

DRAFT

**EAST MIDLANDS AGGREGATES WORKING
PARTY**

**SURVEY AND ANNUAL REPORT FOR
CALENDAR YEAR 2010**

CHAIR: Lonek Wojtulewicz, Head of Planning,
Historic and Natural Environment, Chief Executive's
Department, Leicestershire County Council
County Offices, Glenfield, Leicester, LE3 8RA
Tel: 0116 3057040

The statistics and statements contained in this report are based on information from a large number of third party sources and are compiled to an appropriate level of accuracy and verification (see Chapter 2: The 2010 Survey). Readers should use corroborative data before making major decisions based on this information.

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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The East Midlands Aggregates Working Party (EMAWP) was established in 1974. It is not a policy-making body, but is charged with data collection to facilitate planning by Mineral Planning Authorities (MPAs), national government agencies and the industry, and to inform the general reader. It also plays an increasing role in informing the Regional Assembly.
- 1.2 The membership of EMAWP comprises officers of each of the MPAs, representatives of three industry trade associations the Mineral Products Association (MPA), the British Aggregates Association (BAA) and the Federation of Demolition Contractors, and officers of the Department of Communities and Local Government (CLG), and the Government Office for the East Midlands (GOEM).
- 1.3 EMAWP's brief covers the East Midlands Planning Region, i.e. the counties of Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire and Rutland and the cities of Derby, Leicester and Nottingham. It also includes the whole of the Peak District National Park (which incorporates areas in the former counties of South and West Yorkshire, Lancashire and Staffordshire – historically these areas have previously been assigned to other regions). Each of these is an MPA.
- 1.4 Within the boundaries of the three city unitary authorities of Derby, Leicester and Nottingham, there are no active aggregate operations. It has therefore been agreed that each should appoint a 'corresponding member' who is kept informed of developments and who may wish to attend meetings when items of relevance to their authorities are discussed.
- 1.5 A full list of members, including corresponding members, is given in Appendix 1.
- 1.6 This report relates to the findings of the 2010 survey, which is defined in a later section, and activities of EMAWP during the calendar year 2010.
- 1.7 The full Working Party met on 8 October 2010. Items discussed at the meeting included the following matters:
 - publication of the 2008 Annual Report
 - the Aggregates Survey 2009
 - preparation of the 2009 Annual Report
 - the approach EMAWP should take in the light of the abolition of the RSS
 - the situation regarding the EMAWP endorsed sub-regional apportionment
 - the draft replacement London Plan which had implications for the East Midlands in terms of demand for aggregates.

2. NATIONAL AND REGIONAL AGGREGATES PLANNING

2.1 Minerals Planning Statement¹ (MPS 1) published in November 2006 sets out the current national and regional framework for minerals planning and the provision of aggregates. This was supplemented by revised National and Regional Guidelines for Aggregates Provision in England 2001-2016 published on 10th June 2003. The levels of provision set out in the Guidelines are summarised in Table 1a. On 29 June 2009 a further revision to the Guidelines was published by DCLG for the period 2005- 2020. The levels of provision set out in the latest Guidelines are summarised in Table 1b.

Sub-Regional Provision

2.2 Each of the English Aggregates Working Parties was asked to produce regional guidelines indicating how the demand identified in the 2003 Guidelines could be met from sources within each region. The exercise was repeated for the 2009 Guidelines.

2.3 The sub-regional apportionment (SRA) of the 2003 guidelines, prepared by EMAWP, was agreed by EMRA on 19th February 2004. The details of these sub-regional apportionments are set out in Table 2a.

2.4 The sub-regional apportionment of the 2009 Guidelines was agreed by EMAWP on 8th January 2010. At its meeting on 5th March 2010, the East Midlands Regional Assembly's Housing, Planning & Transport Joint Board subsequently agreed that the revised SRA figures be included in the draft replacement Regional Plan Policies for submission to the Secretary of State. The Partial Review was submitted to the Secretary of State on 26th March 2010 as a Revised Draft East Midlands Regional Plan. However the revised draft plan has not been progressed following the Secretary of State's to revoke Regional Spatial Strategies (RSS) on 6th July 2010.

The 2010 Survey

2.5 Each year the AWP's carry out annual 'standard' surveys of permitted reserves, sales/production and planning decisions. Every fourth year AWP's are committed to conducting a major in-depth study known as an AM (Aggregates Monitoring) Survey, covering some of these aspects in more detail and in addition, data on secondary aggregates, activities in environmentally designated areas and the distribution of sales. The 2010 survey was a standard survey based on sales made and decisions taken in 2010 calendar year, and on the level of permitted reserves as at 31st December 2010.

2.6 Unless otherwise stated, data and comments on Derbyshire, Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire all incorporate information on

the unitary city authorities within their respective geographic boundaries. Similarly and for AWP purposes only, Leicestershire figures also include Rutland. This is to protect commercial confidentiality. The Peak District embraces all the relevant parts of the component geographic counties falling within the designated National Park boundary.

- 2.7 The survey was carried out using standard survey forms prepared for the AM Survey to guide responses. This helped to ensure that the quality of responses to the survey was consistent and as complete as possible. This will have improved the completeness and accuracy of the data which is welcomed. In a minority of cases figures had to be estimated by the relevant MPA as operators failed to respond to the survey within the required time frames.
- 2.8 Because the 2009 sub-regional apportionments have not been adopted into the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS), they are included in this report for comparative purposes only. They will not be adopted into the Development Plan until individual MPAs incorporate them into relevant Local Development Frameworks. They will however carry weight as material considerations. Since the National and Regional Guidelines remain in place and the East Midlands sub-regional apportionment is derived from the Guidelines and has been endorsed by the EMAWP, it is expected that it will be the starting point for MPAs to use when preparing their Local Development Frameworks.

TABLE 1a: National and Regional Guidelines for Aggregates Provision in England, 2001 –2016 (Mt)

Regions Mt	Guidelines for land-won production in Region		Assumptions		
	Land-won Sand & Gravel	Land-won Crushed Rock	Marine Sand & Gravel	Alternative Materials (a)	Net Imports to England
South East England	212	35	120	118	85
London	19	0	53	82	6
East of England	256	8	32	110	8
East Midlands	165	523	0	95	0
West Midlands	162	93	0	88	16
South West	106	453	9	121	4
North West	55	167	4	101	50
Yorkshire & the Humber	73	220	3	128	0
North East	20	119	9	76	0
England	1068	1618	230	919	169

Source: National and Regional Guidelines for Aggregates Provision in England, 2001 – 2016. June 2003

(a) aggregate materials other than land or marine won

TABLE 1b: National and Regional Guidelines for Aggregates Provision in England, 2005 –2020 (Mt)

Regions Mt	Guidelines for land-won production in Region		Assumptions		
	Land-won Sand & Gravel	Land-won Crushed Rock	Marine Sand & Gravel	Alternative Materials (a)	Net Imports to England
South East England	195	25	121	130	31
London	18	0	72	95	12
East of England	236	8	14	117	7
East Midlands	174	500	0	110	0
West Midlands	165	82	0	100	23
South West	85	412	12	142	5
North West	52	154	15	117	55
Yorkshire & the Humber	78	212	5	133	3
North East	24	99	20	50	0
England	1028	1492	259	993	136

Source: National and Regional Guidelines for Aggregates Provision in England, 2005 – 2020. June 2009

(a) aggregate materials other than land or marine won

Table 2a: APPORTIONMENT OF REGIONAL GUIDELINES 2001 - 2016

	2001 – 2016 (a)	
CRUSHED ROCK (c)	Mt	Annual Provision (b)
Limestone & Dolomite		
Derbys	153.7	9.61
PDNP	66.9	4.18
Leics/Rutland	25.6	1.6
Lincs	27.2	1.7
Northants	6.3	0.39
Notts	4.2	0.26
Sub Total	283.9	17.74
Igneous Rock		
Derbys/Leics	236.9(d)	14.8 (d)
Sub Total	236.9	14.8
Sandstone		
Derbys/PDNP	2.18	0.136
Sub Total	2.18	0.136
Total Rock	523	32.68
SAND & GRAVEL		
Derbys	26.5	1.66
PDNP		
Leics	20.0	1.25
Lincs	49.0	3.06
Northants	15.5	0.97
Notts	54.0	3.37
Total Sand & Gravel	165.0	10.31
TOTAL AGGREGATES	688.0	42.99

(a) Total derived from Guidelines for Aggregates Provision (2003) N.B.

Only refers to aggregate uses

(b) Indicative only; calculated as an annual average over the total period

(c) Chalk was not included in the apportionment exercise

(d) All from Leicestershire due to lack of viable resources now available in Derbyshire

Table 2b: APPORTIONMENT OF REGIONAL GUIDELINES 2005 – 2020

	2005 – 2020 (a)	
CRUSHED ROCK (c)	Mt	Annual Provision (b)
Derbys	139.9	8.74
PDNP	65.0	4.05
Leics	265.5	16.6
Lincs	18.0	1.1
Northants	4.9	0.3
Notts	1.5	0.1
Rutland	5.1	0.3
Total Rock	500.0	31.2
SAND & GRAVEL		
Derbys	23.8	1.49
PDNP		
Leics	24.2	1.51
Lincs	52.5	3.28
Northants	12.5	0.78
Notts	61.0	3.81
Total Sand & Gravel	174.0	10.87
TOTAL AGGREGATES	674.0	42.07

(a) Total derived from Guidelines for Aggregates Provision (2009) N.B. Only refers to aggregate uses

(b) Indicative only; calculated as an annual average over the total period

(c) Includes Limestone and Igneous Rock. Chalk and Sandstone were not included in the apportionment exercise

3. MONITORING OF LANDBANKS

Basis for Calculation

- 3.1 Aggregates landbanks are indicators required to assess when new permissions should be considered in each MPA area. The Planning and Minerals: Practice Guide, published by CLG in tandem with MPS1, explains that the landbank comprises all permitted reserves with valid planning permissions at a specified time. It is conventionally expressed in years. For each MPA the length of the landbank should be calculated using the reserves and the expected provision included in the development plan expressed on an annual basis. The assumption has been made that the provision will be spread evenly across the plan period. For example, if permitted reserves are, say, 144Mt and the provision over the 10 year life of the plan is 240Mt, the length of the landbank will be as follows: 240Mt is divided by 10 which gives the annualised provision of 24Mtpa. At 24Mtpa the 144Mt reserves will be notionally consumed on this basis within 6 years; this is therefore the length of the landbank. Although no express guidance is provided in MPS1 or the practice guide, where there is no policy in a development plan reflecting the sub-regional apportionment (see Tables 2a and 2b) as just described the landbank should be calculated using the average of the last 3 years production.
- 3.2 MPS1 states that the landbank indicators are at least 7 years for sand and gravel and at least 10 years for crushed rock. It makes clear that, as far as is practicable, landbanks should be maintained from areas outside designated areas including National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Dormant Sites

- 3.3 Where sites have been officially classified as "dormant" under the Environment Act 1995 or the Planning and Compensation Act 1991 the permitted reserves cannot be exploited until new planning conditions have been agreed. As such they cannot constitute "permitted reserves" (i.e. reserves with a valid planning permission for working) and so have not been included in the totals. For information the amount of "dormant reserve" is indicated separately in reserve tables. Similarly, where it has been resolved to grant a permission but it is subject to a planning agreement (e.g. a Section 106 agreement) which has not been concluded, the related reserves have not been included in the Tables.

Regional and MPA Landbanks

- 3.4 At the end of 2010, the adopted Minerals Local Plans for Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Northamptonshire and Nottinghamshire and the Park Wide Plan for the Peak District National Park contained landbank figures based upon the regional apportionment method

set out in MPS1. The landbank requirements quoted for Lincolnshire are derived from the adopted East Midlands Regional Plan (2009) which replaced the Lincolnshire Structure Plan and sets out the approved Sub-Regional Apportionment figures.

