



- Finance  .....
- Other Chief Officers  .....
- District Councils  .....
- Health Authority  .....
- Police  .....
- Other Bodies/Individuals  .....

**FINAL DECISION**                      **NO/YES**      *(If 'No' complete Suggested Next Steps)*

**SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS :**

*Details to be specified*

- Further consideration by this Committee  .....
- To Council  .....
- To Cabinet  13th July – report back on preliminary consultation together with the Draft Issues and Options
- To an O & S Committee  .....
- To an Area Committee  .....
- Further Consultation  .....

## Cabinet – 2nd February 2006

### Minerals and Waste Development Framework: Minerals Core Strategy - Preliminary Consultation

#### Report of the Strategic Director of Environment and Economy

#### Recommendation

That Cabinet approves the questionnaire (at **Appendix A**) for a period of 6 weeks public consultation between February and April 2006 as part of the Minerals Core Strategy Preliminary Consultation.

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) requires all strategic Planning Authorities to make provision for the excavation of minerals within their area of responsibility. Currently the Minerals Local Plan guides the development of mineral sites, but this will be replaced by the new Minerals Development Framework, which will consist of a Minerals Core Strategy and a Minerals Site Allocation document. Site-specific allocations will only be considered as part of the Minerals Site Allocation document – work on this commences in December 2007.
- 1.2 Work on the Minerals Core Strategy is commencing with this Preliminary Consultation and it is planned to be finally adopted by September 2008. This Preliminary Consultation is the first of four 6 week consultation periods to be undertaken between now and the plan's final adoption in 2008.
- 1.3 The questionnaire has been considered by the Minerals and Waste Development Framework Policy Panel on 14th December 2005 and their views have been incorporated.

#### 2. Purpose of the Consultation

- 2.1 The questionnaire (at **Appendix A**) is intended to raise awareness of the likely issues as perceived by Warwickshire County Council and to invite responses to these issues. The results of this consultation will then be used to inform the Issues and Options paper which will be released for consultation during the summer of 2006.

- 2.2 The questionnaire is also intended to stimulate thought about any additional issues that have not been considered before, in order to anticipate responses to the Issues and Options paper.

### **3. Conclusion**

- 3.1 The Preliminary Consultation is being carried out in the spirit of the Statement of Community Involvement, whereby stakeholders and the general public are encouraged to make a contribution to the Minerals Development Framework at as early a stage as possible. By consulting on the issues at such an early stage we will be better prepared to meet the challenges that arise as the preparation of the Minerals Development Framework progresses.

JOHN DEEGAN  
Strategic Director of Environment and Economy  
Shire Hall  
Warwick

16th January 2006

**Cabinet - 2nd February 2006**

**Minerals and Waste Development Framework:  
Minerals Core Strategy – Preliminary Consultation**

**Minerals Development Framework**

Warwickshire County Council has responsibility for establishing the framework within which applications for quarries and other minerals-related applications should be assessed. This is a national requirement to ensure that the provision of minerals within Warwickshire meets government guidelines but also ensures the continued prosperity of the County.

We are now starting to develop the Minerals Core Strategy. This will set out our policies about minerals development. Minerals applications are sometimes quite a controversial topic. We would like to know what issues you think are important.



Please let us know your views by answering this questionnaire and returning it to us.

**Strategy Unit  
Warwickshire County Council  
P.O. Box 43  
Shire Hall  
Warwick  
CV34 4SX**

[planningstrategy@warwickshire.gov.uk](mailto:planningstrategy@warwickshire.gov.uk)

Alternatively you can complete the questionnaire on our website  
[www.warwickshire.gov.uk/xxxxxx](http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/xxxxxx)

If you would like to find out more about minerals planning in the county we will be holding displays in xxxx libraries (include dates).

We will also be holding road shows at..... in February, where we will give a short presentation about the minerals planning and the consultation process along with an opportunity for you to ask questions.

