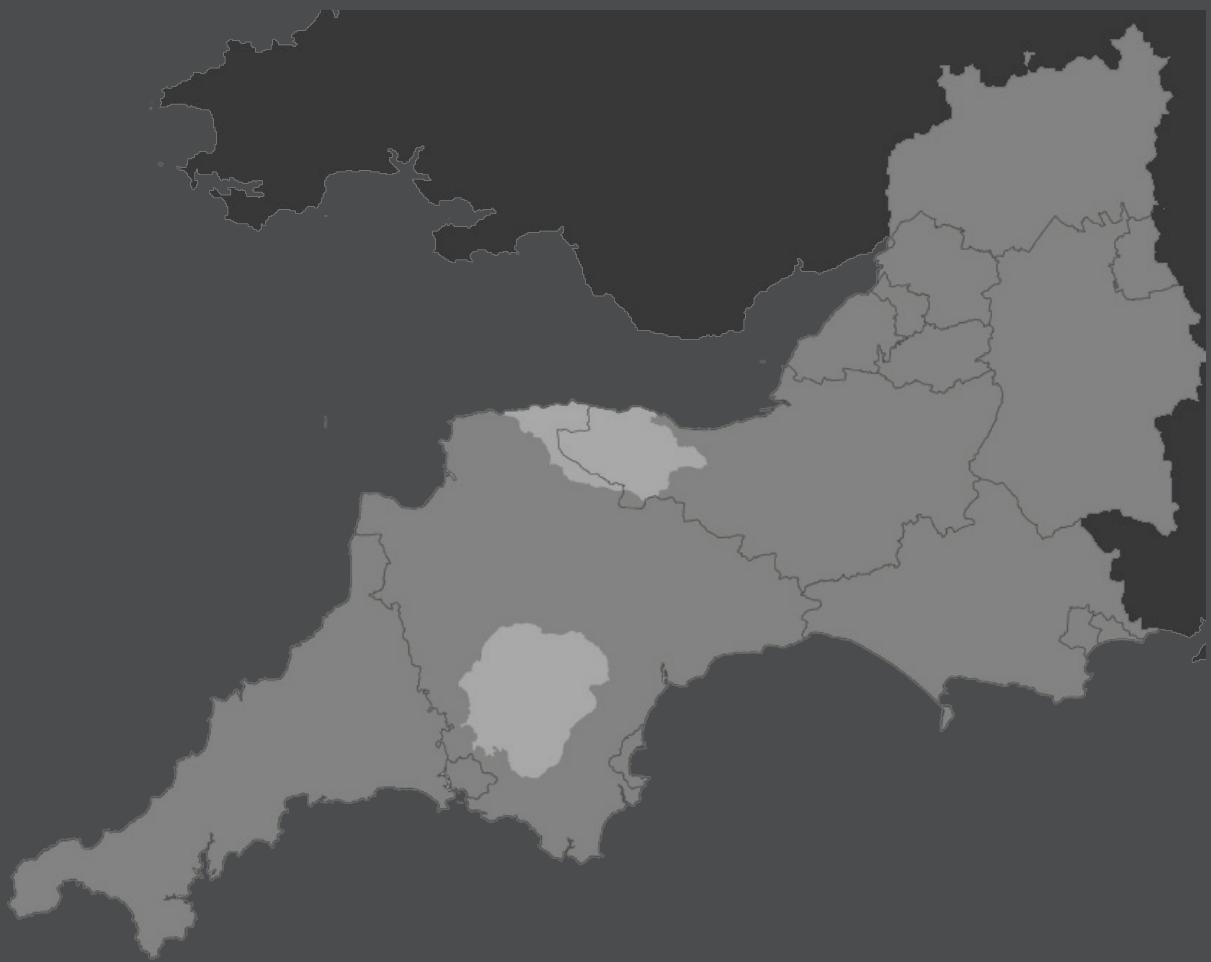


SWRAWP

South West Regional Aggregates Working Party

Annual Report: 2009



Bath and North East Somerset • Bristol • Bournemouth
Cornwall • Dartmoor NP • Devon • Dorset • Exmoor NP
Gloucestershire • Isles of Scilly • North Somerset • Plymouth • Poole • Somerset
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SOUTH WEST REGIONAL AGGREGATES WORKING PARTY
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Executive Summary

This Annual Report for 2009 has been prepared by the South West Regional Aggregates Working Party (SWRAWP) from information that was supplied primarily by the aggregates industry as part of the government's four yearly Aggregate Minerals Survey (AM09). This comprehensive survey of the aggregates industry in England and Wales records details of the production of primary and secondary aggregate minerals and commodities; the amount of permitted reserves of aggregate minerals at active and inactive sites and also at dormant sites and the distribution of production tonnages to market destinations. Details are also given about the production of aggregates and also aggregate minerals that are produced for a non aggregate use and reserves of aggregate minerals at locations that are the subject of selected environmental designations and on planning applications for the production aggregates that have been permitted, refused or withdrawn in the period 2006-2009. In order to provide an indication of trends, this Annual Report compares data for 2009 with data for earlier years.

In June 2009 the Department for Communities and Local Government published a revised set of National and Regional Guidelines for the provision of Aggregates in England 2005 – 2020. These replaced the earlier guidelines for the period 2001 – 2016 and are based on draft guidelines that were published for consultation in April 2008. As these have been adopted without change they have been used in this report where appropriate. It was the role of the Regional Assemblies to apportion the guidelines within the region.

In September 2009, and in order to assist the South West Regional Assembly in its sub regional apportionment (SRA) of the National Aggregates Guidelines and its intended presentation of data and a SRA for resource groups, SWRAWP resolved to present data in its annual reports for resource groups as well as for Mineral Planning Authority (MPA) areas; data was presented in this form in the Annual Report 2008, which was being prepared in 2009 and was published in 2010. However, the government has since abolished regional assemblies and the AM09 survey has since collected data on a MPA basis. SWRAWP has therefore reverted to the presentation of data on a MPA basis. This approach to the presentation of information is consistent with the method used in SWRAWP reports prior to the Annual Report for 2008.

Crushed Rock

Production (sales) of crushed rock aggregates (limestone, igneous rock and sandstone) was 17.21mt in 2009, a 15.3% decrease on 2008: these were made up of limestone (88.6%); igneous rock (9.12%) and sandstone (2.31%). For the past 10 years production has been in the order of 20-25mt each year, a level just below the annualized amount of 25.75mt in the 2005 - 2020 guidelines but the noticeable decline in production in 2009 reflected the prevailing economic climate. Approximately 69% of crushed rock sales were in the South West. Somerset, continues to be the main producing area accounting for about half of the region's sales (56.2% in 2009).

Permitted reserves in the region in 2009 amounted to 867mt at active and inactive sites which represented a landbank of 50.4 years' production at the 2009 level of output; in 2008 the corresponding landbank was 44 years. In addition 306mt of crushed rock aggregate reserves were associated with dormant sites. All crushed rock producing MPAs except Gloucestershire have a substantial landbank of permitted reserves.

Land Won Sand and Gravel

Production (sales) of land won sand and gravel was only 3.15mt in 2009, a decrease of 22.2% on 2008 production. Notwithstanding the economic climate, land won sand and gravel production in the South West has fallen from a consistent level of 4-5mt each year in the 1990's. Dorset continues to be the main production area and in 2009 accounted for about 41% of sales. Regional sales have consistently been below the annualized amount of 5.3mt in the 2005 - 2020 guidelines. Approximately 83% of land won sand and gravel sales were in the South West.

Permitted reserves in the region were only c40.5mt in 2009, representing a landbank of about 13 years at the 2009 level of production. This was slightly higher than the c10 year landbank in 2008 and again reflects the downturn in production and reserves permitted between the two years. However, if the average of the previous three years' production or the regional apportionment are used then the 2009 landbank falls to only 10.8 years and 7.6 years respectively.

Notwithstanding this overall landbank situation there are serious concerns about the availability of the resources that might be needed to maintain, in the longer term, even the minimum sand and gravel landbank (7 years) as advised under current government guidance.

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Marine Dredged Sand and Gravel

In 2009 marine dredged landings in the region, mainly sand dredged from licensed areas in the Bristol Channel, amounted to only 0.481mt, representing only 64% of the 2008 landings. Approximately 89% of marine dredged aggregate sales were in the South West. Avonmouth in Bristol was the main wharf where 0.337mt were landed compared to 0.534mt in 2008.

Secondary and Recycled aggregates

Approximately 1.5mt of secondary aggregates (china clay aggregates and slate waste) were sold from the region in 2009. Sand was also produced at ball clay workings in Devon and Dorset but for the purposes of AM09 the amounts were included with primary sand and gravel.

¹ Following the General Election in 2010 the government has formally announced the abolition of Regional Assemblies (the Regional Planning Body). SWRAWP remains committed to assisting with the sub regional apportionment of the National Aggregates Guidelines.

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Annual Reports have been published by the Working Party since 1989. This report describes briefly the work undertaken by SWRAWP in 2009 and presents quantitative information on the production of aggregates in the Region in that year; their reserves and the landbank of permitted reserves at the end of 2009. As for previous Annual Reports this report also includes information on mineral planning applications and mineral related matters in the Region. The data for 2009 have been acquired as part of the four yearly national survey of aggregates that is commissioned by the Department for Communities and Local Government and undertaken by the British Geological Survey with the assistance of the Regional Aggregates Working Parties, Mineral Planning Authorities (MPAs) and industry. This report provides a commentary on the survey results. Production and reserves information was generally supplied by industry but in some instances estimates may have been made by the MPAs.

1.2 Information is generally presented in a similar format to that used in previous Annual Reports and in the SWRAWP AM05 collation in order to facilitate comparison of statistical data, but where necessary figures are combined or excluded to avoid disclosure of confidential information. Although longstanding confidentiality restrictions were lifted by the Quarry Products Association (QPA) towards the end of 1999 to facilitate the publication of much more data than previously reported, not all companies belong to the QPA (now the Mineral Products Association) and therefore some information is still confidential; even some members of the Association insist that their information should be treated as confidential. Confidential information is therefore annotated accordingly. Wherever possible, time series information is presented to provide an indication of trends.

1.3 Membership of SWRAWP is shown in Appendix 1 of the report. The Working Party is one of 11 Regional Aggregates Working Parties (RAWPs) in England and Wales whose membership is drawn from MPAs in the Region; the aggregates industry, represented by the Mineral Products Association and the British Aggregates Association (BAA); the Department for Communities and Local Government (CLG); the Department for Rural Affairs (DEFRA); the Environment Agency; the Kaolin and Ball Clay Association and the National Federation of Demolition Contractors (NFDC). Whilst each of the MPAs is a member of SWRAWP and entitled to attend meetings not all of them do so, because of limited mineral interests, and arrangements have been made with the other member authorities to represent them as necessary.

1.4 RAWPs were established by the then Department of the Environment in the early 1970's to identify and consider likely problems in the supply of aggregate minerals. The work of the RAWPs provides valuable input to the Managed Aggregates Supply System (MASS) that operates in England and Wales to maintain supplies of construction aggregates. It is not a policy making body but, amongst other things, undertakes data collection to facilitate planning for aggregates and to inform the general reader. Essentially the Working Party produces reports that assess the reserves of rock and sand and gravel (primary materials) and the 'waste' materials in the region that are suitable for aggregate production, and monitors supply and demand. Appendix 2 lists the published reports of SWRAWP.

1.5 RAWPs meet at least once a year depending on business, the nature of which is determined by agreed Terms of Reference (TOR), and the minutes of meetings are available for public inspection, as are those of the National Co-ordinating Group (NCG) for Working Parties which provides a forum for discussion of the work undertaken by the RAWPs and gives guidance to the RAWPs. The NCG, whose membership comprises the RAWP Chairmen, representatives from industry and the Secretary of the RAWP Secretaries' Group, is chaired by central government officers. A Technical Sub Group (TSG) of officers and representatives who are drawn from the NCG and the RAWPs meets as necessary to consider specific aggregate related matters. The RAWP Secretaries' Group also meets as necessary to discuss the work required by the TOR and to consider day to day matters of relevance to aggregates.

1.6 Meetings of SWRAWP are normally held at County Hall in Taunton. The Working Party met in 2009 on the 8 September. Agenda items at this meeting included;

- Progress on Annual Reports in preparation;
- National and Regional Guidelines for the Provision of Aggregates in England 2005-2020;
- Sub regional apportionment of the Aggregates Guidelines in the South West.
- SWRAWP response to the Partial Review of the South East Regional Spatial Strategy- Aggregates;

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1.7 In order to progress the minerals element of the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) a Minerals Review Group (MRG), which included the Secretary of SWRAWP, had earlier been set up by the Regional Assembly (subsequently called South West Councils). The Secretary attended five meetings with SWC officers and the MRG to advise on aggregate issues and to represent the interests of the Working Party.

1.8 In 2009, South West Councils was the body responsible for the sub regional apportionment (SRA) of the National Aggregates Guidelines that are produced by government but it was advised by the RAWP. SWRAWP had previously considered the sub regional apportionment of the 2003 Guidelines and had developed supply scenarios; it had advised the South West Regional Assembly as follows:

- (i) Scenario 1 represents a pragmatic option for the supply of aggregates that should be tested through the local plans process and which, for the most part, can be achieved within existing planning commitments (planning permissions and preferred areas in existing Minerals Local Plans) but that this may not be sustainable towards the end of the guidelines period; (This supply scenario was subsequently accepted by the Assembly and included in the draft RSS).
- (ii) The South West Regional Assembly, in co operation with SWRAWP, should undertake a detailed investigation of the reserves and resources of primary aggregates in the region in order to address the matters raised by SWRAWP and to assist in the consideration of a revised long term supply strategy for aggregates;
- (iii) Scenario 2 represents a more sustainable approach but requires further work to understand the detailed implications and that this work should be undertaken as soon as possible;
- (iv) The South West Regional Assembly in conjunction with the South West Regional Technical Advisory Body on Waste should undertake a study of the existing and potential processing capacity and arisings of construction & demolition (C&D) wastes in the region in order to address the matters raised by SWRAWP and to assist in the consideration of a revised long term supply strategy for aggregates;
- (v) The South West Regional Assembly in co operation with SWRAWP should undertake a study of the existing and potential wharf capacity for all aggregates in the region to assist in the consideration of a revised long term supply strategy for aggregates.

1.9 In order to progress the SRA of the 2009 National and Regional Guidelines for the Provision of Aggregates in England 2005 – 2020 and to update some 2005 research on 'resource groups' that had been commissioned by SWC from consultants Capita Symonds, SWC in 2009 sought production and reserves data from SWRAWP for the identified groups. At its meeting on the 8th September 2009 SWRAWP resolved to publish data on this basis in its future Annual Reports to assist with future monitoring. In October 2009 the requested information was supplied to SWC (later revised in June 2010) in a format that would retain confidentiality or, where individual company figures could be revealed, after the relevant company had agreed to this.

