

The new Minerals Local Plan for Staffordshire 2015 to 2030



Appendices
Adopted February 2017



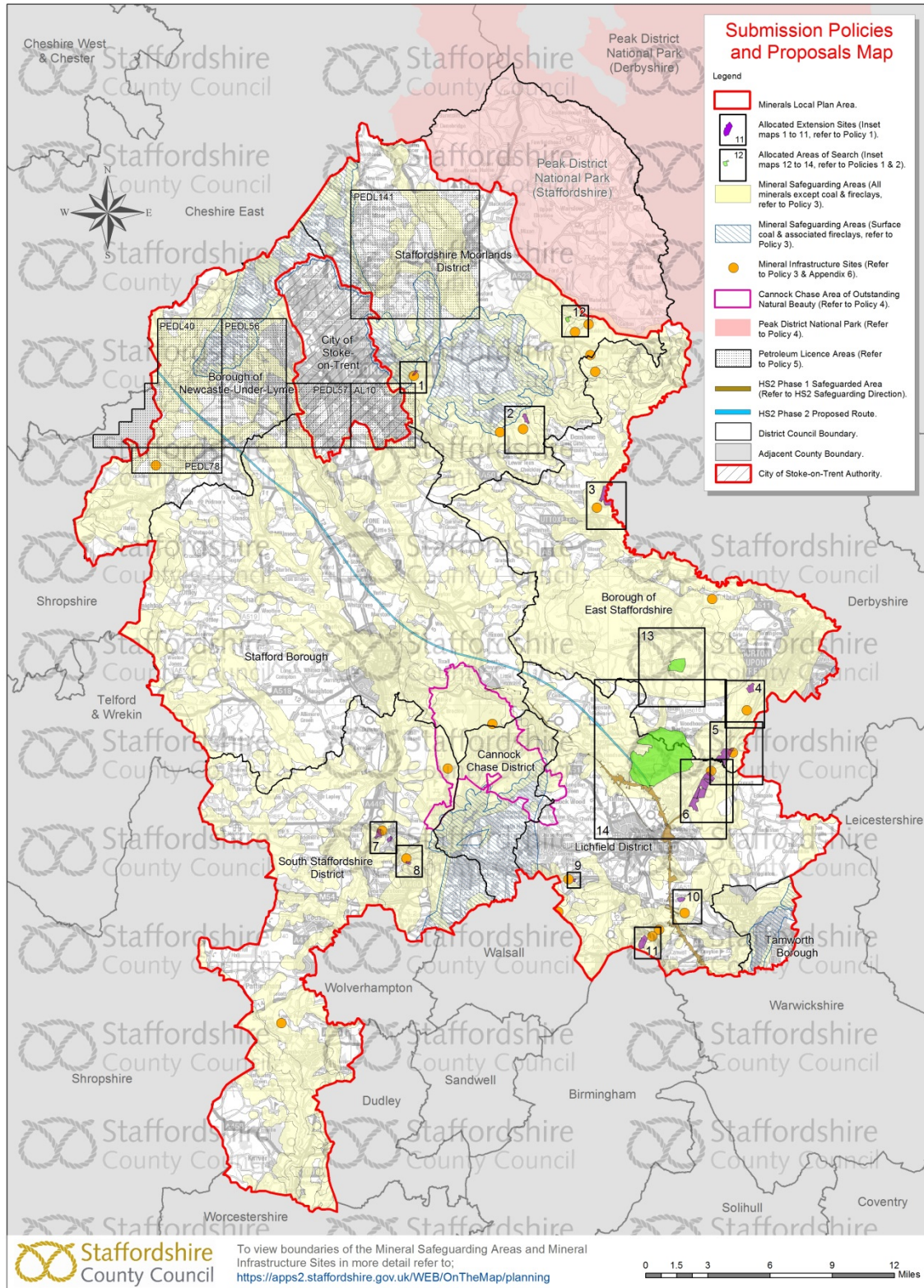
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Appendix 1: Policies and Proposals Map and Inset Maps

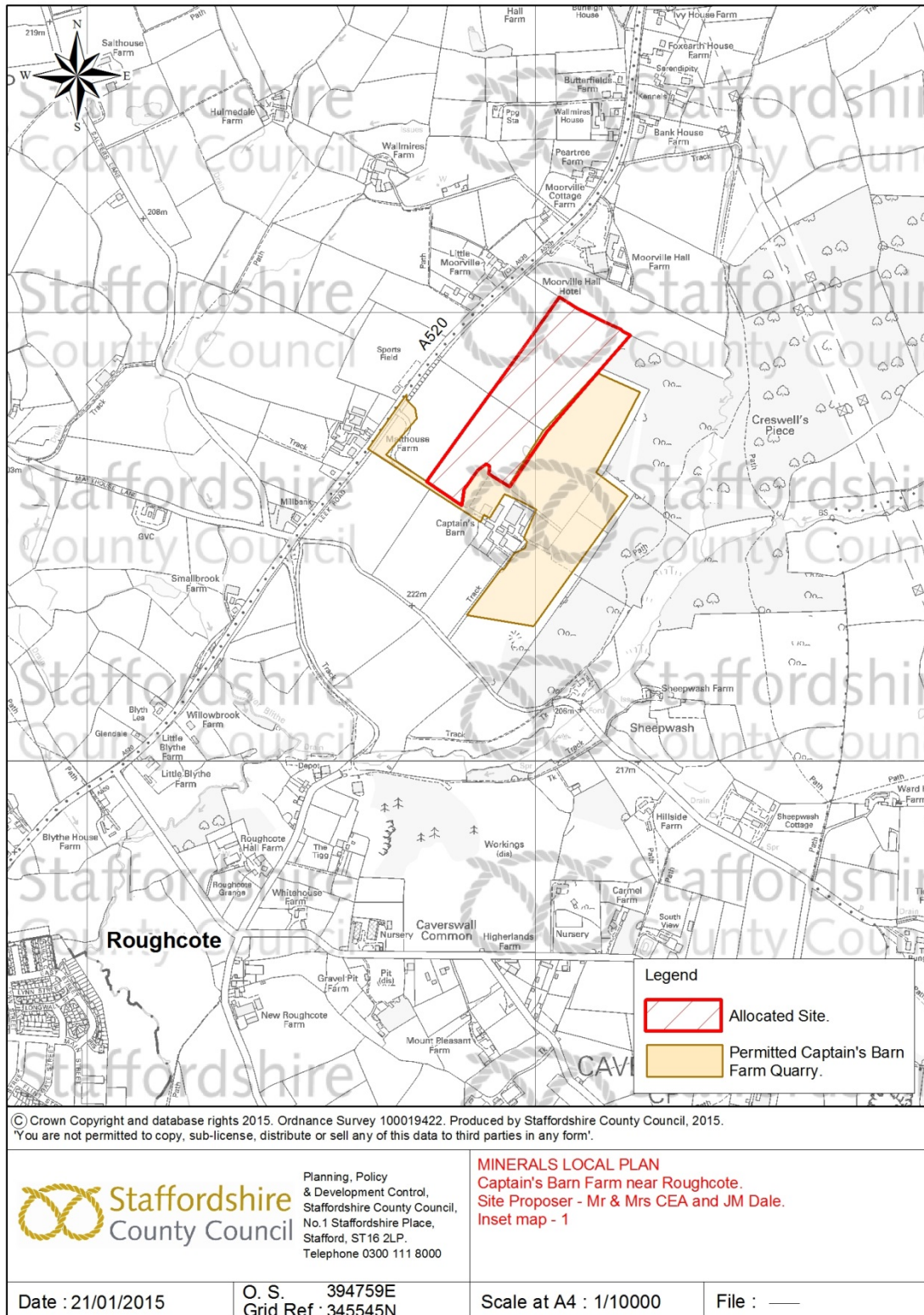


The Policies and Proposals Map

Captains Barn Farm

General Information	
Parish	Caverswall
Area (hectares)	20
Developer	Mr & Mrs C.E.A and J.M. Dale
Mineral development details	
Mineral type(s)	Sand and Gravel
Geological association	Sherwood Sandstone
Indicated resources (million tonnes)	2
Anticipated annual output (tonnes)	75,000
Anticipated duration of mineral extraction (years)	15-20
Intended extension to existing quarry	Yes
Cessation date for existing mineral working	6 April 2026 (Refer to Condition 4 of SM.06/11/171 M.)
Development Considerations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site is affected by the protection zones associated with two ground water abstractions for public water supply. • There is a high risk of best & most versatile land being present, so this should be safeguarded in the restoration of the site. • Reduction of the site has reduced visual impact, especially to the south. Immediate views from A520 should be addressed. Restoration should include features such as broadleaf woodland, stone walls, and pastoral farming. • There is potential to contribute to BAP targets for lowland meadow, heathland and acidic woodland planting as well as restoration to agriculture. • Historic character of the wider area should also be considered in restoration, e.g. through re-establishment of lines of original field boundaries. • Proximity to sensitive properties to the north of the site needs to be considered. 	

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Inset Map 1: Captain's Barn Farm

Croxden (North)

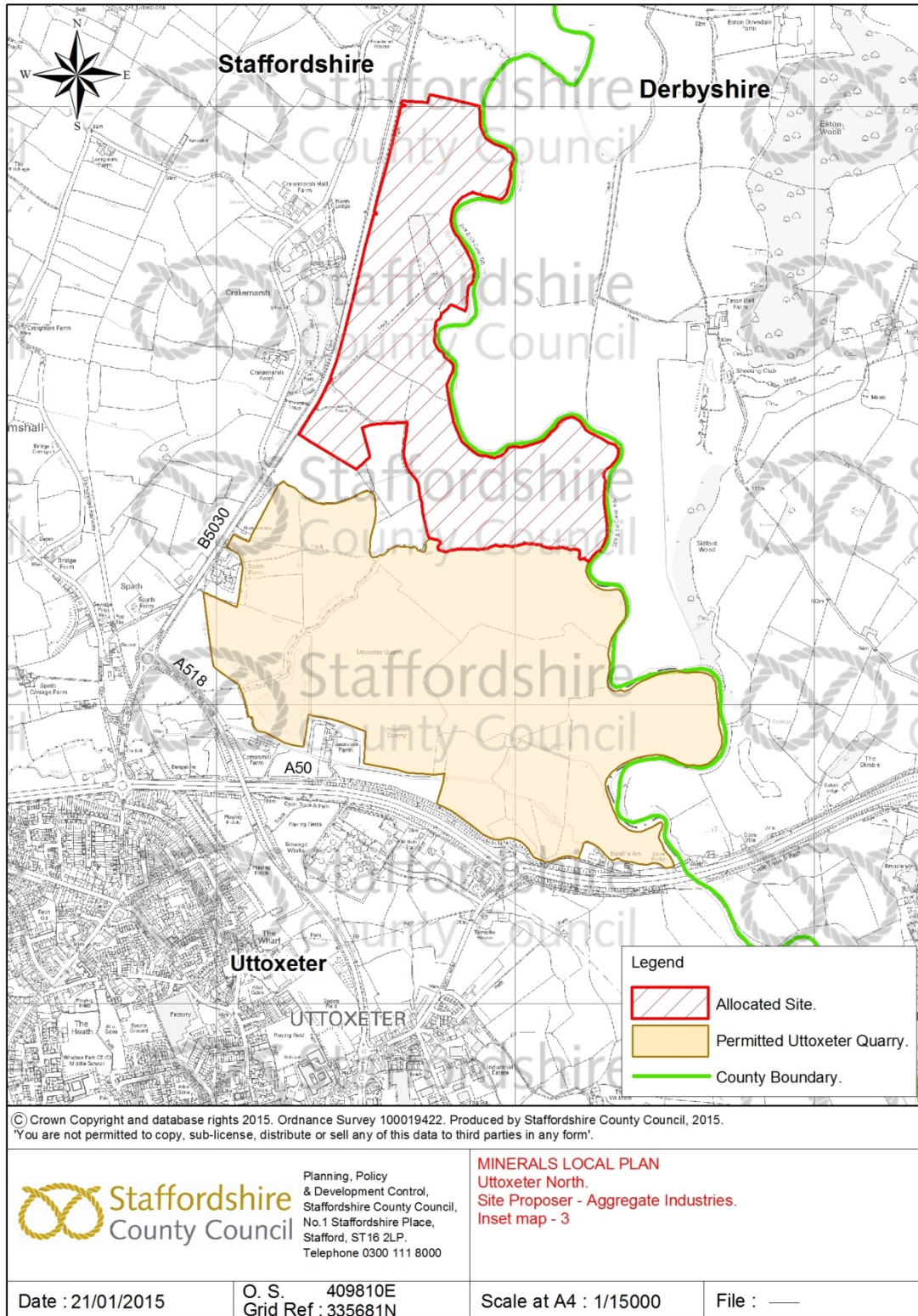
General Information	
Parish	Checkley, Cheadle
Area (hectares)	20
Developer	Tarmac Ltd
Mineral development details	
Mineral type(s)	Sand and Gravel
Geological association	Sherwood Sandstone
Indicated resources (million tonnes)	6
Anticipated annual output (tonnes)	600,000
Anticipated duration of mineral extraction (years)	10
Intended extension to existing quarry	Yes
Cessation date for existing mineral working	30/11/2023 (refer to Condition 6 of SM.11/07/110 M dated 19/08/2014).
Development Considerations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to ensure that working does not open up unacceptable views of the operational area of the quarry from sensitive receptors. • There is a Grade II heritage asset to the north of the proposed allocation. Developers will need to ensure that it is protected and conserved, together with its setting. • Restoration should involve a sensitive approach to design, and integration with entire quarry area. • Should ensure that new woodland and other BAP priority habitats such as heathland and acidic grassland with enhanced connectivity are established to mitigate and/ or compensate for loss of the large area of BAP priority woodland. • The site is affected by a ground water protection zone. 	

