

Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Draft Mineral Sites Plan 2015 – Comments relating to the proposed site allocations

A summary of the issues raised and officer response for each of the site options presented in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan is set out below. A separate report sets out the responses to the draft policies, text and strategy.

Please note: The issues listed below for each site option are in no particular order.

Site	Summary of site option	Representations* (Approximate number)	Summary of key issues	Officer Response
AS-01 Binnegar Quarry, Binnegar	Extension of existing sand quarry	9	<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Designated heritage assets and their settings are directly affected – 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). • Visual <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ If the application goes ahead, then the tree density will need to be sufficient enough to act as a visual barrier in the winter months when viewed from the A352. • Restoration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Site development and restoration should be according to the Puddletown Area Policy • Hydrology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Hydrological assessment and flood risk assessment will be required at planning application stage ⇒ Risk of flooding, or exacerbating flooding potential in the area • Biodiversity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Very varied biodiversity, potential impacts on it ⇒ Ephemeral pool, with Pennyroyal herb, very rare plant ⇒ Potential impacts on two ancient trees may be within site boundary and should be protected. Buffer of at least 50m will be required to protect the ancient woodland from quarrying. Lighting, noise, surface runoff all have potential to affect these trees ⇒ Potential loss of good quality ecological habitat within the nominated site boundary, including areas where the plant Pennyroyal (protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act) is growing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Draft Mineral Sites Plan will be amended as suggested by Historic England. • It is understood that the Pennyroyal has been successfully translocated. Land within the 'red line' area shown within the draft Plan will not necessarily be developed, but the Mineral Planning Authority do retain control over it. • 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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no 'showstopper' issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government. • 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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. • This site nomination is the subject of a current planning application. If the application is finally approved, the site will no longer be included in the Mineral Sites Plan preparation process.
AS-06 Great Plantation, East Stoke	Sand quarry	19	<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration 	<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

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Conflict with Policy DMI (c, d, i and j) of the Minerals Strategy. 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. • Mitigation <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. ⇒ Site should be removed as Gore Heath and Moreton Plantation were. • Amenity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Site provides a valuable recreational resource - if site is to be developed opportunities for circular access routes should be maintained ⇒ Noise, including cumulative noise impacts (railway, road, tank noise, firing from tank ranges) ⇒ Dust from quarry operations • Visual/Landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Visual, including local and long distance impacts ⇒ Cumulative visual impacts e.g. from Purbeck Hills • Heritage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Four ancient monuments which includes a section of the Battery Bank and two bowl barrow sites - designated heritage assets and their settings are directly affected – text needs to be more precise in expressing the relevant considerations and potential restoration enhancements ⇒ Development proposal in Draft Mineral Sites Plan needs to reflect national policy and the adopted Dorset Minerals Strategy • Hydrology <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 • Biodiversity <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. ⇒ Protected species issues - in the event of breeding sites and resting places being damaged or destroyed by a development (for rare reptiles it is likely to be difficult to find any substantial allocation in Great Plantation where this would not be the case) then planning authorities must determine whether the proposed 	<p>appropriate.</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 Mineral Planning Authority recognises the importance of this area, in terms of heritage, biodiversity and access/recreation. 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. • 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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.

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			<p>development meets the requirements of Article 16 of the EC Habitats Directive (and equivalent in the Habitat Regulations) before planning permission is granted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Site is likely to be acting a 'Rufford' site and this needs to be taken into consideration; Habitats of Annex I birds outside the SPA are be 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. ⇒ It will be extremely difficult to find an area within Great Plantation where aggregate extraction would not be in conflict with NPPF policy, Minerals Core Strategy policy and Habitats Regulation tests, both for habitats and species ⇒ 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>AS-09 Hurn Court Farm, Hurn</p>	<p>Extension of existing sand and gravel quarry</p>		<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage <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 • Traffic/Access <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Traffic impact on Parley lane – if it goes ahead, need 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 potentially restoration of the site; both issues to be considered and mitigated ⇒ 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 • Hydrology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Potential contamination of groundwater and 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 ⇒ Water Framework Directive assessment will be required ⇒ Restoration should maximise wetland gains • Visual <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Visual impact of the site, as viewed from Parley Lane, Dales Lane, and Hurn Court Lane ⇒ Impact on the adjoining Adventure Wonderland theme park, both through workings and loss of car parking ⇒ 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. • Cumulative <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 	<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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no 'showstopper' issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government. • 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 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. Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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. • This site is the subject of a current planning application. If ultimately permitted, this site will be removed from the Draft Mineral Sites Plan site selection process. If it is refused, it will be similarly removed.
<p>AS-13 Roeshot, Christchurch</p>	<p>Sand and gravel quarry</p>	<p>14</p>	<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic/Access <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ impacts on Hampshire/New Forest District, further assessment required; ⇒ impacts on already congested road system, cumulative traffic impacts, especially with proposed Christchurch Urban Extension 	<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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no 'showstopper' issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ impose traffic restrictions at peak hours ⇒ Rail sidings to be included to remove aggregate by rail and reduce HGV traffic • Provision of SANGs <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. • Biodiversity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ potential impacts on nationally/internationally important species/habitats ⇒ avoid impact on Southern Damselfly ⇒ 50m buffer around Mude, with at least 20 metres of suitable natural habitat immediately adjacent to the river edge • Hydrology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Potential impacts of discharge from site affecting water environment elsewhere, further assessment needed ⇒ Flood risk issues to be addressed as part of development – and to be included in list of Development Considerations in Draft Mineral Sites Plan ⇒ Prevent discharges into the Mude ⇒ Hydrological assessment will be required at planning application stage • Heritage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ There is likely to be high archaeological potential at this site and archaeological assessment and evaluation would be required before an informed planning decision could be made – to be done at planning application stage ⇒ Make the text more precise in expressing the relevant heritage considerations particularly the potential restoration enhancements ⇒ 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. • Proximity to densely populated urban areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ need to demonstrate adequate screening and noise attenuation measures ⇒ weight restriction on B3347 through Burton before site is developed • Cumulative impacts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ no concurrent working on Dorset/Hampshire parts of site; • National Park issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Impacts on nearby internationally designated sites located within the National Park ⇒ Traffic impacts on the National Park – to include identifying the impact of lorries travelling in an eastwards direction through the National Park, including the impact on Lyndhurst which is identified as an Air Quality Management Area. 	<p>of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government.</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 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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. • This proposed allocation is the western part of a larger composite site, the eastern part of which is in Hampshire. Hampshire County Council has already included their side of the site in their Minerals and Waste Plan, and are expecting an application for the development of the site at any time now. Should they approve the application, the Dorset side would be expected to follow in the future. The two sides would not be worked simultaneously, to avoid cumulative impacts. • Traffic/transport impacts are a key issue to be considered and the Hampshire application is expected to include consideration of inclusion of a rail depot.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ 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. ⇒ Special quality of the landscape of the National Park; setting of the National Park • Visual <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Visual impacts of the proposed development to be addressed and mitigated • Other Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Potential increase in bird-strike risk, to be assessed at planning application stage (both operational and restoration stages) ⇒ Oil pipeline crosses part of site ⇒ Railway embankment to be protected ⇒ Map annotation should refer to 'Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan' • Restoration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ water bodies to include nature conservation use, not just for fishing ⇒ maximise opportunities for wetland creation 	
<p>AS-15 Tatchells Quarry, Wareham</p>	<p>Extension of existing sand quarry</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Carey Road too narrow for two lorries to pass, not suitable for access ⇒ 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. • Restoration <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. • Flooding <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. 	<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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no 'showstopper' issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government. • 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 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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

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<p>AS-19 Woodsford Quarry, Woodsford</p>	<p>Extension of existing sand and gravel quarry</p>	<p>75</p>	<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage <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 ⇒ Archaeology, hedgerows, water meadows – will all be impacted • Hydrology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Potential for flooding, increased risk of flooding - flood risk/Flood Risk Assessment to be included in Development Considerations of Draft Mineral Sites Plan ⇒ May require Sequential Test for flooding to be applied ⇒ Dewatering will require environmental permit ⇒ Discharge not to impact Frome or any other watercourse - the site is close to the River Frome SSSI and avoiding pollution of the river during operation is a key issue to be included ⇒ Impacts on ground and surface water and especially on Frome ⇒ Iron in the soil, discolouring/affecting the water ⇒ Surface water, drainage across the sites ⇒ Impact on fish/fisheries in Frome • Restoration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Should include substantial areas of species-rich grassland and wetland, offering nature conservation benefits and contributing to reducing nitrate levels in river system ⇒ There are significant opportunities for a restoration concept that could have large benefits in a number of different areas, particularly for reducing existing pollution of the river and Poole Harbour as well as providing significant biodiversity benefits within the restoration itself. ⇒ Bullet point 2 should identify that it is not 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, 	<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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no 'showstopper' issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government. • 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 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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. • This proposed allocation is an extension to an existing quarry.

