

Minerals Core Strategy & Development Control Policies

Summary of Responses on Submission Draft (June 2008)

Total No. of Respondents – 27 comprising:

- Minerals Industry – 8
- Councils – 9
- Other organisations – 9
- Private individuals – 1

Industry	Councils	Other	Individuals
Aggregate Industries	Blaby District Council	CABE	Residents of Brickhill Cottage, Shaw Lane, Markfield
Confederation of UK Coal Producers	Charnwood Borough Council	Coal Authority	
Ibstock Brick	Croft Parish Council	EMRA	
Lafarge Aggregates	Derbyshire County Council	English Heritage	
Midland Quarry Products	Langar cum Barnstone Parish Council	GOEM	
Quarry Products Association	Melton Borough Council	Highways Agency	
Tarmac Ltd	Narborough Parish Council	National Grid	
UK Coal	Nottinghamshire County Council	Natural England	
	Woodhouse Parish Council	NEMA	

Total No. of Representations: 209

No. with no comments/no objections: 4 (Derbyshire County Council; Langar cum Barnstone Parish Council; Melton Borough Council; National Grid.)

Generally supportive of DPD: 7 (Coal Authority; Confederation of UK Coal Producers; Ibstock Brick; Lafarge Aggregates; Narborough Parish Council; UK Coal; Woodhouse Parish Council)

EMRA as Regional Planning Body for the East Midlands consider that the submissions are in general conformity with RSS8.

Supportive comments in respect of specific policies/paragraphs: 52 This includes support for the Spatial Vision: 4 (Coal Authority; Ibstock Brick; Lafarge Aggregates; UK Coal); and support for Objectives: 2 (Coal Authority; Lafarge Aggregates)

Representations received after the Closing Date

- Huncote Parish Council: letter dated 11th August 2008 – making similar comments to Croft Parish Council (Policy CS1)
- EMRA: letter dated 11th August 2008 – acknowledging that the national and regional guidelines for aggregates provision in England 2001-2016 cover a sixteen year period (paragraphs 4.19 and 4.26).

Main Issues:

Repetition of elements of MPS1 and other national guidance in policies (GOEM) (DC1 – Lafarge; UK Coal)

Lack of reference to Green Infrastructure strategies and the role that mineral sites may play in bringing about a net gain in biodiversity and other aspects of Green Infrastructure. (Charnwood BC)

CS1 (supply of minerals):

- effect of giving priority to the extension of particular existing sites on the environment and communities (Blaby DC; Croft PC; Residents of Brickhill Cottage, Shaw Lane, Markfield)
- specific exclusion of extraction at Croft Hill (Blaby DC; Croft PC)

CS2 (aggregate minerals):

- Provision of landbanks for aggregates within the Core Strategy (Lafarge Aggregates; QPA)
- Provision for future crushed rock extraction (Aggregate Industries)
- Lack of preference for extensions at rail served quarries (GOEM)
- Lack of specific targets for the new reserves to be provided over the plan period (GOEM)
- Lack of decision to restrict the extension of any particular quarries (GOEM)

CS3 (brickclay):

- exclusion of general location at Ellistown from the support for extensions (GOEM)
- lack of direct support for further development at Desford, Heather and Shepshed (GOEM)

CS4 (fireclay):

- lack of target for fireclay production against which proposals could be assessed (GOEM)

CS7 (coal):

- Lack of identification of environmentally acceptable sources of future coal working (UK Coal)

CS10 (resource management):

- protection of aggregate railheads (Lafarge Aggregates)
- safeguarding of the whole Triassic Mercia Mudstone outcrop as a Brick-Clay resource (GOEM)
- safeguarding of important sources of building and roofing stone (English Heritage)

CS15 (green wedges):

- approach to green wedges (GOEM; Charnwood Borough Council)

CS16 (Transportation of minerals):

- lack of proposals to create new wharfs / railheads (GOEM)

CS17 (reclamation)

- lack of reference to green infrastructure (Natural England)
- need to ensure stability of land for any future land use (Coal Authority)
- more explicit reference to the opportunities for landscape re-creation and improving the setting of historic assets and areas (English Heritage)

DC13 (cumulative impact)

- methodology for assessing cumulative impact (Lafarge Aggregates; UK Coal)
- lack of indication of potential areas vulnerable to cumulative effects (GOEM; Ibstock Brick)

DC16 (air safeguarding)

- policy wording (Ibstock Brick; Midland Quarry Products; Quarry Products Association; Tarmac Ltd)

Key Diagrams:

- lack of clarity (Ibstock Brick; UK Coal)