Uttoxeter (Northern extension)

General Information	
Parish	Uttoxeter Rural, Uttoxeter
Area (hectares)	64
Developer	Aggregate Industries
Mineral development details	
Mineral type(s)	Sand and Gravel
Geological association	River Gravels
Indicated resources (million tonnes)	2.1
Anticipated annual output (tonnes)	150,000 to 300,000
Anticipated duration of mineral extraction (years)	7 to 14
Intended extension to existing quarry	Yes
Cessation date for existing mineral working	30/11/2016 (Refer to Condition 3 of ES.11/13/524 M dated 13/12/2011)
Development Considerations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts on landscape character should be addressed in part by retention of landscape buffers along B5030. Retention of visually significant vegetation will assist. • There are three Grade II heritage assets that could be impacted by this allocation. Developers will need to ensure that the significance of these features and their settings is protected and conserved. • Historic features associated with former flood meadows will need to be recorded before soil stripping, and should ensure that there are no indirect adverse impacts on the scheduled Dove Bridge, by affecting flow rates in the river and changing siltation/ erosion patterns downstream. • Significant progress with the completion of restoration works within the existing quarry should be achieved prior to commencement of quarrying within the allocation. • Proximity to sensitive properties to the west and south of the site needs to be considered. • The adjacent Site of Biological Importance supports UK habitat of principal importance and relies on the hydrological regime which should be maintained. 	

- Restoration proposals should include opportunities to provide enhanced sport and recreational facilities as proposed in the Borough's Local Plan.
- There is also a high risk of best & most versatile land being present, so this land should be considered in designing the restoration of the site.
- The site is located within the floodplain of the River Dove and River Tean (Flood Zone 3). There should be no net loss of floodplain storage as a result of the excavations. Any ancillary development should be located in areas of lowest risk. Any excavated material should be stored outside of the extent of the 1 in 100 year (with climate change) floodplain unless its temporary storage would be acceptable to the Environment Agency.
- Restoration should seek to reinstate landscape features such as hedgerows, hedgerow oaks, small woodlands and flood pasture. Need to ensure that biodiversity benefits achieved through restoration outweigh the losses with lowland meadow being a priority habitat.
- The site has major opportunities for river restoration and the provision of quality biodiverse floodplain habitats with improved connectivity between rivers and floodplain.
- Consideration should be given to the public rights of way affected by the site.

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Inset Map 3: Uttoxeter North

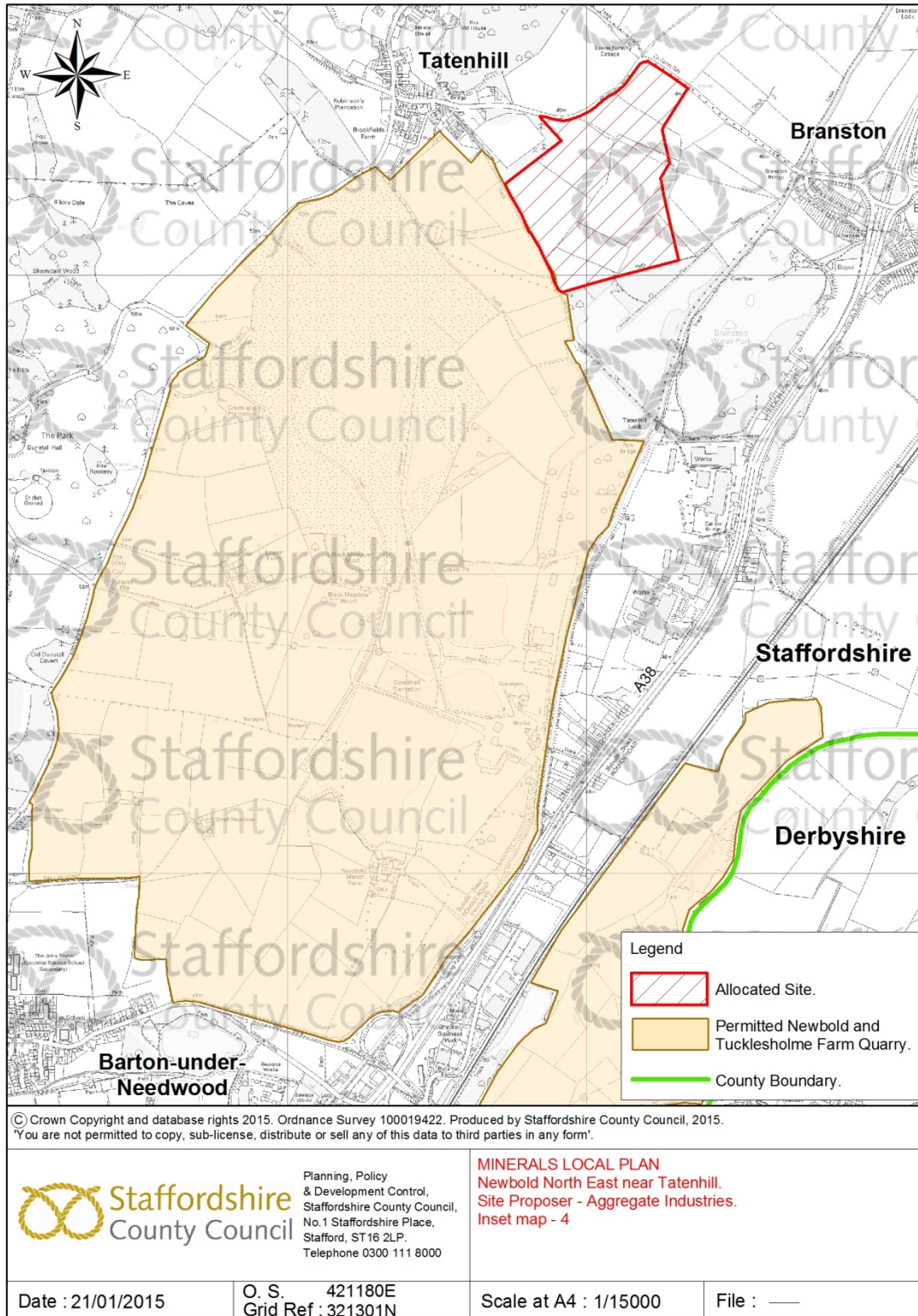
Newbold North East, Tatenhill

General Information	
Parish	Tatenhill
Area (hectares)	25.5
Developer	Aggregate Industries Ltd
Mineral development details	
Mineral type(s)	Sand and Gravels
Geological association	River Gravels
Indicated resources (million tonnes)	3.1
Anticipated annual output (tonnes)	1,000,000
Anticipated duration of mineral extraction (years)	3 to 4
Intended extension to existing quarry	Yes
Cessation date for existing mineral working	31/12/2029 (Refer to Condition 4 of ES.12/03/501 MW dated 22/8/14);
Development considerations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development should ensure that the canal conservation area is protected and any harm minimised. • There are a number of Grade II heritage assets and a Grade II* church within proximity of the proposed allocation that could be affected. The developers must ensure that the significance of heritage assets and their including their settings is protected and conserved. • Proximity to sensitive properties to the west and north of the site needs to be considered and appropriate stand-off distances defined. Screening bunds, advance planting and management of hedges would screen operational phases. Proximity to the canal conservation area should be addressed. • There is a high degree of archaeological potential, so a detailed desk-based assessment would be required to inform the scope of any further work that may be needed. • Consideration should be given to the public rights of way affected by the site. • The site is located within the floodplains (Flood Zones 2 & 3) of the River Trent and Tatenhill Brook (main rivers) and an ordinary watercourse. It is within a very large and expansive area of flood risk. It must be ensured that there is no net loss of floodplain storage as a 	

result of the excavations. Any excavated material should be stored outside of the extent of the 1 in 100 year (with climate change) floodplain unless its temporary storage would be acceptable to the Environment Agency. Any ancillary development should be located in areas of lowest risk. Any extraction or restoration works should not increase flood risk upstream or downstream of the site.

- Restoration will need to take account of nearby development, the rugby club, and the adjacent canal. Proposals should consider opportunities to provide enhanced sport and recreational facilities as proposed in the Borough's Local Plan. Restoration could provide flood risk benefits in the River Trent catchment.
- Any areas of open water should be broken up by islands and spits of land to reduce the scale of impact and increase diversity of habitats.
- Opportunities for contributing to the Central Rivers Initiative and objectives of the National Forest should be addressed. Restoration to reed beds and wet woodland would contribute to landscape-scale objectives.