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			<p>phosphate and silt as well giving additional flood alleviation capacity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Restoration should be to/include wetland/meadow, not just arable • Aggregate supply/demand <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Has need for the aggregate been demonstrated? ⇒ Use recycled aggregates to offset need for primary ⇒ Let other existing quarries supply primary aggregates • Cumulative impacts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Cumulative impacts of quarrying on the area over decades ⇒ Proposed quarrying and housing development will result in unreasonable level of development ⇒ Cumulative impacts with housing proposals in the area – need a co-ordinated approach to development and assessment/mitigation of impacts • Errors/inaccuracies on Pro-Forma assessment sheet <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 • Other Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Demand-led approach to aggregate provision not appropriate ⇒ 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 ⇒ Abuses of planning control at existing quarry site – site not being properly managed/restored ⇒ Why not more encouragement of marine aggregate or recycled? Marine can increase supply ⇒ 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 ⇒ Poor/incomplete restoration of existing quarry ⇒ More information required on screening of the site/workings/conveyor; more detail on operation of conveyor ⇒ Existing stockpiles/supplies are enough to meet demand ⇒ More detail on nitrate reduction required • Tourism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Development will 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 • Agricultural <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Loss of BMV land ⇒ Reduced production from poorly restored land • Economic impacts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Negative impacts on local businesses 	<p>This site, together with AS25 and AS26 at Moreton, have together generated considerable opposition. In response to the many issues raised, the Mineral Planning Authority would say in response that to date the appropriate level of assessment/appraisal <u>for this stage of the process</u> is considered to have been carried out. There is still further work to be done, including commissioning a study of cumulative traffic impacts in the area. Consultees/advisors such as Natural England, Historic England the Environment Agency and others will provide further input as needed. If the site is included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan, there will be an opportunity to debate it further before the Inspector. As noted above, if the site is in the adopted Plan, at the planning application stage a full Environmental Impact Assessment will be carried out to consider all the impacts in detail. If appropriate mitigation is not possible, the site will not be developed.</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Indirect economic impacts, due to reduction in tourism ⇒ Consider impacts on watercress farms at Waddock • Amenity <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 • Visual/Landscape <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 • Heritage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Impacts on archaeology, hedgerows, water meadows • Biodiversity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Impacts on wildlife (including protected species) ⇒ Trees ⇒ Note presence of Heath Lobelia in the area, including just to the south of AS-26, need to ensure this is protected ⇒ Ensure adequate standoff from Frome, as part of mitigation. ⇒ Ensure no impacts on water voles and otters • Traffic impacts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Increased congestion, road safety, safety of pedestrians, damage to roads/verges ⇒ Suitability of B3390 to carry the necessary lorries, existing pinch points on the road - increased lorry noise and emissions at these points, road safety ⇒ Increased risks to cyclists, walkers ⇒ Narrow bridges – potential for congestion, collisions ⇒ Damage to property close to the road ⇒ Cumulative traffic impact assessment required; quarries (AS19, AS25 and AS26) should not be worked simultaneously 	
<p>AS-22 Trigon Hill Extension, Wareham & BC-04 Trigon Hill Extension, Wareham</p>	<p>Sand and gravel removed to access ball clay (AS-22) and Extraction of ball clay (BC-04)</p>	<p>AS-22: 5 BC-04: 6</p>	<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage <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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is both a ball clay and an aggregates site – the sand and gravel is removed to access the ball clay underneath. • 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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no

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			<p>⇒ 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrology <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 • Biodiversity <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 impact for protected species – including Whiskered/ Brandt’s bat, Pipistrelle bats, and Natterer’s bat commuting and feeding within the site nomination boundary - habitat is therefore of at least some importance to these European 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 I 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>‘showstopper’ issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government.</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 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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-25 Station Road, Moreton</p>	<p>Sand and gravel quarry</p>		<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amenity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Impacts on scenic and visual amenity enjoyed by visitors and residents ⇒ Noise, dust, vibration ⇒ Loss of tranquillity • Biodiversity/natural environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Impacts on natural environment, including reptiles, bats ⇒ Huge diversity of wildlife in vicinity of River Frome would be detrimentally affected by the quarrying, as would the impact to the River’s watercourse. ⇒ 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. ⇒ Impact to Dorset Heathlands • Visual/Landscape 	<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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no ‘showstopper’ issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government. • 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 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"> ⇒ Impacts on landscape ⇒ Moonscape would be created in Moreton. ⇒ No exceptional landscapes would be destroyed through quarrying operations: Gravel extraction has continued in Moreton for more than a hundred years • Economic/Tourism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Impact on surrounding/local businesses, leading to wider economic impacts ⇒ Impact on tourism ⇒ Local cycle and horse riding events will be affected ⇒ Too little background research done 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 • Need for aggregate <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 ⇒ Is there an identified need for the proposed gravel extraction? ⇒ What is the actual requirement for S&G – not identified in any documentation? ⇒ Sensible to provide local mineral resources for the proposed future housing in the area. • Heritage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Impacts on cultural and historic features of the area ⇒ Impact on TE Lawrence grave and Moreton village, including Moreton church ⇒ Frome valley mentioned in Thomas Hardy’s writings ... quarrying would destroy the ‘fertility and beauty’ of the area • Restoration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Not confident site working and restoration of will be properly monitored and enforced ⇒ Quarrying will disturb iron ore in the ground causing red pools of water • Mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Trees and earth bunds do not adequately mitigate the impacts of a quarry • Cumulative impacts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Local roads would 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. ⇒ Consider cumulative impacts • Hydrology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Increased, silty runoff, slowing water flow in watercourses and possibly causing flooding ⇒ Increased risk of flooding ⇒ Drainage ditches will be destroyed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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. • This proposed allocation is for a new quarry. This site, together with AS19 at Woodsford and AS26 also at Moreton, have together generated considerable opposition. In response to the many issues raised, the Mineral Planning Authority would say in response that to date the appropriate level of assessment/appraisal for this stage of the process is considered to have been carried out. There is still further work to be done, including commissioning a study of cumulative traffic impacts in the area. • Consultees/advisors such as Natural England, Historic England the Environment Agency and others will provide further input as needed. Their advice has been that development of Moreton Plantation would have many more environmental impacts than either AS25 or AS26. If the site is included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan, there will be an opportunity to debate it further before the Inspector. As noted above, if the site is in the adopted Plan, at the planning application stage a full Environmental Impact Assessment will be carried out to consider all the impacts in detail. If appropriate mitigation is not possible, the site will not be developed. • Marine dredged aggregate is landed in Poole, and recycled aggregate is produced in Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole. Both of these operations are encouraged through the 2014 Minerals Strategy. However, these cannot be directly substituted for production of land-won aggregate – the Mineral Planning Authority has a requirement to identify sites for the provision of aggregate.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Quarrying this site would reduce the level of the land below the water table. Attempts to restore the land with inert material will have a detrimental effect on its ability to store excess/flood water, which in turn would surely increase the flood risk posed to the surrounding properties. ⇒ Important watercourses run into the River Frome – important for ecology and hydrology ⇒ Flow of nitrates downstream will be altered through moving existing cattle off these fields. Much research needs to be completed to answer the question about nitrate removal into watercourses through quarrying activities • Transport <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Traffic impacts, especially loading and turning of lorries ⇒ Will make cycling more dangerous ⇒ Local roads unsuitable for the extra lorry traffic ⇒ Increased traffic which will be mainly heavy lorries – local roads not designed or built for such use. ⇒ Conflict with regular equestrian events ⇒ Roads local to the site are not suitable for the proposed quarry traffic. Level crossing would be affected. ⇒ Small bridges incapable of supporting the HGV traffic. ⇒ Likely to be tailbacks due to small size of bridges, one of which is listed ⇒ School buses use this route. ⇒ Concern about accidents on this road: 2 in the past 5 yrs. ⇒ 60mph speed limit on the road: too fast to mix quarry traffic with standard vehicular traffic. ⇒ Transport assessment inadequate: more comprehensive assessment essential. ⇒ Proposed housing development at Crossways includes plans for 20mph limits – this is not included in assessments. ⇒ Junction at Waddock Cross 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. ⇒ 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 • Planning/Policy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ No need for additional quarries, as there are adequate reserves within the plan area ⇒ Dorset County Council failing in duty of care to residents by considering this proposal ⇒ Other extraction sites in Dorset more suitable. ⇒ There should be greater production of recycled aggregate and use of marine dredged aggregate to meet demand. ⇒ Affpuddle and Turnerspuddle PC concerned that sites assessed in isolation ⇒ 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 	

