

**Minerals and Waste Development Framework  
Devon Minerals Plan: Consultation on Main and Additional Modifications**

Report of the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment

***Please note that the following recommendation is subject to consideration and determination by the Committee before taking effect.***

**Recommendation:** It is recommended that consultation be undertaken on the proposed main and additional modifications to the Devon Minerals Plan provided in Appendices II and III subject to endorsement by the Cabinet Member for Economy, Growth and Cabinet Liaison for Exeter.

**1. Summary**

- 1.1 This report summarises the outcomes of the examination hearings for the Devon Minerals Plan and seeks approval for consultation on main and additional modifications.

**2. Background**

- 2.1 The emerging Devon Minerals Plan underwent pre-submission consultation between August and November 2015, with the outcomes of that consultation reported to Development Management Committee on 27 January 2016. At that meeting, it was resolved [\*106] that the Plan be endorsed for approval by Cabinet for submission to the Secretary of State, and that the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment be given delegated authority, in discussion with the Chairman, to prepare schedules of main and additional modifications for consideration by the inspector. It was also noted that approval of the Committee and Cabinet would be required for consultation on any main modifications arising from the examination process.
- 2.2 The Committee's resolution was endorsed by Cabinet on 12 February 2016 [\*474], and the Minerals Plan was submitted to the Secretary of State on 15 February 2016. Section 20(7C) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 enables the Council to ask that the inspector recommends modifications to ensure the legal compliance and soundness of the Plan. In submitting the Minerals Plan, the Council made this request.
- 2.3 Prior to the examination hearings and following discussion with the Chairman, the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment submitted schedules of main and additional modifications in April 2016 for consideration by the inspector and other examination participants. Main modifications are those considered necessary to ensure the soundness of the Plan, while additional modifications are minor changes to address errors, clarity and factual updates.

### **3. Outcomes of the Examination Hearings**

- 3.1 The examination hearings were held from 24 to 27 May 2016 and covered procedural and conformity matters together with each part of the Minerals Plan, ending with consideration of modifications, as outlined in Appendix I. Each hearing session addressed the inspector's questions that had been published in advance.
- 3.2 The main and additional modifications that had been submitted by the Council in April provided the basis for consideration of modifications at the hearings, and discussion during the hearings resulted in some redrafting of these and preparation of further modifications. Before the inspector is able to recommend main modifications to the Council for inclusion in the Plan, consultation is required to enable all interested parties to comment on them. Consultation on additional modifications is not required by legislation, but is considered to be good practice.
- 3.3 The main and additional modifications arising from the examination hearings are provided in Appendices II and III. In many cases, these do not significantly alter the principles or detail of the Minerals Plan but improve clarity and accuracy, and the following are the main changes:
- (a) the Vision and Policy M1: Spatial Strategy have been reduced in length to focus on key goals and omit the inclusion of material better included in other policies;
  - (b) the scope of Policy M2: Mineral Safeguarding Areas has been widened to include mineral resources underlying sites allocated in Local Plans, while the associated consultation areas for ball clay and china clay are widened to 250m and 500m respectively;
  - (c) Policy M10: Secondary and Recycled Aggregates has been amended to ensure that the contribution of these resources is maximised, while the associated target in Table 9.2 for secondary aggregates has been increased;
  - (d) the allocation of Straitgate Farm in Policy M12: Land-won Sand and Gravel Supply has been amended from a 'specific site' to a 'preferred area' and its area reduced to reflect ownership constraints on the area originally proposed;
  - (e) additional text has been included in Table C.2 to strengthen requirements in respect of noise, water and habitats at Drakelands Mine;
  - (f) reference in Table C.4 to the depth of unsaturated zone above the water table to be maintained at Straitgate Farm has been altered to enable consideration of the appropriate depth through further investigation and discussion with the Environment Agency, and access to the site is proposed to be secured in an appropriate location rather than at the specific place originally envisaged; and
  - (g) the requirements in Table C.6 in respect of transportation measures for West of Penslade Cross have been strengthened, including identification of the means of access specifically by the widening of Clay Lane.
- 3.4 The effect of these modifications as a whole is to improve the effectiveness and internal consistency of the Plan and ensure its consistency with national planning policy, thereby increasing the likelihood that it will be found to be sound by the inspector.

3.5 The proposed modifications will be accompanied by a revised Draft Policies Map that illustrates the spatial extent of relevant policies.

#### **4. Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulations Assessment**

4.1 The main modifications have been screened in respect of Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulations Assessment. While this screening concluded that no further Habitats Regulations Assessment is required for the modifications, it identified that further Sustainability Appraisal is required for the Vision and Policies M1, M6, M16 to M22 and M26. This further Appraisal has been undertaken and indicates that, while there is some increased scope for likely significant effects in respect of biodiversity and historic environment, the Plan's policies taken as a whole provide adequate protection for the environment, economy and social interests.

#### **5. Arrangements for Consultation on Modifications**

5.1 It is proposed to undertake consultation on the main and additional modifications for a period of eight weeks from Monday 1 August 2016. Notification of the consultation will be made to all organisations and individuals who were consulted on the pre-submission Minerals Plan, together with any additional persons who responded to the pre-submission consultation.

5.2 Following close of the consultation, all representations received will be forwarded to the inspector for his consideration prior to publication of his report. In exceptional circumstances, the inspector may reopen the hearings following the modifications consultation if he considers that further discussion is required.

#### **6. Reasons for Recommendation/Alternative Options Considered**

6.1 While the Council is not legally obliged to undertake consultation on the proposed modifications, failure to do so is likely to lead to the inspector concluding that the Minerals Plan is unsound. Such a course of action would leave the Council without an up-to-date Minerals Plan, thereby constraining its decision-making ability and leaving it at risk of action under the Government's proposed measures to achieve comprehensive Plan coverage by 2017. It is therefore recommended that consultation be undertaken on the modifications that have resulted from the examination hearings.

Dave Black  
Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment

**Electoral Divisions: All (with site-specific proposals for Ottery St Mary Rural, Willand & Uffculme and Bickleigh & Wembury)**

Local Government Act 1972: List of Background Papers

Contact for enquiries: Andy Hill

Room No: AB2, Lucombe House

Tel No: 01392 383510

<b>Background Paper</b>	<b>File Ref</b>	<b>Date</b>
Devon Minerals Plan Pre-submission		August 2015
Screening for Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulations Assessment		June 2016
Sustainability Appraisal Report		July 2016
Revised Draft Policies Map		August 2016

ah210616dma  
sc/cr/devon minerals plan consultation on modifications  
04 120716

**DEVON MINERALS PLAN**

**HEARING SESSIONS – PROGRAMME**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Invited Participants</b>
<b>Tuesday 24 May 2016 Morning</b>	<b>Introductory Session</b>	All
	<b>Procedural and Conformity Matters</b>	Devon County Council Uffculme Parish Council Mr T Ferguson Buckfastleigh Town Council Natural England Mrs J Ferguson
	<b>Issues and Vision</b>	Devon County Council Sibelco Imerys Minerals Ltd Buckfastleigh Town Council
<b>Tuesday 24 May 2016 Afternoon</b>	<b>Spatial Strategy</b>	Devon County Council E & JW Glendinning Ltd Mineral Products Association Buckfastleigh Town Council Mr T Ferguson Devon Stone Federation
<b>Wednesday 25 May 2016 Morning</b>	<b>Ball Clay, China Clay, Tungsten and Tin</b>	Devon County Council Natural England Sibelco Mineral Products Association Highways England Imerys Minerals Ltd Dartmoor National Park Authority Plymouth City Council South Hams District Council Wolf Minerals UK Ltd
	<b>Aggregates and Building Stone</b>	Devon County Council E & JW Glendinning Ltd Cllr B Evans North Devon Council Buckfastleigh Town Council Mineral Products Association Aggregate Industries UK Ltd Devon Stone Federation RE and CA Thatcher
<b>Wednesday 25 May 2016 Afternoon</b>	<b>Straitgate Farm and West Of Penslade Cross</b>	Devon County Council Straitgate Action Group Cllr C Wright Cllr R Giles Uffculme Parish Council Burlescombe Parish Council Cllr B Evans Mr T Ferguson Mrs J Ferguson Cllr R Radford Aggregate Industries UK Ltd

<b>Date</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Invited Participants</b>
<b>Thursday 26 May 2016 Morning</b>	<b>Safeguarding</b>	Devon County Council Imerys Minerals Ltd North Devon Council Cllr R Giles West Hill Residents' Association RE and CA Thatcher E & JW Glendinning Ltd Sibelco Mineral Products Association South Hams District Council Cllr B Evans
	<b>Development Management</b>	Devon County Council Buckfastleigh Town Council Sibelco Imerys Minerals Ltd Burlescombe Parish Council Cllr B Evans Aggregate Industries UK Ltd Devon Stone Federation
<b>Thursday 26 May 2016 Afternoon</b>	<b>Implementation and Monitoring</b>	Devon County Council E & JW Glendinning Ltd Uffculme Parish Council Straitgate Action Group Aggregate Industries UK Ltd Devon Stone Federation
<b>Friday 27 May 2016 Morning</b>	<b>Modifications</b>	All
	<b>Inspector's Closing Remarks</b>	All

Schedule of Proposed Main Modifications to the Devon Minerals Plan

Ref.	Policy / Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
MM01	2.4.4	<p><i>Amend clause (l):</i>  “duty to co-operate responsibilities, securing coordination with Minerals Plans of neighbouring mineral planning authorities and the Local Plans of Devon’s district and unitary councils and national park authorities, <u>including providing for the maintenance of mineral landbanks from outside the National Parks as far as is practical.</u>”</p>
MM02	2.5.3 Vision	<p><b><u>“Mineral development in Devon will provide the essential materials to build and maintain distinctive local communities and contribute to a sustainable economy <u>timely and adequate supply of minerals of national and local importance, while maintaining the County’s quality of life and reinforcing the quality, distinctive character, diversity and sustainability of its outstanding environment.</u>”</u></b></p> <p><u>For the period to 2033 and in the longer term, Devon will maintain supply of its industrial minerals of national importance to support the local and wider economies, and will continue to support its development needs by delivering the bulk of the necessary aggregate minerals from within the county, while maximising the use of its substantial secondary and recycled resources. The contribution of mineral development to the local and wider economies will also be maintained through the steady and adequate supply of those minerals of national importance found in Devon. The wider availability of characteristic building materials will allow local distinctiveness within the county to be sustained. Devon’s mineral resources (including tipping capacity and infrastructure for processing and sustainable transportation) will be safeguarded from other conflicting development to maintain their availability to meet the needs of future generations.</u></p> <p><u>Within geological constraints, development of strategic mineral development resources will be concentrated in locations that offer the greatest level of accessibility to the major markets and growth areas within Devon and to the rail and port network for the sustainable transportation of minerals beyond the county. This spatial pattern will also minimise the contribution of mineral development to climate change.</u></p> <p><u>Throughout their life-cycle, quarries mineral development will contribute appropriately to maintaining and enhancing the living conditions of Devon’s residents and enhance the wellbeing quality of the county’s communities and its environment by contributing to the quality and connectivity of Devon’s green infrastructure. At the landscape scale, mineral development in the Lee Moor/Drakelands area and in the Bovey and Petrockstowe Basins will deliver substantial areas of re-created habitat and enhanced public access by 2033. In addition, all quarries will contribute locally to the targets of the Devon Biodiversity Action Plan through development of a county-wide biodiversity network; facilitate interpretation of Devon’s geodiversity and historic assets; conserve its natural resources; and respect the special qualities of its landscapes.</u></p>

Ref.	Policy / Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		<p>The <del>spatial pattern of new mineral development will minimise its contribution to greenhouse gas emissions, while the design and management of quarries, including their use of renewable energy sources, will enhance Devon’s ability to adapt to the impacts of climate change.</del></p> <p><del>Devon County Council will undertake its minerals policy, development management and monitoring activities in partnership with all relevant stakeholders, including local communities, the minerals industry, and public authorities and other bodies at national, regional and local levels.</del></p>
MM03	Objective 1	<p>“Within geological constraints, secure a spatial pattern of mineral development that delivers the essential resources to markets within and outside Devon <del>with minimal</del> <u>while minimising</u> transportation by road <u>and generation of greenhouse gases</u>, supporting the development of its economy while conserving and enhancing the County’s key environmental assets.”</p>
MM04	Objective 2	<p>“Safeguard from other forms of development Devon’s <u>current or potential</u> economic mineral resources, together with the infrastructure needed for their processing and sustainable transportation and the capacity required for the tipping of mineral waste, <u>to ensure their continued availability to meet the needs of future generations.</u>”</p>
MM05	Objective 3	<p><b>“Objective 3: Industrial Minerals of National Importance</b>  Maintain Devon’s ability to <del>supply</del> <u>assist in meeting</u> national and international requirements <u>demand</u> for those <u>industrial</u> minerals of <u>national importance</u> found within the County, primarily through prudent use of existing reserves and tipping capacity, while harnessing the positive impacts of the large-scale nature of their working.”</p>
MM06	Objective 5	<p>“Reinforce the distinctiveness of Devon’s built environment <u>and landscape</u> by securing the appropriate supply of local sources of characteristic building materials <del>necessary to meet future conservation needs.</del>”</p>
MM07	Objective 6	<p>“Manage mineral development in a manner that protects Devon’s communities from adverse impacts, <u>and</u> conserves and enhances its world-class environment, <u>while delivering</u> <u>delivers</u> positive benefits for its quality of life and green infrastructure, <u>and</u> assists in mitigation of and adaptation to climate change.”</p>
MM08	3.1.3 / 3.1.4	<p><i>Amend 3.1.3:</i>  “Taking account of the guidance provided by the National Planning Policy Framework, together with the specific characteristics of Devon identified in Chapter 2, the <del>following principles identify</del> <u>Objectives provided in 2.5.4 collectively state</u> the approach of the Devon Minerals Plan to ‘sustainable mineral development’:  (a) <del>contributing to a strong economy and the county’s self-sufficiency by ensuring that objectively assessed needs for Devon’s mineral resources are met;</del>  (b) <del>maximising the contribution of secondary and recycled materials as alternatives to land-won minerals and seeking beneficial uses for mineral waste;</del></p>