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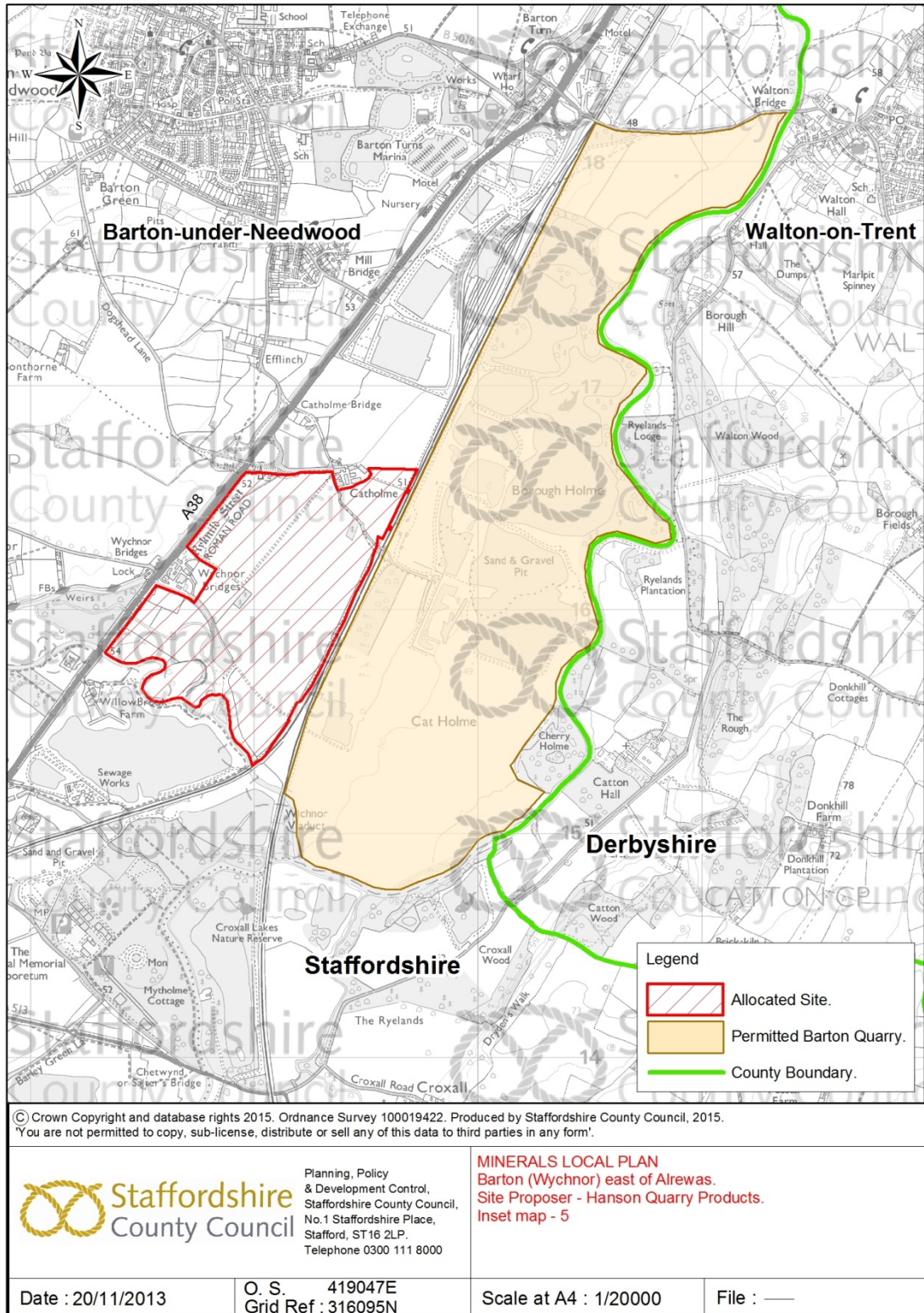
Inset Map 4: Newbold North East

Barton (Wychnor)

General Information	
Parish	Wychnor Barton under Needwood
Area (hectares)	87
Developer	Hanson Aggregates
Mineral development details	
Mineral type(s)	Sand and Gravel
Geological association	River Gravels
Indicated resources (million tonnes)	7
Anticipated annual output (tonnes)	550,000
Anticipated duration of mineral extraction (years)	13
Intended extension to existing quarry	Yes
Cessation date for existing mineral working.	31/12/2030 (refer to condition 5 of ES.12/04/502 M dated 2/6/14).
Development Considerations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a risk of adverse impacts on a scheduled barrow cemetery within the site, and previously unrecorded outlying burials may also be found. Historic England must be consulted at an early stage and it is clear that Scheduled Monument Consent will be required for any extraction or associated works. The site contains many features of archaeological significance and further investigation will be required to inform the process of mitigation of impact. The Scheduled Monument will be preserved in situ subject to an agreed Management Plan. • Restoration should include enhancement of heritage assets and their setting, and interpretation of their context within the wider historic environment. • The site is close to River Mease SAC. Experience from existing mineral sites in the vicinity suggests that adverse impacts are unlikely, but Habitats Regulation Assessment will be required before any permission could be granted. • Proximity to sensitive properties at Wychnor Bridge and Catholme Lane needs to be considered as well as the adjacent railway. • There is a high risk of best & most versatile land being present, so this land should be considered in the restoration of the site. 	

- Potential to contribute significantly to enhancement of ecological networks and resilience to climate change through restoration to BAP priority habitats including wet woodland, wet grassland and reedbed.
- Part of the site is located within the floodplain of the River Trent (Flood Zones 2 & 3). It must be ensured that there is no net loss of floodplain storage as a result of the excavations. Any excavated material should be stored outside of the extent of the 1 in 100 year (with climate change) floodplain unless its temporary storage would be acceptable to the Environment Agency. Any extraction or restoration works should not increase flood risk upstream or downstream of the site. Any ancillary development should be located in areas of lowest risk.
- Opportunities to contribute to the Central Rivers Initiative, Trent and Tame Futurescapes project and objectives of the National Forest should be considered.
- Restoration should include enhancement of the river channel and seek to improve the connectivity between the river and the floodplain. Habitat complexity could be improved which would support a greater number of species. These works would help bring the site in line with WFD objectives.

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Inset Map 5: Barton (Wychnor)

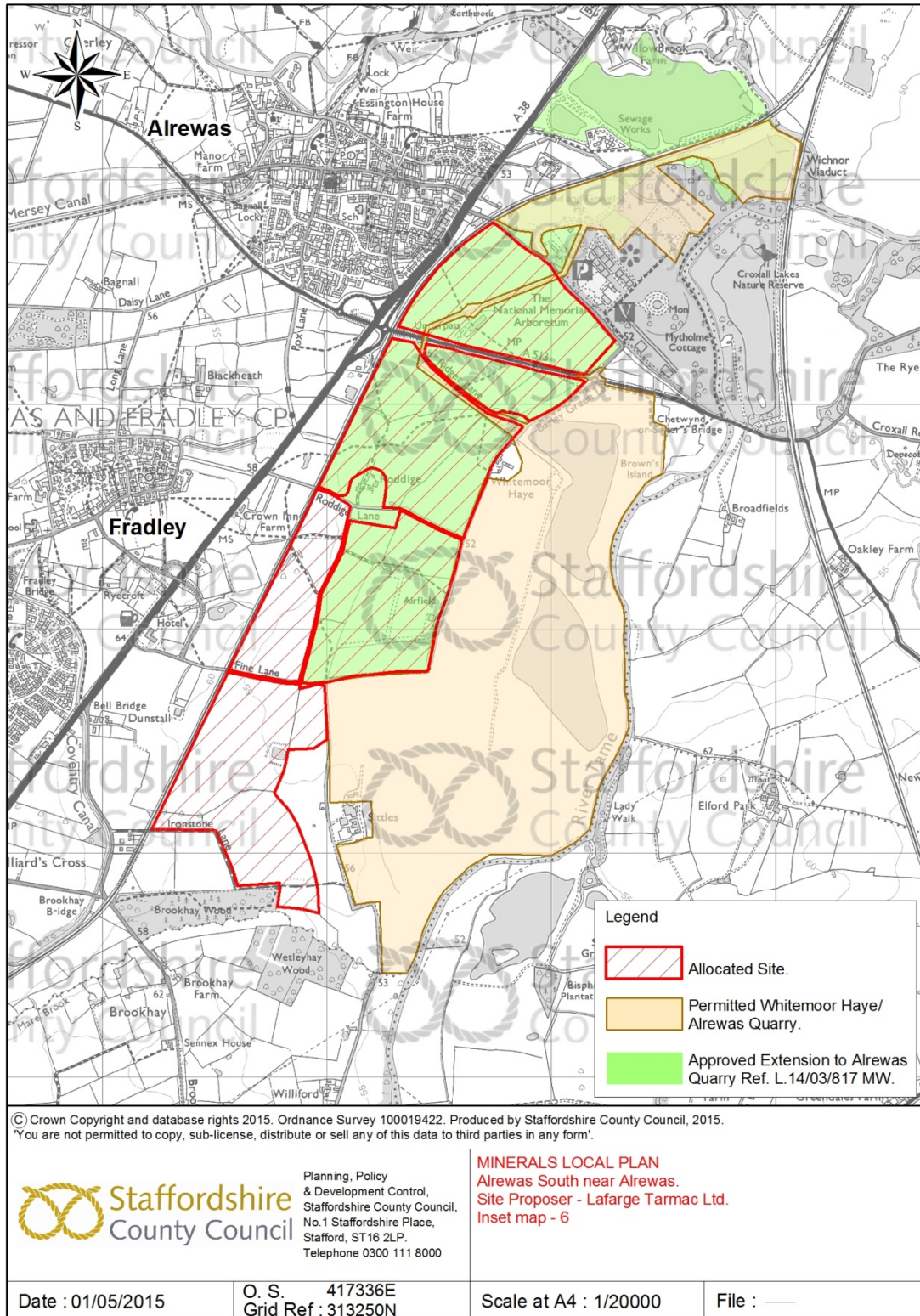
Alrewas South

General Information	
Parish	Alrewas and Fradley
Area (hectares)	65
Developer	Tarmac Ltd
Mineral development details	
Mineral type(s)	Sand and Gravel
Geological association	River Gravels
Indicated resources (million tonnes)	2.2
Anticipated annual output (tonnes)	400,000
Anticipated duration of mineral extraction (years)	5
Intended extension to existing quarry	Yes . Note major part of allocation subject to a current planning application L.14/03/817 MW
Cessation date for existing mineral working	1.5 years from date of commencement i.e. 2015 (refer to Condition 3 of L.13/07/817 MW dated 5/2/14). Note approval of L.14/03/817 MW that will extend working by 12 years.
Development considerations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing copses should be retained and linked to further planting. Where possible, existing hedgerows should also be retained with suitable buffers. Site lies in an area with high potential for significant archaeological remains. Desk based assessment will be required to plan appropriate additional archaeological works. There are two Grade II heritage assets within proximity of this allocation and a Scheduled Ancient Monument. Developers will need to ensure that their significance and that of their setting is protected, and conserved. Proximity to adjacent railway needs to be considered. Restoration should attempt to restore the historic character and maintain landscape connection with Fradley. Opportunities to contribute to the Central Rivers Initiative, Trent and Tame Futurescapes project and objectives of the National Forest should be 	

considered.

- There is a high risk of best & most versatile land being present, so this land should be addressed in the restoration of the site.
- There is potential for landscape enhancement in restoration.
- Potential adverse impacts on ecology can be mitigated and/ or compensated if opportunity is taken to create significant areas of BAP habitat and enhance ecological connectivity through sensitive restoration.
- Part of the site is located within the floodplain of the River Tame (Flood Zones 2 & 3). It must be ensured that there is no net loss of floodplain storage as a result of the excavations. Any excavated material should be stored outside of the extent of the 1 in 100 year (with climate change) floodplain unless its temporary storage would be acceptable to the Environment Agency. Any ancillary development should be located in areas of lowest risk. Any extraction or restoration works should not increase flood risk upstream or downstream of the site.

