

# Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan

Authority Monitoring Report

For the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021 – 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023

Published in July 2025



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# 1. Introduction

- 1.1. This Authority Monitoring Report has been prepared by Nottinghamshire County Council in accordance with Regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.
- 1.2. The main purpose of the report is to review:
  - New national or relevant policy guidance that needs to be considered.
  - Provide latest data on the monitoring indicators and consider how well existing minerals planning policies are working using the monitoring framework within the Plan
  - A summary of what action has been taken in terms of duty to co-operate during the monitoring period
- 1.3. The [last monitoring report](#) was published in 2019, which monitored the previous Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan, adopted in December 2005. At the time, the new [Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan](#) was being prepared, with the new Plan adopted on the 25th of March 2021, therefore replacing the previous 2005 Minerals Local Plan.
- 1.4. This report is the first monitoring report that will consider the performance of the new Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan (hereafter referred to as the Plan), covering the period from its adoption in March 2021 to December 2023. The report is only able to go up to December 2023 as this is the most recent data available in relation to mineral sales and reserves, with 2024 data to be published at the end of 2025 in the Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA) when the Mineral Survey Data has been returned and verified. A monitoring report covering the 2024 sales data and permissions will follow the publication of the LAA as soon as possible.
- 1.5. As the Plan layout is different to the previous Minerals Local Plan, the monitoring report has been amended to reflect this. Also, previous monitoring reports have been based upon the financial year, however the LAA provides information by calendar year. For consistency, the monitoring report therefore has been changed to also present data for the calendar year.

## **What is the Minerals Local Plan?**

- 1.6. The planning system in the United Kingdom is plan-led with national policy and guidance on key development issues setting the context for the preparation of local planning policy documents, against which all planning applications must be determined.

- 1.7. Each Local Planning Authority is required to prepare a Local Plan, which sets out the authority's planning policies on the preferred locations for development and appropriate controls over possible environmental impacts, such as wildlife or heritage impacts, traffic and noise.
- 1.8. As a two-tier authority, each District/ Borough Council prepares a Local Plan for its area covering matters such as housing, employment and open space. Nottinghamshire County Council has specific responsibilities to prepare Local Plans for minerals and waste development. The Local Plan for each District, along with those prepared by the County Council, together make up the statutory Development Plan for the area. This will also include Neighbourhood Plans where these have been adopted by the relevant Local Planning Authority.
- 1.9. Nottinghamshire County Council has adopted a Minerals Local Plan (March 2021) and a Waste Local Plan (January 2002) and Waste Core Strategy (December 2013). Both Waste Plans have been prepared jointly with Nottingham City Council. The Waste Plans are subject to a separate monitoring report which can be found on the Councils [website](#). A [new Waste Local Plan](#) is being prepared jointly by the County Council and City Council, with the [Local Development Scheme](#) and the latest monitoring report providing further details of the timeline.
- 1.10. The Minerals Local Plan provides the planning strategy for mineral development in the Nottinghamshire area up to 2036. It provides the basis for the determination of mineral applications and seeks to ensure the future provision of minerals, whilst balancing this with limiting harmful impacts, both socially and environmentally.
- 1.11. As noted in the [Local Development Scheme](#), the Minerals Local Plan will be reviewed by March 2026 to assess whether parts or all of it, need to be updated.

### **What does this report monitor?**

- 1.12. The report will firstly outline and consider latest national policy and guidance that has been introduced since the Plan's adoption in March 2021. An overview of any relevant changes to national policy will help indicate if the Plan and its policies remain relevant and up to date.
- 1.13. To understand the Plan's performance and assess individual policies using the monitoring indicators as detailed in [Appendix 4](#) of the Plan, the report will provide evidence and information on the monitoring indicators for each mineral. Key indicators include:
  - Planning applications determined within the monitoring period

- Latest production/ sales figures for aggregates, including the 10-year and 3-year sales average
  - Latest landbank figures for Nottinghamshire
  - Status of allocated sites
- 1.14. These indicators will be outlined within [Chapter 3](#) and used to assess the individual performance of each policy, with this assessment provided in [Chapter 4](#).
- 1.15. The above steps will enable the report to conclude whether the Minerals Local Plan requires an early review prior to the statutory 5-year review, which assesses whether the Plan needs updating.
- 1.16. Further information on the average annual production figures for aggregates and mineral sites in the County is provided in the Council's LAA, which is published annually on the [Councils website](#).
- 1.17. Finally, the report will summarise what action has been taken in terms of duty to co-operate during the monitoring period and provide an update on the Local Plans progression in relation to the Local Development Scheme.

## 2. National Policy and Guidance Update

- 2.1. Since the adoption of the Minerals Local Plan in 2021, there has been changes in National Policy along with new legislation. A summary of the relevant changes is detailed below.

### ***National Planning Policy Framework***

- 2.2. Since the Plan was adopted, there have been several variations to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The latest revised framework was published in December 2024 following a change in Government after the July 2024 general elections.
- 2.3. The revisions made to the NPPF largely focus on changes to ensure the continued delivery of housing, with new 'golden rules' for permitting housing development in the Green Belt and the introduction of 'grey belt' land.
- 2.4. As before, the NPPF continues to see mineral extraction as not inappropriate development, provided they preserve the openness of the Green Belt and do not conflict with the purposes of including land within it.
- 2.5. It will be important to ensure that existing mineral operations, infrastructure and mineral safeguarding areas are safeguarded from non-mineral development that may arise with this change in policy and the Government's growth agenda.

### ***Environment Act (2021)***

- 2.6. The Environment Act provides the new framework of environmental protection which replaces European Union (EU) laws since the UK left the EU. The act focuses on nature protection and sets out new and binding targets relating to water quality, clean air, environmental protection, and waste reduction. It also introduced a mandatory requirement of a minimum of 10% biodiversity net gain in certain developments, which came into effect in April 2024.
- 2.7. To address the introduction of biodiversity net gain, the Council is preparing a Biodiversity Net Gain Supplementary Planning Document (BNG SPD) to complement the Minerals Local Plan and Waste Local Plan and to provide guidance on how applications can meet this new statutory requirement. A [draft BNG SPD](#) was published for consultation in September 2024.
- 2.8. With a long-standing focus on restoration schemes for mineral sites being biodiversity led; they have been delivering biodiversity net gains of more

than 10% prior to the introduction of the mandatory target. The draft BNG SPD encourages mineral operators to continue in the same nature, helping to deliver high levels and quality of environmental restoration.

- 2.9. The Environment Act also introduced provisions requiring the development of Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRS) across England. These are new spatial strategies that will establish priorities for the conservation of habitats and species, with Nottinghamshire County Council responsible for developing a LNRS for Nottinghamshire and Nottingham. A draft of the [LNRS](#) was published for consultation between the 6<sup>th</sup> of May and the 16<sup>th</sup> June 2025.

### ***Coal, Oil and Gas***

- 2.10. Whilst there has been no change to the NPPF in terms of oil, gas and coal exploration and extraction (paragraphs 228 – 230), just prior to the Plan's adoption, in November 2019, a moratorium on shale gas extraction (also known as fracking) was introduced. Whilst this was temporarily lifted for approximately a month in September 2022, the moratorium remains in place with this formalised in the [Written Ministerial Statement](#) on the 27<sup>th</sup> of October 2022.
- 2.11. In relation to coal mining, in November 2024 it was confirmed the new Labour Government will introduce legislation that will restrict the future licensing of new coal mines in the United Kingdom. This is part of the movement towards greener and cleaner energy by 2030.
- 2.12. In June 2024, there was also a judgement from the Supreme Court, commonly known as Finch, for an onshore oil extraction planning permission. This ruling emphasised the need for the consideration of indirect, or downstream, greenhouse gas emissions when undertaking an Environmental Impact Assessment where such emissions are deemed significant. So, for example, the carbon emissions of the oil being combusted must now be taken into account along with direct carbon emissions being emitted from the development itself.

### **Wider Changes to Planning**

- 2.13. In July 2023, the Government of the time proposed wide-ranging reform to Plan-making, including Minerals and Waste Local Plans. This included the production of national policies for decision making, also known as national development management policies, as well as for Plans to be developed within a 30-month timeframe and more digitally based and so accessible. In February 2025, the current Government indicated that they also intend



to pursue these changes, with further consultation and information expected later in 2025.

## **Conclusion**

- 2.14. Considering the above information, it is deemed that the Plan remains in accordance with National Policy and so an early review of the Plan is not required. Monitoring of National Policy and Guidance will continue, and further consideration given in the statutory Plan's 5-year review.