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ 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 ⇒ 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. • Other Issues <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 ⇒ Use of hazardous materials on site ⇒ Potential impacts on electricity supply ⇒ Loss of Best and Most Versatile agricultural land 	
<p>AS-26 Hurst Farm, Moreton</p>	<p>Sand and gravel quarry</p>		<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amenity <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 will affect the ambience and tranquillity of the area. • Biodiversity/natural environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Impacts on natural environment, habitats, wildlife (including protected species e.g. Nightjar, Woodlark, Dartford Warbler ⇒ Impacts on Heath Lobelia in southern part of site and elsewhere ⇒ Development of the sites could contravene EC Directives • Visual/Landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Impacts on scenic and visual amenity enjoyed by visitors and residents; ⇒ Landscape impacts • Economic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Impact on local amenities, including in Moreton ⇒ Impacts on surrounding farming and other businesses 	<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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no ‘showstopper’ issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government. • 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 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Impacts on watercress farm if their water source is compromised ⇒ Loss of good quality agricultural land • Need for aggregate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Is the aggregate needed? Why not use recycled aggregate? ⇒ These quarries unnecessary, there is a sufficient landbank in place. • Heritage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Impacts on existing archaeology ⇒ Impact to the cultural heritage of the area, including ancient hedgerows, listed buildings, historic structures/features • Restoration <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 • Mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Noise/sound reduction through bunding/screening is not effective. ⇒ Poor enforcement of planning breaches at existing quarry ⇒ Can nitrate levels not be reduced by means other than the proposed quarries? • Joint working/ joint approach to planning by all three councils involved - DCC, PDC, WDDC – is required • Cumulative impacts <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. • Hydrology <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 would unbalance established streams, rivers, lakes. ⇒ Change in hydrology would impact on many aquatic species. ⇒ The site would 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. • Transport <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. 	<p>time of planning application.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This proposed allocation is for a new quarry. This site, together with AS25 and ASI9 at Woodsford, have together generated considerable opposition. In response to the many issues raised, the Mineral Planning Authority would say in response that to date the appropriate level of assessment/appraisal for this stage of the process is considered to have been carried out. There is still further work to be done, including commissioning a study of cumulative traffic impacts in the area. • Consultees/advisors such as Natural England, Historic England the Environment Agency and others will provide further input as needed. If the site is included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan, there will be an opportunity to debate it further before the Inspector. As noted above, if the site is in the adopted Plan, at the planning application stage a full Environmental Impact Assessment will be carried out to consider all the impacts in detail. If appropriate mitigation is not possible, the site will not be developed.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ The B3390 is a busy road with many HGVs presently, including farm tractors and trailers and the Watercross Company's HGVs, and tourist traffic including caravans in the summer. The road will be unable to handle the additional traffic. ⇒ Level crossing would be affected. ⇒ Small bridges incapable of supporting the HGV traffic. ⇒ Link to the West Stafford bypass would be required to alleviate the traffic volumes. ⇒ Risk of serious accidents due to narrow roads ⇒ Increase in CO₂ levels. ⇒ Roads are already poorly maintained, will be further damaged ⇒ Additional levels of quarry traffic not in compliance with LTP 'carbon emission reductions' • Tourism <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 will give visitors poor impression of Dorset, detrimental to tourists to Dorset. ⇒ Reducing visitor numbers will affect the local economy • Other Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Locate the quarries elsewhere on the Moreton Estate, or elsewhere in Dorset ⇒ What is really driving the development of these quarries? ⇒ Can Hurst Farm really be developed at the direct cost to their neighbours? ⇒ 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. ⇒ EIA needed before proformas completed with (inaccurate) info. ⇒ 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 will be completed prior to extraction to visually enhance, and remove noise impacts. ⇒ Restoration to wetland will assist in reducing nitrate levels in nearby watercourses. ⇒ New quarries are inevitable, and will provide continued employment for many years. ⇒ New housing is inevitable, and using local resources is less damaging than importing from elsewhere in the country. 	

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<p>PK-16 Swanworth Quarry Extension, Worth Matravers</p> <p>+</p> <p>Question 4</p> <p>+</p> <p>Section 4.2 'Crushed Rock'</p>	<p>Suggested site for extension to crushed rock and dimension stone quarry extension</p> <p>Exploring the merits of such an extension in this location</p>	<p>Question 4: 331</p> <p>+</p> <p>PK-16: 11</p> <p>+</p> <p>Section 4.2: 38</p>	<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amenity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Very few/no complaints of noise ⇒ Impacts on amenity – tranquillity, remoteness – undeveloped rural character ⇒ Noise, including blasting - lorries ⇒ Dust - and health impacts associated • Biodiversity/natural environment <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 • Visual/Landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ No impacts on dark skies ⇒ Visual impacts capable of mitigation – other mitigation measures will be applied ⇒ Existing quarry much less visible than the stockpiles of dimension stone quarries in other parts of Purbeck ⇒ Location within AONB – visual impacts on AONB, visible from B3069 and surroundings, impact on the quality of the AONB ⇒ 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. • Economic <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 • Need for aggregate/rock <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. 	<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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no 'showstopper' issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government. • 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 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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. • This proposed allocation is an extension to an existing quarry. It has generated considerable support and opposition. In response to the many issues raised, the Mineral Planning Authority would say in response that to date the appropriate level of assessment/appraisal for this stage of the process is considered to have been carried out. There is still further work to be done, particularly focussing on the sustainability of crushed rock supply, the economic arguments and the impacts on the landscape of the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. • Consultees/advisors such as Natural England, Historic England the Environment Agency and others will provide further input as needed. If the site is included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan, there will be an opportunity to debate it further before the Inspector. As noted above, if the site is in the adopted Plan, at the planning application stage a full Environmental Impact Assessment will be carried out to consider all the impacts in detail. If appropriate mitigation is not possible, the site will not

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Range of crushed rock products – provision of some dressed stone products as well, supply of products to local agriculture ⇒ Mineral Planning Authority promoting mining on Portland and reducing traditional quarrying leading to reduced supply of crushed rock – Purbeck extension vital to Dorset reserves ⇒ Supplies of aggregate 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 • Heritage <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 • Restoration <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 • Mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Current quarrying highly controlled and this would continue in extension ⇒ Extensive mitigation has already been included in proposals • Cumulative impacts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ No intensification in working, or lorry movements ⇒ Will be intensification of operations, including lorry movements • Hydrology <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 • Transport and Access <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Good road access for supply to Poole and Bournemouth ⇒ Road access not so good to Portland and much further to Mendips 	<p>be developed.</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ 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 – Criterion 25 of the proforma needs to be upgraded ⇒ 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 • Tourism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Impacts on tourism, causing visitors to stay away – and economic implications of this on local businesses • Planning/Policy issues <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 • Other Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Swanworth stone is harder, better for armour stone ⇒ Radon gas may be released ⇒ 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 – nature and scale of work intrusive and damaging • Dorset’s Important Geological Sites Group (DIGS) <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 • Comments from the Dorset AONB Team: <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 	

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			<p>protection and beauty</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 	
RA-01 White’s Pit, Canford Heath, Poole	Consolidation of recycled aggregate production operation	4	<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amenity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Noise, smell ⇒ Affecting enjoyment of the area for recreational purposes • Transport <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ On-going impacts of traffic • Biodiversity/natural environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Effects on adjacent areas, including woodland ⇒ Vegetation covered in dust/dirt 	<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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no ‘showstopper’ issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government. • 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 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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.
PK-02 Blacklands Quarry Extension,	Extension of Purbeck Stone quarry	6	<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amenity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Residents will have a quarry for their back garden, spoiling the peace and tranquillity they bought their 	<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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no

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Langton Matravers			<p>properties for originally</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity/Geodiversity/natural environment <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. • Visual/Landscape <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 • Economic/Tourism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ This will have a massive effect on the tourist industry • Heritage <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? • Restoration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ The restoration should be to species-rich grassland rather than to agriculture and grassland as it 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. ⇒ 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 • Access/Rights of Way <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ PK02: Blacklands Quarry Extension. It is noted that the Priests Way (SE16/20) to the north has been recognised as a consideration, which is welcomed. • Transport <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ 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>‘showstopper’ issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government.</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 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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.
PK-08 Quarr Farm, Harman’s Cross	Purbeck Stone quarry	13	<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amenity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Noise, disruption 	<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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no

Site	Summary of site option	Representations* (Approximate number)	Summary of key issues	Officer Response
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Noise from quarrying carries across the valley as well as impacting on those who live close by ⇒ Dust ⇒ 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 • Visual/Landscape <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 • Heritage <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 • Restoration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ This proposal has several possible difficulties, as outlined in the document. To fill with inert waste could add to those difficulties ⇒ The restoration should be to species-rich grassland rather than to agriculture and grassland as it 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 • Mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Screening and bunding required at south and east end of field which would be very visible from the other side of the valley • Cumulative impacts <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 • Hydrology <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 	<p>'showstopper' issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government.</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 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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.