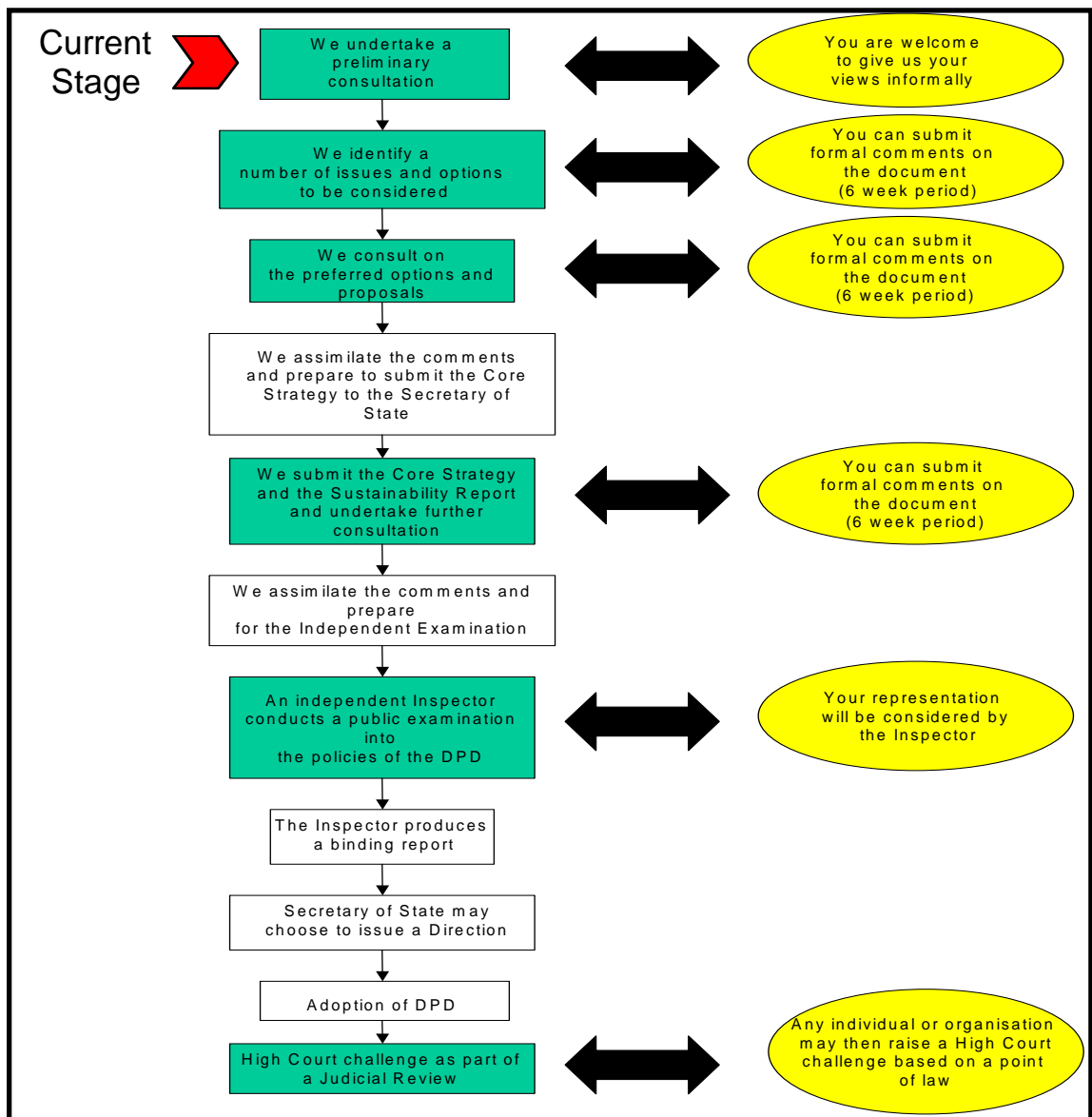
In addition to this we will be setting up a discussion forum group to meet regularly and discuss minerals planning issues at relevant times throughout the development of the plan. If you are interested in participating in these discussion workshops please contact.....

For further details about the consultation process or any of the events mentioned above please visit our website or contact ...

### When can you get involved...?

This is the first of stage of consultation in the production of the Minerals Development Framework.

