

Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Draft Mineral Sites Plan Consultations 2015 and 2016

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Summary of Issues Raised Regarding the Proposed Site Allocations and Indicative Officer Responses

In 2015, approximately 1300 responses were received to the consultation on the Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Draft Mineral Sites Plan, from 746 respondents (individuals/organisations), raising a range of different issues to be taken into consideration.

In 2016, approximately 240 responses were received from 152 contributing consultees (individuals/organisations).

Comments referring specifically to site options/proposals have been reviewed by officers. Issues raised in these comments have been noted, and officers have made brief responses to the issues raised. These are set out below for 2015 and 2016 combined, for each of the site options presented in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan. The issues listed below for each site option are in no particular order.

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses
<p>AS-01 Binnegar Quarry, Binnegar</p> <p>Extension of existing sand quarry</p>	9	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are designated heritage assets and their settings adjacent to and close to the site. • Draft Plan text needs to be more precise in expressing the relevant considerations and potential restoration enhancements; also needs to reflect national policy and the adopted Dorset Minerals Strategy (Historic England). <p>Officer Response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Draft Mineral Sites Plan will be amended as suggested by Historic England. • Potential impacts on the heritage assets will be appropriately mitigated. <p>2. Visual</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to ensure site is appropriately screened. <p>Officer Response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address such issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed. <p>3. Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site should be appropriately restored following working, in line with the Puddletown Area Policy approach of the Draft Mineral Sites Plan <p>Officer Response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration will follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and will be determined at the time of planning application. <p>4. Hydrology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarrying could lead to risk of flooding, or exacerbating flooding potential in the area • Hydrological assessment and flood risk assessment will be required at planning application stage

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		<p>Officer Response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Environment Agency will advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. All required assessments will be undertaken, and appropriate mitigation included. <p>5. Biodiversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site contains varied biodiversity, including an ephemeral pool and the Pennyroyal herb, a protected species, and it will be affected by the development. Loss of good quality ecological habitat. <p>Officer Response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is understood that the Pennyroyal has been successfully translocated, and is growing in other areas around the proposed site. Wildlife and habitats will be protected during working according to best practice and the advice/requirements on Natural England and others An appropriate restoration plan will be established, taking into account the condition of the site before working and desirable objectives to be achieved following working. <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to development there would be a full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application, which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed. All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further and further assessment will be carried out, or requested, where considered necessary and appropriate. Engagement with all relevant and appropriate agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), the Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue as considered necessary or where required.
<p>AS-06 Great Plantation, East Stoke</p> <p>Extension of existing sand quarry</p>	<p>19</p>	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site has potential for restoration to heathland, and minerals development would delay or prevent this. Lowland heath is priority habitat for protection/establishment. It is not clear that satisfactory restoration will take place in the future even with conditions being imposed. After the excavation work there will be huge voids in the ground where it was once previously flat and it would be impractical to fill them back in. <p>Officer Response</p> <p>It is considered that satisfactory restoration on sites such as this is possible. The Puddletown Road Policy Area is proposed through the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to address areas such as this. If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.</p> <p>2. Mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts cannot be mitigated by reducing the proposed extraction area, as the main nightjar and Dartford warbler habitats are on the north and western ends of the site, the ancient trees and scheduled monuments lie centrally on the site and the whole site is open to public use. <p>Officer Response</p> <p>It is acknowledged that achieving satisfactory mitigation will be challenging. Natural England and Dorset County Council's own ecologists would advise on these matters.</p> <p>3. Amenity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site provides a valuable recreational resource, and if it is developed there will be impacts on the amenity of users. <p>Officer Response</p>

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		<p>If site is to be developed opportunities for circular access routes should be maintained.</p> <p>4. Visual/Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual, including local and long distance impacts • Cumulative visual impacts e.g. from Purbeck Hills <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Visual impacts and their mitigation would be addressed through detailed studies undertaken at the planning application stage, as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment that would be undertaken</p> <p>5. Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four designated heritage assets - a section of the Battery Bank and three barrow sites - and their settings are directly affected. • Other assets are within the vicinity of the site. • Development proposal in Draft Mineral Sites Plan needs to reflect national policy and the adopted Dorset Minerals Strategy - text needs to be more precise in expressing the relevant considerations and potential restoration enhancements. <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These comments from Historic England are noted and the text of the Draft Mineral Sites Plan will be amended. Further detailed assessment of the potential impacts on heritage assets, and proposals for satisfactory mitigation, is required both at plan allocation stage and at planning application stage.</p> <p>6. Hydrology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for hydrological impacts on SSSI/SAC outside proposed site area. • Potential pollution of water flowing through the site • Flooding risk <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The Environment Agency will advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues.</p> <p>7. Biodiversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of wildlife and habitats (including endangered or rare species e.g. reptiles, birds, heathland) within the area, including national/international nature conservation designations, ancient woodland • Recreation displacement, either within site area or onto surrounding heathland areas – likely to be long-term or permanent impact; • In-combination effects are also relevant and must be considered, mitigation through off-site SANGS could reduce/remove this. • Site is likely to be acting as a 'Rufford' site and this needs to be taken into consideration; Habitats of Annex 1 birds outside the SPA are covered by the Environmental Damage Regulations (see Schedule 1) and in the light of the widespread distribution of nightjar in particular through Great Plantation this issue is very relevant to any possible allocation there (Natural England) • Great Plantation is a heath/forest area that has high potential for the restoration of priority heathland habitats from forestry, but heathland establishment after minerals working is unlikely to be an adequate substitute for this restoration. • The condition of the areas in the north of Great Plantation, adjacent to the existing Hyde Pit, does not suggest an easy answer in this regard. This land includes permanent heathland links between different parts of the SAC/SPA, other heathland rides providing significant habitat links, areas of fairly recently felled forestry with many open areas with heathland vegetation, as well as areas of mature trees due to be felled in the next few years

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		<p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed/mitigated as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. Natural England and Dorset County Council's ecologists will continue to advise on these matters.</p> <p>The development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM5, along with national planning policy and guidance would be applied to seek to appropriately address these issues at the planning application stage. However, Natural England are not satisfied that all the identified impacts can be fully addressed.</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of this area, in terms of heritage, biodiversity and access/recreation, is recognised. Further discussions with the applicant and relevant agencies/consultees will be required before a view can be reached regarding the suitability of this site for inclusion in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan. • Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. • Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed.
<p>AS-09 Hurn Court Farm, Hurn</p> <p>Extension of existing sand and gravel quarry</p>	<p>11</p>	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact on settings of Grade II listed farmhouse and barn at Merritown Farm and Dales House - more detail required of how they will be protected • Heritage considerations raised in 'Site Assessment' and Sustainability Appraisal should be précised in the 'Development Considerations', to satisfy Minerals Strategy and development management policies • Text should be more precise in expressing the relevant heritage considerations particularly the potential restoration enhancements <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The wording of the Draft Mineral Sites Plan will be amended as suggested. The need to protect the listed buildings and their settings will be incorporated into the Draft Mineral Sites Plan, and will be addressed at planning application stage.</p> <p>2. Traffic/Access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic impact on Parley Lane – development of the site will require contributions to deliver mitigation; access to airport must be taken into consideration • Development of this site would give rise to an increase in bird-strike hazard in the vicinity of Bournemouth Airport, both for the operation and restoration of the site • Dorset Wildlife Trust recommends that a substantial part of the area should be restored to semi-natural habitat and opportunities taken to increase public access with consideration of its potential as a Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace • South East Dorset Green Infrastructure Strategy (2011) and the Dorset Heathlands Planning Framework (2012-2014) identify potential for provision of Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace associated with the Stour Valley Way. Opportunities should be explored to create links to existing rights of way and the potential to link to possible future SANG provision that may come forward as part of these strategies. <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Traffic issues are acknowledged. A full Transport Assessment would accompany any planning application, identifying impacts and how these would be mitigated.</p> <p>Development of the site would be carried out with input from Bournemouth Airport and in line with best practice, to avoid bird strike risks. In terms of public access, the site is relatively small, but opportunities for improved access would be sought through any planning application for site development. The Draft Mineral Sites Plan will include reference to the need to investigate opportunities for achieving such access.</p> <p>3. Hydrology</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is potential for contamination of groundwater and River Stour by site run-off • Hydrological assessment will be required at planning application stage, to demonstrate that working and restoration will not have negative impacts on water environment <p>Officer Response These issue are acknowledged. The Environment Agency will advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. Full assessment and proposed mitigation will be required, but it is expected that these can be achieved.</p> <p>4. Visual</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working this site will potentially give rise to visual impacts, especially as the site is bounded by roads on three sides and a tourist attraction on the other. • Impact on the adjoining Adventure Wonderland theme park, both through workings and loss of car parking <p>Officer Response The potential for such impacts is acknowledged. Landscape/visual impacts will be fully assessed as part of a planning application, and appropriate mitigation identified. It is expected that the site will be capable of appropriate screening.</p> <p>5. Cumulative Impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential cumulative impacts - proposed Hurn Court Farm Extension and existing Hurn Court Farm site should not be allowed to work concurrently, to avoid traffic impacts • Cumulative impacts with restoration of current site? <p>Officer Response This point is acknowledged, and the Draft Mineral Sites Plan will make reference to this point to ensure it is addressed.</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. • The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. • Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. • Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed. • Restoration will follow best practice, to be determined at the time of planning application.
<p>AS-12 Philliol's Farm, Wareham</p> <p>Sand and Gravel Quarry</p>	<p>2015: 1</p> <p>2016: 42</p>	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Amenity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local amenity impacts – noise, dust, vibration, landscape/visual impacts • Impacts on quality of life; tranquillity; natural beauty; enjoyment of the countryside <p>Officer Response These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policies DM1 and DM2, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p>

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		<p>2. Biodiversity/natural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of wildlife and habitats (including endangered or rare species e.g. reptiles, birds, heathland) within the area, including national/international nature conservation designations • Recreation displacement, either within site area or onto surrounding heathland areas, due to haul road located Wareham Forest – likely to be long-term or permanent impact; • European, national/local nature conservation designations adjacent or in close proximity • In-combination effects are also relevant and must be considered <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one.</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM5, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>Further information would be required, particularly on recreational displacement issues</p> <p>3. Visual/Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape/visual impacts – both on local landscape and from further away • Strong visual impacts on local residents, and users of the forest around the haul road route <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one.</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM4, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage.</p> <p>4. Economic/Tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts on local tourism – including local holiday lets • Impact of lorries on C7 – where there are a number of camp sites – making it less likely that tourists will return <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The potential for development and operation of quarries to negatively impact on local businesses, particularly tourism-related businesses, is acknowledged. Potential impacts on tourism interests/sites that may be affected would be minimised to acceptable levels through attaching conditions to any grant of planning permission.</p> <p>5. Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listed buildings within the site and in close proximity • Evidence of former Roman settlement in the vicinity <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Should this site ever be developed, it would be subject to all the development management criteria of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, including Policy DM7.</p> <p>In addition, the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 126 to 141) sets out Government policy on dealing with the historic environment. In the context of mineral planning, paragraph 144 of the NPPF requires mineral planning authorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>ensure, in granting planning permission for mineral development, that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, human health or aviation safety, and take into account the cumulative effect of multiple impacts from individual sites and/or from a number of sites in a locality;</i>

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		<p>It is considered that that this policy coverage will provide adequate protection to the historic environment of these sites and their surroundings, including archaeological remains, listed buildings and conservation areas. At the appropriate stage, more detailed assessment will be carried out. Even if there may be a presumption in favour of development by allocation of the sites, if any identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated the site will not be permitted.</p> <p>6. Restoration/Mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no clarity on the proposed restoration • Proper restoration, including restoration back to ground level, will be difficult or impossible. • Restoration at lower level will make it impossible to return to farming – and could lead to increased flooding risk <p>Officer Response</p> <p>If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application. Restoration of agricultural land is achievable, but requires management of soil removal and storage, and infill with inert material.</p> <p>7. Cumulative impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for local visual and noise cumulative impacts • Potential for traffic cumulative impacts, with other quarries in the area <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The potential for cumulative impacts is acknowledged – particularly for landscape/visual/noise impacts, and traffic impacts. This issue will be addressed in the Sustainability Appraisal, and through the Draft Mineral Sites Plan. The development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policies DM1 and DM2, along with national planning policy and guidance will be used to properly address these issues at the planning application stage.</p> <p>8. Hydrology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for significant impacts on water environment – including on river/watercourses; wetlands/bogs; impacts on protected species such as Fairy Shrimp • Difficulties in restoring land, making it impossible to resume farming • Increased risk of flooding; damage to roads <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These points are noted, and will be addressed through further assessment and research at the appropriate stage. The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues.</p> <p>9. Traffic/Transport/Access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts of vehicles crossing the minor road to access the southern part of Philliol’s Farm • Impacts of vehicles accessing the C7, through Wareham Forest • Impacts on the C7, and users of the C7 • Impacts on users of Wareham Forest <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed</p>

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		<p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM8, along with national planning policy and guidance have the potential to address, but further information on likely impacts and their mitigation will be needed particularly regarding the haul road through the forest, and mitigating the impacts of this. A full Transport Assessment would be required to accompany any planning application.</p> <p>10. Rights of Way</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right of way through Philliol's Heath could be affected by proposed haul road <p>Officer Response</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM8, along with national planning policy and guidance can address this issue.</p> <p>11. Impacts on soils/farming</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of soil • Loss of farming capacity • Loss of livelihood of current farmer <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Points are noted and will be addressed at planning application stage. The issue of the tenancy of the land and how this is managed is really between the tenant and the landlord and not directly relevant to the preparation of the Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p> <p>12. Site has been previously considered and rejected</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site has been previously considered and rejected – why is it being considered again? • Nothing has changed since the last time it was rejected • Aggregate Industries no longer has the option on this site <p>Officer Response</p> <p>A lot has changed since 1996, when the site was considered at Examination. The demand for aggregate continues, more accessible sites are developed and exhausted, and all options have to be kept under consideration, as in this case.</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. • The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. • The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. • Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. • Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed. • If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.

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<p>AS-13 Roeshot, Christchurch</p> <p>Sand and gravel quarry, proposed as extension to Hampshire working</p>	<p>14</p>	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Traffic/Access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be traffic impacts on Christchurch and on Hampshire/New Forest District. • Road system is already congested, and this will lead to cumulative traffic impacts, especially with proposed Christchurch Urban Extension • Ensure quarry traffic does not use smaller roads in the area if larger roads are congested. • Traffic restrictions at peak hours should be required • Rail sidings should be included to remove aggregate by rail and reduce HGV traffic <p>Officer Response</p> <p>It is acknowledged that traffic levels are high in the surrounding area and the proposed Christchurch Urban Extension could make this situation worse. Development of this site would require a full Transport Assessment, identifying the constraints and proposing mitigation. Should this site ever be worked it is expected it would follow on from quarrying on the Hampshire side of the county boundary. Hampshire County Council are currently considering an planning application for development on their side of the boundary, and if Hampshire County Council approve the application, access for the Dorset side would be through the approved and established Hampshire workings. There would be no cumulative impacts, as the Hampshire and Dorset sides would not work simultaneously. The issue of rail sidings is being addressed through the Hampshire application. It is not expected that it would be cost-effective to require sidings for just part of the Roeshot site.</p> <p>2. Provision of SANGs for the Christchurch Urban Extension</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SANG provision to be co-ordinated with the operational working of the mineral to avoid potential conflict with delivery of SANGs for Christchurch Urban Extension • There should be a better explanation of how the Roeshot SANG requirement integrates with the minerals allocation. It is possible that the SANG requirement would affect if or when the southernmost part of the allocation is exploited – it is not just a question of SANG use as restoration. Provision to accommodate such an eventuality, if required, needs to be included in the Sites Plan. <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Given the proximity to European designations in the New Forest, the issue of provision of SANGs is relevant, especially for the Christchurch Urban Extension development. This matter will be addressed and finalised when Hampshire County Council determine the application in Hampshire. The Dorset side of the workings can be expected to continue whatever is agreed.</p> <p>3. Biodiversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of this site could lead to impacts on nationally important species, the Southern Damselfly • 50m buffer around Mude, with at least 20 metres of suitable natural habitat immediately adjacent to the river edge, is suggested.