### 3. Monitoring Indicators

- 3.1. As outlined in [Appendix 4: Monitoring and Implementation Table](#) of the Plan, for each policy there are performance indicators which will be used to assess whether the policy is delivering the required key outcomes, and so the strategic objectives. Key indicators include:
- Current sales data
  - Sale data trends, including the 10-year and 3-year average sales
  - Landbank position for aggregates
  - Permissions granted, including those on allocated and unallocated sites
  - Status of allocated sites
- 3.2. To assess the policies, the details for the above indicators are provided below, organised by aggregate and in policy order as per [Chapter 4: Mineral Provision Policies](#) of the Plan. More detailed information on current sales data, trends, and landbanks, can be found in the [LAA](#), with the latest version published in December 2024, containing 2023 sales data. [Chapter 4](#) of this document will then use this information provided to conclude the Plan's overall performance.
- 3.3. It is noted that the data for sales and landbanks are limited to December 2023, with this the latest available information at the time of publication. To reflect this, only the permissions determined during the monitoring period have been reported. The next monitoring report will include data and permissions for the calendar year of 2024. To try and reflect more recent events though, the status of the allocated sites has been provided up to January 2025.

#### ***Sand and Gravel***

- 3.4. Sand and gravel is the main mineral extracted in Nottinghamshire, with Policy [MP1](#) and [MP2](#) identifying the future levels of demand and detailing the sites expected to provide it.

#### ***Sales Data and Landbank Position***

- 3.5. Table 1 below shows the latest sales data available from 2014 to 2023. It indicates that the current 10-year sales average is 1.29 million tonnes and the 3-year sales average 1.16 million tonnes. Both averages are below the annual production figure of 1.7 million tonnes used within the Plan to estimate future demand. As concluded in paragraph 5.29 of the LAA, there is no reason to suggest that additional aggregate reserves are required to

accommodate future growth and so the 10-year sales average of 1.29 million tonnes is appropriate to use to calculate the landbank.

*Table 1: Sand and Gravel Sales Data*

<b>Year</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Sales (Million tonnes)	1.43	1.52	1.27	1.30	1.56	1.47	0.91	1.28	1.34	0.87

3.6. Using the 10-year sales average and the current permitted reserve level for sand and gravel (20.66 million tonnes), the landbank stood at 16.02 years of production as of December 2023, above the 7-year minimum required by the NPPF.

*Sites for sand and gravel*

3.7. [Policy MP2](#) identifies the permitted sand and gravel sites that will, alongside allocated extensions and a new greenfield site, ensure a steady and adequate supply of sand and gravel to meet the demands identified in [Policy MP1](#).

3.8. [Appendix 1](#) provides a detailed update for each site and allocation within MP2. Of the ten existing sites (MP2a – j), two sites (Newington South and Finningley) have now closed as forecasted. Two sites (Bawtry Road and Besthorpe) life spans have been extended through permitted allocated extensions (MP2k and MP2o). Cromwell quarry’s life has also been extended beyond the Plan’s forecast when an unallocated extension was granted permission in 2023 (further details are provided in [Appendix 2](#)). Two quarries (Sturton le Steeple and Girton) remain inactive, though it is expected Sturton le Steeple will become active in 2026.

3.9. Of the six allocations in MP2, two have been granted planning permission (Bawtry Road West and Besthorpe East), with an application submitted for the new greenfield site (Mill Hill near Barton in Fabis) and a scoping opinion for Langford Lowfields North. No applications have yet been submitted for the remaining three allocated sites at Langford Lowfields North, Scrooby and Scrooby Thompson Land.

**Sherwood Sandstone**

3.10. Sherwood sandstone is a specialist form of sand and gravel and so its demand is considered separate in the Plan, with [Policy MP1](#) identifying a demand for 7.03 million tonnes over the Plan period. [MP3](#) identifies this

resource will be supplied from extracting remaining reserves at three permitted sites, with two extensions allocated to two of the sites.

*Sales Data and Landbank Position*

3.11. Table 2 shows the trend data of sales since 2014 for Sherwood Sandstone, with the 2023 sales at 0.23 million tonnes. The current 10-year sales average stands at 0.30 million tonnes and the 3-year sales average at a lower 0.20 million tonnes. Like sand and gravel, both averages are below the Plans annual provision rate of 0.37 million tonnes and the LAA concluded there was no suggestion that additional aggregates are required to accommodate future growth. It is therefore appropriate to use the 10-year sales average to calculate the landbank for Sherwood Sandstone.

*Table 2: Sherwood Sandstone Sales Data*

<b>Year</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Sales (Million tonnes)	0.34	0.38	0.32	0.38	0.46	0.40	0.15	0.19	0.18	0.23

3.12. With permitted reserves standing at 6.72 million tonnes as of December 2023, the current landbank for Sherwood Sandstone is 23.33years of production and so above the 7-year landbank requirement.

*Sites for Sherwood Sandstone*

3.13. [Policy MP3](#) in the Plan identifies the three permitted Sherwood sandstone sites (MP3a - MP3c) in the County that, along with the extensions to Bestwood 2 and Scrooby Top (MP3d and MP3e), will help meet the identified expected demand over the Plan Period. As detailed in [Appendix 1](#), all three quarries remain operational, including Burnstump which was granted permission to vary conditions to continue extraction until 2042 as detailed in [Appendix 2](#).

3.14. A scoping opinion has been submitted for the allocated extension to Bestwood 2 North (MP3d). There has been no application for the allocated Scrooby Top North extension (MP3e).

***Crushed Rock (limestone)***

3.15. Limestone resources in Nottinghamshire is limited, with only one quarry permitted at Nether Langwith. [Policy MP1](#) identifies a demand for crushed rock over the Plan period of 0.09 million tonnes. With the permitted quarry

at Nether Langwith having sufficient reserves to meet this, no further allocations were made in [MP4](#).

#### *Sales Data and Landbank Position*

- 3.16. With the Nether Langwith site dormant since 2007, there have been no sales of crushed rock in Nottinghamshire in the past 10-years. Considering this, as detailed in the LAA, no landbank has been calculated as it would provide an unrealistic figure. Permitted reserves stood at 3.34 million tonnes as of December 2023.

#### *Sites for Crushed Rock*

- 3.17. As detailed in [Appendix 1](#), the Nether Langwith quarry remains dormant, with current permission allowing extraction until 2035. No applications for the site have been submitted in the monitoring period.

#### **Secondary and Recycled Aggregates**

- 3.18. Secondary and recycled aggregates continue to be promoted and as important as detailed in [Policy MP5](#) of the Plan.
- 3.19. During the monitoring period, as detailed in [Appendix 2](#), one application was permitted to extend the life of the existing recycled aggregate facility at Cast Quarry by six years.

#### **Brick Clay**

- 3.20. [Policy MP6](#) of the Plan notes that to ensure an adequate supply of brick clay, a 25-year landbank will be maintained from the two existing sites of Kirton and Dorket Head.
- 3.21. No sales data is collected for Brick Clay and so landbanks are estimated on the permitted reserves expected lifespan. As detailed in [Appendix 1](#), Kirton is expected to have sufficient reserves until 2044 and Dorket Head has permission to extract until 2042, though reserves are expected to deplete much sooner. No further sites are allocated under [Policy MP6](#).

#### **Gypsum**

- 3.22. Gypsum is extracted from 2 places within Nottinghamshire, Marblaegis Mine and Bantycocock quarry, both noted in [Policy MP7](#) of the Plan.

- 3.23. There is no national demand forecast or requirement to identify a local apportionment figure for gypsum, no sales data is recorded either. The need for further reserves to maintain production is driven by the industry. British Gypsum identified a need for an extension to Bantycok quarry, with a southern extension allocated in the Plan under MP7c.
- 3.24. As detailed in [Appendix 1](#) and [Appendix 2](#), planning permission was granted for the allocation in May 2022, with extraction expected to commence in 2025.

### ***Silica Sand***

- 3.25. As a non-aggregate form of Sherwood Sandstone, there is one site which extracts silica sand in Nottinghamshire, Two Oaks Farm, with extraction expected to continue here as detailed in [Policy MP8](#). Again, there is no national demand forecast or requirement to identify a local apportionment figure for silica sand but there is a requirement in the NPPF for a 10- year landbank.
- 3.26. As indicated in [Appendix 2](#), there have been 4 permissions at Two Oaks between April 2021 and December 2024 to vary conditions around operations, including the importation of sand. Whilst the end date of the quarry is 2060, it is expected extraction will cease prior to this.

### ***Industrial Dolomite***

- 3.27. No industrial dolomite sites have come forward since the Plan's adoption, with [Policy MP9](#) supporting proposals where a need can be demonstrated. There is no national demand forecast or requirement to identify a local apportionment figure for industrial dolomite.

### ***Building Stone***

- 3.28. Nottinghamshire has 1 permitted building stone site, Yellowstone, which is allocated in [Policy MP10a](#) of the Plan. The purpose of such quarries is to help conserve the historic environment. There is no national demand forecast or requirement to identify a local apportionment figure.
- 3.29. As detailed in [Appendix 1](#), the quarry is currently inactive.