Site	Summary of site option	Representations* (Approximate number)	Summary of key issues	Officer Response
			<p>⇒ There is a Site of Special Scientific Interest to the west where water from this aquifer comes to the surface as a spring.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport/Access <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 - this is not acceptable due to great impact on residential properties immediately adjacent to this proposed access. ⇒ 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 • Planning/Policy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ All quarrying activities must be monitored and land restored without fail • Impact on Statutory Undertakers <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. ⇒ 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>PK-10 Southard Quarry, Swanage</p>	<p>Extension of Purbeck Stone quarry</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity/Geodiversity /natural environment <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 it 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 • Heritage <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? 	<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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no 'showstopper' issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government. • 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 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues.

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			⇒ Should this heritage consideration be addressed before the principle of a site is agreed and an allocation included in a development plan?	<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. Restoration will follow best practice, to be determined at the time of planning application.
PK-15 Downs Quarry Extension, Langton Matravers	Extension of Purbeck Stone quarry	6	Potential issues/impacts include... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amenity <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 Biodiversity/Geodiversity/natural environment <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 Restoration <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 it 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 Cumulative impacts <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 Transport <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, 	<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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no 'showstopper' issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government. 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 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. Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. 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.
PK-17 Home Field, Acton	Area within which Purbeck Stone will be quarried	7	Potential issues/impacts include... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amenity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Loss of peace and tranquillity for nearby residents due to encroachment of quarrying 	<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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity/Geodiversity/natural environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Quarrying expansion will have negative impact on wildlife ⇒ Continued excavation could provide opportunities for geological studies • Visual/Landscape <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 • Economic <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 • Heritage <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? • Restoration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ The restoration should be to species-rich grassland rather than to agriculture and grassland as it 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 • Transport/Access/Rights of way <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. • Tourism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Quarrying expansion will have negative impact on tourism 	<p>'showstopper' issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government.</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 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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>PK-18 Quarry 4 Extension, Acton</p>	<p>Extension of Purbeck Stone quarry</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amenity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Loss of peace and tranquillity for nearby residents due to encroachment of quarrying • Biodiversity/Geodiversity/natural environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Quarrying expansion will have negative impact on wildlife 	<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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no 'showstopper' issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site

Site	Summary of site option	Representations* (Approximate number)	Summary of key issues	Officer Response
			<p>⇒ Continued excavation could provide opportunities for geological studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual/Landscape <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 • Heritage <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? • Restoration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ The restoration should be to species-rich grassland rather than to agriculture and grassland as it 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 • Cumulative impacts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Cumulative impact needs to be monitored ⇒ No increase in outputs and therefore HGV movements are proposed, • Transport/Access/Rights of way <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. ⇒ 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. • Tourism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Quarrying expansion will have negative impact on tourism 	<p>allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government.</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 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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>PK-19 Broadmead Field, Langton Matravers</p>	<p>Area within which Purbeck Stone will be quarried</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amenity <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 	<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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no 'showstopper' issues or constraints have been identified at this

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			<p>⇒ At least 100m buffer zone should be implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity/natural environment <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 • Visual/Landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ There will be visual impacts on all surrounding area - flat area and landscape very visible at that point • Heritage <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? • Restoration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ The restoration should be to species-rich grassland rather than to agriculture and grassland as it 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 • Cumulative impacts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ 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. • Transport/Access/Rights of Way <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 • Planning/Policy <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 	<p>stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government.</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 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ A Site of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI) has been designated for its botanical interest in the north western corner of this Allocation Area – this area to be removed from the proposed Allocation Area ⇒ 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>PK-21 Gallows Gore, Harman's Cross</p>	<p>Purbeck Stone quarry</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amenity <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 • Visual/Landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Visual impact from across valley and also local visual impacts from local properties • Economic <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? • Heritage <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? • Restoration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ The restoration should be to species-rich grassland rather than to agriculture and grassland as it 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 • Mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ The bunding required would be itself intrusive 	<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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no 'showstopper' issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government. • 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 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cumulative impacts <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 • Hydrology <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 • Transport/Access <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 • Planning/Policy <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. • Statutory Undertaker <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>PS-01 Bowers Mine Extension, St Georges</p>	<p>Portland Stone mine extension</p>		<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for aggregate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ G Crook & Sons are operating in Admiralty Quarry where aggregate is produced for the local market. 	<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

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Road, Portland			<p>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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage <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>appropriate. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no 'showstopper' issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government.</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 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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.
BS-02 Marnhull Quarry, Marnhull	Building Stone quarry extension	3	<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity/Geodiversity/natural environment <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. • Heritage <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? 	<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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no 'showstopper' issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government. • 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 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues.

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				<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. Restoration will follow best practice, to be determined at the time of planning application.
BS-04 Frogden Quarry, Osborne	Building Stone quarry extension	4	Potential issues/impacts include... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity/Geodiversity/Natural environment <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. Heritage <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. Transport/Access/Rights of Way <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 	<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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no 'showstopper' issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government. 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 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. Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. 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.
BS-05 Whithill Quarry, Lillington	Building Stone quarry extension	4	Potential issues/impacts include... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity/natural environment <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 	<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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no 'showstopper' issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government.

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			<p>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.</p> <p>⇒ 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geodiversity <p>⇒ 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> • Hydrology <p>⇒ 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> 	<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 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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>BS-06 Redlands Quarry, Todber</p>		<p>2</p>	<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geodiversity <p>⇒ 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.</p> • Hydrology <p>⇒ 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</p> <p>⇒ At the planning application stage the Lead Local Flooding Authority will provide comments in respect of surface water drainage.</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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no 'showstopper' issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government. • 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 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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

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				time of planning application.
AS-08 Horton Heath, Three Legged Cross		14	<p>Potential issues/impacts include...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amenity <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 • Biodiversity/natural environment <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 	<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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no 'showstopper' issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government. • 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 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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.

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			<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ 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 ⇒ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual/Landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Impact of the access road and solar farm should also be taken into account • Economic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Employment will be negligible • Restoration <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. ⇒ There is no guarantee of adequate suitable inert material so this would lead to a protracted restoration period ⇒ Given that this was heathland and currently supports poor quality agriculture the restoration potential to heathland for this site exists <u>now</u>. 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 • Cumulative impacts <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. • Hydrology <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 	

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			<p>groundwater and surface water flows (with potential for increased flood risk) and additional sedimentation. Restoration with impermeable materials would exacerbate the hydrological changes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ 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 I and are 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport/Access <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 • Rights of Way <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. • Planning/Policy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Site already been used for solar farm and dumping of sewage 	

Site	Summary of site option	Representations* (Approximate number)	Summary of key issues	Officer Response
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ 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 • Other Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Will have negative effect on local house prices ⇒ Impacts on farming of the land 	

Further comments

Respondent	Key Issues Identified	Officer response
Crossways Parish Council	<p>Points made included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessive concentration of potential future quarry sites (Moreton/Woodsford), with significant landscape impacts. • Landscape will never fully recover – will impact tourism. • Will affect agriculture, with economic impacts e.g. loss of employment • Amenity impacts – noise, dust, emissions, will impact on local environment including settlements. • Risk of health impacts. • Risk of flooding and pollution of Poole Harbour. • Impacts of increased traffic loading on B3390, due to proposed quarries and housing; damage to roads; impacts on public transport; impacts on emergency services. 	<p>MPA comments:</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. If the Mineral Planning Authority is satisfied that no ‘showstopper’ issues or constraints have been identified at this stage that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated prior to or as part of development, then it is possible that the proposed site allocation will be included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan to be submitted to Government. • 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 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. • Other agencies such as Natural England (biodiversity/natural environment) and Historic England (heritage issues) will also be consulted/involved on relevant issues. • 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. • This proposed allocation is for a new quarry. This site, together with AS19 at Woodsford and AS26 also at Moreton, have together generated considerable opposition. In response to the many issues raised, the Mineral Planning Authority would say in response that to date the appropriate level of assessment/appraisal for this stage of the process is considered to have been carried out. There is still further work to be done, including commissioning a study of cumulative traffic impacts in the area. • Consultees/advisors such as Natural England, Historic England the Environment Agency and others will provide further input as needed. Their advice has been that development of Moreton Plantation would have many more environmental impacts than either AS25 or AS26. If the site is included in the Draft Mineral Sites Plan, there will be an opportunity to debate it further before the Inspector. As noted above, if the site is in the adopted Plan, at the planning application stage a full Environmental Impact Assessment will be carried out to consider all the impacts in detail. If appropriate mitigation is not possible, the site will not be developed.

