council's approach to biodiversity led restoration is explicit.	Amend the first sentence of the restoration text in the site development brief for MP2n Botany Bay to read: Restoration of the site should be primarily biodiversity-led, however the high quality agricultural soils found on the site should be taken into account in the final restoration proposal reflecting policy DM3 Agricultural land and soil quality.
<b>MP2o - Coddington</b>					
23624 - R.S.P.B. (Central Region) (Mr Colin Wilkinson) [1006]	Comment	The RSPB supports the provision of new areas of heathland and acid grassland in its eastern appendage, as per the Trent Valley BOM.		Comments and support for heathland and acid grassland in the eastern appendage noted.	

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23731 - Newark and Sherwood District Council (Matthew Tubb) [2950]	Comment	<p>With the proximity of the site to Stapleford Wood this offers the opportunity for the restoration scheme to increase access to the piece of green infrastructure.</p> <p>Where possible trees subject to Tree Preservation Orders (lots on the site boundaries and the Moors Brat Drain SINC) should be sought to be retained and included within the proposed screening of the site. The augmentation of screening to the south of the site along the A17 and of the processing plant is supported and will assist in limiting the visual impact of the allocation from the road itself and from Coddington village.</p> <p>The reference to protection of the SINC within the site and of the ancient woodland, Moor Brats and Stapleford Woods (also a SINC) which adjoin the site is welcomed. It is important that the impact on these areas is minimised and mitigated where necessary.</p> <p>The priority of wetland open habitats as part of the restoration scheme may also provide flood risk alleviation benefits and so is supported.</p>	Add reference to protection of trees with Tree Preservation Orders	Comments noted. The site development brief will be amended to make reference to the retention of trees along the site boundaries that have Tree Preservation Orders and that could be incorporated into site screening.	Add text with the site development brief for MP2o regarding the retention of trees with Tree Preservation Orders along the site boundaries.

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23412 - Mr David Armstrong [2806]	Object	Negative impacts of increased traffic flows through the centre of the Village including safety of pedestrians. Negative impacts, particularly on the closest properties, of noise, dust and pollution. The impact on house prices in Coddington and its desirability as a place to live, work or visit for the foreseeable future. Detrimental to the character of the neighbouring Conservation Area, its landscape context, and to employment prospects in adjacent leisure businesses. Detrimental to important wildlife habitats designated as SINCs.	<p>The proposed area should be removed from the plan due to the traffic impacts on a busy main road and nearby minor roads, and the detrimental impact on the neighbouring Conservation Area.</p> <p>If the area is included in the plan, it should be conditional on southbound access onto Drove Lane off the A17 should be restricted to prevent large traffic volumes driving through the centre of the Village. This could be achieved either by gated access (for agricultural vehicles only) or by blocking off the access to / from Drove Lane south of the A17.</p>	<p>The aim of the site development briefs are to identify key issues which will inform and influence the planning application process, including nearby environmental and cultural designations, access and transport and suitable restoration proposals in line with the plans biodiversity led restoration approach. The briefs are at an early stage of development and will be developed further as the plan progresses.</p> <p>As part of the planning application process detailed work would be undertaken to identify, amongst other things, the site layout, suitable stand offs and screening from sensitive areas and measures to limit impacts from noise and dust.</p> <p>A detailed Transport Assessment would also be required and measures would be put in place to minimise the impact of the HGV traffic. This would include detailed designs regarding the location of the site access, road layout, and any improvements that were deemed necessary on safety grounds in the vicinity of the site. Conditions such as lorry routing agreements would also be put in place to ensure that HGVs from the development avoid unsuitable roads such as those through Coddington village.</p> <p>The suggestion of limiting traffic movements from the A17 onto the southern section of Drove Lane will be highlighted in the site brief for consideration as part of any future quarry development.</p>	Include proposal to limit traffic movements from the A17 on to the southern section of Drove Lane in the site development brief for MP20 Coddington.