### **Coal**

- 3.30. There continues to be no operational coal mines in Nottinghamshire, with the permission for surface coal working at Shortwood Farm mentioned in [paragraph 4.91](#) of the Plan now lapsed.
- 3.31. As outlined in [paragraph 2.8](#), the Government intends to introduce legislation to restrict the future licensing of new coal mines in the United Kingdom.

### **Oil and Gas**








- 3.32. In relation to oil, small scale extraction continues in the County as detailed in the supporting text of [Policy MP12](#). As shown in [Appendix 2](#), permission has been granted at the Beckingham wellsites to extend the time of operations to 2031.
- 3.33. As detailed in [paragraph 2.7](#), a moratorium on hydraulic fracking continues.

### **Conclusion**

- 3.34. The detail above shows the current position for each aggregate and how these have changed since the Plan's adoption in 2021. The above information are key indicators that will be used to inform the assessment of individual policies, and so the Plan's overall performance, which is detailed in Chapter 4 below.

## 4. Policy Performance

- 4.1. [Appendix 4 of the Minerals Local Plan](#) sets out a detailed monitoring framework against which to monitor the policies, and so the Plan's, implementation. This includes key outcomes, indicators, targets and trigger points for each policy.
- 4.2. Each policy has been assessed by considering the indicators, targets and trigger points and the application of the policy to planning decisions determined during the monitoring period to measure the performance of the policy against its objective. [Table 3](#) below details this assessment, with the outcome indicated using the below symbols:


	Objective being met
	Movement towards objective being met
	Objective partially met
	No movement towards objective being met
	Movement away from the objective
	Trigger for possible early review of the Plan
	Unable to assess performance in the current monitoring period


- 4.3. It should be noted that for some policies, there are several monitoring indicators and so the performance outcome is presented as a balanced judgement of overall performance. This may mean that if there has been a slight worsening for one indicator/target, a significant improvement in other areas could still result in the policy performance as being positive overall.





Table 3: Minerals Local Plan Policy Performance 2021 - 2023



Strategic Policies


Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
SP1	Maintaining an adequate supply of mineral (SO2)	<p>Number of planning permissions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Allocated or not</li> <li>- Extension or new site</li> </ul> <p>10-year and 3-year average for aggregate minerals</p> <p>Number of jobs created by minerals development</p> <p>All proposals accord with amenity and environmental protection policies.</p>	<p>All applications granted satisfy the strategy for supply</p> <p>All applications granted meet all amenity and environmental protection policy targets</p>	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <p>Of the three planning permissions granted for new extraction areas in the monitoring period, two were for allocated sites (MP2k: Bawtry Road West and MP7c: Bantycok Quarry South) with the other being an unallocated extension to an existing site (MP2e: Cromwell).</p> <p>The 2023 sales data indicates that the 10-year and 3-year average continue to decline as sales fell for reasons outlined <a href="#">above</a>.</p> <p>The planning permissions granted have enabled the maintenance of jobs created by minerals development.</p> <p>For applications where SP1 was relevant, the proposals accorded with applicable amenity and environmental protection policies.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>The Plan currently has a higher provision rate than the current 10-year sales average.</p>	

Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
				This though ensures continued supply and that the Plan can accommodate any growth or increase in the future, thus planning positively. Applications have also been permitted to ensure an adequate supply is maintained. Policy SP1 therefore is moving towards the objective.	
SP2	Inter connectivity between existing habitats and restoration schemes will be achieved and the biodiversity of the County will be improved (SO6)	<p>Number of planning permissions with biodiversity-led restoration schemes</p> <p>Number of planning permissions granted contrary to advice from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Natural England</li> <li>- Environment Agency</li> </ul> <p>Area of habitat loss, gain and net-gain/loss (including Habitats of Principal Importance, LBAP habitats and designated sites)</p>	<p>All applications granted have biodiversity-led restoration scheme</p> <p>Increase in habitat creation/ improvement in local biodiversity and Water Framework Directive targets</p>	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <p>Applications have been granted whereby the restoration proposals, including amended restoration proposals, have biodiversity-led schemes.</p> <p>Natural England and the Environment Agency have not objected to any planning permissions granted in the monitoring period.</p> <p>Overall, there has not been significant habitat loss, including designated sites.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>Where applicable, planning permissions granted have been found to satisfy Policy SP2 and so achieving restoration schemes which can improve the County's biodiversity. Considering the above</p>	


Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
				indicators performance, it is considered that the objective is being met.	
SP3	New proposals will be resilient to the impacts of climate change (SO3)	<p>Number of planning permissions judged to have an unacceptable impact on climate change</p> <p>Number of planning permission including climate change minimisation and or mitigation measures</p>	<p>No applications granted that identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unacceptable climate change impacts</li> <li>- Do not include climate change adaptation measures where applicable</li> </ul>	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <p>Of the planning permissions granted in the monitoring period, only one application was found to have tension with Policy SP3, with potential to increase emissions.</p> <p>However overall planning permissions sought to minimise climate change and/ or included mitigation measures, with none deemed to have unacceptable impacts.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>Considering the above, Policy SP3 and the Plan therefore seems to be ensuring mineral sites are resilient to the impacts of climate change and so moving towards the objective.</p>	


Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
SP4	Non-road transport for new/extended mineral sites (SO1, SO3, SO5)	<p>Number of planning permissions using alternatives to road transport</p> <p>Number of planning permission granted contrary to advice from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Highways England</li> <li>- Highways Authority</li> </ul>	<p>All applications granted include an element of non-road transport.</p> <p>Road transport distances/ use is minimised.</p> <p>All applications granted fully mitigate any transport impacts</p>	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <p>No applications granted included an element of non-road transportation.</p> <p>However, permissions were granted which fully mitigate any transport impacts and National Highways and the Highways Authority did not object to any applications.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>Whilst Policy SP4 has been successful in ensuring the mitigation of any road transportation impacts there has yet to be any planning permissions which use non-road transport. This is because permissions have been for extensions to existing sites with established road connections and do not have access to alternative methods, such as rail. Therefore, it is deemed this policy objective has only been partially met.</p>	

Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
SP5	To protect and enhance the built and natural environment from adverse developmental impacts (SO6, SO7)	<p>Number of planning applications granted contrary advice from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Natural England</li> <li>- Historic England</li> <li>- Environment Agency</li> <li>- Environmental Health Officer</li> </ul> <p>Changes in environmental/ amenity indicators (including all criteria in policy) for the County</p>	All applications granted protect and enhance environmental/ amenity quality.	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <p>There have been no objections from Natural England, Historic England, the Environment Agency or Environmental Health Officer to any of the planning applications in the monitoring period.</p> <p>Monitoring of the Development Management Policies provide further detail on environmental and amenity indicators.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>All planning permissions granted have been deemed to satisfy Policy SP5 and so protect and/ or enhance the built and natural environment/ amenity quality. It is therefore deemed the Policy is achieving the objective.</p>	
SP6	To ensure new minerals development does not compromise the openness and purpose of land within the Green Belt (SO6)	Number of planning applications granted within the Green Belt where restoration does not maintain the openness and purpose of the Green Belt	All applications granted in Green Belt include restoration that maintains the openness and purpose of the Green Belt	<p><i>Indicator</i></p> <p>Relevant applications granted have been deemed to satisfy Policy SP6 and so maintain the openness and purposes of the Green Belt.</p>	


Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
				<p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>Considering the above, the Policy is achieving the objective to ensure minerals development does not compromise the openness and purpose of land within the Green Belt.</p>	
SP7	To prevent mineral sterilisation and preserve the mineral for future use (SO1, SO2, SO3, SO4)	Number of planning permissions for non-mineral development granted by the Local Planning Authority contrary to the Minerals Planning Authority's advice.	No applications for non-minerals development granted where mineral safeguarding objection raised.	<p><i>Indicator</i></p> <p>Non-mineral development has occurred in safeguarding areas, however advice from the MPA has been taken. For example, at Dorket Head where housing is allocated neighbouring the brickworks, a solution has been found to ensure permitted extraction near the allocated housing is completed prior to occupation to limit any impact, and so conflict, between the two uses.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>It is deemed that the Policy is delivering the objective to prevent mineral sterilisation and preserve the mineral for future use.</p>	



Mineral Provision Policies


Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
MP1	Maintaining an adequate supply of mineral (SO2)	Planning permissions consistent with MP2, MP3 and MP4	Achievement of MP2, MP3 and MP4 targets	<p><i>Indicator</i></p> <p>As detailed in the monitoring below for MP2, MP3 and MP4, planning permissions have predominantly been consistent with these policies, with no planning permission granted contrary to these. Only one planning permission was granted on a non-allocated site under Policy MP2, though as per SP1 this was an extension to an existing site. It also prevented the mineral from being sterilised, satisfying Policy SP7.</p> <p>For Policy MP3, no activity at the permitted site has occurred, meaning sales and supply of crushed rock has stagnated.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>An adequate supply of mineral and landbank has been maintained through the granting of permissions, though the Plan provides a higher provision rate than the current 10-year sales average for MP2 and MP3 for the reasons detailed in <a href="#">Chapter 3</a>. This ensures continued supply and that the Plan can accommodate any growth or increase in the future, thus planning positively. It is therefore considered that the</p>	



Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
				objective to maintain an adequate supply is being moved towards.	
MP2	To maintain an adequate supply of sand and gravel to meet the 7-year landbank requirement (SO2)	Number of planning applications granted on non-allocated sites  Size of landbank and production figure	Maintenance of landbank and annual production consistent with apportionment  Planning permissions consistent with allocations	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <p>There has been permission granted for two of the six allocations in MP2, and one permission granted on a non- allocated site (extension to site MP2e: <a href="#">Cromwell</a>).</p> <p>The landbank as of December 2023 stood at 16 years and the 10-year sales average was 1.2 million tonnes, as detailed in <a href="#">Chapter 3</a>. This is below the annual production figure of 1.7 million tonnes used in the Plan</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>The 7-year landbank has been maintained, though currently the Plan has a higher provision rate than the most recent 10-year sales average. This though is due to factors beyond the Plan, for example the Covid pandemic, flooding in the Trent Valley and inactivity at two permitted quarries. However, the higher provision rate should ensure continued supply and that the Plan can accommodate any growth or increase in the future, thus planning positively. Considering the above, it is deemed that the Plan is moving towards the objective to</p>	







Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
				maintain an adequate supply of sand and gravel to meet the 7-year landbank requirement.	
MP3	To maintain an adequate supply of Sherwood sandstone to meet the 7-year landbank requirement (SO2)	<p>Number of planning applications granted on non-allocated sites</p> <p>Size of landbank and production figure</p>	<p>Maintenance of landbank and annual production consistent with apportionment</p> <p>Planning permissions consistent with allocations</p>	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <p>No planning applications have been granted for allocated or non-allocated sites.</p> <p>The landbank, as of December 2023, was above the 7-year requirement at 23.3 years. The 10-year sales average was 0.30 million tonnes, as detailed in Chapter 3, below the Plans provision rate of 0.37 million tonnes.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>The landbank is above the 7-year requirement though currently the Plan has a higher provision rate than the most recent 10-year sales average. However, the higher provision rate of the Plan will ensure continued supply, and that any future growth can be accommodated. Considering the above, it is deemed that the Plan is moving towards the objective to maintain an adequate supply of Sherwood Sandstone.</p>	

Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
MP4	To maintain an adequate supply of limestone to meet the 10-year landbank Requirement (SO2)	Number of planning applications granted on non-allocated sites  Size of landbank and production figure	Maintenance of landbank and annual production consistent with apportionment  Planning permissions consistent with allocations	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <p>No planning applications have been submitted for sites extracting limestone during the monitoring period. As explained in <a href="#">Chapter 3</a>, due to the lack of sales data as the operator has mothballed the site, a landbank has not been calculated as it provides an unrealistic figure.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>As there has been no applications or sales but planning permission remains active for the dormant Nether Langwith site, it is deemed that there has been no movement towards the objective.</p>	
MP5	Maintaining an adequate supply of mineral and encourage the use of secondary and recycled minerals (SO1, SO2)	Annual production of recycled and secondary aggregates and percentage this represents of overall aggregate production  Number of planning applications granted for aggregate or other mineral recycling plants	Increase production/ consumption of recycled and secondary aggregates	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <p>There is limited local data available on the annual production of recycled and secondary aggregates. Overall, recycling of Construction, Demolition and Excavation waste has increased, with this estimated over 83% in 2021.</p> <p>There was one application in the monitoring period for the continuation of crushing and recycling aggregates at Cast Quarry.</p>	


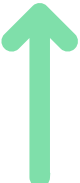
Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
				<p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>Considering the above, it is deemed that the policy is moving towards meeting the objective.</p>	
MP6	To maintain an adequate supply of brickclay to meet the 25-year landbank requirement (SO2)	<p>Number of planning applications granted on non-allocated sites</p> <p>Size of landbank and production figure</p>	<p>Number of planning applications granted on non-allocated sites</p> <p>Size of landbank per site</p>	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <p>Only one application was received and granted in the monitoring period for the two Brick Clay quarries, for a variation of condition. No further applications have been submitted for other brick clay sites.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>As detailed in <a href="#">Chapter 3</a>, the sites are permitted until 2042 and 2044. From the publication date of 2025, this means the sites do not have a 25-year landbank, falling 2-3 years short. Therefore, the objective to meet the 25-year landbank is being moved away from. As the shortfall is not more than 10% below the requirement, it is not considered that this triggers an early review of the Plan. However, this will be closely monitored, and the Council will engage with the operators to understand current and future plans of supply. As there are no allocated sites, Policy MP6 supports applications where there are insufficient</p>	


Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
				reserves, enabling the landbank to then be maintained.	
MP7	Maintaining an adequate supply of mineral (SO2)	Number of planning permissions consistent with allocations or policy criteria	All planning permissions consistent with allocations or policy criteria	<p><i>Indicator</i></p> <p>The allocated extension to Bantycok has been permitted as per Policy MP7.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>With the allocation granted planning permission, it is deemed the objective is being met.</p>	
MP8	To maintain an adequate supply of silica sand to meet the 10-year landbank requirement (SO2)	Number of planning permissions consistent with allocations or policy criteria  Size of landbank	Maintenance of landbank Planning permissions consistent with policy criteria	<p><i>Indicator</i></p> <p>Planning permissions have been granted to vary conditions at the existing quarry to enable continued extraction.</p> <p>It is understood that extraction is likely to cease prior to 2060 but there is a sufficient 10-year landbank.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>Whilst extraction is expected to cease prior to the permission end date of 2060, the site is understood to have a 10-year landbank and so the objective is being met.</p>	

Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
MP9	Maintaining an adequate supply of mineral for the international market (SO2)	Number of planning permissions consistent with allocations or policy criteria	All planning permissions consistent with allocations or policy criteria	<p><i>Indicator</i></p> <p>There have been no planning decisions related to the supply of industrial dolomite.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>With no applications determined during the monitoring period, we are unable to assess the policy's performance during the current monitoring period.</p>	
MP10	Maintaining an adequate supply of mineral and preserve and enhance local historic distinctiveness (SO2, SO7)	Number of planning permissions consistent with allocations or policy criteria	All planning permissions consistent with allocations or policy criteria	<p><i>Indicator</i></p> <p>There have been no planning decisions related to the supply of building stone.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>With no applications determined during the monitoring period, we are unable to assess the policy's performance during the current monitoring period.</p>	
MP11	Maintaining an adequate supply of mineral (SO2)	Number of planning permissions consistent with policy criteria  Number of planning applications granted	All planning permissions consistent with policy criteria	<p><i>Indicator</i></p> <p>There have been no planning decisions related to the supply of coal.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p>	

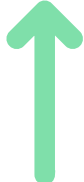

Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
		<p>contrary to advice from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Natural England</li> <li>- Historic England</li> <li>- Environment Agency</li> <li>- Environmental Health Officer</li> </ul>		<p>With no applications determined during the monitoring period, we are unable to assess the policy's performance during the current monitoring period.</p>	
MP12	Maintaining an adequate supply of mineral (SO2)	<p>Number of planning permissions consistent with policy criteria</p> <p>Number of planning applications granted contrary to advice from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Natural England</li> <li>- Historic England</li> <li>- Environment Agency</li> <li>- Environmental Health Officer</li> <li>- Health and Safety Executive</li> </ul>	All planning permissions consistent with policy criteria	<p><i>Indicator</i></p> <p>Planning permissions granted in the monitoring period enabled the restoration of well sites, which extract oil, to be amended. All permissions granted were consistent with the policy criteria and found to satisfy Policy MP12.</p> <p>No objections were received from the bodies listed on planning applications granted.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>Considering the above, it is deemed that the objective is being met.</p>	


Development Management Policies



Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
DM1	Providing a good standard of amenity and protecting from adverse developmental impacts (SO5)	<p>Number of planning applications granted contrary to advice from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Environment Agency</li> <li>- Environmental Health Officer</li> <li>- Public Health England</li> <li>- Highways Authority</li> </ul> <p>Number of substantiated complaints received regarding minerals developments</p>	All planning permissions have no adverse impact on the elements set out in the policy	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <p>No objections were received from the bodies listed on planning applications granted.</p> <p>There have been a few substantiated complaints during the monitoring period, in relation to breach of conditions such as mud on the road. However, the total number has been low, and issues resolved.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>All planning applications granted were deemed to satisfy Policy DM1 and, with mitigations agreed, have no adverse impacts on the elements set out in the Policy. It is therefore considered there is movement towards this objective.</p>	
DM2	To protect water resources and protect from flooding (SO3, SO6)	Number of planning applications granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and	No planning permissions have detrimental impact on water resources and unacceptable	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <p>The Environment Agency did not object to any planning applications granted in the monitoring period.</p>	



Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
		<p>water quality/provision grounds</p> <p>Number of planning applications granted which include flood alleviation benefits</p> <p>Number of planning applications granted which include SuDS</p>	<p>impact on flooding</p>	<p>No planning applications granted in the monitoring period included specific reference to flood alleviation benefits nor SuDS.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>Considering the above, there is movement towards the policy objective to protect water resources and protect from flooding.</p>	
DM3	To provide for the conservation of the best and most versatile agricultural land and to provide for the conservation of soil resources (SO8)	<p>Area of best and most versatile agricultural land lost</p> <p>Number of planning applications granted contrary to advice from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Natural England advice on best and most versatile agricultural land</li> </ul>	<p>All minerals development directed to the lowest grade of agricultural land possible</p> <p>No planning permissions have detrimental impact on soil quality</p>	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <p>There is a lack of recent regional and local data for BMV. At the National Level, the <a href="#">area utilised as agricultural</a> over the monitoring period has declined by 2%.</p> <p>Natural England did not object to any planning applications granted in the monitoring period.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>For the planning applications granted in the monitoring period, two had some tension with Policy DM3, with soils not protected nor put to best use. Therefore, it is concluded that the objective has been partially met.</p>	








Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
DM4	To protect and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity of Nottinghamshire from adverse developmental impacts (SO3, SO6)	<p>Significant adverse change in biodiversity and geodiversity assets in the County</p> <p>Number of planning applications granted contrary to Natural England advice</p> <p>Area of habitat loss, gain and net-gain/loss (including Habitats of Principal Importance, LBAP habitats and designated sites)</p>	<p>No planning permissions result in adverse impact on biodiversity/ geodiversity</p> <p>All planning permissions bring about enhancements to biodiversity/ geodiversity</p>	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <p>Natural England did not object to any planning applications granted in the monitoring period.</p> <p>Overall, there has not been significant adverse changes in biodiversity and geodiversity assets in the County.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>All applications were deemed to satisfy Policy DM4, with measures ensuring that there was no adverse impacts with enhancements to biodiversity/ geodiversity. Considering this and the indicators above, it is considered that there is movement towards the objective being met.</p>	
DM5	To maintain, protect and enhance the character and distinctiveness of the landscape (SO6, SO8)	<p>Number of planning applications granted contrary to advice from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Natural England</li> </ul>	<p>All planning permissions have no adverse impact as set out in the policy</p>	<p><i>Indicator</i></p> <p>Natural England did not object to any planning applications granted in the monitoring period.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p>	



Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
				All planning applications granted were deemed to satisfy Policy DM5 and whilst two permissions identified short term impacts on landscape, there were long term benefits. Therefore, it is deemed there is movement towards the objective to maintain, protect and enhance the landscape.	
DM6	To conserve important heritage assets (SO7)	<p>Number of planning applications granted contrary to advice from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Historic England</li> </ul> <p>Number of planning applications granted subject to a watching brief for archaeology</p>	All planning permissions have no adverse impact as set out in the policy	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <p>Historic England did not object to any planning applications granted in the monitoring period.</p> <p>Only one planning application granted during the monitoring period, the western extension to Misson, is subject to a watching brief for archaeology. Other applications for extensions have ensured Archaeological Management Plans are in place to protect these assets.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>All applications were found to satisfy, with mitigation measures where needed, Policy DM6. It is therefore considered that there is movement towards the policy's objective to conserve heritage assets being met.</p>	

Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
DM7	To prevent negative impacts on existing public access routes and improve and enhance the Rights of Way network where possible (SO5, SO6)	<p>Number of planning permissions involving the permanent loss of a Right of Way</p> <p>Number of planning permissions securing additional Rights of Way through restoration</p>	All planning permissions have no adverse impact on Rights of Way and increase public access through restoration (where appropriate)	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <p>No planning permissions granted during the monitoring period involved the permanent loss of a Right of Way.</p> <p>One planning permission, the <a href="#">Bantycok extension</a>, includes in the restoration a network of new paths which would enhance the Rights of Way Network.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>Considering the indicators and that planning permissions granted during the monitoring period have satisfied Policy DM7, it is considered that the objective to prevent negative impacts and improve and enhance the Rights of Way network, is being met.</p>	
DM8	Prevention of negative cumulative impacts (SO1, SO3, SO5, SO6, SO7, SO8)	Number of planning applications granted despite unacceptable cumulative impacts	No unacceptable cumulative impacts arise from minerals development	<p><i>Indicator</i></p> <p>Where relevant, planning applications granted where deemed to satisfy Policy DM8 and not create unacceptable negative cumulative impacts.</p>	

Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
				<p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>Considering the above, it is concluded that the objective to prevent negative cumulative impacts is being met.</p>	
DM9	Improved highway safety and appropriate routeing schemes (SO1, SO3, SO5, SO6, SO7)	Planning applications granted contrary to advice from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Highways England</li> <li>- Highways Authority</li> </ul>	All planning permissions consistent with policy criteria	<p><i>Indicator</i></p> <p>National Highways and the Highways Authority did not object to any planning applications granted during the monitoring period.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>All planning applications granted were deemed to satisfy Policy DM9 and its criteria, ensuring highway safety and appropriate routeing schemes. Therefore, it is considered the objective is being met.</p>	
DM10	Risk to air safety is minimised (SO1, SO5)	Number of planning applications granted contrary to advice from airfields	No applications permitted against airfield advice	<p><i>Indicator</i></p> <p>Airfield bodies did not object to any planning applications granted during the monitoring period.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p>	

Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
				Where relevant, planning applications granted where deemed to satisfy Policy DM10 and ensured risk to air safety is minimised, therefore meeting the objective.	
DM11	Requirements from development will be met (SO1, SO5)	Number of planning permissions with signed S106 agreements	All permissions granted with S106 where needed	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <p>One planning permission granted during the monitoring period had a S106 agreement (Cromwell quarry).</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>It is considered that the objective to meet requirements from development is being met.</p>	
DM12	Land will be reclaimed at the earliest opportunity and high-quality restoration and after care will be achieved (SO1, SO3, SO5, SO6, SO7, SO8)	<p>Number of planning applications granted contrary to advice on restoration from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Natural England</li> <li>- Environment Agency</li> </ul> <p>Number of planning permissions involving importation of waste</p>	All applications granted subject to restoration scheme that satisfies all policy criteria	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <p>Natural England and the Environment Agency did not object to any planning applications granted during the monitoring period.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>Where relevant, planning applications granted where deemed to satisfy Policy DM12 and ensured restoration schemes were high quality and reclaimed at the</p>	

Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
		meeting criteria in policy		earliest opportunity. Therefore, it is considered the objective is being met.	
DM13	Promotion of sustainable development and conservation of mineral resources (SO1, SO2)	Number of planning permissions assessed against this policy that are not granted permission on its grounds	All applications seeking mineral extraction as part of wider development are granted, subject to criteria in policy being met	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <p>Where relevant, planning permissions were deemed to satisfy Policy DM13.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>Considering the above, it is deemed that the objective to promote sustainable development and conservation of mineral resources is being met.</p>	
DM14	To provide benefits to agricultural productivity (SO1, SO2)	Number of planning permissions for irrigation lagoons granted contrary to the criteria in the policy	All planning permissions consistent with policy criteria	This policy was not relevant to the determination of any of the applications in the monitoring period and so an assessment cannot be made.	
DM15	All planning permissions consistent with policy criteria	Number of planning permissions for borrow pits granted contrary to the criteria in the policy	All planning permissions consistent with policy criteria	This policy was not relevant to the determination of any of the applications in the monitoring period and so an assessment cannot be made.	

Policy	Objective (s)	Indicators	Target	Performance/ Target Outcome	Performance
DM16	Ensuring associated development is not permitted unless linked to minerals development (SO1)	Number of planning permissions for associated industrial development that are not related/linked to life of the site	All planning permissions consistent with policy criteria	<p><i>Indicator</i></p> <p>All planning permissions granted in the monitoring period were deemed to satisfy Policy DM16 and that the associated industrial development was linked to the life of the minerals development.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>Considering the above, it is deemed that the objective is being met.</p>	
DM17	To allow for exploration to determine the presence of minerals (SO1, SO2)	Number of planning applications assessed against this policy granted contrary to criteria in the policy	All planning permissions consistent with policy criteria	<p><i>Indicator</i></p> <p>All planning applications assessed against this policy in the monitoring period were deemed to satisfy the criteria.</p> <p><i>Conclusion on meeting objective</i></p> <p>Considering the above, the objective to allow for exploration to determine the presence of minerals is being met.</p>	

## **Conclusion on the Implementation of the Plan**

- 4.4. Considering the most recent data from the Local Aggregates Assessment, the status of the current allocated mineral sites as well as planning applications within the monitoring period, the performance of the policies contained within the Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan has been assessed, with the findings summarised below by each chapter.