Ref.	Policy / Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		<p>(c) <del>within geological constraints, supporting mineral development in locations that minimise road transportation distances and avoid harm to Devon’s environmental assets of national and international importance;</del></p> <p>(d) <del>conserving Devon’s mineral resources for future generations through efficient use of extracted materials and safeguarding of unexcavated resources of economic value from sterilisation;</del></p> <p>(e) <del>minimising the contribution of mineral development to climate change and assisting Devon in adapting to its effects; and</del></p> <p>(f) <del>managing mineral development so as to protect and, where possible, enhance Devon’s environment and the amenity of its communities.”</del></p> <p><i>Amend 3.1.4:</i>  “<u>These principles Objectives</u> are reflected in the policies within the remainder of the Devon Minerals Plan through a positive approach to securing the <u>continued timely and adequate</u> supply of mineral resources to meet needs over the Plan’s period while conserving resources for the use of future generations, together with measures to reduce or avoid harm to, and achieve positive outcomes for, Devon’s local communities and environment.”</p>
MM09	3.2.3	<p><del>“Concentration Concentrating development of strategic minerals development (defined as providing mineral resources of more than local importance as identified in Table 8.1) resources within the M5/A38 corridor would therefore meet the three key aims identified requirements of Objective 1 as expressed in 3.2.1, subject to recognition of the proximity of Dartmoor National Park and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty that lie close to the route and other protection of key environmental assets located in the area through other policies within this Plan. However, recognition should also be given to the scope for minerals development to be undertaken in the areas outside of the M5/A38 eCorridor, including within the other key Strategic tTransportation eCorridors such as of the A30, which is also used for the transportation of high-specification aggregates from Pigsdon Quarry in North Cornwall to markets in Devon, and the A361 (including their associated rail routes).”</del></p>
MM10	3.2.4	<p><i>Amend the third sentence:</i>  “...major mineral development is inappropriate <u>other than in exceptional circumstances</u>, but provision can be made...”</p>
MM11	3.2.5	<p>“Policy M1 is concerned with the <del>broad</del> <u>broad</u> distribution of future mineral development <u>and, to meet the requirement of Objective 1 for the conservation and enhancement of key</u> rather than the detailed location of individual sites. Reference in the Policy to conserving Devon’s environment therefore focuses on the more extensive designations such as National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty that can strongly influence this broad distribution. Impacts on all landscapes and other environmental and heritage assets, are clearly of high importance in considering site-specific proposals, but are addressed through <u>must be implemented in association with</u> the relevant policies in Chapter 8 <u>including Policies M17, M18 and M19.</u>”</p>

Ref.	Policy / Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
MM12	Policy M1	<p><i>Delete the entire policy wording and replace with the following:</i></p> <p><u>1. The extraction of mineral resources of the following descriptions will be permissible in the areas described below and illustrated on the Key Diagram.</u></p> <p>(a) <u><b>Industrial Minerals</b> (Ball Clay, China Clay, Tungsten and Tin): from continued working at Lee Moor, Drakelands and the Bovey Basin within the M5/A38 Corridor together with the Petrockstowe Basin in northwest Devon.</u></p> <p>(b) <u><b>Crushed Rock Aggregates:</b> from existing quarries within the M5/A38 Corridor and through working for local markets in northwest Devon.</u></p> <p>(c) <u><b>High-specification Aggregates</b> unavailable within the M5/A38 Corridor: at sites well-located in relation to other Strategic Transportation Corridors.</u></p> <p>(d) <u><b>Sand and Gravel Aggregates:</b> from within the Budleigh Salterton Pebble Beds and from quarries and prior extraction close to the Main Settlements.</u></p> <p>(e) <u><b>Building Stone:</b> through small-scale working at quarries across Devon.</u></p> <p><u>2. Facilities for the production of recycled aggregates will be supported at or close to the Main Settlements and Strategic Transportation Corridors, together with the continued supply of secondary aggregates notably from within the M5/A38 Corridor.</u></p>
MM13	3.3.6	<p><i>Amend the final sentence:</i></p> <p><del>“Areas of mineral resource have been refined through the exclusion of land already sterilised by built development or which have been allocated for non-mineral development in Local Plans.”</del></p>
MM14	Table 3.1	<p><i>Heading in first column</i></p> <p><del>“<b>Industrial Minerals of National Importance</b>”</del></p> <p><i>For Ball Clay, amend the figure in the final column:</i></p> <p><del>“400m250m”</del></p> <p><i>For China Clay, amend the figure in the final column:</i></p> <p><del>“250m500m”</del></p> <p><i>For all references to ‘mineral planning permissions’, insert ‘*’ following that wording. At foot of Table 3.2, insert:</i></p> <p><del>“* Sites with planning permission are listed in Appendix F”</del></p>

Ref.	Policy / Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
MM15	3.3.7	<p>“These resources are defined as Mineral Safeguarding Areas in <del>Figure 3.2 and on the Policies Map, as are</del> <u>together with the wharves and railheads available for the movement of minerals and mineral processing facilities identified in Table 3.2 Appendix F.</u> <del>Infrastructure for the processing of minerals, together with operational rail sidings or former sidings with potential for reconnection to the rail network, located within existing quarries is safeguarded through inclusion within a Mineral Safeguarding Area for the associated resource. However, responsibility for the safeguarding of other processing infrastructure remote from a quarry lies with the local planning authority.”</del></p>
MM16	Table 3.2	<p><i>Delete Table 3.2</i></p>
MM17	3.3.10	<p><i>Add the following text to the end of the paragraph:</i>  “Where a safeguarded resource underlies land allocated for non-mineral development in an adopted or made development plan, that allocation will normally amount to “an overriding strategic need” for the purposes of criterion (d) of Policy M2.”</p>
MM18	Policy M2	<p><i>Amend clause (a):</i>  “it can be demonstrated <del>to the satisfaction of the Mineral Planning Authority</del> <u>through a Mineral Resource Assessment and in consultation with the relevant mineral operators</u> that the mineral resource or infrastructure concerned is not of current or potential economic or heritage value;</p>
MM19	Policy M3	<p><i>Amend the first paragraph:</i>  The prior extraction of minerals in advance of non-mineral development will be permitted provided that such extraction:</p> <p>(a) does not prejudice <del>or delay</del> <u>the subsequent non-mineral development</u>; <del>and</del></p> <p>(b) <del>is no more than is reasonably necessary to enable the non-mineral development to proceed.</del></p> <p><i>[Second paragraph unaltered]</i></p>
MM20	4.1.2	<p><i>Amend clause (e):</i>  “the scope for ‘landscape scale’ <u>management and</u> restoration of the working areas...”</p> <p><i>Insert the following text as a new paragraph after 4.1.2:</i>  “<u>With regard to (e) above, the management and restoration of the working areas should be planned for on a coordinated basis. Within the Bovey Basin, section 4.2 includes provision for a masterplan to assist in delivery of Policy M6 across the separate ball clay sites. The complex of adjoining mineral sites at Lee Moor and Drakelands would, given their proximity to Dartmoor National Park, benefit from a collaborative and strategic approach to mitigating the impact of mineral development, achieving appropriate green infrastructure enhancement and restoring sites.</u>”</p>

Ref.	Policy / Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
MM21	4.2.16	<p><i>Amend the final sentence:</i></p> <p>"Where proposals are submitted for the consolidation or extension of currently-operational sites that give rise to potential adverse impacts, including on the South Hams Special Area of Conservation or floodplain capacity, consideration will be given to the scope for <del>preventing</del> <u>negotiating the modification of</u> future development of one or more long-term working areas to offset those impacts."</p>
MM22	4.2.17	<p>"The close proximity of much of the ball clay operations to the expanding settlements of Newton Abbot, Kingsteignton and Bovey Tracey requires careful attention to the need to prevent sterilisation of the ball clay resource, as provided for in Policy M2. <u>In addition, mineral planning permissions should seek to limit adverse impacts on existing and future residents, while proposals for new non-mineral development should include mitigation measures necessary to prevent nuisance for future occupiers.</u> The Bovey Basin has a rich network of green infrastructure that contributes to the area's biodiversity, heritage, recreation and flood management, some of it being the result of mineral working or on land within mineral sites, including nature reserves and cycle routes."</p>
MM23	4.2.19 [the second paragraph with this number]	<p>"In addition, Devon County Council will, as a matter of priority <u>following adoption of the Minerals Plan and prior to preparation of the masterplan referred to in 4.2.18,</u> undertake a review of existing consents within the Bovey Basin under the provisions of the Habitats Regulations <u>under through</u> the approach proposed in the Minerals Plan's Habitats Regulations Assessment."</p>
MM24	Policy M6	<p>"All proposals for ball clay development in the Bovey Basin should demonstrate that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) no adverse effect on the integrity of the South Hams Special Area of Conservation will be caused, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects, <del>unless in exceptional circumstances the development accords with provisions of Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive are met;</del> and</li> <li>(b) noise, dust, visual and other adverse impacts along the sensitive frontages between mineral working and existing and future communities at Preston and Abbrook/Newcross will be minimised and mitigated.</li> </ul> <p>The development, management and restoration of ball clay sites in the Bovey Basin shall, as appropriate to its scale and context, contribute positively to the area's biodiversity, distinctive landscape character, heritage, environmental assets and other green infrastructure and, on its adoption, deliver the objectives and proposals of the proposed Bovey Basin masterplan, with particular emphasis on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <del>maintaining the integrity of the South Hams Special Area of Conservation by ensuring that any anticipating adverse impacts of future mineral development are anticipated and, where appropriate, adequately mitigated including mitigating through the advance provision of replacement habitat;</del></li> <li>(b) the management of landscape change through a consistent approach across the Bovey Basin and taking account of</li> </ul>

Ref.	Policy / Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		<p>guidelines of relevant landscape character assessments;</p> <p>(c) the management and appropriate enhancement of valued environmental assets and green infrastructure networks that provide benefits to people and ecosystems, including <u>where appropriate</u> priority habitats, public access, flood water capacity and education;</p> <p>(d) interpretation of the Basin's history, including that connected to its mineral working; and</p> <p>(e) measures to expand and improve the functions and connectivity of green infrastructure including the strategic corridors associated with the Rivers Teign and Bovey.</p> <p><del>Planning</del> <u>Where appropriate, planning</u> applications for ball clay development should demonstrate how the extent and connectivity of the green infrastructure network of the Bovey Basin will be maintained, and ensure that no net loss of green infrastructure occurs within the site during its lifetime, by providing for equivalent compensatory provision (within or close to the site) for any loss occurring at the site.</p> <p><del>Statutory reviews</del> <u>Reviews</u> of existing planning permissions in the Bovey Basin <u>under the provisions of the Environment Act 1995</u> <del>should</del> <u>will be encouraged</u> to identify opportunities for the delivery of green infrastructure through the revision of schemes of working and restoration.</p> <p><i>[Final paragraph unchanged]</i></p>
MM25	4.4.14	<p><i>Insert the following new paragraph after 4.4.14:</i></p> <p><u>"There are residual significant landscape effects of the currently consented development that were, at the time of the original permission, judged on balance not to outweigh the benefits of the proposals. In facilitating the Modification Order and associated unilateral undertaking, the mineral operator has demonstrated a responsible and proactive approach to mitigating environmental effects. Where opportunities arise through future proposals for mitigating the residual effects, including impacts on the setting and special qualities of Dartmoor National Park, these will be considered favourably."</u></p>
MM26	4.4.18	<p><i>Amend the second sentence:</i></p> <p><u>"Any such proposals that may emerge in the future would be the subject of a partial review of the Devon Minerals Plan and would that should balance the need to be considered in the context of the evolving wider planning context for the nationally-important mineral resource with the aspirations for housing, employment and economic growth of Plymouth and its wider sub-region."</u></p>
MM27	4.4.18	<p><i>Insert the following new paragraph after 4.4.18:</i></p>

Ref.	Policy / Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		<p><u>“As development of the mine proceeds, new information on the impacts of its operation, including noise mapping, will emerge through submission of planning applications and associated environmental statements. In the light of such information, Devon County Council will review the extent of the Mineral Consultation Area defined for Drakelands Mine under the provisions of Policy M2, in discussion with the mineral operator and the District Council, to ensure that it reflects the likely extent of noise and other impacts to ensure that the relationship between operation of the mine and non-mineral development is appropriately taken into account in the determination of planning applications.”</u></p>
MM28	4.4.19	<p><i>Move the paragraph to precede Policy M9 and add the following text to the end of the paragraph:</i>  <u>“; however, future applications should consider the scope for minimising landscape impacts of the mine waste facility through alternative means of managing the waste where feasible”</u></p>
MM29	Policy M10	<p><del>“To ensure adequate capacity is maintained for the processing of mineral or other inert waste at the level provided for in the annual Local Aggregate Assessment</del> <u>maximise the contribution of secondary and recycled resources to Devon’s aggregate supply,</u> proposals for the continuation of existing temporary facilities <u>for the processing of mineral by-products or inert waste</u> or development of new facilities will be permitted where they are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) located at or close to the source of the <del>waste</del> materials; and/or</li> <li>(b) located close to one of Devon’s <del>cities and larger towns</del> <u>Main Settlements</u> that are the main markets for the aggregates; and/or</li> <li>(c) located close to port or railhead facilities with adequate capacity for the transportation of aggregates by sea or rail to major markets elsewhere in the UK; <u>and/or</u></li> <li>(d) co-located with facilities for the use of aggregates in the manufacture of construction products; and/or</li> <li>(e) located at an operational mineral site or inert waste management facility.</li> </ul> <p><del>Proposed recycling</del> <u>secondary and recycled aggregate</u> operations that will be located at sites with an existing temporary mineral or waste planning permission will be limited to the life of that existing permission, unless it can be demonstrated that a need exists for a longer-term permission and that delivery of benefits from restoration of the site under the current temporary permission will not be impeded.”</p>
MM30	5.3.6	<p><i>Insert a new paragraph after 5.3.6:</i>  <u>“Policy M11 expresses a preference for the extension of an existing aggregates quarry to secure new resources rather than development of a new quarry, in recognition of the generally lower level of impacts on the local environment and communities and the benefits of utilising existing infrastructure. However, there will be circumstances where existing quarries face constraints, or</u></p>

Ref.	Policy / Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b> New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		<p><del>where the cumulative impacts of their continuing production, are so significant that development of a new quarry is the more sustainable option.</del></p>
MM31	Policy M11	<p><b>“Policy M11: <u>Landbanks for Steady and Adequate Supply of Land-won Aggregates</u>”</b></p> <p>The <del>adequate and</del> steady and <u>adequate</u> supply of land-won aggregates will be secured through the maintenance of landbanks equivalent to <del>a minimum of</del> at least ten years for crushed rock and <del>a minimum of</del> <u>at least</u> seven years for sand and gravel, calculated using the <del>respective rates of supply</del> <u>rolling average of 10 years’ sales data</u> provided in the annual Local Aggregate Assessment.</p> <p>Where a landbank is close to or below the minimum duration, proposals will be permitted for new or extended sites that would <del>provide the resources required for</del> <u>contribute to the</u> maintenance of the <del>minimum</del> landbank subject to compliance with the Minerals Plan’s Spatial Strategy.”</p> <p>Where an <u>adequate</u> landbank <u>exists</u> <del>significantly exceeds the minimum duration</del>, proposals for new or extended sites will be permitted where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the distribution of the existing reserves is inappropriately located in relation to the main markets in <u>wider</u> Devon for those aggregates, and a new or extended site will achieve a significant reduction in road transportation in comparison with the current distribution; or</li> <li>(b) the proposal will allow the continuation of small-scale working to supply aggregates to local markets in areas of Devon that are not located close to existing major aggregate quarries; or</li> <li>(c) the aggregate, by reason of its specific qualities, has a distinct use for which supply is unavailable within <u>wider</u> Devon or existing reserves are inadequate to maintain supply for the Plan period; or</li> <li>(d) known constraints on the availability of existing reserves and/or productive capacity are likely to limit total output or the range of available products during the Plan period; or</li> <li>(e) significant future increases in demand for a land-won aggregate that cannot be met through its current landbank can be forecast with reasonable certainty.</li> </ul> <p>Where new resources are justified under <del>criteria (a) to (e)</del> <u>this Policy</u>, the extension of an existing quarry will be preferred to the establishment of a new quarry, subject to consistency with the Spatial Strategy and consideration of the cumulative impacts of the proposed site(s) taking account of other past and present mineral and non-mineral development in the area.”</p>