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		<p>Officer Response</p> <p>The presence of the Southern Damselfly is acknowledged. Full assessment of potential impacts and mitigation is being carried out through the Hampshire County Council application. It is expected that protection measures established will be maintained should the Dorset site be worked.</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM5, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage. Natural England and DCC ecologists will provide advice.</p> <p>4. Hydrology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for impacts from discharge from site affecting water environment elsewhere, including downstream on the Mude - further assessment needed • Flood risk issues to be addressed as part of development • Hydrological assessment will be required at planning application stage <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The Environment Agency will advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. All necessary assessments will be undertaken, and safeguards provided.</p> <p>Measures required for the Hampshire side of the site, such as groundwater recharge, are expected to be continued as required on the Dorset side, subject to any updates or amendments.</p> <p>5. Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage and archaeology matters are important considerations - significance of the affected heritage assets and their setting must be understood to ensure their significance is safeguarded. There is likely to be high archaeological potential at this site and archaeological assessment and evaluation at planning application stage would be required • Make the text more precise in expressing the relevant heritage considerations, particularly the potential restoration enhancements <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Should this site ever be developed, it would be subject to all the development management criteria of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, including Policy DM7.</p> <p>In addition, the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 126 to 141) sets out Government policy on dealing with the historic environment. In the context of mineral planning, paragraph 144 of the NPPF requires mineral planning authorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>ensure, in granting planning permission for mineral development, that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, human health or aviation safety, and take into account the cumulative effect of multiple impacts from individual sites and/or from a number of sites in a locality;</i> <p>It is considered that that this policy coverage will provide adequate protection to the historic environment of these sites and their surroundings, including archaeological remains, listed buildings and conservation areas. At the appropriate stage, more detailed assessment will be carried out. Even if there may be a presumption in favour of development by allocation of the sites, if any identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated the site will not be permitted.</p> <p>The comments from Historic England are noted and the text of the Draft Mineral Sites Plan will be amended. All relevant assessments will be undertaken, in accordance with local and national policy on heritage issues.</p> <p>6. Proximity to densely populated urban areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to demonstrate adequate screening and noise attenuation measures <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Issues such as this will be addressed through the Environmental Impact Assessment to be carried out at planning application stage. It is expected that the site can be adequately screened for both noise and visual impacts.</p>

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		<p>7. Cumulative impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure no concurrent working on Dorset/Hampshire parts of site • Potential for cumulative impacts with other development in vicinity, such as Christchurch Urban Extension – particularly traffic cumulative impacts <p>Officer Response</p> <p>It is agreed that the Hampshire/Dorset parts of the site should not be worked concurrently, to minimise visual, traffic and other cumulative impacts. The Draft Mineral Sites Plan will make reference to this.</p> <p>Other cumulative impacts, particularly traffic, will be addressed through carrying out specific assessments such as Transport Assessments (as has been done for the Hampshire planning application) and determining the most appropriate mitigation. This could include restricting quarry traffic during peak hours.</p> <p>8. National Park issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid impacts on internationally designated sites located within the National Park • Minimise traffic impacts on the National Park, including the impact of lorries travelling in an eastwards direction through the National Park and affecting Lyndhurst which is identified as an Air Quality Management Area. • Avoid impact on the biodiversity of the National Park – including Burton Common SSSI, the New Forest Special Protection Area, New Forest Special Area of Conservation and Ramsar Sites. • Avoid impacts on the special quality of the landscape of the National Park, and the setting of the National Park <p>Officer Response</p> <p>All these issues will be addressed through the Environmental Impact Assessment, including identification of impacts and required mitigation. Most if not all will be addressed at the time of determination of the Hampshire planning application, and measures required to minimise impacts will likely apply to Dorset working as well.</p> <p>9. Visual</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual impacts of the proposed development to be assessed and mitigated <p>Officer Response</p> <p>This will be addressed through the Environmental Impact Assessment, including identification of impacts and required mitigation.</p> <p>10. Other Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential increase in bird-strike risk, during operation and restoration, to be assessed at planning application stage • Oil pipeline/water pipeline crosses part of site, or in the vicinity • Railway embankment to be protected <p>Officer Response</p> <p>All these issues will be addressed through the Environmental Impact Assessment, including identification of impacts and required mitigation. Most if not all will be addressed at the time of determination of the Hampshire planning application, and measures required to minimise impacts will likely apply to Dorset working as well.</p> <p>11. Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any water bodies created should include nature conservation use, not just for fishing • Maximise opportunities for wetland creation <p>Officer Response</p> <p>If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.</p>

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses
		<p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed.
<p>AS-14 Henbury Farm, Sturminster Marshall</p> <p>Proposed sand and gravel quarry</p>	<p>2015: 3</p> <p>2016: 10</p>	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Amenity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise/dust/vibration – impacts on amenity and tranquillity, especially on National Trust land on the other side of the Stour <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policies DM1 and DM2, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>2. Visual/Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape/visual impacts on local landscape, local area – visible from the A31 Potential for impact on Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, 750 m to north. <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM4, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>3. Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts on local businesses, slowing of traffic on A31 <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The potential for development and operation of quarries to negatively impact on local businesses, particularly tourism-related businesses, is acknowledged. Potential impacts on tourism interests/sites that may be affected would be minimised to acceptable levels through conditions attached to any grant of planning permission.</p> <p>4. Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for improved public access – maintaining the disused railway embankment and possibly linking this in with long distance access, such as the Stour Valley Regional Nature Park, under consideration Opportunities to create an engineered wetland, to assist in removing nitrates from river and from groundwater.

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<p>Officer Response If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.</p> <p>5. Hydrology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for significant impacts on hydrology and hydrogeology • Potential for impacts on nearby public water supply borehole – site is entirely within Source Protection Zone 1 • Potential impacts on natural and historic environment • Potential for increased flood risk <p>Officer Response These are relevant points for consideration. The Environment Agency will advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues.</p> <p>6. Transport/Access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for significant impacts on traffic flow along the A31 – slow moving lorries, entering or leaving site <p>Officer Response These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM8, along with national planning policy and guidance will address these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage. Further information will be required, and traffic issues on this trunk road will be addressed in cooperation with Highways England.</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. • The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. • The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. • Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. • Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed. • If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.
AS-15 Tatchell's Quarry, Wareham	6	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Traffic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carey Road too narrow for two lorries to pass, not suitable for access

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
Extension of existing sand quarry		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If access to be a crossing from previous workings to the north, will be a risk of accidents as this is a dangerous crossing point. <p>Officer Response Carey Road will not be the access, should this site be developed. Access would be via the existing quarry, and onto the C7 road. It would be necessary to cross Carey Road, but it is expected that this can be achieved safely. Development of this site would require a full Transport Assessment, identifying the constraints and proposing mitigation where necessary.</p> <p>2. Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site is not suitable for household waste landfill Restoration should not be to agriculture - site is adjacent to heathland areas and quarry restorations that support protected species. There is an opportunity to enhance biodiversity through the restoration. <p>Officer Response There is no intention to use household waste to restore this site. If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.</p> <p>3. Flooding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further development could exacerbate existing flooding issues in the vicinity of the quarries on Carey Road, potentially affecting the housing at other end of Carey Road. <p>Officer Response The Environment Agency will advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. All necessary assessments and mitigation will be undertaken.</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed.
<p>AS-19 Woodsford Quarry, Woodsford Extension of existing sand and gravel quarry</p>	75	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historic England notes that heritage considerations raised in 'Site Assessment' and Sustainability Appraisal should be précised in the 'Development Considerations', to satisfy Minerals Strategy and development management policies; text should be more precise in expressing the relevant heritage considerations particularly the potential restoration enhancements The cultural heritage of the area, including archaeology, hedgerows, water meadows, will all be impacted <p>Officer Response Suggestions made by Historic England will be implemented.</p>

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<p>Should this site ever be developed, it would be subject to all the development management criteria of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, including Policy DM7.</p> <p>In addition, the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 126 to 141) sets out Government policy on dealing with the historic environment. In the context of mineral planning, paragraph 144 of the NPPF requires mineral planning authorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>ensure, in granting planning permission for mineral development, that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, human health or aviation safety, and take into account the cumulative effect of multiple impacts from individual sites and/or from a number of sites in a locality;</i> <p>It is considered that that this policy coverage will provide adequate protection to the historic environment of these sites and their surroundings, including archaeological remains, listed buildings and conservation areas. At the appropriate stage, more detailed assessment will be carried out. Even if there may be a presumption in favour of development by allocation of the sites, if any identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated the site will not be permitted.</p> <p>2. Hydrology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of this site could lead to an increased risk of flooding. Requirement for a Risk Assessment should be included in the Development Considerations of the Draft Mineral Sites Plan. A Sequential Test for flooding may be required. • Dewatering will require environmental permit. Impacts on ground water, and surface water draining across the site, must be avoided • Any discharge from the site should not impact the Frome or any other watercourse - the site is close to the River Frome SSSI and pollution of the water must be avoided. Development could lead to impact on fish/fisheries in Frome. • There is iron in the soil, which may lead to discolouration of any standing water <p>Officer Response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These are relevant points for consideration, but it is not considered that the issues raised are so serious as to remove the site proposal from the Draft Mineral Sites Plan preparation process. The Environment Agency will advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. <p>3. Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are opportunities to include substantial areas of species-rich grassland and wetland, in addition to arable, offering nature conservation benefits and contributing to reducing nitrate levels in river system. • More detail on nitrate reduction required • There are significant opportunities for a restoration concept that could have large benefits in a number of different areas, including reducing existing pollution of the river and Poole Harbour as well as providing significant biodiversity benefits within the restoration itself. In this case, it is not the movement of nitrates off the site that is the issue, but the potential to use the restoration to significantly enhance the river by establishing a wetland that would remove nitrate, phosphate and silt as well giving additional flood alleviation capacity. • Restoration of current quarry is poor. • There will be a loss of best and most versatile agricultural land and reduced production from poorly restored land <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The opportunities identified by statutory agencies to reduce pollution in the Frome and in Poole Harbour are noted, and will be given further consideration and, if appropriate, will be included in the Development Considerations of the Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p> <p>The issue of impact on BMV land is relevant, and will be addressed through careful management of soil removal and storage, and then restoration of land. Restoration of agricultural land is achievable. As noted, there is a proposal to reduce the area restored to arable land, to benefit water quality, both groundwater and water in the Frome.</p> <p>If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application. Restoration issues regarding the current quarry are a separate issue to the proposed allocation.</p>

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<p>4. Aggregate supply/demand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has need for the aggregate been demonstrated? There are adequate reserves of River Terrace gravel, this extension is not required. • Site allocation proposals should distinguish between Poole Formation and River Terrace geology – since there is less need for River Terrace, there is no need to allocate these sites • The use of recycled aggregates, or marine-dredged aggregate, should be promoted to offset need for primary, land-won aggregate. • Other existing quarries should be used to supply the required aggregate; existing stockpiles/supplies are enough to meet demand • Demand-led approach to aggregate provision not appropriate <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The MPA considers that the River Terrace proposed sites and the Poole Formation proposed sites are all required in seeking to meet the requirement of Policy AS1 of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, to provide a 7 year aggregates landbank. Marine dredged and recycled are dealt with through the 2014 Minerals Strategy. They are not direct substitutes for land-won aggregates. There are not enough stockpiles of aggregate in the Mineral Planning Authority area to maintain supply over the life of the Plan, without new sites being identified. The key policy of the 2014 Minerals Strategy regarding aggregate provision is Policy AS1, which states ‘An adequate and steady supply of locally extracted sand and gravel will be provided by <u>maintaining a landbank of permitted sand and gravel reserves equivalent to at least 7 years of supply...</u>’</p> <p>Without AS19, 25 and 26 it is not considered that this policy requirement can be met. Policy AS2 is essentially a monitoring policy and commits to the maintenance of <u>at least</u> a 7 year landbank of River Terrace and Poole Formation aggregate, in order to ensure supply of the different types of aggregate. The River Terrace aggregate landbank on its own may be well in excess of 7 years but this does not obviate the need to meet the requirements of Policy AS1. The demand-led approach is nationally accepted as a key aspect of planning for future supply</p> <p>5. Cumulative impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarrying has occurred in this area over decades – this has led to ongoing cumulative impacts . • Proposed quarrying and housing development will result in what could be an unsustainable level of development • Quarry development may lead to cumulative impacts with housing proposals in the area – a co-ordinated approach to development and assessment/mitigation of impacts is needed <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The potential for cumulative impacts, particularly in conjunction with the proposed housing development of West Dorset District Council and Purbeck District Council, is acknowledged. This issue will be addressed in the Sustainability Appraisal, and through the Draft Mineral Sites Plan. It is considered that one of the key cumulative impacts will be levels of traffic. A traffic modelling exercise has been undertaken, which demonstrates that local roads can cope with the additional traffic loading – especially for quarry traffic, which can be made to avoid peak traffic flows unlike residential development.</p> <p>A joint working group between Dorset County Council, West Dorset District Council and Purbeck District Council, consisting on officers and members, has been set up to consider such issues and ensure the three authorities are working as closely as possible to address them.</p> <p>6. Errors/inaccuracies on Pro-Forma assessment sheet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are dwellings within site boundary • Site is Grade 2 and Grade 3 agricultural land • Soil bunds should not be relied on to significantly reduce noise <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These will be reviewed and amended where appropriate.</p>

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<p>7. Other Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criticism of process - not enough time is given to consultees to return comments on planning application, which may be very complex • Habitat Regulations Assessment refers to pathways to affect European sites – does this not mean that the proposed development could affect Poole Harbour • More information required on screening of the site/workings/conveyor; more detail on operation of conveyor <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The time given to respond to planning applications is a standard and statutory. It is often the case that extensions of time will be granted, on request, for complex applications such as a quarry.</p> <p>There is of course potential for impacts on the water quality of the Frome to affect Poole Harbour. The Environment Agency will advise the Mineral Planning Authority to ensure that provisions are put in place to prevent pollution. The EA will monitor discharges during the life of the quarry and will enforce against any breaches.</p> <p>The detail of the issues such as screening and conveyor operation would normally be provided as part of a planning application.</p> <p>8. Economic impacts, including Tourism impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development could impact negatively on tourism in the area generally and on specific tourist attractions such as Sculpture by the Lakes, Moreton Church and T E Lawrence’s grave. This could lead to indirect economic impacts, due to reduction in tourism • There could be negative impacts on local businesses - consider impacts on watercress farms at Waddock <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The potential for development and operation of quarries to negatively impact on local businesses, particularly tourism-related businesses, is acknowledged. Conditions attached to any grant of planning permission, would ensure that potential impacts on tourism interests/sites that may be affected would be minimised to acceptable levels.</p> <p>9. Amenity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • quality of life • tranquillity • natural beauty • enjoyment of the countryside • Noise (including cumulative noise impacts) – vegetation screening may not contribute much noise reduction • Dust • Vibration <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policies DM1 and DM2, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>At the current, site allocation, stage there are no indications that there will be unacceptable impacts that cannot be fully addressed, thereby requiring the exclusion of the site from the Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p> <p>10. Visual/Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Character of the landscape and on the historic character of the villages • On local landscape as well as from long-distance views, ‘scarring’ of the countryside <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one.</p>

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM4, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>At the current, site allocation, stage there are no indications that there will be unacceptable impacts that cannot be fully addressed, thereby requiring the exclusion of the site from the Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p> <p>11. Biodiversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development may lead to impacts on wildlife (including protected species) and vegetation, including trees • Note presence of Heath Lobelia in the area, including just to the south of AS-26 – this must be appropriately protected • Ensure adequate standoff from Frome, as part of mitigation. <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one.</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM5, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>At the current, site allocation, stage there are no indications that there will be unacceptable impacts that cannot be fully addressed, thereby requiring the exclusion of the site from the Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p> <p>12. Traffic impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of this site could lead to increased congestion, impacts on road safety and safety of pedestrians, and damage to roads/verges • Need to consider suitability of B3390 to carry the necessary lorries, especially given the existing pinch points on the road; there could be increased lorry noise and emissions at these points, with road safety issues such as increased risks to cyclists, walkers • Risk of damage to property close to the road • Cumulative traffic impact assessment required; quarries (AS19, AS25 and AS26) should not be worked simultaneously <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one.</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM8, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>A traffic modelling exercise has been undertaken, which demonstrates that local roads can cope with the additional traffic loading – especially for quarry traffic, which can be made to avoid peak traffic flows unlike residential development.</p> <p>A joint working group between Dorset County Council, West Dorset District Council and Purbeck District Council, consisting on officers and members, has been set up to consider such issues and ensure the three authorities are working as closely as possible to address them.</p> <p>At the current, site allocation, stage there are no indications that there will be unacceptable impacts that cannot be fully addressed, thereby requiring the exclusion of the site from the Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. • The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. • Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site.