### ***Strategic Policies***

- 4.5. Overall, the Strategic Policies have been found to be performing well since the Plans adoption, with indicators showing that the objective is being met or there is movement towards it for six of the seven strategic policies.
- 4.6. Only Policy's SP4 objective was found to being partially met as, whilst no planning permissions granted where causing adverse transport impacts, there has been no movement towards mineral sites using alternative, non-road, modes of transport.

### ***Mineral Provision Policies***

- 4.7. Of the twelve Mineral Provision Policies, seven policies were deemed to be meeting or moving towards their objective and three were unable to be assessed during this monitoring period as no applications for this type of mineral had been considered during this time.
- 4.8. Policy MP4 was assessed as not moving towards the objective of ensuring adequate supply, as whilst permission is granted for the limestone quarry with sufficient reserves to meet the supply demand, the quarry remains dormant.
- 4.9. Policy MP6 was determined as moving away from the policy objective as the permitted lifespan of the two active Brick Clay sites do not provide a 25-year landbank, with it indicated that for one of the sites the reserves will be depleted before the permitted end date. Considering that the Policy enables further sites to come forward where it is demonstrated there is insufficient reserves and the landbank falls just short of the requirement, it is not considered that this triggers an early review of the Plan. The situation will continue to be monitored and considered in the statutory 5-year Plan review, which is discussed below.



### ***Development Management Policies***

- 4.10. When assessing the Development Management Policies, most (fourteen of the seventeen policies) were found to be meeting or moving towards their objective, with planning permissions granted found to satisfy their criteria.
- 4.11. For Policy DM3, it was concluded that this objective was being partially met as two planning permissions granted where either not protecting fully or using the best and most versatile agricultural land and soils to best use.
- 4.12. For two policies, DM14 and DM15, an assessment of their performance was not possible as they have not been relevant to the determination of planning applications in the monitoring period.

## 5. Duty to Co-operate

- 5.1. The County Council works closely with the district and borough Councils as well as adjoining authorities and prescribed bodies or persons. This section of the monitoring report details what action has been taken in terms of duty to co-operate during the monitoring period, as required by Regulation 34 (6) of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.

### ***Local Planning Authorities***

- 5.2. The County Council works closely with the seven District and Borough Councils of Nottinghamshire on a regular basis, with the County Council consulted and engaged with major planning applications, Local Plans and Neighbourhood Plans to ensure minerals are safeguarded and the Minerals Local Plan considered. Between 2021 and 2023, the Council have engaged with the Borough and Districts on several key matters:

- The Bassetlaw Local Plan
- Review of Newark Allocations and Development Management Development Policies Document
- The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan review
- Ashfield Local Plan

- 5.3. For these documents, the County Council have provided advice on the presence of mineral resource and sites within the area, checking that any allocated sites for development will not potentially sterilise the minerals resource and/or permitted sites. There have been no major issues in terms of safeguarding during this monitoring period.

- 5.4. The County Council also work closely with Nottingham City Council as the County surrounds the whole City area. In relation to minerals, cooperation between the authorities continues through a Joint Committee which focuses on key strategic matters, including minerals. This committee offers the opportunity to discuss key issues, such as the development of the joint Local Aggregates Assessment and the ongoing application for the allocated Mill Hill Site (Policy MP2p) which lies within both administrative areas.

### ***Mineral Planning Authorities***

- 5.5. Nottinghamshire falls within the East Midlands region and, as described in more detail in the LAA, shares mineral movements with neighbouring and

further afield Mineral Planning Authorities. The Council fulfil their duty to cooperate with these authorities through attending, and currently chairing, the East Midlands Aggregates Working Party (EMAWP), as well as individual engagement where necessary.

- 5.6. The EMAWP meets three times a year to discuss strategic mineral issues, for both authorities and mineral operators, within the East Midlands area. Through this party the authorities share their positions in terms of landbanks, and reserves calculated through the Annual Mineral Survey. This enables the region to consider whether there are wider reserve issues which other authorities may need to consider in their Plan making. Currently, there are no new further issues that would trigger an early review of the Plan.

## 6. Local Plan Preparation

- 6.1. Regulation 34 (1) requires monitoring reports to detail progress on Local Plan preparation and the position of this in relation to the authorities Local Development Scheme.
- 6.2. As detailed in [paragraph 1.11](#) of this report, the [Local Development Scheme](#) does not identify a timetable for the Minerals Local Plan, with it noting that the statutory 5-year review will be undertaken by March 2026 to assess whether a partial or full update of the Plan is required.
- 6.3. The Local Development Scheme shows that work is currently being undertaken on adopting a new Joint Waste Local Plan with Nottingham City Council. A Supplementary Planning Document on Biodiversity Net Gain is also being prepared. Whilst there is a separate monitoring report for the Waste Local Plans, a short update on these two documents is provided below.

### **New Waste Local Plan**

- 6.4. [Table 1 in the Local Development Scheme](#) provides the timetable for the preparation of the [new Joint Waste Local Plan](#). When published, the Waste Local Plan was still subject to examination by the Planning Inspectorate. The [Inspector's Report](#) was published on the 10<sup>th</sup> of June 2025, later than anticipated, concluding the formal examination. The Inspector's Report concluded that the Plan was capable of adoption providing modifications were made.
- 6.5. Due to the unforeseen delay in receiving the Inspector's Report and the County Council elections held in May 2025 leading to a new administration, the Council's will be seeking to adopt the Plan in September 2025 instead of the anticipated July 2025 in Table 1 of the Local Development Scheme.

### **Supplementary Planning Document on Biodiversity Net Gain**

- 6.6. As detailed in [paragraph 3.9 in the Local Development Scheme](#), the Council is preparing a Supplementary Planning Document on Biodiversity Net Gain for Mineral, Waste and County Council Developments (SPD for BNG). This is to reflect the introduction of mandatory Biodiversity Net Gain as detailed in [paragraphs 2.6 – 2.9 in this report](#).
- 6.7. [Table 2 in the Local Development Scheme](#) anticipated the SPD to be adopted in March 2025. Due to the elections in May 2025, the adoption has been postponed and is expected in the autumn of 2025.

## 7. Conclusions

- 7.1. Through consideration of changes to National Policy, monitoring indicators and the Plan's performance over the monitoring period, this report concludes that the implementation of the Plan is predominantly successful. Therefore, it is considered that an early review, prior to the statutory 5-year review, is not required.
- 7.2. As per the regulations, this report also details the position of Local Plan Preparation for the County Council in relation to its Local Development Scheme. The actions undertaken in relation to cooperation with other local planning authority, county council, or a body or person during the monitoring period has also been provided.

### Next Steps

- 7.3. As per [Regulation 10A of the Town and Country Planning \(Local Planning\) \(England\) Regulations 2012](#), Plans must be reviewed at least every 5 years to assess whether they need updating. With the Plan adopted in March 2021, a review of the Plan therefore is required by March 2026.
- 7.4. The review will undertake a deeper assessment of the Plan than the monitoring report, looking at all elements of the Plan, including the Vision, Policies and all supporting text, to assess whether an update is necessary. The review will conclude whether the Plan requires a full update, a partial update or no update. Further news on the review will be published on the County Councils [Minerals Local Plan webpage](#).

## Appendix 1: Status of allocated sites by Policy, as of January 2025.

### MP2: Sand and Gravel

Policy number and Site Name	Plan Assumption	Current Status
<b>Existing</b>		
MP2a: Newington South	TPA: 150,000 End of life: 2018	Extraction on site ceased in January 2021, an application for alternative restoration is expected in spring 2025.
MP2b: Finningley	TPA: 0 End of life: 2018	Extraction ceased in July 2019 in the Nottinghamshire part of this site.
MP2c: Sturton Le Steeple	TPA: 100,000 End of life: Beyond 2036	An application was granted in 2022 (1/22/00047/CDM) to amend a condition that stated that the site would be closed permanently and restored if the site did not enter production by April 2022 to the end of 2024. There is now a new operator who is currently setting up on the site, they intend to begin production in 2026.
MP2d: Bawtry Road	TPA: 40,000 End of life: 2025	Extraction continues in the northern part of the site. An extension to the East has been permitted (December 2024), this amounts to 400,000 tonnes of sand and gravel over approximately a 5-year period and increases the output to 67,000tpa.
MP2e: Cromwell	TPA: 200,000 End of life: 2021	This quarry remains active after an application for a southern extension, not allocated within the Plan, was permitted in June 2023. The extension is expected to extract approximately 550,000 tonnes of sand and gravel at 300,000tpa. Extraction commenced in June 2023 and under current planning conditions the southern extension will cease extraction by June 2025. The operator has submitted another application to further extend the site to the south to extract a further 575,000 tonnes of sand and gravel. If permitted this would extend the life of the quarry to 2029. There is a separate extant consent which states “All mineral extraction shall