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan Preferred Approach

## Summary of representations received and Council's response, April 2014

Respondent	Nature	Summary	Suggested Change to Plan	Council's Response	Council's Change to Plan
23556 - Kelham Estate [2921] 23557 - Trustees of Home Farm, Kelham [2922]	Object		Remove Coddington as a proposed allocated site.	<p>The aim of the site development briefs are to identify key issues which will inform and influence the development details of future allocations at an early stage of the process, including nearby environmental and cultural designations, access and transport and suitable restoration proposals in line with the plans biodiversity led restoration approach.</p> <p>The site brief makes reference to a number of the issues raised including; the need for flood mitigation measures to be considered through the completion of a Flood Risk Assessment, the key environmental designations that would need to be addressed and the key habitats that should be incorporated as part of the detailed restoration proposals. The consideration of the potential impacts and mitigation measures required would be completed at the planning application stage, when all of the relevant policies of the plan would be taken into account.</p> <p>In terms of flooding, sand and gravel extraction is flood compatible and so although the site may lie in Flood Zone 3, this does not preclude it from being worked for sand and gravel.</p> <p>A Strategic Transport Assessment has been completed which doesn't raise any site specific issues, however a site specific transport assessment would be required through the planning application process.</p>	
23911 - Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust (Janice Bradley) [1495]	Object	NWT strongly welcome the guidance within the restoration briefs on suitable habitat types, however the development brief for this site does not give primacy to biodiversity.	Amend development brief to focus primarily on biodiversity.	Comments accepted. It is proposed that the site development brief will be amended to ensure that the County Council's approach to biodiversity led restoration is explicit.	Amend the first sentence of the restoration text in the site development brief for MP20 Coddington to read: Restoration of the site should be primarily biodiversity-led, however the high quality agricultural soils found on the site should be taken into account in the final restoration proposal reflecting policy DM3 Agricultural land and soil quality.

8th May 2014

Agenda Item:

## **REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR FOR POLICY, PLANNING AND CORPORATE SERVICES**

### **RESPONSES ON PLANNING CONSULTATIONS**

#### **Purpose of the Report**

1. To inform Committee of the formal responses which have been agreed by the Chairman of Environment and Sustainability Committee, in consultation with the Group Manager Planning, requests from Nottinghamshire Borough and District Councils, neighbouring authorities and central government.

#### **Information and Advice**

2. A response has been provided on the following consultations:

<b>Date Received</b>	<b>Ref. No.</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Ashfield District Council</b>				
23 <sup>rd</sup> January 2014	V/201/0 027	Land West of Sutton Road	Outline planning application (including full details of access), comprising of the demolition of Mowlands Farm and two dwellings (one within a Conservation Area); demolition of former public house and stone walls within a Conservation Area; re-sitting of a Listed Building/Scheduled Ancient Monument (Kirby Cross); residential development up to the maximum of 1800 dwellings, employment development incorporating a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Request for responses sent 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2014.</li> <li>• Request for final comments on draft response sent 6<sup>th</sup> March 2014.</li> <li>• Names of Members notified Cllrs Butler, Cllr Wilkinson, Cllr Creamer, Cllr Madden, Cllr Knight, Cllr Heptinsall</li> <li>• Response approved by Chairman on 19<sup>th</sup> March 2014.</li> </ul>



			maximum of 27, 800m <sup>2</sup> of B1 business (A, B and C) floorspace; retail and commercial development up to a maximum of 2,500m <sup>2</sup> (A1-5); primary school and nursery provision (including community access and use); health centre (D1); infrastructure including site accesses and relief road, and green infrastructure works	
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### Purpose of the Report

- To inform Committee of the formal responses which have been agreed by the Chairman of Environment and Sustainability Committee, in consultation with the Group Manager Planning, requests from Nottinghamshire Borough and District Councils, neighbouring authorities and central government.

<b>Bassetlaw District Council</b>				
29 <sup>th</sup> January 2014	n/a	Bassetlaw District	Bassetlaw District Council Proposed Site Allocations Preferred Option Consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Request for responses sent 5<sup>th</sup> December 2013</li> <li>• Request for final comments on draft response sent 7<sup>th</sup> March 2014.</li> <li>• Names of Members notified, Cllr Butler, Cllr Wilkinson, Cllr Creamer, Cllr Place, Cllr Yates, Cllr Skelding, Cllr Heptinsall, Cllr Ogle, Cllr Gilfolye, Cllr Fielding, Cllr Rhodes, Cllr Greaves.</li> <li>• Response approved by Chairman on the 14<sup>th</sup> March 2014.</li> </ul>