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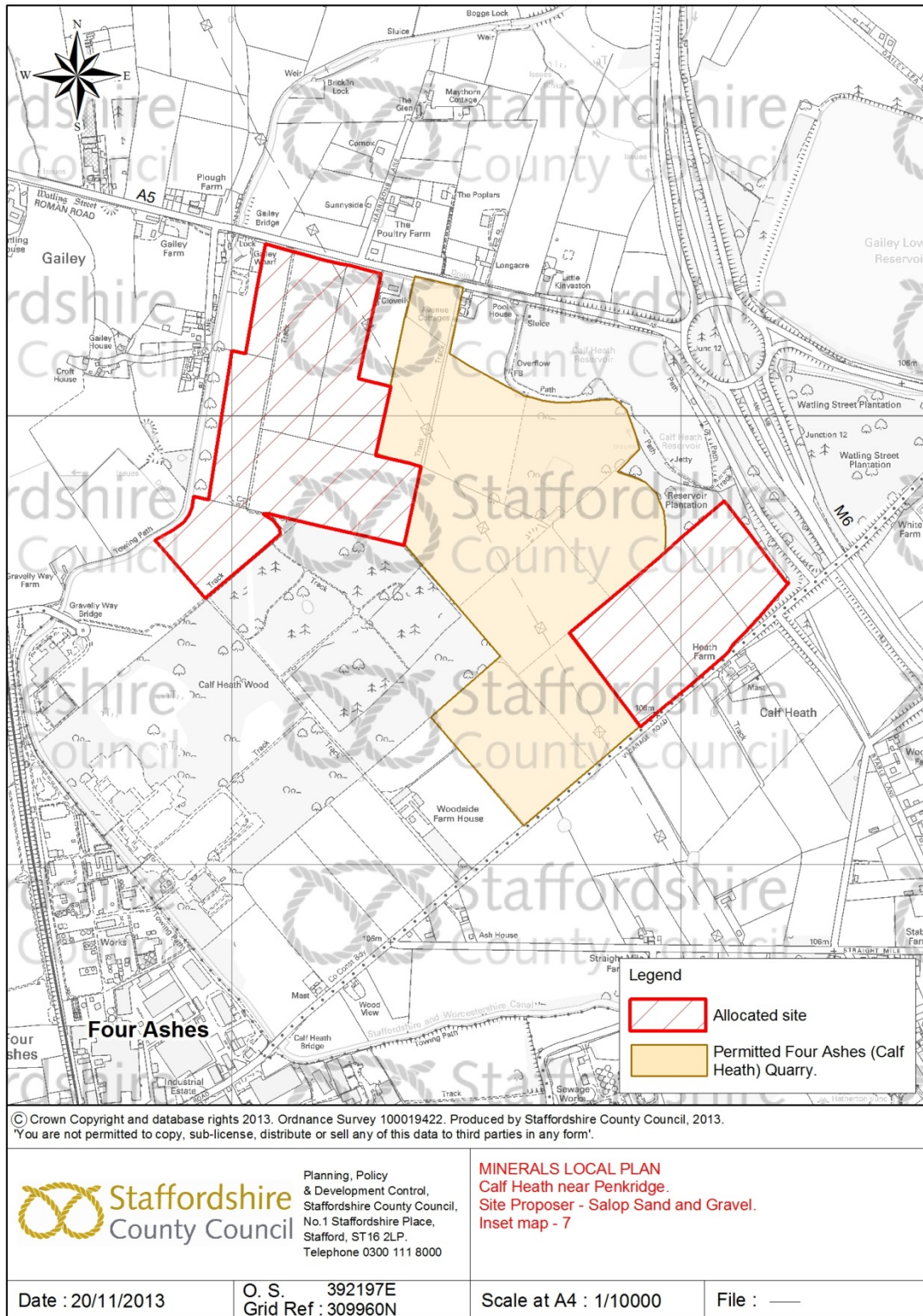


Inset Map 6: Alrewas South

Calf Heath

General Information	
Parish	Penkridge
Area (hectares)	35
Developer	Salop Sand & Gravel Limited
Mineral development details	
Mineral type(s)	Sand and Gravel
Geological association	Superficial
Indicated resources (million tonnes)	0.75
Anticipated annual output (tonnes)	100,000
Anticipated duration of mineral extraction (years)	6-8
Intended extension to existing quarry	Yes.
Cessation date for existing mineral working	31/07/2021 (refer to condition 6 of SS.12/08/681 MW dated 25/03/2015)
Development considerations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proximity to sensitive properties along Croft Lane, Gravelly Way, Watling Street and Vicarage Road needs to be addressed as well as the adjacent canal conservation area. • There are two Grade II heritage assets adjacent to this proposed allocation. Developers will need to ensure that the significance of these heritage assets, and their setting, is protected. • There is potential for archaeological interest, so suitable studies will be needed to inform any scheme. • There is good potential to enhance ecological connectivity through reinstating field boundary hedges, and creating field ponds and margins. Retention of boundaries is also important for managing landscape impacts. • There is a high risk of best & most versatile land being present, so this land should be considered in designing the restoration of the site. • The site is affected by a ground water protection zone. 	

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Inset Map 7: Calf Heath

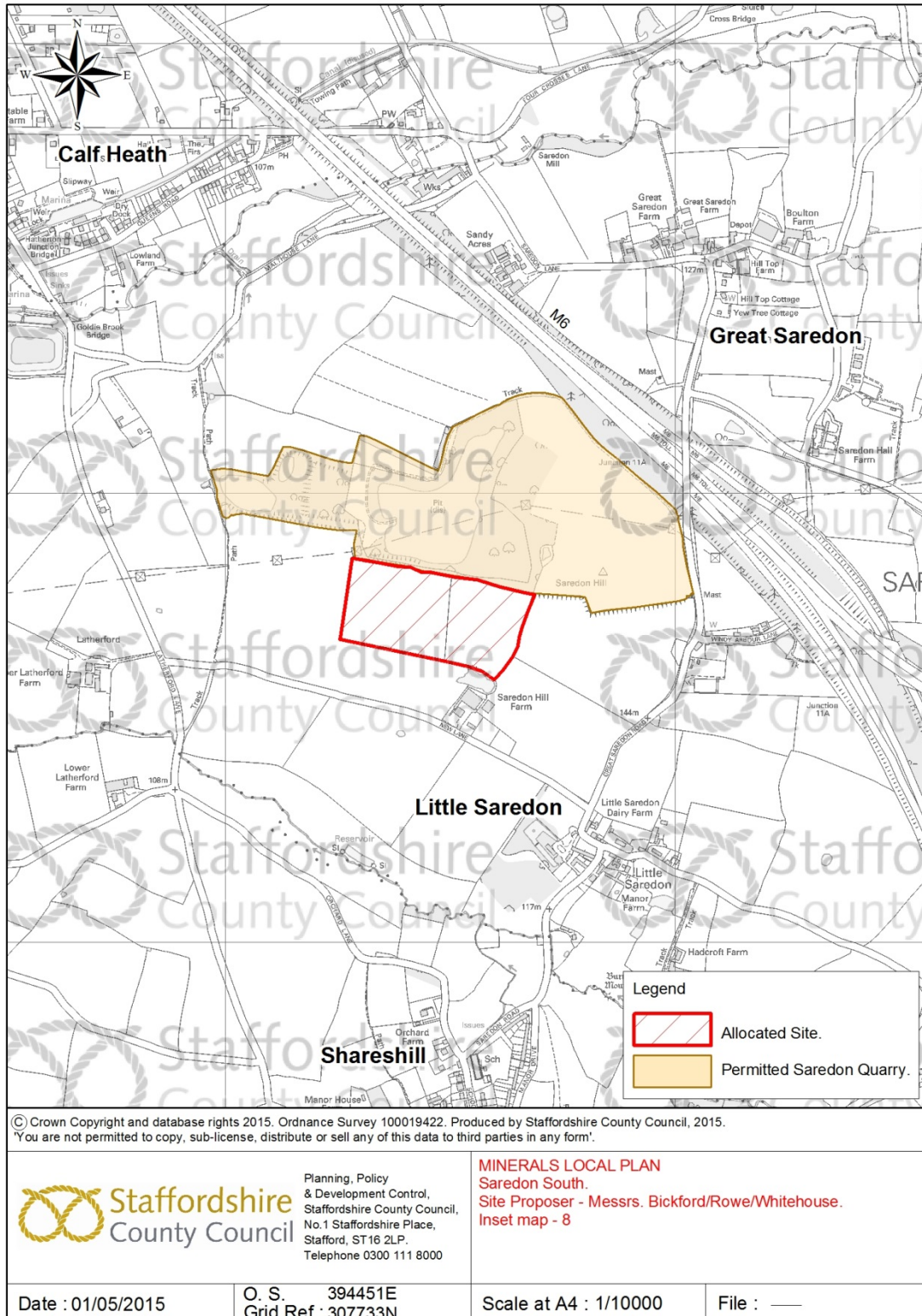
Saredon South

General Information	
Parish	Saredon
Area (hectares)	8
Developer/ landowner	Messrs. Bickford/Rowe/Whitehouse
Mineral development details	
Mineral type(s)	Sand & Gravel
Geological association	Sherwood Sandstone
Indicated resources (million tonnes)	1.3
Anticipated annual output (tonnes)	100,000
Anticipated duration of mineral extraction (years)	13
Intended extension to existing quarry	Yes
Cessation date for existing mineral working	2024 but reserves to be depleted in short term (refer to condition 7 of SS.EA/7 dated 30/07/1997). Note approval of SS.12/15/602 MW will extend working by 10 years).
Development considerations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proximity to sensitive properties to the south needs to be considered as well as current planning controls imposed to manage traffic associated with the site. • There are two Grade II heritage assets adjacent to this proposed allocation. Developers will need to ensure that the significance of these heritage assets, and their setting, is protected. • There is a high risk of best & most versatile land being present, so this land should be considered in the restoration of the site. • Restoration should include elements typical of the landscape character. • There is potential to contribute to BAP habitats by establishing new woodland and grassland habitats and improving connectivity. • Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 1 species are present at existing quarry, so this will need to be considered in proposals. • GeoConservation Staffordshire should be consulted about recording 	

existing geological interest, and potential for creating a new exposure.

- There is low to medium level of archaeological potential, but a desk-based assessment would still be required to inform the scope of any further work that may be needed.

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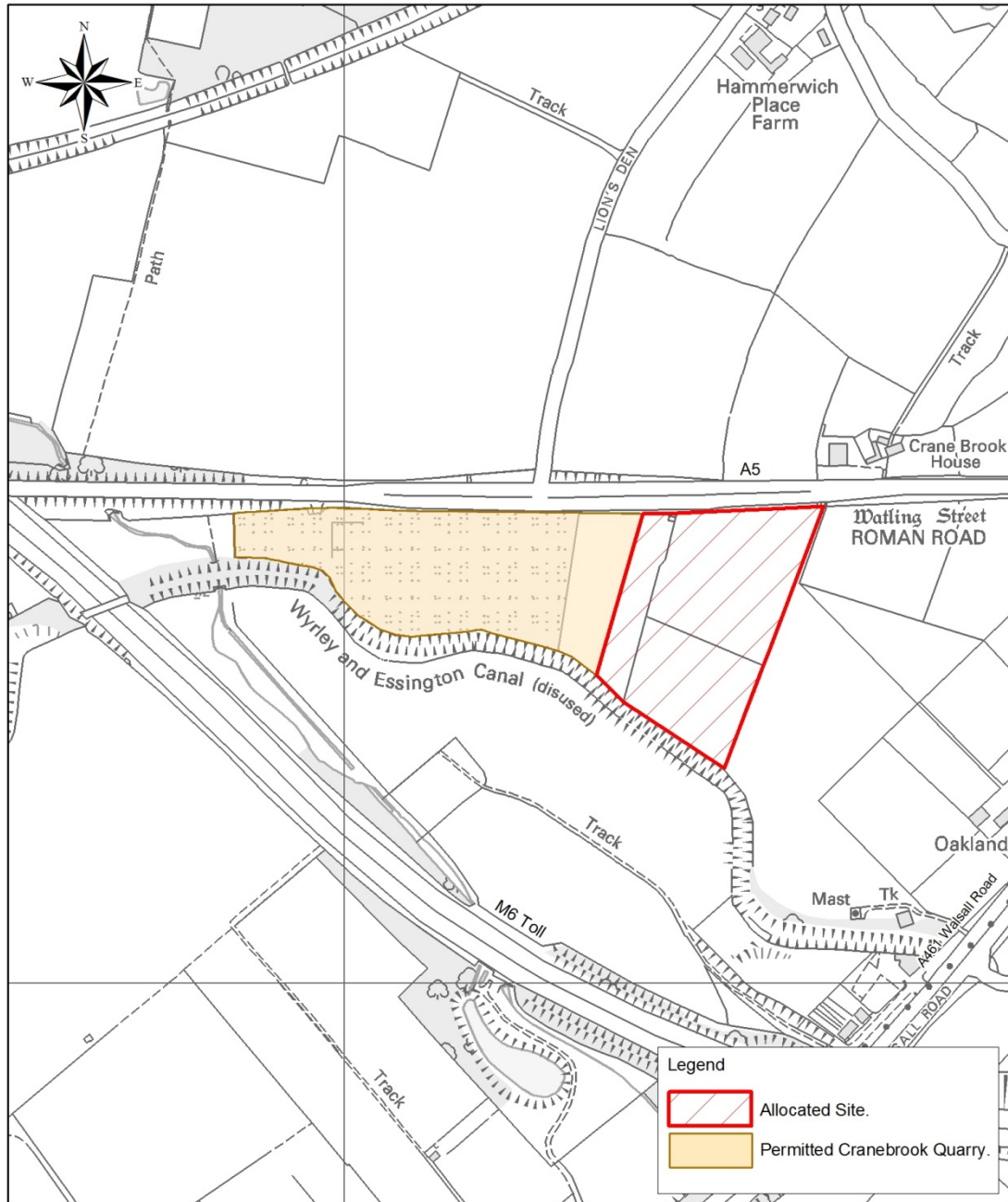
Inset Map 8: Saredon South