1.10 During 2009 the Secretary attended two meetings of the Working Parties' Secretaries' Group in London. The Secretary also attended a meeting with officers of the South West Councils and officers from the South East and East of England Regional Assemblies to consider the Partial Review of the South East's Regional Spatial Strategy-Aggregates.

1.11 The Working Party/Secretary also continued to comment on matters referred to it by the CLG. In 2009 the Chairman of SWRAWP was a member of the SWC's Technical Officers' Group and the Secretary was a Strategic Information Provider to the SWC.

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2.0 National and Regional Minerals Planning

2.1 In June 2009 new guidelines for the provision of aggregates were published to replace those which had existed since 2003. These guidelines, 'National and Regional Guidelines for Aggregates Provision in England 2005 - 2020' continue to reflect an overall fall in national demand for aggregates and call for an even greater contribution to supplies from alternatives to primary aggregates. Preliminary work on the sub regional apportionment (SRA) of the guidelines was carried out by the South West Councils during 2009 with the intention of doing this for both MPA areas, the traditional approach, but also for resource groups which SWC considered gave a better geographical picture of the production and reserves of aggregates. The groups, some of which cross administrative boundaries and encompass rocks from different geological formations, were identified by SWC with the assistance of consultants and preliminary work was begun on the SRA to these groups.

2.2 **Table 1** is reproduced from information taken from the National and Regional Guidelines (June 2009) and shows the guideline amounts for both primary and alternative aggregates for the period 2005 – 2020. Nationally the revised guidelines are 2.4% below the previous guidelines.

Table 1
National and Regional Guidelines for Aggregates Provision in England 2005-2020 (million tonnes)

Region	Land won Sand & Gravel	Land won Crushed Rock	Marine Sand and Gravel	Alternative Materials	Net Imports to England
	Guidelines for land won production		Assumptions	Assumptions	Assumptions
South East	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
Yorks & Humberside	78	212	5	133	3
North East	24	99	20	50	0
England	1028	1492	259	993	136

2.3 Although a SRA to resource groups was being progressed by SWC and a set of figures was later produced in 2010, the subsequent abolition of the Regional Assemblies caused the CLG to request SWRAWP to identify a SRA for the region and in August 2010 SWRAWP resolved to present the figures shown in **Table 2** to CLG as the technical advice of SWRAWP. These figures had previously been presented to SWC by consultants who were able to use the average of production over the period of 2004 – 2008 in apportioning the regional guidelines to the MPA level. This approach could not, however, be used for a resource group SRA because data for individual groups over the same period were not available.

2.4 It is to be noted that the SRA of the 2009 Guidelines, which is shown in **Table 2**, was provided to CLG as the technical advice of SWRAWP for testing by MPAs at the local level and that the figures had not been subject to Sustainability Appraisal at the regional level.

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Table 2

Sub Regional Apportionment of the 2009 Guidelines (2005-2020)⁺

	2009 Guidelines+	2009 Guidelines+
	Crushed Rock (mt)	Sand & Gravel (mt)
Avon	79.1	0
Cornwall	26.94	**
Devon	51.21	14.91
Dorset	4.82	31.56
Gloucs	36.01	16.07
Somerset	214.65	**
Wiltshire	*	22.46
Totals	412	85

* included with Dorset

** included with Devon

⁺ Originally identified in a report for South West Councils.

2.5 The assessment of landbanks for land won primary aggregates that is shown in **Table 5** and **Table 6** of this report has been calculated in two ways; firstly by dividing the permitted reserves by the average of the preceding three years' production and secondly by dividing reserves by the annualized sub regional apportionment shown for each MPA area.

2.6 **Appendix 3** lists active and inactive primary and secondary aggregates sites that were included in the AM09 survey; these sites are also shown on **Map 3**. **Appendix 4** lists details provided by MPAs for 'fixed' active and inactive aggregates recycling sites in the region.

2.7 Many of the fixed aggregates recycling sites are located within quarries; elsewhere other sites, which may range considerably in size and complexity, may operate as standalone facilities that have no direct relationship with the primary aggregates industry. Often these are located at waste transfer stations in urban areas which provide much of the construction, demolition and excavation (C, D&E) waste that is then processed into recycled aggregates. These latter sites are popularly termed 'urban' or 'virtual' quarries because the techniques of crushing the feedstock and screening it into aggregates of various sizes are not too dissimilar to the operations found at a primary aggregates quarry.

3.0 Production, Marketing and Landbanks for Crushed Rock and Sand and Gravel

Production

3.1 **Table 3** shows the production of crushed rock and sand and gravel in the South West for 2008 and 2009. For 2008 the figures for land won production are derived from individual Annual Minerals Raised Inquiry (AMRI) forms/ summaries provided by industry to the respective MPAs, but they may also include MPA estimates where individual forms or summaries were not supplied. The figures for landings of marine aggregates that were dredged from areas licensed for dredging by the Crown Estates Commissioners were obtained from Posford Haskoning, Managing Agents Offshore for the Crown Estate. For 2009 most of the figures have been obtained from the AM09 survey but in some instances estimates have been made. **Table 5** shows the landbank situations for primary aggregates in each 'old' county as at 31 December 2008 and **Table 6** the situations as at 31 December 2009.

3.2 **Figure 1** and **Figure 2** show the production of crushed rock aggregates and land won sand and gravel in the South West for the period 1993-2009. In the early 1990's production of crushed rock in the region exceeded 25mt each year but between 1996 and 2008 it settled to a level of between 20mt and 25mt per annum. However, production in 2008 was only 20.33mt, a 10% decrease on 2007, and in 2009 it was only 17.25mt a fall of 15.5% on 2008. With the exception of 2001 when production exceeded 5m, land won sand and gravel production has generally remained in the range of 4mt to 5mt per annum but was only 4.05mt in 2008 and this fell again to only 3.15mt in 2009¹, a fall of 22.2% on 2008.

3.3 **Figure 3** and **Figure 4** show the production of these aggregates by MPA area. Somerset has consistently been the main producer of crushed rock over the period with production ranging from 16mt in the early 1990's to just under 10mt in 2009; but this level of output is still equivalent to about half of the region's total output of crushed rock. The former Avon area has been the next highest producer of crushed rock over the same period with production ranging from about 6mt in the mid 1990's but stabilizing at about 4mt per annum in recent years. Production here was 3.38mt in 2009 a fall of 11.8% on 2008.

3.4 For land won sand and gravel Dorset has been the main producer since the early 1990's with production at about 1.5mt per annum but reaching 1.75mt in 2006. However, this had fallen to 1.27mt in 2009. Elsewhere in Wiltshire and in neighbouring Gloucestershire, where the industry is concentrated in the Upper Thames valley which spans the two counties, production has also fluctuated in recent years.

3.5 Since the middle of the 1990's Wiltshire's production of sand and gravel has risen from about 1mt per annum to a recently consistent level of about 1.4mt per annum in the early years post 2000. Although in 2005 production fell to about 1mt it recovered and increased to 1.3mt in 2006 but in 2007 fell back again by almost 25% to only 0.98mt; in 2008, however, production rose to just over 1mt but then fell dramatically to only 0.45mt in 2009. Across the border in Gloucestershire production of sand and gravel, which increased by 25% from 0.72mt in 2006 to 0.9mt in 2007, fell in 2008 to only 0.66mt (-27%) but against the general trend between 2008 and 2009 production again increased by 41% to 0.93mt in 2009. However, as the same local markets tend to be supplied by sand and gravel workings in both Gloucestershire and Wiltshire and the same companies operate quarries on both sides of the counties' common boundary, the production levels in the two counties probably reflect the companies' operating strategies and the economic recession rather than market distortions.

3.6 Marine sand and gravel that was dredged from areas licensed by the Crown Estate Commissioners and landed in the South West amounted to only 0.481mt in 2009, a fall of 36% on the 2008 figure of 0.75mt; this figure excludes material dredged from areas not in the ownership of the Crown Estate and material that was removed for navigational purposes. Most of this substantially reduced amount was sand that was dredged from licensed areas in the Bristol Channel and landed at Avonmouth in Bristol (0.337mt); landings at wharves at Appledore in North Devon and Dunball in Somerset amounted to 0.072mt. Landings of 1.79mt of sand and gravel from the South Coast dredging areas were made at wharves along the south coast of England in 2009 but only 0.073mt were landed in the South West at Poole. Sales of marine dredged aggregates amounted to about 13% of the region's total sand and gravel sales. **Figure 5** shows the landings of marine dredged sand and gravel from 2000.

¹ Includes sand sold from ball clay workings

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3.7 The material from the Bristol Channel comes in a variety of grades ranging from fine sand to concreting "grit" (sediments with an approximate diameter between 0.0125mm and 2mm on the Wentworth scale). Unlike the Bristol Channel dredging area, where gravel is not dredged, the material from the South Coast dredging area comes in a variety of grades ranging from fine to coarser sands through to gravels (sediments with an approximate diameter between 0.0125 and 64mm on the Wentworth scale).

Table 3

Production of Primary Aggregates 2008 and 2009

2008				2009		
	C/R	S/G	TOTAL	C/R	S/G	TOTAL
BANES	0	0	0	0	0	0
BRISTOL	0	0	0	0	0	0
N SOM	+	0	+	1.62	0	1.62
S GLOUCS	4.32	0	4.32	1.75	0	1.75
CORNWALL	1.43	+++	1.43	1.00	+++	1.00
PLYMOUTH	+++	0	+++	+++	0	+++
DARTMOOR NP	+++	0	+++	+++	0	+++
DEVON	2.24	0.66	2.9	1.73	0.50	2.20
EXMOOR NP	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOMERSET	10.46	0	10.46	9.71	+++	9.67
GLOUCS	1.61	0.66	2.27	1.17	0.93	2.10
SWINDON	0	++	++	0	0	0
WILTS	++++	1.08	1.08	0	0.45	0.45
DORSET	0.27	1.65	1.92	0.27	1.27	1.54
POOLE	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOURNEMOUTH	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW TOTAL	20.33	4.05	24.38	17.25	3.15**	20.40
MARINE S/G LANDINGS*		0.75			0.48	

Source: Primary Land Won Aggregates, 2008 individual AMRI Returns. 2009 AM09 survey
 Marine Aggregates- Posford Duvivier/BMAPA

+ Included in S Gloucestershire
 * Excluding fill/beach nourishment.
 ++ Included in Wilts.

+++ Included in Devon
 +++) Included in Dorset
 ** Includes ball clay sand

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Fig 1.

Crushed Rock Aggregates Production in the South West 1993 - 2009

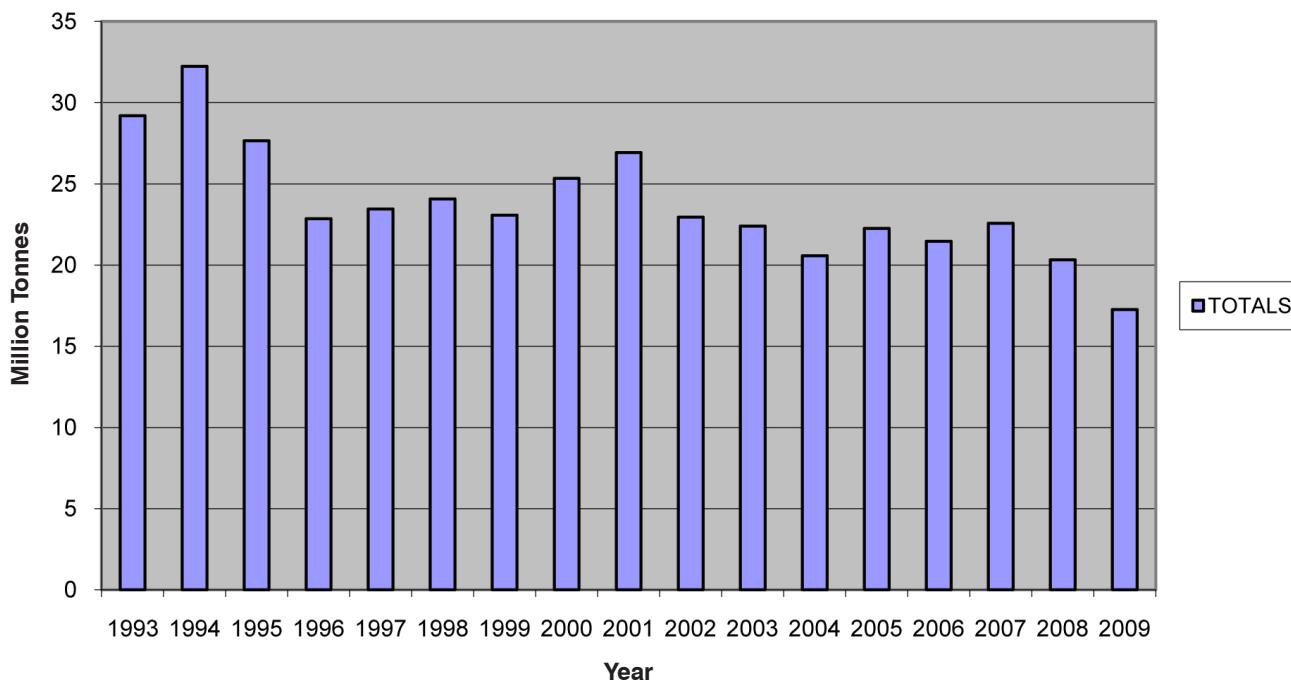
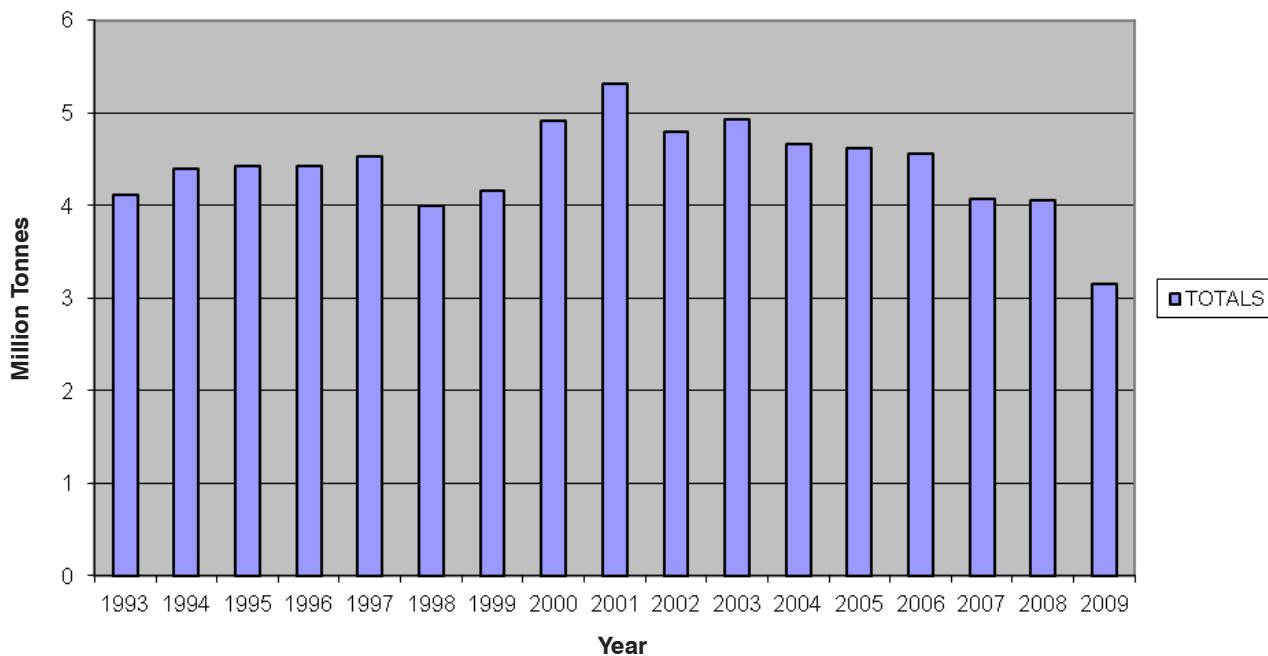


Fig 2.