Respondent	Key Issues Identified	Officer response
<p>Moreton Parish Council</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarrying has been carried out in the Moreton area for decades, is it equitable that it should continue? The area has been subjected to cumulative impacts. • Moreton and Redbridge were canvassed regarding support for the proposed quarries. 78% of households said they did not want them. A petition reflecting this was prepared and submitted as part of the consultation. • The case for substituting the Philliols Farm and Horton Heath/Clump Hill sites for the Station Road and Hurst Farm sites was tested. It was shown that substituting Philliols Farm for Station Road resulted in an improved level of aggregate production. Philliols Farm and Horton Heath/Clump Hill for Station Road and Hurst Farm would not be as successful. • Philliols Farm is considered a suitable site for inclusion in the emerging Mineral Sites Plan. • Proposed housing allocation(s) by Purbeck DC will lead to cumulative impacts. • Quarry restoration is poor and also inflicts impacts on communities. • Cumulative impacts include traffic impacts of quarries and houses. Increased pedestrian use of B3390 in Crossways. • Recommendations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Remove Station Road site and replace with Philliols Farm; ○ Consider removing Station Road and Hurst Farm and replacing with Philliols Farm and Horton Heath/Clump Hill ; ○ Station Road Criterion 21 score be increased from B to A ○ Station Road Criterion 18 score be increased to A ○ Hurst Farm Criterion 18 score be increased to A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These comments, with the very thorough associated assessment, are noted and will be taken into consideration. • It is noted that the residents of Moreton do not want a quarry/quarries – however, no community in Dorset is likely to want one, and they do need to go somewhere. The Moreton/Woodsford/Crossways area is underlain by sand and gravel, and therefore is required for aggregate production. • The analysis suggesting replacing the Moreton quarries with others is noted – However, it is not always possible to simply substitute one site for another – there are more factors to be considered than site output.
<p>Mr Garry Thompson</p>	<p>Site Assessment Pro-Forma Criteria – comments, proposed changes</p> <p>C1: Dorset Heaths within 1500m of AS26 therefore should identify 'significant adverse effect'. Hydrological links to Frome and on to Poole Harbour. Dispute the argument regarding nitrate reduction.</p> <p>C2: Site may support more than 1% of species listed under Annex 1.</p> <p>C3: Hydrological connections to river do exist. Moving dairy farm could make pollution worse.</p> <p>C4: Site supports bats, may support more species.</p> <p>C5: Site development will have impacts on various species/habitats/designations.</p> <p>C6: Disputes the assessment category, and potential interest.</p> <p>C7: Refer to OAA submission.</p> <p>C8: Fails to fully identify recipients of the likely impacts, or extent of impact. Full assessment required.</p> <p>C9: Refer to OAA submission.</p> <p>C10: Refer to OAA submission and note that assessment fails to properly consider impacts.</p> <p>C11: Refer to OAA submission.</p> <p>C12: Fails to refer to unlicensed water supply at property adjacent to proposed site.</p> <p>C13: Agree with assessment.</p> <p>C14: Flooding issues/risks to be considered.</p> <p>C15: Likely permanent damage to soil quality.</p> <p>C16: No comment.</p> <p>C17: Fails to highlight impacts on surround businesses and tourism. No need for the mineral. Restored site less economic benefits.</p> <p>C18: Impacts will be greater than suggested in the assessment.</p> <p>C19: Impacts will be greater than suggested in the assessment.</p>	<p>Site Assessment Pro-Forma Criteria – MPA initial response</p> <p>C1: The 400m to 5km reference is for housing, not mineral development. There are linkages but all potential pollutants will be contained within the site – Environment Agency will advise/licence. It is recognised that it is not movement of nitrates off the site that is the issue. Rather it is 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>C2: An appropriate level of investigation has been carried out already and further investigation will be carried out should a planning application for the site ever be submitted.</p> <p>C3: There are linkages but all potential pollutants will be contained within the site – Environment Agency will advise/licence.</p> <p>C4: An appropriate level of investigation has been carried out already and further investigation will be carried out should a planning application for the site ever be submitted. If impacts on protected species are identified they will be addressed/mitigated.</p> <p>C5: Agreed there may be effects on SNCI south of AS26 – impacts to be investigated and mitigation will be required. Amend score to Category B.</p> <p>C6: Interest likely to be limited, but does not mean it doesn't exist.</p> <p>C7: See responses to OAA submission.</p> <p>C8: Full assessment will be carried out if the site is ever proposed for development and subject to planning application.</p> <p>C9: See responses to OAA submission.</p> <p>C10: See responses to OAA submission. Full assessment will be carried out if the site is ever proposed for development and subject to planning application.</p> <p>C11: See responses to OAA submission.</p> <p>C12: Site to be amended to Category A until mitigation (putting property on to mains water) applied, then Category D. Otherwise appropriate buffer to be determined. Environment Agency will advise on issues of dissolved iron content.</p> <p>C13: No comment.</p>

Respondent	Key Issues Identified	Officer response
	<p>C20: No comment.</p> <p>C21: Given the level of other development proposed in the area, site should be categorised A.</p> <p>C22: CO₂ production should take into account working the mineral.</p> <p>C23: Public access unlikely. Impacts on local fishing due to pollution.</p> <p>C24: Likely to be wider impacts on ROW system</p> <p>C25: Impacts are not acceptable.</p>	<p>C14: Agreed.</p> <p>C15: Site could be categorised B/C, further work necessary.</p> <p>C16: No comment.</p> <p>C17: Noted. Mineral extraction will be temporary. Economic benefits to local/national economy of providing aggregates for construction/maintenance. Impacts will be mitigated as far as possible.</p> <p>C18: Noted – the MPA still considers that appropriate mitigation can be implemented.</p> <p>C19: Noted – the MPA still considers that appropriate mitigation can be implemented.</p> <p>C20: No comment.</p> <p>C21: Site could be B or A – it is acknowledged that there is a lot of development proposed for this area. Local planning authorities are working together to address it and minimise impacts.</p> <p>C22: Noted.</p> <p>C23: Even if some areas are underwater there could still be improved access. Too early to say. Environment Agency will ensure no pollution.</p> <p>C24: Comments from Rights of Way will be sought.</p> <p>C25: Noted. Further assessment will be carried out.</p>
<p>Frome Residents Against Mineral Extraction (FRAME)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) has not been properly carried out. 2. The Draft MSP is not sound or legally compliant. 3. Draft MSP does not comply with Dorset Heathlands Planning Framework or National Planning Policy Framework/National Planning Policy Guidance regarding planning for biodiversity. 4. No need for additional River Terrace aggregate sites, given size of River Terrace landbank. <p>Site Assessment Pro-Forma Criteria</p> <p>C1: This is a combination of comments from the Site Assessment Pro-Forma, the Sustainability Appraisal and the Habitat Regulations Assessment. Insufficient assessment has been done at this stage to support the conclusions reached. A disproportionate level of benefit has been ascribed to the reduction of nitrates expected</p> <p>C2: Insufficient assessment has been done at this stage to support the conclusions reached.</p> <p>C3: The potential exists for pollutants to enter the Frome and affect national ecological designations and this should be acknowledged. Further detailed assessment of nitrate reduction potential is required.</p> <p>C4: The development of the proposed quarries is bound to have an impact on protected species.</p> <p>C5: The importance of coppices, hedgerows and hedgerow trees across the sites is reviewed. The presence of Heath Lobelia close to the AS26 site is noted, as is the importance of local heritage listings. AS25 is partly adjacent to the Moreton Conservation Area. Inadequate assessment has been carried out and many of these points have not been identified.</p> <p>C6: Inadequate assessment has been carried out. Why is Dorset producing aggregate for export outside the county? Verification of mineral tonnages required.</p> <p>C7: Considered separately – see OAA responses</p> <p>C8: It is stated that Woodsford Quarry has failed to meet its planning condition restoration obligations, but it is not clear how. AS19 will be visible across the valley.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carrying out HRA, with Appropriate Assessment where required, is an on-going process. It is being addressed in-house with input from Natural England, who will 'sign-off' the final version of the document prior to submission of the Plan for Examination. If they are not satisfied with the document, they will not approve it. The MPA is satisfied that the process is being carried out in an appropriate manner. 2. The MPA consider the Plan is being prepared to be sound and legally compliant. This will be carefully assessed before submission and will be tested at Examination. 3. The MPA considers the Draft MSP is compliant with the National Planning Policy Framework/National Planning Policy Guidance. It is understood the reference to development within 400m and 5km of heathland refers to housing/built development, not minerals development. 4. The MPA considers that the River Terrace sites and the Poole Formation sites are required in seeking to meet the requirement of Policy ASI of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, to provide a 7 year aggregates landbank. The key policy of the Minerals Strategy regarding aggregate provision is ASI, which states 'An adequate and steady supply of locally extracted sand and gravel will be provided by maintaining a landbank of permitted sand and gravel reserves equivalent to at least 7 years of supply...' Without ASI 9, 25 and 26 the Mineral Planning Authority do not consider that this policy requirement can be met. AS2 commits to maintaining at least a 7 year landbank of River Terrace and Poole Formation aggregate, to seek to maintain supply of the different types of aggregate. The River Terrace on its own may be well in excess of 7 years but this does not obviate the need to meet the requirements of Policy ASI. <p>Site Assessment Pro-Forma Criteria – MPA initial response</p> <p>C1: The MPA consider that an adequate and appropriate level of assessment has been carried out given the stage of the Plan preparation process. Further and more detailed assessment will be carried out at the planning application stage and if the identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated then the proposed development will not go ahead. It is recognised that it is not movement of nitrates off the site that is the issue. Rather it is 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>