- 3.5 Table 3 shows aggregate sales trends in the East Midlands between 2006 and 2010. Landbank levels in the East Midlands as at 31st December 2010 are set out in Tables 4a and 4b. Owing to the 2010 survey being a standard survey no information relating to distribution of aggregate is available.
- 3.6 Table 4a shows that all authorities within the East Midlands have landbanks for crushed rock in excess of ten years. In Nottinghamshire, where the landbank based on the 2001-2016 sub-regional apportionment is lowest (13.1 years) sales have fallen significantly to negligible levels in recent years meaning that if the new 2005-2020 apportionment is applied the landbank is almost three times as great.
- 3.7 Rock sales for aggregate purposes within the East Midlands fell again in 2010 to around 21.2Mt, although the fall of around 1.7% was significantly less than that experienced in the previous two years. The fall was accounted for by lower sales in all areas with the exception of Leicestershire/Rutland where there was an increase of around 4.5%.
- 3.8 In 2010, some 6.36Mt of additional rock reserves were permitted in Leicestershire, Rutland and Lincolnshire. All of the additional reserves were limestone. At the end of 2010, some 145Mt of rock had been applied for, mainly in Leicestershire, but applications had not been determined.
- 3.9 Table 4b shows that all authorities within the East Midlands have landbanks for sand and gravel in excess of seven years based on average sales over the last 3 years. Based on the approved 2003 sub-regional apportionment, however, the landbank is below 7 years in Derbyshire and Northamptonshire. Based on the apportionment of the 2005-2020 figures, the landbank is around 7 years for all authorities, the lowest being for Derrbyshire at just over 6 years.
- 3.10 Sales of sand and gravel within the East Midlands in 2010 rose for the first time in six years. Sales reached 5.87Mt, some 6.7% higher than in 2009. Sales were higher for all authorities except Lincolnshire. Sales were still significantly lower than in 2008 and significantly below the 2001-2016 and 2005-2020 apportionment figures.
- 3.11 In 2010, some 7.7Mt of additional sand and gravel reserves were permitted, mainly in Lincolnshire, Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire. At the end of 2010, some 25Mt of sand and gravel had been applied

for, mainly in Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire and Derbyshire, but applications had not been determined.

Demand and Provision for Non-Aggregate Uses

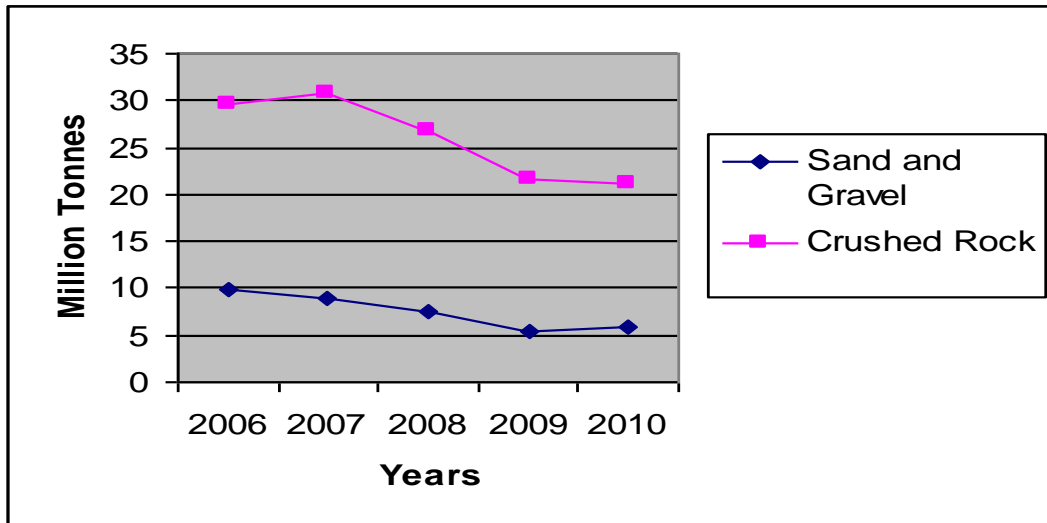
- 3.12 It is emphasised that the landbanks relate solely to aggregates. The East Midlands is by far the largest source of limestone and dolomite for non-aggregate purposes. In many instances these are co-produced with aggregates and therefore make a call upon the same permitted reserves. Most industrial uses are not the subject of specific landbank provisions. Limestone for cement production is an exception. Government guidance in MPG 10 (1991) advises a minimum of 15 years and in certain circumstances 25 years. Research into issues for planning relating to industrial minerals was commissioned by DCLG in December 2002. The work was undertaken by BGS and a report was published in 2004. A number of recommendations were made with the aim of ensuring a reliable and sustainable supply of industrial minerals in the future but no specific provision was made.
- 3.13 It should be noted that a large proportion of the limestone/dolomite permitted reserves of Derbyshire, Peak Park, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire and Rutland (in total, about 540 Mt,) have therefore been notionally set aside in this exercise, to cater for the very long term national needs for industrial end uses, notably comprising stone with a high chemical purity and to support cement works (see note below). This industrial use "set aside" does not reduce permitted reserves below reasonable levels required to supply the demand for aggregates, nor has EMAWP advised that this should be formally adopted as a policy. That is a matter for MPAs to decide.
- 3.14 Cement manufacture is very important in the East Midlands with the region having the capacity to supply about 25% of the UK cement demand. The cement works at Hope in the Peak District National Park, has a landbank in excess of 15 years, whilst the works at Ketton in Rutland had a landbank of between 10 and 15 years. The third works at Tunstead near Buxton in Derbyshire is dependent upon the Tunstead/Old Moor Quarry which straddles the border between Derbyshire and the Peak Park. It supports a large complex producing both aggregates and a wide range of other industrial limestone products including lime and hydrated lime and of which cement has historically been a relatively small component, accounting for some 10% - 15% of sales.
- 3.15 Building stone output in tonnage terms, compared with that for aggregates is very small. Nevertheless, building stone can play a very important role in maintaining vernacular architecture, a number of buildings of great national significance as well as supporting prestigious new structures. The main centres of production lie in the Peak District/Derbyshire (which accounts for c25% of the UK's building sandstone output) and the "Jurassic Limestone Belt", in this region running from Northamptonshire,

through Rutland, into Lincolnshire. In a number of cases, building stone and aggregates are worked at the same quarries.

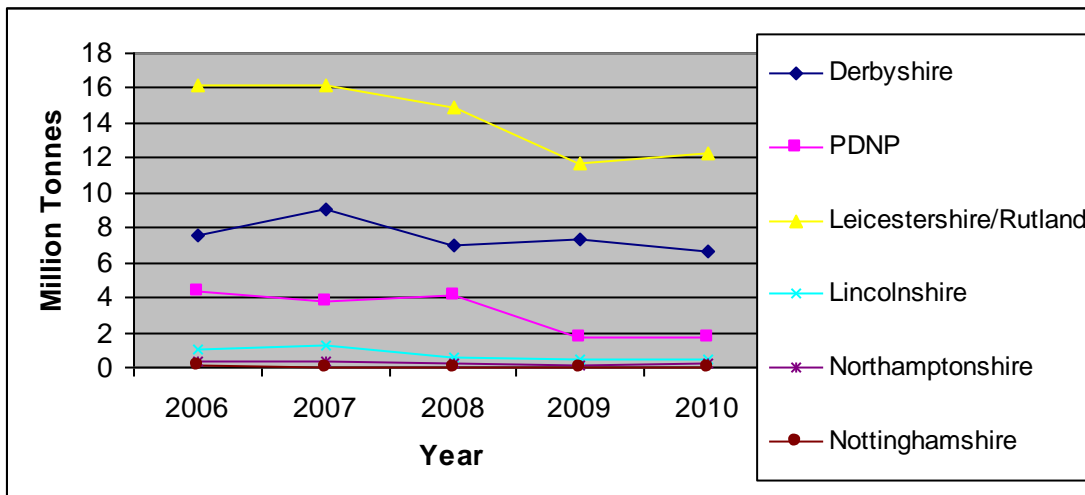
Table 3: SALES FOR AGGREGATE PURPOSES 2006 - 2010

	million tonnes				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CRUSHED ROCK					
LIMESTONE/DOLOMITE					
Derbyshire	7.511	9.076	6.907	7.368	6.627
PDNP	4.364	3.807	4.123	1.742	1.684
Leicestershire/Rutland	1.698	1.556	1.432	1.092	1.133
Lincolnshire	0.81	0.99	0.519	0.461	0.446
Northamptonshire	0.318	0.378	0.208	0.16	0.184
Nottinghamshire	0.142	0.034	0.002	0.002	0
TOTAL Lstn/Dol	14.843	15.841	13.191	10.825	10.074
IGNEOUS ROCK/SANDSTONE					
Derbys	0.096	©	0.087	0	0
PDNP	©	©	©	0.003	0.007
Leicestershire	14.519	14.623	13.446	10.677	11.097
© Confidential					
TOTAL Ign Rock/Sstn	14.615	14.623	13.533	10.68	11.104
CHALK					
Lincolnshire	0.233	0.249	0.071	0.04	0
TOTAL Chalk	0.233	0.249	0.071	0.04	0
TOTAL ROCK	29.691	30.713	26.795	21.545	21.178
SAND & GRAVEL					
Derbyshire	1.194	1.22	1.11	0.914	1.04
PDNP	-	-	-	-	-
Leicestershire	1.267	1.332	1.089	0.835	0.906
Lincolnshire	3.371	2.472	2.273	1.986	1.829
Northamptonshire	0.425	0.36	0.25	0.171	0.216
Nottinghamshire	3.653	3.521	2.82	1.596	1.881
TOTAL Sand & Gravel	9.91	8.905	7.542	5.502	5.872
TOTAL AGGREGATES	39.601	39.618	34.337	27.047	27.050

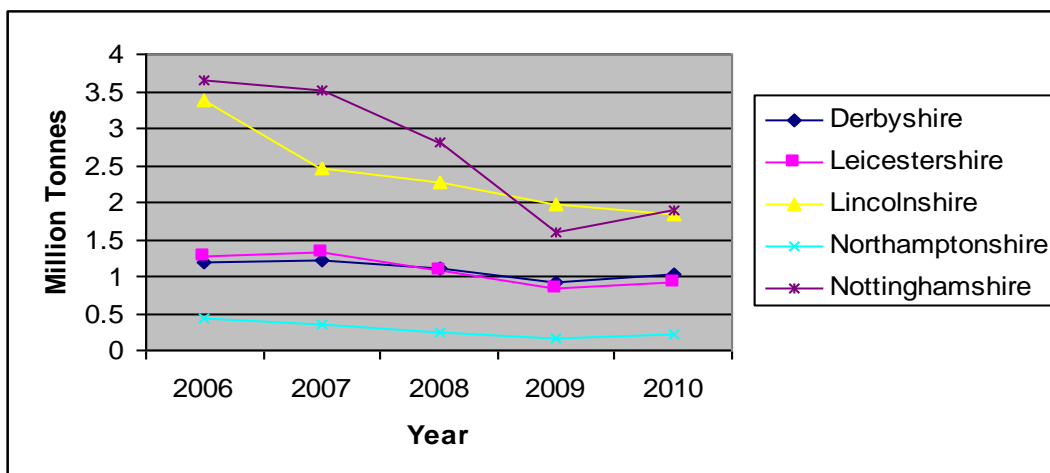
Graph 1: Regional Aggregate Sales 2006-2010



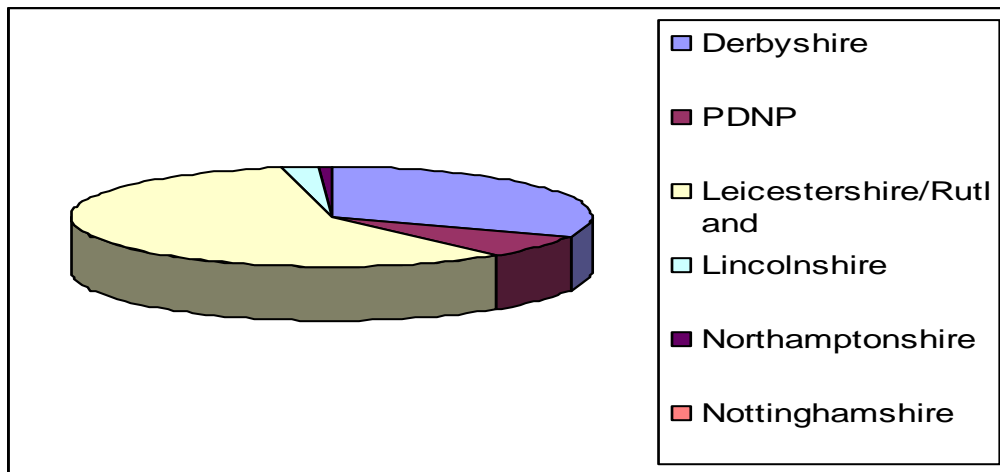
Graph 2: Crushed Rock Aggregate Sales 2006-2010