Land Won Sand and Gravel Production in the South West 1993 - 2009



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Fig 3.

Crushed Rock Aggregates Production by MPA 1993 - 2009

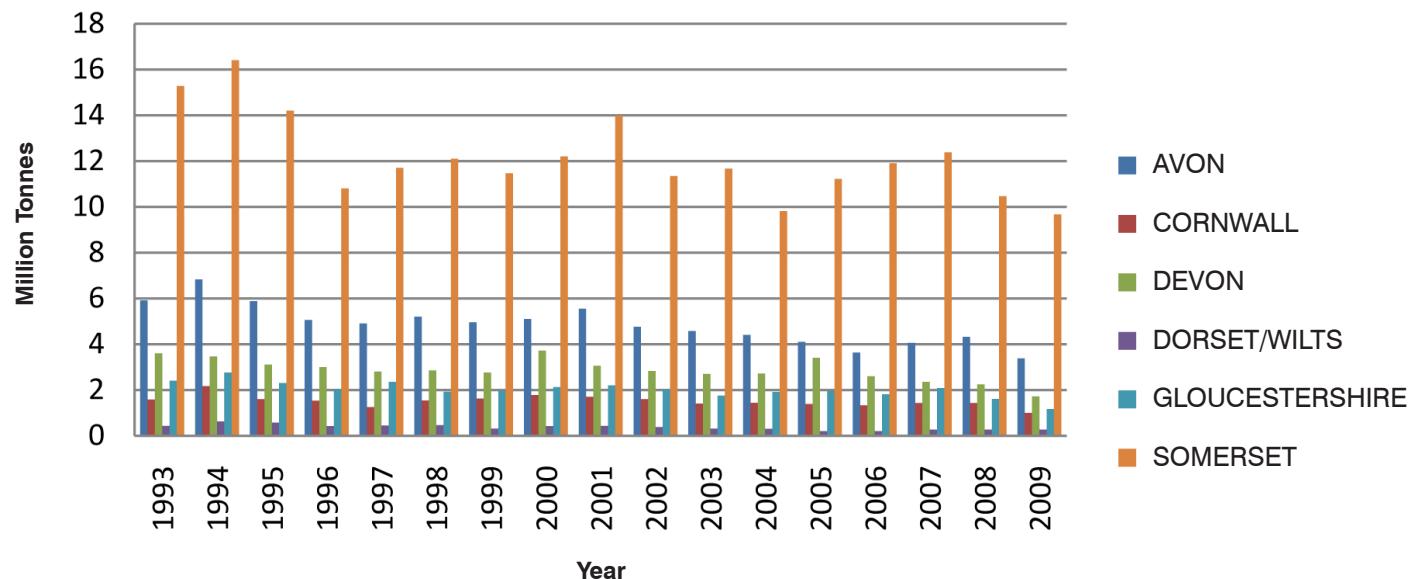
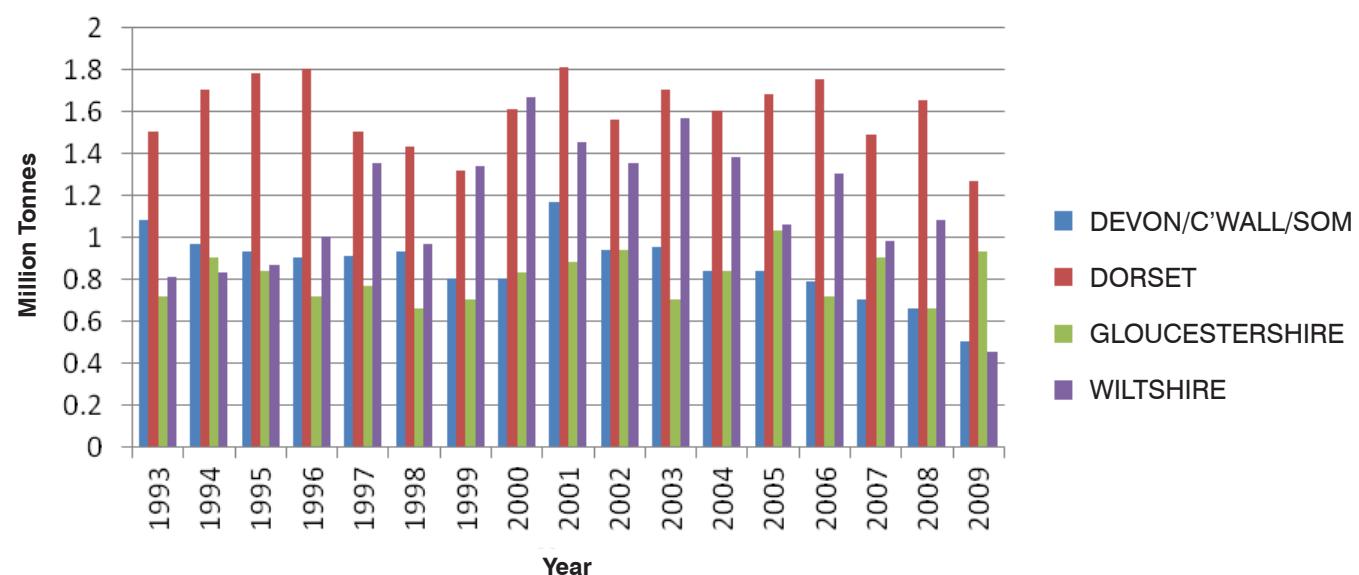


Fig 4.

Land Won Sand and Gravel Production by MPA 1993 - 2009

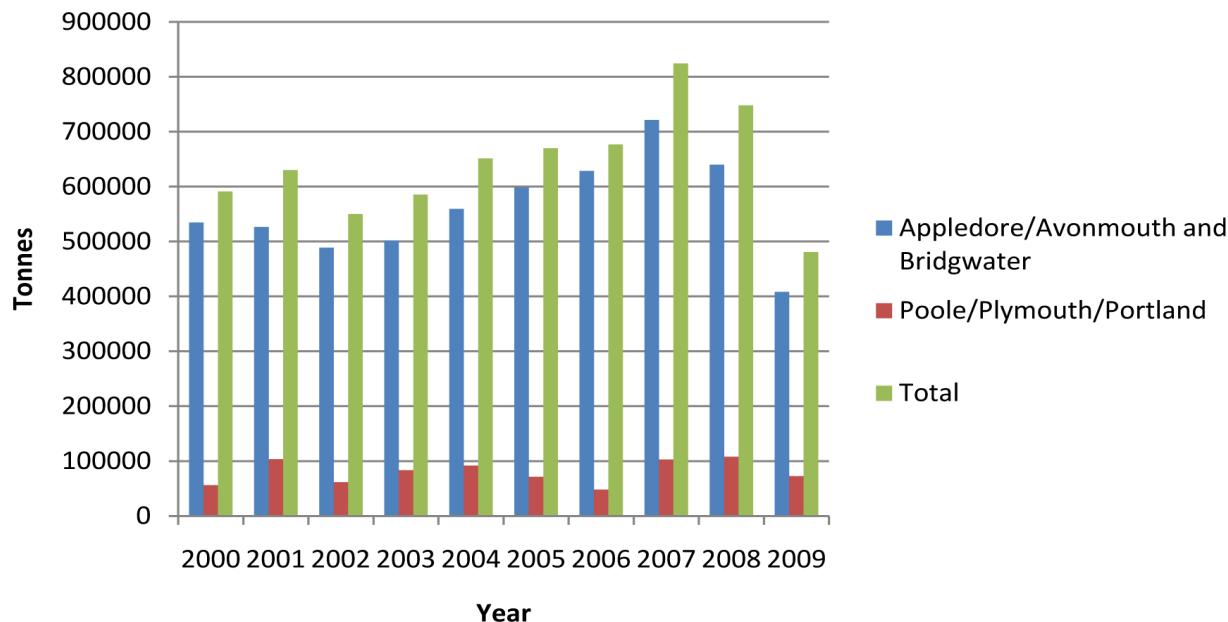


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Fig 5.

Dredged Sand and Gravel landings 2000 - 2009

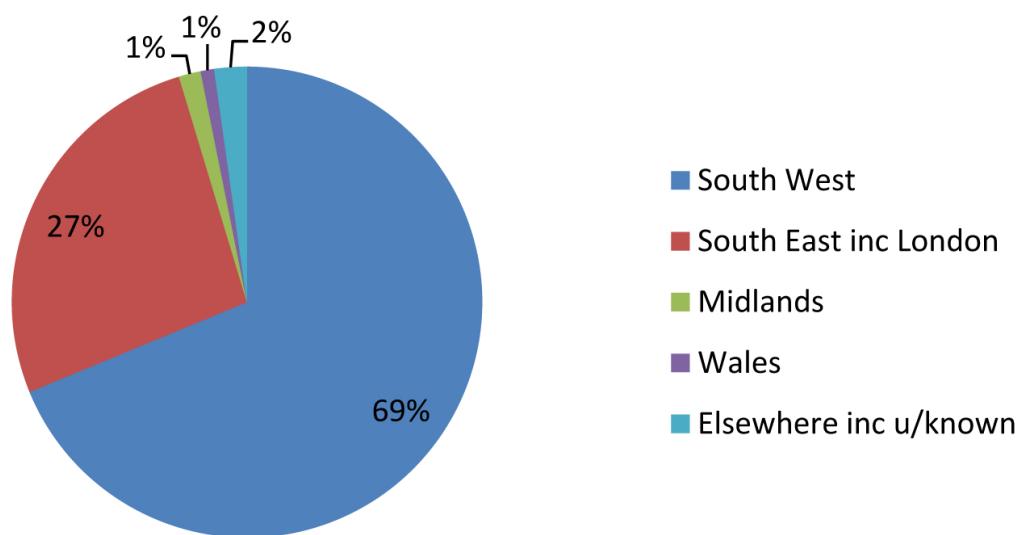


Marketing

3.8 In 2009 most aggregates were transported to destinations by road and these were primarily within the home region. Approximately 74% of crushed rock sales were distributed by road and 25% by rail, with <1% going by water (sea) from a single limestone quarry (Moorcroft Quarry) via Pomphlett Jetty in Plymouth. Most sales by rail were from two limestone quarries in Somerset (Whatley Quarry and Torr Quarry) but a single igneous rock quarry (Meldon Quarry) on Dartmoor also distributed a small amount of aggregate by rail; as in 2008 a fourth rail linked, limestone, quarry (Tytherington Quarry) in South Gloucestershire did not distribute any aggregates by rail. All sandstone aggregates were distributed by road.

Fig 6.

Crushed Rock Markets 2009



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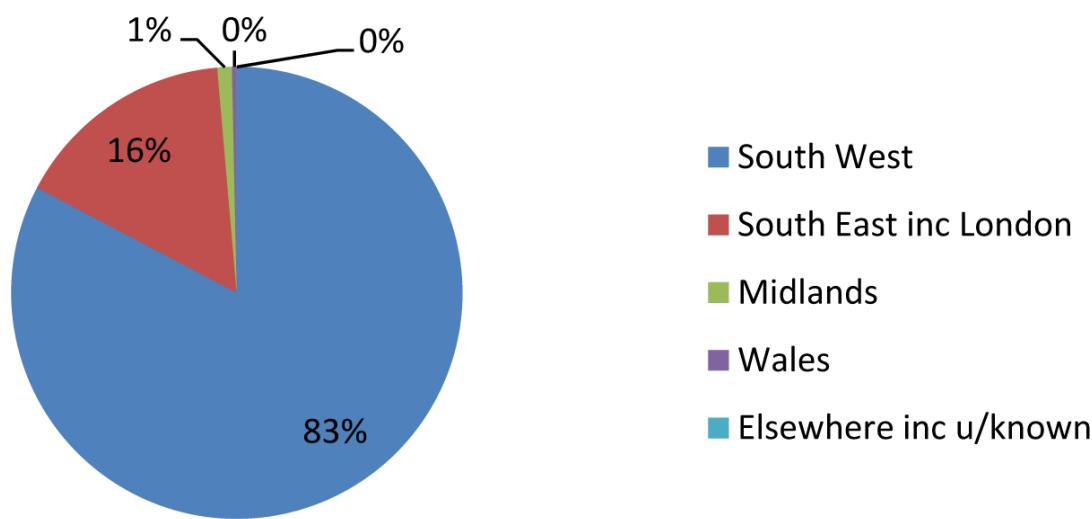
3.9 The principal market areas for crushed rock aggregate sales (**Fig 6**) were the South West (69%) and the South East/London (27%); in 2009 rail deliveries, primarily of limestone from Somerset, were also made to all counties in the South West. Limestone made up the bulk of crushed rock production in the year and accounted for about 87% of total crushed rock sales. Approximately 28% of limestone sales were distributed by rail compared with only 2% of igneous rock sales.

3.10 AM09 shows that Somerset was the highest exporter of crushed rock, with quarries sending 4.6mt (47% of sales) to markets outside the region, primarily to the South East and London (rail 4.23mt); 3.96mt (41%) were sent to markets in Somerset and 1.145mt (12%) went to destinations elsewhere in the South West. Quarries in North Somerset and South Gloucestershire together supplied about 1.77mt (52%) to markets within the old Avon County area and about 1.32mt (39%) to markets elsewhere in the South West; only 0.264mt (8%) were supplied to the South East and London markets by these quarries. However, North Somerset quarries marketed 1.16mt (71% of sales) in the Avon area compared to only 0.61mt (35% of sales) from South Gloucestershire. Quarries in the latter district also marketed 0.32mt (18%) and 0.26mt (15%) of sales in Gloucestershire and Wiltshire respectively.