Respondent	Key Issues Identified	Officer response
	<p>Cumulative impacts if AS26 is developed simultaneously.</p> <p>C9: Considered separately – see OAA responses</p> <p>C10: Considered separately – see OAA responses</p> <p>C11: Considered separately – see OAA responses</p> <p>C12: Working these sites will affect the already high water table and will increase the risk of flooding. Quarrying will release pollutants e.g. iron. Loss of vegetation will increase silting risk. No long-term hydrology monitoring has been carried out.</p> <p>C13: High water table, local flooding/flooding risk. Impacts on Hurst Farm SNCI.</p> <p>C14: Risk of flooding and some areas e.g. AS25 already flood. Do not agree that sand and gravel extraction compatible with flood plain working. Conflict with River Frome Catchment Flood Management Plan. Risk of silt pollution to Frome. Loss of vegetation will increase flood and pollution risk.</p> <p>C15: Recording of BMV land is incorrect.</p> <p>C16: The proposed quarries will impact on air quality.</p> <p>C17: Development of these sites, particularly AS19, will have significant impacts on local tourism sites resulting in negative economic effects/impacts.</p> <p>C18: There are residences within the AS19 site. Visual/noise screening of quarrying operations has not fully considered the local environment and may be ineffective. Noise/visual impacts at existing quarrying operations at Woodsford are not being effectively mitigated and not in compliance with the planning permission – implies that proposed screening of new sites will also be ineffective. Proper assessment has not been carried out.</p> <p>C19: As for C18.</p> <p>C20: There could be issues for birds affecting low flying helicopters.</p> <p>C21: Cumulative impacts include traffic movements on the B3390, taking into consideration other proposed development e.g. housing at Moreton and Crossways; sites cannot be returned to agriculture; impacts on biodiversity; combined impacts, noise issues, pollution.</p> <p>C22: Up to 600 extra lorries, 2000 cars per day using B3390. Carbon emissions at extraction and processing. Need to reduce emissions by not allowing the development.</p> <p>C23: Development would impact on tranquillity of each site. Impacts of HGVs on B3390 and on cycling/walking/horse-riding; estimates of HGV traffic on B3390 likely to be inaccurate; what studies/research have been done.</p> <p>C24: No comment.</p> <p>C25: Existing hazards on B3390. Damage to B3390 from HGV movements, costs of repairs to the road. Likelihood of deaths.</p> <p>2. Conclusion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites fail to meet the 25 Minerals Strategy criteria • DCC's approach is flawed and negligent, will open up to legal challenge • Challenge the figures for the amount of aggregate needed over life of Plan • Query estimate for mineral within AS25 and AS26 • Cumulative effects of these quarries, especially along with the housing development, will be very detrimental • Impacts on users of B3390 • No faith in mitigation plans, as they have been ineffective at Woodsford 	<p>C2: The MPA consider that an adequate and appropriate level of assessment has been carried out given the stage of the Plan preparation process. Further and more detailed assessment will be carried out at the planning application stage and if the identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated then the proposed development will not go ahead.</p> <p>C3: The MPA acknowledge that pathways to the Frome exist. However, the Environment Agency carefully control and monitor discharges to the river and will ensure that measures are in place to prevent pollutants getting into the river. The issue of nitrates is addressed above.</p> <p>C4: The MPA have been advised by in-house specialists, with input/comments from Natural England, that development of these sites will be possible provided appropriate mitigation is put in place to protect relevant protected species. The assessment is appropriate in scope for the stage of plan preparation and will be considered in detail at the planning application stage.</p> <p>C5: The assessment is appropriate in scope for the stage of plan preparation and will be considered in detail at the planning application stage. The Heath Lobelia is noted and will be considered in detailed site assessment. Further mitigation will be introduced to minimise impacts on the Moreton Conservation Area.</p> <p>C6: Should these sites be developed, there is a slight possibility that some geodiversity interest may result from exposed faces and so on. The issue of level of aggregates extracted is covered in the 2015 and 2016 Draft Mineral Sites Plans. Borehole information is commercially confidential and the site proposed has not made the information publicly available yet.</p> <p>C7: Considered separately – see responses to OAA submission</p> <p>C8: It is not clear what point is being made about the Woodsford restoration. The proposed extension will be screened as far as reasonable, but it is normal to expect that there will be some views of it. The MPA is aware of the issue of possible cumulative impacts and will address these.</p> <p>C9: Considered separately – see OAA responses</p> <p>C10: Considered separately – see OAA responses</p> <p>C11: Considered separately – see OAA responses</p> <p>C12: The assessment to date is appropriate in scope for the stage of plan preparation. Detailed hydrogeological monitoring will be undertaken for any planning application, although 10 years is not required. The Environment Agency and Natural England will advise on any hydrological and hydrogeological matters, including pollution.</p> <p>C13: As for C12.</p> <p>C14: The assessment to date is appropriate in scope for the stage of plan preparation. The Environment Agency and Natural England will advise on any hydrological and hydrogeological matters, including pollution and have not to date indicated that any of these proposals are unacceptable.</p> <p>C15: The assessment will be corrected.</p> <p>C16: The 2014 Minerals Strategy requires mineral developers to address the issue of climate change, including minimising generation of emissions. It is accepted that there will be some emissions with development such as quarry development – the overall need for the aggregate, which drives the quarry development, is expected to outweigh the impacts of the temporary increase in traffic.</p> <p>C17: The provision of aggregate represents a very significant benefit to the local and national economy. Government is giving considerable emphasis to the delivery of housing and aggregate is required to achieve this. It is recognised that these sites, as with all quarries, have the potential to impact negatively on surrounding/local uses and businesses. However, the MPA considers that appropriate steps can be taken to minimise impacts to an acceptable level.</p> <p>C18: Noise issues will be assessed in detail, should a planning application be submitted in the future. It is understood that the issues at Woodsford Quarry are being addressed through a planning application currently under consideration. The assessment to date is appropriate in scope for the</p>

Respondent	Key Issues Identified	Officer response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legacy of quarrying will not benefit community • Impacts including economic impacts of development • As these sites have not been properly assessed they should be withdrawn 	<p>stage of plan preparation. Full impact assessment will be carried out, identifying mitigation to be applied, if a planning application is ever submitted for any of these sites.</p> <p>C19: As for C18.</p> <p>C20: This will be taken into consideration.</p> <p>C21: Comments made will be considered and any required changes will be made. AS19 will follow on from existing working at Woodsford, and will not give rise to cumulative impacts, apart from potential impact with AS26, which will be taken into consideration. Mineral will be transported to the existing processing plant by conveyor. AS25 and AS26 will not work simultaneously, limiting cumulative impacts. Further assessment of traffic impacts, including proposed housing, on the B3390 will be undertaken.</p> <p>C22: The proposed development is considered to be required and its merit will be tested at Examination. If it does go ahead, it is accepted that there will be emissions; these will be kept as low as possible.</p> <p>C23: Comments noted. Traffic related impacts will be assessed and mitigated as far as possible.</p> <p>C24: No comment.</p> <p>C25: Comments noted. Traffic related impacts will be assessed and mitigated as far as possible.</p>
Mr and Mrs J. Wickenden	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) has not been properly carried out. 2. The Draft MSP is not sound or legally compliant. 3. Draft MSP does not comply with Dorset Heathlands Planning Framework or National Planning Policy Framework/National Planning Policy Guidance regarding planning for biodiversity. 4. No need for additional River Terrace aggregate sites, given size of River Terrace landbank. 5. Site Assessment Pro-Forma Criteria <p>C1: This is a combination of comments from the Site Assessment Pro-Forma, the Sustainability Appraisal and the Habitat Regulations Assessment. Insufficient assessment has been done at this stage to support the conclusions reached. A disproportionate level of benefit has been ascribed to the reduction of nitrates expected</p> <p>C2: Insufficient assessment has been done at this stage to support the conclusions reached.</p> <p>C3: The potential exists for pollutants to enter the Frome and affect national ecological designations and this should be acknowledged. Further detailed assessment of nitrate reduction potential is required.</p> <p>C4: The development of the proposed quarries is bound to have an impact on protected species.</p> <p>C5: The importance of coppices, hedgerows and hedgerow trees across the sites is reviewed. The presence of Heath Lobelia close to the AS26 site is noted, as is the importance of local heritage listings. AS25 is partly adjacent to the Moreton Conservation Area. Inadequate assessment has been carried out and many of these points have not been identified.</p> <p>C6: Inadequate assessment has been carried out. Why is Dorset producing aggregate for export outside the county? Verification of mineral tonnages required.</p> <p>C7: Considered separately – see OAA responses</p> <p>C8: It is stated that Woodsford Quarry has failed to meet its planning condition restoration obligations, but it is not clear how. AS19 will be visible across the valley. Cumulative impacts if AS26 is developed simultaneously.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carrying out HRA, with Appropriate Assessment where required, is an on-going process. It is being addressed in-house with input from Natural England, who will 'sign-off' the final version of the document prior to submission of the Plan for Examination. If they are not satisfied with the document, they will not approve it. The MPA is satisfied that the process is being carried out in an appropriate manner. 2. The MPA consider the Plan is being prepared to be sound and legally compliant. This will be carefully assessed before submission and will be tested at Examination. 3. The MPA considers the Draft MSP is compliant with the National Planning Policy Framework/National Planning Policy Guidance. It is understood the reference to development within 400m and 5km of heathland refers to housing/built development, not minerals development. 4. The MPA considers that the River Terrace sites and the Poole Formation sites are required in seeking to meet the requirement of Policy ASI of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, to provide a 7 year aggregates landbank. <p>The key policy of the Minerals Strategy regarding aggregate provision is ASI, which states 'An adequate and steady supply of locally extracted sand and gravel will be provided by maintaining a landbank of permitted sand and gravel reserves equivalent to at least 7 years of supply...'</p> <p>Without ASI9, 25 and 26 the Mineral Planning Authority do not consider that this policy requirement can be met.</p> <p>AS2 commits to maintaining at least a 7 year landbank of River Terrace and Poole Formation aggregate, to seek to maintain supply of the different types of aggregate.</p> <p>The River Terrace on its own may be well in excess of 7 years but this does not obviate the need to meet the requirements of Policy ASI.</p> <p>I. Site Assessment Pro-Forma Criteria</p> <p>C1: The MPA consider that an adequate and appropriate level of assessment has been carried out given the stage of the Plan preparation process. Further and more detailed assessment will be carried out at the planning application stage and if the identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated then the proposed development will not go ahead. It is recognised that it is not movement of nitrates off the site that is the issue. Rather it is 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>C2: The MPA consider that an adequate and appropriate level of assessment has been carried out given the stage of the Plan preparation process. Further and more detailed assessment will be</p>