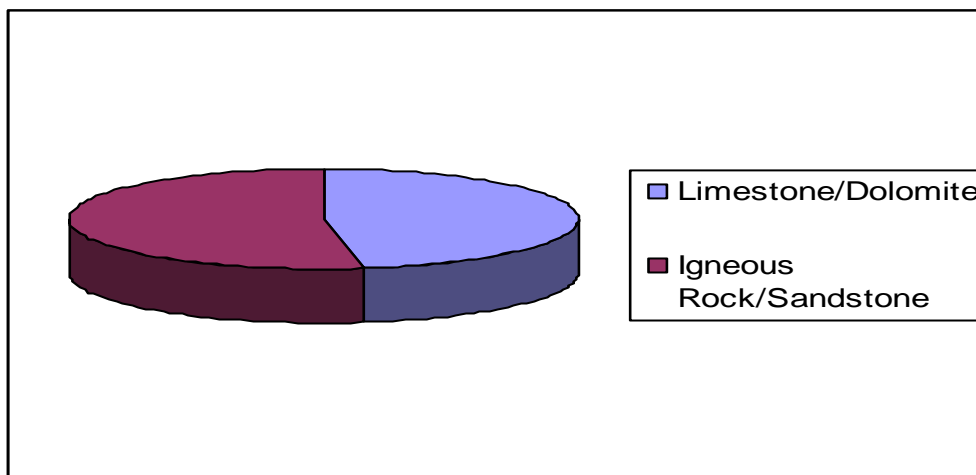
Graph 3: Sand & Gravel Aggregate Sales 2006-2010



Graph 4: Sources of Crushed Rock Sales in 2010 by MPA



Graph 5: Crushed Rock Sales by Type 2010



Graph 6: Sources of Sand & Gravel Sales 2010 by MPA

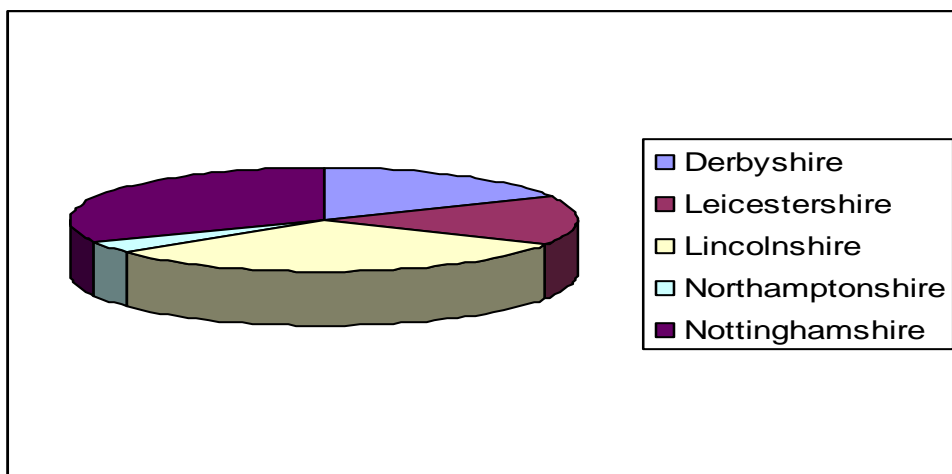


Table 4a: LANDBANKS FOR CRUSHED ROCK AGGREGATES* East Midlands 2010

	2010 Aggregate Sales	Permitted Reserves* at 31/12/10	Average Annual Sales 2008-2010	Landbank as at 31/12/10	2001-2016 Apportionment Figures	Landbank based on Apportionment	2005-2020 Apportionment Figures	Landbank based on Apportionment
LIMESTONE/DOLOMITE	(Million Tonnes)	(Million Tonnes)	(Million Tonnes)	(years)	(Million Tonnes)	(years)	(Million Tonnes)	(years)
Derbyshire	6.627	762.35	6.967	109.4	9.61	79.3	8.69	87.7
PDNP	1.684	79.29	2.516	31.5	4.18	19	4.06	19.5
Leicestershire/Rutland	1.133	43.860	1.219	36	1.6	27.4	1.794	24.4
Lincolnshire	0.446	46.97	0.475	98.88	1.7	27.63	1.1	42.69
Northamptonshire	0.184	15.23	0.184	82.8	0.39	39	0.3	50.8
Nottinghamshire	0	3.4	0.001	3400	0.26	13.1	0.1	34
TOTAL Lstn/Dol	10.074	951.092	11.362		17.74			
IGNEOUS ROCK/ SANDSTONE								
Derbys/PDNP	0.007	1.329	0.032	41.5	0.136	9.8	a	a
Leicestershire	11.097	295.153	11.74	25.1	14.8	19.9	15.106	19.5
TOTAL Ign Rock/Sstn	11.104	296.482	11.772		14.936			
CHALK								
Lincolnshire					a	a	a	a
TOTAL Chalk								
TOTAL ROCK	21.178	1247.574	23.134		32.676		31.2	

*N.B. it is important to note that the figures in this table relate solely to **aggregate** uses and related reserves. Calculations have been made to identify those reserves relating to industrial (i.e. non aggregate) uses and those held in dormant sites.

Both are omitted - see Table 8b and "Monitoring of Landbanks" section

a = no apportionment for sandstone or chalk or Lincolnshire sand and gravel sub-areas

Leicestershire & Rutland Limestone combined to protect confidentiality

Table 4b: LANDBANKS FOR SAND & GRAVEL AGGREGATES* East Midlands 2010

	2010 Aggregate Sales	Permitted Reserves* at 31/12/10	Average Annual Sales 2008-2010	Landbank as at 31/12/10	2001-2016 Apportionment Figures	Landbank based on Apportionment	2005-2020 Apportionment Figures	Landbank based on Apportionment
SAND & GRAVEL	(Million Tonnes)	(Million Tonnes)	(Million Tonnes)	(years)	(Million Tonnes)	(years)**	(Million Tonnes)	(years)
Derbyshire PDNP	1.04	9.297	1.021	9.1	1.66 -	5.6	1.49 -	6.2
Leicestershire	0.906	11.204	0.943	11.9	1.25	9	1.51	7.4
Lincolnshire	1.788	22.32	2.02	11.05	3.06	7.29	3.28	6.8
Northamptonshire	0.216	5.567	0.212	26.3	0.97	5.7	0.78	7.1
Nottinghamshire	1.88	26.69	2.099	12.7	3.37	7.9	3.82	7
TOTAL Sand & Gravel	5.830	73.688	6.295		10.31		10.88	
SUBDIVISION OF THE ABOVE								
Nottinghamshire								
<i>Trent & Idle Valley</i>	1.56	18.79	1.736	10.8	2.65	7.1	3	6.3
<i>Sherwood (Sstn)</i>	0.32	7.9	0.363	21.8	0.72	11	0.82	9.6
Lincolnshire								
<i>Lincoln/Trent Valley</i>	0.815	7.361	0.7	10.51	a	a	a	a
<i>Central Lincs.</i>	0.352	5.323	0.509	10.5	a	a	a	a
<i>South Lincs.</i>	0.621	8.242	0.818	10.08	a	a	a	a

*N.B. it is important to note that the figures in this table relate solely to **aggregate** uses and related reserves. Calculations have been made to identify those reserves relating to industrial (i.e. non aggregate) uses and those held in dormant sites.

Both are omitted - see Table 8b and "Monitoring of Landbanks" section

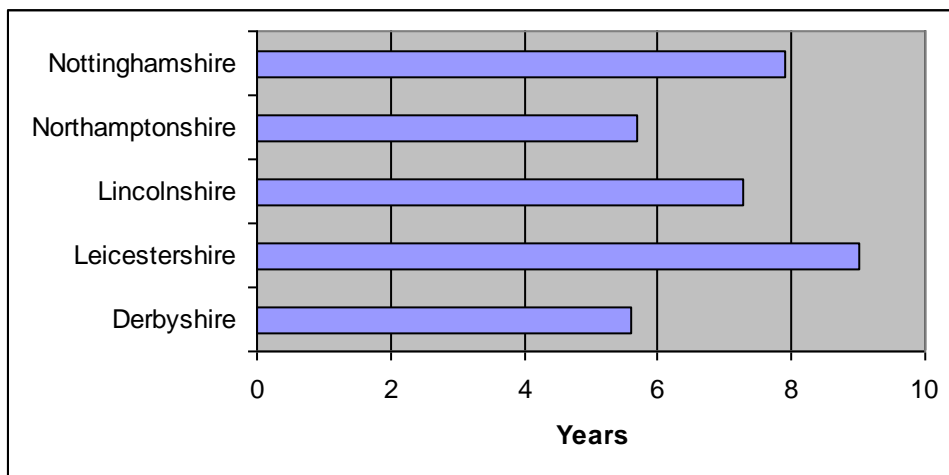
a = no apportionment for Lincolnshire sand and gravel sub-areas

Graph 7: Crushed Rock Landbanks 2010



Landbank based on 2001-2016 Sub-Regional Apportionments

Graph 8: Sand & Gravel Landbanks 2010



Landbank based on 2001-2016 Sub-Regional Apportionments

4. MONITORING PLANNING DECISIONS: MPA ANALYSES

4.1 The following information has been provided by the Mineral Planning Authorities and provides details of planning applications and decisions during 2010. A summary of planning applications and decisions for 2009 is shown in Table 9.

Derbyshire

4.2 The Council approved the following applications in 2010:

- An extension of time to allow for the recovery of ash at Clinker Wood, Renishaw.
- An application for the extraction of 1.9Mt of sand and gravel from an allocated site of approximately 30 hectares at Trent Farm, Long Eaton.

4.3 The following applications were submitted in 2010:

- An application for the extraction of sand and gravel at Potlocks House Farm, Willington.
- An application in December 2009 for an extension of time to extract limestone at Bolsover Moor Quarry.

4.4 The following applications remained undetermined at the end of 2009 but continued to be under active consideration:

- An application under Section 73 for an extension of time for the extraction of limestone and associated vein minerals, restoration to original ground levels with approved landfill materials and the recycling of imported materials at Slinger Top, Cromford;
- Recycling of secondary aggregate material from temporary tips at Bolehill Quarry, Wingerworth near Chesterfield;
- A revised application for sand and gravel extraction at Chapel Farm, Shardlow is still under consideration. This followed the withdrawal of an earlier application. The revised application proposed the extraction of some 1.16 Mt of mineral from an area of 26.5 hectares over a period of 7-8 years. The excavated material would be transported from the site by barge to the nearby Hemington Quarry in Leicestershire for processing.
- A resolution in 2004 to grant planning permission for Moorhay Farm, Old Brampton in North East Derbyshire awaited completion of a section 106 agreement. The application was for the extraction of 45,000 tonnes of gritstone, primarily for use as building stone.
- An application for an extension to Elvaston pit submitted in 2005 by Tarmac Ltd. The application seeks to extract some 1.85 Mt of sand and gravel from a site of 75.6 hectares. The site is allocated in the Adopted Minerals Local Plan.
- An application to extend Willington Quarry to extract 1.2 Mt of sand and gravel submitted in 2005. A further application for the extension of Willington Quarry submitted in 2006 to extract 315,000 tonnes from a smaller area.

Peak District National Park

- 4.5 The application received in 2008 for Stoke Hall Quarry, Grindleford sought to vary conditions attached to the current planning permission to alter the working and restoration plans attached to the site. The application remained undetermined at the end of 2010, awaiting the signing of a S106 agreement.
- 4.6 An application for the continuation of vein mineral and associated mineral extraction by opencast methods, mineral processing and restoration by landfill and variation of time related conditions at Moss Rake East Quarry was received in October 2006. The application was refused by the Authority in April 2008, on the grounds that there was no national need or exceptional circumstance for the development to continue that would override the national policy to protect the National Park. In addition, the information provided in the submission and the accompanying Environmental Statement was considered to be insufficient and inadequate to assess the impacts of the development. An enforcement and stop notice was issued July 2008 against the alleged unauthorised mineral extraction operations at the site. An appeal against the Authority's decision to refuse permission was lodged in April 2008, and an appeal against the enforcement notice was lodged in August 2008. The Planning Inspectorate required the submission of additional environmental information as part of the appeal process. A public inquiry to consider the appeals was held during May and July 2010. The Inspector's decision was to uphold the enforcement notice as amended, and refuse to grant planning permission. No appeals were lodged. The enforcement notice requires the site to be restored by August 2011.