3.11 Quarries in Gloucestershire supplied 0.61mt to Gloucestershire (52% of sales) but only 0.135mt (11.5%) to other locations in the South West. However, 0.23mt (20%) and 0.16mt (14%) of sales from Gloucestershire were in the Midlands and South Wales respectively. Virtually all crushed rock sales from Cornwall and Devon quarries were in the two counties. Plymouth, on the other hand, supplied 0.24mt (17%) of sales to the South East by sea. Supply patterns reflect for the most part the geographical position of the MPAs in the South West and the use of rail at quarries in Somerset and a wharf in Plymouth.

3.12 Almost all land won sand and gravel was distributed by road and 83% of sales were in the South West (**Fig 7**). However, 16% of sales (0.501mt) were in the South East/London and of this amount 13% was sent by rail from Dorset. Almost 100% of the combined sales from Devon and Cornwall were in the South West but quarries in MPA areas on the north and east fringes of the region also distributed small amounts of these aggregates to markets in the South East. Only 0.173mt (19%) of Gloucestershire's sales were in the county area, but 0.479mt (52%) were in the rest of the South West and about 0.25mt (27%) were in the South East. In Dorset 48% of sales (0.61mt) were in Dorset and a further 0.49mt of sales (38%) were in other parts of the South West but 13% of sales (0.17mt) were made in the South East and in London. In Wiltshire and Swindon 59% of sales (0.27mt) were in Wiltshire and a further 0.104mt of sales (23%) were in the South West with only 18% (0.08mt) being to other destinations, primarily in the South East. This distribution pattern for land won sand and gravel partly reflects the geographical position of the MPAs in the region and a rail link in Dorset.

Fig 7.
Land Won Sand and Gravel Markets 2009



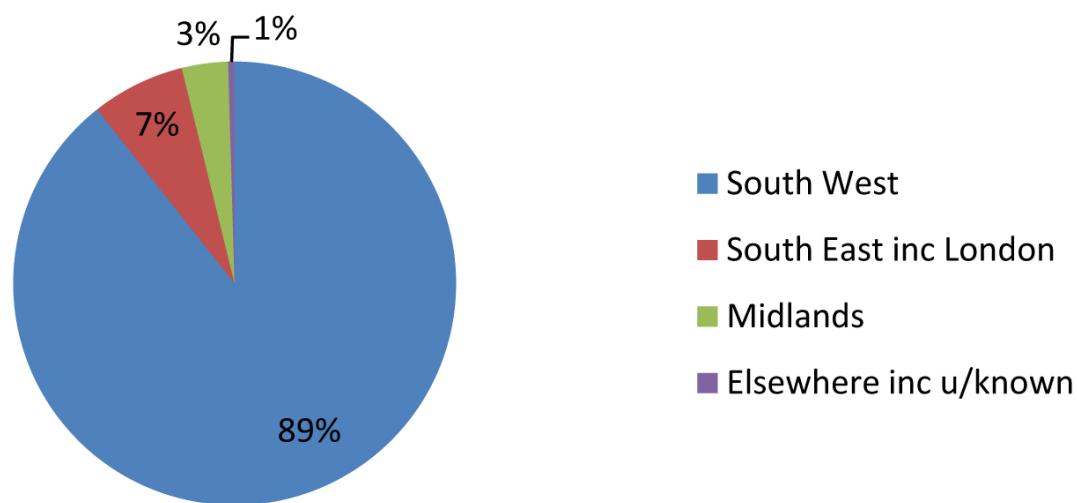
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3.13 All marine sand and gravel sales from South West wharves were distributed by road, primarily to destinations in the South West (89.3%), but approximately 7% of sales were in the South East (**Fig 8**); these latter sales were from wharves in Poole and Bristol. Due to incomplete survey data some estimates have been made for marine dredged sand and gravel sales from the Bristol Channel. Whilst the sand that is dredged from the Bristol Channel is an important source to the South West Region, notwithstanding the land based sand and gravel industry in Gloucestershire and Wiltshire, it is the principal source of this grade of aggregate for South Wales and most of what is dredged from the Channel is landed in S Wales; in 2009 this amounted to about 0.62mt (60% of landings).

Fig 8.

Marine Sand and Gravel Markets 2009



3.14 Most of the wharves which landed dredged aggregates on the south coast are situated in the South East and only a very small amount from this dredging area was landed in the South West at Poole, the vast majority having been landed at Southampton, Portsmouth and Shoreham. However, aggregates that were dredged off the south coast were also sent to wharves elsewhere in England and a further 0.48mt were landed at wharves in mainland Europe. **Map 1** and **Map 2** show the locations of licensed dredging areas in the Bristol Channel and off the South Coast of England.

3.15 High Polished Stone Value (PSV) aggregates were also imported by Aggregate Industries through Cattedown Wharf in Plymouth and in Bristol approximately 100,000 tonnes of high PSV aggregates were imported from Ireland through Royal Portbury Docks.

3.16 Secondary aggregates (china clay wastes) continued to be exported by sea from Cornwall via Fowey but were also exported from Cornwall via rail.

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Landbanks

3.17 **Tables 5 and 6** show that active and inactive permitted reserves of crushed rock in the region amounted to 899mt in 2008 but only 867mt in 2009, a decrease of 3.6% between the two years. In addition to this amount, however, in 2009 approximately 306mt, primarily limestone, were associated with planning permissions that had been classified as dormant under the Planning and Compensation Act 1991 and the Environment Act 1995. Annual Reports do not record this tonnage as reserves following advice from CLG, because under this classification they are not legally available for working, but they have been assessed as part of the AM09 survey². Active and inactive reserves of land won sand and gravel were 40.5mt in 2009 compared to 39.97mt in 2008; AM09 recorded a small amount of sand and gravel at dormant permissions. **Table 4** gives details of the planning decisions made in 2009 on aggregate mineral applications and their contribution/potential contribution to permitted reserves.

3.18 In 2009 the region's landbank of crushed rock was 43.3 years, when based upon the average of the previous 3 years production level; on the same basis the landbank for sand and gravel was only 10.78 years. These figures are slight increases on 2008 landbanks and reflect lower production levels for both crushed rock and sand and gravel. Crushed rock landbanks were substantial in all areas except in Gloucestershire where it was just under 17 years; this MPA's relatively small crushed rock landbank remained a cause for concern, especially as the major quarries and most reserves are associated with Carboniferous limestones in the Wye Valley AONB where the replenishment of reserves is likely to be very difficult beyond the limits of current preferred areas.

3.19 Individual MPA sand and gravel landbanks were considerably smaller throughout the region, when also based upon the average of sales over the previous 3 years, with Wiltshire's being just under 7 years. However, landbanks in both Devon and Dorset exceeded 10 years. Only Devon (which includes small reserves in Cornwall) had a relatively healthy landbank of 14.1 years. On the basis of its average production level, the sand and gravel landbank in Wiltshire therefore continues to be critical but in recent years this has been the opposite of that in Gloucestershire as the intensity of extraction has alternated between the two counties. Taken together the amalgamated reserves in the two counties, most of which are associated with the Upper Thames Valley deposits that straddle the counties' common boundary, amounted to only 12.71mt in 2009; at the average production level for 2007-2009 this gave a landbank of only 7.61 years. Preferred areas for future extraction, as identified in MPA plans, have an estimated yield of only 3.1mt in Wiltshire and 0.46mt in Dorset, although these areas in Gloucestershire have been calculated to yield 9mt.

3.20 The tables also show the landbanks as calculated from the sub regional apportionment of the 2009 aggregates guidelines that was advised to CLG by SWRAWP in 2010 following CLG's request for SWRAWP to do this following the abolition of the Regional Assembly (see paragraph 2.4). On this basis the region's crushed rock landbank was just under 34 years in 2009: for sand and gravel, however, it was only 7.63 years. It is to be noted that production data for sand and gravel in AM09 includes small quantities of sand that resulted from the winning and working of ball clay in both Devon and Dorset and that reserves of this sand were also included in the survey results for sand and gravel reserves.

3.21 **Fig 9** shows the region's reserves of crushed rock and land won sand and gravel aggregates for the years 1996 – 2009 and **Figures 10 and 11** the reserves by 'old' mineral planning authority. The overall decline in permitted reserves of crushed rock that occurred in 2005 was due primarily to the non inclusion of reserves at dormant permissions; previously these 'reserves' had been included in calculations for the region and individual MPAs. Other geological, planning and commercial factors also contribute in part to the change in reserves in some locations from year to year e.g geological re assessments and the extent of replenishment of reserves by new planning permissions, but the fall in 2005 was attributable mainly to the non inclusion of dormant reserves in Somerset.

² In the national AM09 collation for the South West the active and inactive reserves total for crushed rock and the dormant reserves for crushed rock differ slightly to those shown in this report due to the inclusion of some dormant reserves in the inactive reserves category of AM09.

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Fig 9.

Total Aggregate Reserves in the South West 1996 - 2009

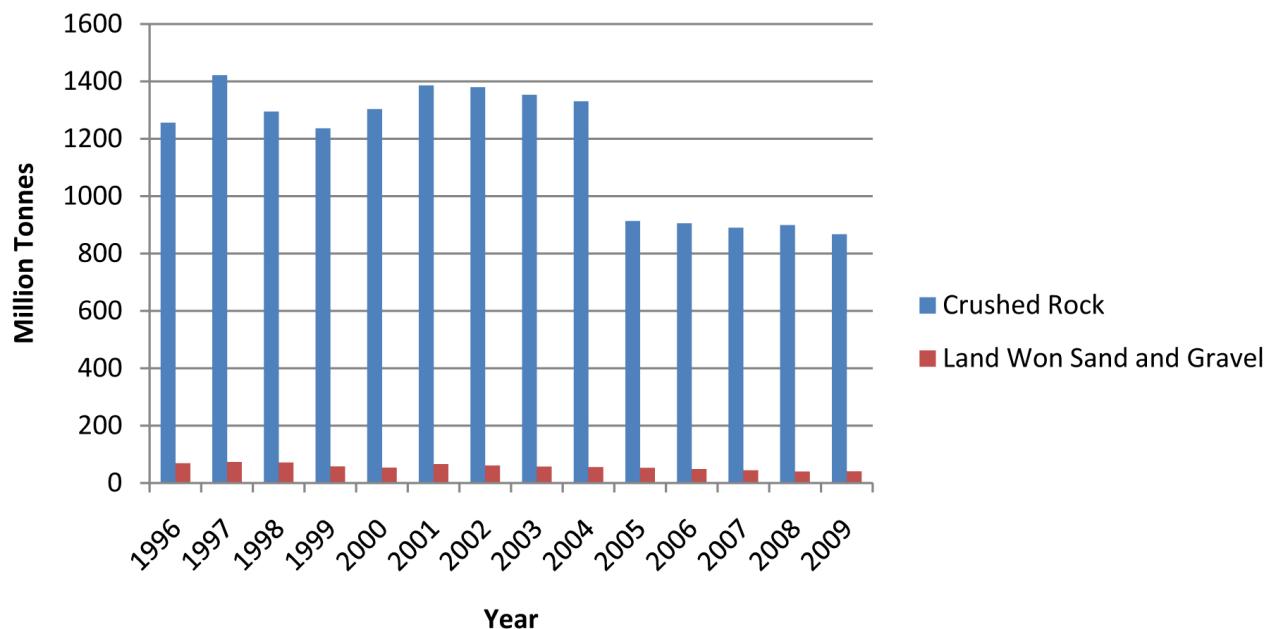
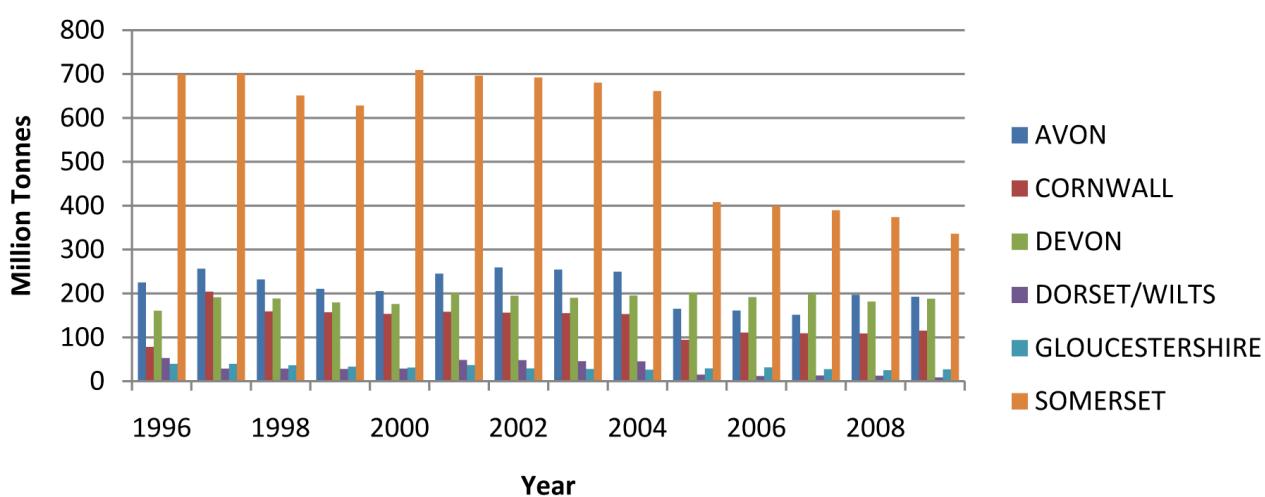


Fig 10.

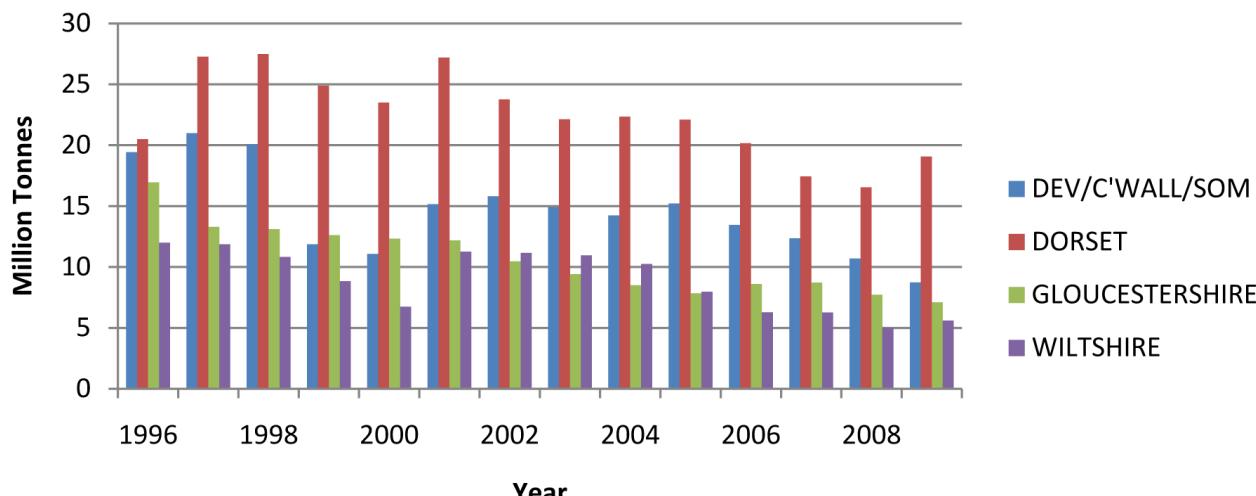
Crushed Rock Reserves by MPA 1996 - 2009



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Fig 11.