Ref.	Policy / Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
MM32	5.4.9	<p><i>Amend the first three sentences:</i></p> <p>"Policy M12 therefore provides for the supply of sand and gravel <u>through a Preferred Area</u> at Straitgate Farm, near Ottery St Mary, subject to extraction being limited to dry working above the maximum water table to avoid potentially adverse impacts on private water supplies and water-sensitive habitats. <del>The allocation is made as a Specific Site in recognition of the degree of evidence available on its potential impacts.</del> This site has an estimated resource of <u>up to 1.66 million tonnes</u> (<del>comprising 1.2 million tonnes of proven resource and an estimated 0.46 million tonnes of saleable overburden</del>) which..."</p>
MM33	Policy M12	<p><i>Amend clause (b)(i):</i></p> <p>"Straitgate Farm, Ottery St Mary (<del>Specific Site Preferred Area</del>) through working only above the maximum water table;"</p>
MM34	Policy M15	<p>"In recognition of the demand for natural building stones for use in maintaining and enhancing the character of the built environment, proposals for small-scale <u>extraction of building stone quarries</u>, including the extension of an existing quarry <u>or re-opening of a closed quarry</u>, will be permitted where:</p> <p>(a) the stone is identified as a key building stone in Table 6.1; or</p> <p>(b) there is an identified need for the stone to maintain or enhance the fabric or character of individual buildings or settlements; <del>and</del></p> <p>(c) <del>the proposal</del> <u>All proposals would should</u> be appropriate in nature, scale and intensity to the characteristics of the local area."</p>
MM35	8.1.2	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i></p> <p>"...throughout <del>their</del> <u>its</u> life-cycle, <del>quarries mineral development will enhance the well-being assist in maintaining and enhancing the living conditions of the County's communities and the quality of its environment by contributing to the quality and connectivity of Devon's green infrastructure.</del>"</p>
MM36	8.1.4	<p><i>Amend clauses (b) onwards:</i></p> <p>"(b) <del>minimise any risk of</del> <u>avoid significant</u> harm to human health or wellbeing;</p> <p>(c) avoid <u>significant</u> harm to the natural and historic environment, the local economy and, wherever possible, deliver positive benefits; <del>and</del></p> <p>(d) avoid unacceptable adverse impact to the transportation network and other infrastructure, such as airports; <del>and</del></p> <p>(e) <u>limit the life of ancillary plant and operations to that of the associated mineral extraction to ensure timely and comprehensive restoration and after-use.</u>"</p>
MM37	8.1.5	<p><i>Amend first part:</i></p>



Ref.	Policy / Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b> New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		<p>“The impacts of mineral development that may pose a risk of <u>significant</u> harm, both directly and indirectly...”</p>
MM38	8.1.8	<p>“In applying the Development Management policies and other relevant national and local policy, a balance is required between the importance of the mineral and the likely impacts of the proposal. <u>Some of the policies in this Chapter include tests and/or a hierarchical approach that require the significance of the mineral resource to be weighed against the potential impact of its working:</u></p> <p>(a) <u>Policy M17 identifies a hierarchy of international sites, national sites and habitats and local sites and habitats, and the significance of a mineral resource will need to be assessed against that hierarchy in terms of need and benefits, e.g. the benefits of development of a resource of county significance potentially outweighing adverse effects on a local nature conservation site under paragraph 5(b) of Policy M17;</u></p> <p>(b) <u>Policy M17 also refers to the test of imperative reasons of overriding public interest derived from habitats legislation, which requires a judgement on the importance of the mineral resource to the public interest;</u></p> <p>(c) <u>Policy M18 addresses development in Areas of Outstanding natural Beauty, or affecting a National Park, and requires a judgement on whether the benefits of development of a mineral resource outweigh impacts on the designated landscape, with greater scope for this to occur for nationally-significant resources.</u></p> <p>Appropriate weight should be given to the mineral resource as indicated in Table 8.1, with greater weight given to the <u>nationally and internationally important industrial minerals of national importance</u> that are necessary to meet society’s needs in supporting economic growth and our quality of life. However, this does not mean impacts are accepted without mitigation, and every effort should be made to, firstly, avoid impacts and then to mitigate unavoidable impacts to acceptable levels. Where necessary and appropriate, suitable compensation and/or off-setting should be undertaken.”</p>
MM39	8.2.1	<p><del>“The Vision for Objective 6 of the Minerals Plan includes the expectation that “throughout their life-cycle, quarries will enhance the wellbeing of the County’s communities and environment by contributing to the quality and connectivity of Devon’s deliver positive benefits for Devon’s green infrastructure”, reflecting the commitment in the Vision that, throughout its life-cycle, mineral development “will contribute appropriately to maintaining and enhancing...the quality of [Devon’s] environment”.</del></p>
MM40	8.2.4	<p><i>Amend the second and third sentences:</i></p> <p>“The policy requires <u>that, where feasible, there should be no net loss of green infrastructure function and connectivity throughout the lifecycle of a mineral site, rather than benefits being delivered only at the end of a quarry’s life through restoration, and proposals should seek to maintain the quality and connectivity of green infrastructure through use of non-operational land and careful consideration of phasing arrangements.</u> However, it <del>will need is important to be recognised</del> <u>recognise</u> that provision of temporary green infrastructure enhancement on non-operational land should not constrain its subsequent development under an extant mineral permission.”</p>

Ref.	Policy / Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
MM41	Policy M16	<p><i>Amend the first paragraph:</i>  “<u>As appropriate to its nature and scale, M</u>mineral development <del>will</del> <u>should contribute to maintaining and enhance</u> <del>enhancing</del> the quality, extent and connectivity of Devon’s green infrastructure. Development proposals will, as appropriate to their scale and nature, <u>seek to ensure enhancement and</u> no net loss of green infrastructure function and connectivity throughout the lifetime of the mineral site through.”</p> <p><i>Amend clause (c):</i>  “<u>appropriate</u> compensation for the loss of...”</p>
MM42	Policy M17	<p>“Mineral development <del>will</del> <u>should</u> protect and enhance wildlife and geodiversity through its layout, design and operational practices. Protection of sites and species will be commensurate with their status and the contribution that they make to Devon’s ecological networks.</p> <p><b>International Sites</b>  International nature conservation and geological sites will be protected and all proposed development <del>will</del> <u>should seek to avoid</u> adverse impacts. Where development would affect a Natura 2000 site, sufficient information must be provided for the mineral planning authority to complete Habitats Regulations Assessment of the implications of the proposal. Planning permission for mineral development within or otherwise affecting a Natura 2000 site will only be granted where the conclusions of this assessment demonstrate that the proposal will <del>have no adverse impacts on</del> <u>not adversely affect</u> the integrity of the site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects <del>other than where it must be carried out for imperative reasons of overriding public interest.</del></p> <p>Proposals for mineral development that affect the Dorset and East Devon Coast World Heritage Site or the Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape World Heritage Site must provide sufficient information to enable the assessment of any impacts and demonstrate that these impacts will not affect the Outstanding Universal Value, integrity or setting of the site.</p> <p><b>National Sites and Habitats</b>  <del>Mineral development within or otherwise affecting Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National and Marine Nature Reserves or Marine Conservation Zones should not normally be permitted. Mineral development which impacts on and irreplaceable priority habitats such as ancient woodland and aged or veteran trees will be protected. Mineral development which impacts on one or more of these assets will</del> <u>should</u> only be permitted where the <del>impact does not conflict with the wildlife or geological conservation interests of that asset and its supporting habitat and features, unless the need for, and benefits of, the development at that location</del> clearly outweigh the loss.</p> <p><b>Local Sites and Other Priority Habitats</b>  Mineral development that will impact on local sites (including County Wildlife Sites and County Geological Sites) and other priority</p>

Ref.	Policy / Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		<p>habitats will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that:</p> <p>(a) the proposal will not significantly harm the site; or</p> <p>(b) the benefits of the development outweigh any adverse effects and such effects can be satisfactorily mitigated or, as a last resort, compensated for through offsetting.</p> <p><b>Species</b> Mineral development that would impact on legally protected species, UK priority species and other key Devon species will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that:</p> <p>(a) favourable conservation status of the <u>a European protected</u> species is maintained; and</p> <p>(b) appropriate avoidance, mitigation, compensation and enhancement measures proportionate to the importance of the species <u>and the likely impact of the development</u> are put in place.</p> <p>Mineral development proposals will be permitted where they result in a net gain for wildlife proportionate to the nature and scale of the proposal.</p> <p><del>Proposals</del> <u>Where appropriate to the scale and nature of development, proposals should show a positive contribution to the restoration, creation, protection, enhancement and management of ecological networks at the landscape scale (including areas identified on the Devon Rebuilding Nature Map and Nature Improvement Areas).</u></p> <p>Proposals that achieve the retention of geological exposure for access for education and research will be encouraged.</p>
MM43	8.4.4	<p><i>Amend the final two sentences and add a further sentence:</i></p> <p><del>“...heritage assets and aged and veteran trees.—These, and these</del> principles are reflected in Policy M18. <u>Consideration of ‘exceptional circumstances’ in Policy M18 in relation to major development in the protected landscapes should, in addition to the criteria in part 3 of the Policy, take account of the importance of the mineral resource, as expressed in Table 8.1, together with the cost and practicality of achieving supply of the resource from outside those landscapes.”</u></p>
MM44	Policy M18	<p>“The scale, design layout and operational practices of all mineral development will <del>be sympathetic to</del> <u>take into consideration</u> the valued or special qualities, distinctive character and features of the landscape. Development proposals must be supported by Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment that reflects the nature, scale and location of development, in order to convey likely significant effects and demonstrate:</p> <p>(a) how the siting, scale, design and operation of proposals respond to the landscape context and can be integrated into the</p>

Ref.	Policy / Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		<p>landscape without harming its distinctive character, features or valued qualities; and</p> <p>(b) how any potential adverse landscape and visual impacts on sensitive receptors will be avoided, minimised to acceptable levels within a reasonable period, or compensated for; and</p> <p>(c) the opportunities that are being taken to improve the character and quality of the area and the way it functions.</p> <p>In taking landscape into account, regard must be had, and evidenced, to the relevant landscape character assessments, and weight must be given to relevant local landscape designations.</p> <p>Mineral development <del>that would harm</del> <u>must give great weight to conserving and enhancing the natural landscape and scenic beauty, historic assets, distinctive landscape character and special qualities, <del>or setting,</del> of an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty or National Park, and its setting, and</u> will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that: <del>(a) there are no deliverable practical alternative sites with a lower level of impact on the designated area or there is no scope for meeting the need in another way; and</del></p> <p><del>(ba)</del> <u>any impacts on the special qualities of the National Park and/or the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty can be avoided or adequately mitigated to acceptable levels; and/or</u></p> <p><del>(eb)</del> <u>the environmental, social and economic benefits of the proposal outweigh any adverse impacts on the National Park and/or the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty; and</u></p> <p><del>(d)</del> <u>in the case of major development, exceptional circumstances and public interest have been should be demonstrated.</u></p> <p>Mineral development that would maintain the character of the undeveloped coast <u>in the locality of the site</u>, including areas defined as Heritage Coast, will be permitted.</p> <p>Proposals for mineral development that would make a positive contribution to local character, distinctiveness and the natural environment by complying with the Devon Landscape Character Assessment will be encouraged.”</p>
MM45	Policy M19	<p><i>Amend the third paragraph:</i></p> <p>“Mineral development that would lead to harm to the significance of a designated or non-designated heritage asset, including its setting, will be <u>not</u> permitted if <u>unless</u> it can be demonstrated that:</p> <p>(a) substantial public benefits of the proposal outweigh the harm to the heritage asset; and/or</p> <p>(b) all significant adverse effects can be adequately mitigated.”</p>

Ref.	Policy / Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
MM46	8.6.2	<p><i>Delete the penultimate sentence:</i>  <del>“Where non-mineral uses are proposed, the minerals planning authority will have regard to the relevant District Council’s Local Plan policies.”</del></p> <p><i>Following 8.6.2, insert a new paragraph:</i>  <u>“Determination of proposals for renewable and low carbon energy development not associated with mineral operations but within a mineral site prior to completion of restoration and aftercare is the responsibility of Devon County Council as the mineral planning authority<sup>1</sup>. Any such proposals should be considered positively against the policies within this Plan, together with relevant policies within district councils’ Local Plans.</u></p> <p><sup>1</sup>Under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 Schedule 1 paragraph 1(h).”</p>
MM47	Policy M20	<p>“Mineral development will contribute to the achievement of sustainable development, climate change resilience and mitigation, and the conservation and enhancement of Devon’s distinctive character and environmental quality. Proposals <del>must</del> <u>should</u> demonstrate how the site design, layout, operation and, where relevant, any new infrastructure will, where <del>consistent with</del> <u>appropriate</u> to the scale and type of development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) minimise energy demand and heat loss and, <del>where practicable,</del> <u>make provision for the use of renewable and low carbon energy to meet on-site needs, including the use of non-operational land to accommodate renewable energy;</u></li> <li>(b) be delivered using sustainable construction practices, including the use of durable and resilient secondary and recycled materials in preference to primary materials and preventing construction waste;</li> <li>(c) utilise landscape design to offset carbon emissions and regulate extremes of temperature;</li> <li>(d) minimise the atmospheric release of greenhouse gases resulting from mineral extraction; <del>and</del></li> <li><u>(e) be well designed and contribute to the character and quality of the site and its surrounding area; and</u></li> <li>(ef) avoid significant adverse effect on the operation or safety of infrastructure or services, including utilities, communications infrastructure and military and civil aerodromes.</li> </ul>
MM48	Policy M21	<p>“The sustainable development of minerals <del>will</del> <u>should seek to</u> conserve and enhance other natural resources, and proposals will be permitted where they would <del>not</del>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <u>not</u> harm the quality, availability and/or flow of <u>surface water and groundwater</u> and the integrity and function of the water system, both surrounding and, where relevant, within the site;</li> </ul>

Ref.	Policy / Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		<p>(b) <u>not</u> harm the quality of soil resources during mineral operations and the soil's storage; and</p> <p>(c) <u>not</u> result in the loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land unless it can be shown that there is no alternative to that loss and the environmental, social and economic benefits of the proposal outweigh this loss.</p> <p>Any negative impacts of mineral development on natural resources <del>must</del> <u>should</u> be mitigated through appropriate measures including the maintenance of water flows and quality and the effective stripping, storage and placing of soils.</p> <p>Proposals that make efficient use of water resources, including reusing process water, will be encouraged."</p>
MM49	Policy M22	<p>"Within geological constraints, mineral development <del>will</del> <u>should</u> minimise the distance that minerals are transported while maximising opportunities for sustainable transportation and access by a variety of modes.</p> <p>Mineral development will be permitted where it <u>can be demonstrated, where appropriate through a Transport Assessment or Statement, that it</u> would not have a <del>severe</del> <u>significant</u> effect on:</p> <p>(a) road safety; or</p> <p>(b) the capacity and functionality of the transportation network for all users.</p> <p>Any negative impacts of mineral development must be mitigated appropriately, <u>including through a vehicle routeing strategy, travel plan and/or implementation or funding of</u> improvements to transportation infrastructure and services for vehicular and non-vehicular modes.</p> <p><i>[Remainder of Policy unaltered]</i></p>
MM50	Policy M24	<p>"Mineral development must be resilient to the impacts of flooding and not lead to an increased risk of fluvial, surface water or groundwater flooding. This will be achieved through application of a sequential approach that favours the location of development in Flood Zone 1.</p> <p>Consideration will be given to sites within Flood Zone 2 if it can be demonstrated that no <del>suitable</del> <u>reasonably available</u> locations within Flood Zone 1 are available.</p> <p>Within Flood Zone 3a, proposals for water-compatible and 'less vulnerable' mineral development will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that no <del>suitable</del> <u>reasonably available</u> locations are available within Flood Zones 1 and 2.</p>

