

DERBYSHIRE AND DERBY MINERALS LOCAL PLAN

**Towards a Minerals Local Plan:
Spring 2018 Consultation**

**Site Allocations:
Revised Initial Site Assessment
Mouselow
Background Information Paper**

December 2017

Purpose of this Paper

- 1.1 The purpose of this Paper is to set out the sources of information that have been used to carry out the Initial and Revised Initial Assessments of the promoted extension to Mouselow Quarry sites.

2. Sources of Background Evidence

- 2.1 Sources of information for Assessment:

Derbyshire and Derby MLP Questionnaire for promoted sites

Revised Initial Assessment Maps, December 2017 (Maps showing site location, resource, noise and dust indicator zones, public rights of way and transport features, water designations, nature and heritage assets, landscape character, predictive agricultural land)

Email containing additional supporting information from Wienerberger dated 28 1 2015

Planning application CM1/0214/162 - variation of condition to CM1/0310/24 to allow for an extension of time for working, January 2014 and supporting documents – granted 18/12/2014

EM1 0617 16 Request for Pre Application Advice for the extension of Mouselow Quarry and supporting documents, June 2017

3. Table 1: Assessment Criteria

Economic Criteria

Criteria 01 Need for Mineral

Source of Information: EM1 0617 16 Pre Application Advice Statement, June 2017

Is there an identified need for additional reserves to maintain supply throughout the Plan period?

- 3.1 The Pre Application Statement at section 6 explains the need for additional reserves of brick clay (shale). Paragraph 6.2 states that, 'The Upper Shales are currently the main source of brick making material. Below these Upper Shales lie high sulphur and carbon Lower Shales which have historically been blended with the Upper Shales but it is increasingly difficult for the Denton brickworks to meet its strict air quality requirements if the Lower Shales are used. It has therefore been decided that the Lower Shales should not be used and to seek planning approval for an extension into further Upper Shales to replace the Lower Shales.'
- 3.2 The existing approved reserves of Upper Shales of 180,000 (at 31/12/16) will last approximately 4 years. The Company are therefore are promoting a small extension to the quarry (1.5 Ha) that would generate an additional 850,000 tonnes of high quality brick making shale and last approximately for 19 years based on estimated annual extraction of 45,000 tonnes. Planning permission to extract the Lower Shales would be relinquished. The combination of the existing reserves and the promoted extension sites would last for approximately 23 years in total, resulting in a planned end date for the quarry of 2040.

Criteria 02 Quality/Yield of Mineral

Source of Information: Map 1 Mineral Resources, EM1 0617 16 Pre Application Advice Statement, June 2017 CM1 0214 162 Variation of condition of planning permission R1 0301 24 to extend end date of for winning and working minerals and alter restoration, Volume 1 Planning Application, January 2014

Has the operator provided sufficient information about the quality/yield of the resource?

- 3.3 Section 6 of the pre application statement provides information on the geology of the deposit and details on the quality and scale of yield from both the existing permitted reserves and reserves in the promoted extension areas. Further information is present at paragraph 6.2 of the planning application document, January 2014.

Criteria 03 Use of Mineral Resource

Source of Information: CM1 0214 162 Variation of condition of planning permission R1 0301 24 to extend end date of for winning and working minerals and alter restoration, Volume 1 Planning Application, January 2014

Is the end use proposed appropriate for the type of mineral?

- 3.4 NPPF acknowledges that since minerals are a finite resource and can only be worked where they are found it is important to make the best use of them to secure their long term conservation. Promoters of sites are expected to submit evidence to justify that the end use of the mineral is appropriate for the type of mineral resource. Section 5 of the above report contains detailed information on the quality of the shale and its use for brick making. The high quality sandstone is used for building stone purposes whilst sandstone of poorer quality is used for aggregates.

Criteria 04 Location of site to Market Areas

Source of Information: EM1 0617 16 Pre Application Advice Statement, June 2017

Is the site appropriately located in relation to the market areas it is intended to serve?

- 3.5 Denton Brickworks is approximately 10 miles away and principally serves the Manchester conurbation. Mouselow quarry clay and shale is essential for the continued operation of the brickworks. The quarry operator and brickworks owner Wienerberger is one of the leading brick manufacturers in the UK and

markets are both local and nationwide. Markets for the high quality sandstone are nationwide, generally for high value projects in major cities.

Criteria 05 Existing Infrastructure

Source of Information: EM1 0617 16 Pre Application Advice Statement, June 2017

Is there existing infrastructure that would be utilised by the proposed operation to process the mineral?