Policy number and Site Name	Plan Assumption	Current Status
		cease no later than 18 May 2028” which is for the mineral under the plant site.
MP2f: Besthorpe	TPA: 150,000 End of life: 2020	An extension of time was permitted for the entire site, including the Eastern extension, for extraction until November 2037. Extraction is now occurring within the permitted and allocated Eastern extension.
MP2g: Girton	TPA: 100,000 End of life: 2033	This site is currently inactive, with permission to extract sand and gravel until December 2035.
MP2h: Langford Lowfields	TPA: 450,000 End of life: 2027	Extraction continues in the western and southern extension area which was permitted in September 2018. Under the current permission, the site can operate until September 2028. A scoping opinion was submitted in June 2023 by the operator for a southern extension, which is not allocated within the Plan, with a formal application expected in 2025.
MP2i: East Leake	TPA: 180,000 End of life: 2026	Extraction continues, with the site conditioned under its current planning permission to cease extraction in October 2029.
MP2j: Scrooby South	TPA: 40,000 End of life: 2022	Site is actively extracting. Application permitted in February 2024 to extend time to complete extraction of mineral by a further 5 years, until December 2028.
<b>Allocations</b>		
MP2k: Bawtry Road West	Reserves: 0.18 TPA: 30,000 End of life: 2031	An application was permitted in April 2023 for this allocation, with the timeline of working this site brought forward due to the near exhaustion of the consented mineral reserve. It is anticipated the western extension will provide 400,000 tonnes of sand and gravel and, based upon sales of 80,000tpa, the reserves would last for five years. Work commenced in the western extension in September 2024. However, this will be paused when work commences in the permitted eastern extension, which is unallocated, in Spring 2025. It is understood the operator has a time limited opportunity to extract the mineral from the Eastern extension which is why it will be worked prior to the Western extension.

<b>Policy number and Site Name</b>	<b>Plan Assumption</b>	<b>Current Status</b>
MP2l: Scrooby Thompson Land	Reserves: 0.06 TPA: 40,000 End of life: 2021	No application has been received for this allocation site.
MP2m: Scrooby North	Reserves: 0.62 TPA: 40,000 End of life: Beyond 2036	No application has been received for this allocation site.
MP2n: Langford Lowfields North	Reserves: 8.0 TPA: 450,000 End of life: Beyond 2036	An application has not yet been received for this allocation.
MP2o: Besthorpe East	3.30 TPA: 200,000 End of life: Beyond 2036	This allocation was permitted in January 2021 and soil stripping commenced in November 2024. Extraction is expected to cease in November 2037.
MP2p: Mill Hill nr Barton in Fabis	Reserves: 3.0mt TPA: 280,000  End of life: 2032	This new greenfield site allocation was expected to extract around 3 million tonnes of sand and gravel within the County border at approximately 280,000tpa.  An application was submitted for this site in September 2017 but was then withdrawn in March 2022. A new application from a new applicant was submitted in February 2024 and is yet to be determined.



### MP3: Sherwood Sandstone

Policy Number and Site Name	Plan Assumption	Current Status
<b>Existing</b>		
MP3a: Burntstump	TPA: 30,000 End of life: 2021	Extraction continues, current planning permission permits extraction until January 2042.
MP3b: Bestwood 2	TPA: 140,000 End of life: 2029	Extraction continues, current planning permission permits extraction until December 2028.
MP3c: Scrooby Top	TPA: 120,000 End of life: 2022	Extraction continues, current planning permission permits extraction until December 2035.
<b>Allocations</b>		
MP3d: Bestwood 2 North	Reserves: 0.75mt TPA: 140,000 End of life: 2035	A scoping opinion was submitted for this allocation site in January 2025, looking to extract 0.75mt of Sherwood Sandstone, expecting to extend the life of the site to 2036.
MP3e: Scrooby Top North	Reserves: 1.68mt TPA: 120,000 End of life: Beyond 2036	Currently no application has been submitted for this allocation.

### MP4: Crushed Rock (Limestone)

Policy Number and Site Name	Plan Assumption	Current Status
<b>Existing</b>		
MP4a: Nether Langwith	Reserves: 3.35mt	The site is currently inactive, with no mineral exported from the site and is acting as a national training site. Current permission permits extraction until 2035.

## MP6: Brick Clay

Policy Number and Site Name	Plan Assumption	Current Status
<b>Existing</b>		
MP6a: Kirton	Sufficient reserves until 2044.	Extraction continues, current planning permission permits extraction until December 2044 in the red quarry and February 2042 in the cream quarry.
MP6b: Dorket Head	Sufficient reserves until 2033.	Extraction continues in the quarry, current planning permission permits extraction until December 2024 for the southern extension area, extraction in the stockpile area until February 2042 and extraction in the eastern extension area until May 2031.

## MP7: Gypsum

Policy Number and Site Name	Plan Assumption	Current Status
<b>Existing</b>		
MP7a: Marblaegis Mine	Sufficient reserves until 2026.	Mining continues, current planning permission permits extraction until February 2042.
MP7b: Bantycok	Sufficient reserves until 2023.	Extraction continues, with an extension granted in 2022 as detailed below.
<b>Allocations</b>		
MP7c: Bantycok South	Reserves: 8.5mt TPA: 350-500,000 End of life: 2038-2047	Allocation was permitted in May 2022, which granted permission for the extraction of 5 million tonnes, with permission to extract until December 2044. Overburden stripping commenced in 2024, with mineral extraction expected to commence in 2025.

## MP8: Silica Sand

Policy Number and Site Name	Plan Assumption	Current Status
<b>Existing</b>		
MP8a: Two Oaks Farm	Reserves: 12mt End of life: 2060	Extraction continues; it is anticipated that extraction will cease prior to the end date of the permission.

## MP10: Building Stone

Policy Number and Site Name	Plan Assumption	Current Status
<b>Existing</b>		
MP10a: Yellowstone	Inactive.	Remains inactive. Current planning permission permits extraction until December 2035.

## Appendix 2: Planning Applications Determined for Mineral Sites from March 2021 – December 2023

Site	Mineral	Details of proposal	Reference	Decision
Springs Road, Misson	Shale gas	Vary Condition 4 of planning permission 1/15/01498/CDM to extend the evaluation and restoration period of the site for a further 3 years until November 2023 and to relinquish drilling the horizontal well	1/20/01695/CDM	Refused 27/07/2021
Springs Road, Mission	Shale gas	Vary Condition 6 of planning permission 1/15/01034/CDM to extend the life of the groundwater monitoring boreholes for a further 3 years to fall in line with the life of the exploratory well	1/21/00157/CDM	Refused 27/07/2021
Two Oaks Quarry	Silica Sand	Variation to hours of working and lighting (conditions 21 and 15 of planning permission 4/V/2019/0300). Mineral conveying, processing/treatment, & servicing, testing, maintenance of plant/machinery to 24 hours per day Mondays to Saturdays inclusive. (No working on Sundays or Bank/Public Holidays). No changes to the times for mineral extraction, soils or overburden stripping, or the hours that vehicles may enter or leave the site. Variation to allow for floodlighting during extended working hours (Revised proposal)	4/V/2021/0397	Granted 14/09/2021
Ratcher Hill Quarry	Silica Sand	Retrospective permission for silica sand extraction and associated revised site restoration proposals	2/2018/0040/NCC	Granted 02/11/2021
Beckingham 8 Wellsite	Oil	Planning application for non-compliance with conditions 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 of planning permission 1/06/06/00015 at Beckingham oilfield – well site 8 to enable an extension of time to operations until 31 May	1/21/01225/CDM	Granted 05/11/2021

		2031, and completion of restoration by 23 September 2032		
Beckingham 36 Wellsite	Oil	Planning application for non-compliance with conditions 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 of planning permission 1/06/06/0009 at Beckingham oilfield – well site 36 to enable an extension of time to operations until 31 May 2031, and completion of restoration by 23 September 2032	1/21/01612/CDM	Granted 24/11/2021
Beckingham 37 Wellsite	Oil	Planning application for non-compliance with conditions 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 of planning permission 1/06/06/00013 at Beckingham oilfield – well site 37 to enable an extension of time to operations until 31 May 2031, and completion of restoration by 23 September 2032	1/21/01610/CDM	Granted 24/11/2021
Beckingham 31 Wellsite	Oil	Planning application for non-compliance with conditions 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 of planning permission 1/06/06/00011 at Beckingham oilfield – well site 31 to enable an extension of time to operations until 31 May 2031, and completion of restoration by 23 September 2032	1/21/01614/CDM	Granted 25/11/2021
Beckingham 25 Wellsite	Oil	Planning application for non-compliance with conditions 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 of planning permission 1/06/06/00012 at Beckingham oilfield – well site 25 to enable an extension of time to operations until 31 May 2031, and completion of restoration by 23 September 2032	1/21/01226/CDM	Granted 30/11/2021
Beckingham 28 Wellsite	Oil	Planning application for non-compliance with conditions 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 of planning permission 1/06/06/0008 at Beckingham oilfield – well site 28 to enable an extension of time to operations until 31 May 2031, and completion of restoration by 23 September 2032	1/21/01227/CDM	Granted 30/11/2021