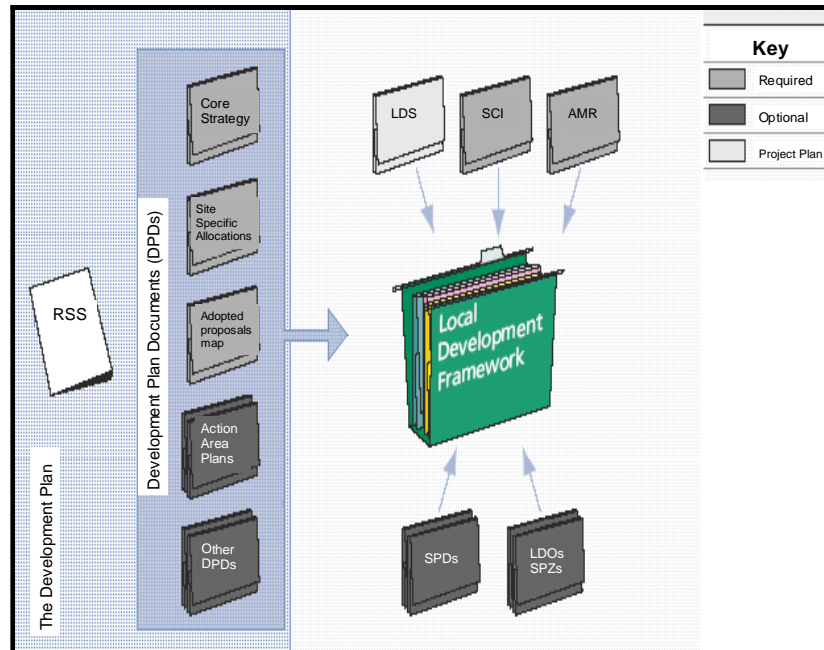
There will be several more opportunities to get involved as the production of the Minerals Development Framework progress. It is, however, important to get involved at as early a stage as possible so that the issues you raise help to shape the plan-making process.



## What is it all about...?

Due to the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) planning is changing. Instead of producing a Minerals Local Plan we now have to produce a Minerals Development Framework.

The Minerals Development Framework is similar to the old Minerals Local Plan but consists of a portfolio of Local Development Documents.



We have already produced a Statement of Community Involvement (SCI), which gives you details of how you can be involved. This is available on our website at [www.warwickshire.gov.uk/planning](http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/planning)

We are now working on the Minerals Core Strategy. This sets out the policies relating to minerals applications.

We will start work on the Minerals Allocations document in December 2007.

A full timetable of the stages in the plan process can be found in the Minerals and Waste Development Scheme (MWDS) also on our website at [www.warwickshire.gov.uk/planning](http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/planning)

## What is Minerals Planning?

The reasons why we need to extract minerals is evident all around us. We depend on a wide range of minerals to enjoy life's necessities and luxuries from the homes we live in (brick clay, building stone, cement), to the power we use (coal, oil or gas), to where we work, to how we travel (road and rail construction) and even what we eat (salt, phosphate, calcium carbonate).

Minerals can be divided into 4 main types:

- Aggregate Minerals (these are used in heavy construction such as buildings, roads and other infrastructure) **Examples: crushed rock; sand and gravel.**
- Non-Aggregate Minerals (these are primarily used as part of industrial or chemical processes, but also used in some construction activities) **Examples: fluorspar, ironstone, brick clay, gypsum and limestone/clay (for cement manufacture).**
- Energy Minerals (these are minerals which can be used to provide us with power and can be either solid, liquid or gas) **Examples: coal, onshore oil and gas.**
- Metal Minerals (ranging from precious metals such as gold to metals in everyday usage such as lead, iron and aluminium) **Examples: lead, magnesium, aluminium.**

## What about Warwickshire?

Warwickshire possesses a wealth of mineral resources which have been exploited through the ages. Today coal, sand and gravel, igneous rock for aggregate use, brick clay and ironstone is still extracted and extensive reserves still remain.