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	<p>C9: Considered separately – see OAA responses</p> <p>C10: Considered separately – see OAA responses</p> <p>C11: Considered separately – see OAA responses</p> <p>C12: Working these sites will affect the already high water table and will increase the risk of flooding. Quarrying will release pollutants e.g. iron. Loss of vegetation will increase silting risk. No long-term hydrology monitoring has been carried out.</p> <p>C13: High water table, local flooding/flooding risk. Impacts on Hurst Farm SNCI.</p> <p>C14: Risk of flooding and some areas e.g. AS25 already flood. Do not agree that sand and gravel extraction compatible with flood plain working. Conflict with River Frome Catchment Flood Management Plan. Risk of silt pollution to Frome. Loss of vegetation will increase flood and pollution risk.</p> <p>C15: Recording of BMV land is incorrect.</p> <p>C16: The proposed quarries will impact on air quality.</p> <p>C17: Development of these sites, particularly AS19, will have significant impacts on local tourism sites resulting in negative economic effects/impacts.</p> <p>C18: There are residences within the AS19 site. Visual/noise screening of quarrying operations has not fully considered the local environment and may be ineffective. Noise/visual impacts at existing quarrying operations at Woodsford are not being effectively mitigated and not in compliance with the planning permission – implies that proposed screening of new sites will also be ineffective. Proper assessment has not been carried out.</p> <p>C19: As for C18.</p> <p>C20: There could be issues for birds affecting low flying helicopters.</p> <p>C21: Cumulative impacts include traffic movements on the B3390, taking into consideration other proposed development e.g. housing at Moreton and Crossways; sites cannot be returned to agriculture; impacts on biodiversity; combined impacts, noise issues, pollution.</p> <p>C22: Up to 600 extra lorries, 2000 cars per day using B3390. Carbon emissions at extraction and processing. Need to reduce emissions by not allowing the development.</p> <p>C23: Development would impact on tranquillity of each site. Impacts of HGVs on B3390 and on cycling/walking/horse-riding; estimates of HGV traffic on B3390 likely to be inaccurate; what studies/research have been done.</p> <p>C24: No comment.</p> <p>C25: Existing hazards on B3390. Damage to B3390 from HGV movements, costs of repairs to the road. Likelihood of deaths.</p> <p>6. Conclusion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites fail to meet the 25 Minerals Strategy criteria • DCC's approach is flawed and negligent, will open up to legal challenge • Challenge the figures for the amount of aggregate needed over life of Plan • Query estimate for mineral within AS25 and AS26 • Cumulative effects of these quarries, especially along with the housing development, will be very detrimental • Impacts on users of B3390 • No faith in mitigation plans, as they have been ineffective at Woodsford • Legacy of quarrying will not benefit community 	<p>carried out at the planning application stage and if the identified impacts cannot be satisfactorily mitigated then the proposed development will not go ahead.</p> <p>C3: The MPA acknowledge that pathways to the Frome exist. However, the Environment Agency carefully control and monitor discharges to the river and will ensure that measures are in place to prevent pollutants getting into the river. The issue of nitrates is addressed above.</p> <p>C4: The MPA have been advised by in-house specialists, with input/comments from Natural England, that development of these sites will be possible provided appropriate mitigation is put in place to protect relevant protected species. The assessment is appropriate in scope for the stage of plan preparation and will be considered in detail at the planning application stage.</p> <p>C5: The assessment is appropriate in scope for the stage of plan preparation and will be considered in detail at the planning application stage. The Heath Lobelia is noted and will be considered in detailed site assessment. Further mitigation will be introduced to minimise impacts on the Moreton Conservation Area.</p> <p>C6: Should these sites be developed, there is a slight possibility that some geodiversity interest may result from exposed faces and so on. The issue of level of aggregates extracted is covered in the 2015 and 2016 Draft Mineral Sites Plans. Borehole information is commercially confidential and the site proposed has not made the information publicly available yet.</p> <p>C7: Considered separately – see OAA responses</p> <p>C8: It is not clear what point is being made about the Woodsford restoration. The proposed extension will be screened as far as reasonable, but it is normal to expect that there will be some views of it. The MPA is aware of the issue of possible cumulative impacts and will address these.</p> <p>C9: Considered separately – see OAA responses</p> <p>C10: Considered separately – see OAA responses</p> <p>C11: Considered separately – see OAA responses</p> <p>C12: The assessment to date is appropriate in scope for the stage of plan preparation. Detailed hydrogeological monitoring will be undertaken for any planning application, although 10 years is not required. The Environment Agency and Natural England will advise on any hydrological and hydrogeological matters, including pollution.</p> <p>C13: As for C12.</p> <p>C14: The assessment to date is appropriate in scope for the stage of plan preparation. The Environment Agency and Natural England will advise on any hydrological and hydrogeological matters, including pollution and have not to date indicated that any of these proposals are unacceptable.</p> <p>C15: The assessment will be corrected.</p> <p>C16: The 2014 Minerals Strategy requires mineral developers to address the issue of climate change, including minimising generation of emissions. It is accepted that there will be some emissions with development such as quarry development – the overall need for the aggregate, which drives the quarry development, is expected to outweigh the impacts of the temporary increase in traffic.</p> <p>C17: The provision of aggregate represents a very significant benefit to the local and national economy. Government is giving considerable emphasis to the delivery of housing and aggregate is required to achieve this. It is recognised that these sites, as with all quarries, have the potential to impact negatively on surrounding/local uses and businesses. However, the MPA considers that appropriate steps can be taken to minimise impacts to an acceptable level.</p> <p>C18: The pro-forma will be amended regarding residences. It is understood that the issues at Woodsford Quarry are being addressed through a planning application currently under consideration. The assessment to date is appropriate in scope for the stage of plan preparation. Full impact assessment will be carried out, identifying mitigation to be applied, if a planning application is ever submitted for any of these sites.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts including economic impacts of development • As these sites have not been properly assessed they should be withdrawn 	<p>C19: As for C18.</p> <p>C20: This will be taken into consideration.</p> <p>C21: Comments made will be considered and any required changes will be made. AS19 will follow on from existing working at Woodsford, and will not give rise to cumulative impacts, apart from potential impact with AS26, which will be taken into consideration. Mineral will be transported to the existing processing plant by conveyor. AS25 and AS26 will not work simultaneously, limiting cumulative impacts. Further assessment of traffic impacts, including proposed housing, on the B3390 will be undertaken.</p> <p>C22: The proposed development is considered to be required and its merit will be tested at Examination. If it does go ahead, it is accepted that there will be emissions; these will be kept as low as possible.</p> <p>C23: Comments noted. Traffic related impacts will be assessed and mitigated as far as possible.</p> <p>C24: No comment.</p> <p>C25: Comments noted. Traffic related impacts will be assessed and mitigated as far as possible.</p>
<p>Oxford Archaeological Associates</p>	<p>AS19, AS25 and AS26 - the report sets out the follow for each of the sites:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unknown potential for Palaeolithic archaeological remains, particularly in the waterlogged Pleistocene era gravels. 2. Holocene archaeology – not enough is known with certainty at this stage to allow an assertion that a planning permission may safely be granted. 3. Listed Buildings – identifies the Listed Buildings, and potential impacts on them, in the vicinity of the proposed site allocations. 4. Non-Designated Standing Heritage Assets – these are identified, and include the Sculpture by the Lakes sculpture park. 5. Historic Hedgerows – removal of historic hedgerows would degrade the historic landscape 6. Historic Landscape – potential adverse impacts not properly considered. Removal of remains of enclosures would degrade historic landscape. 7. Cultural associations – links to Thomas Hardy and his writing; irreversible damage if quarrying is permitted. 8. Conservation Area – the boundary of the Moreton Conservation area is in very close proximity to the boundary of AS25. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mineral Sites Plan site assessments are defective – do not comply with Minerals Strategy, National Planning Policy Framework and District plans; procedure is automatically permissive, when actually far more assessment is required at this stage. • More evidence of yield required. • Little effort to identify affected assets. • ‘Probably relatively high archaeological potential’ at these sites – allocation should involve the precautionary principle in respect of prior assessment and evaluation. • Each site is likely to harm the setting of listed buildings and non-designated heritage assets. • The Historic Landscape Character of the proposed Allocation Sites is likely to be permanently changed. • Are historical links between the site proposals and surviving historic buildings. • Literary links with Thomas Hardy. • There is a WW2 theme in the area. • No assessment of impact on Frome bridges. • Approach to Moreton Conservation Area, and the Conservation Area, threatened by AS25. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of any of these sites, should any be ultimately permitted, will be subject to all the development management criteria of the 2014 Minerals Strategy, including Policy DM7: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy DM7 - The Historic Environment <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> <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> <i>Any other historic assets should be preserved in situ if possible, or otherwise by record.</i> <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; 2. The Mineral Planning Authority consider 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. 3. This will include more evidence of expected yield. 4. The Mineral Planning Authority has not seen any evidence, to date, to indicate that the significance of the heritage assets in or around the sites or the level of expected impacts from development of the sites would justify removing any of them from the site selection process. The Mineral Planning Authority considers that, given the stage of site selection, the level of assessment carried out has been appropriate. Further assessment will be undertaken, should a planning application be received. If impacts are found to be incapable of mitigation to an acceptable level, the site will not be developed. 5. Mineral working is a temporary use and will be followed by restoration. 6. Historic England has not objected to the inclusion of any of these sites in the Mineral Sites Plan site selection process.