Land Won Sandand Gravel Reserves by MPA 1996 - 2009



3.22 It is to be noted that the reserves figures that are supplied to MPAs by the quarrying industry are not assessed on a uniform basis. Some companies are able to accurately establish the amount of the reserves within a planning permission area (permitted reserves) by way of detailed geological assessments, often carried out as part of a planning application for further extraction, whereas other assessments may not be so well informed and quantities may be calculated by using less informative methods. In the case of mineral deposits which are generally consistent in quality and/or quantity for a given permission area and where published geological maps alone may be quite accurate e.g for Carboniferous limestone deposits, the resultant figures are usually quite accurate but for deposits such as sand and gravel which often exhibit considerable variation, assessments without robust site investigations can be inaccurate.

3.23 However, the assessment of what constitutes a reserve depends also on the economics of extraction; this will depend in part on the individual circumstance at a particular quarry and will also change over time such that the uneconomic proportion of a mineral deposit (resource) may become economically workable and then constitute a reserve, and vice versa. Reserves and resources are also classified according to the degree of information known about them e.g measured/indicated. Protocols for a consistent approach to calculating reserves and resources have been adopted e.g a globally recognized code developed by the Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining (IOM3), recently (2009) incorporated into an updated and wider Pan European Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Reserves (The 'PERC Reporting Code'), but are not always used by industry, primarily the smaller companies, in supplying information to RAWPs as part of their annual surveys or as part of the 4 yearly AM survey.

3.24 For the purposes of both annual reports and AM surveys, and the assessment of landbanks, reserves are quantified on the basis of the tonnage of mineral within a planning permission area that can be used for aggregate purposes. Thus a particular tonnage may include reserves and also resources or even a mixture of premium material e.g for use as a concrete aggregate or skid resistant road surfacing aggregate and, at the other end of the spectrum, poorer quality material that is suitable only for use in lower grade specifications e.g general fill.

3.25 Marine aggregate operators in conjunction with the Crown Estate use the Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining (IOM3) code for reporting marine reserves of construction aggregates. The code enables offshore operators to differentiate between primary reserves and primary/secondary resources on a license by license basis thereby giving a true reflection of the amount of marine aggregate currently available for construction purposes. The Crown Estate and the marine industry are in the process of adopting the PERC code and anticipate that future resource figures will be PERC compliant.

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3.26 A distinction is made by the marine industry between primary aggregates, which consist of either sand/gravel or sand suitable for use in construction e.g concrete, and secondary aggregates which consist of sand/gravel or sand of various compositions generally unsuitable for use in construction due to contamination; these latter materials are commonly used for beach recharge. Sand and gravel in license areas is defined as a 50:50 blend on production suitable for use as concreting aggregates and typically contains <20% gravel in situ on the sea bed; sand is defined as a product suitable for use as concreting aggregate or concreting/building sand containing 0-20% gravel on the sea bed but 0-40% gravel on production. Secondary aggregates in the marine dredging context consist of sand/gravel or sand of various compositions that is not generally suitable for a construction use. Because of their unpredictable economic viability deposits of secondary aggregates are reported only as resources.

3.27 Twelve production licenses to dredge the aggregate at a total permitted removal rate of 3.45mt/yr are to be found in both Welsh and English waters in the Bristol Channel, though most are within Welsh waters. In 2009 total extraction amounted to just over 1mt, representing a utilisation level of about 30% but only 9% of the removal capacity was exploited to serve the South West region. Over the period 2000 –2009 inclusive the average utilisation of the permitted tonnage was 50% which provided upwards of 1.5mt of material each year. In the South Coast dredging area 18 production licences permit the extraction of approximately 10.5 million tonnes of material per annum and over the same ten year period the average annual utilisation of the permitted tonnage was 49%; in 2009 the utilisation level was 36%.

Table 4.
Monitor of Decisions on Planning Applications 2009

MPA	Site name	Type	Mineral	Reserves million tonnes (cu.m)	Submitted	Granted by mpa (SoS)	Refused by mpa (SoS)	Withdrawn	Reason for refusal	Appeal pending	Pending at 31/12/09
Cornwall	Pigsdon	E	C/R	3.35	09/09/09	05/11/09					
Devon	Lee Moor	E	SA	5.0	13/11/08						
Dorset	Trigon Pit	**	S/G	0.15	07/04/09	23/10/09					
	Henbury	E	S/G	0.17	08/04/08					Yes	
Gloucestershire	Oathill	E/C	C/R	0.3	08/12/08	27/11/09					
	Stowfield & Rogers	E	C/R	10.3	12/12/09					Yes	
	East of Spratsgate Lane	G	S/G	0.283	15/12/08					Yes	
	Wingmoor Farm	R	S/G	0.04	13/05/09					Yes	
	Down Ampney	G	S/G	2.69	26/08/09					Yes	
S Gloucs	Wick Qu	E*	C/R	0 (relocation of plant to access permitted reserves)	06/07/07						
	Wickwar Qu	E*	C/R	14.2 (revised 2008 to 9.24)	02/02/07						
										Yes - approved 19/02/09 subject to S106	

TYPE: E-Extension; G-Greenfield; B-Borrow pit; R-Renewal; C-Consolidating. C of E – Certificate of Lawfulness * Environmental Statement submitted.

REASON: E-Environmental; P-Supply/Demand.

PENDING: No decision notice issued; application not considered or approval granted subject to prior completion of a legal agreement.

SoS: Secretary of State. S/G; Sand and Gravel. S; Sand. B/S; Building Sand. L; limestone C/R; Crushed Rock. SA; Secondary Aggregate.

** Sand extracted in association with ball clay

Table 5.
South West Region Landbank Analysis - 31 December 2008

	Crushed Rock			Sand & Gravel			
	2008 Agg. Sales (mt)	Reserves (mt) (Reserves permitted 2008)	Average Annual Sales. 2006-08(mt) (Apportionment Average mt)*	Landbank (Years) based on Apportionment	2008 Agg. Sales (mt)	Reserves (mt) (Reserves permitted 2008)	Average Annual Sales. 2006-08 (mt) (Apportionment Average mt)*
AVON	4.32	196.98 (0)	4.00 (5.93)	49.25 (33.22)	0	0 (0)	0 (0)
C'WALL	1.43	108.8 (0)	1.40 (1.82)	77.71 (59.78)	++	++ (0)	++
DEVON**	2.24	181.52 (0)	2.40 (3.5)	75.63 (51.86)	0.66	10.7 (0)	0.72 (1.4)
SOMERSET	10.46	373.87 (0.75)	11.58 (14.14)	32.29 (26.44)	++	++ (0)	++
GLOUCS	1.61	25.11 (0)	1.83 (2.44)	13.72 (10.29)	0.66	7.72 (0)	0.76 (1.14)
WILTS***	0	0 (0)) +) (+)) +) (+)	1.08	5.01 (0)	1.12 (1.85)
DORSET****	0.27	12.7 (0)) 0.25) (0.48)) 50.8) (26.46)	1.65	16.54 (0)	1.63 (2.3)
S WEST	20.33	899 (0.75)	21.46 (28.31)	41.89 (31.76)	4.05	39.97 (0)	4.23 (6.62)
							9.45 (6.04)

Source:

* Average yearly production of sub-regional apportionment figure of 2003 MPG6 Regional figure (Scenario 1).

+ Included in Dorset

++ Included in Devon

** Including Plymouth/Dartmoor NP

*** Including Swindon

**** Including Bournemouth and Poole

Devon S/G reserve includes some ball clay sand

N.B. Reserve tonnages reflect planning, geological and commercial reviews of planning permissions, depletion of reserves by production, permissions granted for new reserves during the relevant years and include some non aggregate reserves.

Table 6.
South West Region Landbank Analysis - 31 December 2009

	Crushed Rock		Sand & Gravel		Landbank (Years) (Landbank based on Apportionment)
	2009 Agg. Sales (mt)	Reserves (mt) (Reserves permitted 2009)	Average Annual Sales. 2007-09(mt) (Apportionment Average mt)*	Reserves (mt) (Reserves permitted 2009)	
AVON	3.38	192.31 (0)	3.92 (4.94)	49.1 (38.93)	0 (0)
C'WALL	1.00	115.21 (3.35)	1.29 (1.68)	89.31 (68.58)	++ (0)
DEVON**	1.72	188.08 (0)	2.1 (3.20)	89.56 (58.77)	0.50 (0)
SOMERSET	9.67	335.88 (0)	10.84 (13.42)	30.99 (25.03)	++ (0)
GLOUCS	1.17	27.06 (0.3)	1.62 (2.25)	16.70 (12.03)	0.93 (0)
WILTS***	0	+ (0)	+ (+)	+ (+)	0.45 (0)
DORSET ****	0.27	8.46 (0)) 0.27) (0.30)) 31.33) (28.2)	1.27 (0.15)
S WEST	17.21	867³ (3.65)	20.04 (25.75)	43.26 (33.67)	3.15 (0.15)
					40.52 (0.15)
					3.76 (5.31)
					10.78 (7.63)

Source:

* Average yearly production of sub-regional apportionment figure of 2005-2020 Aggregates Guidelines for England (see paragraphs 2.4 and 3.20)