The potential of the exposed Warwickshire Coalfield in North Warwickshire has been exploited since Roman times until recently. During the 19th Century numerous deep mines were in operation in North Warwickshire exploiting the coal as the seams dipped south, away from the surface. One deep mine remains in operation at Daw Mill near Arley but huge potential reserves of coal still exist in the county as the Warwickshire Coalfield sweeps south into North Oxfordshire. Etna Marl, which is related to coal, is an important source of brick clay and is still extracted near Kingsbury.

Warwickshire's proximity to the West Midlands conurbation has created demand for a wide range of aggregates. The Precambrian to Ordovician rocks around Nuneaton and Mancetter are vital sources of high specification aggregates such as roadstone for the West Midlands and South East regions.

Cement manufacture has a long history in Warwickshire and Cemex currently operate the cement works in Rugby with the majority of the raw material (Blue Lias Jurassic limestones and clay) being extracted locally from around Southam, Stockton and Long Itchington.

Important sand and gravel deposits have been worked and still exist in the county and include the river terraces of the Tame and Avon, the ancient fluvial deposits around Coventry and Warwick and the glacial sands and gravels around Rugby and Coleshill.

Warwickshire has a long tradition of stone buildings and villages although current extraction is limited to ironstone in the south of the County. Traditional sandstone used to build Kenilworth and Warwick castles as well as other culturally important buildings is no longer extracted from the county. Similar stone has to be imported into the county for building restoration purposes.



## What do you think...?

We would like to know your views on the following issues:

- Assessing need for minerals
- Aggregate Minerals (e.g. crushed rock; sand and gravel)
- Non-Aggregate Minerals (e.g. fluorspar, ironstone, brick clay, gypsum and limestone/clay (for cement manufacture)
- Energy Minerals (e.g. coal, onshore oil and gas)
- Metal Minerals (e.g. lead, magnesium, aluminium)
- Secondary and Recycled Minerals
- Safeguarding minerals reserves from sterilisation
- Impact on communities
- Transport Impacts
- Environmental Protection and Mitigation Measures
- Restoration and planning for biodiversity
- Monitoring
- Plans policies and programmes

### Assessing Need for Minerals...

There is national guidance on the quantity of aggregate minerals that has to be produced, but no guidance for other types of minerals. The types of aggregate minerals that occur in Warwickshire are limited to primarily crushed rock and sand and gravel. In June 2003 government published new national guidelines for the supply of aggregates in England entitled 'National and Regional Guidelines for Aggregates Provision in England 2001-2016'. This guidance states that the West Midlands region will need to provide 359 million tonnes of aggregate between 2001 and 2016 (of which 162 million tonnes is to consist of sand and gravel and 93 million tonnes of crushed rock). A further 88 million tonnes has to be recycled secondary aggregates and 16 million tonnes is to be imported from Wales. The West Midlands Regional Aggregates Working Party (WMRAWP) was then tasked with agreeing a sub-regional apportionment of these figures. This was largely calculated by carrying forward past trends.

There is no national guidance for non-aggregate minerals.

1(a) How satisfied are you with the method of assessing need for aggregate minerals?

<b>Very Satisfied</b>	<b>Satisfied</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>Dissatisfied</b>	<b>Very Dissatisfied</b>
1	2	3	4	5

1(b) Reasons for answer:

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1(c) Do you have any alternative suggestions?

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2(a) How satisfied are you with the lack of guidance on assessing need for non-aggregate minerals?

<b>Very Satisfied</b>	<b>Satisfied</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>Dissatisfied</b>	<b>Very Dissatisfied</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

2(b) Reasons for answer:

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2(c) Do you have any alternative suggestions?

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2(d) Are there any other issues that should be considered in relation to assessing need for minerals?

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### **Aggregate Minerals**

In Warwickshire aggregate minerals are produced across all Districts in the county. Crushed rock and high specification aggregates are extracted from the quarries at Mancetter and Griff, with sand and gravel sites being more widely distributed.

3(a) Would you support the Minerals Development Framework if it sought to proactively direct the location of aggregate quarries, even if this goes against market preference?

<b>Strongly Support</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>Oppose</b>	<b>Strongly Oppose</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

3(b) Reasons for answer:

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3(c) Are there any other issues that should be considered in relation to aggregate minerals?