Leicestershire

- 4.7 Planning permission was granted in January 2010 for the modification of the existing working plan at Cadeby Quarry to allow the extraction of additional sand and gravel. The application, which was submitted by Tarmac Ltd, sought permission to extract an additional 11,000 tonnes of sand and gravel which would take about 4 weeks to complete.
- 4.8 Planning permission was granted on 12th October 2010 for the southern extension of Cloud Hill Quarry. The application, which was submitted by Ennstone Johnston Ltd (now Breedon Aggregates Ltd), sought permission to extract an additional 4.3 million tonnes of limestone from the site which would increase the life of the quarry by some 3 to 4 years.
- 4.9 Planning permission was granted in August 2010 to Lafarge Aggregates Ltd for an extension of time for the commencement of the northern extension to Husbands Bosworth sand and gravel

quarry to create a clean water lagoon system with restoration to grassland, lake and wetland area, previously approved in 2008.

4.10 The following applications remained undetermined at the end of 2010 but continued to be under active consideration:

- A planning application submitted in December 2009 for the extraction of granite from an area adjacent to Bardon Hill Quarry. The application, which was submitted by Aggregate Industries Limited, seeks permission for the extraction of 132 million tonnes of mineral from 65.9 hectares of land over a period of 40 years.
- An application submitted in May 2010 under the Environment Act 1995 for a review of mineral permissions at Croft Quarry.
- A planning application submitted in June 2010 by Tarmac Limited for the extraction of sand and gravel by means of a southern extension to Cadeby Quarry. It is proposed to extract 605,000 tonnes of sand and gravel over a 3 year period.
- A planning application submitted in September 2010 by Lafarge Aggregates Ltd for the extraction of sand and gravel within the former plant site area at Hemington quarry. It is proposed to extract some 120,000 tonnes of sand and gravel.
- An application submitted in July 2009 under the Environment Act 1995 for a review of mineral permissions at Mountsorrel Quarry. The application, which was submitted by Lafarge, provides for extraction of the remaining reserves (estimated at approximately 108 million tonnes as of December 2008) over a period until the end of 2033. It seeks approval for a small 3.16ha addition to the existing extraction area. The additional extraction area forms part of proposals to relocate the primary crusher and is unlikely to lead to any significant increase in overall reserves at the site due to the requirement of leaving an unworked rock platform at depth within the quarry to accommodate the re-located crusher.
- Applications submitted in November 2010 at Whitwick Quarry under the Planning and Compensation Act 1991 for approval of a scheme of conditions related to an Interim Development Order Permission and for the proposed variation of a condition to extend quarry operations to 21st February 2042.

Lincolnshire

4.11 Four applications for non-energy minerals were submitted in 2010 at:

- Baston No 2 Quarry - an application to extend the quarry (2.25mt of sand and gravel);
- Creeton Quarry - an application to extend the quarry (540,000 tonnes of limestone) [This application had previously been submitted in 2009 but was withdrawn and was subsequently re-submitted to run alongside an application for the First Periodic Review of the quarry, together with a joint Environmental Statement];

- Market Deeping – an application for an irrigation reservoir involving the extraction and removal of 50,000 tonnes of sand and gravel; and
- South Kyme – an application for an irrigation reservoir involving the extraction of 46,476 tonnes of clay for use in the capping of a nearby landfill site.

These applications remained undetermined at the end of the year.

4.12 Five applications carried forward from previous years were approved in 2010. These were at:

- Highfield Quarry, Welton le Marsh – an application submitted in 2002 for the determination of new conditions relating to a dormant Old Mining Permission, effectively increasing the permitted reserves of chalk by 2.2mt;
- Park Farm, Tattershall Thorpe - an application submitted in 2007 for a new quarry to replace a nearby quarry nearing exhaustion. This has increased the permitted reserves of sand and gravel by 3.97mt in the Central Lincolnshire Production Zone;
- Baston No 1 Quarry – an application submitted in 2008 by the principal operator of the site, Hanson Quarry Products, to extend the quarry, increasing the permitted reserves of sand and gravel in the South Lincolnshire Production Zone by 0.7 mt;
- Dunston Quarry– an application submitted in 2009 to extend the quarry, increasing the permitted reserves of limestone by 0.55mt;
- Heydour – an application submitted in 2009 for a small extension to a building stone quarry (limestone) increasing the reserves by 10,000 cubic metres.

4.13 One application was granted on appeal by the Secretary of State in 2010:

- Baston No 1 Quarry – an application submitted in 2008 by a separate operator to extend the quarry, increasing the permitted reserves by 150,000 tonnes.

4.14 Two applications carried forward from previous years remained undetermined at the end of the year at:

- Holywell Quarry –an application submitted in 2004 for an extension to a building stone quarry (38,500 cubic metres of limestone); and
- Swinderby - an application submitted in 2008 for a new quarry to replace the Norton Disney Quarry (5.76mt of sand and gravel)

Northamptonshire

4.15 One mineral related application was submitted and permitted during the reporting year. This application, submitted by Breedon Aggregates, was for an extension of the time limit for implementation of the permission for sand and gravel extraction

(allocated in the Minerals Local Plan) off Grendon Road, Earls Barton. Under the proposals a total of 1.22 Mt of aggregate extraction would take place over approximately seven years, averaging 0.19 Mt per annum. The site immediately adjacent to the south for the extraction of 2.6 Mt of sand and gravel (also allocated in the Minerals Local Plan) had its permission issued in December 2009. Work has not commenced on site.

- 4.16 The planning application submitted in 2009 for development of a marina in the Nene Valley at Lilford Lodge Farm near Oundle and which includes the extraction of 0.4 Mt sand and gravel remained undetermined.
- 4.17 Castle Manor Farm quarry, near Thrapston, operated by Mick George Ltd, continues to extract sand and gravel. A further permitted deposit of sand and gravel remains to be substantially worked in connection with a permission issued in 2004 to the Elton Estate, which was granted in connection with the construction of an agricultural reservoir. The Passenham sand and gravel quarry operated by Cemex also remains active. A planning permission for an extension to this quarry was granted by Milton Keynes Council in 2005. The planning application included the retention of the sand and gravel processing plant, ancillary facilities, and highway access, in Northamptonshire. Some reserves of sand and gravel remain in Northamptonshire beneath the plant site but these will not be worked until after the minerals in Milton Keynes. The working of the Milton Keynes sand and gravel is progressing.
- 4.18 Permitted reserves of sand and gravel amounted to about 5.5 Mt at the end of 2010 giving a landbank of 5.7 years based on the 2001-2016 apportionment. This would increase to some 26 years based on the last 3 years annual sales.
- 4.19 There were no planning applications for crushed rock permitted in 2010. The planning application submitted to extract 11.25 Mt of limestone near Wakerley which was submitted in March 2008, remains undetermined. This application made by the landowners is related to an extant permission to extract ironstone and overlying minerals granted in 1962. Negotiations with the landowners to exchange part of the 1962 permission for adjacent less environmentally sensitive land began in the 1990's, and became linked to the Review of Mineral Planning Permissions (ROMP). A parallel ROMP application for modern planning conditions also remains undetermined with the agreement of the applicant.
- 4.20 The quarrying of limestone by Bullimore's Sand and Gravel Ltd continues at the Collyweston/Duddington Quarry. This quarry also makes available Collyweston Slate log for purchase by builders/roofers. Sandstone extraction is undertaken by Peter Bennie Ltd at Harlestone near Northampton. Sandstone extraction by the same operator ceased at Pitsford in order to focus on operations at Harlestone. The small scale quarrying of limestone

aggregate and building stone continues at Pury End Quarry, operated by D.A Bird Ltd.

- 4.21 Permitted reserves of limestone/sandstone amount to about 15Mt at the end of 2010 giving a landbank of about 39 years based on both the 2001-2016 apportionment figure. If based on average annual sales over the last three years the landbank increases to 83 years. The reserves include about 11Mt of reserves estimated at inactive ironstone planning permission sites where the mineral owners provided a response to the AM2009 Aggregates Monitoring Survey undertaken on behalf of the DCLG. If this figure is removed, the landbank based on apportionment falls to about 11 years based on the 2001-2016 apportionment figure. There are further limestone/sandstone reserves in other "Active Phase 1" and Dormant ironstone planning permissions.
- 4.22 Planning permission was granted in 2009 to Lafarge Aggregates Ltd for a rail aggregate depot at Neilson's Sidings, Wellingborough. This permission remains unimplemented.

Nottinghamshire

- 4.23 Limestone production is dominated by a 3.35 Mt. quarry at Nether Langwith, north of Mansfield. This site became operational in May 2001 and has an expected reserve life of 13 years. Remaining Limestone activity in the county is limited to a few small building stone quarries.
- 4.24 Permitted reserves of alluvial sand and gravel declined between 2009 and 2010 from 21.6 Mt to 18.8 Mt. This equates to a landbank of 7 years based on the apportionment rate of 2.65 million tonnes per annum. There was one permission for 1 million tonnes. There were no refusals. There was one application awaiting determination for 12 Mt tonnes, equating to a landbank of 4.5 years.
- 4.25 Permitted reserves of Sherwood Sandstone fell from 9.0 Mt to 7.9 Mt. at the end of 2010. This equates to a landbank of 11.3 years based on the apportionment rate of 0.7 million tonnes per annum. There were no permissions or refusals.
- 4.26 Overall there has been a slight downgrading of reserves due to the reclassifications of some dormant sites.

Rutland

- 4.27 Planning permission for an extension of Clipsham Quarry was issued on 9th April 2010. The permission will yield about 1.5Mt of building stone and aggregate and sustain production for about 15 years.

Table 9: SUMMARY OF PLANNING STATUS OF AGGREGATE APPLICATIONS EXPRESSED AS TONNAGES
East Midlands 2010

All figures in
1,000 Tonnes

	Applications Submitted	Applications Withdrawn	Decisions Pending at 31/12/10	Applications Refused by MPA	Applications Refused by DCLG	Permissions Pending at 31/12/09	Applications Permitted by MPA	Applications Permitted by DCLG
LIMESTONE/ DOLOMITE								
Derbyshire	0	0	800	0	0	0	0	0
PDNP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leicestershire	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,300	0
Lincolnshire	540	540	578	0	0	0	560	0
Northamptonshire	0	0	11,250	0	0	0	0	0
Nottinghamshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rutland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	0
Sub Total	540	540	12,628	0	0	0	6,360	0
IGNEOUS ROCK								
Derbyshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leicestershire	0	0	132,000	0	0	0	0	0
SANDSTONE								
Derbyshire	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0
PDNP	0	0	0	0	0	248	0	0
CHALK								
Lincolnshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL Rock	540	540	144,628	-	-	293	6,360	-
SAND & GRAVEL								
Derbyshire	0	0	4,525	0	0	0	1,900	0
Leicestershire	725	0	725	0	0	0	11	0
Lincolnshire	2,300	0	8,060	0	0	0	4,670	150
Northamptonshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nottinghamshire	12,000	0	12,000	0	0	0	1,000	0
TOTAL Sand & Gravel	15,025	0	25,310	-	-	-	7,581	150

5. DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Derbyshire

- 5.1 The Derby and Derbyshire Minerals Local Plan, adopted in April 2000 and the First Alteration, on coal policies, was adopted in 2002. The Secretary of State issued a Direction to save 28 of the plan's policies as part of the Development Plan until they are replaced by policies in the new Development Plan Documents. In the mean-time, the saved policies will provide a statutory policy framework for controlling minerals development.
- 5.2 The Derby and Derbyshire Waste Local Plan, adopted in March 2005. The Secretary of State issued a Direction to save all but one of its policies as part of the Development Plan until they are replaced by policies in the new Development Plan Documents. In the mean-time, the saved policies will provide a statutory policy framework for controlling the development of waste handling facilities.
- 5.3 Following the abandonment of the Minerals and Waste Sites DPD in 2008, a new Development Scheme was approved in February 2009 and preparation of the Minerals and Waste Core Strategies commenced In March 2009. The Issues and Options Report for the Minerals Core Strategy was published for an eight week period of consultation in April 2010. Responses were reported to the Council's Cabinet in January 2011.