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed.
<p>AS-22 Trigon Hill Extension, Wareham</p> <p>Sand and gravel removal to access ball clay (AS-22)</p> <p>&</p> <p>BC-04 Trigon Hill Extension, Wareham</p> <p>Extraction of ball clay (BC-04)</p>	<p>AS-22: 5</p> <p>BC-04: 6</p>	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historic England make the following comments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage considerations raised in 'Site Assessment' and Sustainability Appraisal should be précised in the 'Development Considerations', to satisfy Minerals Strategy and development management policies. Text should be more precise in expressing the relevant heritage considerations particularly the potential restoration enhancements Site Assessment indicates that the site has archaeological interest – should this be addressed before the principle of the site is agreed and an allocation included in this development plan? <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Points i. and ii. are agreed and will be implemented.</p> <p>Regarding point iii., should this site ever be developed it would be subject to all the development management criteria of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, including Policy DM7:</p> <p>Policy DM7 - The Historic Environment</p> <p><i>Proposals for minerals development in Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated through an authoritative process of assessment and evaluation that heritage assets and their settings will be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance. Adverse impacts should be avoided or mitigated to an acceptable level.</i></p> <p><i>Where the presence of historic assets of national significance is proven, either through designation or a process of assessment, their preservation in situ will be required.</i></p> <p><i>Any other historic assets should be preserved in situ if possible, or otherwise by record.</i></p> <p>In addition, the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 126 to 141) sets out Government policy on dealing with the historic environment. In the context of mineral planning, paragraph 144 of the NPPF requires mineral planning authorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>ensure, in granting planning permission for mineral development, that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, human health or aviation safety, and take into account the cumulative effect of multiple impacts from individual sites and/or from a number of sites in a locality;</i> <p>It is considered that that this policy coverage will provide adequate protection to the historic environment of these sites and their surroundings, including archaeological remains, listed buildings and conservation areas. At the appropriate stage, the level of assessment requested through these comments will be carried. Even if there may be a presumption in favour of development by allocation of the sites, if any identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated the site will not be permitted.</p> <p>2. Hydrology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Environment Agency make the following comments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydrogeological Assessment will be required at planning application stage, including assessment of water supplies in the area Flood Risk Assessment will be required Water features to be protected and enhanced where possible <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These points are noted, and will be addressed at the appropriate stage. The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues.</p>

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<p>3. Biodiversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nominated area lies immediately adjacent to Trigon Heaths Site of Nature Conservation Interest (an extensive area of humid heath with small pockets of wet heath) - care will be needed, including a substantial buffer, to ensure that there are no impacts on the SNCI • Potential for impact on various protected species, including bats – the habitat is likely to be of importance to these protected species. If adverse impacts on bats among other sensitive receptors cannot be ruled out then nomination should either be removed from the list of sites or scaled back to a size that would rule out adverse impacts • Restoration of the site should be to a heathland/acid grassland mosaic habitat rather than to agriculture – to provide a functional link between the SNCI and the internationally designated heathland to the north-west of the proposed site. • This site lies close to SSSI/SAC/SPA/Ramsar sites, and may have in situ biodiversity interest including breeding Annex 1 birds - further assessment will be required to determine whether this site can be taken forward. • Possible off site gains that could be considered would be a habitat link north of the proposed area between the SSSI to the NW and the SNCI to the east • If the hydrology permits, wetland features, e.g. bog, wet heathland to be included in the restoration plan for the site. <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These points are noted, and will be addressed at the appropriate stage. Natural England and Dorset County Council's own ecologists will continue to advise on these matters.</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. • The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. • Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. • Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed.
<p>AS-25 Station Road, Moreton</p> <p>Sand and gravel quarry</p>	<p>97+</p>	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Amenity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for impacts on scenic and visual amenity enjoyed by visitors and residents - noise, dust, vibration; loss of tranquillity <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policies DM1 and DM2, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>2. Biodiversity/natural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for impacts on natural environment, including reptiles, bats • Huge diversity of wildlife in vicinity of River Frome could be affected by the quarrying, including Frome itself. • Rare examples of protected flora (Heath Lobelia) are present on this site: needs careful assessment by DCC regarding impacts to this plant. • Various BAP species use hedgerows as habitats. • Potential for impacts on Dorset Heathlands

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		<p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM5, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>In addition, this site like all the other site allocation proposals, will undergo assessment as required by the Conservation Regulations Appraisal regulations to ensure that its development will not result in impacts on European nature conservation designations.</p> <p>Natural England and DCC's own Ecologists will continue to provide advice, to ensure that none of the sites ultimately included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan would result in unacceptable ecological impacts.</p> <p>3. Visual/Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for impacts on landscape; potential for visual impacts • It was also noted that no exceptional landscapes would be destroyed through quarrying operations - gravel extraction has continued in Moreton for more than a hundred years <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one.</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM4, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>4. Economic/Tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for impacts on surrounding/local businesses, including tourism businesses/sites, leading to wider economic impacts • Local cycle and horse riding events could be affected • Further assessment needed on the impact from these quarry sites. • Economic assessment for the site is flawed: the only positive economic impact is to the quarries, not for surrounding business or employment • Loss of Best and Most Versatile agricultural land <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The potential for development and operation of quarries to negatively impact on local businesses, particularly tourism-related businesses, is acknowledged. Conditions would be attached to any grant of planning permission to ensure that potential impacts on tourism interests/sites that may be affected would be minimised to acceptable levels.</p> <p>5. Need for aggregate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other areas in Dorset can provide sand and gravel - this area already suffers from a huge amount of gravel extraction • Only 50% of the gravel extracted is used in Dorset – the remainder is sent out of the County, why continue this? • Is there an identified need for the proposed gravel extraction? There are adequate reserves within the plan area • What is the actual requirement for sand and gravel, this is not properly identified in any documentation • Sensible to provide local mineral resources for the proposed future housing in the area. • Knightsford PC contend there is no need for further S&G sites and AS19, 25, 26 should be withdrawn as there is currently a 14yr landbank of River Terrace Gravel • Other extraction sites in Dorset more suitable. • There should be greater production of recycled aggregate and use of marine dredged aggregate to meet demand.

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		<p>Officer Response</p> <p>It is considered that that, even though other areas in Dorset produce sand and gravel, all the suggested sites are required to maintain production over the life of the Mineral Sites Plan. Dorset does export a lot of the sand it produces, but it also imports a lot of crushed rock. Aggregates move around the country at a scale well beyond county or even regional level – if this did not happen many areas would have no aggregate at all.</p> <p>The need for the aggregate has been described in both the 2015 and 2016 Mineral Sites Plan Drafts.</p> <p>The MPA considers that the both the River Terrace proposed sites and the Poole Formation proposed sites are required in seeking to meet the requirement of Policy AS1 of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, to provide a 7 year aggregates landbank. Marine dredged and recycled are dealt with through the 2014 Minerals Strategy. They are not direct substitutes for land-won aggregates. There are not enough stockpiles of aggregate in the Mineral Planning Authority area to maintain supply over the life of the Plan, without new sites being identified.</p> <p>The key policy of the 2014 Minerals Strategy regarding aggregate provision is Policy AS1, which states ‘An adequate and steady supply of locally extracted sand and gravel will be provided by <u>maintaining a landbank of permitted sand and gravel reserves equivalent to at least 7 years of supply...</u>’</p> <p>Without AS19, AS 25 and AS26 it is not considered that this policy requirement can be met.</p> <p>Policy AS2 commits to the maintenance of <u>at least</u> a 7 year landbank of River Terrace and Poole Formation aggregate, in order to ensure supply of the different types of aggregate. The River Terrace aggregate landbank on its own may be well in excess of 7 years but this does not obviate the need to meet the requirements of Policy AS1. The demand-led approach is nationally accepted as a key aspect of planning for future supply.</p> <p>6. Cultural Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for impacts on cultural and historic features of the area, such as the TE Lawrence grave and Moreton village, including Moreton church • Frome Valley mentioned in Thomas Hardy’s writings • Potential for impacts on existing archaeology • Potential for impacts on the cultural heritage of the area, including ancient hedgerows, listed buildings, historic structures/features • Proximity to Moreton Conservation Area, potential for impacts on this <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Should this site ever be developed, it would be subject to all the development management criteria of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, including Policy DM7.</p> <p>In addition, the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 126 to 141) sets out Government policy on dealing with the historic environment. In the context of mineral planning, paragraph 144 of the NPPF requires mineral planning authorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>ensure, in granting planning permission for mineral development, that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, human health or aviation safety, and take into account the cumulative effect of multiple impacts from individual sites and/or from a number of sites in a locality;</i> <p>It is considered that that this policy coverage will provide adequate protection to the historic environment of these sites and their surroundings, including archaeological remains, listed buildings and conservation areas. At the appropriate stage, more detailed assessment will be carried out. Even if there may be a presumption in favour of development by allocation of the sites, if any identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated the site will not be permitted.</p> <p>The issue of the proximity to Moreton Conservation Area, and the need to mitigate this fully, will be included in the Development Considerations of the Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p> <p>7. Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question whether site working and restoration of will be properly monitored and enforced • Quarrying may disturb iron ore in the ground causing red pools of water • Loss of best and most versatile agricultural land <p>Officer Response</p> <p>If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.</p> <p>The issue of whether the site, should it be developed, would be properly managed is a separate issue to the possible allocation of the site, and there are other means of addressing this issue, e.g. through enforcement procedures.</p>

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		<p>The issue of impact on BMV land is relevant, and will be addressed through careful management of soil removal and storage, and then restoration of land. Restoration of agricultural land is achievable. As noted, there is a proposal to reduce the area restored to arable land, to benefit water quality, both groundwater and water in the Frome.</p> <p>8. Mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no certainty that trees and earth bunds will adequately mitigate the impacts of a quarry <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Noted. Mitigation of impacts of the quarry will follow best practice and current guidance, including stand-offs and noise monitoring. It is expected that in this way potential impacts will be adequately mitigated.</p> <p>9. Cumulative impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local roads may not be able to support the increased quarry lorry traffic, along with the proposed housing development transport, tourist traffic in summer, farm traffic, local businesses • Concurrent housing development will exacerbate impacts, including on wildlife and environment in this area. <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The potential for cumulative impacts, particularly in conjunction with the proposed housing development of West Dorset District Council and Purbeck District Council, is acknowledged. This issue will be addressed in the Sustainability Appraisal, and through the Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p> <p>It is considered that one of the key cumulative impacts will be levels of traffic. A traffic modelling exercise has been undertaken, which demonstrates that local roads can cope with the additional traffic loading – especially for quarry traffic, which can be made to avoid peak traffic flows unlike residential development.</p> <p>A joint working group between Dorset County Council, West Dorset District Council and Purbeck District Council, consisting of officers and members, has been set up to consider such issues and ensure the three authorities are working as closely as possible to address them.</p> <p>10. Hydrology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for increased, silty runoff, slowing water flow in watercourses and possibly increased risk of flooding • Disruption of existing drainage • Quarrying this site would reduce the level of the land below the water table. Attempts to restore the land with inert material may have a detrimental effect on its ability to store excess/flood water, which could increase the flood risk for surrounding properties. • Land drains into the Frome – drainage ditches important for ecology and hydrology • Far more research required on the issue of reducing nitrate flows off the land <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These points are noted, and will be addressed through further assessment and research at the appropriate stage. The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues.</p> <p>11. Transport/Traffic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarry development is likely to have traffic impacts, especially loading and turning of lorries • Cycling may become more dangerous • Local roads unsuitable for the extra lorry traffic – delays at level crossings • Conflict with sporting events, such as equestrian events

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small bridges may not support the HGV traffic. • 60mph speed limit on the road: too fast to mix quarry traffic with standard vehicular traffic - concern about accidents on this road: 2 in the past 5 yrs. School buses use this route. • Transport assessment inadequate: more comprehensive assessment essential. • Junction at Waddock Cross could be dangerous/unsuitable. • Broadmayne PC concerned that increased traffic would use A352 through Broadmayne: mitigation measures such as a link to West Stafford bypass would be necessary if quarries permitted. • Affpuddle and Turnerspiddle PC concerned that sites assessed in isolation • Weight of proposed quarry lorries is greater than trucks presently used • Traffic calming measures to reduce speed on B3390 needed more than additional traffic generating uses • National railway line runs through the area of the 3 sites, but no intention of using rail freight to transport <p>Officer Response</p> <p>It is considered that one of the key cumulative impacts will be levels of traffic. A traffic modelling exercise has been undertaken, which demonstrates that local roads can cope with the additional traffic loading – especially for quarry traffic, which can be made to avoid peak traffic flows unlike residential development.</p> <p>A joint working group between Dorset County Council, West Dorset District Council and Purbeck District Council, consisting on officers and members, has been set up to consider such issues and ensure the three authorities are working as closely as possible to address them.</p> <p>It is not considered that it would be cost-effective to require the creation of a rail siding to remove aggregate. The aggregate would be lost to the area, and quarrying would still be necessary to meet local demand.</p> <p>12. Planning/Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dorset County Council failing in duty of care to residents by considering this proposal • Moreton PC suggests AS25 is deleted and AS12 is allocated; or AS25&26 are deleted and AS12 & AS08 are allocated. • No safeguarding of limits of extraction on sites, therefore all 3 sites likely to all be worked at once • Full assessment of site yet to be undertaken – at planning application stage – including formal Transport Assessment, further environmental surveys, dust issues will be partly dealt with through high water table on site; mobile plant will be used, operating to strict noise limits; tree planting will be undertaken to landscape and mitigate noise/visual impacts; restoration likely to be to wetland – with associated benefits of improve habitats and contributing to reduced nitrate levels • Why was Moreton Plantation removed and this site has not been removed – many of the issues are the same. <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Dorset County Council is required to consider all proposals put to it, as part of Plan preparation. Alternative site combination suggestions are noted, and will be considered. It is not intended AS25 and AS26 working simultaneously.</p> <p>Moreton Plantation had significant constraints, including hydrogeological constraint, as groundwater flowed through it to feed European nature conservation designations.</p> <p>13. Other Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Rights Acts will be breached if AS26 goes ahead: removing right to quiet enjoyment • Lack of 'joint thinking' between the respective councils in relation to the mineral and the housing developments • Air pollution and increased carbon emissions • Declining property values • Risks of using hazardous materials on site • Potential impacts on electricity supply

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		<p>Officer Response These issues are noted and will be considered further, and assessed where necessary, but are not considered to threaten the proposed site allocation</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed.
<p>AS-26 Hurst Farm, Moreton</p> <p>Sand and gravel quarry</p>	<p>305+</p>	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Amenity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact on neighbouring properties/businesses – disturbance, noise from quarrying affecting this peaceful and tranquil area Noise, dust Traffic impacts, especially loading and turning of lorries Hazardous materials and blasting impacts Air pollution Quarry noise and dust could affect the ambience and tranquillity of the area. <p>Officer Response These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policies DM1 and DM2, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>2. Biodiversity/natural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for impacts on natural environment, habitats, wildlife (including protected species e.g. Nightjar, Woodlark, Dartford Warbler; Heath Lobelia in southern part of site and elsewhere Development of the sites could contravene EC Directives <p>Officer Response These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM5, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage. In addition, this site like all the other site allocation proposals, will undergo assessment as required by the Conservation Regulations Appraisal regulations to ensure that its development will not result in impacts on European nature conservation designations. Natural England and DCC’s own Ecologists will work together to ensure that none of the sites ultimately included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan would result in unacceptable ecological impacts.</p>

