

PLANNING FOR MINERAL DEVELOPMENT IN WARWICKSHIRE



Minerals in the Economy

Minerals have been extracted from the Earth since prehistoric times and linked to advancement of civilisations.



Minerals in the Economy

Economic Minerals

“are rocks, minerals or fluids, that are valued for their physical and/or chemical properties and can be marketed for productive use”

Minerals in the Economy

Minerals are essential for the sustainable development of the UK economy.

On average, each person on the UK uses an average of over 10 tonnes of minerals a year.

- » Coal
- » Sand
- » Metals
- » Salt
- » Limestone
- » Clay

Minerals in the Economy

Construction

- Creating and maintaining the built environment and transport network.



Minerals in the Economy

Manufacturing

- Providing raw materials for various industrial and manufacturing process.



Minerals in the Economy

Energy

- As a fuel for industrial processes, transportation and electricity generation



Minerals in the Economy

Agriculture

- Minerals can be used to improve soil quality for arable farming



Why do we need mineral planning?

- Mineral can only be extracted from where they occur
- Mineral Extraction is one of many land pressures on land use in the UK.
- Mineral Planning determines when and where extraction will occur

Key Objectives for Minerals Planning

- Conserve and Safeguard Resources.
- Aim Protect Areas of Designated Landscape and sites of Nature Conservation.
- Maintain a Sufficient and Secure Supply

Key Objectives for Minerals Planning

- Minimise Environmental Impacts of extraction and Transportation
- Promote efficient use and recycling suitable materials
- Protect and enhance the environment once extraction has ceased

Who is Responsible for Mineral Planning?

Tier of Government	Body	National Planning Policy	Published Documents
National	Officer of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM)	National Planning Polices	Planning Policy Statements Mineral Policy Statements
Regional	Regional Assembly	Regional Planning Policy	Regional Spatial Strategies (RSS)
Local	Mineral Planning Authority (MPA) - County Council , National Park Authority and Unitary Authorities.	Development of Local Planning Policy and Plans – Development Plans Development Control – Applications, Monitoring, Enforcement.	Local Development Frameworks. Minerals and Waste Development Framework. (Minerals Local Plans). Planning Decisions

The Role of Warwickshire County Council

- Responsibility for mineral related activities such as quarries.
- Planning Permissions and Enforcement
- Policies for the determination and locating of future extraction.

The Role of Warwickshire County Council

- Minerals Local Plan for Warwickshire (1995) – under review
- Warwickshire Minerals Development Framework

Minerals Local Plan for Warwickshire

- Current Plan only Allocates sites for **Sand and Gravel** Extraction.
- **Mineral Consultation Areas** only cover Aggregate Resources (Sand and Gravel, Crushed Rock)

Mineral Resources of Warwickshire

Sand and Gravel – (Bubbenhall)



Mineral Resources of Warwickshire

Warwickshire Sand and Gravel Production

2003 **0.827** million tonnes from 7 sites

River Deposits Mainly Associated with the Terraces of Tame and the Avon

Glacial Deposits Dunsmore Gravel, Wolston Sand and the Anker and Shawell Sand and Gravels.

Mineral Resources of Warwickshire

Crushed Rock – (Griff IV)



Mineral Resources of Warwickshire

- Precambrian and Lower Paleozoic age situated in a small area from Nuneaton to Mancetter.
- Active Sites at **Griff IV** and **Mancetter**
Dormant Site at **Jees and Boon**
- Provide valuable regional/national source of road surfacing materials – **700,000t** (2003)

Mineral Resources of Warwickshire

- Current Plan only allocates sites for Aggregates.

Mineral Planning Guidance 6 (MPG6) –
“Guidelines for Aggregates Provision in England”
1994.

Replaced in 2003 by

“National and Regional Guidelines for Aggregates
Provision in England 2001 – 2016”

Mineral Resources of Warwickshire

Guidelines estimate **359mt** of Aggregates need to be provided by the West Midlands between 2001 – 2016.

