

## **APPENDIX 1: INFORMATION REQUIRED IN SUPPORT OF PLANNING APPLICATIONS**

Sufficient information will be required to enable a balanced assessment of all relevant factors. Such information may include:

- a) present use of the site;
- b) geology;
- c) estimated mineral content, output and life of workings;
- d) quality of material;
- e) need for the mineral;
- f) measures taken to maximise the potential for re-use and recycling of materials on site;
- g) method of extraction with depth, direction and phasing of working;
- h) surface drainage and hydrogeology;
- i) layout and design of buildings and operational areas (including haul roads);
- j) soil survey and soil conservation measures;
- k) transport arrangements (including access, traffic generation and routeing);
- l) hours of operation;
- m) employment;
- n) measures to minimise pollution and environmental disturbance;
- o) impact on existing and adjacent land uses;
- p) assessment of the landscape and ecological value of the area and the potential impact of the development;
- q) assessment of archaeological remains and historic features and measures for their preservation and recording;
- r) impact on public rights of way;
- s) an overall scheme of restoration;
- t) landscaping measures and boundary treatment of the site;
- u) integrated working and reclamation scheme;
- v) aftercare;
- w) after-use;
- x) long term management provisions.

## APPENDIX 2: DELIVERY SCHEDULE

### Sand and gravel

Allocation number	Site	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	END
SGa	Misson west	15	15	15	15	15	15	15													2019
SGb	Newington	200	200	200	200	200	100	100													2017
MP2m	Barnby Moor								100	200	200	200	200	100							2023
SGc	Finningley	400	400	400																	2015
MP2a	Finningley Extension				400	400	400	400													2019
SGd	Sturton Le Steeple							500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	2037
MP2n	Botany Bay								200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	2031
SGe	Bawtry Road	80	80	80																	2015
MP2b	Bawtry Road North				40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	2033
SGf	Scrooby	40	40	40	40	40	40														2018
MP2c	Scrooby North							80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80						2026
MP2b	Scrooby Nouth															80	80	80	80	80	2031
SGg	Cromwell				250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250					2027
MP2l	Cromwell South																200	200	200	200	2041
MP2o	Coddington												250	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	2040
SGh	Besthorpe	300	300	300	300	300	300														2018
MP2e	Besthorpe East							300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300						2027
MP2f	Besthorpe South																300	300	300	300	2036
SGi	Girton	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450					2027
MP2g	Girton West																330				2028
SGj	Langford	500	500	500	500	500															2017
MP2h	Langford South						500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500				2028

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## **APPENDIX 3: SITE ALLOCATION DEVELOPMENT BRIEFS**

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## MP2a – Finningley Extension

**Grid reference:** 469066, 398482

**District:** Bassetlaw District Council

**Parish:** Misson Parish Council

**Area:** 32 ha (east area 25.5 ha, west area 6.4ha)

**Total mineral resource:** 725,000 tonnes

### Quarry restoration

Restoration should be to agricultural land to preserve the best and most versatile land, but also include a biodiversity-led element. Target restoration in this regard will depend on landform, 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

- 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

### 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

## MP2b – Bawtry Road North

**Grid reference:** 467589, 395160

**District:** Bassetlaw District Council

**Parish:** Misson Parish Council

**Area:** 16 ha

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

### Quarry restoration

Target restoration will depend on landform, 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 restoration at Bawtry Road North.

### 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

### 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

## MP2c – Scrooby North

**Grid reference:** 465400, 389809

**District:** Bassetlaw District Council

**Parish:** Scrooby Parish Council

**Area:** 12.12 ha

**Total mineral resource:** 622,000 tonnes

### Quarry restoration

Restoration should include agricultural and biodiversity-led elements. Target restoration will depend on landform, 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 3

### Environmental and cultural designations

- Mitigation against any impact on the Scrooby sand pits to ensure no overall loss to biodiversity interest in the area
- 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

### 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

## MP2d – Scrooby South

**Grid reference:** 465749, 388835

**District:** Bassetlaw District Council

**Parish:** Scrooby Parish Council

**Area:** 8.76 ha

**Total mineral resource:** 425,000 tonnes

### Quarry restoration

Restoration should include agricultural and biodiversity-led elements. Target restoration will depend on landform, 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 3

### Environmental and cultural designations

- Mitigation against any impact on the Scrooby sand pits to ensure no overall loss to biodiversity interest in the area
- 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 (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



## MP2e – Besthorpe East

**Grid reference:** 482294, 363202

**District:** Newark and Sherwood District Council

**Parish:** Collingham Parish Council

**Area:** 33.8 ha

**Total mineral resource:** 1.96 million tonnes

### 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, 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 site's proximity to reedbeds at Langford Lowfields and Meering, Reedbed would be an appropriate habitat at this location.