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		<p>3. Visual/Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for impacts on scenic and visual amenity enjoyed by visitors and residents; • Potential for impacts on landscape <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM4, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>4. Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for impacts on local amenities, including in Moreton; on surrounding farming and other businesses, such as on watercress farm if their water source is compromised • Loss of good quality agricultural land <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The potential for development and operation of quarries to negatively impact on local businesses, particularly tourism-related businesses, is acknowledged. Conditions would be attached to any grant of planning permission to ensure that potential impacts on tourism interests/sites that may be affected would be minimised to acceptable levels. The issue of impact on BMV land is relevant, and will be addressed through careful management of soil removal and storage, and then restoration of land. Restoration of agricultural land is achievable.</p> <p>5. Need for aggregate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the aggregate needed? Why not use other sources of aggregate, such as recycled aggregate? • These quarries unnecessary, there is a sufficient landbank in place. <p>Officer Response</p> <p>It is considered that that, even though other areas in Dorset produce sand and gravel, all the suggested sites are required to maintain production over the life of the Mineral Sites Plan. The need for the aggregate has been described in both the 2015 and 2016 Mineral Sites Plan Drafts. The MPA considers that the both the River Terrace proposed sites and the Poole Formation proposed sites are required in seeking to meet the requirement of Policy AS1 of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, to provide a 7 year aggregates landbank. Marine dredged and recycled are dealt with through the 2014 Minerals Strategy. They are not direct substitutes for land-won aggregates. There are not enough stockpiles of aggregate in the Mineral Planning Authority area to maintain supply over the life of the Plan, without new sites being identified. The key policy of the 2014 Minerals Strategy regarding aggregate provision is Policy AS1, which states 'An adequate and steady supply of locally extracted sand and gravel will be provided by <u>maintaining a landbank of permitted sand and gravel reserves equivalent to at least 7 years of supply...</u>' Without AS19, AS 25 and AS26 it is not considered that this policy requirement can be met. Policy AS2 commits to the maintenance of <u>at least</u> a 7 year landbank of River Terrace and Poole Formation aggregate, in order to ensure supply of the different types of aggregate. The River Terrace aggregate landbank on its own may be well in excess of 7 years but this does not obviate the need to meet the requirements of Policy AS1. The demand-led approach is nationally accepted as a key aspect of planning for future supply.</p> <p>6. Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for impacts on existing archaeology • Potential for impacts on the cultural heritage of the area, including ancient hedgerows, listed buildings, historic structures/features <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Should this site ever be developed, it would be subject to all the development management criteria of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, including Policy DM7.</p>

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		<p>In addition, the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 126 to 141) sets out Government policy on dealing with the historic environment. In the context of mineral planning, paragraph 144 of the NPPF requires mineral planning authorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensure, in granting planning permission for mineral development, that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, human health or aviation safety, and take into account the cumulative effect of multiple impacts from individual sites and/or from a number of sites in a locality; <p>It is considered that that this policy coverage will provide adequate protection to the historic environment of these sites and their surroundings, including archaeological remains, listed buildings and conservation areas. At the appropriate stage, more detailed assessment will be carried out. Even if there may be a presumption in favour of development by allocation of the sites, if any identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated the site will not be permitted.</p> <p>7. Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration to create species-rich grassland and wetland, which is also effective in preventing run off of fertiliser so reducing nitrate levels, is encouraged. • Restoration more likely to result in more lakes, not restored farmland <p>Officer Response</p> <p>If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.</p> <p>8. Mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise/sound reduction through bunding/screening may not be effective. • Poor enforcement of planning breaches at existing quarry • Can nitrate levels not be reduced by means other than the proposed quarries? <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Noted. Mitigation of impacts of the quarry will follow best practice and current guidance, including stand-offs. It is expected that in this way potential impacts will be adequately mitigated.</p> <p>The issue of whether the site, should it be developed, would be properly managed is a separate issue to the possible allocation of the site, and there are other means of addressing this issue, e.g. through enforcement procedures.</p> <p>There are significant opportunities for a restoration concept that could have large benefits in a number of different areas, including reducing existing pollution of the river and Poole Harbour as well as providing significant biodiversity benefits within the restoration itself. In this case, it is not the movement of nitrates off the site that is the issue, but the potential to use the restoration to significantly enhance the river by establishing a wetland that would remove nitrate, phosphate and silt as well giving additional flood alleviation capacity.</p> <p>9. Cumulative impacts – a joint working/ joint approach to planning by all three councils involved - DCC, PDC, WDDC – is required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarry traffic would unacceptably add to the increase in traffic volume from the proposed housing site(s). • This area already suffers from a huge amount of gravel extraction. • Housing and quarry development will exacerbate the impacts on wildlife and environment in this area. <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The potential for cumulative impacts, particularly in conjunction with the proposed housing development of West Dorset District Council and Purbeck District Council, is acknowledged. This issue will be addressed in the Sustainability Appraisal, and through the Draft Mineral Sites Plan. It is considered that one of the key cumulative impacts will be levels of traffic. A traffic modelling exercise has been undertaken, which demonstrates that local roads can cope with the additional traffic loading – especially for quarry traffic, which can be made to avoid peak traffic flows unlike residential development.</p> <p>A joint working group between Dorset County Council, West Dorset District Council and Purbeck District Council, consisting on officers and members, has been set up to consider such issues and ensure the three authorities are working as closely as possible to address them.</p>

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<p>10. Hydrology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water levels may be altered, affecting river flow and water table level. • Surrounding valley/marsh land is sensitive, provides habitats for wildlife and plants • Removal of gravel below natural water course could unbalance established streams, rivers, lakes. • Change in hydrology could impact on many aquatic species. • The site could affect the purity of the River Frome, and therefore SSSI status. • Any temporary reduction in nitrates to Poole harbour would be overridden by the risk of oils, diesel entering the river, and the risk of muddy runoff clouding the water and clogging the river bed gravels. • Detrimental impact to local farming businesses and associated negative impact to the watercourses from nitrate washing into the river from cattle waste, exacerbated once the sand filtration had been removed. • High water table would exacerbate problems in the area. <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These points are noted, and will be addressed through further assessment and research at the appropriate stage. The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues.</p> <p>11. Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased traffic which will be mainly heavy lorries, not cars – local roads not designed or built for such intensive use. • The B3390 is a busy road with many HGVs presently, including farm tractors and trailers and the Watercress Company’s HGVs, and tourist traffic including caravans in the summer. Can the road handle the additional traffic? • Level crossing would be affected. • Small bridges may be incapable of supporting the HGV traffic. • Link to the West Stafford bypass could be required to alleviate the traffic volumes. • Risk of serious accidents due to narrow roads • Increase in CO2 levels. • Roads are already poorly maintained, may be further damaged • Additional levels of quarry traffic not in compliance with LTP ‘carbon emission reductions’ <p>Officer Response</p> <p>It is considered that one of the key cumulative impacts will be levels of traffic. A traffic modelling exercise has been undertaken, which demonstrates that local roads can cope with the additional traffic loading – especially for quarry traffic, which can be made to avoid peak traffic flows unlike residential development.</p> <p>A joint working group between Dorset County Council, West Dorset District Council and Purbeck District Council, consisting on officers and members, has been set up to consider such issues and ensure the three authorities are working as closely as possible to address them.</p> <p>12. Tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts on local and wider attractions - TE Lawrence’s grave at Moreton, Sculpture by the Lakes • Quarrying in this area could give visitors poor impression of Dorset. • Reducing visitor numbers will affect the local economy <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The potential for development and operation of quarries to negatively impact on local businesses, particularly tourism-related businesses, is acknowledged. Conditions would be attached to any planning permission to ensure that potential impacts on tourism interests/sites that may be affected would be minimised to acceptable levels.</p>

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses
		<p>13. Other Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have potential benefits and impacts been assessed in adequate detail/depth, to allow reliance on the facts contained in the document by third parties? Is the Sustainability Appraisal prepared in sufficient detail? • Has national guidance/policy (e.g. NPPF para 158) been complied with fully? • Concern that it is a foregone conclusion that planning permission will be granted on these sites • Ref para 7.46 of the Minerals Strategy, explanation needed as to the historic environment topic for AS19, AS25, AS26. • The proformas provide insufficient information: purely desk based assessment. Some criteria incorrect. • Gravel has been extracted in this area for over 100 years with no destruction to wildlife, historical features or landscapes. Jobs are provided for locals. Sensible to have local provision of material for the proposed new housing developments. • Transport Assessment not yet completed as this is undertaken at planning application stage; but working of sites would be phased to reduce impact. • Environmental impact studies undertaken at planning application stage. • Tree planting could be completed prior to extraction to visually enhance, and remove noise impacts. • Restoration to wetland is expected to assist in reducing nitrate levels in nearby watercourses. <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These issues are noted and will be considered further, and assessed where necessary, but are not considered to threaten the proposed site allocation</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. • The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. • Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. • Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed.

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses
<p>AS-28 Gallows Hill A and Gallows Hill B, Bere Regis</p> <p>Proposed Sand and Gravel Quarry Allocations</p>	<p>41</p>	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Amenity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local amenity impacts – noise, dust, vibration • quality of life • tranquillity • natural beauty • enjoyment of the countryside • Gallows Hill B is on higher ground, and upwind of housing at The Warren – impossible to screen, significant loss of amenity <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policies DM1 and DM2, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>At the current, site allocation, stage there are no indications that there will be unacceptable impacts requiring the exclusion of the site from the Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p> <p>2. Biodiversity/natural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of wildlife and habitats (including endangered or rare species e.g. reptiles, birds, heathland) within the area, including national/international nature conservation designations • European, national/local nature conservation designations adjacent or in close proximity • In-combination effects are also relevant and must be considered • Site of Nature Conservation Interest within boundary <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one.</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM5, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>3. Visual/Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape/visual impacts – both on local landscape and from further away • Strong visual impacts on local residents <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one.</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM4, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage.</p> <p>4. Economic/Tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts on local tourism – including local holiday lets • Impact of lorries on C7 – where there are a number of camp sites – making it less likely that tourists will return

- Loss of farming land

Officer Response

The potential for development and operation of quarries to negatively impact on local businesses, particularly tourism-related businesses, is acknowledged. Conditions would be attached to any planning permission to ensure that potential impacts on tourism interests/sites that may be affected would be minimised to acceptable levels.

5. Heritage

- Listed buildings in close proximity
- Scheduled monument within site and one in close proximity

Officer Response

Should this site ever be developed, it would be subject to all the development management criteria of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, including Policy DM7.

In addition, the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 126 to 141) sets out Government policy on dealing with the historic environment. In the context of mineral planning, paragraph 144 of the NPPF requires mineral planning authorities to:

- *ensure, in granting planning permission for mineral development, that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, human health or aviation safety, and take into account the cumulative effect of multiple impacts from individual sites and/or from a number of sites in a locality;*

It is considered that that this policy coverage will provide adequate protection to the historic environment of these sites and their surroundings, including archaeological remains, listed buildings and conservation areas. At the appropriate stage, more detailed assessment will be carried out. Even if there may be a presumption in favour of development by allocation of the sites, if any identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated the site will not be permitted.

6. Restoration/Mitigation

- There is no clarity on the proposed restoration
- Proper restoration, including restoration back to ground level, will be difficult or impossible.
- Restoration at lower level will make it impossible to return to farming – and could lead to increased flooding risk
- Potential for heathland restoration, following working

Officer Response

If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application. Restoration of agricultural land is achievable, but requires management of soil removal and storage, and infill with inert material.

7. Cumulative impacts

- Potential for local visual and noise cumulative impacts, should the Gallows Hill site be developed
- Potential for traffic cumulative impacts, with other quarries in the area

Officer Response

The potential for cumulative impacts is acknowledged – particularly for landscape/visual/noise impacts, and traffic impacts. This issue will be addressed in the Sustainability Appraisal, and through the Draft Mineral Sites Plan. The development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policies DM1 and DM2, will be utilised along with national planning policy and guidance to address these issues at the planning application stage.

8. Hydrology

- Potential for significant impacts on water environment – including on river/watercourses; wetlands/bogs;
- Silting/pollution of Piddle
- Gallows Hill A – potential for impacts on adjacent national/international designations

Officer Response

These points are noted, and will be addressed through further assessment and research at the appropriate stage. The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues.

9. Traffic/Transport/Access

- Impacts on the C6
- Impacts on local residents

Officer Response

These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed

It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM8, along with national planning policy and guidance have the potential to address, but further information on likely impacts and their mitigation will be needed particularly regarding the haul road through the forest, and mitigating the impacts of this

10. Rights of Way

- Bridleway along river, adjacent to Gallows Hill B

Officer Response

It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM8, along with national planning policy and guidance can address this issue, but further information would be required.

11. Impacts on soils/farming

- Loss of farming capacity

Officer Response

This issue is noted and will be addressed at planning application stage. Developing the land will be done in accordance with current guidance and best practice, with restoration to be finalised at the planning application stage.

Generally:

- All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate.
- The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed.
- The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues.
- Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site.
- Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed.

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses
<p>PK-16 Swanworth Quarry Extension, Worth Matravers</p> <p>Suggested site for extension to crushed rock and dimension stone quarry extension</p>	<p>380+ in 2015</p> <p>87+ in 2016</p>	<p>Issues/impacts/support include...</p> <p>NB: this proposal has generated significant levels of both support and objection, which is reflected in the issues identified below</p> <p>1. Amenity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very few/no complaints of noise vs. noise, including blasting and traffic • Impacts on amenity – tranquillity, remoteness – undeveloped rural character • Dust, and associated health impacts <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policies DM1 and DM2, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>2. Biodiversity/natural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration will provide improved habitats • Ensure appropriate buffer to nearby SAC – restoration to dry valley will provide benefit over current agriculture • Sustainability benefits of not having to import crushed rock from Portland, Somerset or further afield <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM5, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>In addition, this site like all the other site allocation proposals, will undergo assessment as required by the Conservation Regulations Appraisal regulations to ensure that its development will not result in impacts on European nature conservation designations.</p> <p>Natural England and DCC's own Ecologists would work together to ensure that none of the sites ultimately included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan would result in unacceptable ecological impacts.</p> <p>3. Visual/Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No impacts on dark skies • Visual impacts - including opposing viewpoints as to whether the extension can be appropriately screened; are the visual impacts, even with mitigation, acceptable? • Existing quarry much less visible than the stockpiles of dimension stone quarries in other parts of Purbeck • Location within AONB – visual impacts on Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and on the quality of the AONB • Proposed extension is higher, further north, more visible including greater visibility from B3069 and surroundings, • Impact on landscape, including the remaining void after quarrying • Not traditional Purbeck quarrying – proposed extension would be out of scale to local area • Impacts on World Heritage Site and Heritage Coast • Visual impacts, especially for walkers, people parking in lay-by to north. Exposed site. • Visual impacts of the bridge <p>Officer Response</p> <p>It is considered that that landscape/visual impacts on the landscape of the AONB is the key issue relating to the possible allocation of this site, and its possible development.</p>