- 3.6 Infrastructure exists on site to process the sandstone for aggregates. The shale is processed at Denton. The sandstone blocks are processed off site at Woodkirk Quarry (Leeds). No new infrastructure would be required to process the mineral.

Criteria 06 Conservation of Resources

Source of Information: EM1 0617 16 Pre Application Advice Statement, June 2017

If the site wasn't allocated is it likely that the site would remain unworked due to its location/scale?

- 3.7 Hard rock quarries are expensive to develop. The proposed extension is relatively small and therefore if this site isn't worked as an extension to the existing quarry it is unlikely to be worked in the future.

Criteria 07 Employment

Source of Information: CM1 0214 162 Variation of condition of planning permission R1 0301 24 to extend end date of for winning and working minerals and alter restoration, Volume 1 Planning Application, January 2014

Would the proposal create new jobs? Would the proposal lead to the retention of jobs at a currently operational site? Would the proposal create new jobs but lead to job losses elsewhere?

- 3.9 Section 5 of the above document explains that working of the site would enable the continuation of employment at the quarry and additionally secure direct and indirect employment at the Denton Brickworks which supports over 60 employees. Additional employment is generated through the sandstone extraction which is used as high grade building stone by the Park Royal Group

Criteria 08 Duration of Mineral Extraction

Source of Information: EM1 0617 16 Pre Application Advice Statement, June 2017

What is the intended timeframe for working the site?

- 3.10 The combination of the existing reserves and the promoted extension sites would last for approximately 23 years in total, resulting in a planned end date for the quarry of 2040.

Social Criteria

Criteria 09 Visual Intrusion

Source of Information: Map 2 PROW, Site Visit, EM1 0617 16 Pre Application Landscape and Visual Impact Appraisal, July 2017

What is the visual impact on sensitive receptors?

- 3.11 The Company has submitted a preliminary Landscape and Visual Impact Appraisal along with other Pre Application documentation. This information has been used to provide baseline evidence verified on site.
- 3.12 The nearest residential properties are located to the south of the quarry at Higher Dinting, to the west of the railway line off Shaw Lane and to the east at Howard Park. There are also isolated farm properties close to the site to the north and east. The site is well screened in this direction by existing woodland and vegetation and no parts of the site will be visible from nearby sensitive receptors.

- 3.13 The greatest visual impact of the promoted allocation area, however, would be on the higher ground receptors to the south and west, within 3km of the site. This includes parts of the Peak District National Park but the views are part of a wider panorama. Whilst the existing quarry site is already visible the removal of some of the hillside to the south west would only marginally increase the visual exposure of the existing quarry and this will be offset by the progressive restoration of the existing quarry void. There will be views of the working from PROW; particularly from footpaths 102 and 133 which lie to the south and east of the quarry.

Criteria 10 Noise

Source of Information: Map 3 Noise Indicator Zones, Site Visit, CM1 0214 162 Variation of condition of planning permission R1 0301 24 to extend end date of for winning and working minerals and alter restoration, Volume 3 Environmental Statement, January 2014

What is the impact of noise on sensitive receptors?

- 3.14 Section 8.7 of the ES sets out information on the noise impact of the existing permitted quarry on sensitive noise receptors. This information has been used to provide baseline evidence of sensitive receptors verified on site.
- 3.15 The site has no or few noise sensitive receptors within 200m of the site and few within 500m. The nearest sensitive receptors to the site lie to the north east at Shaw. About half a dozen properties at Shaw lie close to the 200 m boundary, with the remaining properties at Shaw within 500m. Properties at Higher Dinting to the south east of the site lie within 200 – 500 metres. A few isolated properties around Mouselow Farm and Hilltop Farm also lie within this zone.

Criteria 11 Dust

Source of Information: Map 4 Dust Indicator Zones, Site Visit, CM1 0214 162 Variation of condition of planning permission R1 0301 24 to extend end date of for winning and working minerals and alter restoration, Volume 3 Environmental Statement, January 2014

What is the impact of dust on sensitive receptors?

- 3.16 Section 8.8 of the ES sets out information on the dust impact of the proposal on sensitive receptors. This information has been used to provide baseline evidence of sensitive receptors, verified on site.
- 3.17 The site has no or few dust sensitive receptors within 100m of the site and many within 400m. The nearest sensitive receptors to the site lie to the north east at Shaw where many properties lie beyond 100 metres but within 400 metres of the site. Many properties at Higher Dinting to the south east of the site lie also lie within 100 – 400 metres. A few isolated properties around Mouselow Farm and Hilltop Farm also lie within this zone.