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
- Wet-working would ensure no impact on Besthorpe Meadow SSSI
- 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

### **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
- 9m stand off from watercourse that forms the eastern boundary

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## MP2f – Besthorpe South

**Grid reference:** 481227, 362227

**District:** Newark and Sherwood District Council

**Parish:** Collingham Parish Council

**Area:** 63.48 ha

**Total mineral resource:** 5 million tonnes

### 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, 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, it would therefore be appropriate to seek to expand this area by creating extensive reedbed habitat within the Besthorpe South site.

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).

Given the proximity of southern end of the site to the River Trent, this area should prioritise the opportunity for floodplain reconnection and channel rebraiding which could bring both ecological and sustainable flood management benefits.

### 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 and the nearby Conservation Area of Collingham and its listed buildings must be considered
- 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
- 9m stand off from watercourse that flows from the site in a northerly direction

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## MP2g – Girton West

**Grid reference:** 482108, 368750

**District:** Newark and Sherwood District Council

**Parish:** Girton Parish Council

**Area:** 13.2 ha

**Total mineral resource:** 330,000 tonnes

### Quarry restoration

Target restoration will depend on landform, 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 western side of the site to the River Trent, an additional consideration is the opportunity for floodplain reconnection in this area, which would bring ecological and sustainable flood management benefits. This 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.

### Location

- West of Spalford and south of South Clifton
- See Policies Map Inset 11

### Environmental and cultural designations

- Protect and enhance Old Trent Oxbow SINC and Spalford Warren SSSI
- High archaeological potential to be managed, possibly through use of strip, map and sample method
- 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 (SGi – Girton)

### Amenity

- Minimise disruption to Girton Restricted Byway 1. Restoration provides potential to link this byway to the riverside path South Clifton FP1
- Provide screening to users of 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.

## MP2h – Langford South

**Grid reference:** 481150, 359663

**District:** Newark and Sherwood District Council

**Parish:** Holme Parish Council

**Area:** 70.5 ha

**Total mineral resource:** 5.4 million tonnes

### 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, 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, it would therefore be appropriate to seek to expand this area by creating extensive Reedbed habitat within the Langford Lowfields South site.

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 area, where the site contains 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

- Protection of the Scheduled Ancient Monument on the site and the impact on nearby 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
- 9m stand off from watercourses that form the western, northern and eastern boundaries of the site

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## MP2i – Langford North

**Grid reference:** 481811, 361325

**District:** Newark and Sherwood District Council

**Parish:** Collingham Parish Council

**Area:** 29.6 ha

**Total mineral resource:** 1.5 million tonnes

### 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, 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, it would therefore be appropriate to seek to expand this area by creating extensive Reedbed habitat within the Langford Lowfields North site.

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 and 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

### 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
- 9m stand off from watercourse along the southern boundary

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## MP2j – East Leake North

**Grid reference:** 456639, 325219

**District:** Rushcliffe Borough Council

**Parish:** Costock Parish Council

**Area:** 15 ha

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

### Quarry restoration

Restoration should include agricultural and biodiversity-led elements. Target restoration will depend on landform, 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.

### 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

### 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

## MP2k – East Leake East

**Grid reference:** 457187, 324743

**District:** Rushcliffe Borough Council

**Parish:** Rempstone Parish Council

**Area:** 52 ha

**Total mineral resource:** 2.2 million tonnes

### Quarry restoration

Restoration should include agricultural and biodiversity-led elements. Target restoration will depend on landform, 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).

### 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

### 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

## MP2I – Cromwell South

**Grid reference:** 480401, 361237

**District:** Newark and Sherwood District Council

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

**Area:** 52ha

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

### Quarry restoration

Target restoration will depend on landform, 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. It should be noted that the site is adjacent to Langford Lowfields which lies east of the Trent, and as such a restoration involving the creation of a substantial area of reedbed would be highly desirable. In addition, opportunities to install a fish pass to bypass Cromwell Lock should also be explored, in conjunction with the Environment Agency.