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<p>The policy stance, including the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy e.g. Policy DM4 and Policy AS3, along with national planning policy and guidance indicate that new quarries should not be located in Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty. However, there are also policy based arguments, including sustainability and economic arguments, in favour of allocating this proposed extension with its proposed restoration.</p> <p>Officers are considering including the proposed extension as an allocation, but given the strong policy stance against this stance, intend to seek the views of Members, including Cabinet, regarding this proposed approach.</p> <p>4. Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts on local economy of closure – benefits to local economy of maintaining production, maintenance of permanent (all year round) local jobs • Increased costs of importing stone from further afield • Sustainable local source of aggregate supply – to eastern Dorset, including Bournemouth and Poole • Jobs lost could be replaced with others associated with site restoration and tourism • Loss of farmland, farming production – impacts on future generations • Maintaining traditional skills • Quarry closed and restored as wildlife reserve would create tourism benefits and employment. More local jobs would be created by site restoration and alternative use <p>Officer Response</p> <p>There are two opposed viewpoints here, hinging again on landscape/visual impacts. One is that the impact of the continuation of quarrying will have negative impacts on the local economy, primarily through impacts on tourism and on people using/enjoying the local landscape.</p> <p>The alternative view is that quarrying, particularly a quarry of this size, is an important source of year-round employment and supports the wider economy through provision of necessary construction materials.</p> <p>The potential for development and operation of quarries to negatively impact on local businesses, particularly tourism-related businesses, is acknowledged. Conditions would be attached to any planning permission to seek to ensure that potential impacts on tourism interests/sites that may be affected would be minimised to acceptable levels.</p> <p>The question to be answered is to what extent the economic benefits can be taken to offset the landscape/visual impacts and the landscape impact policy stance.</p> <p>5. Need for aggregate/crushed rock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reserves running out – just 5 years supply remaining • Harder rock at Swanworth, better for rock armour etc. • Quarry supplies crushed rock aggregate to eastern part of Dorset and also produces some dimension stone. • If quarry closed, stone would have to be imported from further away – leading to impacts of importing from Mendips or Portland – including traffic impacts outside Purbeck. • Range of crushed rock products – provision of some dressed stone products as well, supply of products to local agriculture • mining is actively promoted on Portland, reducing traditional quarrying and leading to reduced supply of crushed rock – Purbeck extension vital to Dorset reserves • Supplies of aggregate are available outside AONB – including from Scotland • Only a small amount of the aggregate is used actually in Purbeck • Benefits of having alternative supply (i.e. apart from Portland) of crushed rock • Does the mineral produced justify the impacts it would cause? <p>Officer Response</p> <p>This is a key issue for this proposed extension. Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole ostensibly have a substantial landbank of crushed rock and do not need any new crushed rock quarries. However, most of this landbank is on Portland and there is no certainty that it will all ultimately be available for sale/use as crushed rock. There is also the issue of getting crushed rock off Portland and to the south-east Dorset urban area, where the main market is. Alternatively crushed rock will be brought in by lorry and rail from Somerset. The lorry traffic part of this importation will incur road traffic and sustainability impacts, whereas the proposed Swanworth quarry is relatively close to the Bournemouth and Poole market.</p>

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<p>6. Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic quarrying area • Heritage impacts on barrows and on historic landscape – including on the context of the barrows and their inter-relationship • Archaeological evidence remaining in soil, dating back to prehistoric times – better to leave the ground undisturbed for the benefit of future archaeologists who will record the information more effectively <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The current layout of the proposed extension has been devised with input from Historic England. Should this site ever be developed, it would be subject to all the development management criteria of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, including Policy DM7.</p> <p>In addition, the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 126 to 141) sets out Government policy on dealing with the historic environment. In the context of mineral planning, paragraph 144 of the NPPF requires mineral planning authorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>ensure, in granting planning permission for mineral development, that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, human health or aviation safety, and take into account the cumulative effect of multiple impacts from individual sites and/or from a number of sites in a locality;</i> <p>It is considered that that this policy coverage will provide adequate protection to the historic environment of these sites and their surroundings, including archaeological remains, listed buildings and conservation areas. At the appropriate stage, more detailed assessment will be carried out. Even if there may be a presumption in favour of development by allocation of the sites, if any identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated the site will not be permitted.</p> <p>7. Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current high quality and sympathetic restoration – restoration of proposed extension is similarly expected to create new habitats, new public access and leave geological exposures • The quarry operators are now in a position to continue with fewer inputs required for restoration as there is now a high quality source of seeds (from existing restored areas) that can be harvested and used in new restoration schemes. • Restoration could potentially allow farming to resume after quarrying • Not possible to restore appropriately – extension will delay long-awaited restoration • As a local company/local residents, is in Suttle’s interest to restore properly and fully • Quarry is in Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty but this is a living landscape and quarrying supports local economy – sensitive extension should be acceptable • DWT support restoration to dry coombe, if site is worked • More information on landfilling of site; what type of landfill? Will it cause increased traffic? <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Again this issue is a key aspect of the current debate.</p> <p>If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.</p> <p>8. Mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current quarrying highly controlled and this would continue in extension • Extensive mitigation has already been included in proposals • More information needed on tunnel/bridge • Earth bunds can themselves have a negative impact

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<p>Officer Response Mitigation of impacts of the quarry will follow best practice and current guidance, including stand-offs. It is expected that in this way potential impacts will be adequately mitigated. The issue of mitigation is another key aspect of this proposed site. The quarry operator has proposed extensive landscape/visual impacts mitigation, but the question is whether this is enough to offset the impacts. Is it enough, however, weighed against the position of the need for aggregate and the sustainability impacts argument?</p> <p>9. Cumulative impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No intensification in working, or lorry movements • Will be intensification of operations, including lorry movements <p>Officer Response The potential for cumulative impacts is acknowledged – particularly for landscape/visual/noise impacts, and traffic impacts. There is no proposal to increase lorry traffic/numbers, so cumulative traffic impacts not expected to be an issue. Landscape/visual/noise impacts could be an issue, given that there will still be working in the old quarry (e.g. crushing, processing) while extracting in the new. The extension is proposed for restoration to ground level – so in the longer term landscape/visual cumulative impacts will be reduced.</p> <p>10. Hydrology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarrying will remain above water table – no impacts expected • Impact on Kingston water supply and other water supplies – sourced from a borehole • Drainage from site affecting Chapman’s Pool <p>Officer Response These points are noted, and will be addressed through further assessment and research at the appropriate stage. The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. The issue of potential impacts on the Kingston water supply has been raised. A preliminary risk assessment has been carried out, and the Environment Agency are satisfied that the site can move forward to the site allocation stage.</p> <p>11. Transport and Access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good road access for supply to Poole and Bournemouth, while road access between Bournemouth and Poole and Portland is not so good, and much further to Mendips • Traffic impacts of lorries on Kingston Hill and on Corfe Castle – noise and disturbance earlier and later, parking, dirt on roads and on cars, danger to pedestrians, congestion, impacts on tourism • Road access is inadequate - roads are being damaged • Lorries not always sheeted, sometimes stones fall out into road • Kingston Hill is steep with sharp bends – more bends in Kingston and Corfe – road safety issues, for cyclists, pedestrians, drivers • Impacts on the Purbeck Way right of way, views into the site from the east of the site – bridge over it would affect this route • Increasing waste infill will make this situation worse <p>Officer Response These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM8, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that such issues can be appropriately addressed as may be needed. There is no proposal for any intensification of quarry traffic. At the current, site allocation, stage there are no indications that there will be unacceptable impacts that cannot be fully addressed, thereby requiring the exclusion of the site from the Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p>

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses
		<p>12. Tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts on tourism, causing visitors to stay away – and economic implications of this on local businesses <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The potential for development and operation of quarries to negatively impact on local businesses, particularly tourism-related businesses, is acknowledged. Conditions would be attached to any planning permission to ensure that potential impacts on tourism interests/sites that may be affected would be minimised to acceptable levels.</p> <p>13. Planning/Policy issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning policy – NPPF discourages aggregate extraction in AONB Lies within Heritage Coast area Minerals Strategy Policy AS3 – exceptional circumstances do not exist in this case <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These issues are acknowledged, and are under consideration.</p> <p>14. Other Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swanworth stone is harder, better for armour stone Educational benefits – school visits Potential to use it as an inert landfill when completed Setting precedent for large extensions No change since previous refusals of extensions, should be dropped Nature and scale of work intrusive and damaging <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These issues are acknowledged, and are under consideration.</p> <p>Dorset's Important Geological Sites Group (DIGS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swanworth quarry is registered as a Local Geological Site, further excavation could provide more opportunities for geological studies and could also enable new faces to be retained in the sides of the proposed dry valley in perpetuity. Economic benefits of maintaining employment with specialist skills in the quarrying industry Existing agricultural use offers virtually no employment opportunities Existing road-use well established and not expected to increase Quarrying is well established use, with biodiversity benefits from restoration <p>Comments from the Dorset AONB Team:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy context and expected harm to natural beauty NPPF references to quarrying and protection of AONB – it is likely to be 'major development' and therefore the presumption against development and special circumstances (para 116) test applies. Must weigh site benefits against detrimental effects of the AONB, with great weight given to landscape protection and beauty

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed extension would foreseeably produce significant long term adverse effects on the landscape and scenic beauty of the site and surrounding area • Impacts on Purbeck Way (2 places particularly), visual and noise • Close views of the extension area from open access land associated with the coombe • Coombe is a topographic break – existing and proposed sites have different orientations and along with extent to which the extension projects into open countryside will produce greater adverse effects on AONB. • Entire extension is within Heritage Coast designation – a valued component of the AONB and also protected by NPPF and Council of Europe's Diploma for the Conservation of Protected Areas • Condition 2 of the Diploma requires that quarries are not permitted unless they do not impair the character of the Heritage Coast, and sets out criteria for assessing impact. • Proposal should be considered against the AONB Management Plan – it would be likely to conflict with a wide range of the policies <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. • The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. • Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. • Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed.
<p>RA-01 White's Pit, Canford Heath, Poole</p> <p>Consolidation of recycled aggregate production operation</p>	4	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Amenity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise, smell • Affecting enjoyment of the area for recreational purposes <p>Officer Response</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policies DM1 and DM2, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>2. Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going impacts of traffic <p>Officer Response</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM8, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that such issues can be appropriately addressed as may be needed.</p> <p>There is no proposal for any intensification of traffic. At the current, site allocation, stage there are no indications that there will be unacceptable impacts that cannot be fully addressed, thereby requiring the exclusion of the site from the Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p> <p>3. Biodiversity/natural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects on adjacent areas, including woodland • Vegetation covered in dust/dirt

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses
		<p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM5, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>In addition, this site like all the other site allocation proposals, will undergo assessment as required by the Conservation Regulations Appraisal regulations to ensure that its development will not result in impacts on European nature conservation designations.</p> <p>Natural England will continue to work with DCC's own ecologists to ensure that none of the sites ultimately included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan would result in unacceptable ecological impacts.</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. • The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. • Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. • Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed. • If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.
<p>PK-02 Blacklands Quarry Extension, Langton Matravers</p> <p>Extension of Purbeck Stone quarry</p>	6	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Amenity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents will have a quarry for their back garden, spoiling the peace and tranquillity they bought their properties for originally <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policies DM1 and DM2, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage.</p> <p>2. Biodiversity/Geodiversity/natural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of quarrying gives opportunities for geological studies during working • Expansion of the site will lead to noise, air and water pollution • This will also have a massive effect on wildlife not to mention the tourist industry. <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM5, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage.</p>

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<p>In addition, this site like all the other site allocation proposals, will undergo assessment as required by the Conservation Regulations Appraisal regulations to ensure that its development will not result in impacts on European nature conservation designations.</p> <p>Natural England will continue to work with DCC's own ecologists to ensure that none of the sites ultimately included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan would result in unacceptable ecological impacts.</p> <p>3. Visual/Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The area has expanded hugely recently and is already visually unattractive • Further expansion will have further negative impacts on AONB <p>4. Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one.</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM4, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage.</p> <p>5. Economic/Tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This will have a massive effect on the tourist industry <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The potential for development and operation of quarries to negatively impact on local businesses, particularly tourism-related businesses, is acknowledged. Conditions would be attached to any planning permission to ensure that potential impacts on tourism interests/sites that may be affected would be minimised to acceptable levels.</p> <p>6. Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The present site has high potential for below-ground archaeology and there is also potential for industrial archaeological evidence of early quarrying - If development was found to cause substantial harm would this site be considered to be unacceptable in principle? • Should this heritage consideration be addressed before the principle of a site is agreed and an allocation included in a development plan? <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Wording changes suggested by Historic England will be made.</p> <p>Should this site ever be developed, it would be subject to all the development management criteria of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, including Policy DM7.</p> <p>In addition, the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 126 to 141) sets out Government policy on dealing with the historic environment. In the context of mineral planning, paragraph 144 of the NPPF requires mineral planning authorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>ensure, in granting planning permission for mineral development, that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, human health or aviation safety, and take into account the cumulative effect of multiple impacts from individual sites and/or from a number of sites in a locality;</i> <p>It is considered that that this policy coverage will provide adequate protection to the historic environment of these sites and their surroundings, including archaeological remains, listed buildings and conservation areas. At the appropriate stage, more detailed assessment will be carried out. Even if there may be a presumption in favour of development by allocation of the sites, if any identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated the site will not be permitted.</p> <p>7. Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The restoration should be to species-rich grassland rather than to agriculture and grassland as this would be consistent with the restoration vision for Limestone Plateau • The nomination is in close proximity to designated sites, so species-rich grassland creation at this site would provide a useful ecological corridor. • The creation of a new suitably sited pond that is suitable for use by Great Crested Newts and other freshwater wildlife within the restoration area will directly contribute to maintaining and enhancing this nationally important assemblage of freshwater wildlife.

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sea caves of the Purbecks are known to be important hibernation sites for Lesser and Greater Horseshoe bats amongst other bat species - the possibility of creating hibernation roosts suitable for bats within the after-use of the site should therefore be considered, as the site is not far from these coastal caves, and might provide useful additional sites for these rare and protected species <p>Officer Response If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.</p> <p>8. Access/Rights of Way; and Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is noted that the Priests Way (SE16/20) to the north has been recognised as a consideration, which is welcomed. Lorry movements will also increase, meaning more traffic on small country roads and through our villages which are struggling to cope with the amount of lorries already Detrimental effect on noise and air pollution. <p>Officer Response It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM8, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that such issues can be appropriately addressed as may be needed. This includes potential impacts on adjacent/nearby Rights of Way, such as Priests Way. There is no proposal for any intensification of traffic. At the current, site allocation, stage there are no indications that there will be unacceptable impacts that cannot be fully addressed, thereby requiring the exclusion of the site from the Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed. If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.
<p>PK-08 Quarr Farm, Harman's Cross Purbeck Stone quarry</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">13</p>	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Amenity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise, dust, disruption Noise from quarrying carries across the valley as well as impacting on those who live close by There are at least 20 houses in closer proximity to this site and the impact on this settlement area would be considerable much more so than on Acton or Langton Matravers Modern stone extraction would be very disruptive <p>Officer Response</p>

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policies DM1 and DM2, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage.</p> <p>2. Visual/Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact on AONB • Visual impacts from the north – the other side of the valley; cumulative impacts when other existing quarries are taken into consideration • Visual impacts on local properties in the vicinity • Screening and bunding required at south and east end of field which would be very visible from the other side of the valley <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one.</p> <p>This site proposal is in a position where it is becoming visible from down in the valley, and from the other side of the valley – although it is within the Purbeck Stone Area of Search identified in the Minerals Strategy.</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM4, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage.</p> <p>3. Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The present site has high potential for below-ground archaeology and there is also potential for industrial archaeological evidence of early quarrying - If development was found to cause substantial harm would this site be considered to be unacceptable in principle? • Should this heritage consideration be addressed before the principle of a site is agreed and an allocation included in a development plan? • Previous quarrying of site was very low-key and is no justification for re-opening the site <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Wording changes suggested by Historic England will be made.</p> <p>Should this site ever be developed, it would be subject to all the development management criteria of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, including Policy DM7.</p> <p>In addition, the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 126 to 141) sets out Government policy on dealing with the historic environment. In the context of mineral planning, paragraph 144 of the NPPF requires mineral planning authorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>ensure, in granting planning permission for mineral development, that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, human health or aviation safety, and take into account the cumulative effect of multiple impacts from individual sites and/or from a number of sites in a locality;</i> <p>It is considered that that this policy coverage will provide adequate protection to the historic environment of these sites and their surroundings, including archaeological remains, listed buildings and conservation areas. At the appropriate stage, more detailed assessment will be carried out. Even if there may be a presumption in favour of development by allocation of the sites, if any identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated the site will not be permitted.</p> <p>4. Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This proposal has several possible difficulties, as outlined in the document – using inert waste for restoration could add to those difficulties • All quarrying activities must be monitored and land restored without fail • The restoration should be to species-rich grassland rather than to agriculture and grassland as this would be consistent with the restoration vision for Limestone Plateau • The creation of a new suitably sited pond that is suitable for use by Great Crested Newts and other freshwater wildlife within the restoration area will directly contribute to maintaining and enhancing this nationally important assemblage of freshwater wildlife.