Peak District National Park

- 5.4 A park wide local plan containing a minerals chapter was adopted in February 2001.
- 5.5 A submission version of the LDF Core Strategy Development Plan Document (including minerals) was issued in September 2010. Examination of the Document was arranged to take place in April 2011.

Leicestershire

- 5.6 Core Strategy and Development Control Policies documents in respect of the Minerals and Waste Development Framework were adopted in October 2009.

Lincolnshire

- 5.7 The Lincolnshire Waste Local Plan was adopted in May 2006 following a Public Inquiry and Inspector's binding report in accordance with the transitional arrangements. The Plan was initially saved for three years until 2009; this period has since been

extended and the policies are saved until the Minerals and Waste Development Framework is in place.

- 5.8 The Lincolnshire Minerals Local Plan was adopted in 1991 and was due to be reviewed in 2001. The plan is not therefore saved under the Planning and Compensation Act 2004, but certain policies were saved. It will be replaced by a Minerals and Waste Development Framework.
- 5.9 Consultation on Preferred Minerals and Waste Strategies was carried out between June and August 2010. In conjunction with this consultation, a separate Site Locations consultation was also carried out.

Northamptonshire

- 5.10 Following the examination into the Minerals and Waste Core Strategy during 2009, the Inspector's Report was received in March 2010. The Core Strategy was formally adopted on 20 May 2010.
- 5.11 As a consequence of the Inspector's Report being received, the Council was able to progress the remaining DPDs to examination. The Locations for Minerals Development DPD and the Locations for Waste Development DPD were both submitted for examination in March 2010. The public hearing sessions of the examinations were held in October 2010. The Inspector's Report was received in December 2010. The two DPDs were due for adoption in March 2011.
- 5.12 The Control and Management of Development DPD was published in May 2010 and was submitted for examination in August 2010. The document was due to have a one day public hearing session in January 2011. Adoption is due in mid 2011.
- 5.13 A review of the Development and Implementation Principles SPD (adopted March 2007) commenced in late 2010.
- 5.14 Until the remaining three DPDs are adopted in 2011, the non-strategic elements (i.e. the allocations and development control policies) of the Northamptonshire Waste and Minerals Local Plans, adopted in March and May 2006 respectively, remain in force.

Nottinghamshire

- 5.15 The Minerals and Waste Core Strategies are being produced together. Informal consultation on Minerals and Waste Issues and Options documents was carried out during 2010.
- 5.16 The saved policies in the current Minerals Local Plan, adopted in December 2005, and Waste Local Plan, adopted in 2002, remain in force.

Rutland

- 5.17 Rutland has produced a separate Minerals DPD as part of its LDF. The DPD was submitted to the Secretary of State for examination in January 2010. Examination hearings were held in April 2010. The DPD was adopted by Rutland County Council on 11th October 2010.

6. PRODUCTION AND MARKET INFLUENCES

Derbyshire

- 6.1 Production of sand and gravel in 2010 was estimated to be 1.04 Mt, a slight increase of 0.126Mt on the previous year. Production was from four sites in the Trent valley and one in the Sherwood Sandstone deposit between Belper and Ashbourne.
- 6.2 Limestone aggregate production amounted to an estimated 6.627Mt in 2010 which was down by about 0.74Mt compared with 2009.
- 6.3 There do not appear to have been any significant changes in markets or patterns of supply over the year and there have not been any major projects which have affected historic patterns of supply.
- 6.4 Sandstone production for aggregate has continued on a relatively small scale in the mid and north west of the county. The material tends to be used to supply the Greater Manchester area.

Peak District National Park

- 6.5 Aggregate sales from the Park in 2010 remained comparable with the 2009 sales at around 1.7 Mt. The 2009 sales were significantly down on the 2008 sales (down from 4.1mtpa in 2008 to 1.7mt in 2009), as a consequence of the national economic recession but also in part influenced by production work in Tunstead/Old Moor, which straddles the boundary between the two MPA's, being focused in the Derbyshire area of Tunstead in preparation for constructing the proposed K2 cement kiln.
- 6.6 Aggregate sales in the Park also dropped as a consequence of certain sites ceasing to operate. These included Moss Rake East Quarry following the issuing of enforcement and stop notice in July 2008, at Goddards Quarry following the exhaustion of the limestone reserve and at Longstone Edge East (Backdale) following the Court of Appeal decision. Sales of limestone also dropped at Dalton Quarry following the mothballing of the site by the operator.
- 6.7 The main markets for aggregates arising from the National Park continue to be the remainder of the East Midlands region, the North West and Yorkshire and Humber regions.

Leicestershire

- 6.8 Sales of sand and gravel, igneous rock and limestone were all slightly higher than in the previous year. Production of sand and gravel in 2010 was 0.906Mt, which was up by 0.071Mt compared with 2009, an increase of 8.5%. Production of igneous rock in 2010

was 11.097Mt, which was up by 0.42Mt tonnes compared with 2009, an increase of 3.9%. Production of limestone for aggregate purposes in 2010 was about 4% higher than in 2009.

- 6.9 Sand and gravel production continued at five sites. Igneous rock production was concentrated at four main sites. Limestone production continued at two sites within the county.

Lincolnshire

- 6.10 County production of sand and gravel has been in decline since 2006, with production in 2010 falling to 1.788 Mt (a decrease of 10.0% on 2009 – reflecting the economic conditions through the period). As a result, production is well below the 2005-2020 apportionment (3.28 Mt calculated on an annual basis).

- 6.11 At a sub-county level, production in the Lincoln/Trent Valley increased by 11.3% on 2009 reaching 0.815 Mt. However this was more than off-set by reductions in the Central Lincolnshire Production Zone (34.7%) and the South Lincolnshire Production Zone (13.3%).

- 6.12 Since the sharp decline in limestone production in 2008, sales have remained relatively level, with production in 2010 (0.446 Mt) representing a relatively small decrease on 2009 (-3.25%). This however is significantly below the 2005-2020 apportionment of 1.1 Mt.

- 6.13 Insufficient data was provided for chalk to undertake a meaningful analysis.

Northamptonshire

- 6.14 There were 0.4 Mt of aggregate sales in Northamptonshire in the 2010 calendar year (a 74,457 t increase compared to the sales figures for 2009). Sand and gravel sales figures increased from 170,794 t in 2009 to 215,762 t in 2010 (26.3%). Crushed rock sales also increased from 155,682 t to 185,171 t (18.9%) in the same period.

- 6.15 This increase brought to an end a long period of declining sales and was achieved despite the economic downturn. It is also worth noting that the increase in sand and gravel sales was despite the two permissions in the Nene Valley at Earls Barton not having commenced. These two permissions will allow the release of 3.7Mt of reserves.

Nottinghamshire

- 6.16 Sales of sand and gravel saw an increase on 2009 from 1.27 Mt. to 1.56 Mt. However, most of this increase will be due to the recommencement of production at Misson, (Finningley) quarry

which temporarily moved production from Nottinghamshire into Doncaster for approximately 2 years before resuming in Nottinghamshire in 2010.

- 6.17 Sales of Sherwood sandstone saw a slight decrease on 2009 from 0.35 Mt. to 0.32 Mt. once again perhaps an indication of the general slowdown experienced within the construction industry. In comparison sales of non-aggregate sand at 0.23 Mt remain comparatively buoyant.
- 6.18 New road construction activity was relatively low in the County. However as about 65% of the County's alluvial sand and gravel is exported (notably to Yorkshire and Humberside) external influences are particularly significant.

Rutland

- 6.19 Limestone aggregate production continued at three sites in Rutland. However, a high proportion of Rutland's crushed rock production is for non-aggregate purposes. In particular, the Castle Cement works at Ketton uses limestone to produce around 1.4Mt of cement each year and is one of the largest of its kind in the country.

7. VEIN MINERAL WORKINGS

- 7.1 Vein mineral working in the East Midlands is restricted to the Peak District National Park.
- 7.2 The trend continued for the removal and sale of limestone from vein mineral sites allegedly in order to facilitate access to the vein mineral deposits. The amount of limestone being removed can be substantial, raising questions over the primary purpose of the operation.
- 7.3 In 2006, the Authority took enforcement action against the mineral working at Backdale, including the serving of a stop notice. The develop taking place appeared to be the winning and working of limestone rather than the winning and working of fluorspar and barytes and the working lead and any other minerals won in the course of working, the later being permitted under the benefit of a planning permission granted in 1952. An appeal was lodged by the landowner and operator against the enforcement notice issued by the Authority. A public inquiry was held. The planning inspector's decision issued in April 2007, upheld the Authority's enforcement notice and contained a relatively narrow interpretation of the 1952 permission. On 5 November 2007, permission was granted to the landowner and operator of the site to appeal the inspector's decision. In February 2008, the High Court overturned the inspector's decision and provided a wide interpretation of the permission effectively allowing as much limestone to be removed (and sold from the site) as necessary to access the fluorspar. In July 2008 both CLG and the Authority were granted leave to appeal the High Court decision to the Court of Appeal. In March 2009 the Court of Appeal unanimously overturned the High Court decision of Sullivan J, re-instating the Inspector's decision and the narrower interpretation of the 1952 permission. On 25 June 2009, the House of Lords refused to grant leave to the landowner to challenge the Court of Appeal decision. The operator subsequently ceased extraction and withdrew from the site in July 2009. An application was submitted by the landowner to the European Court of Human Rights challenging the Court decision. The Authority was notified in November 2010 that the petition of the landowner to the European Court of Human Rights had been rejected. As such the Court of Appeal judgment stands.
- 7.4 In 2005, the Authority took enforcement action against the mineral working at Smalldale. The development taking place appeared to be the winning and working and exportation of limestone rather than the winning and working of fluorspar and lead. An appeal was lodged by the landowners and operators. A public inquiry was held to consider the appeal. The Inspector and Secretary of State's decision issued on 31 October 2007 upheld the Authority's enforcement notice. On 17 April 2008 permission was granted to challenge the Secretary of State decision at the High Court.

Consideration of the matter was held in abeyance pending the outcome of the Backdale case. The High Court judgment subsequently upheld the Secretary of State's decision. An application lodged to challenge the High Court judgment was rejected in July 2010. As such the High Court judgment stands.

8. RECYCLING AND SECONDARY AGGREGATES

8.1 The following brief review of the situation regarding recycling and secondary aggregates within the Region is based on information provided by the Mineral Planning Authorities.

Derbyshire

8.2 An application was approved in 2010 for the extension of time for the recovery of approximately 15,000 tonnes of ash for use in concrete block manufacture from land at Station Yard, Renishaw.

8.3 Work continued on the recovery of ash, clinker and aggregate for sale from the former tip at the Stanton Ironworks.

8.4 In 2007 an application was received for secondary aggregate extraction at and Bolehill Quarry, Wingerworth (75,000 tonnes). This remained pending at the end of 2010.

8.5 The recovery of coal continues from a former colliery spoil tip at Langton.

8.6 The County benefits from a number of facilities that recycle aggregate and secondary materials including sites at Chaddesden Sidings in Derby City and Renishaw.

Peak District National Park

8.7 There are no substantive recycling operations in the National Park. Secondary Aggregates consisting of limestone arising from the processing of vein minerals continues to be produced at Cavendish Mill, Stoney Middleton. However, the vein mineral processing plant ceased operating in September 2010. Consequently there is uncertainty over future production of vein mineral (fluorspar) and secondary limestone. There remain stockpiles of limestone at Cavendish Mill.

Leicestershire

8.8 Planning permission was granted in May 2010 to Midlands Quarry Products Ltd for recycling inert waste to produce secondary aggregate at Groby Quarry. The planning application sought to establish an inert aggregates recycling facility at the quarry through the importation of waste arisings from road repairs and reconstruction throughout Leicestershire, including planings from road resurfacing contracts. It is anticipated that the recycling operation would initially generate some 25,000 tonnes of finished product a year, rising to up to 50,000 tonnes over time.

8.9 Planning permission was granted in July 2010 to Acresford Sand & Gravel Ltd for the continued importation, storage, crushing and

exportation of concrete blocks at Huncote Quarry until 31st December 2020.

- 8.10 Planning permission was granted in October 2010 to Bakers Waste Services Ltd for the use of industrial land for waste transfer and recycling, including erection of bays and regularisation of weighbridge and office. The main operation taking place on the site would be the sorting, processing and storage of mixed skip waste. Inert waste would be screened to provide saleable soils and hardcore.