+ Included in Dorset

++ Included in Devon

** Including Plymouth/Dartmoor NP

*** Including Swindon

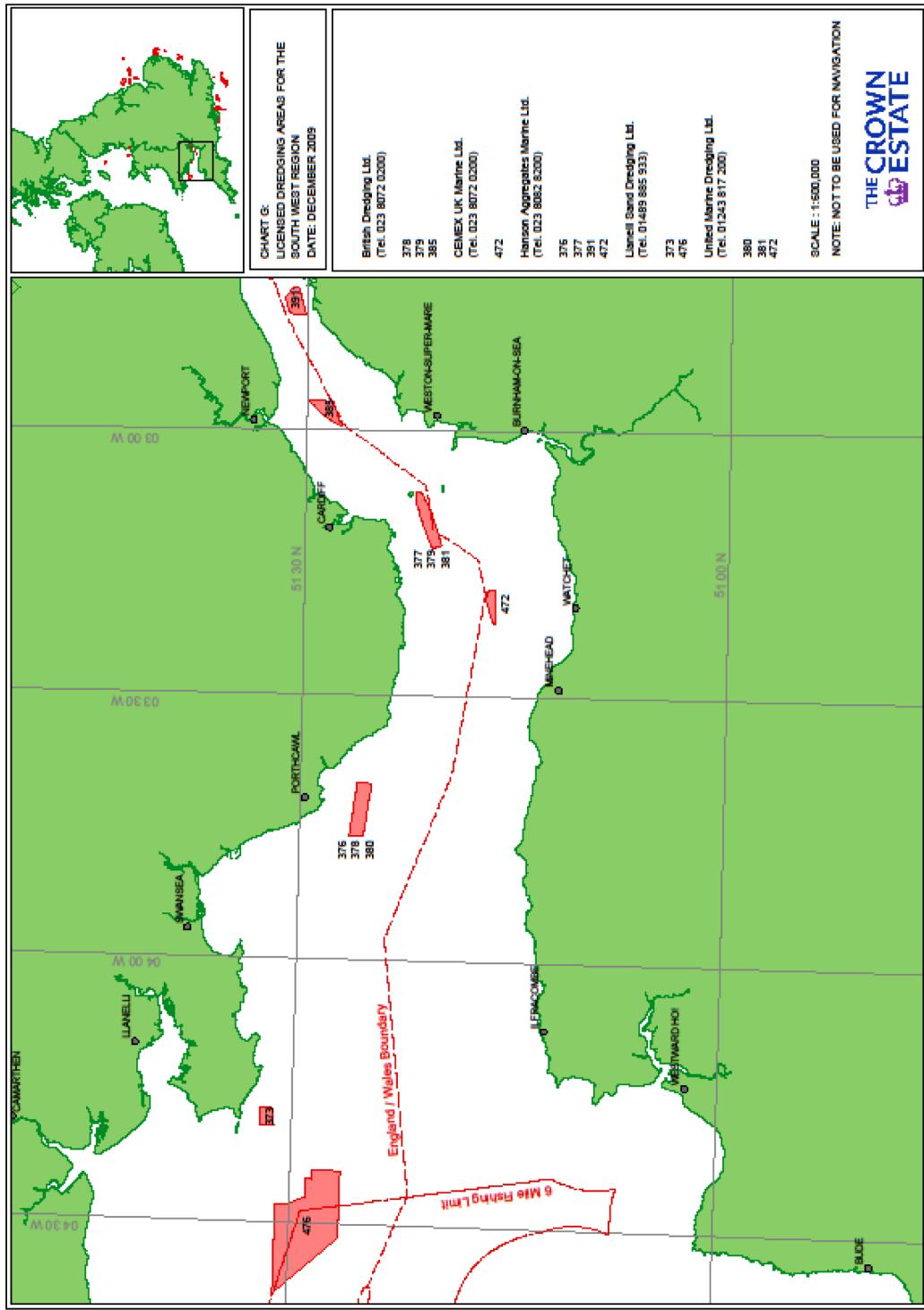
**** Including Bournemouth and Poole

Devon and Dorset S/G reserves and production include some ball clay sand

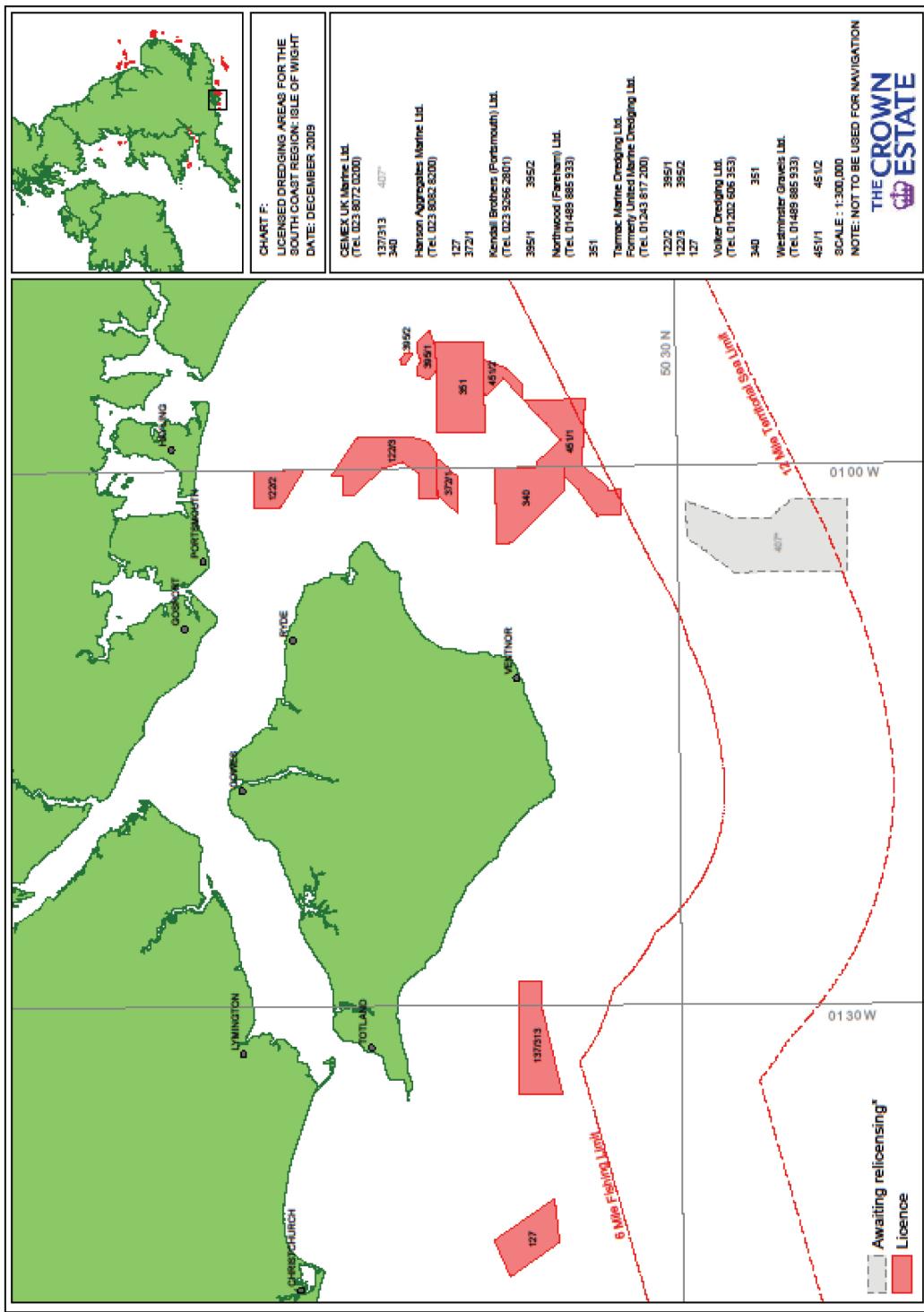
NB. Reserve tonnages reflect planning, geological and commercial reviews of planning permissions, depletion of reserves by production, permissions granted for new reserves during the relevant years and include some non aggregate reserves.

³ See clarification in paragraph 3.17

Map 1. Bristol Channel Licensed Dredging Areas 2009



Map 2. South Coast Licensed Dredging Areas 2009



4.0 Secondary and Recycled Aggregates

4.1 Information on secondary aggregates that was collected as part of the AM09 survey shows that approximately 1.52mt of china clay waste (sand and stent) and slate waste were produced in Cornwall and Devon. Just over 1mt were sent to destinations in Cornwall and Devon with about 0.1mt being distributed to other South West counties. The remainder was sent to the South East, the Midlands and unknown destinations with much of the difference being sent to London by both road and rail. Ball clay sand was produced in both Devon and Dorset but for the purposes of this survey the tonnages for both counties were included in their primary land won sand and gravel production.

4.2 Sales of china clay waste aggregates from Cornwall continued to dominate this sector of the secondary aggregates market, as in previous years, and the level of production in this county was again higher than that of primary aggregates. The potential for further development of the china clay waste industry in Cornwall was considered in a report by MDS Transmodal Ltd that was commissioned by Cornwall Council in February 2009. The report, 'Fowey/Par Bulk Transport Study', was completed towards the end of 2009 and concluded that in the long term, to 2026, demand for china clay waste could increase to 5.5mt though the market is more limited than was previously thought.

4.3 Whilst future consumption of this waste would be primarily in the South West, rail was identified as being the most efficient method of transporting clay waste to other regions, though sea transport to those regions, e.g the South East, could compete if larger vessels were to be used (>4,000 dwt) if coupled with the use of rail to provide initial haulage to port. In the shorter term, to 2020, it was considered that exports of waste by sea could increase to 200-250,000 tonnes through both Fowey and Par; in the longer term exports by sea could rise to 500,000 tonnes per year. To achieve these levels capital investment would be required at the ports, mainly Par.

4.4 The other main component of alternative aggregate supply is recycled construction and demolition waste. Information on the level of production is not collected on the same basis as for primary aggregates and MPAs themselves do not do this. As a consequence there is a gap in knowledge of the level of contribution this industry makes to construction in the region. The National Federation of Demolition Contractors has a membership that represents some 70% of demolition work and collects statistics but the regional breakdown is not compatible with the AWP geographic area hence statistics are of limited value. The subsequent demise of the Regional Assemblies and possibly the Regional Technical Advisory Body on Waste (RTAB) will not assist in the acquisition of data and SWRAWP does not have the resources to seek this information

5.0 Significant Trends and Events (by Mineral Planning Authority)

Cornwall (Including Isles of Scilly)

5.1 Work on the Dobwalls by-pass was completed during 2009. Castle an Dinas Quarry near Penzance was acquired by Cornwall Council at the end of the year and is operated by its Highways Service for the production of granite aggregates for use in the on site stone coating plant.

5.2 During the year the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) announced that the regeneration of the china clay area had been awarded Eco Town status. The project had been initiated by Imerys with the support of local and regional authorities and the Eden Project to regenerate the Mid Cornwall clay area.

5.3 Secondary aggregates were exported to the 2012 Olympics construction site in London by both sea and rail.

Gloucestershire

5.4 The £300 million Gloucester Quays project was completed. The scheme included 1000 new residential units; 30,000sq m of retail space; 9,000sq m of office development and a new bridge (St Anne's Way) over the Gloucester and Sharpness Canal.

5.5 A major planning application was submitted for the extraction of Carboniferous Limestone from a Preferred area of the Minerals Local Plan at Stowfield Quarry in the Forest of Dean; a major application was also submitted for sand and gravel extraction just south of at Down Ampney on land which straddles the Gloucestershire/Wiltshire boundary.

Somerset (Including Exmoor National Park)

5.6 Somerset quarries have continued to supply aggregate to the London 2012 Olympic site.

6.0 Progress on Minerals Development Plans

Key Milestones for Minerals DPDs (and SPDs)

MPA	DPD or SPD title	Stakeholder & Community Engagement*	Consultation on Issues & Options	Consultation on Preferred Options & Proposals	Consultation on Revised Preferred Options	Consultation on Draft SPD	'Options' (New Reg 25 Stage)	Consultation on Pre Submission Draft/ Publication	Submission to SoS	Estimated date for Independent Examination	Estimated date for Adoption
Bath & North East Somerset Council	Local Plan including minerals and waste policies-adopted Oct 2007 'saved' indefinitely until replaced through LDF	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bath & North East Somerset Council	Core Strategy	Launch Sept 2007	N/A	N/A	N/A	Oct 2009	Dec 2010	April 2011	Sept 2011	Dec 2011	

* Stakeholder and community engagement is an ongoing consultation activity throughout the DPD process; the dates given by MPAs therefore relate to the start of initial consultations.

6.0 Progress on Minerals Development Plans (cont:)

Key Milestones for Minerals DPDs (and SPDs)

MPA	DPD or SPD title	Stakeholder & Community Engagement*	Consultation on Issues & Options	Consultation on Preferred Options & Proposals	Submission to SoS	Estimated date for Independent Examination	Estimated date for Adoption
Bristol City Council	Core Strategy (to include minerals)		Jul 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2010	June 2010	April 2011
Bristol City Council	Site Allocations and Development Management DPD (to include minerals)	Oct 2008	June 2010	Oct 2011	Jan 2012	Jul 2012	
Cornwall Council	Core Strategy		Feb 2011 Separate consultation for Minerals Waste and Renewable Energy April/May 2011	Dec 2011	July 2012	April 2013	
Cornwall Council	Minerals DPD		TBC	Jul 2013	Oct 2013	April 2014	
Cornwall Council	Guidance on the Design Landscaping Restoration and Aftercare of Mineral Extraction	May 2006	Consultation Not known at present	Not known at present		Not known at present	

* Stakeholder and community engagement is an ongoing consultation activity throughout the DPD process; the dates given by MPAs therefore relate to the start of initial consultations.

6.0 Progress on Minerals Development Plans (cont:)

Key Milestones for Minerals DPDs (and SPDs)

MPA	DPD or SPD title	Stakeholder & Community Engagement*	Consultation on Issues & Options	Consultation on Preferred Options & Proposals	'Options' (New Reg25 Stage)	Consultation On Pre-Draft Publication	Submission to SoS	Estimated date for Independent Examination	Estimated date for Adoption
Devon County Council	Minerals Core Strategy	Feb/Mar 2007	Nov 2007		Mar 2011	Dec 2011	Mar 2012	Summer 2012	Feb 2013
Devon County Council	Bovey Basin Area Action Plan	N/A	Feb 2008 (late 2011)	Nov 2008 (2012?)		April 2009 (2012?)	Oct 2009 (2013?)	April 2010 (2013?)	

* Stakeholder and community engagement is an ongoing consultation activity throughout the DPD process; the dates given by MPAs therefore relate to the start of initial consultations. Dates in brackets are informed estimates.

6.0 Progress on Minerals Development Plans (cont:)

Key Milestones for Minerals DPDs (and SPDs)

MPA	DPD or SPD title	Stakeholder & Community Engagement*	Consultation on Issues & Options	Consultation on Preferred Options & Proposals	'Options' (New Reg 25 Stage)	Consultation On Pre-Submission Draft/ Publication	Submission to SoS	Estimated date for Independent Examination	Estimated date for Adoption
Dartmoor National Park Authority	Core Strategy								Adopted April 2008
Dartmoor National Park Authority	Minerals and Waste Development Policies	From 2012				From Spring 2013	Spring 2014	Summer 2014	Autumn 2014
Exmoor National Park Authority	Core Strategy & Development Management Policies DPD	From Dec 2008	Jan 2010-Dec 2010	Oct/November 2011		June 2012	August 2012	December 2012	May 2013
Plymouth City Council	Core Strategy		Mar-April 2005	July-Sept 2005 (Key changes April-May 2006)		Aug-Sept 2006	Aug 2006	Jan-Feb 2007	Adopted April 2007
Plymouth City Council	North Plymstock AAP (including minerals)		Mar-April 2005	July-Sept 2005		Aug-Sept 2006 and Nov-Dec 2006	Aug 2006	Feb-March 2007	Adopted Aug 2007
Torbay Council	Core Strategy	Sept-Dec 2005	April 2006	March 2009			Jan 2010	July 2010	Jan 2011
Torbay Council	Site Specific Policies and Proposals	Jan-Mar 2009	Oct 2009	July 2010			May 2011	Nov 2011	May 2012

* Stakeholder and community engagement is an ongoing consultation activity throughout the DPD process; the dates given by MPAs therefore relate to the start of initial consultations.

6.0 Progress on Minerals Development Plans (cont:)

Key Milestones for Minerals DPDs (and SPDs)

MPA	DPD or SPD title	Stakeholder & Community Engagement*	Consultation on Issues & Options	Consultation on Preferred Options & Proposals	'Options' (New Reg 25 Stage)	Consultation on Pre Submission Draft/ Publication	Submission to SoS	Estimated date for Independent Examination	Estimated date for Adoption
Gloucestershire County Council	Waste Core Strategy	Nov 2005	Nov 2005	Jan 2008	Oct 2009	Dec 2010	Apr 2011	Sept 2011	Jan 2012
Gloucestershire County Council	Minerals Core Strategy	Nov 2005	Nov 2005	Jan 2008	Nov 2011	Aug 2012	Jan 2013	May 2013	Dec 2013
North Somerset Council	Core Strategy (to cover minerals)	Mar 2007	Oct 2007	Nov 2009		Feb 2011	June 2011	Sept 2011	Mar 2012
North Somerset Council	Development Management and Site Allocations DPD	Ongoing		Sept 2011		Feb 2012	June 2012	Oct 2012	Feb 2013
South Gloucestershire Council	Core Strategy	Mar 2007	May-Jul 2008	N/A	May-Aug 2010	Mar 2011	Jul 2011	April 2012	
South Gloucestershire Council	Sites and Policies DPD (includes minerals)					In LDS but no timetable yet			

* Stakeholder and community engagement is an ongoing consultation activity throughout the DPD process; the dates given by MPAs therefore relate to the start of initial consultations.

6.0 Progress on Minerals Development Plans (cont:)

Key Milestones for Minerals DPDs (and SPDs)

MPA	DPD or SPD title	Stakeholder & Community Engagement*	Consultation on Issues & Options	Preferred Options & Proposals	Submission to SoS	Estimated date for Independent Examination	Estimated date for Adoption
Somerset County Council	Statement of Community Involvement						Adopted Nov 2006
Somerset County Council	Waste Core Strategy DPD		Sept 2007 Second Edition March 2011	Aug 2011	Dec 2011	May 2012	Autumn 2012
Somerset County Council	Waste Site Identification DPD and Proposals Map DPD		Sept 2007	Mid 2013	Late 2013		2014
Somerset County Council	Minerals Core Strategy	Mar/April 2011	Jan 2012	May 2012	Oct 2012	Mid 2013	

* Stakeholder and community engagement is an ongoing consultation activity throughout the DPD process; the dates given by MPAs therefore relate to the start of initial consultations.

6.0 Progress on Minerals Development Plans (cont:)

Key Milestones for Minerals DPDs (and SPDs)

MPA	DPD or SPD title	Stakeholder & Community Engagement*	Consultation on Issues & Options	Consultation on Preferred Options & Proposals	'Options' (New Reg 25 Stage)	Consultation on Pre Submission Draft/ Publication	Submission to SoS	Submission for Examination	Estimated date for Adoption
Wiltshire and Swindon	Minerals Core Strategy	Adopted June 2009							
Wiltshire and Swindon	Minerals DC Policies	Adopted September 2009							
Wiltshire and Swindon	Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations	Topic Papers consulted on in August 2007	N/A	N/A	Aug 2009	July 2011	Nov 2011	March 2012	July 2012

* Stakeholder and community engagement is an ongoing consultation activity throughout the DPD process; the dates given by MPAs therefore relate to the start of initial consultations.