<b>Gedling Borough Council</b>				
3 <sup>rd</sup> February 2014	2013/14 95	Car Park, North Green, Calverton	21 single storey bungalows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Request for responses sent 10<sup>th</sup> February 2014.</li> <li>• Request for final comments on draft response sent 5<sup>th</sup> March 2014.</li> <li>• Names of Members notified: Cllr Creamer, Cllr Wilkinson, Cllr Heptinstall, Cllr Butler, Cllr Elliott.</li> <li>• Response approved by Chairman on the 19<sup>th</sup> March 2014.</li> </ul>
3 <sup>rd</sup> March 2014	2014/02 14	Park Road, Bestwood Business Park	Outline planning application for residential development of up to 220 dwellings, open space, landscaping, attenuation areas, access roads, associated works and demolition of the existing buildings. Detailed approval is sought for access arrangements from High Main Drive, with all other matters to be reserved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Request for responses sent on the 27<sup>th</sup> February 2014.</li> <li>• Request for final comments on draft response sent 13<sup>th</sup> March 2014.</li> <li>• Names of Members notified Cllr Creamer, Cllr Wilkinson, Cllr, Butler, Cllr Heptinsall, Cllr Allan, Cllr Payne, Cllr Elliott, Cllr Barnfather, Cllr Grice, Cllr Wilmott.</li> <li>• Response approved by Chairman on the 20<sup>th</sup> March 2014.</li> </ul>
<b>Newark and Sherwood District Council</b>				
10 <sup>th</sup> January 2014	n/a	Newark and Sherwood	Newark and Sherwood Draft Wind Energy Supplementary Planning Consultation Document	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prior to new procedure.</li> <li>• Request for responses sent on the 15<sup>th</sup> January 2014.</li> <li>• Response approved by Chairman on the 26<sup>th</sup> February 2014.</li> </ul>

<b>Nottingham City Council</b>				
24 <sup>th</sup> February 2014	13/0305 1/PMFU L3	Former Blenheim Garden Allotments, Blenheim Lane, Nottingham	Proposed energy from waste facility (160,000 tonnes of waste per annum capacity), manufacturing, research and development facility and associated offices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prior to new procedure.</li> <li>• Request for responses sent 25<sup>th</sup> February 2014.</li> <li>• Response approved by Chairman on 30<sup>th</sup> March 2014.</li> </ul>
<b>Rushcliffe Borough Council</b>				
15 <sup>th</sup> January 2014	14/0000 1/FUL	Land north of Landmere Lane and west of Melton Road, Edwalton, Nottinghamshire	Erection of Local Centre comprising a foodstore (Class A1) and 4 No. units for Class A1, A2, A3 A5 and or D1 use together with car parking and associated infrastructure and landscaping.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Request for responses sent on the 16<sup>th</sup> January 2014.</li> <li>• Request for final comments on draft response sent 13<sup>th</sup> February 2014.</li> <li>• Names of Members notified Cllr Creamer, Cllr Heptinsall, Cllr Wilkinson, Cllr Butler</li> <li>• Response approved by Chairman on the 18<sup>th</sup> February 2014.</li> </ul>
3 <sup>rd</sup> February 2014	13/0244 7/FUL	Land south of Oldhill Lane, East Bridgford, Nottinghamshire	Erection of a single wind turbine 60m to hub, 53m diameter blade, (86.5m to blade tip); crane pad and access track for generation of electricity and connected to the National Grid Financial Profit to be used for community benefit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Request for responses sent 5<sup>th</sup> February 2014.</li> <li>• Meeting with Councillor Cutts on the 10<sup>th</sup> February 2014.</li> <li>• Request for final comments on draft response sent 4<sup>th</sup> March 2014.</li> <li>• Names of Members notified, Cllr Creamer, Cllr Butler, Cllr Wilkinson, Cllr Heptinsall, Cllr Cutts</li> <li>• Response approved by Chairman on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2014</li> </ul>

4. It should be noted that all comments contained in the sent responses could be subject to change, as a result of on-going negotiations between Nottinghamshire County Council, the Local Authority and the applicants.

### **Other Options Considered**

5. There are no alternative options to consider as the report is for information only.

### **Reason for Recommendation**

6. This report is for information only.

### **Statutory and Policy Implications**

7. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of finance, the public sector equality duty, human resources, crime and disorder, human rights, the safeguarding of children, sustainability and the environment and those using the service and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

- 1) This report is for information only.

**Jayne Francis-Ward**

**Corporate Director, Planning, Policy and Corporate Services**

**For any enquiries about this report please contact: Nina Wilson, Principal Planning Officer, Planning Policy Team, 0115 97 73793**

### **Background Papers**

Individual Consultations and their responses.

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

### **Constitutional Comments**

8. As this report is for noting only constitutional comments are not required.

### **Financial Comments**

9. There are no direct financial implications arising from the contents of this report.

### **Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected**

All.