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		<p>7. The recent extension to the Moreton Conservation Area will be taken into consideration and appropriate mitigation included, including boundary amendment as required.</p>
<p>Knightsford Parish Council</p>	<p>Main points of objection:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no need for these quarries. Little encouragement for use of recycled or marine dredged aggregate. 2. Level of cumulative impact is unreasonable. 3. Environment – agree with FRAME's findings 4. Detailed comment on AS19 Site Assessment Pro-forma. 5. Lack of detailed planning and subsequent enforcement – lack of enforcement at existing Woodsford quarry. 6. Consultees are not allowed enough time for proper consultation on site proposals. The proposal for an Area of Search to fast track adoption of unadopted sites does not allow enough time to study the proposals. No confidence in MPA to properly manage proposed sites, based on current Woodsford site. <p>Specific comments on Pro-Forma:</p> <p>C1: Are alternative ways to reduce nitrates; there must be a pathway to the river, therefore pollutants can enter it; more information on nitrate removal needed.</p> <p>C2: As for FRAME.</p> <p>C3: As for FRAME. Also, contaminants can enter river, therefore this criterion should be rated Category A.</p> <p>C4: As for FRAME.</p> <p>C5: As for FRAME. Site does have features of importance, needs to be rated Cat B until fully assessed.</p> <p>C6: How can this positively affect geodiversity?</p> <p>C7: Support comments made by Oxford Archaeology Associates.</p> <p>C8: Restoration is not being undertaken as rolling programme with minimal disturbance.</p> <p>C9: Support comments made by Oxford Archaeology Associates.</p> <p>C10: Support comments made by Oxford Archaeology Associates.</p> <p>C11: Support comments made by Oxford Archaeology Associates.</p> <p>C12: Site proposal needs more detailed hydrogeological assessment.</p> <p>C13: Hydrogeological assessment should consider combined impact of AS19, AS25 and AS26. Hurst Heath Site of Nature Conservation Interest is 100m from boundary of AS26 site nomination.</p> <p>C14: As for FRAME.</p> <p>C15: Assessment is incorrect; much of the site is Grade 2 agricultural land.</p> <p>C16: As for FRAME.</p> <p>C17: As for FRAME and local residents, concerns of loss of business due to risks to tourist trade.</p> <p>C18: There are residences within the site nomination area. Site will generate noise that cannot be mitigated.</p> <p>C19: As for FRAME. Assessment has missed out Pallington.</p> <p>C20: No comment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The MPA considers that the River Terrace sites and the Poole Formation sites are required in seeking to meet the requirement of Policy ASI 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. The key policy of the Minerals Strategy regarding aggregate provision is ASI, which states 'An adequate and steady supply of locally extracted sand and gravel will be provided by maintaining a landbank of permitted sand and gravel reserves equivalent to at least 7 years of supply...' Without ASI9, 25 and 26 the Mineral Planning Authority do not consider that this policy requirement can be met. AS2 commits to maintaining at least a 7 year landbank of River Terrace and Poole Formation aggregate, to seek to maintain supply of the different types of aggregate. The River Terrace on its own may be well in excess of 7 years but this does not obviate the need to meet the requirements of Policy ASI. 2. Cumulative impact has been, and will be, taken into consideration in progressing these proposed additions to the Mineral Sites Plan. The Mineral Planning Authority is working with Purbeck DC and West Dorset DC to jointly plan for the development of the area. The Minerals Strategy addresses cumulative impacts, particularly through its development management policies, such as DMI. The whole of the Area of Search is not to be developed simultaneously – cumulative impacts will be identified and avoided. The three sites proposals are not to be simultaneously opened and left open as a 'super pit' – they will be worked and restored. 3. See response to FRAME above. 4. See responses below. 5. It is understood that the issues at Woodsford Quarry are being addressed through a planning application currently under consideration. The developer of Woodsford is at liberty to propose alternative working arrangements for the site, involving a site nominations extension. It does not follow that there is a problem with the working of the current site. 6. Local communities/consultees have the statutory time period to respond. They are able to request extensions if necessary. Current situation at Woodsford is being addressed through fresh planning application. No reason to expect that new sites won't be properly enforced. <p>Response to comments made:</p> <p>C1: Noted. It is expected that water will move from the site to the river – as happens at the current quarry. The Environment Agency will ensure that they are satisfied that pollutants will not enter the river. It is recognised that it is not movement of nitrates off the site that is the issue. Rather it is 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>C2: Noted, see comments above.</p> <p>C3: Noted. Mitigation will be applied to remove risk. No change to category assessed.</p> <p>C4: Noted, see comments above.</p> <p>C5: Site has been appropriately assessed given the stage of the site selection.</p> <p>C6: Limited interest is likely, but there may be some during extraction of the gravel.</p> <p>C7: See response above.</p> <p>C8: The photo submitted indicates that it is. The potential cumulative impacts of AS19 and AS26 working</p>

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	<p>C21: Cumulative impacts have been understated. Should be Category A.</p> <p>C22: As for FRAME.</p> <p>C23: No comment.</p> <p>C24: No comment.</p> <p>C25: No comment.</p>	<p>together will be taken into consideration.</p> <p>C9: Noted, see comments above.</p> <p>C10: Noted, see comments above.</p> <p>C11: Noted, see comments above.</p> <p>C12: Site will get more detailed hydrogeological assessment at planning application stage.</p> <p>C13: Noted.</p> <p>C14: Noted, see comments above.</p> <p>C15: Assessment will be corrected.</p> <p>C16: Noted, see comments above.</p> <p>C17: Noted, see comments above. Afteruse of the site, if developed, not expected to have adverse effect on economy.</p> <p>C18: Noted, see comments above. The pro-forma will be amended regarding residences. It is understood that the issues at Woodsford Quarry are being addressed through a planning application currently under consideration. The assessment to date is appropriate in scope for the stage of plan preparation. Full impact assessment will be carried out, identifying mitigation to be applied, if a planning application is ever submitted for any of these sites.</p> <p>C19: Noted...</p> <p>C20: No comment.</p> <p>C21: AS19 is an extension, but its development will not represent an intensification of use. No change to Category assessment.</p> <p>C22: Noted, see comments above.</p> <p>C23: No comment.</p> <p>C24: No comment.</p> <p>C25: No comment.</p>