Ref.	Policy / Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		<p>Proposals for mineral development within Flood Zone 3b will be permitted if they are water-compatible or if demonstrated through the Exception Test they provide wider sustainability benefits to the community that outweigh flood risk.</p> <p>All proposals for mineral development on a site exceeding one hectare, or any site within Flood Zones 2, 3a, 3b or a site in a Critical Drainage Area within Flood Zone 1, will be accompanied by a Flood Risk Assessment that must demonstrate that the <u>proposal will be safe for its lifetime taking account of the vulnerability of its users, without increasing flood risk elsewhere and, where possible, will reduce flood risk overall.</u> This Assessment should consider <del>all forms of</del> current and future <u>sources of flooding</u> within the site and its vicinity; demonstrate how flood risks will be managed for the site's lifetime; take account of climate change; and identify any measures necessary to prevent increased flood risk elsewhere including through the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems and compensatory works for any loss in flood storage capacity.</p> <p>Proposals that achieve a net increase in <u>fluvial</u> flood <u>water</u> storage capacity will be encouraged.”</p>
MM51	Policy M26	<p>“Proposals that accord with the other policies of the Devon Minerals Plan will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that they will not result in an unacceptable level of cumulative impact when considered in combination with other mineral sites and other existing and proposed development in the locality. Consideration of cumulative effects should include impacts on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the natural and historic environment;</li> <li>(b) human health, amenity and safety;</li> <li>(c) transportation, public access and other infrastructure;</li> <li>(d) water resources and flooding; <del>and</del></li> <li>(e) <u>air quality; and</u></li> <li>(f) <u>the local and wider economies.</u></li> </ul> <p>Where <del>adverse</del> <u>significant</u> cumulative effects are identified, appropriate mitigation measures <del>will</del> <u>should</u> be implemented.”</p>
MM52	8.13.3	<p>“It is widely recognised that mineral sites provide major ecological and other green infrastructure opportunities through restoration. However, such opportunities are available over the whole life cycle of a mineral site (<u>subject to recognition that provision of temporary enhancement on non-operational land should not constrain its subsequent development under an extant permission</u>), and development of restoration...”</p>
MM53	Policy M27	<p><i>Amend the first paragraph:</i></p>

Ref.	Policy / Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		<p>“Applications for mineral development will be permitted where they provide for the restoration and aftercare of the site <u>to a beneficial after-use</u> in a phased manner during its operation at the earliest opportunity.</p> <p><i>Amend clause (d) in the second paragraph:</i>  “phasing arrangements <u>including avoidance of sterilisation of remaining resources;</u>”</p>
MM54	Table 9.2	<p><i>Replace Table 9.2 with the revised Implementation and Monitoring Framework provided in Annex 1 to this Schedule</i></p>
MM55	Appendix A	<p><i>Amend the Key Diagram:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Add the ‘Main Settlements’ [Plymouth, Torbay, Newton Abbot, Exeter and Barnstaple] to the map</i></li> <li>• <i>Omit the ‘Key Green Infrastructure Opportunities’</i></li> <li>• <i>Amend ‘Other Strategic Corridors’ to ‘Other Strategic Transportation Corridors’</i></li> <li>• <i>Add ‘Mineral Working Areas for Industrial Minerals’ to the map</i></li> </ul>
MM56	Table C.2	<p><i>Amend the second paragraph alongside ‘Human health and amenity’:</i></p> <p>“Development proposals should demonstrate that any additional impacts from lighting, noise, dust and vibration can be controlled to the levels imposed in <del>the existing</del> <u>national guidance and extant</u> planning permissions and, if necessary, adequately mitigated. <u>A planning application should be accompanied by detailed noise assessment and mapping together with appropriate mitigation measures.</u> Visual impacts should be minimised by sufficient screening.</p> <p><u>Development proposals should have regard to the relationship of the mine with existing communities and with new proposals that may emerge through the joint Local Plan being prepared for the Plymouth sub-region.”</u></p> <p><i>Amend the second paragraph alongside ‘Biodiversity’:</i>  “Sensitive vegetation clearance methods should be adopted and new planting <u>of enhanced habitat value</u> is required to compensate for any woodland...”</p> <p><i>Alongside ‘Water’:</i>  “Proposals should <del>include</del> <u>seek to avoid deterioration in water quality and flows and must provide assessment of the potential impacts on surface water and groundwater quality and flows, including cumulative impacts in conjunction with currently-permitted operations, and identify necessary mitigation, enhancement and monitoring measures.</u>”</p>
MM57	Table C.3	<p><i>Amend the heading:</i>  “<del>Specific Site Preferred Area: Straitgate Farm, Ottery St Mary</del>”</p> <p><i>Amend ‘Total site area’:</i></p>



Ref.	Policy / Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		<p>“<del>40 34</del> ha [this area represents the potential extraction area, and additional land may be required for vehicular access and/or soil storage]”</p> <p><i>Amend text alongside ‘Estimated Sand and Gravel Resource’:</i>  “Up to 1.2 million tonnes from extraction above the <u>maximum protected</u> water table (<del>with a potential 0.46 million tonnes of saleable overburden</del>)”</p> <p><i>In the second column alongside ‘Relevant planning history’, amend the existing text and add an additional paragraph:</i>  “Planning permission for sand and gravel extraction was sought in 1967 for an area including the <u>Specific Site Preferred Area</u> together with adjoining land extending to Birdcage Lane to the east. The proposal was considered premature and refused following a public inquiry.”</p> <p>“<u>Applications were submitted in June 2015 for the extraction of sand and gravel at Straitgate Farm and for processing of those materials at Blackhill Quarry, but were withdrawn in March 2016.</u>”</p>
MM58	Table C.4	<p><i>In the second column alongside ‘Transport’, amend the first paragraph:</i>  “<del>Site access will be onto Birdcage Lane to the north of the site, close to its junction with the former A30</del> <u>should be provided in an appropriate location that ensures safety for other road users while minimising adverse effects on residential amenity, landscape and visual impacts, biodiversity and heritage assets.</u>”</p> <p><i>In the second column alongside ‘Water’, amend the first paragraph:</i>  “The development of this site will only involve dry working, above the maximum winter (wet) level of groundwater <del>with an unsaturated zone of at least 1m maintained across the site.</del> <u>The depth of working above this level will be determined through monitoring and analysis of historic data, in agreement with the Environment Agency.</u>”</p>
MM59	Table C.6	<p><i>Amend the second sentence of the second paragraph alongside ‘Human health and amenity’:</i>  “Visual impacts should be <u>minimised</u> by sufficient screening, and the <u>phasing</u>, choice of processing plant location, access point and vehicle routing should seek to minimise nuisance.”</p> <p><i>Amend the text alongside ‘Transportation’:</i>  “The site has the potential to impact on local C Class roads, the A38, Junction 27 of the M5 and the motorway beyond. Works may be necessary to mitigate impacts on the function and/or capacity of the Strategic Road Network <u>and other routes including Waterloo Cross roundabout.</u></p> <p>Access to the site should <del>seek to avoid quarry traffic passing nearby residential properties to avoid prolonging the adverse impacts resulting from current and past mineral and waste development. Use of C Class roads should be minimised, and require the provision of passing bays</del> <u>through the widening of Clay Lane to achieve two-way lorry movements, use of haul roads within existing</u></p>

Ref.	Policy / Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		<p><u>minerals and waste sites and avoidance of use of Broad Path.</u></p> <p><u>Impacts from traffic that would be generated by the site, together with cumulative impacts in association with other development planned for the area, should be addressed in a Transport Assessment to support any planning application.</u></p>
MM60	Appendix F	<p><i>Insert new Appendix F:</i></p> <p><b>“APPENDIX F: LIST OF SAFEGUARDED MINERAL SITES</b></p> <p>F.1 Policy M2 provides for the safeguarding of mineral resources (as identified in Table 3.1), together with mineral sites with existing planning permissions; facilities for the transportation of minerals; and facilities for the processing of minerals including concrete and asphalt plants. The extent of the Mineral Safeguarding Areas for these resources and sites is shown on the policies Map.</p> <p>F.2 Table F.1 provides details of the quarries and other mineral sites and facilities that are included within Mineral Safeguarding Areas. It should be noted that this list is only correct at the time of adoption of the Devon Minerals Plan; however, the list will be reviewed annually through Devon County Council’s Minerals Monitoring Report and updated in that Report as necessary. In the event of changes to the scope of this list being identified, including through new sites being permitted and the permanent closure of a site, Devon County Council will also update the Policies Map accordingly.</p> <p><i>Insert Table F.1 as provided in Annex 2 to this Schedule</i></p>

**Annex 1: Revised Table 9.2 as Proposed Through Main Modification MM35**

<p><b>Objective 1: Spatial Strategy</b>                  Secure <u>Within geological constraints</u>, secure a spatial pattern of mineral development that delivers the essential resources to markets within and outside Devon <u>with minimal while minimising transportation by road and generation of greenhouse gases</u>, supporting the development of its economy while conserving and enhancing the County's key environmental assets.</p>			
<b>Delivery Policies</b>	M1		
<b>Delivery Agencies</b>	Devon County Council Mineral operators		
<b>Delivery Mechanisms</b>	Submission and determination of planning applications Implementation of planning permissions Individual and collective decisions on mineral development Collection of mineral data		
<b>MONITORING INDICATORS</b>			
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Monitoring Trigger for Review of the Plan/Policy</b>
1.1 Number of locations in Devon for working of <u>industrial minerals of national importance</u>	Four (2015) (Lee Moor, Drakelands, Bovey Basin, Peters Marland)	<del>Four</del> <u>No reduction</u>	Closure of one location
1.2 Proportion of <del>wider</del> Devon's land-won and secondary aggregates originating within the M5/A38 corridor	<del>89.9</del> <u>90.8%</u> (2013 <del>5</del> )	<del>90</del> <u>85%</u>	Significant variance (+/- 10%) from target indicating over-concentration of production and/or lack of local supply
1.3 Proportion of <del>wider</del> Devon's land-won and secondary aggregates transported by rail or sea	<del>3.5%</del> (2009)	5%	<del>No aggregates transported by rail or sea</del>
1.4 Proportion of <del>wider</del> Devon's land-won and secondary aggregates originating within <del>Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty or National Parks</del>	<del>27.0%</del> (2013)	20%	<del>Proportion exceeding 30%</del>
1.5 <del>3</del> Proportion of Devon's annual sales of land-won sand and gravel resources originating from the Budleigh Salterton Pebble Beds	<del>87.4</del> <u>80.7%</u> (2013 <del>5</del> )	85%	Significant variance (+/- 10%) from target indicating over-concentration of production and/or lack of local supply

1.64 Proportion of wider Devon's land-won and secondary aggregates sold to destinations within wider Devon	87.386.0% (2009-2014)	85%	Significant variance (+/- 10%) from target indicating increase reliance on imported aggregates or reduced contribution to sub-regional needs
1.5 Number of planning permissions for mineral extraction that are contrary to the Spatial Strategy	N/A	None	One permission
<b>Objective 2: Safeguarding Mineral Resources and Infrastructure</b>			
Safeguard from other forms of development Devon's <u>current or potential</u> economic mineral resources, together with the infrastructure needed for their processing and sustainable transportation and the capacity required for the tipping of mineral waste, <u>to ensure their continued availability to meet the needs of future generations.</u>			
<b>Delivery Policies</b>	M2, M3		
<b>Delivery Agencies</b>	Devon County Council Local Planning Authorities Mineral operators		
<b>Delivery Mechanisms</b>	Consultation on planning applications and Local Plan proposals within Mineral Consultation Areas, and responses to consultation by Devon County Council and mineral trade associations		
<b>MONITORING INDICATORS</b>			
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Monitoring Trigger for Review of the Plan/Policy</b>
2.1 Number of applications approved by local planning authorities in Devon contrary to an objection on mineral safeguarding grounds by the County Council	0 (2014)	0	Approval of development sterilising a strategic mineral resource <u>contrary to the criteria of Policy M2</u>
2.2 Number of operational mineral wharves and railheads in Devon	Six (2015)	No reduction	Closure of wharf or railhead <u>without alternative provision being available</u>
<b>Objective 3: Industrial Minerals of National Importance</b>			
Maintain Devon's ability to <u>supply assist in meeting</u> national and international requirements <u>demand</u> for those industrial minerals of national importance found within the County, primarily through prudent use of existing reserves and tipping capacity, while harnessing the positive impacts of the large-scale nature of their working.			
<b>Delivery Policies</b>	M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9		
<b>Delivery Agencies</b>	Devon County Council		

	Environment Agency Mineral operators Local liaison groups		
<b>Delivery Mechanisms</b>	Submission and determination of planning applications Implementation of planning permissions		
<b>MONITORING INDICATORS</b>			
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Monitoring Trigger for Review of the Plan/Policy</b>
3.1 Number of operational china clay sites	Three (2015)	No reduction	Closure of a site
3.2 Number of operational ball clay sites	Eight (2015)	No reduction	Closure of a site
3.3 Number of operational metalliferous mineral sites	One (2015)	No reduction	Closure of a site
3.4 Annual UK sales of china clay	4.141.09 million tonnes (2013 <sup>4</sup> )	No reduction	Significant variation (+/- 20%) from baseline
3.5 Annual UK sales of ball clay	0.755 million tonnes (2012 <sup>3</sup> )	No reduction	Significant variation (+/- 20%) from baseline
3.6 Annual UK sales of tungsten	Not commenced	N/A	Cessation of operations prior to completion
<b>Objective 4: Aggregate Minerals</b> Meet the development needs of Devon, and contribute to those of surrounding parts of the region, by maintaining a sustainable, steady and adequate supply of aggregates, making maximum use of the county's resources of secondary and recycled materials and providing for the development of new resources when required.			
<b>Delivery Policies</b>	M10, M11, M12, M13, M14		
<b>Delivery Agencies</b>	Devon County Council Mineral operators Local liaison groups		
<b>Delivery Mechanisms</b>	Submission and determination of planning applications Implementation and monitoring of planning permissions		
<b>MONITORING INDICATORS</b>			
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Monitoring Trigger for Review of the Plan/Policy</b>
4.1 Landbank within wider Devon of:	2013 <sup>5</sup> (end)	Minimum of:	The crushed rock landbank dropping below 10