Beckingham 33 Wellsite	Oil	Planning application for non-compliance with conditions 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 of planning permission 1/06/06/00010 at Beckingham oilfield – well site 33 to enable an extension of time to operations until 31 May 2031, and completion of restoration by 23 September 2032	1/21/0613/CDM	Granted 30/11/2021
Beckingham 1 Wellsite	Oil	Planning application for non-compliance with conditions 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 of planning permission 1/06/06/00018 at Beckingham oilfield – well site 1 to enable an extension of time to operations until 31 May 2031, and completion of restoration by 23 September 2032	1/21/01617/CDM	Granted 03/12/2021
Beckingham 3 Wellsite	Oil	Planning application for non-compliance with conditions 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 of planning permission 1/06/06/00019 at Beckingham oilfield – well site 3 to enable an extension of time to operations until 31 May 2031, and completion of restoration by 23 September 2032	1/21/01221/CDM	Granted 03/12/2021
Beckingham 4 Wellsite	Oil	Planning application for non-compliance with conditions 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 of planning permission 1/06/06/00014 at Beckingham oilfield – well site 4 to enable an extension of time to operations until 31 May 2031, and completion of restoration by 23 September 2032	1/21/01222/CDM	Granted 03/12/2021
Beckingham 5 Wellsite	Oil	Planning application for non-compliance with conditions 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 of planning permission 1/06/06/00016 at Beckingham oilfield – well site 5 to enable an extension of time to operations until 31 May 2031, and completion of restoration by 23 September 2032	1/21/01223/CDM	Granted 03/12/2021

Beckingham 6 Wellsite	Oil	Planning application for non-compliance with conditions 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 of planning permission 1/06/06/00017 at Beckingham oilfield – well site 6 to enable an extension of time to operations until 31 May 2031, and completion of restoration by 23 September 2032	1/21/01224/CDM	Granted 03/12/2021
Beckingham 21 Wellsite	Oil	Planning application for non-compliance with conditions 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14 of planning permission 1/06/06/0007 at Beckingham oilfield – well site 21 to enable an extension of time to operations until 31 May 2031, and completion of restoration by 23 September 2032	1/21/01615/CDM	Granted 03/12/2021
Bantycok Quarry	Gypsum	Retrospective planning permission for weighbridge, post mounted weighing indicators, post mounted traffic lights and ancillary development.	3/21/02497/CMA	Granted 10/02/2022
Mill Hill, Barton in Fabis	Sand and Gravel	The extraction and processing of sand and gravel, including the construction of a new site access road, landscaping and screening bunds. Mineral washing plant and other associated infrastructure with restoration to agriculture and nature conservation areas.	8/17/02096/CMA	Withdrawn 02/03/2022
Sturton Le Steeple Quarry	Sand and Gravel	Variation of the trigger date of conditions 67 and 68 to 31 December 2024 to afford sufficient time for additional surveys, to secure all necessary approvals under non-planning regimes and implementation works to take place prior to extraction recommencing	1/22/00047/CDM	Granted 20/04/2022
Dorket Head Quarry	Brick Clay	Section 73 application of planning approval 7/2018/0159/NCC (Southern Extension area) related to the variation of condition 5 extending time for working and restoration along with the deletion of condition 9	7/2022/002NCC	Granted 20/04/2022

Gainsborough 5 Wellsite	Oil	Planning application to allow for the installation and retention of four groundwater monitoring boreholes at Gainsborough 05	1/21/01771/CDM	Granted 28/04/2022
Beckingham 8 Wellsite	Oil	Planning application to allow for the installation and retention of four groundwater monitoring boreholes at Beckingham 8	1/22/00143/CDM	Granted 10/05/2022
Bantycok Quarry	Gypsum	Proposed southern extension to Bantycok Quarry, extension to the time limit for mineral operations until 31st December 2044 and amendments to the restoration scheme	3/21/00147/CMM	Granted 24/05/2022
Rempstone A Wellsite	Oil	Application to allow for the installation and retention of six groundwater monitoring boreholes at Rempstone A	8/22/00413/CMA	Granted 13/06/2022
Rempstone B Wellsite	Oil	Application to allow for the installation and retention of six groundwater monitoring boreholes at Rempstone B	8/22/00414/CMA	Granted 13/06/2022
North Scarle Road	Sand and Gravel	Creation of Fish Farming Pond shown on plan FP2 to involve Incidental Mineral Extraction, processing and export of minerals, forming pre phase of the wider development granted under Appeal Decision ref: 19/00551/FULM	3/21/02478/CMA	Granted 29/09/2022
Cromwell Quarry	Sand and Gravel	Proposed relocation of the existing mineral processing plant, mineral stockpiling areas, weighbridge, weighbridge office, canteen, changing rooms and associated infrastructure. The land is proposed to be restored to benefit wildlife and biodiversity enhancement.	3/22/00336/CMA	Granted 30/09/2022
Whip Ridding Farm Wellsite	Oil	Planning application to retain the existing wellsite for a temporary extended period	3/22/01583/CMA	Granted 19/10/2022

Two Oaks Quarry	Silica Sand	Variation of Condition 14 of planning permission 4/V/2021/0397 to add a security cabin to the approved list of buildings	4/V/2022/0876	Granted 10/01/2023
Kirklington A Wellsite	Oil	Variation of conditions 1 and 3 of planning permission 3/21/00282/CMA - to retain the site for a further 12 month period for the purposes of geothermal testing in conjunction with the nearby Whip Ridding Farm wellsite.	3/23/00009/CMA	Granted 13/03/2023
Misson (Bawtry Road)	Sand and Gravel	Proposed western extension to existing Misson Grey Sand Quarry incorporating modifications to previously approved restoration schemes referenced 1/15/01574/CDM and 1/32/11/00020	1/22/00867/CDM	Granted 19/04/2023
Misson (Bawtry Road)	Sand and Gravel	The application seeks approval to amend the approved restoration scheme that relates to approval 1/15/01574/CDM. The amended scheme will allow the implementation of the proposed western extension.	1/22/00864/CDM	Granted 19/04/2023
Misson	Sand and Gravel	The application seeks approval to amend the approved restoration scheme that relates to approval 1/32/11/00020. The amended scheme will allow the implementation of the proposed western extension	1/22/00864/CDM	Granted 19/04/2023
Cromwell Quarry	Sand and Gravel	Proposed southern extension to the quarry for the extraction of approximately 550,000 tonnes of sand and gravel with restoration to agriculture and nature conservation	3/22/01790/CMA	Granted 07/06/2023
Cromwell Quarry	Sand and Gravel	To allow an update to the method of working plans and the retention and use of the plant site, access, haul road and silt lagoons in order to work a proposed extension at Ness Farm	3/22/01787/CMA	Granted 07/06/2023

Cromwell Quarry	Sand and Gravel	To allow for amendments to the working scheme and restoration plan, to facilitate working a southern extension at Ness Farm	3/22/01788/CMA	Granted 07/06/2023
Burnstump Quarry	Sherwood Sandstone	Variation of condition 2 of permission 7/2003/1323 to retain the weighbridge, associated buildings and soil mound for the proposed duration of mineral extraction operations to 7 Jan 2042	7/2022/0751NCC	Granted 20/07/2023
Burnstump Quarry	Sherwood Sandstone	Variation of conditions 7, 8 and 50 of permission 7/2005/0263 so to extend the time to work the remaining mineral reserves until 7 Jan 2042 with restoration by 7 Jan 2043	7/2022/0752NCC	Granted 20/07/2023
Cast Quarry	Secondary and Recycled Aggregates	Existing condition to be extended to allow continuation of the crushing and screening operations to produce recycled aggregates for a further 6 years	2/2023/0402/NCC	Granted 10/08/2023
Two Oaks Quarry	Silica Sand	Variation of condition 34 of permission ref 4/V/2022/0876 to permit the importation of 250,000 tonnes of sand from an external source	4/V/2023/0424	Granted 19/09/2023
Cromwell North	Sand and Gravel	Proposed extraction of 1.8 million tonnes of sand and gravel together with the erection of mineral processing plant and associated ancillary infrastructure. the provision of a new access, and the progressive restoration of the site to nature conservation over a period of 9 years.	3/19/00100/CMM	Withdrawn 02/10/2023