Lincolnshire

- 8.11 Recycled aggregates are produced at Longwood Quarry (Scopwick), Harmston Quarry, Brauncewell Quarry, Baston No 1 Quarry, South Thoresby Quarry, Dunston Quarry, Highfield Quarry (Welton le Marsh) and at Colsterworth Landfill Site.
- 8.12 In addition, planning permission was granted in 2010 for a new quarry at Park Farm, Tattershall Thorpe that will include facilities to recycle 30,000 tonnes of aggregate per annum.

Northamptonshire

- 8.13 There are seventeen sites with planning permission for the recycling of inert waste to produce secondary aggregates.

Nottinghamshire

- 8.14 There were no new permissions for aggregate recycling facilities in 2010. The total number permitted in the County stood at 10, of which 8 were active in 2010. There is no information on actual outputs.
- 8.15 Usage of secondary aggregates in road construction has also probably increased following the introduction of the landfill tax. Road planings are the main use but reduction in road maintenance budgets has generally reduced the amount available for recycling as aggregate. Road surface planings are also now being re-used in used for road surfacing blacktop, rather than used as bulkfill, partly as a result of the price of bitumen.
- 8.16 Around 1.7 million tonnes of power station ash is produced from the County's three remaining coal fired stations. About 85% comprises pulverised fuel ash (PFA), the remaining 15% being coarser grade furnace bottom ash (FBA).
- 8.17 PFA is used as a light weight bulk fill and as a cement additive. There is no recent sales data although aggregate sales are likely to account for a significant proportion of total production. Ash that is not sold is disposed of at land raising schemes adjacent to the station. Previous schemes to landfill and reclaim sand and gravel

workings back to agriculture have all now ceased. All FBA is sold for use in block making.

- 8.18 Colliery spoil represents the other main source of potential secondary aggregates although none has been used for many years and the future use looks unlikely. In 2010 there was only 1 remaining active colliery. There is no information on the amount of colliery waste produced but it is likely to be well below the 3 Mt. estimated for 1996 and 1997.

Rutland

- 8.19 Recycling of CDEW is carried out at two quarry sites in Rutland. There were no applications determined for new aggregate recycling in 2010.

APPENDIX 1

MEMBERSHIP OF THE EAST MIDLANDS REGIONAL AGGREGATES WORKING PARTY, 31 DECEMBER 2010

Lonek Wojtulewicz (Chairman) Leicestershire County Council
Ian Thomas (Technical Secretary) National Stone Centre
Karen Down Technical Secretariat

Mineral Planning Authority Representatives

Wayne Allum (a) Nottinghamshire County Council
David Bent Peak District National Park
Authority
Rob Murfin (b) Derbyshire County Council
Alan Freeman Lincolnshire County Council
Phil Watson Northamptonshire County Council
Nigel Hunt (c) Leicestershire County Council
Penny Burford Rutland County Council

Industry Representatives

Ken Hobden Mineral Products Association (MPA)
HQ
Keith Bird MPA/Hanson Aggregates
Tim Deal MPA/Lafarge Aggregates
Steve Hill MPA/Tarmac
Kirsten Hannaford-Hill MPA/RMC
Nigel Weedon BAA (East Midlands)
Bill Crookes Carwarden Demolition Co. Ltd.

Central and Regional Government Representatives

Alex Bowness Farming and Rural Conservation
Agency (FRCA)
Mark Plummer DCLG (Minerals/Waste Planning
Division, London)
Mike Smith Government Office for East
Midlands

Corresponding Members (i.e. for unitary city areas)

Dave Slinger Derby City Council
Diana Chapman Leicester City Council
Matthew Gregory Nottingham City Council

Other Members

Jim Davies Environment Agency

(a) also represents Nottingham City Council. (see corresponding members)

(b) also represents Derby City Council. (see corresponding members)

(c) also represents Leicester City Council (see corresponding members).

APPENDIX 2

ABBREVIATIONS

BAA	British Aggregates Association
BGS	British Geological Survey
CDEW/CD&EW	Construction, demolition and excavation waste
DCLG/CLG	Department for Communities and Local Government
EA/ES	Environmental Assessment/Environmental Statement (i.e. under the terms of the Environment Act 1995)
EMAWP	East Midlands Aggregate Working Party
EMRA	East Midlands Regional Assembly
FBA	Furnace bottom ash - recovered from electricity generating power stations
FRCA	Farming and Rural Conservation Agency
GOEM	Government Office – East Midlands
MPA	Minerals Planning Authority
MPA	Mineral Products Association (formerly Quarry Products Association)
MPG	Minerals Planning Guidance – published by DCLG
MPS	Minerals Planning Statement – published by DCLG
Mt.	Million tonnes (i.e. 1 Megatonne)
PDNP/PDNPA	Peak District National Park, as administered for planning purposes by the Peak District National Park Authority
PFA	Pulverised fuel ash – recovered from electricity generating power stations.
ROMPs	Review of Old Mineral Permissions
RSS	Regional Spatial Strategy
s&g	Sand and gravel
Sstn	Sandstone

Appendix 3: MONITORING OF PLANNING APPLICATIONS: 2010

Mineral Planning Authority: Derbyshire County Council as at 31 December 2010

SITE NAME	TYPE	MINERAL	RESERVES (tonnes)	DATE				REASON FOR REFUSAL	APPEAL PENDING	PENDING AT 31/12/2010
				SUBMITTED	GRANTED	REFUSED	WITHDRAWN			
Moorhay Farm	G	Gritstone	45,000	16/09/99						S/A
Chapel Farm (Revised)	G*	Sand & Gravel	1,160,000	18/02/04						N/C
Elvaston Pit	E*	Sand & Gravel	1,850,000	05/08/05						N/C
Slinter Top, Cromford	R	Limestone	800,000	17/05/07						N/C
Bolehill Quarry, Wingerworth	R	Secondary Aggregate	75,000	18/06/07						N/C
Trent Farm, Long Eaton	E	Sand & Gravel	1,900,000	08/03/07						N/C
Willington Quarry	E	Sand & Gravel	1,200,000	15/08/06						N/C
Willington Quarry	E	Sand & Gravel	315,000	December 2005						N/C

KEY: TYPE: E = Extension; G = Greenfield; B = Borrow Pit ; R = Renewal; C = Consolidation, Re = Recycling.
 REASON: E = Environmental; S/D = Supply/Demand.
 PENDING: N/C = not yet considered by committee. S/A = approved subject to completion of legal agreement.
 ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENTS (ES): An asterisk = ES submitted with the application.

Mineral Planning Authority: Peak District National Park Authority as at 31 December 2010

SITE NAME	TYPE	MINERAL	RESERVES (tonnes)	DATE				REASON FOR REFUSAL	APPEAL PENDING	PENDING AT 31/12/2010
				SUBMITTED	GRANTED	REFUSED	WITHDRAWN			
Stoke Hall*	C	Gritstone	248,000	30/10/2008						S/A

Mineral Planning Authority: Leicestershire County Council as at 31 December 2010

SITE NAME	TYPE	MINERAL	RESERVES (tonnes)	DATE				REASON FOR REFUSAL	APPEAL PENDING	PENDING AT 31/12/2010
				SUBMITTED	GRANTED	REFUSED	WITHDRAWN			
Cloud Hill Quarry	E*	Limestone	4,300,000	03/09/2009	12/10/2010					
Cadeby Quarry	E	Sand & Gravel	11,000	24/11/2009	25/01/2010					
Bardon Quarry	E*	Igneous Rock	132,000,000	23/12/2009						N/C
Cadeby Quarry	E*	Sand & Gravel	605,000	28/06/2010						N/C
Hemington Quarry	E	Sand & Gravel	120,000	24/09/2010						N/C

KEY: TYPE: E = Extension; G = Greenfield; B = Borrow Pit; R = Renewal; C = Consolidation, Re = Recycling.
 REASON: E = Environmental; S/D = Supply/Demand.
 PENDING: N/C = not yet considered by committee. S/A = approved subject to completion of legal agreement.
 ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENTS (ES): An asterisk = ES submitted with the application.

Mineral Planning Authority: Lincolnshire County Council as at 31 December 2010

SITE NAME	TYPE	MINERAL	RESERVES (tonnes)	DATE				REASON FOR REFUSAL	APPEAL PENDING	PENDING AT 31/12/2010
				SUBMITTED	GRANTED	REFUSED	WITHDRAWN			
Welton le Marsh	R* (b)	Chalk	2,200,000	20/9/02	12/1/10					
Holywell	E	Limestone (Building Stone)	90,000	19/10/04						N/C
Park Farm, Tattershall	G*	Sand and Gravel	3,970,000	24/7/07	12/8/10					
Baston 1	E	Sand and Gravel	700,000	13/3/08	11/6/10					
Swinderby	G*	Sand and Gravel	5,760,000	4/4/08						N/C
Baston 1	E	Sand and Gravel	150,000	14/4/08	20/4/10 (SoS)					
Heydour	E	Limestone (Building Stone)	10,000 cu.m	2/11/09	31/3/10					
Creeton	E	Limestone	540,000	26/11/09			20/12/10			
Dunston	E	Limestone	550,000	15/6/09	27/5/10					
Creeton	E*	Limestone	540,000	1/10/10						N/C
Market Deeping	G (a)	Sand and Gravel	50,000	22/11/10						N/C
Baston No.2	G*	Sand and Gravel	2,250,000	25/11/10						N/C

KEY: TYPE: E = Extension; G = Greenfield; R = Renewal; (a) = irrigation reservoir; (b) = initial review of Dormant IDO permission
 REASON: E = Environmental; S/D = Supply/Demand.
 PENDING: N/C = not yet considered by committee. S/A = approved subject to completion of legal agreement.
 ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENTS (ES): An asterisk = ES submitted with the application.

Mineral Planning Authority: Northamptonshire County Council as at 31 December 2010

SITE NAME	TYPE	MINERAL	RESERVES (tonnes)	DATE				REASON FOR REFUSAL	APPEAL PENDING	PENDING AT 31/12/2010
				SUBMITTED	GRANTED	REFUSED	WITHDRAWN			
Grendon Road, Earls Barton	E	Sand & Gravel	1,220,000	01/10/2010						N/C
Wakerley	C	Limestone	11,250,000	27/03/2008						N/C
Lilford Lodge Farm, Oundle	G	Sand & Gravel	400,000	23/12/2009						N/C

Mineral Planning Authority: Nottinghamshire County Council as at 31 December 2010

SITE NAME	TYPE	MINERAL	RESERVES (tonnes)	DATE				REASON FOR REFUSAL	APPEAL PENDING	PENDING AT 31/12/2010
				SUBMITTED	GRANTED	REFUSED	WITHDRAWN			
Slaynes Lane, Misson	E	Sand & Gravel	1,000,000	24/07/2008	16/02/2010					
Two Oaks Farm, Mansfield	G	Sand & Gravel	12,000,000	01/04/2010						N/C

KEY: TYPE: E = Extension; G = Greenfield; B = Borrow Pit; R = Renewal; C = Consolidation, Re = Recycling.
 REASON: E = Environmental; S/D = Supply/Demand.
 PENDING: N/C = not yet considered by committee. S/A = approved subject to completion of legal agreement.
 ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENTS (ES): An asterisk = ES submitted with the application.

Mineral Planning Authority: Rutland County Council as at 31 December 2010

SITE NAME	TYPE	MINERAL	RESERVES (tonnes)	DATE				REASON FOR REFUSAL	APPEAL PENDING	PENDING AT 31/12/2010
				SUBMITTED	GRANTED	REFUSED	WITHDRAWN			
Clipsham Quarry	E	Limestone	1,500,000	21/03/2006	09/04/2010					

KEY: TYPE: E = Extension; G = Greenfield; B = Borrow Pit ; R = Renewal; C = Consolidation, Re = Recycling.
 REASON: E = Environmental; S/D = Supply/Demand.
 PENDING: N/C = not yet considered by committee. S/A = approved subject to completion of legal agreement.
 ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENTS (ES): An asterisk = ES submitted with the application.