(a) crushed rock (b) sand and gravel	(a) <u>58.548.9</u> years (b) <u>13.812.5</u> years	(a) 15 years (b) 10 years	years and/or the sand and gravel landbank dropping below 7 years
4.2 Average annual sales within wider Devon of land-won aggregates: (a) crushed rock over the past 10 years; (b) crushed rock over the past 3 years; (c) sand and gravel over the past 10 years; (d) sand and gravel over the past 3 years	(201 <u>35</u> )  (a) <u>2.382.35</u> million tonnes (b) <u>2.232.70</u> million tonnes (c) <u>0.620.56</u> million tonnes (d) <u>0.470.52</u> million tonnes	No target	The average calculated over the past 3 years exceeding that over the past 10 years
4.3 Proportion of total sales of land-won and secondary aggregates within wider Devon accounted for by secondary aggregates	<u>12.411.8%</u> (201 <u>35</u> )	<u>1520%</u>	Reduction to less than 10%
<b>Objective 5: Building Stone</b>			
Reinforce the distinctiveness of Devon's built environment and landscape by securing the appropriate supply of local sources of characteristic building materials necessary to meet future conservation needs.			
<b>Delivery Policies</b>	M15		
<b>Delivery Agencies</b>	Devon County Council (WPA and WDA) Mineral operators		
<b>Delivery Mechanisms</b>	Submission and determination of planning applications Implementation and monitoring of planning permissions		
<b>MONITORING INDICATORS</b>			
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Monitoring Trigger for Review of the Plan/Policy</b>
5.1 Number of operational quarries key building stones (Table 6.1) quarried in Devon producing building stone	<del>Nine (2013)</del> <u>Seven (2015)</u>	No reduction in the number of quarries stone types	A reduction in the number of quarries stone types
5.2 Sales of building stone produced in Devon	4,413 <u>7,061</u> tonnes (201 <u>35</u> )	No reduction in annual production	A reduction in annual production of <del>25</del> <u>15</u> % in comparison with the previous year

<b>Objective 6: Managing Mineral Development</b>			
Manage mineral development in a manner that protects Devon's communities from adverse impacts, and conserves and enhances its world-class environment, <del>while delivering</del> <u>delivers</u> positive benefits for its quality of life and green infrastructure, and assists in mitigation of and adaptation to climate change.			
<b>Delivery Policies</b>	M16, M17, M18, M19, M20, M21, M22, M23, M24, M25, M26, M27		
<b>Delivery Agencies</b>	Devon County Council Transportation undertakers Mineral operators Local liaison groups		
<b>Delivery Mechanisms</b>	Submission and determination of planning applications Implementation and monitoring of planning permissions		
<b>MONITORING INDICATORS</b>			
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Monitoring Trigger for Review of the Plan/Policy</b>
6.1 The number of local quarry liaison groups	Seven	No reduction in the number of liaison groups	A reduction in the number of liaison groups <u>(excluding cessation of a group due to closure of a quarry)</u>
6.2 The number of mineral planning applications incorporating sustainable drainage systems	N/A	50% of <u>applications relevant permissions</u>	Less than 25% of permissions <u>for extraction, tipping and/or built development</u>
6.3 The area of best and most versatile agricultural land that would be lost to mineral development in new permissions	N/A	No loss	One new planning permission <u>without adequate provision for restoration to agricultural land of similar quality</u>
6.4 New planning permissions for mineral development in an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty or World Heritage Site	N/A	No new permissions that are <u>contrary to Policy M18</u>	One new planning permission <u>that is contrary to Policy M18</u>
6.5 New planning permissions for mineral development that results in the loss of, or harm to, assets of heritage value	N/A	No <u>significant adverse impact</u>	A planning permission resulting in substantial harm to a significant heritage asset <u>contrary to Policy M19</u>

		<u>permissions that are contrary to Policy M19</u>	
6.6 Change in the area, type and condition of Devon BAP habitats caused by mineral development	N/A	No net loss of area or deterioration in condition	Significant net loss or deterioration in condition <u>contrary to Policy M17</u>
6.7 The number of planning permissions for mineral development within, or affecting, a SSSI or County Wildlife Site	N/A	No new permissions <u>that are contrary to Policy M17</u>	One new planning permission that fails to deliver adequate mitigation of compensation for harm
6.8 Area of land within mineral restored for agricultural use and/or green infrastructure	N/A	All restoration to deliver green infrastructure	Absence of green infrastructure benefits in restoration <u>implemented in the monitoring year</u>
6.9 The number of mineral planning applications that include provision for the use or generation of renewable or low-carbon energy	N/A	50% of relevant applications	Less than 25% of permissions for <u>extraction, processing plant and/or built development</u>



**Annex 2: New Table F.1 as Proposed Through Main Modification MM42A**

<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Grid Ref.</b>	<b>Site Operator(s)</b>	<b>Function(s)</b>
Appledore Wharf (Middle Dock)	Appledore	SS464301	Evans Transport Ltd	Mineral Wharf
Babcombe Copse / Sands Copse Quarry	Kingsteignton	SX868761	Harleyford Aggregates	Quarry – Sand & Gravel
Bableigh Wood Quarry	Parkham	SS392207	D E & R Chance	Quarry – Crushed Rock Quarry – Building Stone
Beam Quarry	Torrington	SS470204	Torrington Aggregates Ltd	Quarry – Crushed Rock Quarry – Building Stone
Beer Quarry	Beer	SY214894	Hanson Exeter Cathedral	Quarry – Chalk Quarry – Building Stone
Bideford Quay	Bideford	SS454267	Sibelco	Mineral Wharf
Bidna Wharf	Appledore	SS464296	Hanson	Mineral Wharf Concrete Plant
Blackhill Quarry	Woodbury	SY028856	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd	Processing - Sand & Gravel
Bluemarsh	Kingsteignton	SX850766	Sibelco	Quarry – Ball Clay
Bradley	Bovey Tracey	SX827777	Sibelco	Quarry – Ball Clay
Bray Valley Quarry	Brayford	SS686336	Hanson	Quarry – Crushed Rock Asphalt Plant
Buddle Quarry	Tavistock	SX478750	Mill Hill Quarries Ltd	Quarry – Building Stone
Butlands Plantation	Teigngrace	SX843734	Sibelco	Quarry – Ball Clay
Central Area Quarries	Kingsteignton	SX855756	Sibelco	Quarry – Ball Clay Processing – Ball Clay
Chudleigh Knighton / Clay Lane Quarries	Chudleigh Knighton	SX842769	Sibelco	Quarry – Ball Clay
Denistone / Broadway Quarries	Kingsteignton	SX860740	Sibelco	Quarry – Ball Clay
Drakelands Mine	Hemerdon	SX571588	Wolf Minerals Ltd	Mine – Tungsten & Tin

Site Name	Location	Grid Ref.	Site Operator(s)	Function(s)
Dunscombe Manor Quarry	Sidmouth	ST160887	Exeter Cathedral	Quarry – Building Stone
East Golds	Kingsteignton	SX862722	Sibelco	Processing – Ball Clay
Exeter St Davids	Exeter	SX909941	Hanson	Mineral Railhead
Haldon Quarry	Kennford	SX891843	RF Aggregates (SW) Ltd	Quarry – Sand & Gravel
Headon Quarry	Cornwood	SX584602	Sibelco Tarmac	Quarry – China Clay Secondary Aggregates
Hearson Quarry	Swimbridge	SS606292	G Horrell	Quarry – Building Stone
Heathfield	Teigngrace	SX835758	Imerys Minerals Ltd	Processing – Ball Clay Mineral Railhead
Hennock Road	Exeter	SX927900	Hanson	Concrete Plant
Heron Road	Exeter	SX960920	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd	Concrete Plant
Hill Barton	Farringdon	SY003912	Tarmac	Asphalt Plant
Hillhead Quarry	Uffculme	ST064138	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd	Quarry – Sand & Gravel Aggregates Bagging Plant Concrete Products
Horse mills	Kingsteignton	SX853764	Sibelco	Quarry – Ball Clay
Howden Industrial Estate	Tiverton	SS949120	Hanson	Concrete Plant
Kenton Place	Exeter	SX923907	E & JW Glendinning Ltd	Concrete Plant
Knowle Quarry	Okehampton	SX594962	Faheys Concrete Ltd	Quarry – Crushed Rock Concrete Plant
Lee Moor Quarry	Lee Moor	SX567626	Sibelco Imerys Minerals Ltd Aggregate Industries UK Ltd Ocean Block & Aggregates	Quarry – China Clay Processing – China Clay Secondary Aggregates Mineral Pipelines
Mill Hill Quarry	Tavistock	SX452748	Mill Hill Quarries Ltd	Quarry – Building Stone Secondary Aggregates
Mortehoe Quarry	Mortehoe	SS459449	National Trust	Quarry – Building Stone

Site Name	Location	Grid Ref.	Site Operator(s)	Function(s)
Newbridge	Dolton	SS548111	Newbridge Stone Co.	Quarry – Crushed Rock Quarry – Building Stone
Newbridge / Twinyeo Quarry	Teigngrace	SX843763	Imerys Minerals Ltd	Quarry – Ball Clay
Old Railway Station	Bridgerule	SS270013	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd	Concrete Plant
Peters Marland	Peters Marland	SS503125	Sibelco	Quarry – Ball Clay
Plaistow Quarry	Muddiford	SS568372	Hanson	Quarry – Crushed Rock
Preston	Kingsteignton	SX856746	Sibelco	Quarry – Ball Clay
Ringslade Quarry	Newton Abbot	SX843727	Imerys Minerals Ltd	Quarry – Ball Clay
Rockbeare Hill Quarry	Rockbeare	SY060946	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd	Asphalt Plant
Royal Aller Vale Quarry	Newton Abbot	SX876694	Hanson	Concrete Plant
Sandygate / Abbreek	Kingsteignton	SX864744	Sibelco	Quarry – Ball Clay
Shaugh Quarry	Lee Moor	SX559638	Sibelco	Quarry – China Clay
Stoneycombe Quarry	Kingskerswell	SX861669	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd	Quarry – Crushed Rock Quarry – Building Stone Concrete Plant
Stover Quarry	Teigngrace	SX843738	Imerys Minerals Ltd	Quarry – Ball Clay
Teignbridge	Teigngrace	SX854732	Sibelco	Quarry – Ball Clay
Teigngrace	Teigngrace	SX855737	Sibelco	Quarry – Ball Clay
Teigngrace Goods Yard	Teigngrace	SX857732		Mineral Railhead
Teignmouth Quay	Teignmouth	SX937729	Sibelco Hanson	Mineral Wharf
Torr Quarry	Kingsbridge	SX743480	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd	Concrete Plant
Town Farm	Burlescombe	ST080167	Hanson	Quarry – Sand & Gravel
Trusham Quarry	Chudleigh	SX846809	Hanson	Quarry – Crushed Rock Asphalt Plant

Site Name	Location	Grid Ref.	Site Operator(s)	Function(s)
Uplyme Quarry	Uplyme	SY313919	D Lush & Son E & JW Glendinning Ltd	Quarry – Chalk Quarry – Sand & Gravel
Venn Quarry	Landkey	SS584306	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd	Quarry – Crushed Rock Concrete Plant
Venn Ottery Quarry	Venn Ottery	SY065913	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd	Quarry – Sand & Gravel
Ventiford	Teigngrace	SX846747	Sibelco	Quarry – Ball Clay
Vyse Quarry	Spreacombe	SS492412	Braunton Aggregates Ltd	Quarry – Crushed Rock Quarry – Building Stone
Westleigh Quarry	Burlescombe	ST063175	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd	Quarry – Crushed Rock Asphalt Plant
Whitford Road	Kilmington	SY275974	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd	Concrete Plant
Whitecleaves Quarry	Buckfastleigh	SX737655	Gilpin Demolition Ltd	Quarry – Crushed Rock
Yelland	Yelland	SS482323	Notts Contractors Ltd	Concrete Plant
Yelland Quay	Yelland	SS480326	Notts Contractors Ltd	Mineral Wharf
Zig Zag Quarry	Newton Abbot	SX879690	Harleyford Aggregates	Quarry – Sand & Gravel
Zitherixon	Kingsteignton	SX864728	Sibelco	Quarry – Ball Clay

Schedule of Proposed Additional Modifications to the Devon Minerals Plan

Ref.	Policy/ Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b> New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strike</del>through</p>
AM001	All Policies	<i>Number separate paragraphs within each Policy that comprise more than one paragraph.</i>
AM002	Various	<i>Renumber paragraphs where duplication or omissions have occurred (4.2.19, 8.9.10 onwards) and as a result of the insertion of additional paragraphs</i>
AM003	Contents	<p><i>Amend the following headings:</i></p> <p><b>3.1 <u>A</u>The Presumption in Favour of Sustainable <u>Minerals</u> Development</b></p> <p><b>4. <u>INDUSTRIAL</u> MINERALS OF <u>NATIONAL</u> IMPORTANCE</b></p> <p><b>5.3 <u>Steady and Adequate</u> Supply of Land-won Aggregates</b></p> <p><b>B <u>MINERAL CONSULTATION AREA ARRANGEMENTS</u><u>PROCEDURE</u></b></p> <p><i>Insert the following heading:</i> <b>APPENDIX F: LIST OF SAFEGUARDED MINERAL SITES</b></p>
AM004	E.6 and E.7	<p>“Chapter 2 provides a Vision for how mineral development will be undertaken in Devon to 2033, emphasising the need to balance the <u>timely and adequate</u> supply of minerals with maintaining the county’s environment and quality of life. The Vision envisages Devon continuing to meet its aggregates needs, including maximising the use of its secondary and recycled materials, while contributing to the local and wider economies through supply of the <u>nationally important industrial</u> minerals of national importance. Other themes within the Vision are the need for enhanced supply of local building stone, enhancement of <u>green infrastructure</u> <u>Devon’s living conditions and environment</u>, <u>and</u> climate change <del>and working in partnership</del>.”</p> <p>“The Vision is supported by six Objectives that identify how the Vision will be achieved, including the spatial pattern of mineral development, safeguarding resources and managing mineral development to protect Devon’s communities and environment, together <u>with</u> three Objectives specific to the main groups of minerals.”</p>
AM005	E.8	<p><i>Amend the entries for the following policies [other policies to remain unaltered]:</i></p> <p>“Policy M1: Spatial Strategy outlines how the future spatial pattern of minerals development will assist in <del>minimising transportation distances, support the county’s economy and conserve and enhance its character and environment</del> <u>delivering the Plan’s Objectives</u>.”</p>