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### **Non-Aggregate Minerals...**

Non-aggregate mineral production includes Eturia Marl at Kingsbury for brick clay and limestone and shale near Southam for cement manufacture. Ironstone extraction for building and restoration purposes has largely ceased at the current time.

Would you support the Minerals Development Framework if it sought to:

4(a) EITHER allocate sites for non-aggregate minerals...

<b>Strongly Support</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>Oppose</b>	<b>Strongly Oppose</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

4(b) OR sought to identify a landbank for non-aggregate minerals?

<b>Strongly Support</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>Oppose</b>	<b>Strongly Oppose</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

4(c) Reasons for answer:

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The distinctive ironstone has been used in the south of the county for centuries for building stone purposes but current production has largely ceased. Future extraction would have to be either in areas within or adjacent to the Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) but the stone is required for restoration and for the preservation of the character of local settlements. There is no current extraction within the county of the red or white sandstones used in many buildings throughout the central and northern areas of the county. Currently similar stone has to be imported into the county for restoration purposes.

5. Would you support the Minerals Development Framework if it sought to allocate sites for building stone for local need?

<b>Strongly Support</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>Oppose</b>	<b>Strongly Oppose</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

6. Are there any other issues that should be considered in relation to non-aggregate minerals?

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## Energy Minerals

The Warwickshire Coalfield stretches from Tamworth in the north down towards Oxfordshire in the southeast.

7(a) Would you support the Minerals Development Framework if it sought to allocate sites for open-cast coal?

<b>Strongly Support</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>Oppose</b>	<b>Strongly Oppose</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

7(b) Would you support the Minerals Development Framework if it sought to support mineral safeguard areas for coal?

<b>Strongly Support</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>Oppose</b>	<b>Strongly Oppose</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

7(c) Reasons for answer:

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7(d) Are there any other issues that should be considered in relation to energy minerals?

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## Metal Minerals...

8(a) Would you support the Minerals Development Framework if it sought to include a policy for minerals as yet undiscovered in the County?

<b>Strongly Support</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>Oppose</b>	<b>Strongly Oppose</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

8(b) Reasons for answer:

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## Secondary and Recycled Minerals...

The government's 'National and Regional Guidelines for Aggregates Provision in England 2001-2016' is based on the premise that 88 million tonnes of aggregate production is found from secondary sources. The Consultation Paper on MPS1 advises us to, "identify sites where the assembly, recycling, processing and distribution of these materials could take place, ensuring appropriate sites are safeguarded for future use." (ODPM, November 2004)

9(a) Would you support the Minerals Development Framework if it sought to allocate sites for recycling activities?

<b>Strongly Support</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>Oppose</b>	<b>Strongly Oppose</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

9(b) Do you have any alternative suggestions?

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9(c) Are there any other issues that should be considered in relation to secondary and recycled minerals?

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## Safeguarding mineral reserves from sterilisation ...

Minerals are valuable national assets that can only be worked where they are found. Other development occurring close to or on top of minerals reserves can effectively sterilise mineral reserves meaning that they become unworkable. Mineral Consultation Areas are areas that are identified to ensure that consultation with Warwickshire County Council (as the Minerals Planning Authority) takes place before non-mineral planning applications made within the area are determined.

10(a) Would you support the use of Mineral Consultation Areas?

<b>Strongly Support</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>Oppose</b>	<b>Strongly Oppose</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

10(b) If you think we should use minerals consultation areas should these cover

(tick as many as apply)

- Brick clay**
- Crushed Rock**
- Sand and Gravel**
- Building Stone**
- Iron Stone**
- Limestone/Clay (for cement manufacture)**
- Coal**
- Other (please specify)** \_\_\_\_\_

10(c) Are there any other issues that should be considered in relation to Mineral Consultation Areas?

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### Impact on Communities...

Where quarrying of mineral deposits occurs near to existing communities the impact on local amenity can be significant. At the moment, the impact on the community is evaluated on a site-by-site basis and appropriate mitigation measures are issued as part of the planning application process.

11(a) Do you consider this approach at planning application stage to be adequate?

<b>Strongly Support</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>Oppose</b>	<b>Strongly Oppose</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

11(b) Do you have any alternative suggestions?