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sea caves of the Purbecks are known to be important hibernation sites for Lesser and Greater Horseshoe bats amongst other bat species - the possibility of creating hibernation roosts suitable for bats within the after-use of the site should therefore be considered, as the site is not far from these coastal caves, and might provide useful additional sites for these rare and protected species <p>Officer Response</p> <p>If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.</p> <p>5. Cumulative impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are a number of existing quarries in the area – additional workings would lead to cumulative impacts • Any new working permitted should be sequenced appropriately <p>Officer Response</p> <p>There are a number of quarries in the area. Cumulative impacts could arise from traffic, landscape/visual impacts, or noise. These issues will be taken into consideration. The development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, along with national planning policy, will act to limit impacts. Phasing the working with other workings could limit impacts as well. However, it may not be possible to fully limit all cumulative impacts.</p> <p>6. Hydrology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for flooding/increased runoff at northern end during heavy rain, potentially affecting properties further down hill • Any quarrying over this secondary aquifer would mean any contaminated water would flow into Langton • There is a Site of Special Scientific Interest to the west where water from this aquifer comes to the surface as a spring. <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These points are noted, and will be addressed through further assessment and research at the appropriate stage. The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues.</p> <p>7. Transport/Access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haycrafts Lane is a narrow, single track and has no footpath - the verges also are the habitat of birds and insects - unsuitable • Track is heavily used in summer by vehicles/caravans causing considerable congestion • There is a right of way that runs below and adjacent to the site in the next field • There are proposals regarding access for proposed site Gallows Gore PK21 onto B3069 that could be shared by the Quarr site – but it is questionable if this would be possible, given the cumulative impacts of Quarr Farm and Gallows Gore working simultaneously. • Construction of new roadway would cause considerable disruption to local properties and people as well as its daily usage - new access would be onto a very busy road probably near to an existing entrance <p>Officer Response</p> <p>This site should not be accessed to or from Haycrafts Lane. Access would need to be directly onto the B3069, over land proposed at Gallows Gore.</p> <p>In terms of impact management, It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM8, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that such issues can be appropriately addressed as may be needed.</p> <p>8. Impact on Statutory Undertakers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wessex Water has critical infrastructure at this location and the proposed allocation is immediately adjacent existing Wessex Water site boundaries with storage reservoir and trunk mains directly affected from quarry operations. Our statutory obligations and operations will be injuriously affected by this development. In the circumstances we believe that this matter represents a material consideration and we lodge a formal objection to both of these site allocations.

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any construction work in the vicinity of the reservoir must take into account the risk of slippage between the layers of different clays which mean a considerable amount of earth movement. <p>Officer Response Further discussion with and involvement of Wessex Water is required, to ensure that they would be happy with whatever is proposed. It is not clear at this stage whether the proposed development can be accommodated so close to the Wessex Water reservoirs.</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed. If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.
<p>PK-10 Southard Quarry, Swanage</p> <p>Extension of Purbeck Stone quarrying</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">4</p>	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Biodiversity/Geodiversity /natural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This appears to be part of a Local Geological Site in which it has been agreed that a western and northern face will be retained for continuing geological studies. A new excavation would provide fresh faces for new geological studies The restoration should be to species-rich grassland rather than to agriculture and grassland as this would be consistent with the restoration vision for Limestone Plateau The creation of a new suitably sited pond that is suitable for use by Great Crested Newts and other freshwater wildlife within the restoration area will directly contribute to maintaining and enhancing this nationally important assemblage of freshwater wildlife. The sea caves of the Purbecks are known to be important hibernation sites for Lesser and Greater Horseshoe bats amongst other bat species - the possibility of creating hibernation roosts suitable for bats within the after-use of the site should therefore be considered, as the site is not far from these coastal caves, and might provide useful additional sites for these rare and protected species <p>Officer Response If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application. These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM5, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage. In addition, this site like all the other site allocation proposals, will undergo assessment as required by the Conservation Regulations Appraisal regulations to ensure that its development will not result in impacts on European nature conservation designations.</p>

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<p>Natural England will continue to work with DCC's own ecologists to ensure that none of the sites ultimately included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan would result in unacceptable ecological impacts.</p> <p>2. Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present site has high potential for below-ground archaeology and there is also potential for industrial archaeological evidence of early quarrying - If development was found to cause substantial harm would this site be considered to be unacceptable in principle? Should this heritage consideration be addressed before the principle of a site is agreed and an allocation included in a development plan? <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Wording changes suggested by Historic England will be made.</p> <p>Should this site ever be developed, it would be subject to all the development management criteria of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, including Policy DM7.</p> <p>In addition, the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 126 to 141) sets out Government policy on dealing with the historic environment. In the context of mineral planning, paragraph 144 of the NPPF requires mineral planning authorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>ensure, in granting planning permission for mineral development, that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, human health or aviation safety, and take into account the cumulative effect of multiple impacts from individual sites and/or from a number of sites in a locality;</i> <p>It is considered that that this policy coverage will provide adequate protection to the historic environment of these sites and their surroundings, including archaeological remains, listed buildings and conservation areas. At the appropriate stage, more detailed assessment will be carried out. Even if there may be a presumption in favour of development by allocation of the sites, if any identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated the site will not be permitted.</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed.
<p>PK-15 Downs Quarry Extension, Langton Matravers</p> <p>Extension of Purbeck Stone quarry</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Amenity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarries are encroaching more and more on local residences Level of residential population along Haycrafts Lane is growing and should be taken into consideration <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The issue of potentially increasing levels of quarry activity alongside residential properties is a relevant issue, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policies DM1 and DM2, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage, and if the development ultimately goes ahead adequate protection is in place..</p>

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<p>2. Biodiversity/Geodiversity/natural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland adjacent to site – to be appropriately protected • Continued excavation could provide opportunities for geological studies <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM5, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage.</p> <p>In addition, this site like all the other site allocation proposals, will undergo assessment as required by the Conservation Regulations Appraisal regulations to ensure that its development will not result in impacts on European nature conservation designations.</p> <p>Natural England will continue to work with DCC’s own ecologists to ensure that none of the sites ultimately included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan would result in unacceptable ecological impacts.</p> <p>3. Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Allocation Area is used for the storage of soils and overburden from the adjacent quarry, subject to an active planning permission. The resulting landform does not offer a habitat suitable to support Greater Horseshoe Bats. The requirement to consider Greater Horseshoe Bats should therefore be removed. • The restoration should be to species-rich grassland rather than to agriculture and grassland as this would be consistent with the restoration vision for Limestone Plateau • The creation of a new suitably sited pond that is suitable for use by Great Crested Newts and other freshwater wildlife within the restoration area will directly contribute to maintaining and enhancing this nationally important assemblage of freshwater wildlife. • The sea caves of the Purbecks are known to be important hibernation sites for Lesser and Greater Horseshoe bats amongst other bat species - the possibility of creating hibernation roosts suitable for bats within the after-use of the site should therefore be considered, as the site is not far from these coastal caves, and might provide useful additional sites for these rare and protected species <p>Officer Response</p> <p>If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application. The issue of the Greater Horseshoe Bats is noted, and will be considered in more detail at the planning application stage.</p> <p>4. Cumulative impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cumulative impact needs to be monitored • No increase in outputs, and therefore HGV movements, are proposed • All original plans and conditions to be adhered to in terms of restoration and time scales – to minimise cumulative impacts <p>Officer Response</p> <p>There are a number of quarries in the area. Cumulative impacts could arise from traffic, landscape/visual impacts, or noise. These issues will be taken into consideration. The development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, along with national planning policy, will act to limit impacts. Phasing the working with other workings could limit impacts as well. However, it may not be possible to fully limit all cumulative impacts.</p> <p>5. Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This proposed Allocation Area will be accessed from the existing Downs Quarry which has an established road access onto the B3069. No increase in outputs and therefore HGV movements are proposed.

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses
		<p>Officer Response</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM8, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that such issues can be appropriately addressed as may be needed.</p> <p>There is no proposal for any intensification of traffic. At the current, site allocation, stage there are no indications that there will be unacceptable impacts that cannot be fully addressed, thereby requiring the exclusion of the site from the Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. • The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. • The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. • Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. • Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed. • If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.
<p>PK-17 Home Field, Acton Area within which Purbeck Stone will be quarried</p>	<p>7</p>	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Amenity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of peace and tranquillity for nearby residents due to encroachment of quarrying <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The issue of potentially increasing levels of quarry activity alongside residential properties is a relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policies DM1 and DM2, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage, and if the development ultimately goes ahead adequate protection is in place..</p> <p>2. Biodiversity/Geodiversity/natural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarrying expansion will have negative impact on wildlife • Continued excavation could provide opportunities for geological studies <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM5, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage.</p> <p>In addition, this site like all the other site allocation proposals, will undergo assessment as required by the Conservation Regulations Appraisal regulations to ensure that its development will not result in impacts on European nature conservation designations.</p>

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<p>Natural England will continue to work with DCC's own ecologists to ensure that none of the sites ultimately included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan would result in unacceptable ecological impacts.</p> <p>3. Visual/Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The area has expanded hugely recently and is already visually unattractive Further expansion will have further negative impacts on AONB <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one.</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM4, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage</p> <p>4. Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The allocation area originally proposed was 10.5 ha in size. An area of approximately 2.4 ha in size has now been excluded as it lies outside of the Purbeck Stone Area of Search. This reduces the allocation area to approximately 8.1ha in size <p>Officer Response</p> <p>This is still an adequate size for Purbeck Stone quarrying, particularly as its National Trust land and the Trust require quarrying to be carried out at a very low-intensity level.</p> <p>5. Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present site has high potential for below-ground archaeology and there is also potential for industrial archaeological evidence of early quarrying - If development was found to cause substantial harm would this site be considered to be unacceptable in principle? Should this heritage consideration be addressed before the principle of a site is agreed and an allocation included in a development plan? <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Wording changes suggested by Historic England will be made.</p> <p>Should this site ever be developed, it would be subject to all the development management criteria of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, including Policy DM7.</p> <p>In addition, the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 126 to 141) sets out Government policy on dealing with the historic environment. In the context of mineral planning, paragraph 144 of the NPPF requires mineral planning authorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>ensure, in granting planning permission for mineral development, that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, human health or aviation safety, and take into account the cumulative effect of multiple impacts from individual sites and/or from a number of sites in a locality;</i> <p>It is considered that that this policy coverage will provide adequate protection to the historic environment of these sites and their surroundings, including archaeological remains, listed buildings and conservation areas. At the appropriate stage, more detailed assessment will be carried out. Even if there may be a presumption in favour of development by allocation of the sites, if any identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated the site will not be permitted.</p> <p>6. Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The restoration should be to species-rich grassland rather than to agriculture and grassland as this would be consistent with the restoration vision for Limestone Plateau The creation of a new suitably sited pond that is suitable for use by Great Crested Newts and other freshwater wildlife within the restoration area will directly contribute to maintaining and enhancing this nationally important assemblage of freshwater wildlife. The sea caves of the Purbecks are known to be important hibernation sites for Lesser and Greater Horseshoe bats amongst other bat species - the possibility of creating hibernation roosts suitable for bats within the after-use of the site should therefore be considered, as the site is not far from these coastal caves, and might provide useful additional sites for these rare and protected species

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses
		<p>Officer Response If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application. The issue of the Greater Horseshoe Bats is noted, and will be considered in more detail at the planning application stage.</p> <p>7. Transport/Access/Rights of way</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priests Way runs adjacent to allocation site, immediately to the north • Lorry movements will also increase, meaning more traffic on small country roads and through our villages which are struggling to cope with the amount of lorries already • Detrimental effect on noise and air pollution. <p>Officer Response It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM8, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that such issues can be appropriately addressed as may be needed. There is no proposal for any intensification of traffic. At the current, site allocation, stage there are no indications that there will be unacceptable impacts that cannot be fully addressed, thereby requiring the exclusion of the site from the Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p> <p>8. Tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarrying expansion will have negative impact on tourism <p>Officer Response The potential for development and operation of quarries to negatively impact on local businesses, particularly tourism-related businesses, is acknowledged. Conditions would be attached to any planning permission to ensure that potential impacts on tourism interests/sites that may be affected would be minimised to acceptable levels.</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. • The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. • The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. • Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. • Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed. • If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.
PK-18 Quarry 4 Extension, Acton	6	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Amenity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of peace and tranquillity for nearby residents due to encroachment of quarrying

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
Extension of Purbeck Stone quarry		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detrimental effect on noise and air pollution. <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The issue of potentially increasing levels of quarry activity alongside residential properties is a relevant issue, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policies DM1 and DM2, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage, and if the development ultimately goes ahead adequate protection is in place..</p> <p>2. Biodiversity/Geodiversity/natural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarrying expansion will have negative impact on wildlife • Continued excavation could provide opportunities for geological studies <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM5, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage.</p> <p>In addition, this site like all the other site allocation proposals, will undergo assessment as required by the Conservation Regulations Appraisal regulations to ensure that its development will not result in impacts on European nature conservation designations.</p> <p>Natural England will continue to work with DCC's own ecologists to ensure that none of the sites ultimately included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan would result in unacceptable ecological impacts.</p> <p>3. Visual/Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The area has expanded hugely recently and is already visually unattractive • Further expansion will have further negative impacts on AONB <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one.</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM4, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage</p> <p>4. Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The present site has high potential for below-ground archaeology and there is also potential for industrial archaeological evidence of early quarrying - If development was found to cause substantial harm would this site be considered to be unacceptable in principle? • Should this heritage consideration be addressed before the principle of a site is agreed and an allocation included in a development plan? <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Wording changes suggested by Historic England will be made.</p> <p>Should this site ever be developed, it would be subject to all the development management criteria of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, including Policy DM7.</p> <p>In addition, the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 126 to 141) sets out Government policy on dealing with the historic environment. In the context of mineral planning, paragraph 144 of the NPPF requires mineral planning authorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>ensure, in granting planning permission for mineral development, that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, human health or aviation safety, and take into account the cumulative effect of multiple impacts from individual sites and/or from a number of sites in a locality;</i>

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<p>It is considered that that this policy coverage will provide adequate protection to the historic environment of these sites and their surroundings, including archaeological remains, listed buildings and conservation areas. At the appropriate stage, more detailed assessment will be carried out. Even if there may be a presumption in favour of development by allocation of the sites, if any identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated the site will not be permitted.</p> <p>5. Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The restoration should be to species-rich grassland rather than to agriculture and grassland as this would be consistent with the restoration vision for Limestone Plateau • The creation of a new suitably sited pond that is suitable for use by Great Crested Newts and other freshwater wildlife within the restoration area will directly contribute to maintaining and enhancing this nationally important assemblage of freshwater wildlife. • The sea caves of the Purbecks are known to be important hibernation sites for Lesser and Greater Horseshoe bats amongst other bat species - the possibility of creating hibernation roosts suitable for bats within the after-use of the site should therefore be considered, as the site is not far from these coastal caves, and might provide useful additional sites for these rare and protected species <p>Officer Response</p> <p>If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application. The issue of the Greater Horseshoe Bats is noted, and will be considered in more detail at the planning application stage.</p> <p>6. Cumulative impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cumulative impact needs to be monitored • No increase in outputs and therefore HGV movements are proposed. <p>Officer Response</p> <p>There are a number of quarries in the area. Cumulative impacts could arise from traffic, landscape/visual impacts, or noise. These issues will be taken into consideration. The development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, along with national planning policy, will act to limit impacts. Phasing the working with other workings could limit impacts as well. However, it may not be possible to fully limit all cumulative impacts.</p> <p>7. Transport/Access/Rights of way</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priests Way runs adjacent to allocation site, immediately to the north • Lorry movements will also increase, meaning more traffic on small country roads and through our villages which are struggling to cope with the amount of lorries already • The allocation area will be worked as a direct extension to Quarry 4 which is already an active quarry consented by planning permission. The working of the allocation area will therefore be a continuation of the existing quarry operations whilst an increase in outputs and, therefore, HGV movements are not proposed. PK02 - Blacklands Quarry Extension is also an extension to an existing quarry and lies adjacent to, and shares the road access with, Quarry 4. <p>Officer Response</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM8, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that such issues can be appropriately addressed as may be needed. This includes potential impacts on adjacent/nearby Rights of Way, such as Priests Way.</p> <p>There is no proposal for any intensification of traffic. At the current, site allocation, stage there are no indications that there will be unacceptable impacts that cannot be fully addressed, thereby requiring the exclusion of the site from the Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p> <p>8. Tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarrying expansion will have negative impact on tourism