Ref.	Policy/ Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		<p>“Policy M3: Prior Extraction of Minerals encourages the extraction of mineral resources in advance of other forms of development to <u>avoid sterilisation of resources and help reduce reliance on quarried sources.</u>”</p> <p>“Policy M5: Use and Disposal of Ball Clay <del>Waste</del> <u>By-products</u> encourages the beneficial use of ball clay <del>waste</del> <u>by-products</u> and, where its <u>their</u> disposal is required, provides for backfilling or surface tipping.”</p> <p>“Policy M8: Use and Disposal of China Clay <del>Waste</del> <u>By-products</u> encourages the beneficial use of china clay <del>waste</del> <u>by-products</u> and, where its <u>their</u> disposal is required, provides for backfilling or surface tipping.”</p> <p>Policy M10: Secondary and Recycled Aggregates <del>ensures the availability of adequate capacity for processing of these materials seeks to maximise the contribution of these materials to aggregates supply.</del></p> <p>“Policy M11: <del>Landbanks for</del> <u>Steady and Adequate Supply of</u> Land-won Aggregates commits to the maintenance of minimum landbanks for crushed rock and sand and gravel, and provides criteria for allowing new resources.”</p>
AM006	1.1.1	“ <u>Minerals are essential to support sustainable growth and our quality of life and, within</u> <del>Within</del> Devon, a wide range of minerals are available...”
AM007	1.1.2	“by planning positively for the <u>steady and adequate</u> supply of minerals while seeking not only to protect local communities”
AM008	1.3.2	“In addition, regard should be had to the Devon Waste Plan and the Local Plans of Devon’s district councils which, <u>with Neighbourhood Plans,</u> also form part of the development plan, together with the National Planning Policy Framework and its subsidiary guidance.”
AM009	Figure 1.1	<i>Amend the symbology for ‘Wider Devon’ to make its extent clearer</i>
AM010	1.3.4	“...although it is anticipated that the Plan will be reviewed <del>before then,</del> either partially or as a whole, <u>within five years of its adoption and</u> in response to changing circumstances...”
AM011	1.4.3	“...through shared resources of <del>national importance</del> <u>nationally important industrial minerals</u> (ball clay and china clay)...”
AM012	2.1.5	“...over 200 Sites of Special Scientific Interest, <del>including 33 within current or former mines and quarries. (some</del> <u>Some of which these sites</u> are included within the 19 Devon locations that form part of the European Natura 2000 network) <del>within the County, together with which also contains</del> part of the ‘Jurassic Coast’ World Heritage Site...”
AM013	Figure 2.1	<i>Amend the symbology for ‘Wider Devon’ to make its extent clearer</i>
AM014	Figure 2.2	<p><i>Amend the key to replace ‘Port’ by ‘Commercial Port’, and delete the Port symbols for Ilfracombe and Brixham</i></p>

Ref.	Policy/ Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
AM015	2.1.8	<p><i>Amend first sentence:</i>  “Commercial port facilities are available at Plymouth, <del>Brixham</del> and Teignmouth on the south coast and at Bideford (<u>including Appledore and Yelland</u>) to the north.</p>
AM016	2.2.1/2.2.2	<p><i>Amend second sentence of 2.2.1:</i>  “<del>The current and emerging development plans for wider Devon provide for significant levels of growth within and around the main urban areas</del> <u>Main Settlements</u> of Plymouth, Exeter, Torbay, Newton Abbot and Barnstaple, together with other towns including Bideford and Tiverton, <del>while Torbay and Plymouth also anticipate significant growth.</del>”</p> <p><i>Amend clause (b) of 2.2.2:</i>  “the continuing concentration of new development at and around the <del>main urban areas</del> <u>Main Settlements</u>, particularly Plymouth...”</p> <p><i>Amend clause (c) of 2.2.2:</i>  “the expansion of the <del>main centres</del> <u>Main Settlements</u> and some market towns...”</p>
AM017	Figure 2.3	<p><i>Add Drakelands Mine as an operational quarry (Metals) and delete the symbol for Hillhead Quarry</i></p> <p><i>Amend the title of the plan:</i>  “<b>Figure 2.3: Wider Devon’s Geology and Quarries (Operational in 2014 <u>2015</u>)</b>”</p>
AM018	2.3.2	<p>“(a) <u>nationally important industrial minerals of national importance</u>, comprising ball clay...  (b) ...that utilise the <u>waste by-products</u> arising from mineral and other activities”</p>
AM019	2.3.5	<p><i>Amend clause (b):</i>  “the contribution of <u>waste by-products</u> from working of these minerals to the supply of secondary aggregates;”</p> <p><i>Amend clause (d):</i>  “...the relationship with other strategic <u>non-mineral</u> development.”</p>
AM020	2.4.4	<p><i>Amend the following clauses:</i>  “(a) the need for a strong policy framework for the <u>steady and adequate</u> supply of <u>nationally important industrial minerals of national importance</u> such as ball clay...”</p> <p>“(f) the enhanced provision of local sources of building stone to maintain Devon’s distinctive built heritage <u>and landscape</u>;”</p>
AM021	2.5.4 Objective 4	<p>“...by maintaining a sustainable, <u>steady and adequate</u> supply of aggregates...”</p>
AM022	Table 2.1	<p>3. <u>Industrial Minerals of National Importance</u></p>

Ref.	Policy/ Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
AM023	3.2	<p><i>Amend Objective 1 following the Section heading:</i>  “Within geological constraints, secure a spatial pattern of mineral development that delivers the essential resources to markets within and outside Devon <del>with minimal</del> <u>while minimising transportation by road and generation of greenhouse gases</u>, supporting the development of its economy while conserving and enhancing the County’s key environmental assets.”</p>
AM024	3.2.1	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i>  “...the scope for alternative approaches is heavily constrained (particularly for the <u>industrial minerals of national importance</u>).</p> <p><i>Amend the second sentence:</i>  “...mineral development in Devon achieving <del>three key aims:</del>”</p> <p><i>Amend clause (c):</i>  “<b><u>contributing support to the economy of Devon</u></b>, and other areas that are dependent on its mineral resources, through the <del>steady</del> <u>timely</u> and adequate supply of mineral resources...”</p>
AM025	3.2.1	<p><i>Add new paragraph following 3.2.1:</i>  “<u>With regard to the last of these points, strategic non-mineral development in Devon will be focused on the Main Settlements of Exeter, Barnstaple and Newton Abbot, together with other towns including Bideford and Tiverton and within and around the adjoining Main Settlements of Plymouth and Torbay. Development within the south and east of the county will be most closely related to the location of strategic mineral resources.</u>”</p>
AM026	3.2.2	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i>  “...(i.e. those of <u>national and county</u> <del>or higher</del> importance as indicated in Table 8.1)...”</p> <p><i>Amend clause (a):</i>  “...and links <u>four of its three main urban areas and one of its sub-regional centres Main Settlements</u>, together with a number of other <del>main</del> towns...”</p> <p><i>Amend clause (c):</i>  “it contains the four limestone quarries that contribute <del>over 75%</del> <u>around 85%</u> of <u>wider</u> Devon’s crushed rock aggregates...”</p> <p><i>Amend clause (d):</i>  “it contains the major part of Devon’s resources of the <u>nationally important industrial minerals of national importance</u> and associated secondary aggregates;”</p>
AM027	3.2.6	<p>“The principal features of Policy M1 are illustrated in the Key Diagram provided in Appendix <u>4A</u>.”</p>



Ref.	Policy/ Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
AM028	3.3	<p><i>Amend the Objective following the section heading:</i>  “Safeguard from other forms of development Devon’s <u>current or potential</u> economic mineral resources, together with the infrastructure needed for their processing and sustainable transportation and the capacity required for the tipping of mineral waste, to ensure their continued availability to meet the needs of future generations.”</p>
AM029	3.3.9	<p>“...sufficient alternative locations will enable <u>a steady and adequate supply</u> to be maintained for a considerable period...”</p>
AM030	3.3.11	<p><i>Amend first sentence:</i>  “...on the safeguarding <del>theof</del> mineral resources and infrastructure...”</p> <p><i>End paragraph at “...existing or future mineral operations.”, and place the remaining text from “Unless proposals...” as a separate subsequent paragraph to include the following amendment</i>  “...within a Mineral Consultation Area. <u>Consultation with the minerals industry will enable consideration of the current or potential economic value of the resource. Devon County Council recognises that consultation with mineral operators is essential, particularly where the mineral resource is one of national importance. Appendix B outlines the procedure...</u>”</p>
AM031	3.3.13	<p>“For Devon’s <u>industrial minerals of national importance</u> and some aggregate minerals...”</p>
AM032	3.4.3	<p><i>Add the following sentence to the end of the paragraph:</i>  “<u>The County Council published ‘A Warm Response – Our Climate Change Strategy’ in 2005, providing objectives for communications, mitigation and adaptation.</u>”</p>
AM033	3.4.5	<p><i>Amend final sentence:</i>  “...and use of <del>waste materials</del> <u>mineral by-products</u> as secondary aggregates.”</p>
AM034	3.4.7	<p><i>Amend clause (a):</i>  “the Spatial Strategy (Policy M1) <del>requires</del> <u>ensures</u> that the distances that minerals are transported by road are minimised, <del>and encourages large-scale green infrastructure and habitat re-creation;</del>”</p>
AM035	Chapter 4	<p><b>4. <u>INDUSTRIAL MINERALS OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE</u></b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p><b><i>Objective 3: <u>Industrial Minerals of National Importance</u></i></b></p> <p><i>Maintain Devon’s ability to <del>supply</del> <u>assist in meeting</u> national and international requirements <del>demand</del> for these <u>industrial minerals of national importance</u> found within the county, primarily through prudent use of existing reserves and tipping capacity, while harnessing the positive impacts of the large-scale nature of their</i></p> </div>

Ref.	Policy/ Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b> New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> <p><i>working.</i></p> </div>
AM036	4.1.1	<p>“Mining of metalliferous minerals <del>will recommenced</del><u>in</u> Summer 2015 with extraction of tungsten and tin at Drakelands Mine (formerly known as Hemerdon Mine).”</p>
AM037	4.1.2	<p>“These <u>industrial</u> minerals are <del>grouped together within the Minerals Plan as ‘minerals of national importance’</del> and share a number of characteristics that set them apart from other minerals such as aggregates:</p> <p>(a) the limited occurrence of the minerals, both within the UK and abroad, <u>and their recognition as being of national and international importance;</u>”</p> <p><i>[Clauses (b) to (e) unchanged through this Additional Modification]</i></p> <p>“(f) the large volumes of <del>waste</del> <u>by-products</u> that result from extraction and processing of these minerals, with a corresponding need to manage <del>that waste those by-products</del> but also the potential for <del>the waste materials them</del> to be utilised as secondary aggregates.”</p>
AM038	4.1.3	<p>“The international significance of these <u>industrial</u> minerals has been recognised...”</p>
AM039	4.2.4	<p><i>Add the following sentence to the end of the paragraph:</i>  “<u>However, geopolitical constraints, for example in Ukraine, limit their availability to global markets.</u>”</p>
AM040	4.2.5	<p><i>Amend the second and third sentences:</i>  “<del>Waste materials</del> <u>By-products</u> resulting from clay extraction comprises initial overburden together with interseam deposits of sand and lignite, with some of these materials capable of subsequent use for secondary aggregate, fuel and horticultural use. The proportion of <del>waste</del> <u>by-products</u> varies from pit to pit up to around 50%, with disposal achieved either through the backfilling of quarries or, where this is not feasible without sterilising remaining resources, through surface tipping.”</p>
AM041	4.2.9	<p><i>Amend the fifth sentence:</i>  “Provision of the outcomes of the exploratory work will <del>enable</del> <u>assist in</u> a partial review of the Minerals Plan <del>to be</del> <u>being</u> undertaken to provide greater certainty...”</p>

Ref.	Policy/ Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
AM042	4.2.10	<p><i>Amend the first, second and third sentences:</i></p> <p>“To balance the need for the mineral resource with these constraints, Policy M4 proposes an approach that allows for the maintenance of supply from the existing operational quarries (collectively termed the ‘Mineral Working Areas’ and defined to reflect the current planning permission boundaries for these sites, and illustrated in the Policies Map). Proposals that secure the maximum feasible exploitation of clays at individual quarries within the Mineral Working Areas, while maintaining the current pattern of processing and onward transportation, are supported as a means of limiting ‘land take’ by ball clay extraction, subject to consideration with the other Policies within the Plan. Provision for new areas of working outside the Mineral Working Areas is not made within Policy M4, but will be addressed through a review of the Minerals Plan, when sufficient evidence on the location of the necessary ball clay resources and the potential impacts of their development <del>are available</del> <u>can be considered</u>.”</p>
AM043	4.2.12	<p><i>Amend the final sentence:</i></p> <p>“Policy M5 therefore supports the processing of ball clay <del>waste</del> <u>by-products</u> for these and other beneficial uses.”</p>
AM044	4.2.13	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i></p> <p>“For the residual ball clay <del>waste</del> <u>by-products</u>, <del>its</del> <u>their</u> disposal through backfilling of quarry voids is preferred...”</p> <p><i>Amend the third and fourth sentences:</i></p> <p>“In such circumstances, it is therefore necessary to dispose of residual ball clay <del>waste</del> <u>by-products</u> in a surface tip, and this has occurred within both Basins on a significant scale, with some existing consents within the Mineral Working Areas including provision for additional tipping capacity. Policy M5 expresses a preference for disposal through backfilling, but provides for further surface tipping <del>beyond existing consents</del> where this is not feasible and outlines the information required for such proposals.”</p>
AM045	4.2.14	<p><i>Amend the second sentence:</i></p> <p>“...proposals for new surface tips for <del>waste</del> <u>residual by-products</u> from ball clay operations...”</p>
AM046	Policy M5	<p><b>“Policy M5: Use and Disposal of Ball Clay <del>Waste</del> <u>By-products</u>”</b></p> <p>Proposals for the processing of ball clay <del>waste</del> <u>by-products</u> for use as secondary aggregates, fuels or other beneficial uses will be permitted at or adjacent to existing ball clay quarries and processing sites.</p> <p>The disposal of residual ball clay <del>waste</del> <u>by-products</u> should be undertaken through the backfilling of quarry voids or, where such backfilling capacity is limited by the need to avoid sterilisation of ball clay resources and/or constraint of ball clay operations, through the surface tipping <del>of waste</del>. Wherever practicable, such surface tipping shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) achieved through the extension of an existing surface tip; and</li> <li>(b) located within or adjacent to the working area from which the clay is extracted.</li> </ul>

Ref.	Policy/ Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b> New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		<p>All proposals for the surface disposal of <u>residual</u> ball clay waste <del>by-products</del> should demonstrate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the steps undertaken to minimise the quantity of <del>ball-clay waste materials</del> requiring disposal;</li> <li>(b) the constraints that prevent disposal of the <del>waste</del> <u>residual by-products</u> through backfilling of a quarry void;</li> <li>(c) how the volume of traffic on the public highway will be minimised (including the use of internal haul routes and/or conveyors);</li> <li>(d) how the impact on the character of the local landscape will be limited during tipping operations and through subsequent restoration and aftercare; and</li> <li>(e) how the stability of the tip will be ensured.</li> </ul>
AM047	4.3.1	<p><i>Amend the final sentence:</i> “The other main components of granite, mica and quartz, remain largely unaltered by this process, and form the main <del>waste by-products.</del>”</p>
AM048	4.3.3	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i> “...removes the clay and associated <del>waste</del><u>by-products.</u>”</p>
AM049	4.3.4	<p>“The main uses for china clay are paper manufacture (50%), ceramics (30%) and speciality applications (<del>20%</del>) including pharmaceuticals and fillers (<u>20%</u>), with around 88% of the UK’s production being exported to Europe and elsewhere in the world. Sales of UK china clay have steadily declined from a peak of 2.8 million tonnes in 1988 to <del>1.04</del> <u>1.09</u> million tonnes in <del>2012</del> <u>2014</u>, with the UK being overtaken as a producer by China and Brazil.”</p>
AM050	4.3.5	<p><i>Amend the second sentence:</i> “Within Devon, extraction is now undertaken only by Sibelco <del>UK</del> although Imerys retain kilns at Lee Moor that are fed by clays supplied by <del>Sibelco</del> <u>from Cornwall.</u>”</p>
AM051	4.3.9	<p><i>Amend the third sentence:</i> “As is the case with the other <u>industrial</u> minerals of <del>national importance</del>, a Mineral Working Area is identified in the Policies Map, based on the existing planning permissions, within which there is a presumption in favour of continued working to maximise the winning of clay <del>before the need for extraction outside the Mineral Working Area is considered.</del>”</p>
AM052	4.3.10	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i> “The mining and processing of china clay results in large volumes of <del>waste materials</del> <u>by-products</u> that account for...”</p>