Cranebrook, Hammerwich

General Information	
Parish	Hammerwich
Area (hectares)	4
Developer	WCL Quarries
Mineral development details	
Mineral type(s)	Building Sand
Geological association	Sherwood Sandstone
Indicated resources (million tonnes)	0.75
Anticipated annual output (tonnes)	75,000
Anticipated duration of mineral extraction (years)	10
Intended extension to existing quarry	Yes
Cessation date for existing mineral working	31 December 2023 but reserves to be depleted before this date (Refer to Condition 5 of L.05/08/802 MW dated 12/12/06)
Development considerations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider opportunities for improving site access arrangements and screen bunding along A5 frontage. • There is a Grade II heritage asset within proximity of this. Developers will need to ensure that the significance of this, and its setting, is protected. • There is also strong potential for archaeology, including unrecorded remains to be present on the site so further work would be needed to understand the potential and inform appropriate mitigation. • The reduced site area may reduce potential views from properties along Walsall Road and Watling Street. The landscape objective is for innovative landscape regeneration, so restoration would be expected to deliver enhancements appropriate to landscape type. • Potential for biodiversity enhancement through inclusion of heathland within restoration scheme to contribute to Staffordshire BAP Cannock Chase Heaths Ecosystem Area objectives and Connecting Cannock Chase objectives for the Cannock Chase to Sutton Park heathland priority area. • The Crane Brook suffers from low flow problems and is failing under WFD. Sub-water table working should therefore be avoided unless 	

appropriate mitigation measures have been agreed to ensure no net loss of groundwater.

- Proposals should safeguard the adjacent disused canal and restoration proposals should be complementary to the canal.



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Stafford, ST16 2LP.
Telephone 0300 111 8000

MINERALS LOCAL PLAN
Cranebrook Quarry near Hammerwich.
Site Proposer - WCL Quarries Ltd.
Inset map - 9

Date : 01/05/2015

O. S. 407375E
Grid Ref : 306377N

Scale at A4 : 1/5000

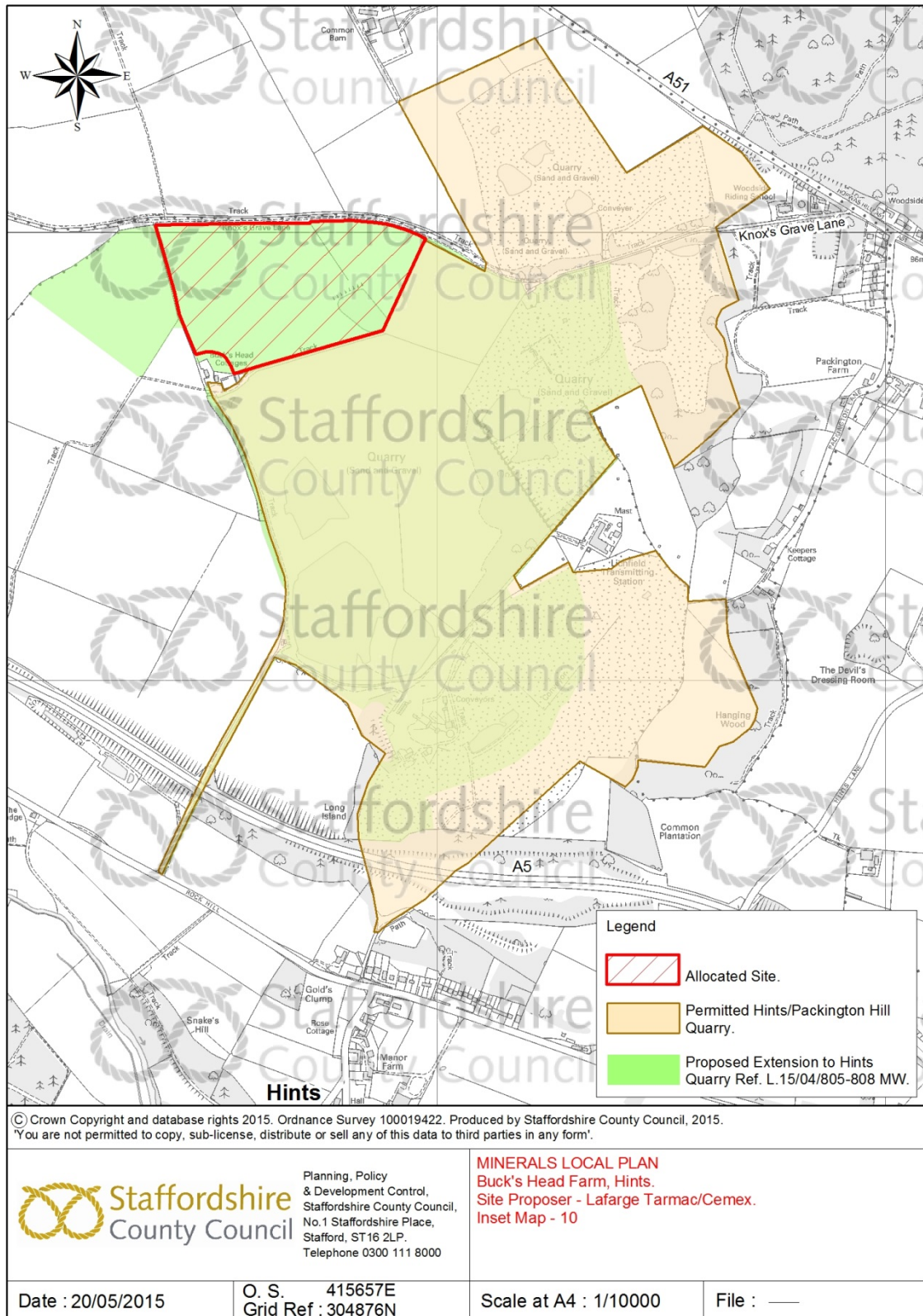
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Inset Map 9: Cranebrook

Bucks Head Farm, Hints

General Information	
Parish	Hints, Weeford
Area (hectares)	18
Developer	Tarmac/ Cemex
Mineral development details	
Mineral type(s)	Sand and Gravel
Geological association	Sherwood Sandstone
Indicated resources (million tonnes)	4.8
Anticipated annual output (tonnes)	700,000
Anticipated duration of mineral extraction (years)	7
Intended extension to existing quarry	Yes. Subject to application L.15/04/805-808 MW yet to be determined.
Cessation date for existing mineral working	31/12/2013 (Refer to condition.4 of L.02/09/805-808 MW dated 27/4/05). Note approval L.13/03/805-808 MW will extend workings to April 2016.
Development Considerations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low impact on landscape subject to no loss of perimeter tree cover and appropriate buffering of trees on Knox's Grave Lane. Potential for mitigation from screen bunds and advance planting to enhance screening during operational phase. • Biodiversity benefits if restoration contributes to Staffordshire BAP Cannock Chase Heaths Ecosystem Area objectives. • Restoration may need to include a replacement lined irrigation lagoon. • Demonstrable archaeological potential for surrounding area, and this may extend across site. Historic Environment desk-based assessment is recommended. Historic character of landscape should be respected, and restoration of original field boundaries would be desirable. • There is also a high risk of best & most versatile land being present, so this land should be considered in designing the restoration of the site. 	

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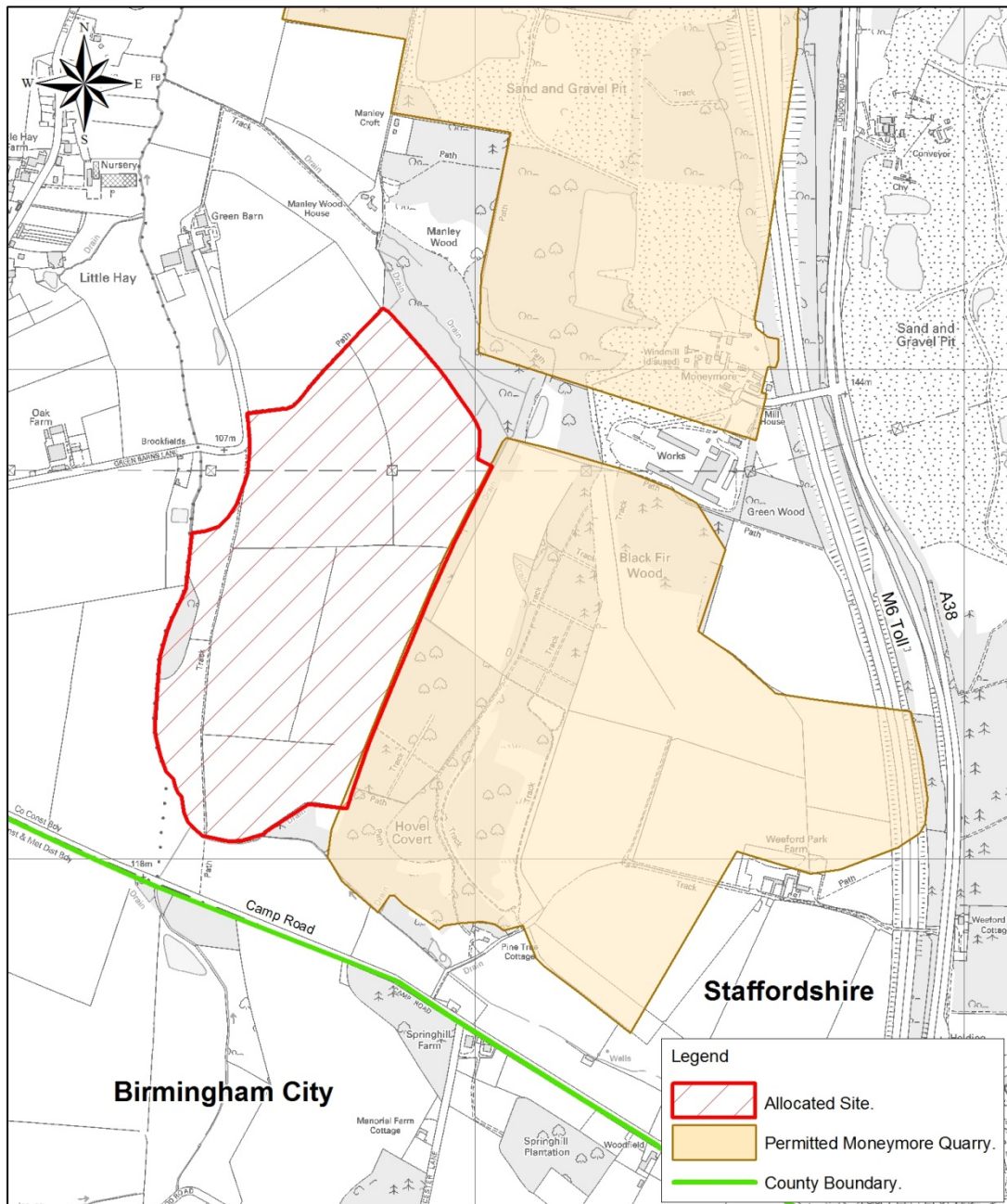
Inset Map 10: Buck's Head Farm

Weeford (Camp)

General Information	
Parish	Weeford
Area (hectares)	43
Developer	Hanson Aggregates
Mineral development details	
Mineral type(s)	Sand and Gravel
Geological association	Sherwood Sandstone
Indicated resources (million tonnes)	4.8
Anticipated annual output (tonnes)	300,000
Anticipated duration of mineral extraction (years)	16
Intended extension to existing quarry	Yes
Cessation date for existing mineral working	31/12/25 (Refer to condition 2 of L.EA/10/807 MW dated 20/10/2011) 22/2/2042 (Refer to condition 2 of L.EA/6/810 MW dated 16/11/09)
Development considerations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advance planting on the western slopes of the site would be beneficial, and phasing of extraction would need to avoid opening up views into active quarry. • Woodland along the western boundary of existing permitted quarry should be retained to mitigate views towards quarry and ancient woodland along the southern boundary should be safeguarded. • Proximity to sensitive properties to the west and north of the site needs to be considered. • Site is affected by ground water protection zones for Little Hay public water supply. • Sub-water table working is discouraged and if proposed must be supported by evidence to show that such activities will not impact on flows in the watercourse. • It should be ensured there is no increase in flood risk upstream or downstream of the site or loss of floodplain as a result of the mineral workings or restoration schemes. • There is a Grade II heritage asset to the West of the site. Developers will need to ensure that the significance of this, and its setting, is protected. • Consideration should be given to the public rights of way affecting the site. • Restoration has the potential to contribute to Staffordshire BAP Cannock Chase Heaths Ecosystem Area objectives, and to improve 	

habitat connectivity.