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses
		<p>Officer Response</p> <p>The potential for development and operation of quarries to negatively impact on local businesses, particularly tourism-related businesses, is acknowledged. Conditions would be attached to any planning permission to ensure that potential impacts on tourism interests/sites that may be affected would be minimised to acceptable levels.</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. • The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. • The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. • Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. • Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed. • If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.
<p>PK-19 Broadmead Field, Langton Matravers</p> <p>Area within which Purbeck Stone will be quarried</p>	<p>17</p>	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Amenity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development in this site will have significant impact on adjacent properties in terms of dust, noise and visual impact • At least 100m buffer zone should be implemented <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The issue of potentially increasing levels of quarry activity alongside residential properties is a relevant issue, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policies DM1 and DM2, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage, and if the development ultimately goes ahead adequate protection is in place.</p> <p>2. Biodiversity/natural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitive rural wildflower area • Needs proper assessment regarding Greater Horseshoe Bat • Dorset Wildlife Trust objects to the inclusion of the north-west section of this site in the nominated site - this area is a Site of Nature Conservation Interest, selected for its species-rich unimproved calcareous grassland and it contains one of the best populations of Cowslips in the Isle of Purbeck. It should be removed from the nominated area, along with a suitable buffer. • Continued excavation could provide opportunities for geological studies <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The Site of Nature Conservation Interest has been removed from the proposed allocation area.</p>

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM5, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage.</p> <p>In addition, this site like all the other site allocation proposals, will undergo assessment as required by the Conservation Regulations Appraisal regulations to ensure that its development will not result in impacts on European nature conservation designations.</p> <p>Natural England will continue to work with DCC's own ecologists to ensure that none of the sites ultimately included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan would result in unacceptable ecological impacts.</p> <p>3. Visual/Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be visual impacts on all surrounding area - flat area and landscape very visible at that point <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM4, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage</p> <p>4. Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listed properties very near • The present site has high potential for below-ground archaeology and there is also potential for industrial archaeological evidence of early quarrying - if development was found to cause substantial harm would this site be considered to be unacceptable in principle? • Should this heritage consideration be addressed before the principle of a site is agreed and an allocation included in a development plan? <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Wording changes suggested by Historic England will be made.</p> <p>Should this site ever be developed, it would be subject to all the development management criteria of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, including Policy DM7.</p> <p>In addition, the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 126 to 141) sets out Government policy on dealing with the historic environment. In the context of mineral planning, paragraph 144 of the NPPF requires mineral planning authorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>ensure, in granting planning permission for mineral development, that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, human health or aviation safety, and take into account the cumulative effect of multiple impacts from individual sites and/or from a number of sites in a locality;</i> <p>It is considered that that this policy coverage will provide adequate protection to the historic environment of these sites and their surroundings, including archaeological remains, listed buildings and conservation areas. At the appropriate stage, more detailed assessment will be carried out. Even if there may be a presumption in favour of development by allocation of the sites, if any identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated the site will not be permitted.</p> <p>5. Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The restoration should be to species-rich grassland rather than to agriculture and grassland as this would be consistent with the restoration vision for Limestone Plateau • The creation of a new suitably sited pond that is suitable for use by Great Crested Newts and other freshwater wildlife within the restoration area will directly contribute to maintaining and enhancing this nationally important assemblage of freshwater wildlife. • The sea caves of the Purbecks are known to be important hibernation sites for Lesser and Greater Horseshoe bats amongst other bat species - the possibility of creating hibernation roosts suitable for bats within the after-use of the site should therefore be considered, as the site is not far from these coastal caves, and might provide useful additional sites for these rare and protected species <p>Officer Response</p> <p>If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.</p>

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<p>The issue of the Greater Horseshoe Bats is noted, and will be considered in more detail at the planning application stage.</p> <p>6. Transport/Access/Rights of Way</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadmead Field has a footpath (SE29/9) just inside its western boundary – should be mentioned in the development considerations and appropriate mitigation included <p>Officer Response</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM8, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that such issues can be appropriately addressed as may be needed. This includes potential impacts on adjacent/nearby Rights of Way.</p> <p>There is no proposal for any intensification of traffic. At the current, site allocation, stage there are no indications that there will be unacceptable impacts that cannot be fully addressed, thereby requiring the exclusion of the site from the Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p> <p>7. Planning/Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed working scheme for small areas, quantities, progressive restoration, short campaigns with low stockpiles needs to be properly monitored and effectively policed If site is to be worked should be done as small digs, quickly reinstated This allocation is more than twelve times the area expected to be worked during the life of the plan. Surely it would be better to allocate a smaller area adjoining the existing permitted site and leave the rest as a future resource. The allocation area originally proposed, excluding the existing quarry, was 11 ha in size. With the exclusion of the SNCI an area of approximately 8.2 ha remains. As a result, the estimated mineral resource will be reduced from 440,000 tonnes to 328,000 tonnes. <p>Officer Response</p> <p>This proposal is not for a single quarry. The land is owned by the National Trust and the owners are seeking to establish the principle of Purbeck Stone quarrying on this site. The National Trust will then allow Purbeck Stone quarrying in the site when they consider it is needed and appropriate. It would be low-intensity quarrying, with each site restricted to 1ha in area and outputs limited to 2,000 tonnes per annum. Each 1ha plot would last 20 years approximately. All quarrying proposals would be required to seek planning permission, with all required associated assessments.</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed. If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses
<p>PK-21 Gallows Gore, Harman's Cross</p> <p>Purbeck Stone quarry</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Amenity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are at least 20 houses much closer than Acton or Langton Matravers who would be greatly affected by this development. It would be visible from at least 8 or more of these properties. • Noise from quarrying carries across the valley, as well as impacting on those who live close by. • Adverse impact on Avalon inhabitants to the north east corner and to the other properties adjacent would be considerable. This would be even worse if the proposed new access came into the field at the west end past the adjacent houses. • Dust and noise pollution would be considerable, particularly for closest residences <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The issue of potentially increasing levels of quarry activity alongside residential properties is a relevant issue, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policies DM1 and DM2, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage, and if the development ultimately goes ahead adequate protection is in place.</p> <p>2. Visual/Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual impact from across valley and also local visual impacts from local properties <p>Officer Response</p> <p>It is acknowledged that this site proposal is in a position where it is becoming visible from the other side of the valley – although it is within the Purbeck Stone Area of Search identified in the Minerals Strategy. Impacts on the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty are acknowledged.</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM4, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are addressed at the appropriate stage.</p> <p>3. Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If buffer zone of 100 metres from properties is implemented would there be enough of the field available to make quarrying economically viable? <p>Officer Response</p> <p>The figure of 100m for buffer/standoff distances is a guideline/indicative figure. It can be less, and in some cases can be more. It is really only at the planning application stage when fuller assessments are made of the various constraints that a figure for the most appropriately sized buffer will be put forward.</p> <p>4. Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previous quarrying of site was very low-key and is no justification for re-opening the site • The present site has high potential for below-ground archaeology and there is also potential for industrial archaeological evidence of early quarrying - if development was found to cause substantial harm would this site be considered to be unacceptable in principle? • Should this heritage consideration be addressed before the principle of a site is agreed and an allocation included in a development plan? <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Wording changes suggested by Historic England will be made.</p> <p>Should this site ever be developed, it would be subject to all the development management criteria of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, including Policy DM7.</p> <p>In addition, the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 126 to 141) sets out Government policy on dealing with the historic environment. In the context of mineral planning, paragraph 144 of the NPPF requires mineral planning authorities to:</p>

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure, in granting planning permission for mineral development, that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, human health or aviation safety, and take into account the cumulative effect of multiple impacts from individual sites and/or from a number of sites in a locality; <p>It is considered that that this policy coverage will provide adequate protection to the historic environment of these sites and their surroundings, including archaeological remains, listed buildings and conservation areas. At the appropriate stage, more detailed assessment will be carried out. Even if there may be a presumption in favour of development by allocation of the sites, if any identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated the site will not be permitted.</p> <p>5. Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The restoration should be to species-rich grassland rather than to agriculture and grassland as this would be consistent with the restoration vision for Limestone Plateau The creation of a new suitably sited pond that is suitable for use by Great Crested Newts and other freshwater wildlife within the restoration area will directly contribute to maintaining and enhancing this nationally important assemblage of freshwater wildlife. The sea caves of the Purbecks are known to be important hibernation sites for Lesser and Greater Horseshoe bats amongst other bat species - the possibility of creating hibernation roosts suitable for bats within the after-use of the site should therefore be considered, as the site is not far from these coastal caves, and might provide useful additional sites for these rare and protected species There is no way to remove the results of quarrying this site <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Restoration is not necessarily about removing all traces of quarrying at any given site, but is more about identifying a suitable/appropriate after use, and ensuring this is fully and properly delivered.</p> <p>If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application. The issue of the Greater Horseshoe Bats is noted, and will be considered in more detail at the planning application stage.</p> <p>6. Mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The bunding required would be itself intrusive <p>Officer Response</p> <p>It would be made to be as unobtrusive as possible, and only required where it was clearly justified and considered necessary, following full assessments at planning application stage.</p> <p>7. Cumulative impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There will be significant impact visually looking from the north (other side of the valley) with the compound effect from the already existing quarries to the south/w of the proposed site - the combination of all these sites it totally unacceptable in an AONB. The people to the west of the field on Haycrafts Lane would feel surrounded by quarries <p>Officer Response</p> <p>There are a number of quarries in the area. Cumulative impacts could arise from traffic, landscape/visual impacts, or noise. These issues will be taken into consideration. The development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, along with national planning policy, will act to limit impacts. Phasing the working with other workings could limit impacts as well. However, it may not be possible to fully limit all cumulative impacts.</p> <p>8. Hydrology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private water supplies should be protected As with Quarr Farm application contamination of underground water could ultimately affect Langton West Wood where the water comes out as a spring There could be considerable surface water 'run off' from the land if quarried as the resulting water in the quarry holes has to be pumped out. This would run down the field below and either into the road, Haycrafts Lane, or into the properties below

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		<p>Officer Response These points are noted, and will be addressed through further assessment and research at the appropriate stage. The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues.</p> <p>9. Transport/Access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haycrafts Lane cannot cope with large lorries which would be needed during development stage and subsequently when quarry is operating • If a new roadway onto B3069 is constructed, this could be a hazard depending on where it comes out. If it came past the houses on Haycrafts Lane to the west of the field over existing trackway it would come out very close to Haycrafts Lane and the necessary splay could interfere with Haycrafts Lane exit - if limited to a small number of trips how do you police it and is it then economically viable • Other proposals to use an existing historical track, marked on the map, is also problematic in terms of adjacent residences and where it would come out southwards on the B3069, noise and disruption would be an issue with this also <p>Officer Response This site proposal should not be accessed from Haycrafts Lane. Access would need to be directly onto the B3069, and not using the existing track to the west. In terms of impact management, It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM8, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that such issues can be appropriately addressed as may be needed.</p> <p>10. Planning/Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any 'historic quarrying' was on a very small scale with minimal machinery. Modern day quarrying would be of great impact unless it was done on a 'short-term dig' as was carried out at Quarr Farm a few years ago to quarry marble. The land was re-instated immediately and the whole operation was completed within a few months. This could be more acceptable if quarrying is necessary. <p>Officer Response Noted – but Purbeck Stone mining is no longer practices, due largely to cost and safety issues.</p> <p>11. Infrastructure Impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wessex Water has serious concerns over allocations at PK-08 Quarr Farm and the inclusion of PK-21 Gallows Gore. We have critical infrastructure at this location, which serves local communities with public water supplies. The proposed allocations indicate areas immediately adjacent existing Wessex Water site boundaries with storage reservoir and trunk mains directly affected from quarry operations. • The addition of the new allocation at Gallows Gore introduces the prospect of stranded assets with quarry activity providing no local routes for existing trunk mains. Wessex Water has a statutory duty to maintain and repair these assets and we believe that our statutory obligations and operations will be injuriously affected by this development. In the circumstances we believe that this matter represents a material consideration and we lodge a formal objection to both of these site allocations. <p>Officer Response Noted – further discussions will be carried out with Wessex Water to see if this issue can be overcome.</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. • The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. • The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. • Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed. • If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.
<p>PS-01 Bowers Mine Extension, St Georges Road, Portland</p> <p>Extension of Portland Stone mine</p>	7	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Need for aggregate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • G Crook & Sons are operating in Admiralty Quarry where aggregate is produced for the local market. Reserves are, however, predicted to be exhausted in approximately 1 year. It is understood that there is not a replacement quarry on Portland which could meet this shortfall in supply, once the reserves at Admiralty have been exhausted. The loss of this local supply will result in replacement aggregates being imported onto Portland. G Crook & Sons are therefore disheartened to see that aggregate production is not being considered in the Site Allocation for Bowers Quarry and believe that aggregates could be sourced at this site without undue environmental impact. It is therefore requested that Dorset Country Council relooks at the aggregate potential from Bowers Quarry <p>Officer Response Comment is noted.</p> <p>2. Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mining under the cemetery may have an effect on headstones. • There is potential to impact on the cemetery walls, graveyard burials and tombstones, and Church of St George itself - should this heritage consideration be addressed before the principle of a site is agreed and an allocation included in a development plan? • The architecturally interesting building and historic graveyard are a well-used local amenity - the physical risk to these sites and the impact on the sites wider use make this proposal unacceptable hopefully there are other sites less constrained. <p>Officer Response Noted. These issues will be addressed further at the planning application stage. Wording changes suggested by Historic England will be made. Should this site ever be developed, it would be subject to all the development management criteria of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, including Policy DM7. In addition, the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 126 to 141) sets out Government policy on dealing with the historic environment. In the context of mineral planning, paragraph 144 of the NPPF requires mineral planning authorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>ensure, in granting planning permission for mineral development, that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, human health or aviation safety, and take into account the cumulative effect of multiple impacts from individual sites and/or from a number of sites in a locality;</i> <p>It is considered that that this policy coverage will provide adequate protection to the historic environment of these sites and their surroundings, including archaeological remains, listed buildings and conservation areas. At the appropriate stage, more detailed assessment will be carried out. Even if there may be a presumption in favour of development by allocation of the sites, if any identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated the site will not be permitted.</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate.

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed. If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.
<p>BS-02 Marnhull Quarry, Marnhull</p> <p>Building Stone quarry extension</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p>	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Biodiversity/Geodiversity/natural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The existing quarry is registered as a Local Geological Site, which should be extended into the new area. Final restoration should be planned to include the retention of open geological exposures on the north and east or west sides, as convenient, to provide permanent faces at right angles for geological studies. <p>Officer Response These suggestions are noted, and can be included in the Development Considerations of the Draft Mineral Sites Plan. If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.</p> <p>2. Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Human remains were found nearby during quarrying about 200 years ago - they sound like part of a Christian cemetery of an indeterminate period - archaeological evaluation would be appropriate before determination of a planning application to indicate the likely archaeological impact of quarrying and the appropriate mitigation” Should this heritage consideration be addressed before the principle of a site is agreed and an allocation included in a development plan? <p>Officer Response Wording changes suggested by Historic England will be made. Should this site ever be developed, it would be subject to all the development management criteria of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, including Policy DM7. In addition, the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 126 to 141) sets out Government policy on dealing with the historic environment. In the context of mineral planning, paragraph 144 of the NPPF requires mineral planning authorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>ensure, in granting planning permission for mineral development, that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, human health or aviation safety, and take into account the cumulative effect of multiple impacts from individual sites and/or from a number of sites in a locality;</i> <p>It is considered that that this policy coverage will provide adequate protection to the historic environment of these sites and their surroundings, including archaeological remains, listed buildings and conservation areas. At the appropriate stage, more detailed assessment will be carried out. Even if there may be a presumption in favour of development by allocation of the sites, if any identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated the site will not be permitted.</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed.