Ref.	Policy/ Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		<p><i>Amend the fourth sentence:</i>  “Secondary aggregate sales from china clay <del>waste</del> <u>by-products</u> have been averaging around <del>300,000</del> <u>430,000</u> tonnes per year...”</p>
AM053	4.3.11	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i>  “For the residual china clay <del>waste</del><u>by-products</u>, <del>itstheir</del> disposal...”</p> <p><i>Amend the third sentence:</i>  “...it is therefore necessary to dispose of the <del>waste</del> <u>materials</u> in a surface tip...”</p>
AM054	Policy M8	<p><b>“Policy M8: Use and Disposal of China Clay <del>Waste</del><u>By-products</u>”</b></p> <p>Proposals for the processing of china clay <del>waste</del><u>by-products</u> as secondary aggregates or for other beneficial uses will be permitted within the Mineral Working Area defined on the Policies Map.</p> <p>The disposal of residual china clay <del>waste</del><u>by-products</u> will be undertaken through the backfilling of quarry voids within the Mineral Working Area or, where such backfilling capacity is limited by the need to avoid sterilisation of china clay resources and/or constraint of china clay operations, through <del>the surface tipping of waste</del>. Wherever practicable, such surface tipping shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) achieved through the extension of an existing surface tip; and</li> <li>(b) located within or adjacent to the working area from which the clay is extracted.</li> </ul> <p>All proposals for the surface disposal of china clay <del>waste</del><u>by-products</u> should demonstrate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the steps undertaken to minimise the quantity of <del>china clay waste</del> <u>materials</u> requiring disposal;</li> <li>(b) the constraints that prevent disposal of the <del>waste</del><u>residual by-products</u> through backfilling of a quarry void;</li> <li>(c) how the volume of traffic on the public highway will be minimised (including the use of internal haul routes and/or conveyors);</li> <li>(d) how the visual impact on the local landscape will be limited during tipping operations and through subsequent restoration and aftercare; and</li> <li>(e) how the stability of the tip will be ensured.”</li> </ul>

Ref.	Policy/ Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
AM055	4.4.10	<p>“However, the mine was not subsequently developed due to the world downturn in tungsten prices, and Amax ceased their interest in the site. In 2007, Wolf Minerals acquired an interest in the site and <del>have since completed feasibility studies and pursued funding to enable the project to proceed. As at July 2015 the Company has almost completed construction of the tungsten processing plant and the associated mine waste facility is built to its first stage, ready to take waste tailings. The mining of rock waste and stockpiling of tungsten ore has also commenced. Their intention is to commission the process plant in the latter half of commenced extraction and processing in Summer 2015,</del> with an anticipated timescale for completion of the currently-permitted operations of nine to ten years.”</p>
AM056	4.4.11	<p><i>Add the following sentence to the end of the paragraph:</i>  “<u>However, an application to extend the cessation date by 15 years was submitted in December 2015.</u>”</p>
AM057	4.4.12	<p>The development site at Drakelands extends to 240 hectares and comprises three distinct elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the <del>proposed</del> open-cast extraction area in the south east of the site, which is planned to result in a final pit with approximate dimensions of 850 metres in length and 450 metres in width, with a maximum depth of 260 metres;</li> <li>(b) the mine waste facility on Crownhill Down for the disposal of the mining and processing waste, <u>which</u> will accommodate 104 million tonnes of waste over the site’s life, <del>which will</del> <u>and</u> create a raised, rounded landform; and</li> <li>(c) the plant area, located between the extraction and tipping areas.</li> </ul>
AM058	4.4.14	<p><i>Insert the following between the second and third sentences:</i>  “<u>Annual review of land management and restoration will inform a five yearly review of the restoration concept.</u>”</p>
AM059	4.4.17	<p><i>Amend the second sentence:</i>  “<u>As is the case with the other nationally-important industrial minerals of national importance,</u> a ‘Mineral Working Area’ is identified...”</p>
AM060	4.4.18	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i>  “<u>As knowledge of the geology and potential for tungsten and tin extraction beyond the proposed lateral extension is currently limited, and the mine is not yet</u> <u>has only recently become</u> fully operational, it is not considered appropriate to make provision in Policy M9 for any further extension beyond the Mineral Working Area.”</p>
AM061	Chapter 5	<p><i>Amend Objective 4 following the Chapter heading:</i>  “<u>Meet the development needs of Devon, and contribute to those of surrounding parts of the region, by maintaining a sustainable, steady and adequate supply of aggregates, making maximum use of the county’s resources of secondary and recycled materials and providing for the development of new resources when required.</u>”</p>

Ref.	Policy/ Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
AM062	5.1.3	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i>  <del>“The</del> <u>Because of their importance in sustainable construction,</u> <del>the National Planning Policy Framework requires mineral planning authorities to plan for an adequate and steady supply of aggregates and introduced a new tool for planning for a steady and adequate supply of aggregates,</del> the Local Aggregate Assessment, with guidance on its content provided in the Planning Practice Guidance and jointly by the Planning Officers’ Society and Mineral Products Association.”</p>
AM063	5.1.4	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i>  “While Devon has a wide variety of resources, including <del>waste materials</del> <u>mineral by-products</u> that are capable...”</p>
AM064	5.1.5	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i>  “To fulfil the Vision and Objectives, adequate provision must be made for the <del>continued</del> <u>steady and adequate</u> supply of construction aggregates with maximisation of secondary and recycled materials.”</p>
AM065	5.1.7	<p><i>Amend the second sentence:</i>  “...while providing for <u>the steady and adequate</u> supply of land-won aggregates in the preference indicated in the hierarchy...”</p>
AM066	5.2.1	<p><i>Amend the first and second sentences:</i>  “Devon has substantial resources of secondary aggregates that make a large contribution to aggregates supply, currently averaging 0.49 <del>0.48</del> million tonnes a year. The most significant source is from china clay waste <u>by-products</u> in the Lee Moor area (accounting for 80-90% of the total) while the <del>waste materials from</del> <u>by-products</u> of ball clay and slate working also yield secondary aggregates.”</p>
AM067	5.2.2	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i>  “Recycled aggregates are supplied in Devon through the processing of arisings from construction, demolition and excavation waste, with recent average annual production in <u>wider Devon</u> estimated to be 1.2 million tonnes.”</p>
AM068	5.2.3	<p><i>Amend the second sentence:</i>  “...with clusters of sites around the <del>main urban areas</del> <u>Main Settlements</u> of Plymouth, Torbay, Newton Abbot, Exeter and Barnstaple.”</p>
AM069	5.2.4	<p><i>Amend the second sentence:</i>  “It should be recognised that, while secondary and recycled aggregates make an important contribution to Devon’s aggregates supply and reduce <u>reliance</u> on land-won resources, they are not capable of meeting all technical requirements for higher-specification uses.”</p>
AM070	5.3	<p><b>“<u>Steady and Adequate Supply of Land-won Aggregates</u>”</b></p>
AM071	5.3.1	<p><del>“In compliance with One of the measures of the National Planning Policy Framework,</del> <u>for the steady and adequate supply of aggregates</u> Devon County Council, <del>working in partnership with its neighbouring mineral planning authorities,</del> <u>seeks is seeking</u> to maintain landbanks for land-won aggregates equivalent to at least 7 years for sand and gravel and at least 10 years for crushed rock, whilst ensuring that the capacity of operations to supply a wide range of materials is not compromised. Devon County Council</p>

Ref.	Policy/ Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		plans to achieve this by working in partnership with its neighbouring mineral planning authorities.”
AM072	5.3.2	<p>“At the end of <del>2013</del><u>2015</u>, wider Devon had <del>139.30</del><u>114.99</u> million tonnes of permitted reserves of crushed rock aggregates, with annual average sales from <del>2004</del><u>2006</u> to <del>2013</del><u>2015</u> being <del>2.382</del><u>.352</u> million tonnes. <del>These</del> <u>At this level of sales, these reserves</u> provide a landbank of <del>5849</del> years, which extends well beyond the timescale of Minerals/Local Plans of the wider Devon MPAs. This landbank is capable of providing for an upturn in crushed rock demand provided that sufficient <del>productive</del> capacity is available at the existing quarries and that existing reserves remain capable of being exploited. <u>An upturn in sales will reduce the length of the landbank, which is calculated thus:</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Permitted reserves divided by the level of provision = remaining landbank</u></p> <p><u>The level of provision is determined annually in the Local Aggregate Assessment.”</u></p>
AM073	5.3.3	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i> “Of the <del>2.252</del><u>.998</u> million tonnes of crushed rock sold in wider Devon in <del>2013</del><u>2015</u>, <del>87%</del><u>88%</u> was limestone...”</p>
AM074	5.3.4	<p><i>Amend the first and second sentences:</i> “Permitted reserves of sand and gravel in Devon are more limited, amounting to <del>8.137</del><u>.01</u> million tonnes at the end of <del>2013</del><u>2015</u>. Using the annual average sales from <del>2004-2013</del><u>2006 to 2015</u> of <del>0.620</del><u>.56</u> million tonnes, these reserves would last for <del>just over</del> <u>13</u><del>12.5</del> years if production levels are maintained and existing reserves remain available for extraction, with the landbank falling below seven years around <del>2020</del><u>2021</u>.”</p>
AM075	5.3.6	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i> “Policy M11 therefore proposes the maintenance of <del>the minimum</del> landbanks <u>equivalent to at least the duration required by the National Planning Policy Framework through use...</u>”</p>
AM076	5.4.1	<p><i>Amend the final sentence:</i> “...the maintenance of <u>a steady and adequate</u> supply of sand and gravel, taking account of their limited scope to contribute.”</p>
AM077	5.4.4	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i> “The major source of sand and gravel in Devon, accounting for <del>87%</del><u>81%</u> of the County’s production in <del>2013</del><u>2015</u>, is the Budleigh Salterton Pebble Beds...”</p>
AM078	5.4.7	<p><i>Amend the second sentence:</i> “The Spatial Strategy (Policy M1) seeks the maintenance of strategic sand and gravel production from within the Pebble Beds <del>(outside of the East Devon subject to, in the case of an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, the exceptional circumstances test of Policy M18), supported by other sources close to the main urban areas</del> <u>Main Settlements.</u>”</p>
AM079	Policy M12	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i></p>



Ref.	Policy/ Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		<p>“The <del>adequate and steady</del> <u>and adequate</u> supply of land-won sand and gravel...”</p>
AM080	5.5.2	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i>  “High-specification aggregates are relatively scarce within the UK, with few formations able to meet all of the necessary characteristics, and their <u>steady and adequate</u> supply is therefore...”</p>
AM081	Policy M13	<p>“...the site is located in close proximity to the <del>s</del><u>Strategic</u> <del>t</del><u>Transportation</u> <del>e</del><u>Corridors</u> and/or a facility for the onward movement of aggregates by rail or sea.”</p>
AM082	Figure 5.3	<p><i>Amend the key to refer to ‘Other Strategic <u>Transportation</u> Corridors’</i></p> <p><i>Amend the alignment of the Strategic Transportation Corridor to North Devon to align with the A361</i></p>
AM083	5.6.1	<p><i>Add to the start of the paragraph:</i>  “While marine-dredged materials form an important element of aggregates supply elsewhere in the UK, they only make a <u>minor contribution in Devon.</u>”</p> <p><i>Amend the second sentence:</i>  “...averaging around <del>50,000</del><u>48,000</u> tonnes each year.”</p>
AM084	5.6.2	<p><i>Add to the end of the first sentence:</i>  “...the UK Marine Policy Statement (March 2011), <u>Section 3.5 of which addresses marine aggregates.</u>”</p>
AM085	Chapter 6	<p><i>Amend Objective 5 following the Chapter heading:</i>  “Reinforce the distinctiveness of Devon’s built environment <u>and landscape</u> by securing the appropriate supply of local sources of characteristic building materials <del>necessary to meet future conservation needs.</del>”</p>
AM086	6.2.1	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i>  “There are currently <del>eight</del><u>nine</u> active building stone quarries in Devon, working seven different geological formations, which are listed in Table 6.1.</p>
AM087	Table 6.1	<p><i>Amend the second column alongside ‘Bude Formation’:</i>  Beam, Torrington  Bableigh Wood, Parkham  <u>Newbridge, Dolton</u></p> <p><i>Amend the title:</i>  <b>Table 6.1: Building Stones Currently Worked <u>in 2015</u> and Other Key Building Stones in Devon</b></p>

Ref.	Policy/ Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
AM088	6.3.2	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i>  “...and local amenity is <del>carefully considered</del> <u>acceptable.</u>”</p>
AM089	6.3.4	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i>  “...the supply of a wider range of <del>the key</del> building stones.”</p>
AM090	7.2.10	<p><i>End 7.2.10 after the end of the fourth sentence and create a new paragraph 7.2.11 for the remaining text. Amend the first sentence of the new 7.2.11:</i>  “<u>In the interim period, any planning applications for conventional or unconventional oil and gas development exploration, appraisal or production resulting from...</u>”</p>
AM091	Chapter 8	<p><i>Amend Objective 6 following the Chapter heading:</i>  “<del>Reinforce the distinctiveness of Devon’s built environment by enhancing the appropriate supply of local sources of characteristic building materials necessary to meet future conservation needs. Manage mineral development in a manner that protects Devon’s communities from adverse impacts and conserves and enhances its world-class environment while delivering positive benefits for its quality of life and green infrastructure.</del>”</p>
AM092	Table 8.1	<p><i>Amend the categories under the heading ‘Significance’ to ‘National’, ‘County’ and ‘Local’, with the first two grouped as ‘Strategic Mineral Resources’</i></p> <p><i>Delete the term ‘waste’ where it occurs in Table 8.1 and replace with ‘by-products</i></p>
AM093	8.1.13	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i>  “Mineral development benefits from <del>extensive</del> ‘permitted development rights’ granted by the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015.”</p>
AM094	8.2.5	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i>  “Devon County Council’s <del>non-statutory</del> Green Infrastructure Strategy promotes guiding principles for the planning of green infrastructure, strategic priorities and actions <u>to be considered alongside the Minerals Plan.</u>”</p>
AM095	8.3.1	<p>Devon’s outstanding natural environment includes <del>a large number of wildlife habitats, species</del> <u>an ecological network comprising a wide variety of statutory and non-statutory designated sites together with a matrix of habitats and linear features such as rivers, hosting a range of species. The county’s diverse geology, illustrated in Figure 2.3, has resulted in extensive natural and man-made geological and geomorphological features that assist our understanding of the Earth’s development. These ecological and geological features that are protected through legislation and/or policy at international, national and local levels., while in addition,</u> the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 includes a duty on all public authorities to consider biodiversity in undertaking their functions. <u>Consideration should also be given to the connectivity of Devon’s ecological network with sites and habitats in adjoining areas and opportunities for these links to be enhanced.</u></p>