SOUTH WEST REGIONAL AGGREGATES WORKING PARTY

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Appendix 1

Membership of the working party

Chairman

Paula Hewitt, Head of Environmental Management and Regeneration, Somerset County Council

Secretary

P M Hale, Abbey Farm, Eastermead Lane, Banwell, North Somerset

Mineral Planning Authority Representatives

Bath & North East Somerset

D Trigwell, Asst.Director, Planning and Transport,
N Best, Planning Policy Officer
Sarah Johnson, Senior Planning Officer

Bournemouth Borough Council

M Holmes, Director, Planning and Transport Services

Bristol City Council

Zoe Wilcox, Service Director, Planning and Sustainable Development
R Sage, Project Manager, Strategic Planning

Cornwall Council

Ann Pattison, Senior Planner, Natural Resources
Ellie Inglis-Woolcock, Planner Natural Resources

Dartmoor National Park Authority

P Markham, Acting Director (Forward Planning)
D Janota, Planning Officer (Forward Planning and Communities)

Devon County Council

S D Redding, County Development Manager
A Hill, Minerals and Waste Policy Officer

Dorset County Council

Maxine Bodell, Group Manager, Planning
J Bennett, Team Leader, Minerals and Waste Planning Policy

Exmoor National Park Authority

D Wyborne, Head of Planning and Community

Gloucestershire County Council

K Phillips, Minerals and Waste Policy Manager
Lorraine Brooks, Senior Planning Officer, Minerals and Waste Policy

Isles of Scilly Council

C Dryden, Chief Planning and Development Officer

North Somerset Council

P Anelay, Principal Planning Policy Officer

Plymouth City Council

P Barnard, Assistant Director of Development
Melanie Starr, Spatial Planning Co ordinator

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Poole Borough Council

S Thorne, Head of Planning and Regeneration

Somerset County Council

Vicky Munn, Minerals Policy Manager
B Miller, Minerals Project Officer

South Gloucestershire Council

Barbara Maksymiw, Head of Planning and Environment
Liz Allison, Principal Planning Officer (Policy)

Swindon Borough Council

R Bell, Strategic Planning Manager
J Madge, Senior Planner

Torbay Borough Council

C Uzzell, Environment Commissioner
Tracy Brooks, Senior Strategic Planner

Wiltshire County Council

A Cunningham, (Service Director-Department of Planning, Neighbourhoods and Planning)
G Winslow, Team Leader, Minerals and Waste Policy
M Henderson, Senior Planner, Minerals and Waste Policy

Minerals Industry Representatives

K Hobden, Mineral Products Association (MPA)
A Cadell, Tarmac Southern Ltd, (MPA)
M Rowley, Cemex, (MPA)
P Williams, Hanson Aggregates UK Ltd, (MPA)
J Penny, Aggregate Industries UK Ltd, (MPA)
A Mackenzie, Hills Quarry Products Ltd, (MPA)
R N Cullimore, Moreton C Cullimore, (Gravels) Ltd, British Aggregates Association (BAA)
M Russell, Director Marine Aggregates British Marine Aggregates Producers Association (BMAPA)
A Bond/ M Arthur, Imerys Minerals (Kaolin and Ball Clay Association)
J Hennessy, National Federation of Demolition Contractors (NFDC)

Central Government Representatives

M Plummer, Minerals & Waste Planning Division, Department of Communities and Local Government

Other Representatives

S MacFadzean, Regional Development Planner, South West Region Environment Agency

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Appendix 2
SWRAWP Publications

Stage 1 Report (1977) £1.75	Annual Report (1996) £10.00
Stage 1 Update Report (1979) £2.00	Annual Report (1997) £10.00
Commentary Part 1 (1980) £3.00	Annual Report (1998) £10.00
Commentary Part 2 (1981) £3.00	AM 97 Report £10.00
Supplement to Commentary Part 2 (1983) £3.00	Annual Report (1999) £10.00
1984 Report (1984) £3.00	Annual Report (2000) £10.00
AM 85 Report £3.00	Annual Report (2001) £10.00
Commentary (1988) £3.00	Annual Report (2002) £10.00
AM 89 Report £4.00	Annual Report (2003) £10.00
Annual Report (1989) £3.00	Annual Report (2004) DCLG website download
Sub-Regional Apportionment to 2006 £3.00	Annual Report (2005) CLG website download (with AM 2005 survey results)
Annual Report (1990) £4.00	Annual Report (2006) CLG website download
Annual Report (1991) £4.00	Annual Report (2007) CLG website download
Commentary (1992) £10.00	Annual Report (2008) CLG website download
Annual Report (1992) £5.00	Annual Report (2009) CLG website download
Combined Annual Report (1993-94) £5.00	
AM 93 Report £10.00	
Annual Report (1995) £10.00	

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Appendix 3

Active and Inactive Primary and Secondary aggregate sites 2009

NB.Inactive sites do not include closed sites unless permitted reserves remain to be worked.

MINERAL PLANNING AUTHORITY	COMPANY	QUARRY/PIT NAME	MINERAL	GRID REF
Bath and North East Somerset	Bath Stone Group	Stoke Hill Mine	Limestone	ST 779607
	Hancock & Sons	Upper Lawn	"	ST 766624
Bath and North East Somerset (Inactive)	Pensford plc	Stowey	"	ST 598587
North Somerset	Cemex (South West) Ltd	Freemans Farm	Limestone	ST 516666
	Tarmac Ltd	Durnford	"	ST 537715
	"	Stancombe	"	ST 504684
South Gloucestershire	Hanson Aggregates (South)	Chipping Sodbury	Limestone	ST 754843
	"	Tytherington	"	ST 660888
	Cemex (South West) Ltd	Wick	"	ST 710732
	"	Wickwar	"	ST 715899
South Gloucestershire (Inactive)	Hanson Aggregates (South)	Cromhall	Limestone	ST 704915
MARINE WHARVES				
Bristol	Hanson Aggregates	Junction Cut	Sand and Gravel	ST 509787
	Cemex	Berth M	"	ST 510783
	United Marine Aggregates	Junction Cut	"	ST 509787

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MINERAL PLANNING AUTHORITY	COMPANY	QUARRY/PIT NAME	MINERAL	GRID REF
Cornwall	Aggregate Industries Ltd	Greystone	Igneous	SX 363806
	Aram Resources plc	Carnsew	"	SW 760345
	Aram Resources/Dudman Group	West of England	"	SW 809213
	Cornwall Council	Castle an Dinas	"	SX 484347
	Hanson Aggregates (South)	Hingston Down	"	SX 409720
	HJ & GA Stratton	Pilsamoor	Sandstone	SX 275857
	Lawler Bros. Ltd	Chywoon	Igneous	SW 748347
	Penhill Quarry and Haulage Ltd	Pigston	Sandstone	SS 277093
	Tarmac Ltd	Black Hill	Igneous	SX 267817
	W.J Dobel	Newdowns	Sand and Gravel	SW 704509
Cornwall (Inactive)	Aggregate Industries Ltd	Kessel Downs	Igneous	SW 740338
	"	Luxulyan	"	SX 054589
	Aram Resources	Trevassack	Metamorphic	SW 712222
	Cemex (South West) Ltd	Dean	Igneous	SW 800208
	Downderry Group	Trewint Marsh	Sand and Gravel	SX 216801
	Fahey Concretet	Cansford	Igneous	SX 168931
	Marina Developments	Penlee	Gritstone	SW 468278
	MMC Group	Dairy	Sandstone	SX 005475
	"	Tredinnick	Gritstone	SW 930492
Secondary Aggregates	Aggregate Industries Ltd	Melbur	China Clay waste	SW 923557
	"	Blackpool Pit	"	SW 982545
	"	Littlejohns Pit/Grt Longstones and Longstones complex	"	SW 980570
	"	Gunheath	"	SX 002567
	Delabole Slate	Delabole	Slate waste	SX 074840
	Goonvean Ltd	Grt Wheal Prosper	China Clay waste	SW 998585
	"	Goonvean Pit	"	SW 947553
	"	Rostowrack Pit	"	SW 952563
	"	Wheal Prosper	"	SW 952564
	"	Greensplat Pit	"	SW 999553
	"	Trevalour	"	SW 960573
	Mill Hill Quarries Ltd	Trevillet	Slate waste	SX 081881
	Mr Stephens	Callywith Quarry	"	SW 080682

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MINERAL PLANNING AUTHORITY	COMPANY	QUARRY/PIT NAME	MINERAL	GRID REF
Cornwall Secondary Aggregates (cont)	Aggregate Industries Ltd	Goonbarrow Pit	China Clay waste	SX 007581
MARINE WHARVES	Aggregate Industries Ltd	Fowey	Crushed Rock and Secondaries	SX 127525
	Aram Resources	West of England Quarry	Igneous	SW 809213
RAIL HEAD	Aggregate Industries Ltd	Methrose	Crushed Rock and Secondaries	SW 989526

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MINERAL PLANNING AUTHORITY	COMPANY	QUARRY/PIT NAME	MINERAL	GRID REF
Devon Inc Dartmoor NP, Plymouth and Torbay	Aggregate Industries	Blackhill	Sand and Gravel	SY 055832
	"	Bishops Court	"	SX 965913
	"	Hillhead	"	ST 065136
	"	Meldon	Igneous	SX 570925
	"	Moorcroft	Limestone	SX 525539
	"	Stoneycombe	Limestone	SX 872660
	"	Westleigh	"	ST 062175
	Braunton Aggregates Ltd	Vyse	Sandstone	SS 491411
	DE & R Chance	Bableigh Wood	"	SS 392208
	Dr N Byron	Hearson Qu	"	SS 606292
	Faheys Concrete Ltd	Knowle	"	SX 594962
	E & JW Glendinning Ltd	Linhay	Limestone	SX 773714
	"	Uplyme	Sand and Gravel	SY 313919
	Hanson Aggregates (South)	Bray Valley aka Barton Wood and Brayford	Sandstone	SS 692328
	"	Heathfield aka Babcombe/Sands Copse	Sand and Gravel	SX 868763
	"	Town Farm aka Whiteball	"	ST 080168
	"	Trusham	Igneous	SX 847807
	Harleyford Aggregates Ltd	Zig Zag	Sand and Gravel	SX 879690
	Lush & Sons (agricultural lime)	Uplyme	Chalk	SY 313919
	Mill Hill Quarries Ltd	Longford	Slate	SX 521747
	"	Mill Hill Quarry	"	SX 452748
	Mrs C van Leeuwen	Blackenstone	Igneous	SX 784858
	Newbridge Stone	Newbridge	Sandstone	SS 594112
	RT Edworthy & Sons	Hayne	Sandstone	SS 714032
	R Huish	Bourne Farm	"	SS 659141
	Torrington Stone	Beam	"	SS 470204
	Yennadon Stone Ltd	Yennadon	Metamorphic	SX 541684

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MINERAL PLANNING AUTHORITY	COMPANY	QUARRY/PIT NAME	MINERAL	GRID REF
Devon Inc Dartmoor NP, Plymouth and Torbay (Inactive)	A Sanders	Tucking Mill	Sandstone	SS 725035
	Aggregates Industries	Rockbeare	Sand and Gravel	SY 060947
	"	Kersdown	Limestone	SS 963221
	"	Venn Ottery	Sand and Gravel	SY 065913
	"	Venn	Sandstone	SS 581305
	Hanson Aggregates	Beer	Chalk	SY 215895
	"	Plaistow	Sandstone	SS 568372
	Penhill Quarry & Haulage	Colpit	Igneous	SS 279249
	RF Aggregates (SW) Ltd	Haldon	Sand and Gravel	SX 891843
	Sam Gilpin Demolition	Whitecleaves	Igneous	SX 737655
	Unknown	New England	"	SX 598546
MARINE WHARVES	Hanson	Appledore Wharf	Sand and Gravel	SS 465305
	Aggregate Industries Ltd	Plymouth (Pomphlett Jetty)	Crushed Rock	SX 501539
	"	Plymouth Cattedown Wharf	"	SX 495535
RAIL DEPOTS	Hanson	Exeter St Davids	Limestone	SX 909941
Secondary Aggregates	Bardon Aggregates	Lee Moor	China Clay waste	SX 573625
	Mill Hill Quarries Ltd	Mill Hill	Slate waste	SX 452748
	Tarmac Ltd	Headon	China Clay waste	SX 579604
	"	Shaugh Lake	"	SX 559637
	Sibelco	Bovey Basin	Ball Clay waste	SX 853742

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MINERAL PLANNING AUTHORITY	COMPANY	QUARRY/PIT NAME	MINERAL	GRID REF
Dorset inc Bournemouth and Poole	Aggregate Industries Ltd	Chard Junction	Sand and Gravel	ST 345045
	"	Warmwell	"	SY 755880
	"	Tatchells	"	SY 907888
	Albion Stone Quarries	Admiralty	Limestone	SY 694726
	G Crook & Sons Ltd	Moreton Pit	Sand and Gravel	SY 782886
	Hanson Aggregates (South)	Hines Pit	Sand	SY 880879
	"	Hyde Pit	Sand and Gravel	SY 861889
	"	Masters Pit North and South	"	SY 872883
	"	West Knighton	"	SY 740885
	Aggregates Industries	Warmwell Airfield	Sand and Gravel	SY 764883
	Hills Quarry Products Ltd	Woodsford Farm	"	SY 765899
	Holme Estate	Doreys Farm	Ball Clay Sand	SY 913851
	Holme Sand and Ballast Ltd	Masters North	Sand and Gravel	SY 875885
	M B Wilkes Ltd	Henbury	"	SY 964975
	New Milton Sand and Ballast	Hurn Court Farm	"	SZ 122968
	Stone Firms Ltd	Broadcroft	Limestone	SY 700720
		Coombefield	"	SY 690705
	"	Immosthay (intermittent)	"	SY 689725
	"	Perryfield	"	SY 693712
Dorset (Inactive)	Tarmac Ltd	Swanworth	"	SY 970784
	Trigon Estate	Trigon Pit	Ball Clay Sand	SY 894892
	Raymond BrownMinerals & Recycling Ltd	Binnegar	Sand and Gravel	SY 885879
	Cemex	Longham Lakes	Sand and Gravel	SZ 060975
	Stone Firms Ltd	Coastal Strip	Limestone	SY 690700
	"	Grangecroft	"	SY 684709
	"	Southwell	"	SY 688698
	Morden Estate	Northport	Sand and Gravel	SY 906894
MARINE WHARVES	"	Avon Common	"	SZ 134987
	Unknown	Castle Hill	Chalk	ST 702051
	"	Whitesheet Hill	"	SY 585982
RAIL DEPOTS	Cemex	Wessex Wharf	Sand and Gravel	SZ 007902
	Hanson	Hamworthy	Limestone	SY 986914