### Location

- East of Cromwell Village
- See Policies Map Inset 13

### Environmental and cultural designations

- Protection of the nearby SINC and scheduled ancient monument to south east and the setting of the listed buildings at Cromwell must 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 existing 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

### Water and flooding

- 9m stand off from the watercourse adjacent to the south western boundary of the site

## MP2m – Barnby Moor

**Grid reference:** 466445, 385271

**District:** Bassetlaw District Council

**Parish:** Barnby Moor Parish Council

**Area:** 45.1 ha

**Total mineral resource:** 1.1 million tonnes

### Quarry restoration

Restoration should include agricultural and biodiversity-led elements. Target restoration will depend on landform, 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 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 and 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

### 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
- 9m stand off from watercourse that runs through the site from south to north

## MP2n – Botany Bay

**Grid reference:** 467375, 383389

**District:** Bassetlaw District Council

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

**Area:** 114.3 ha

**Total mineral resource:** 2.5 million tonnes

### Quarry restoration

Restoration should include agricultural and biodiversity-led elements. Target restoration will depend on landform, 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

- 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 screening to processing plant to centre of site

- 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
- 9m stand off from watercourse that crosses the site

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## MP2o - Coddington

**Grid reference:** 484298, 355605

**District:** Newark and Sherwood District Council

**Parish:** Langford and Coddington Parish Council

**Area:** 126 ha

**Total mineral resource:** 9.5 million tonnes

### Quarry restoration

Restoration of this site should be at least in part biodiversity-led as it has the 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, 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.

### 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
- Augment planting to A17 to southern boundary of site

### 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 and Drove Lane

### Amenity

- Screening of processing plant

### 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



## MP3a – Bestwood 2 East

**Grid reference:** 457333, 352598

**District:** Gedling Borough Council

**Parish:** Ravenshead Parish Council

**Area:** 5.7 ha

**Total mineral resource:** 2.2 million tonnes

### Quarry restoration

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

- Lowland Dry Acid Grassland
- Lowland Heathland
- Marsh and Swamp
- Ponds
- 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. Heathland/ Acid Grassland habitats should be priorities for creation; however, Oak-birch Woodland creation may be required to mitigate against the loss of exiting woodland from within Longdale Plantation (SINC/LWS 2/363).

### Location

- South of Ravenshead
- See Policies Map Inset 18

### Environmental and cultural designations

- The restoration scheme would have to demonstrate that the loss of the SINC could be outweighed by the greater than County need for the development and that high quality habitat, at least equal to that which would be lost, could be established and maintained in the long term
- Indirect impact on the setting of various Scheduled Ancient Monuments, registered parks and gardens, conservation areas and listed buildings (associated with Papplewick Pumping Station, Newstead Abbey and Papplewick Hall) 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

### Access and transport

- Access on to public highway as per existing site (SSc – Bestwood 2)

### Amenity

- Potential to create right of way links through restoration

## MP3b – Carlton Forest North

**Grid reference:** 459894, 382508

**District:** Bassetlaw District Council

**Parish:** Carlton in Lindrick Parish Council

**Area:** 12.2 ha

**Total mineral resource:** 550,000 tonnes (or up to 882,000 tonnes if inert waste is imported for restoration)

### Quarry restoration

Restoration should include agricultural and biodiversity-led elements. Restoration should be to agricultural land to preserve the best and most versatile land, but also include a biodiversity-led element. Target restoration will depend on landform, and substrate characteristics. However, priority habitats could include: Lowland Dry Acid Grassland

- Lowland Heathland
- Marsh and Swamp
- Ponds
- 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 of Worksop
- See Policies Map Inset 4

### Environmental and cultural designations

- Impact on adjacent SINC, listed buildings at Wigthorpe and the Scheduled Ancient Monument and on areas known to be used by breeding woodlark and nightjars potentially must be considered
- Protect mature tree vegetation to the east of Red Lane
- Consideration of Landscape Character Assessment, Policy Zone recommendation: 'Create' – actions should create new features or areas where existing elements are lost or are in poor condition

### Access and transport

- Access on to public highway as per existing site (SSd – Carlton Forest)

### Amenity

- Potential for improvements to right of way routes through restoration, particularly to link the minor roads close to the air museum through to Stapleford Wood in an east-west direction
- Provide screening to views from the north by planting along Red Lane on northern edge of site