Ref.	Policy/ Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
AM096	8.3.2	<p><i>Amend the fourth sentence:</i>  “<del>While it is recognised that mineral extraction within or close to Natura 2000 sites will not necessarily result in significant effects, proposals</del> <u>Proposals</u> should demonstrate they...”</p>
AM097	8.3.5	<p><i>Amend the second sentence:</i>  “<del>Development</del> <u>Mineral development</u> within the Biosphere Reserve should <del>have regard</del> <u>contribute</u> to the <del>objectives</del> <u>environmental, social, economic and knowledge aims and policies</u> within its Strategy for Sustainable Development <u>including through Policies M16, M17 (as an international site), M20, M21 and M27 of this Plan.</u>”</p>
AM098	8.3.6	<p><i>Amend the second sentence:</i>  “<del>The Devon Rebuilding Nature Map (illustrated in Figure 8.1), an informal document managed by the Devon Local Nature Partnership, identifies priority opportunity areas for the maintenance and expansion of habitats, and with individual profiles have been developed</del> <u>provided</u> for each of these Strategic Nature Areas.”</p>
AM099	8.3.8	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i>  “National statutory nature conservation designations in Devon include over 200 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (identified for biological and/or geological value, <u>in some cases as a direct result of mineral working</u>) and three National Nature Reserves.”</p>
AM100	8.3.10	<p><i>Amend the first and second sentences:</i>  “Devon has experienced a huge decline in habitats and species since World War Two <u>due to a wide range of influences</u> and, while this trend has slowed and, in some cases, been reversed, Devon’s biodiversity continues to face a variety of threats. <del>Mineral</del> <u>In common with other land uses, mineral</u> development can have adverse direct and indirect impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity.”</p>
AM101	8.3.12	<p><i>Amend the final sentence:</i>  “Devon was one of the Defra pilot areas for biodiversity offsetting and it is anticipated that Devon-wide <del>and/or national</del> offsetting schemes will be developed.”</p>
AM102	8.4.2	<p><i>Amend the final sentence:</i>  “<del>There are also five Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty wholly or partly within Devon which are of the same importance, and the setting of the World Heritage Sites in terms of inward and outward views is a key consideration.</del>”</p>
AM103	8.6.2	<p><i>Amend the fourth sentence:</i>  “<del>These were set out in the Climate Change Act 2008 and set a reduction target of at least 34 percent</del> <u>35%</u> in greenhouse gas emissions by 2020 and at least <del>80% percent</del> <u>by 2050.</u>”</p>
AM104	8.7.3	<p><i>Amend the third sentence:</i>  “Implementation of the Directive within the UK has included the preparation by the Environment Agency of River Basin Management</p>

Ref.	Policy/ Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		<p>Plans, which identify the current status of water bodies and the actions for achieving improved status, <u>and Catchment Abstraction Management Strategies to ensure the sustainable use of water resources.</u>"</p>
AM105	8.7.4	<p><del>"Groundwater occurs within fractures and pores of the rock strata, provides baseflow to rivers, and can be an important its volume vastly exceeding that of the volume of surface water. Groundwater resources are an essential source of water for public supply drinking water, industry, agriculture and some environmental features including wetlands which may be in the same catchment as a mineral operation. In some areas this groundwater provides the only source of water. In addition, groundwater feeds surface water courses, such as rivers, through springs and sustains their base flows; it is important in supporting wetlands and their ecosystems. The volume and quality of groundwater and surface water needs to be protected from pollution and contamination, chemical alteration and depletion by mineral development. Additionally, the removal of rock <u>and overburden, even above the water table,</u> has the potential to alter the way in which groundwater is recharged; if there is less storage in the system, the recharge <u>as infiltrating water is likely to</u> reaches the water table more quickly. The <del>adverse and, potentially, positive</del> effects of these alterations on ecology, <u>flood risk</u> and water supply need to be considered and, if <u>where</u> necessary, mitigation must be provided."</del></p>
AM106	8.7.5	<p><del>"The effects of mineral development on surface water and groundwater, both within and surrounding the <u>mineral</u> site, need to be fully evaluated, particularly in areas of karst geology and some sand and gravel formations which are particularly sensitive to quarrying due to the likely high groundwater flow and potential for storage. Proposals for mineral development, particularly if the process of <u>where</u> dewatering is part of the application, will be required to demonstrate to the mineral planning authority and the <u>Environment Agency</u> that potential adverse impacts on groundwater and surface water have been identified, <del>monitored</del> and that any necessary measures to avoid or mitigate such <u>identified</u> impacts have been incorporated in the proposals.</del></p> <p><i>[Separate remaining text as a new paragraph]</i></p> <p><del>The impacts will need to be identified for</del> Impacts may be in relation to groundwater or surface water flow rate, direction and quantity, and also water quality, both ecological and chemical. <del>impacts, and quantity, noting any impacts on the volume, direction and flow of water.</del> The appropriate level of investigation, <u>mitigation</u> and monitoring of these aspects will be guided by the <u>Environment Agency</u> depend on the regional water resource status and sensitivity of the catchment water features susceptible to flow impacts. Mineral development should also use water efficiently, ensuring efforts are made to ensure <u>achieve reuse of water is reused</u> where possible."</p>
AM107	Following amended 8.7.5	<p><i>Insert additional paragraph:</i></p> <p><u>"It should be recognised that changes to the water environment arising from mineral development can also affect other elements of the environment including biodiversity, land stability, heritage assets and landscape. As an example, there is a direct link between the Outstanding Universal Value of the Dorset and East Devon Coast World Heritage Site and inland groundwater processes that operate outside its boundaries."</u></p>

Ref.	Policy/ Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b> New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
AM108	8.8.3	<p><i>Amend the second sentence:</i> “...the strategic road network can have <u>a</u> number of impacts...”</p>
AM109	8.8.5	<p><i>Amend the second sentence:</i> “Where unavoidable impacts are identified, these should be mitigated appropriately, potentially through a travel plan, <u>lorry routeing strategies</u>, infrastructure improvements or financial contributions.”</p>
AM110	8.9.5	<p><i>Amend the second sentence:</i> “Mineral sites often are located in rural areas and, therefore, <del>will</del> <u>may</u> have a particular impact on tranquillity...”</p>
AM111	8.9.10	<p><i>Amend the second sentence:</i> “For each noise emission identified, <u>the assessment should</u> take into account...”</p>
AM112	8.9.16	<p><i>Amend the second sentence:</i> “Since quarries are normally located in mainly rural areas where existing levels of emissions are low, it is unlikely levels will exceed standards in the national Air Quality Strategy, although localised effects could occur, <del>e.g. internal bridges over sensitive watercourses.</del>”</p>
AM113	Policy M23	<p><i>Amend the second sentence:</i> “...being caused to <u>occupiers of</u> dwellings and other sensitive properties...”</p>
AM114	8.10.4	<p>“<del>New</del> It is recognised that mineral deposits can only be worked where they are found, though subject to geological constraints <u>new</u> mineral development should be steered to areas of least flood risk, <del>but it should be recognised that mineral deposits have to be worked where they are found in line with Government policy.</del> Policy M24 therefore reflects Government policy in <u>as detailed in</u> the form of the National Planning Policy Framework and Planning Practice Guidance...”</p>
AM115	8.10.6	<p>“When preparing a planning application for mineral development at a site not allocated by the Minerals Plan and which is <u>not</u> within Flood Zone 1 (unless there is a clear indication of current or future flooding issues <u>of a site in Flood Zone 1</u>), the Sequential Test should be applied, taking account of any scope for alternative locations.”</p>
AM116	8.10.7	<p><i>Amend the first sentence:</i> “Depending on the nature of the mineral development in question, the flood risk characteristics of the site, and the potential for adverse impacts on sensitive land uses and populations, <u>significant</u> mitigation measures may be required <del>to minimise development impacts.</del>”</p>
AM117	8.11.3	<p><i>Add the following text to the end of the paragraph:</i> “As well as considering the land stability implications of the operational stages of mineral development, <u>the appraisal should address the site’s stability following restoration including the suitability of the site for the intended after-use and the differential settlement of</u>”</p>

Ref.	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Change New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del>
		<u>materials that may be used to backfill the quarry void.</u>
AM118	8.13.1	“Minerals <del>development</del> <u>extraction</u> is a temporary <u>activity</u> and, as a result...”
AM119	8.13.2	<i>Add the following text to the end of the paragraph:</i> “...Development Plan policies; <u>where such after-uses are being considered, operators are encouraged to discuss proposals with the mineral planning authority and local planning authority at an early stage.</u> ”
AM120	8.13.4	<i>Add the following clause after (f) and re-label subsequent clauses:</i> “(g) <u>the retention of suitable exposed faces to assist geological study and interpretation;</u> ”  <i>Amend the penultimate clause:</i> “an appropriate phasing plan to consider how different parts of the site should be restored during and after operations to ensure that parts of the site which are no longer in use are restored as soon as possible, <u>but avoiding sterilisation of any remaining resources particularly where an interim form of restoration is proposed;</u> and”
AM121	9.2.3	<i>Amend the third sentence:</i> “A range of indicators is provided for each objective, together with baseline data, targets and <u>monitoring triggers for review</u> , and these will be reported annually in the County Council’s Monitoring Report <u>in respect of the planning applications determined in the year being monitored.</u> ”
AM122	9.2.5	<i>Amend the second sentence:</i> “Where monitoring triggers a need to <del>review</del> <u>consider the implementation or effects of one or more policies...</u> ”
AM123	9.3.8	<i>Amend the first sentence:</i> “For Devon’s <u>industrial minerals of national importance</u> , sales are almost wholly to markets outside the county and largely outside the UK, and there is very little reliance on imports into Devon.”
AM124	Table B.1	<i>Replace ‘Kaolin and Ball Clay Association’ in the second column with ‘Imerys Minerals Ltd’ and ‘Sibelco’</i>  <i>Add ‘Cornish Chamber of Mines and Minerals’ in the second column alongside ‘Tungsten and tin’</i>
AM125	C.1	<i>Amend the second sentence:</i> “In addition, Policy M12 proposes two new <del>locations</del> <u>— as Specific Site and a Preferred Areas</u> – for the extraction of sand and gravel...”
AM126	Table C.1	<i>In the second column alongside ‘Relevant planning history’, add the following text at the end of the paragraph:</i> “ <u>An application was submitted in December 2015 to extend the cessation date by 15 years.</u> ”
AM127	Table C.5	<i>Amend the title for Table C.5:</i>

Ref.	Policy/ Paragraph	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		<p style="text-align: center;"><i>“Table C.5: Constraints and Mitigation Measures <u>Site Details for West of Penslade Cross</u>”</i></p>
AM128	Table D.1	<p><i>Amend the third column alongside Policy MP43: “Policies M223 and <del>M24</del><u>M23</u>”</i></p>
AM129	Glossary	<p><i>Delete the following entry:</i>  <b>“Aquifer</b>  The underground rock layers that hold groundwater, which are often an important source of water for public water supply, agriculture and industry.”</p>
AM130	Glossary	<p><i>Delete the following entry:</i>  <b>“Local Strategic Partnership (LSP)</b>  A non-statutory body that brings together the different parts of the public, private, voluntary and community sectors, working at a local level. The lead organisation in the LSP is the local council. Other organisations involved often include the emergency services, the Primary Care Trust (PCT) and community groups. The LSP ensures that different organisations work together to deliver services in an effective and coordinated way. The LSP produces an area’s Sustainable Community Strategy.”</p>
AM131	Glossary	<p><i>Insert the following entry:</i>  <b>“Main Settlements</b>  The cities and larger towns within wider Devon that are the focus for growth in the county, comprising Plymouth, Exeter, Torbay, Newton Abbot and Barnstaple.”</p>
AM132	Glossary	<p><i>Insert the following entry:</i>  <b>“Mineral Resource Assessment</b>  An assessment of the presence of mineral resources of current or potential economic value beneath a site being proposed for non-mineral development within a Mineral Safeguarding Area. The assessment should be undertaken by or on behalf of the applicant for the non-mineral development, and should include appraisal of the site’s geology and available mineral exploration data, together with analysis of the potential economic value of the underlying resource and the scope for its extraction. Where warranted by this analysis, it may be necessary for physical site investigation to be undertaken. Applicants are advised to discuss their proposals and evidence requirements in advance with the mineral planning authority and relevant mineral operators.”</p>
AM133	Glossary	<p><i>Amend the following entry:</i>  <b>“Mineral Waste <u>By-product</u>”</b></p>
AM134	Glossary	<p><i>Amend the following entry:</i>  <b>“Mineral Working Area</b>  A term used in the Devon Minerals Plan to indicate the area within which winning and working of a Mineral of National Importance nationally important industrial mineral is anticipated to occur for the Plan’s duration, and defined to reflect the extent of current</p>

Ref.	Policy/ Paragraph	<p align="center"><b>Proposed Change</b></p> <p align="center">New text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text in <del>strikethrough</del></p>
		planning permissions.”
AM135	Glossary	<p><i>Delete the following entry:</i></p> <p><b>“Minerals of National Importance</b></p> <p><del>A term used in the Devon Minerals Plan to group those industrial minerals currently or proposed to be extracted within Devon, including ball clay, china clay and tungsten, that are sold for use in markets across the UK, Europe and elsewhere in the world.”</del></p>
AM136	Glossary	<p><i>Amend the following entry:</i></p> <p><b>“Natura 2000 Sites</b></p> <p>A collective term for the nature conservation sites designated under European legislation, including Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas and Ramsar sites. <u>For the purposes of Policy M17, the following sites should be given the same status as designated Natura 2000 sites: potential Special Protection Areas and possible Special Areas of Conservation; listed or proposed Ramsar sites; and sites identified or required as compensatory measures for adverse effects on designated or emerging European sites.</u>”</p>
AM137	Glossary	<p><i>Amend the following entry:</i></p> <p><b>“Strategic Mineral Resources</b></p> <p>A term used in the Devon Minerals Plan to denote a resource of <u>national or county or higher</u> importance, as indicated in Table 8.1.”</p>
AM138	Glossary	<p><i>Amend the following entry:</i></p> <p><b>“Strategic Nature Area (SNA)</b></p> <p>Landscape-scale areas of land containing a mosaic of habitats and offering opportunities for the expansion of priority habitats. SNAs are defined on the Rebuilding Devon’s Nature Map maintained by the Devon Biodiversity Records Centre <u>Local Nature Partnership.</u>”</p>
AM139	Glossary	<p><i>Delete the following entry:</i></p> <p><b>“Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS)</b></p> <p><del>A document produced by a Local Strategic Partnership which sets out an agreed vision and priorities for the local area and community. These often include environmental priorities relating to waste management and recycling.”</del></p>