Site name and summary of site option	Representations (Approximate number)	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Issues Identified through Public Consultation, with Officer Responses</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed.
<p>BS-04 Frogden Quarry, Osborne</p> <p>Building Stone quarry extension</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">4</p>	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Biodiversity/Geodiversity/Natural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a very important site for the study of the Inferior Oolite. The extension will enable further studies to be made. At the point of restoration, we believe that the retention of geological exposures is highly desirable, and must be planned for. We advise that two faces at right angles should be planned, as this illustrates the structure of the beds. <p>Officer Response Comment noted – consideration will be given to adding a reference in the Development Considerations of the Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p> <p>2. Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Site Assessment and the SA are both undecided on the relative landscape impact on the setting of Sherborne Castle and how the extended quarry might affect significant views. Due to the national importance of the Castle it is recommended a succinct setting assessment is undertaken before the matter proceeds and a principle is established. <p>Officer Response The comment is noted. Given that there is already a quarry present, and it is a small quarry with relatively low output, it is considered that matters such as carrying out a setting assessment can be undertaken at planning application stage. It will be included in the Development Considerations section of the Draft Mineral Sites Plan. Should this site ever be developed, it would be subject to all the development management criteria of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, including Policy DM7. In addition, the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 126 to 141) sets out Government policy on dealing with the historic environment. In the context of mineral planning, paragraph 144 of the NPPF requires mineral planning authorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>ensure, in granting planning permission for mineral development, that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, human health or aviation safety, and take into account the cumulative effect of multiple impacts from individual sites and/or from a number of sites in a locality;</i> <p>It is considered that that this policy coverage will provide adequate protection to the historic environment of these sites and their surroundings, including archaeological remains, listed buildings and conservation areas. At the appropriate stage, more detailed assessment will be carried out. Even if there may be a presumption in favour of development by allocation of the sites, if any identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated the site will not be permitted.</p> <p>3. Transport/Access/Rights of Way</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is in the vicinity of bridleway N7/17 to the west and the UCR Underdown Lane to the east <p>Officer Response It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM8, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that such issues can be appropriately addressed as may be needed. This includes potential impacts on adjacent/nearby Rights of Way. There is no proposal for any intensification of traffic. At the current, site allocation, stage there are no indications that there will be unacceptable impacts that cannot be fully addressed, thereby requiring the exclusion of the site from the Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p>

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		<p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed. If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.
<p>BS-05 Whithill Quarry, Lillington</p> <p>Building Stone quarry extension</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Biodiversity/natural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Trust is concerned about the adverse impacts that the proposed site allocations will have on the two areas of ancient semi-natural woodland adjacent to the site. Unless due consideration is given to the detrimental impacts of the proposed quarry extension then these site options are not taken forward. Particular consideration should be given to the proximity of the sites to ancient woodland, with reference specifically to light and noise pollution, and surface runoff. Dorset Wildlife Trust is concerned about the potential impact this quarry extension poses for the adjacent Honeycomb Wood Ancient Woodland and Site of Nature Conservation Interest (ST61/019). The potential impacts of the quarry extension on the nature conservation interest of Honeycomb Wood need to be fully explored to ensure that there is no net loss to the biodiversity of Honeycomb Wood and surrounding area. In particular, it needs to be determined if there are important lichen species on any ancient trees in the area closest to the proposed extension, which would be adversely affected by dust from the quarry. <p>Officer Response Comments noted. The need for an adequate buffer will be included in the Development Considerations of Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p> <p>2. Geodiversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Forest Marble is an important building stone, and continued extraction could provide opportunities for geological studies as well as building material. This site has potential for registration as a Local Geological Site, and therefore at the point of restoration the retention of geological exposures is desirable, and must be planned for. <p>Officer Response Comments noted. Consideration will be given to how this should be referenced in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p> <p>3. Hydrology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whithill Quarry lies in groundwater Source Protection Zone 2 (SPZ 2), which would need to be taken into account in the proposals for this site <p>Officer Response Noted. Dorset County Council will liaise further with Environment Agency and Lead Local Flood Authority to determine how to address this point, and what reference should be included in the Development Considerations of Draft Mineral Sites Plan.</p>

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		<p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed. If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.
BS-06 Redlands Quarry, Todber	2	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Geodiversity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This site has been extensively quarried in the past. Further quarrying would be below the water table, so the proposal is sensible. The extraction phase could provide opportunities for geological studies. Hydrology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No objection - Site lies within Flood Zone 1 and is greater than 1 hectare, therefore a Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) will be required in support of any future planning application At the planning application stage the Lead Local Flooding Authority will provide comments in respect of surface water drainage. <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate. The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed. If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.

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AS-08 Horton Heath, Three Legged Cross	14	<p>Issues/impacts identified by respondents include the following:</p> <p>1. Amenity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mineral extraction at this site would have a severe impact on the immediate wildlife, local community and leisure activities - walkers, horse riders, cyclists • Too close to local homes - impacts on residences • Excessive levels of noise from heavy engineering units – especially for the local population who live in a peaceful rural community • Significant amounts of airborne dust and debris would settle on our property which lies close to the boundary of the site. This is likely to have a medical impact on the health of ourselves and close neighbours. • Smell, noise pollution <p>Officer Response Noted.</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policies DM1 and DM2, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>2. Biodiversity/natural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantial impact to the local wildlife • Should these sites be allocated, this should be on the basis of prior effective restoration of the worked part of the Woodlands Park site, to a patchwork of heathland and woodland habitats. • Should be considered as two sites. South Eastern site is acceptable. The North Western site south of Woodland's Park golf course is sensitive on a number of aspects and should be developed as heathland • Dorset Wildlife Trust objects to minerals extraction on the area of this nomination that impacts on Horton Common Site of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI). This site is a remnant area of heathland and provides a stepping stone for species between nationally and internationally-designated wildlife sites. • Although this nominated area is now about 4ha less than the previous proposal, the site still includes a large parcel of SZ00/082 Horton Common SNCI. The SNCI is designated as a remnant of heathland/acid grassland, a remnant of the once extensive Horton Common heathland. The proposal to nominate the site for further mineral extraction would destroy a large part of this remnant heathland habitat. • If, contrary to DWT's objection, this site were to go forward for further consideration, it is imperative that a full survey of the SNCI and the remainder of this proposed extraction site be undertaken. It is likely that the SNCI within the proposed development retains biodiversity importance, whether as remnant heathland or with the potential to be restored to heathland. • Substantial mitigation and compensation would need to be provided to offset the considerable biodiversity loss which would occur as a result of this site being further worked for mineral extraction. It is unlikely to be possible to provide such mitigation. • The parts of the proposed site outside the SNCI are likely to have potential for heathland restoration/links and must also be fully assessed. • Much of this site is SNCI heathland and the whole area is functionally linked to the Verwood Heaths and Horton Common. This functionality would be lost for the duration of the extraction and restoration period and for decades after restoration. The Heathlands DPD recognises that mineral working destroys heathland habitat and disrupts hydrology. Impact would be very significant. • There is a significant risk of adverse impact of dust from the mineral extraction adversely affecting this international/European heathland site. • If it were to be developed, the present informal recreation here would be displaced. Given the close proximity of the Dorset Heaths (especially land at Horton Common and Dewlands Common) the risk of displacement of informal recreation onto these internationally designated heathlands is very significant. • Environment Agency maintain previous objection (on biodiversity grounds) to the Land at Horton Heath site (AS08) if the proposals could lead to a potential impact on the County Wildlife Sites, which appear to be in the vicinity

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This site includes lowland heathland or wood invaded heathland which could and should be restored to heathland by simple tree removal. Internationally protected habitats and species would either be lost and/or a vital opportunity for their restoration/recovery would be lost. • Although the site has been locally eroded in recent times this has been of a superficial nature only and has not fundamentally altered its heathland nature - and indeed has resulted in the abundance of some special interests such as the rare Coral Necklace. • The same decision making process that has resulted in the deletion of Moreton, Gore Heath and Purple Haze has not been applied to this site. These three sites have been deleted on the same nature conservation constraints that apply to Horton <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Comments and objections noted. These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one.</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM5, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>In addition, this site like all the other site allocation proposals, will undergo assessment as required by the Conservation Regulations Appraisal regulations to ensure that its development will not result in impacts on European nature conservation designations.</p> <p>Natural England will continue to work with DCC's own ecologists to ensure that none of the sites ultimately included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan would result in unacceptable ecological impacts.</p> <p>3. Visual/Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact of the access road and solar farm should also be taken into account <p>Officer Response</p> <p>These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration and addressed as part of the consideration of any quarry development proposal, such as this one.</p> <p>It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM4, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>4. Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment will be negligible • Will have negative effect on local house prices • Impacts on farming of the land <p>Officer Response</p> <p>Direct employment at the quarry may be minimal, but the benefits of a quarry are also realised further afield, supporting the construction industry and many other industries. There will be impacts on farming, but this shouldn't be a significant constraint. Further assessment will be required.</p> <p>5. Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration should be phased wherever possible, so that worked out areas are under active restoration at the same time that further areas are worked. Minerals planning permission is inevitably given for quite long periods of time, and if further permissions are given time and again, then 'restoration' becomes a future vision which never actually happens. It needs to be tied up clearly from the outset with legally binding agreements. • Given that this was heathland and currently supports poor quality agriculture the restoration potential to heathland for this site exists now. • There is no guarantee of adequate suitable inert material so this would lead to a protracted restoration period • Restoration after mineral extraction is problematic for technical reasons and, given that material for inert landfill cannot be assured, appears at best unlikely. Inert landfill often includes waste building material much of which is alkaline: it is essential that anything used does not have the potential to change soil pH or that of groundwater

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		<p>Officer Response These comments are noted. Restoration would normally be carried out as soon as a section of the quarry is finished. If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.</p> <p>6. Cumulative impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cumulative impact of solar farms and associated infrastructure which have been constructed recently or for which there is planning consent should be taken into consideration. <p>Officer Response The potential for cumulative impacts is acknowledged – particularly for landscape/visual/noise impacts, and traffic impacts. This issue will be addressed in the Sustainability Appraisal, and through the Draft Mineral Sites Plan. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policies DM1 and DM2, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that these issues are appropriately addressed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>7. Hydrology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part of this proposed site has the potential to impact on the River Crane. Should this site go forward, any application would also need to be rigorously assessed to ensure no adverse impacts on this river. Drainage from this proposed site is both to the NW as a tributary of the R Crane SSSI and also to the south as part of the Mannington Brook waterbody, a tributary of the Moors River SSSI Mapping shows that the site is susceptible to some surface water flooding. It is essential that there is no increase in acid water from this site reaching the R Crane and raising the pH of this chalk stream - for both catchments, mineral extraction would risk alteration of the hydrology, increased groundwater and surface water flows (with potential for increased flood risk) and additional sedimentation. Restoration with impermeable materials would exacerbate the hydrological changes. The cumulative impact of development proposed in the Christchurch and East Dorset Core Strategy should be taken into consideration in assessing impact on the SSSI river catchments Both sites lie within Flood Zone 1 and are greater than 1 hectare, therefore a Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) will be required in support of any future planning application <p>Officer Response These points are noted, and will be addressed through further assessment and research at the appropriate stage. The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues.</p> <p>8. Transport/Access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None of the surrounding roads - wherever the site access roads meet the 'main' roads - is suitable. This includes C roads (e.g. C2), B roads (e.g. B3081, B3078) and A roads (e.g. A31). The whole of this road network suffers from one or more of: insufficient capacity; insufficient width; adverse geometry; poor drainage; poor condition. The DCC comments (dated 17 October 2013) mis-represent and understate the usage of the land in question, and thus the potential impact. Use by motorcycles - whether informal or formal - is negligible, and has been for years. However, there is regular, frequent use for walking, horse-riding, cycling, clay shooting, 4x4 events.... all of which would be adversely impacted Severe issues with road access – particularly as the access is off the narrow, undulating and dangerous Horton Road The Bern Convention recommendation 67 requires that no new roads should be built on or near heathland. Given the distance that would be needed, construction of an access road would result in significant further loss of land that could be used now for heathland restoration and would add to the hydrological problems associated with development of this site. It would be a further scar on the landscape and create an additional barrier for species movement between the SNCI and SSSIs

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		<p>Officer Response These are relevant issues, to be taken into consideration. Further assessment would be needed. Until such assessment is carried out, it would be difficult to give a firm opinion on site suitability.</p> <p>9. Rights of Way</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DCC comments (dated 17 October 2013) mis-represent and understate the usage of the land in question, and thus the potential impact. Use by motorcycles - whether informal or formal - is negligible, and has been for years. However, there is regular, frequent use for walking, horse-riding, cycling, clay shooting, 4x4 events.... all of which would be adversely impacted. • There are several PROW within the locality of both identified sites. That to the north-west has a bridleway through the centre (E59/15), a bridleway to the east (E59/29 and a footpath to the south (E59/33). The site to the south-east has two bridleways forming the 'V' shape; E46/30 and E46/32. All of these and their onward links will need to be taken into consideration. • Site yet to be assessed but the western part of the site bisects a bridleway which would need to be protected • The selection of sites for mineral extraction should be used as an opportunity for enhancement of both biodiversity and public amenity wherever possible. Should this site go forward, existing public access should be maintained and if possible improved • Any reduction in public access or enjoyment of sites is likely to negatively impact on protected heathland habitats offsite and should be avoided. <p>Officer Response These issues are noted. It is considered that that the development management policies of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, particularly Policy DM8, along with national planning policy and guidance are adequate to ensure that such issues can be appropriately addressed as may be needed. This includes Rights of Way as well. Further assessment will be needed.</p> <p>10. Planning/Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site already been used for solar farm and dumping of sewage • What happened to our greenbelt policy? • East Dorset District Council notes that a sand and gravel extraction site at Horton Heath/Redmans Hill has been nominated to the minerals planning authorities although is included in the plan for information only. The Council has previously raised objection to this site and reserves the right to express its detailed comments on the site should it subsequently be included in the Plan <p>Officer Response Noted. There are two opposed viewpoints here, hinging again on landscape/visual impacts. One is that the impact of the continuation of quarrying will have negative impacts on the local economy, primarily through impacts on tourism and on people using/enjoying the local landscape. The alternative view is that quarrying, particularly a quarry of this size, is an important source of year-round employment and supports the wider economy through provision of necessary construction materials. The potential for development and operation of quarries to negatively impact on the local environment is acknowledged. Conditions would be attached to any planning permission to seek to ensure that potential impacts on tourism interests/sites that may be affected would be minimised to acceptable levels.</p> <p>Generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the issues raised will be taken into careful consideration as the proposed site allocation is considered further. Further assessment will be carried out where considered necessary and appropriate.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The issues raised will be taken into consideration in identifying the specific development considerations to be included in the Mineral Sites Plan and to be specifically addressed should the site be developed. • The Environment Agency will continue to advise on hydrology/hydrogeology matters, i.e. surface and groundwater flow matters. Dorset County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will advise on flooding issues. • Relevant agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment), Environment Agency (water environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will continue to be consulted/involved on relevant issues regarding this site. • Should this site be ultimately developed there will be full Environmental Impact Assessment carried out as part of the planning application which will address the issues and impacts in detail, with appropriate mitigation. If the issues/impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated, the site will not be developed. • If developed, restoration would follow best practice, guided by all current and relevant planning policy, and the specific approach would be determined at the time of planning application.