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11(c) Are there any other issues that should be considered in relation to the quarrying of minerals and its impact on communities?

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### Transport Impacts...

Quarrying for minerals is inevitable if we are to sustain our current standard of living. This always places an additional burden on our transport infrastructure whether it be road or rail or even canal. The Consultation Paper on MPS1 advises us to, "seek to promote and enable the bulk movement of material by rail [and] inland waterways ... wherever possible" and "safeguard existing rail head, wharfage ...for the bulk transport by rail...or inland waterways of minerals".

12(a) Would you support the Minerals Development Framework if it sought to create a policy framework that looked more favourably on sites with transportation solutions using rail and water, rather than road?

<b>Strongly Support</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>Oppose</b>	<b>Strongly Oppose</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

12(b) Reasons for your answer:

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12(c) How could Warwickshire County Council promote and enable a modal shift from road to rail and water transport?

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12(d) How could Warwickshire County Council identify and prioritise necessary railheads, depots and wharves for future safeguarding against other land use pressures?

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12(e) Are there any other issues that should be considered in relation to transportation of minerals?

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### Environmental Protection and Mitigation measures ...

The current Minerals Local Plan suggests sites are considered on the basis of various environmental impacts.

13(a) How significant do you think the following environmental issues are?

	<b>Very Significant</b>	<b>Significant</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>Insignificant</b>	<b>Very Insignificant</b>
<b>Visual Intrusion</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Hydrology</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Water Pollution</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Noise</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Dust</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Blasting</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

<b>Traffic</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Landscape character</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Agricultural land</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Soil management</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Ecology and Wildlife</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Archaeology</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Cultural heritage</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Geology and Geomorphology</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Archaeology</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Cultural heritage</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Designated sites</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Others...</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

**Please list Others:**

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13(b) Which of these are most important?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

13(c) Are there any other issues that should be considered in relation to environmental protection and mitigation measures?

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### **Restoration and planning for biodiversity ...**

Quarries and restoration activities can promote biodiversity. Once mineral extraction is complete the quarry will be restored. Our current Minerals Local Plan contains several policies relating to restoration. The primary objective of these policies is to encourage restoration to high quality agricultural land.

14(a) Would you support this as the primary objective?

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14(b) Are there any other objectives that should be considered as part of restoration?

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14(c) Are there any other issues that should be considered in relation to restoration and planning for biodiversity?

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### Plans, policies and programmes ...

In producing the Minerals Core Strategy we must consider other programmes, plans and policies. Our plan needs to be in conformity with some of these plans and must consider others. A list of the international, national and local programmes, plans and policies we have considered is provided in part A1 of the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping report [\[weblink\]](#)

15. Are there any other policies, plans or programmes that you think we should consider?

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### Monitoring...

There are at least two distinct purposes for monitoring activity on mineral sites. Firstly, to determine whether development is being carried out in accordance with the planning permission and secondly, to determine the effectiveness of policies set out in the Minerals Development Framework. The government's consultation paper on a new fees regime entitled 'Mineral Planning Authority Monitoring of Mineral and Landfill Permissions' is largely concerned with the former, whereas the Minerals Development Framework seeks to monitor effectiveness of its policies. This will be done more effectively if the monitoring is based on the best available information.

16. What contribution, do you think, could the minerals industry make towards supplying relevant information?

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17. Are there any other issues that should be considered in relation to monitoring?

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18. Is there anything else you think we should consider in the Minerals Development Framework?

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## About you...

19. Are you

- Male**                       **Female**

20. Please tick the appropriate age band

- Under 18**  
 **18 – 29**  
 **30 – 44**  
 **45 – 59**  
 **Over 60**

21. Do you have a disability as defined within the Disability Discrimination Act 1995?

- Yes**                       **No**

22. What is your ethnic group?

- White**  
 **Mixed**  
 **Asian/Asian British**  
 **Black/Black British**  
 **Chinese**  
 **Other**
- \_\_\_\_\_

23. Your contact details

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Postcode:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Telephone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Email:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Contact us...**

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**DATA PROTECTION ACT 1998**

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