- Impact of pylon on restoration of site needs consideration.



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Planning, Policy
& Development Control,
Staffordshire County Council,
No.1 Staffordshire Place,
Stafford, ST16 2LP,
Telephone 0300 111 8000

MINERALS LOCAL PLAN
Weeford Camp near Shenstone.
Site Proposer - Hanson Quarry Products.
Inset map - 11

Date : 01/05/2015

O. S. 412726E
Grid Ref : 301676N

Scale at A4 : 1/10000

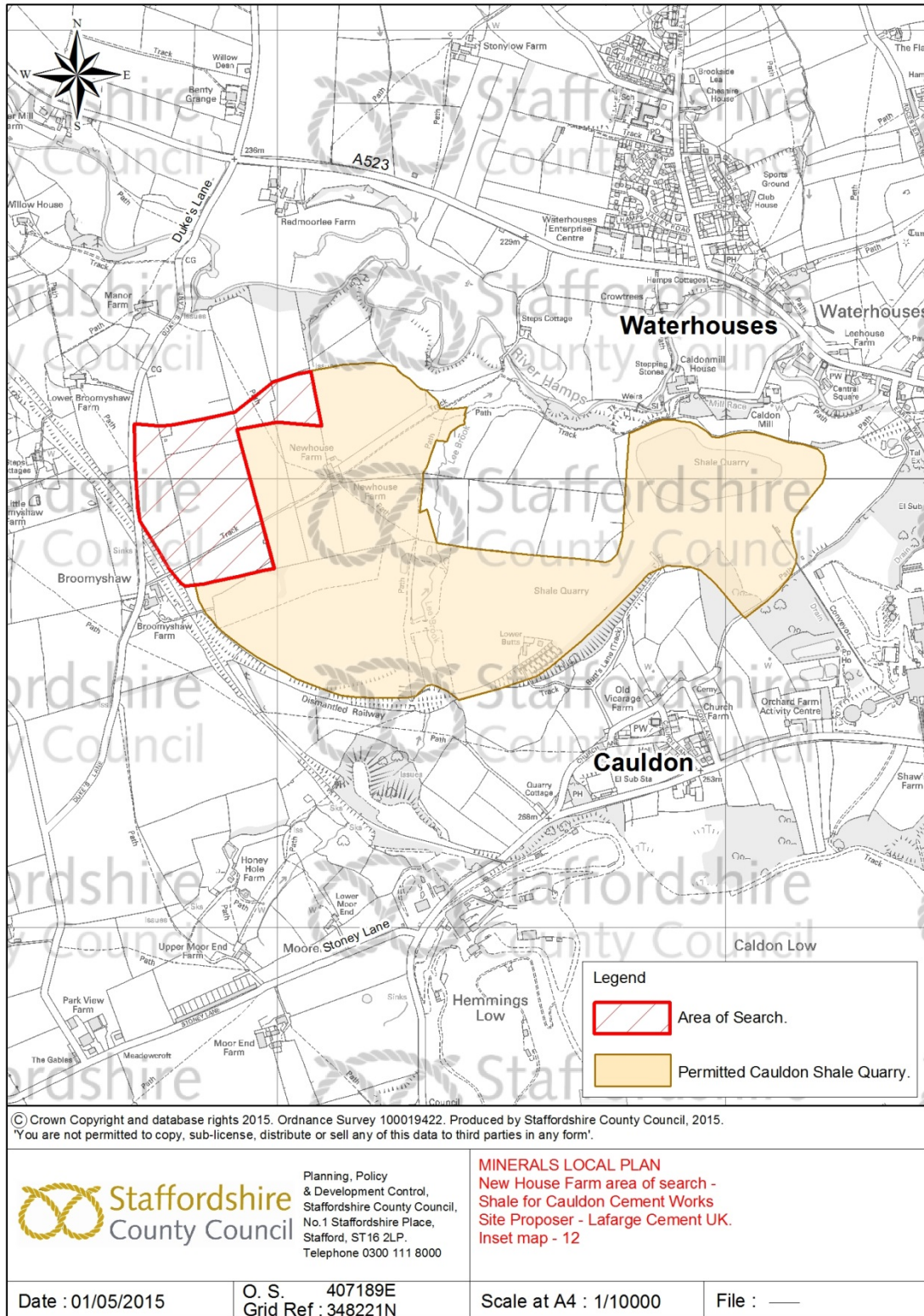
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Inset Map11: Weeford Camp

Cauldon Shale (New House Farm) Area of Search

General Information	
Parish	Waterhouses
Area (hectares)	10
Developer	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd
Mineral development details	
Mineral type(s)	Shale (for cement)
Geological association	Cement Shale
Indicated resources (million tonnes)	
Anticipated annual output (tonnes)	260,000
Anticipated duration of mineral extraction (years)	N/A
Intended extension to existing quarry	Yes
Cessation date for existing mineral working	31/12/30 (refer to condition 6 of SM.04/06/111 MW)
Development considerations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a Grade II heritage asset to the North of the site. Developers will need to ensure that the significance of this, and its setting, is protected. • Proximity to sensitive properties along Duke's Lane needs to be considered as well as the adjacent railway. • Consideration should be given to the public rights of way affecting the site. • Need to minimise visual intrusion given the proximity to the Peak District National Park and consider the need for landscape appraisal taking into account the Churnet Valley Masterplan. • Consider opportunities to enhance biodiversity linking to restoration of the existing shale quarry and to contribute to the Churnet Valley Living Landscape Project, the Staffordshire BAP Limestone Ecosystem Area objectives and the objectives for the Staffordshire Woods and Moors Futurescape. 	

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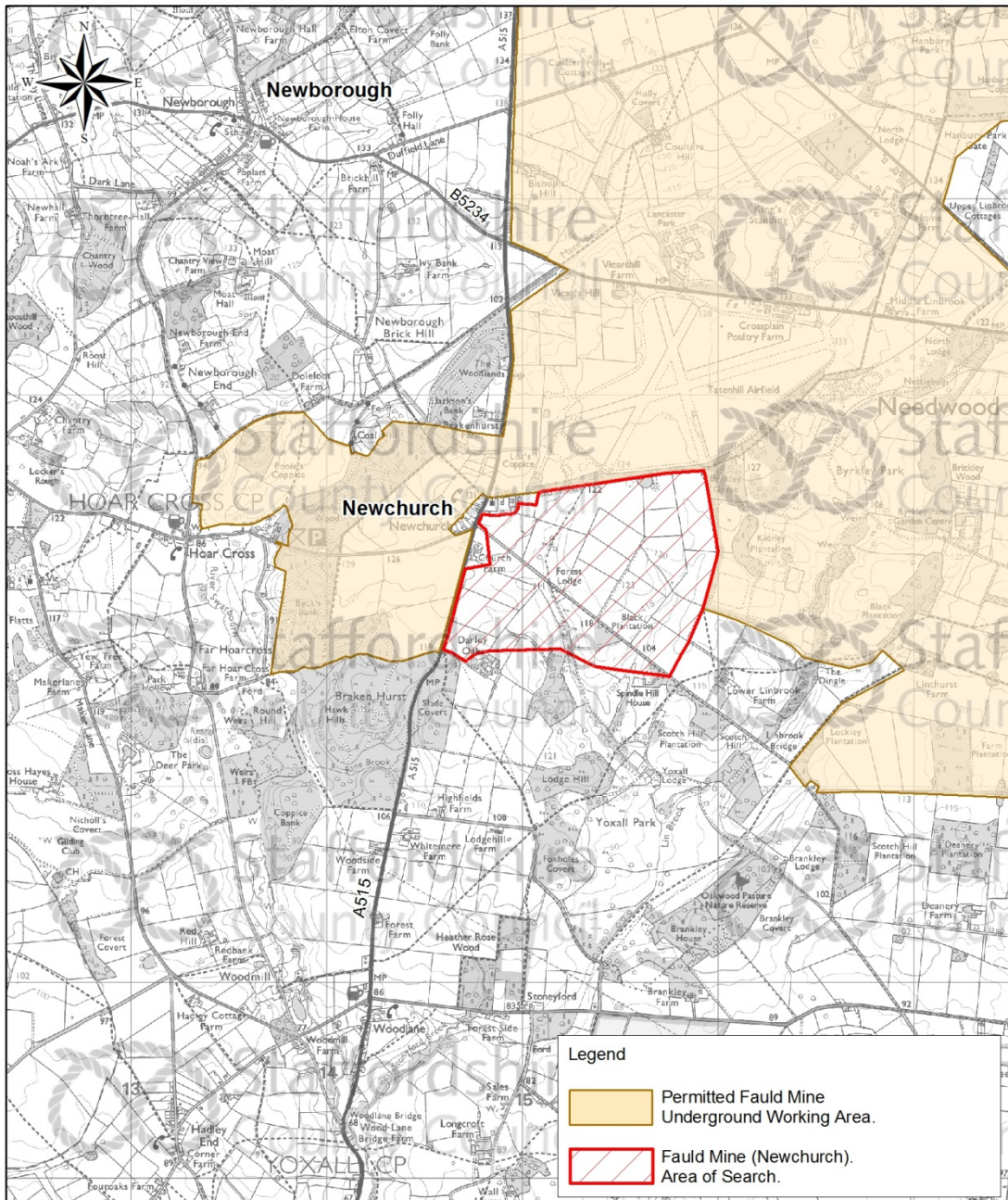


Inset Map12: New House Farm

Fauld Mine (Newchurch) Area of Search

General Information	
Parish	Hoar Cross, Yoxall, Tatenhill
Area (hectares)	107
Developer	British Gypsum Ltd
Mineral development details	
Mineral type(s)	Gypsum and Anhydrite
Geological association	Upper Triassic
Indicated resources (million tonnes)	N/A
Anticipated annual output (tonnes)	300,000
Anticipated duration of mineral extraction (years)	N/A
Intended extension to existing quarry	Yes. - Fauld
Cessation date for existing mineral working	31/08/2028 (refer to Condition 4 ES.10/04/504 M dated 21/10/2010)
Development considerations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposal involves underground mining and it is not anticipated that there would be an adverse impact on surface features within the area of search. • Mining should take place in accordance with approved measures to safeguard support for residential properties. • There may be private water supply sources in the area of search. The impact on such private abstractions should be assessed. • It should be ensured there is no increase in flood risk upstream or downstream of the proposed allocated site or loss of floodplain as a result of the mineral workings. 	