## MP3c – Scrooby Top North

**Grid reference:** 464999, 389528

**District:** Bassetlaw District Council

**Parish:** Scrooby Parish Council

**Area:** 20.69 ha

**Total mineral resource:** 4 million tonnes

### Quarry restoration

Restoration should include agricultural and biodiversity-led elements. Target restoration will depend on landform, and substrate characteristics. However, priority habitats could include:

- Lowland Dry Acid Grassland
- Lowland Heathland
- 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 3

### Environmental and cultural designations

- Impacts on ecological interest of Scrooby Sand Pits must be considered
- High archaeological potential to be managed, to be achieved in part through open excavation of known settlement on site
- Protect and retain character of existing Green Land (Scrooby BW4) to north and north west of the site.
- Retain existing woodland strips to western edge of site which provide screening from A638 and plant additional mixed species hedgerow to north, east and southern boundaries of the site
- 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 (SSe – Scrooby Top)

## MP6a – Kirton West

**Grid reference:** 469363, 368900

**District:** Newark and Sherwood District Council

**Parish:** Kirton Parish Council

**Area:** 20.5 ha

**Total mineral resource:** 2.5 million m<sup>3</sup>

### Quarry restoration

Restoration of this site should be an extension of the approved restoration concept for the existing area. Target restoration will depend on landform, and substrate characteristics.

However, priority habitats could include:

- Lowland Neutral Grassland
- Marsh and Swamp
- 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.

### Location

- East of Kirton village
- See Policies Map Inset 10

### Environmental and cultural designations

- Protection of the significance and setting of the Kirton Conservation Area and listed buildings in the settlement, including the listed Church of Holy Trinity must be considered
- Consideration of Landscape Character Assessment, Policy Zone recommendation: 'Conserve' – actions should encourage the conservation of distinctive features and features in good condition

### Access and transport

- Access on to public highway as per existing site (BCa – Kirton)

### Amenity

- Ensure continued protection of visual impacts for Kirton village through maintenance of ridgeline
- Augment screening to residential property 'Hedgelands' and provide screening to Egmanon Road

## MP6b – Dorket Head East

**Grid reference:** 460383, 346768

**District:** Gedling Borough Council

**Parish:** n/a

**Area:** 11.7 ha

**Total mineral resource:** 720,000 m<sup>3</sup>

### Quarry restoration

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

- Lowland Neutral Grassland
- Marsh and Swamp
- 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.

### Location

- North east of Arnold
- See Policies Map Inset 20

### Environmental and cultural designations

- Impact on woodland to southern boundary during extraction must be considered
- Boundary hedgerows to be retained
- Consideration of Landscape Character Assessment, Policy Zone recommendation: 'Conserve' – actions should encourage the conservation of distinctive features and features in good condition

### Access and transport

- Access on to public highway as per existing site (BCb – Dorket Head)

### Amenity

- Minimise loss of amenity value from existing footpaths
- Health and safety in the diversion of existing rights of way must be considered

## MP9a - Holbeck

**Grid reference:** 453711, 375512

**District:** Bassetlaw District Council

**Parish:** Holbeck Parish Council

**Area:** 35.58 ha

**Total mineral resource:** 14 million tonnes (10 million tonnes of industrial dolomite and 4 million tonnes of aggregate limestone)

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### Quarry restoration

Restoration should include agricultural and biodiversity-led elements. Target restoration will depend on landform, and substrate characteristics. However, priority habitats could include:

- Lowland Calcareous Grassland
- Marsh and Swamp
- Ponds
- 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. Given the site's location, the creation of Lowland Calcareous Grassland is a priority, as opportunities for the creation of extensive areas of this habitat are very limited.

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### Location

- South east of Creswell village and north west of Holbeck village
- See Policies Map Inset 8

### Environmental and cultural designations

- Impact on and relationship to Creswell Craggs to be fully considered, use of a buffer zone may be appropriate
- Protection of Welbeck Abbey Estate and its setting must be considered
- Restoration should include proposals for the restoration of the existing hedged lanes on the site
- Retain existing woodland as screening belts
- 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 the public highway off the A616 Creswell Road

### Amenity

- Protection of Restricted Byway No.5 that runs through the site. Due to its considerable heritage value and the route of surrounding paths (namely Holbeck Footpath 2) this right of way and landscape feature is not suitable for rerouting
- Extend eastern screening belt southwards to screen possible views from property in Holbeck