APPENDIX 4: Active, Inactive and Dormant Aggregate Mineral Workings in 2010

Derbyshire - Active sites at 31 December 2010 included in the Survey

Quarry Name	Grid Ref	Material
Hardwick Hall	SK 455 640	Sandstone
Dukes	SK 334 546	Sandstone
Brickyard Farm	SK 316 614	Sandstone
Birch Vale/Arden	SK 220 865	Sandstone
Stancliffe	SK 267 668	Sandstone
Birch Vale No 2	SK 220 865	Sandstone
Hall Dale	SK 280 635	Sandstone
Slinter Top	SK 278 555	Limestone
Grange Mill	SK 810 726	Limestone
Ashwood Dale	SK 550 791	Limestone
Ball Eye	SK 288 574	Limestone
Dowlow	SK 850 692	Limestone
Brierlow (Hindlow)	SK 263 557	Limestone
Whitwell	SK 530 732	Dolomite
Dene	SK 287 559	Limestone
Tunstead/Old Moor	SK 100 745	Limestone
Brassington Moor/Longcliffe	SK 237 570	Limestone
Bonemill	SK 247 559	Limestone
Doveholes	SK 880 766	Limestone
Shardlow	SK 426 294	Sand & Gravel
Willington	SK 276 275	Sand & Gravel
Mercaston Pit	SK 268 444	Sand & Gravel
Swarkestone	SK 347 277	Sand & Gravel
Attenborough	SK 500 320	Sand & Gravel

Derbyshire - Inactive sites at 31 December 2010 included in the Survey

Quarry Name	Grid Ref	Material
Hayfield	SK 300 869	Sandstone
Bolehill	SK 368 661	Sandstone
Mouselow	SK 240 951	Sandstone
Hindlow	SK 960 678	Limestone
Bolsover Moor	SK 500 712	Dolomite
Middle Peak	SK 276 543	Limestone
Hoe Grange	SK 222 560	Limestone
Milltown	SK 352 621	Limestone
Middleton Mine	SK 111 676	Limestone
Crich	SK 345 549	Limestone
Hillhead	SK 850 692	Limestone
Elvaston	SK 430 313	Sand & Gravel
Potlocks Farm	SK 314 287	Sand & Gravel
Repton	SK 290 280	Sand & Gravel

Derbyshire - Dormant sites at 31 December 2010

Quarry Name	Grid Ref	Material
Intake and Redhill	SK 270 551	Limestone
Hopton	SK 265 353	Limestone
Harvey Dale	SK 296 597	Dolomite
Mugginton	SK 289 435	Sand & Gravel
Cawdor & Halldale	SK 298 601	Limestone
Egginton	SK 254 293	Sand & Gravel

Peak District National Park - Active sites at 31 December 2010 included in the Survey

Quarry Name	Grid Ref	Material
Hope *	SK 157 817	Limestone
Ballidon	SK 201 555	Limestone
Darlton	SK 213 756	Limestone
Ivonbrook	SK234 585	Limestone
Hazelbadge Hills*	SK174 802	Limestone
Old Moor	SK 109 739	Limestone
Once a Week*	SK 157 681	Limestone
Shining Bank	SK 229 650	Limestone
Topley Pike	SK 101 722	Limestone
Stoke Hall	SK 237 770	Sandstone
Chinley Moor*	SK 049 852	Sandstone
Dale View*	SK 250 642	Sandstone
Bretton Moor*	SK 203 779	Sandstone
Birchover	SK 242 624	Sandstone
Wattscliffe *	SK 222 621	Sandstone
New Pilhough *	SK 250 645	Sandstone
Wimberry Moss	SJ 965 765	Sandstone

* Sites producing materials used for non-aggregate purposes only

Peak District National Park - Inactive sites at 31 December 2010 included in the Survey

Quarry Name	Grid Ref	Material
Beelow	SK 094 793	Limestone
Stanton Moor	SK 150 607	Sandstone
Shire Hill	SK 053 944	Sandstone
Longstone Edge (West)	SK 203 732	Limestone
Longstone Edge (East)	SK 232 734	Limestone
Canyards Hill	SK 257 948	Sandstone (Ganister)

Peak District National Park - Dormant site at 31 December 2010

Quarry Name	Grid Ref	Material
Hillhead	SK 083 688	Limestone

Leicestershire - Active Sites at 31 December 2010 included in the Survey

Quarry Name	Grid Ref	Material
Breedon	SK 406 233	Limestone/Dolomite
Cloud Hill	SK 413 212	Limestone/Dolomite
Cliffe Hill	SK 456 108	Igneous
Bardon Hill	SK 455 130	Igneous
Croft	SK 511 965	Igneous
Mountsorrel	SK 562 151	Igneous
Lockington	SK 476 296	Sand & Gravel
Husbands Bosworth	SP 643 829	Sand & Gravel
Shawell	SP 540 809	Sand & Gravel
Brooksby	SK 673 153	Sand & Gravel
Cadeby	SK 446 180	Sand & Gravel

Leicestershire – Inactive Sites at 31 December 2010

Quarry Name	Grid Ref	Material
Whitwick	SK 448159	Igneous
Groby	SK 526 820	Igneous
Charnwood	SK 485179	Igneous
Syston	SK 613 119	Sand & Gravel
Slip Inn	SP 544 888	Sand & Gravel

Leicestershire – Dormant Sites at 31 December 2010

Quarry Name	Grid Ref	Material
Sapcote and Granitethorpe	SP 497 935	Igneous
Goadby Marwood/Branston	SK 790 280	Ironstone (Limestone)
Holwell	SK 745 238	Ironstone (Limestone)
Tilton	SK 758 061	Ironstone (Limestone)
Harston	SK 840 310	Ironstone (Limestone)
Buckminster/Sewstern	SK 900 225	Ironstone (Limestone)
Eaton/Stathern	SK 788 296	Ironstone (Limestone)
Saltby/Sproxton	SK 865 255	Ironstone (Limestone)
Stathern/Knipton	SK 800 313	Ironstone (Limestone)
Somerby	SK 778 100	Ironstone (Limestone)
Eaton	SK 788 288	Ironstone (Limestone)

Lincolnshire - Active Sites at 31 December 2010 included in the Survey

Quarry Name	Grid Ref	Material
Holywell	SK 982 159	Limestone
Longwood	TF 061 592	Limestone
Brauncewell	TF 270 518	Limestone
Glebe (Wilsford)	SK 989 410	Limestone
Heydour	SK 992 410	Limestone
Castle (Ancaster)	SK 987 433	Limestone
South Witham No 1	SK 915 189	Limestone
South Witham No 2	SK 917 190	Limestone

Creeton	SK 999 205	Limestone
Dunston	TF 053 632	Limestone
Harmston	SK 992 619	Limestone
Copper Hill, Ancaster	SK 979 426	Limestone
Metheringham Heath	TF 054 614	Limestone
Whisby	SK 894 669	Sand & Gravel
Hykeham	SK 927 661	Sand & Gravel
Norton Disney	SK 883 601	Sand & Gravel
Norton Bottoms	SK 867 589	Sand & Gravel
Tattershall Quarry	TF 210 610	Sand & Gravel
Kirkby on Bain Quarry	TF 233 608	Sand & Gravel
North Kelsey Road	TA 940 130	Sand & Gravel
West Deeping	TF 119 102	Sand & Gravel
Manor (Farm) Pit	TF 125 145	Sand & Gravel
Red Barn	SK 976 200	Sand & Gravel
Baston 2	TF 143 136	Sand & Gravel
Mansgate	TA 123 002	Chalk
South Thoresby	TF 394 762	Chalk

Lincolnshire - Inctive Sites at 31 December 2010 included in the Survey

Quarry Name	Grid Ref	Material
Little Ponton	SK 932 325	Limestone
Colsterworth Triangle	SK 900 324	Limestone
Colsterworth	SK 905 324	Limestone
Ropsley	TF 000 363	Limestone
Station/Great Ponton	SK 934 303	Limestone
King Street	TF 112 097	Sand & Gravel
North Hykeham	TF 935 678	Sand & Gravel
Baston 1	TF142 146	Sand & Gravel
Kenwick	TF 338 838	Chalk
Highfield	TF 451 691	Chalk
Tetford	TF 329 759	Chalk
Bigby	TA 060 079	Chalk
Nettleton Bottoms	TF 126 980	Chalk

Lincolnshire - Dormant Sites at 31 December 2010

Quarry Name	Grid Ref	Material
Digby (Scopwick)	TF 053 572	Limestone
Grange Farm (Little Bytham)	TF 012 176	Limestone/Clay
Willow	SK 998 182	Limestone
North Kelsey	TA 420 120	Sand
Welton le Wold	TF 278 883	Sand & Gravel
Sudbrook	SK 970 443	Sand & Gravel
Kirkstead	TF 194 602	Sand & Gravel
Biscathorpe	TF 222 845	Sand & Gravel
Burton	SK 948 738	Sand & Gravel
Thunderbolt	SK 998 182	Sand & Gravel
Fir Hill	TF 361 829	Chalk
Muckton Bottoms	TF 364 823	Chalk
Saturday Pits	TF 339 385	Chalk
North Ormsby	TF 288 934	Chalk

Belchford	TF 306 766	Chalk
Colsterworth/Skillington	SK 899 250	Ironstone
Colsterworth North	SK 918 250	Ironstone
Colsterworth/Gunby/Stainby	SK 915 235	Ironstone
Colsterworth	SK 905 240	Ironstone
Buckminster	SK 905 225	Ironstone
Thistleton/South Witham	SK 925 189	Ironstone
Denton Harlaxton	SK 885 310	Ironstone
Burton Coggles	SK 960 257	Ironstone
Nettleton Mine (Underground)	TF 120 980	Ironstone
Nettleton Mine (Opencast)	TF 120 980	Ironstone

Northamptonshire - Active Sites at 31 December 2010 included in the Survey

Quarry Name	Grid Ref	Material
Pury End	SP 707 460	Limestone
Duddington	SK 997 700	Limestone
Priors Hall/Weldon	SP 925 903	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Harlestone	SP 709 639	Sandstone
Bozeat	SP 900 604	Sand & Gravel
Earl's Barton	SP 861 619	Sand & Gravel
Titchmarsh/Thrapston	SP 880 631	Sand & Gravel
Rushton Landfill	NG 485 283	Limestone
Elton Estate	TL 078 921	Sand & Gravel
Passenham	SP 774 394	Sand & Gravel

Northamptonshire - Inctive Sites at 31 December 2010 included in the Survey

Quarry Name	Grid Ref	Material
Cowthick, Weldon Landfill	SP 923 887	Limestone
Park Lodge, Gretton	SP 908 943	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Wakerley/Harringworth	SP 950 987	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Wakerley/Geddington	SP 875 820	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Pitsford	SP 923 887	Limestone

Northamptonshire - Dormant Sites at 31 December 2010

Quarry Name	Grid Ref	Material
Earls Barton	SP 859 640 & SP 859 648	Silica Sand, Clay & Ganister
Desborough/Rushton	SP 825 840	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Great Oakley	SP 875 855	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Brookfield Cottage, Gretton	SP 917 936	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Glendon South, Kettering	SP 875 807	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals

Harringworth Sibleys, Harringworth	SP 925 963	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Rothwell	SP 805 815	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Westfield Lodge, Wellingborough	SP 925 705	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Finedon	SP 917 707	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Burton Latimer, Finedon, Irthlingborough, Little Addington	SP 930 728	Ironstone & Underground Mining
Blisworth	SP 720 520	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals Limestone
Nassington Yarwell	TL 040 980	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Rushton Grange, Rushton	SP 825 833	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Desborough East Lodge. Pipewell, West Lodge	SP 813 847	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Twywell	SP 952 788	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Irchester	SP 915 645	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Byfield	SP 515 545	Marlestone & Overlying Minerals Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Charwelton	SP 515 565	Marlestone & Overlying Minerals Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Cranford	SP 930 790	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Cranford Extension	SP 923 760	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Loddington/Orton	SP 805 790	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Newton Grange, Geddington	SP 883 838	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Burton Latimer	SP 896 758	Ganister, Ironstone Overlying Minerals &
Desborough, Harrington Road Pit	SP 789 829	Iron Ore
Desborough, Factory Pit	SP 792 830	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Brookfield (Plantation)	SP 900 920	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Harringworth Lodge (Martins) Harringworth	SP 932 953	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals
Lamport	SP 760 735	Ironstone & Overlying Minerals