88mt Alternative Aggregates/Recycled

16mt Imported from Wales (mainly Powys)

Therefore

255mt Primary Aggregate

Of this,

162mt Sand and Gravel

93mt Crushed Rock

Mineral Resources of Warwickshire

West Midland Sub-Regional Annual

Apportionments

SAND & GRAVEL

Herefordshire	.283 mt
Worcestershire	.871 mt
Shropshire	.820 mt
Staffordshire	6.602 mt
Warwickshire	1.043 mt
W.Midlands County	.506 mt

Mineral Resources of Warwickshire

West Midland Sub-Regional Annual Apportionments

CRUSHED ROCK

Herefordshire	.424 mt
Worcestershire	.163 mt
Shropshire	.2.95 mt
Staffordshire	1.395 mt
Warwickshire	.88 mt

(West Midlands Production to cease soon)

Mineral Resources of Warwickshire

Landbank = Total Permitted Reserves (tonnes)

or for plan purposes.

Landbank = Total Permitted Reserves/
Annual Apportionment
= (years)

Mineral Resources of Warwickshire

Landbanks

Mineral Planning Guidance 6

and

Mineral Planning Statement 1 “Planning and Minerals”

Annex 1: Aggregates Provision in England

“A landbank less than 7 years is an indication that additional resources may need to be permitted”

Mineral Resources of Warwickshire

Issues?

Should Warwickshire seek to safeguard all the potential economic minerals in the county?

Should Warwickshire provide separate policies for other economic minerals and allocate sites for their future extraction?

Mineral Resources of Warwickshire

Brickclay

Baggeridge at Kingsbury currently extracts
Etruria Marl

Current Production is
around 1.4m bricks a
year for building and
paving



Mineral Resources of Warwickshire

Cement Raw Materials – (Lodge Farm, Rugby)



Mineral Resources of Warwickshire

- Warwickshire has a long history of cement manufacturing
- One Cement Kiln at Rugby producing 10% UK total output.
- 2 quarries currently extracting Jurassic Lias limestone and clays which form main feedstock
 - Southam
 - Lodge Farm (Rugby)

Mineral Resources of Warwickshire

Building and Restoration Stone – Hampton Lucy Church



Mineral Resources of Warwickshire

White and Red Sandstones

(Central, North and West)

Warwick / Kenilworth Castles

No current operations

Ironstone

Edgehill, South Warwicks

Limited local supplies.

Limestones

Kineton, Southam (Lias)

Mineral Resources of Warwickshire

Coal – Daw Mill Colliery



Mineral Resources of Warwickshire

- Daw Mill 1 of 8 remaining UK deep mines
- Warwickshire Coalfield extends from Tamworth south through Kenilworth into Oxfordshire.
- Opencast potential remains in the North
- Deep Reserves exist at 900m+

Mineral Resources of Warwickshire

Recycled and Secondary Aggregates (Dunton)



Mineral Resources of Warwickshire

Issues?

*What are the issues for the siting of new
Secondary Aggregate producing sites?*

Restoration

- Mineral Extraction is a temporary form of development.
- Sites can be restored to there former condition or to a number of new beneficial uses



Restoration

Restoration Options –

Landfill

Agricultural

Country Parks

Biodiversity

Further Developments

Restoration

Issue?

What are the main issues for the Restoration Scheme for mineral sites?

National Planning Policy

(Draft) Minerals Policy Statement 1 :
“Planning and Minerals”.

Replaces *“Minerals Planning Guidance note 1”*

Minerals Policy Statement 2 *“Controlling and Mitigating the Environmental Effects of Minerals Extraction in England.”*

National Planning Policy

Annexes to Mineral Policy Statement 1 (Draft)

Aggregates

Brick Clay

Natural Building and Roofing Stone

Onshore Oil and Gas in England

National Planning Policy

Coal – Mineral Planning Guidance 3

“Coal Mining and Colliery Spoil”

Cement - Mineral Planning Guidance 10

“Provision of Raw Material for the
Cement Industry”

Minerals Development Forum

Minerals Core Strategy – Preliminary Consultation

What are the issues for the Minerals Development Framework?