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MINERAL PLANNING AUTHORITY	COMPANY	QUARRY/PIT NAME	MINERAL	GRID REF
Gloucestershire	Aggregate Industries Ltd	Manor Farm	Sand and Gravel	SU 172978
	Allstones Sand and Gravel	Bromsberrow North	Sand	SO 738330
	Clearwell Quarries Ltd	Clearwell and Stowe Hill	Limestone	SO 565070
	Cotswold Hill Stone & Masonry Ltd	Cotswold Hill	"	SP 081292
	Cotswold Stone Quarries	Brockhill	"	SP 134238
	Hanson Aggregates UK	Coln Gravel & Thornhill Farm	Sand and Gravel	SU 186997
	"	Daglingworth	Limestone	SP 000062
	"	Guiting	"	SP 080305
	"	Horcott	Sand and Gravel	SU 147995
	Hills Quarry Products Ltd	Cotswold Community & Shorncote	Sand and Gravel and Limestone	SU 031959
	"	Dryleaze Farm	Sand and Gravel	SU 029981
	Huntsmans Quarries Ltd	Huntsmans Quarry	Limestone	SP 125254
	Oathill Quarry Ltd	Oathill	"	SP 103289
	Moreton C Cullimore	Frampton	Sand and Gravel	SO 767068
	P R Smith	Westington Qu	Limestone	SP 140367
	Stanleys Quarry	Stanleys	"	SP 151363
	Stone Suppliers	Veizeys	"	St 882944
	Tarmac Ltd	Stowfield	"	SO 555111
Gloucestershire (Inactive)	Eland Farms	Soundborough	Limestone	SP 052215
	Elliot and Sons	Shurdington	Sand and Gravel	SO 908181
	Forestry Commission	Rogers	Limestone	SO 559112
	Hanson Aggregates UK	Birdlip	"	SO 947136
	"	Drybrook	"	SO 640180
	"	Oak Tree Fields	Sand and Gravel	SU 064958
	Hills Quarry Products Ltd	Cerney Wick	"	SU 072957
	Huntsmans Quarries	Three Gates	Limestone	SP 081294
	"	Hornleasow	"	SP 131322
	"	Shenberrow	"	SP 082338
	"	Wingmoor Farm (aka Bishops Cleeve)	Sand and Gravel	SO 938273

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MINERAL PLANNING AUTHORITY	COMPANY	QUARRY/PIT NAME	MINERAL	GRID REF
Somerset	Aggregate Industries Ltd	Callow Rock	Limestone	ST 447560
	"	Colemans	"	ST 726450
	"	Torr Works	"	ST 693436
	Castle Hill Quarry Company	Castle Hill	"	ST 247408
	Doulting Stone	Doulting Quarry	"	ST 648436
	Hanson Aggregates (South)	Battscombe	"	ST 459544
	"	Whatley	"	ST 732480
	Morris and Perry	Gurney Slade	"	ST 625493
	Tarmac Ltd	Halecombe	"	ST 701474
	Wainrights	Moons Hill	Igneous	ST 662460
Somerset (Inactive)	Aggregate Industries Ltd	Shipham Hill	Limestone	ST 452559
	Castle Hill Quarry Company	Cannington Park	"	ST 251403
	League Against Cruel Sports	Barlynch	Sandstone	SS 930292
	Unknown	Lime Kiln Hill East	Limestone	ST 732487
MARINE WHARVES	Hanson Aggregates	Dunball	Sand and Gravel	ST 310410

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MINERAL PLANNING AUTHORITY	COMPANY	QUARRY/PIT NAME	MINERAL	GRID REF
Wiltshire	Aggregate Ind Ltd	Cleveland Farm (Inc	Sand and Gravel	SU 069945
	"	Sands Farm	Sand	SU 016710
	Raymond Brown	Brickworth Quarry	Soft Sand	SU 224236
	Cotswold Agg Ltd	Latton Lands	Sand and Gravel	SU 076969
	Moreton C Cullimore	Kent End Farm	"	SU 054944
	"	Roundhouse Farm	"	SU 133963
	Tarmac Ltd	Eysey Manor Farm	"	SU 110947
Wilts (Inactive)	Cotswold Aggregates	Latton Lands (PAS 1&6)	Sand and Gravel	SU 091963
	Hills Quarry Products Ltd	Compton Bassett	Sand	SU 020717
	Moreton C Cullimore	Manor Farm North	Sand and Gravel	SU 033943
	"	Manor/Old Dairy Farm	"	SU 037937
	"	Manor Farm South	"	SU 038941
	"	Three Bridges Quarry	"	SU 040934
	SITA/Mr Lewis	Knockdown Qu	Limestone	ST 843878
RAIL DEPOTS	Foster Yeoman (Johnson Aggs)	Wootton Bassett	Crushed Rock	SU 068818

SOUTH WEST REGIONAL AGGREGATES WORKING PARTY
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Appendix 4

Recycled Aggregates Sites 2009

MINERAL PLANNING AUTHORITY	COMPANY	SITE NAME	GRID REF
Bath and North East Somerset	Matrix Movement Ltd	Stowey Quarry	ST 598563
	Waste Recycling Group	Old Fullers Earth Works, Odd Down	ST 728612
Bristol	Steve Ball Recycled Aggregates	Crooks Marsh, Avonmouth	ST 534819
	Bristol & Avon Ltd	Holesmouth, A'mouth	ST 520804
North Somerset	Tarmac & Churngold	Durnford Quarry	ST 537715
	Towens Waste Management	Warne Road, WsM	ST 336610
South Gloucestershire	Able Waste Management	Hallen Ind Estate	ST 544812
	Churngold	Severnview Ind Estate	ST 538832
	M J Church Landfill Ltd	Rowley Fields WTS	ST 704836
	M J Church	Star Farm	ST 795737
	Bristol & Avon StoneSupplies & Churngold	Northway	ST 612800
	Viridor Waste (Bristol) Ltd	Filton T/Stn	ST 608801
Cornwall	Imerys (Atlantic Aggregates/Aggregate Ind)	Blackpool Pit	SW 982534
	Aram Resources	Carnsew Quarry	SW 761346
	Cemex Ltd	Dean Quarry	SW 802205
	Ennstone Johnson Ltd	De Lank Quarry	SX 101755
	M Leah	Castle Gate	SW 485339
	L Winn and Son Ltd	Hemiss Farm	SW 735335
	T H Douce and Sons	Parc an Chy	SW 720432
	St Eval Recycling Co	St Eval Recycling	SW 867692
	Roods Env'tal Services Ltd	Roodscroft	SW 983572
	Aggregate Industries	Greystone	SX 363805
	DRS Demolition	Domelick Manor	SW 943586
	Viridor Ltd	Lean Quarry	SX 267613
	Keith Ozard Skip Hire Ltd	Forth Kegyn	SW 665406
	Julian and Son	Woodlands T/Stn	SW 905572
	CIB Lello Plant Hire	Hayle Recycling Yard	SW 554379
	Peake (GB) Ltd	Stoneybridge	SX 265653
	Bude Skip Hire	Dinscott Farm	SS 234108

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MINERAL PLANNING AUTHORITY	COMPANY	SITE NAME	GRID REF
Devon	Aggregate Industries	Westleigh Quarry	ST 062175
	"	Stoneycombe Qu	SX 862672
	"	Bishops Court Qu	SX 964913
	A E Stuart & Sons	Hill Barton	SY 007912
	FWS Carters & Sons	Greendale Barton	SY 019897
	Devon Waste Management	Exeter T/Stn	SX 926905
	Greenaways	Little Stowford	SS 529934
	J Coles Contractors	Holmacott, Instow	SS 507293
	Downderry Construction	Challonsleigh	SX 596551
	D Britton	Lapethorne Cross	SX 856537
	Viridor Waste Management	Strashleigh Hams	SX 600335
	D J Brooking	Torr Quarry	SX 745483
	Nicholas Rowell Haulage	Torr Quarry	SX 745483
	Siddals Skip Hire	Coventry Farm	SX 884667
	Fosterville Ltd	Fosterville	SX 857761
	The Landscape Co (SW) Ltd	Kerswell Gardens	SX 889667
	B T Jenkins Ltd	Trood Lane	SX 929885
	R Sparling	Hayedown	SX 447799
	Ruby Waste Management	Ruby Farm	SX 851682
	R Hill	Marlands	SX 807617
Dartmoor National Park	E&JW Glendinning	Linhay Hill Qu	SX 768710
Plymouth	Aggregate Industries	Moorcroft Qu	SX 526540
Torbay	RF Aggregates (SW)	Yalberton Tor Quarry	SX 867591

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MINERAL PLANNING AUTHORITY	COMPANY	SITE NAME	GRID REF
Dorset	Mark Farwell Plant Hire	Downend Farm	ST 873095
	Tarmac Ltd	Swanworth Quarry	SY 968782
	G Crook and Sons Ltd	Old Heath Farm	SY 775881
	Viridor Waste Management	Tatchells Quarry and Landfill	SY 907887
	Portland Stone Ltd	Broadcroft Quarry and Landfill	SY 698716
	Mr P Andrews	Spratley Wood	SY 385897
	Ava Skip	Tunnel Road, Beaminster	ST 474022
	All Clear Skip Services Ltd	Former Scources Scrap Metal Yard, Putton Ln	SY 651796
	Unknown	Hines Pit	SY 881878
	Rob Burton Ltd	Henbury Plantation	SY 961968
	Hanson	Dawkins Rd Rail Head	SY 986913
	J Suttle Transport	Mannings Heath Rd, Transport Depot	SZ 037944
	W H White	Whites Pit	SZ 026962
	Commercial Recycling Ltd	Whites Control Centre	SZ 026962
	New Milton Sand & Ballast	Elliot Rd Industrial Estate	SZ 053952

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MINERAL PLANNING AUTHORITY	COMPANY	SITE NAME	GRID REF
Gloucestershire	H C Stevens & Sons	Charlton Kings	SO 976209
	Huntsmans Quarries	Naunton	SP 123257
	HT Waste Recycling	Honeybourne Rd	SP 121421
	Hanson (Aggregates) Plc	Claydon Pike Pit	SU 187999
	MPH Europe	Honeybourne Rd	SP 122415
	Valley Trading Ltd	Babdown Ind Estate	ST 849935
	Lydney Sand & Gravel Co	Lydney Ind Estate	SO 645019
	J Richards	Organs Green	SO 710232
	Tarmac Ltd	Stowfield Quarry	SO 557108
	Clearwell Quarries Ltd	Stowe Hill/Clearwell Q	SO 566069
	Allstone	Myers Road, Gloucester	SO 847183
	Cory Environmental	Sudmeadow Landfill	SO 812179
	Gloucestershire CC	Moreton Vallence	SO 803109
	Smiths (Gloucester)Ltd	Old Airfield Moreton Vallence	SO789100
	Moreton C Cullimore Ltd	Netherhills Transport Depot	SO 764070
	Smiths (Gloucester)Ltd	Northway Lane T/Stn	SO 910336
	Cory Environmental	Wingmoor Farm	SO 933268
	Elliot & Sons Ltd	Shurdington	SO 912180
	Hogarth Skip Hire Ltd	Drymeadow Farm Innsworth	SO 849211
	Keyway (Gloucs) Ltd	Imperial Gate,Gloucs	SO 854185
Somerset	R M Penny	Emborough	ST 622508
	R W Prince Ltd	Lower Farm, Podimore	ST 545251
Wiltshire	Elm Tree Reclamation	Devizes	ST 852530
	Wilt Waste Recycling Ltd	Tinkfield Landfill	SU 024599

SOUTH WEST REGIONAL AGGREGATES WORKING PARTY
Annual Report: 2009

Map 3. Active and Inactive Primary and Secondary Aggregates Sites 2009

Primary Aggregate Sites

- Limestone
- Quartzite
- Sandstone/Gritstone
- Igneous
- Metamorphic
- Chalk
- Sand and Gravel
- Sand

Building Stone

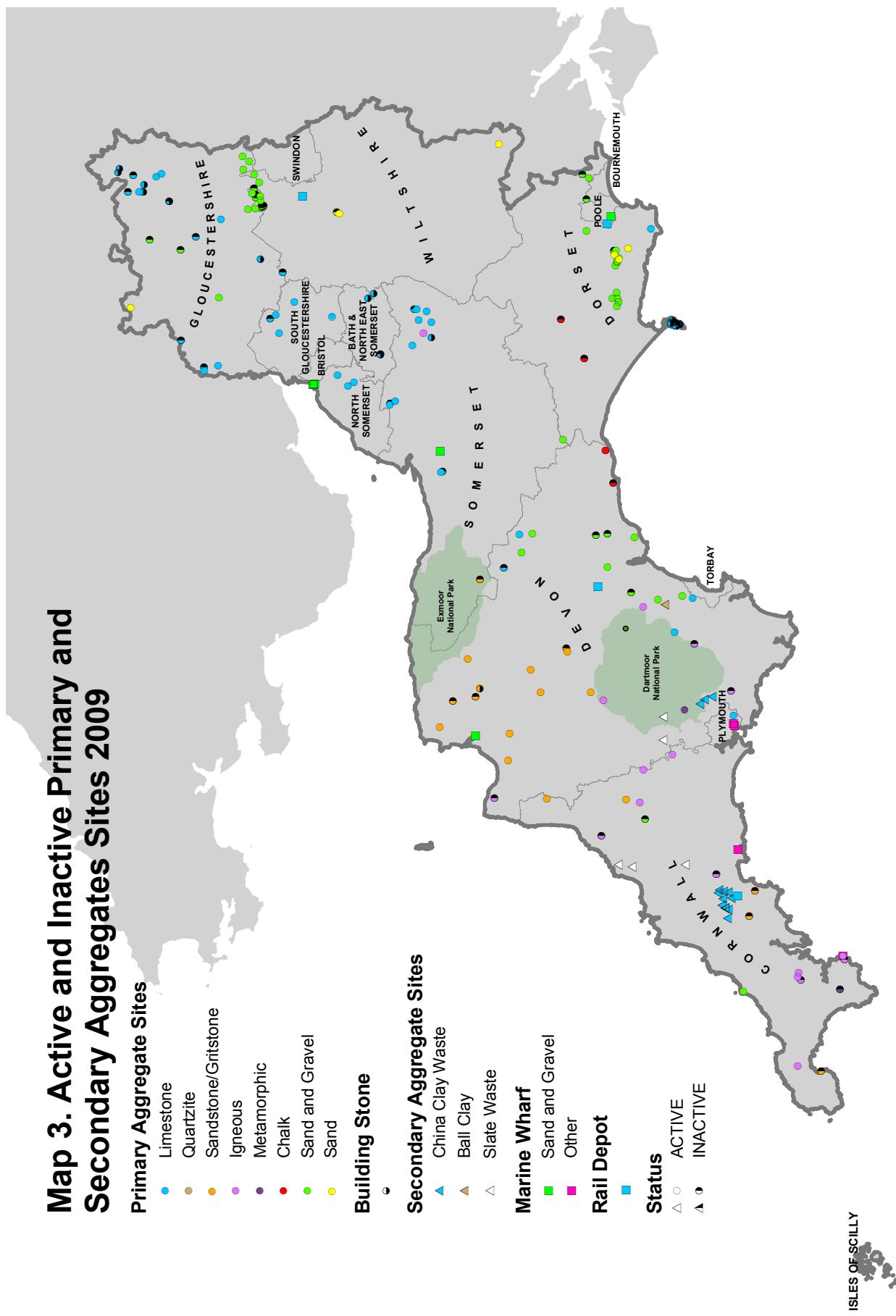
- China Clay Waste
- Ball Clay
- Slate Waste

Marine Wharf

- Sand and Gravel
- Other

Rail Depot

- ACTIVE
- INACTIVE



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