Nottinghamshire - Active Sites at 31 December 2010 included in the Survey

Quarry Name	Grid Ref	Material
Bestwood 2	SK 525 566	Sand & Gravel
Besthorpe	SK 815 651	Sand & Gravel
Burntstump	SK 511 605	Sand & Gravel
Carlton Forest	SK 822 666	Sand & Gravel
East Leake	SK 270 551	Sand & Gravel
Finningley	SK 976 680	Sand & Gravel
Girton	SK 821 676	Sand & Gravel
Langford Lowfields	SK 815 606	Sand & Gravel
Lound / Blaco Hill	SK 860 790	Sand & Gravel
Nether Langwith	SK 695 543	Limestone/Dolomite
Misson Bawtry Road	SK 652 392	Sand & Gravel
Misson Newington	SK 686 394	Sand & Gravel
Misson West	SK 942 679	Sand & Gravel
Ratcher Hill	SK 600 572	Sand & Gravel
Rufford	SK 606 593	Sand & Gravel
Scrooby Top	SK 890 651	Sand & Gravel
Scrooby	SK 900 658	Sand & Gravel

Nottinghamshire - Inctive Sites at 31 December 2010 included in the Survey

Quarry Name	Grid Ref	Material
Cromwell	SK 805 625	Sand & Gravel
Mattersey	SK 906 660	Sand & Gravel
Serlby	SK 628 905	Sand & Gravel
Sturton Le Steeple	SK 802 847	Sand & Gravel
Yellowstone	SK515 537	Limestone/Dolomite

Rutland - Active Sites at 31 December 2010 included in the Survey

Quarry Name	Grid Ref	Material
Woolfox	SK 950 135	Limestone
Greetham	SK 931 146	Limestone
Ketton*	SP 980 055	Limestone
Clipsham	SK 976 152	Limestone

* Site producing materials used for non-aggregate purposes only

Rutland - Inctive Sites at 31 December 2010 included in the Survey

Quarry Name	Grid Ref	Material
Market Overton/Thistleton*	SK 900 170	Ironstone (Limestone)

Rutland - Dormant Sites at 31 December 2010

Quarry Name	Grid Ref	Material
Cottesmore/Exton	SK 910 120	Ironstone (Limestone)
Pilton	SK 920 025	Ironstone (Limestone)

Table 5a SAND & GRAVEL SALES: East Midlands 2010 All figures in Tonnes

	SAND				GRAVEL		S & G FOR CONSTRUCTION FILL	UNKNOWN SALES	TOTAL AGGREGATES	TOTAL NON-AGG. USE	
	BUILDING SAND	CONCRETING SAND	OTHER USES	COATING	CONCRETE	OTHER GRAVEL					
Derbyshire	43,920	400,733			468,756	80,953	45,700	-	1,040,062		1,040,062
PDNP								-	-		
Leicestershire	148,292	451,912	1,351		126,567	139,955	38,319		906,396		906,396
Lincolnshire	134,429	756,414		86,922	539,998	195,728	74,773	-	1,788,264	41,043	1,829,307
Northamptonshire	3,119	148,955		9,341	33,417	20,930		-	215,762		215,762
Nottinghamshire	292,388	851,101	27,198		453,683	152,258	104,108	-	1,880,736	226,378	2,107,114
TOTAL	622,148	2,609,115	28,549	96,263	1,622,421	589,824	262,900	-	5,831,220	267,421	6,098,641

Table 5b Subdivision of the above

Lincolnshire	Sand				Gravel						
Lincoln/Trent Valley	29,114	387,810		1,172	330,648	32,394	33,649	-	814,787	-	814,787
Central	82,644	154,983		25,047	25,266	46,687	17,850	-	352,477	-	352,477
South Lincs	22,671	213,621		60,703	184,084	116,647	23,274	-	621,000	41,043	662,043
Nottinghamshire											
Trent Valley	23,914	303,695	-	-	270,299	45,669	40,313		683,890	-	683,890
Idle Valley	62,340	471,765	1,531	-	180,684	103,658	55,653		875,631	-	875,631
Sherwood Sstn	206,134	75,641	25,667	-	2,700	2,931	8,142		321,215	226,378	547,593

Table 6a Rock Sales: East Midlands 2010 All figures in Tonnes

LIMESTONE/ DOLOMITE	ROADSTONE			RAILWAY BALLAST	ARMOUR STONE	CONCRETE AGGREGATE	OTHER SCREENED GRADED AGG.	OTHER CONSTRUCTION INCL. FILL	TOTAL AGGREGATES	TOTAL NON- AGG. USE	TOTAL
	COATED AT SITE	COATED REMOTELY	NOT COATED*								
Derbyshire	221,426	354,366	558,001			1,529,652	1,244,342	2,719,578	6,627,365	3,045,188	9,672,553
PDNP Leicestershire/ Rutland	43,263	117,862	341,441		10978	672,254	391,423	106,391	1,683,612	3,230,323	4,913,935
Lincolnshire	268,364	0	7,941		0	41,642	742,297	72,768 (with other screened agg.)	1,133,012	1,594,841	2,727,853
Northamptonshire	0	0	0		0	0	445,752	0	445,752	141,596	587,348
Nottinghamshire	0	0	70,698		0	0	7150	106,628	184,476	5,338	189,814
Nottinghamshire	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	-	0	-
TOTAL Lst	533,053	472,228	978,081		10,978	2,243,548	2,830,964	3,005,365	10,074,217	8,017,286	18,091,503
CHALK											
Lincolnshire	0	0	0		0	0		0	-		-
TOTAL Chalk	0	0	0		0	0		0			-
IGNEOUS ROCK/SANDSTONE											
Derbyshire (Sstn only)	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	-		-
PDNP (Sstn only) Leicestershire (Ig only)	0	0	0		6,800	0	0	0	6,800	81,561	88,361
	1,090,107	1,020,090	1,920,962	1,635,002	48,234	700,823	2,028,831	2,653,115	11,097,164	141	11,097,305
TOTAL Ig/Sstn	1,090,107	1,020,090	1,920,962	1,635,002	55,034	700,823	2,028,831	2,653,115	11,103,964	81,702	11,185,666
TOTAL ROCK	1,623,160	1,492,318	2,899,043	1,635,002	66,012	2,944,371	4,859,795	5,658,480	21,178,181	8,098,988	29,277,169

Table 6b SUBDIVISION OF NON-AGGREGATE SALES: East Midlands 2010 All Figures in Tonnes

	END USE	DERBYS	PDNP	LEICS/RUTLAND	LINCS*	N'HANTS	NOTTS	TOTAL
Limestone	BUILDING STONE	992	914	3,847	10,841	1,896		18,490
	AGRICULTURE/HORTICULTURE	200,219	70,642	35,738		3,442		310,041
	FLUX FOR IRON & STEEL	550,022	106,152					656,174
	CEMENT	328,773	1,765,608	1,555,256	86,296			3,735,933
	FINE FILLERS, POWDERS		240,611					240,611
	WHITINGS							-
	ASPHALT FILLERS/MASTIC							-
	GLASS							-
	CHEMICALS		545,999					545,999
	OTHER USES INCL. UNKNOWN	1,965,182	500,397		44,459			2,510,038
	TOTAL LIMESTONE/DOLOMITE	3,045,188	3,230,323	1,594,841	141,596	5,338	0	8,017,286
Sandstone	BUILDING STONE		81,561					81,561
	OTHER USES							-
	TOTAL SANDSTONE	-	81,561	-	-	-	-	81,561
Chalk	FLUX							0
	AGRICULTURE				886			886
	OTHER				3,808			3808
	TOTAL CHALK	0	0	0	4,694	0	0	4694
Igneous Rock	OTHER USES			141				
	TOTAL IGNEOUS ROCK			141				
	TOTAL ROCK	3,045,188	3,311,884	1,594,982	146,290	5,338	0	8,103,541

* other uses includes all other sales combined to protect confidentiality

Table 7a: SAND & GRAVEL RESERVES East Midlands as at 31 December 2010

All Figures in 1,000 Tonnes

AREA	ACTIVE	INACTIVE	TOTAL	DORMANT*
Derbyshire	7,097	2,200	9,297	
PDNP	0	0	0	0
Leicestershire	10,257	947	11,204	0
Lincolnshire	15,090	7,232	22,322	3,199
Northamptonshire	1,446	4,121	5,567	0
Nottinghamshire	16,910	9,783	26,693	
Rutland	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	50,800	24,283	75,083	3,199

Table 7b: Subdivision of the above

Lincolnshire	ACTIVE	INACTIVE	TOTAL	DORMANT*
Lincoln/Trent Valley	7,349	12	7,361	360
Central Lincs	1,353	3,970	5,323	2,839
South Lincs	6,388	3,250	9,638	0
Nottinghamshire	ACTIVE	INACTIVE	TOTAL	DORMANT*
Trent Valley	7,853	7,890	15,743	0
Idle Valley	2,550	500	3,050	0
Sherwood Sandstone	6,507	1,393	7,900	0

* N.B. Material in **DORMANT SITES** is **NOT** included in reserve figures because it is not a Permitted Reserve

Table 8: TOTAL ROCK RESERVES

East Midlands as at 31 December 2010 All figures in 1,000 tonnes

LIMESTONE/DOLOMITE	ACTIVE	INACTIVE	TOTAL	DORMANT*
Derbyshire	773,699	388,877	1,162,576	29,329
PDNP	201,072	0	201,072	4,000
Leicestershire/Rutland	65,370	0	65,370	0
Lincolnshire	39,246	12,600	51,846	10,900
Northamptonshire ~	2,580	12,650	15,230	0
Nottinghamshire	3,350	0	3,350	0
TOTAL	1,085,317	414,127	1,499,444	44,229
IGNEOUS ROCK				
Derbyshire	0	0	0	0
Leicestershire	204,285	90,868	295,153	0
TOTAL	204,285	90,868	295,153	-
SANDSTONE				
Derbyshire	420	400	820	0
PDNP	2,819	4,585	7,404	0
TOTAL	3,239	4,985	8,224	-
CHALK				
Lincolnshire	500	8,732	9,232	**
TOTAL	500	8732	9,232	0
EAST MIDLANDS TOTAL	1,293,341	518,712	1,812,053	44,229

* N.B. Material in **DORMANT SITES** is **NOT** included in reserve figures because it is not a Permitted Reserve

**withheld to protect confidentiality

~ There are substantial reserves of dormant limestone/sandstone in Northamptonshire in ironstone planning permissions. However, these reserves have not been reliably quantified and are of uncertain economic viability

Table 8a: ROCK RESERVES (Aggregate Uses)

East Midlands as at 31 December 2010

All figures in 1,000 tonnes

LIMESTONE/DOLOMITE	ACTIVE	INACTIVE	TOTAL	DORMANT*
Derbyshire	642,434	119,916	762,350	29,329
PDNP	79,286	0	79,286	4,000
Leicestershire/Rutland	43,862	0	43,862	0
Lincolnshire	-	-	-	0
Northamptonshire ~	2,580	12,650	15,230	0
Nottinghamshire	3,350	0	3,350	0
TOTAL	771,512	132,566	904,078	33,329

IGNEOUS ROCK	ACTIVE	INACTIVE	TOTAL	DORMANT*
Derbyshire	0	0	0	0
Leicestershire	204,285	90,868	295,153	0
TOTAL	204,285	90,868	295,153	-

SANDSTONE	ACTIVE	INACTIVE	TOTAL	DORMANT*
Derbyshire	14	0	14	0
PDNP	59	1,256	1,315	0
TOTAL	73	1,256	1,329	-

EAST MIDLANDS TOTAL	975,870	224,690	1,200,560	33,329
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Table 8b: ROCK RESERVES (Non-Aggregate Uses)

LIMESTONE/DOLOMITE/CHALK RESERVES FOR NON-AGGREGATE USES

	ACTIVE	INACTIVE	TOTAL	DORMANT*
Derbyshire	145,216	255,010	400,226	0
PDNP	121,786	0	121,786	0
Leicestershire/Rutland	21,518	0	21,518	0
Lincolnshire**	4,980	0	4,980	0
Northamptonshire	0	0	0	0
Nottinghamshire	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	293,500	255,010	548,510	-

SANDSTONE RESERVES FOR BUILDING STONE

	ACTIVE	INACTIVE	TOTAL	DORMANT*
Derbyshire	406	400	806	0
PDNP	2,761	3,328	6,089	0
TOTAL	3,167	3,728	6,895	-

* N.B. Material in **DORMANT SITES** is **NOT** included in reserve figures because it is not a Permitted Reserve

** A small amount of inactive reserves combined with active to protect confidentiality

~ There are substantial reserves of dormant limestone/sandstone in Northamptonshire in ironstone planning permissions. However, these reserves have not been reliably quantified and are of uncertain economic viability