Criteria 12 Dust – Air Quality/Human Health

Source of Information: CM1 0214 162 Variation of condition of planning permission R1 0301 24 to extend end date of for winning and working minerals and alter restoration, Volume 3 Environmental Statement, January 2014

What is the impact of dust on air quality/human health?

- 3.18 Large parts of Glossop and Hadfield lie within 1km of the site and therefore there is the potential for wind-blown dust to be transported to sensitive receptors. There are, however, no Air Quality Management Areas within 1km of the site which would indicate existing air quality issues.

Criteria 13,14,15,16 Transport

Source of Information: Map 5 Transport, CM1 0214 162 Variation of condition of planning permission R1 0301 24 to extend end date of for winning and working minerals and alter restoration, Volume 3 Environmental Statement, January 2014

What are the traffic and transport impacts of the proposal?

- 3.19 Section 8 of the ES sets out information on the traffic and transport impacts of the proposal. Mouselow Quarry is located off Dinting Road between Glossop and Hadfield, the site is accessed directly off Dinting Road which connects with the A57 main road via Shaw Lane to the west. The A57 connects to the M67 motorway approximately 4.5km north west of the site.
- 3.20 There is limited space available at Denton brickworks to store the brickmaking shale and consequently shale is excavated on a campaign basis and stockpiled at the quarry to weather. Weathered shale is subsequently transported on a regular basis from the stockpile approximately 12km (8 miles) to the Denton brickworks for use in the brick making process. This spreads the amount of lorries on the road throughout the year, rather than a large amount of vehicle movement being concentrated in a short period of time. Shale transportation amounts to 45,000 tonnes per year, an average of nine loads per working day.
- 3.21 A relatively small volume of sandstone from the site is used as building stone or construction aggregate as and when required. Sales of sandstone amount to approximately 12,000 tonnes per year, an average of two loads per working day.
- 3.22 A rail line is located to the immediate west of the site although it is not used in the transportation of material from the site. This is due to the lack of rail sidings at the site and at the Denton brickworks and the costs and impracticality of transporting material a short distance on a rail line.
- 3.23 Paragraph 8.5.6 of the ES notes that a Transport Assessment was prepared for the ROMP application R1 0301 24 granted permission in 2010 which envisaged a much higher output of 95,000 tpa. The traffic and transport impacts were judged to be acceptable in terms of highway capacity, routing, access design and safety.

Environmental Criteria

3.24 Criteria 17, 18, 19 Water Environment

Source of Information: Maps 6, 7, Environment Agency Data, CM1 0214 162 Variation of condition of planning permission R1 0301 24 to extend end date of for winning and working minerals and alter restoration, Volume 3 Environmental Statement, January 2014

3.25 Section 8.9 of the ES sets out information on the potential impacts of the proposal on the water environment. Paragraph 8.9.1 notes that a detailed hydrological assessment was carried out for the ROMP application R1 0301 24 granted permission in 2010. The assessment concluded that there would either be no impacts or only minor impacts from the quarry development and that any impacts could be mitigated through operational practices.

3.26 Based on information provided by the Environment Agency the site is situated in Flood Zone 1. This zone has the least probability for flooding and mineral working is appropriate development in this location

Site lies outside a groundwater source protection zone.

Site lies on a Secondary Aquifer (Millstone Grit group) which is classed as a minor aquifer by the EA.

3.27 Criteria 20,21,22,23 Ecology

Source of Information: Map 8 Ecological Assets

3.28 Criteria 24, 25, 26, Landscape

Source of Information: Map 9 Landscape Character Type Areas

3.29 Criteria 27, 28, 29 Historic Environment

Source of Information: Map10 Heritage Assets

Revised Initial Assessments of the impact of working the site on Ecology, Landscape and the Historic Environment have been undertaken by the County Council's Conservation and Design Section.

3.30 Criteria 30 Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land

Source of Information: Map11, DEFRA's predictive agricultural land classification map 2001

The site lies within an area where there is a moderate likelihood of bmv land (20-60% of the land is likely to be bmv).

3.31 Criteria 31: Conformity with other local plans (policies and allocations)

Source of Information: High Peak Borough Council Adopted Local Plan

The site is in conformity with the adopted High Peak Borough Local Plan.