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 <p>Staffordshire County Council</p>	<p>Planning, Policy & Development Control, Staffordshire County Council, No.1 Staffordshire Place, Stafford, ST16 2LP. Telephone 0300 111 8000</p>	<p>MINERALS LOCAL PLAN Newchurch Area of Search - anhydrite/gypsum Site Proposer - British Gypsum. Inset map - 13</p>	
		<p>Date : 01/05/15</p>	<p>O. S. 414159E Grid Ref : 323379N</p>

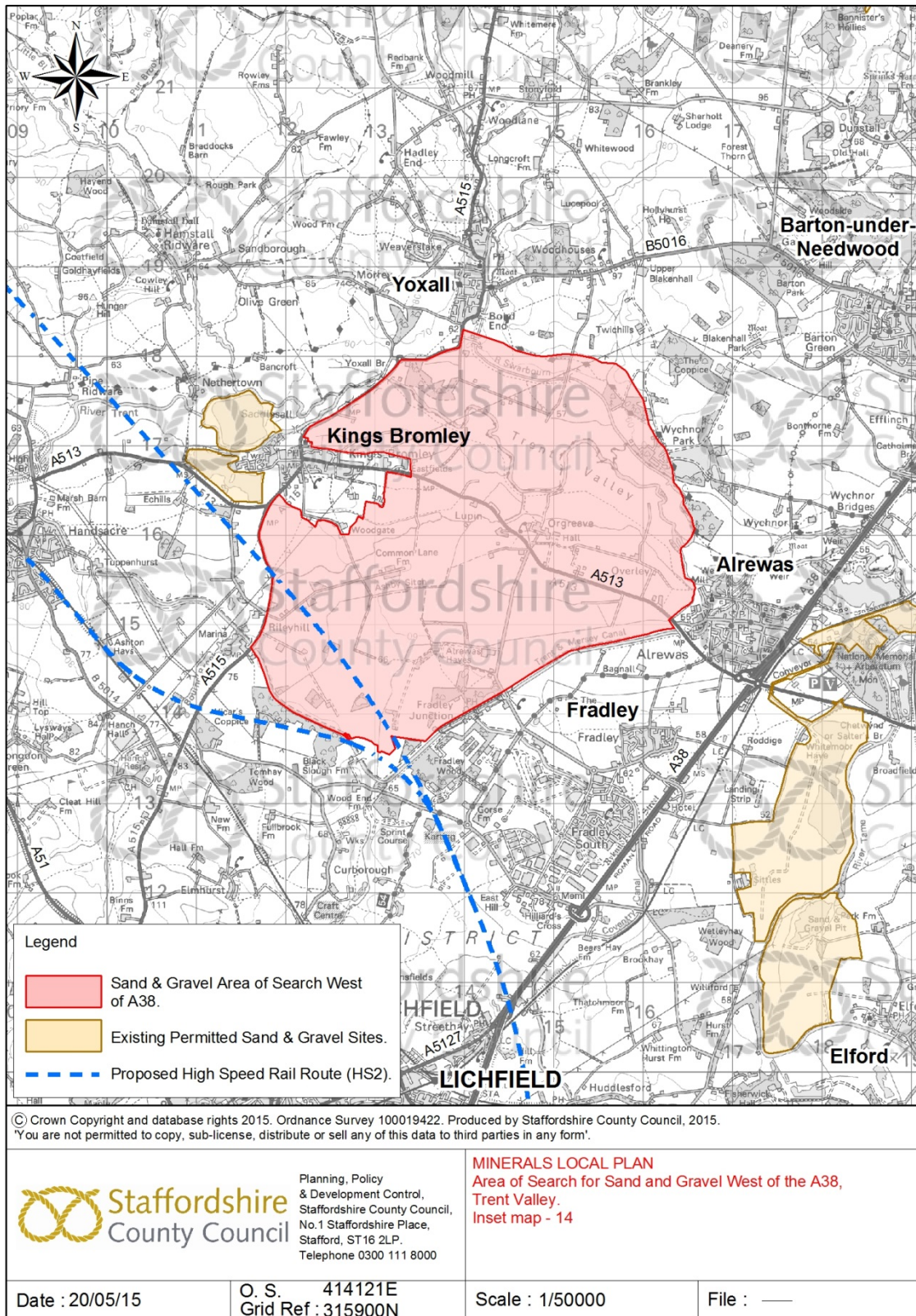
Inset Map 13: Fault Mine (Newchurch)

Area of Search – West of the A38, along Trent Valley

General Information	
Parish	Kings Bromley, Alrewas, Yoxall, Wychnor, Fradley and Streethay
Area (hectares)	1519
Developers	Interest in parts of area of search indicated by Tarmac and Cemex
Mineral development details	
Mineral type(s)	Sand & Gravel
Geological association	River gravels
Intended extension to existing quarry	No
Development considerations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is a large and complex area, so any proposals for quarrying within the Area of Search will need to assess the way in which resources can be quarried without unacceptable adverse impact on local communities and the environment in accordance with the policies in the Plan. • The prospective developers have identified a potential interest in two sites within the Area of Search and it is anticipated that when the Plan is reviewed it will be possible to more clearly define these two sites as 'preferred areas'. • The prospective developers will need to engage with key stakeholders – land owners, local residents, the Parish, District and County Councils and their representatives, the Environment Agency, the Highway Agency, National Grid and potentially the Central Rivers Initiative when proposing their 'preferred areas' for inclusion in the Plan when it is reviewed. • Proposals within the Area of Search should first be developed on land to the south of the A513. Any subsequent proposals to the north of the A513 as well as to the south of the A513 within the Area of Search would need to have regard to the following development considerations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wychnor Park is an area of high sensitivity to change, so high levels of landscape mitigation would be required to avoid adverse impact. • Some areas north of the A513 retain historic field patterns and water meadows, and these should be retained where possible. • Careful consideration should be given to screening around Kings Bromley, Alrewas, Fradley, Orgreave, and Overley to ensure satisfactory visual mitigation. The phasing of any workings between Kings Bromley and Alrewas will need to minimise the erosion of landscape character ensuring that previous mineral workings to the 	

east of Alrewas and west of Kings Bromley are subject to restoration works prior to commencement of development within the area of search.

- Proximity to sensitive properties within and adjacent to the area of search should be considered as well as the canal conservation area including Fradley Junction and the Alrewas and Kings Bromley conservation areas. Appropriate stand offs should be defined to safeguard amenity and structures.
- The presence of the Bourne/Bilson Brook. Should sub-water table working be necessary then evidence will be required that such activities will not impact on flows in the brook.
- There should be no net loss of floodplain storage as a result of the excavations. Any excavated material should normally be stored outside of the extent of the 1 in 100 year (with climate change) floodplain unless its temporary storage would be acceptable to the Environment Agency. Any ancillary development should be located in areas of lowest risk.
- Proposals may need to consider proximity to the HS2 construction areas for phases 1 and 2 of the route.
- Proposals for mineral working and restoration should take into account the need to safeguard pipelines and associated infrastructure as well as overhead power lines.
- Proposals for mineral operations including operations associated with the processing of sand and gravel and quarry restoration should take into account the cumulative effect of other mineral operations within the area and other significant non-mineral related development in the area such as the proposed HS2 railway. New mineral site infrastructure should be designed to minimise impact on the area and consideration should be given to the most effective use of plant in developing the resource.
- Across the whole area, retention of small woodland blocks, riparian vegetation, hedgerows and trees will help with mitigation of visual impact, and advance planting should also be considered.
- There is a high risk of best and most versatile land being present, so safeguarding its long term potential and conserving soil resources should be considered in designing the restoration proposals.
- Consideration should be given to the public rights of way affecting the area.
- Transport Assessment is required and should ensure that HGV traffic does not travel through Kings Bromley village.
- Restoration of mineral workings in this area should contribute where applicable to the Staffordshire Washlands project, the Staffordshire.
- BAP River Gravels Ecosystem Area objectives and to the objectives of the National Forest. There is also the potential to extend the Central Rivers Initiative into this area.



Inset Map 14: Area of Search – West of the A38, along Trent Valley

Appendix 2: Mineral Sites with Permitted Reserves

Table 1: List of Mineral (Mineral Infrastructure) Sites in Staffordshire

Site	Mineral Type	Operator	Cessation date
Staffordshire Moorlands			
Broadmoorside	Building stone	Broadmoorside Quarry	2020
Captains Barn Farm	Sand & Gravel	C.E. & J.M. Dale/Dalecrete	2026
Cauldon Cement	Limestone/Shale	Aggregate Industries UK	2042/ 2030
Cauldon Low	Limestone	Aggregate Industries UK	2042
Croxden	Sand & Gravel	Tarmac	2023
Freehay & Mobberley	Sand & Gravel	Hanson UK	2025
Hurst	Silica Sand	Biddulph Sand Ltd.	2036
Kingsley	Clay	Ibstock Brick Ltd	2042
Pitclays/Richmore Hill	Silica Sand	N/A	2042
Redstone	Building stone	Staffordshire Stone (UK) Limited	2048
Tearne	Building stone	Ranco Stonemasons Limited.	2042
Wardlow & Wredon	Limestone	JC Bamford Excavators	2046
Newcastle under Lyme			
Apedale South	Clay	Land Improvement / Landmatch Ltd.	2042
Chatterley	Clay	Joseph Kimberley & Sons Ltd.	2030
High Carr	Clay	Cherry Hill Skip Hire / Rossisle Development Co. Ltd.	2019
Keele	Clay	Ibstock Brick Ltd	2043
Knutton	Clay	Ibstock Brick Ltd	2042
Lordsley/Trentham	Sand & Gravel	Hanson UK	2042
Rufus/Bradwell Wood	Clay	Ibstock Group Ltd	2042
Stafford			
Weavers Hill	Building Sand	Traxx Aggregates	2022
East Staffordshire			
Barton	Sand & Gravel	Hanson UK	2030
Fauld	Anhydrite/Gypsum	British Gypsum	2028

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Site	Mineral Type	Operator	Cessation date
		Limited	
Great Gate	Building stone	Ranco Stonemasons Limited.	2042
Kevin	Limestone	JC Bamford Excavators	2028
Leasowes Farm/Uttoxeter	Sand & Gravel	Aggregate Industries UK	2016
Newbold and Tucklesholme	Sand & Gravel	Aggregate Industries UK	2029
South Staffordshire			
Campions Wood	Clay	Booth Ventures Ltd	2033
Cheslyn Hay/Rosemary Works	Clay	Monier Ltd	2042
Essington Works	Clay	Alliance Environmental Planning Ltd	2042
Four Ashes/Calf Heath	Sand & Gravel	Salop Sand and Gravel Co. Ltd.	2021
Hilton Park	Sand & Gravel	Hanson UK	2042
Himley Road North	Clay	Wienerberger Ltd	2042
Himley Road South	Clay	Wienerberger Ltd	2042
Hollybank	Clay	K Parnell Ltd	2030
Poolhouse Road	Sand & Gravel	CWI Trustees	2042
Pottal Pool	Sand & Gravel	Hanson UK	2034
Redhurst & Essington	Clay	Ibstock Brick Ltd	2042
Saredon	Sand & Gravel	NRS Waste Care Ltd/ Breedon Aggregates	2028
Seisdon & Trysull	Sand & Gravel	JPE Holdings Ltd	2018
Walkmill Lane	Clay	N/A	2042
Warstones	Clay	Mar City	2035
Whittington Hall Lane	Sand & Gravel	Severn Trent Water Ltd.	2042
Cannock Chase			
Rugeley	Sand & Gravel	Cemex	2031
Lichfield			
Alrewas & Whitemoor Haye	Sand & Gravel	Tarmac	2015
Cranebrook	Building sand	WCL Quarries Ltd	2023
Hints	Sand & Gravel	Tarmac ./ Cemex	2013
Weeford (Moneymore)	Sand & Gravel	Hanson UK	2042
Shire Oak	Sand & Gravel	JPE Holdings Ltd	2019
Weeford	Sand & Gravel	H.D. Ricketts Ltd	2042
Tamworth			
Wilnecote	Clay	Forterra Building Products Limited	2035

Appendix 3: Lists of Submitted Sand & Gravel Site Options

Table 2: Site Options that are Extensions to Quarries

Site	Site Area (ha.)	Indicated Resources (million Tonnes)	Plan status
Alrewas South	65.0	2.2	Allocated (part subject to approved application)
Barton (Wychnor)	87.0	7.0	Allocated
Bucks Head Farm, Hints	28.0	8.0	Withdrawn
Calf Heath	37.0	0.8	Allocated
Captains Barn Farm	20.0	2.0	Allocated (based on reduced area)
Cranebrook	4.0	0.75	Allocated (based on reduced area)
Croxden (North)	20	6.0	Allocated (based on reduced area)
Hints and Hopwas Quarry (north western extension)	16.0	4.8	Allocated (revised area subject to application)
Newbold NE	43.0	3.1	Allocated (based on reduced area)
Newbold SW	160.0	12.1	Permitted
Saredon East	12.0	1.5	Application approved subject to legal agreement
Saredon South	8.0	1.3	Allocated
Shire Oak	9.3	2.4 to 3.5	Not allocated
Upper Whittimere	1.0	1.0	Not allocated
Uttoxeter Dove	87.0	2.1	Allocated (based on reduced area)
Weavers Hill	8.0	0.5	Not allocated
Weeford Camp	52.0	4.8	Allocated (based on reduced area)
Weeford (Sawpits Lane)	9.7	1.5	Not allocated

Table 3: Site Options - Stand-alone New Sites

Site	Site Area (ha.)	Indicated Resources (million Tonnes)	Anticipated duration of mineral operations (years)
Alrewas West	115	10	Within area of search
Bancroft Farm	88	10	Not allocated
Beech	27	6.5	Not allocated
Fisherwick	108	5.5	Not allocated
Folly Wood	50	2.5	Not allocated
Lodge Farm, Weston	17	1	Not allocated
Mile Flat	21.9	2	Not allocated
Moddershall Grange	43	10	Not allocated
Netherset Hey	50	10	Not allocated
Seighford North	25	1.7	Not allocated
Seighford South	37	No information	Not allocated
Swindon Golf Club	9.2	2	Not allocated
Wychnor Estate (South)	56	9.5	Within area of search
Wychnor Estate (North)	90	7.5	Within area of search

Appendix 4: List of Quarries Requiring Backfill with Waste

Table 4: List of Quarries Requiring Backfill with Waste

Site Name	Operator	Cessation Date
Non - hazardous landfill - operational		
Newbold	Aggregate Industries	2030
Walleys	Tarmac	2042
Wilnecote	Forterra Building Products Limited / Biffa	2035
Non hazardous landfill – planning obligated (mineral site with planning permission to restore by landfill)		
Cheslyn Hay	Monier Ltd	2042
Hollybank	K Parnell Ltd	2035
Redhurst	Ibstock Brick Ltd	2042
Saredon	NRS Waste Care / Breedon Aggregates	2030
Warstone	Mar City	35 years from date of commencement of clay extraction
Inert landfill – operational		
Cranebrook	WCL Quarries Ltd	2023
Hints Quarry	Tarmac	2013 ¹
Newbold Quarry	Aggregate Industries	2030
Shireoak	JPE Holdings Ltd	2023
Whitemoor Haye/ Alrewas	Tarmac	2011 ²³
Inert landfill – non/pre operational		
Chatterley Quarry	Mr Kimberley	2032
Inert landfill – planning obligated mineral site with planning permission to restore by landfill		
Four Ashes	Salop Sand & Gravel	2024

¹ Refer to application [L.13/03/805 – 808 MW](#) Resolution to permit extension of time to 2016.

² Refer to application [L.11/12/847 MW](#) Resolution for extension of time to 2016

³ Refer to application [L.14/03/817 MW](#) Resolution to permit extension to quarry involving backfilling to achieve restoration.

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Appendix 5: Assessment of Landbanks for Industrial Minerals

Table 5: Assessment of landbanks for Brick and Tile Works in Staffordshire

Clay product works	Source of clay	Annual clay consumption (tonnes)	Reserves	Current landbank to support works
Parkhouse, Newcastle	Knutton	Consumption of all three works amounted to an average of 334,000tpa over the period 2005 – 2011 (refer to report relating to N.05/20/214 M). Note proposed extension N.05/20/214 M was based on supplying 450,000 to 500,000tpa to the three works in Newcastle.	13.6Mt reserves in Aug 2012 at Knutton Quarry. Permission for working for 30 years from date specified in notice (refer to Condition 4 of N.05/20/214 M). Based on the above figures, the quarry at that time could provide a 25 year supply if required for Parkhouse, Chesterton and Keele works.	25 years supply
Chesterton, Newcastle	Knutton	See note above re Knutton	See note above re Knutton	25 years supply
Keele Works, Madeley Heath, Newcastle	Knutton	See note above re Knutton Report for Keele Quarry N.02/17/258 MW indicates that 140,000tpa	See note above re Knutton. Reserves at Keele Quarry currently used for cement manufacture but could produce clays of brick/ tile making quality. Reserves at Keele amount to more than	25 years supply

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Clay product works	Source of clay	Annual clay consumption (tonnes)	Reserves	Current landbank to support works
		could be supplied to Keele Works.	3Mt to cease extraction by 2043 (Refer to N.02/17/258 MW dated 18/4/13).	
Wilnecote, Tamworth	Wilnecote	60,000 (refer to T.13/03/905 MW)	Additional 140,000t released through amended working scheme (refer to T.13/03/905 MW dated 27/1/15)	Up to 5 years
Lodge Lane, Cannock	Redhurst & Essington	90,000 – 100,000 (refer to .EA/10 and applications SS.14/08/608A MW & SS.14/07/608A MW)	Permission to extract clay to 2042.	25 years
Warstone Road, Essington (permitted works not yet constructed)	Warstones Road	200,000 (refer to Planning Inspector's report 1995)	5Mt (refer to report on SS.12/04/680 MW)	25 years

Table 6 Assessment of Landbanks for Cement Minerals

Site	Mineral	Output (tonnes per annum)	Reserves	Current landbank
Fauld Mine	Anhydrite/ Gypsum	300,000 to 350,000	6Mt permitted in 2010 (refer to ES.10/04/504 M)	>15 years
Cauldon Cement Works	Limestone	1,200,000	Significant reserves are permitted but prior approval of working schemes required. 21.7Mt approved in 2012 (refer to IDO/SM/9/111 MW D3)	>15 years
Cauldon Cement Works	Shale	260,000tpa (refer to report IDO/SM/9/111 MW D3)	4.78Mt permitted in 2005 (refer to SM.04/06/111 MW)	15 years

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Appendix 6: Supporting Information for Policy 3 Safeguarding Minerals of Local and National Importance and Important Infrastructure

Table 7: Exemptions Criteria for Mineral Safeguarding

1. Applications for householder development;
2. Applications for alterations and extensions to existing buildings and for change of use of existing development, unless intensifying activity on site;
3. Applications that are in accordance with the development plan where the assessment of site options took account of potential mineral sterilisation;
4. Applications that fall within the development boundary of urban areas and rural settlements identified in an adopted development plan document, other than:
 - a) non- exempt applications that fall within the mineral consultation zones around mineral sites, mineral site allocations and mineral infrastructure sites; and,
 - b) non- exempt applications that fall within the coal and fireclay safeguarding areas (see 13 below);
5. Applications for advertisement consent;
6. Applications for reserved matters after outline consent has been granted;
7. Prior notifications (telecoms, forestry, agriculture, demolition);
8. Certificates of Lawfulness of Existing Use or Development (CLEUD) and Certificates of Lawfulness of Proposed Use or Development (CLOPUD);
9. Applications for works to trees;
10. Applications for temporary planning permission;
11. Applications for listed building consent;
12. Applications for non-compliance of conditions where this relates to non-mineral issues;

13. Applications within urban areas affected by the coal and fireclay safeguarding areas, where the development does not constitute '*major development*' as defined by the Town and Country Planning (General Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 (Article 2).

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Appendix 7 – Examples of matters for control by the imposition of planning conditions or to be included in planning obligations

A. Planning Conditions

National policy and guidance relates to the general use of planning conditions⁴ and specific guidance is provided in relation to matters such as noise⁵, aftercare⁶, and development of hydrocarbons⁷. The types of matters that can be included in planning conditions are listed below. It is not necessarily an exhaustive list.

1. Definition of consent;
2. Time Limits (Commencement and duration of the permission including for cessation of mineral working and for the completion of restoration and aftercare);
3. Public notification of commencement of operations;
4. Method of working;
5. Working programme and provision of regular progress reports and updated site layout plans (where relevant, requirements for progressive restoration associated with phased working);
6. Restriction of Permitted Development Rights (where there are exceptional circumstances and compelling planning reasons);
7. Production limits/ vehicle movements (to control environmental impacts);
8. Hours of operation;
9. Depth of working
10. Safeguarding adjacent land (e.g. ensuring the stability of final quarry faces);

⁴ Refer to paragraph [206](#) of the NPPF and paragraph [004](#) reference ID: 21a-004-20140306 of the PPG.

⁵ Refer to paragraph [021](#) reference ID: 27-021-20140306 of the PPG

⁶ Refer to paragraph [050](#) reference ID: 27-050-20140306 to [058](#) reference ID: 27-058-20140306

⁷ Refer to [Annex C](#) of Planning for Hydrocarbon Extraction

11. Contamination land (Investigation and remediation)
12. Site access and routeing (including surfacing of access, sheeting of lorries, drainage of access, vehicle cleaning and advisory lorry routeing signs)
13. Dust (dust suppression measures and monitoring);
14. Blasting and vibration (including blasting restriction or blasting limits, blast monitoring measures)
15. Noise (noise limits, suppression measures, and monitoring);
16. Water protection and pollution (fuel storage, management of drilling wastes);
17. Sustainable drainage and flood mitigation
18. Landscaping (including screening and protection of vegetation);
19. Lighting
20. Site security
21. Public rights of way
22. Ancillary development and site infrastructure, duration, layout and appearance (including location, design and size of buildings);
23. Archaeological interests (protection and investigation);
24. Protection of ecological and geological interests;
25. Soil management (Handling, removal and storage);
26. Restoration Strategy / Plan (to define the overall strategy/ plan and to review from time to time); Restoration and Aftercare Scheme (the detailed scheme – the final levels, phasing including backfilling, soil replacement, drainage, removal of plant and buildings, cultivation, stone picking, application of fertiliser, planting, seeding, replacement/ re-seeding, weed control, fencing, aftercare programme and annual aftercare meetings, final sign off to confirm completion);
27. Knowledge of conditions.
28. Record keeping (monitoring information e.g. noise, dust, vibration levels output, vehicle movements or complaints);

29. Define expiry of the permission following satisfactory restoration and aftercare.

B. Planning Obligations

Planning obligations should only be used where it is not possible to address unacceptable impacts through a planning condition (e.g. restricting the development of land or requiring a sum of money to be paid to the local planning authority).⁸ They are legal agreements usually entered into by a planning authority and persons with an interest in the development and the relevant land but should only be sought where they meet three tests set out in national policy.⁹ Planning obligations can also be secured through unilateral undertakings by developers. The types of matters that can be included in planning obligations are listed below. It is not necessarily an exhaustive list nor are all the matters relevant to every development.

1. The relinquishment or modification of existing planning consents to consolidate existing consents;
2. Off-site highway improvements;
3. Traffic management measures including the routeing of vehicles;
4. Funding to maintain or to improve roads where the need for which arises solely or mainly from the proposed mineral development;
5. Off site environmental improvements or nature conservation works including landscaping;
6. Long term aftercare requirements (beyond the statutory 5 year aftercare period);
7. Financial requirements needed to secure the restoration, aftercare and after-use of a site;
8. Provision for long term environmental monitoring (e.g. ground water monitoring);
9. Flood risk compensation works;
10. Establishment of a liaison committee.
11. The regular review of the restoration strategy / plan
12. Production limits to conserve the resource (e.g. for the benefit of maintaining supply to a manufacturing plant)

⁸⁸ Refer to paragraph [203](#) of the NPPF

⁹ Refer to paragraph [204](#) of the NPPF

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