

*East of England Aggregates  
Working Party*

**Annual Monitoring Report  
2018 Data**

**June 2019**

Produced by The Minerals and Waste Planning Shared Service for Central Bedfordshire, Bedford Borough and Luton Borough Councils on behalf of the East of England Aggregates Working Party (EEAWP)

For further details about the contents of this document please contact:

Jerry Smith EEAWP Secretary

Minerals and Waste Planning Team: Shared Service for Central Bedfordshire,  
Bedford Borough and Luton Borough Councils

Central Bedfordshire Council

Priory House

Monks Walk

Chicksands

Shefford

Bedfordshire

SG17 5TQ

Email: [mwplans@centralbedfordshire.gov.uk](mailto:mwplans@centralbedfordshire.gov.uk)

Telephone: 0300 300 5881

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## **Executive Summary**

This Annual Monitoring Report for the East of England covers the calendar year 2018 and has been compiled by the East of England Aggregates Working Party (AWP) from survey returns made by operators to Mineral Planning Authorities (MPAs). Information has also been sought on secondary and recycled aggregates along with records of minerals planning applications which have been granted, refused, withdrawn or undetermined over the monitoring period. Where appropriate, illustrative material depicts trends over a ten year timespan and provides analysis by individual authority.

The National Planning Policy Framework requires MPAs to prepare an annual Local Aggregate Assessment (LAA) to forecast future demand for aggregates based on a rolling average of ten year sales data and other relevant local information, and an assessment of all supply options. It is intended that the information presented within the report assists MPAs in the preparation of their LAAs for submission to the National Co-ordinating Group to consider appropriate provision and inform decisions regarding the provision of aggregates in their mineral plans.

Based on the sub-national apportionment figures it is expected that the East of England makes provision for 14.75 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) of land-won sand and gravel and 0.4 mtpa of crushed rock. However, members of the AWP have become increasingly concerned that such figures are outdated and in need of updating in the very near future. The AWP has consequently opted for the sand and gravel provision in plans to be based upon the methodology set out in national policy and guidance.

### **East of England Sand and Gravel and Crushed Rock Sales Figures (2018)**

	Sales (Million Tonnes)	% Change from 2017	Three year average sales 2016 - 2018	% Change from 2015- 2017	Ten year average sales 2009 - 2018	% Change from 2008 - 2017
Sand & Gravel	12.37	↓ 2.3%	12.23	↑ 4.4%	10.63	↑ 1.0%
Crushed Rock	0.22	↓ 45.6 %	0.36	↓ 11.4%	0.36	↓ 7.8%

Sales of land-won sand and gravel in the East of England dipped 2.3% to 12.4 Mt in 2018 compared with the previous year although the 12.7 Mt recorded in 2017 year was the largest annual sales in any of the preceding ten years. Notwithstanding this dip, sand and gravel sales in 2018 for the East of England represented the second highest annual level over the ten year period 2009 – 2018. The three year average

over 2016 – 2018 returned a figure of 12.2 Mt representing a modest increase of 4.4% compared with the three year average of 11.7 Mt recorded over the previous period of 2015 – 2017. The ten year sales average over 2009 – 2018 indicated 10.6 Mt a marginal increase of 1% over the ten year average figure of 10.5 Mt recorded over 2008 – 2017.

### **East of England Sand and Gravel and Crushed Rock Reserves and Landbank**

#### **Figures (2018)**

	Reserves (Million Tonnes)	% Change from 2017	Landbank based on 10 year average	Change from 2017	Landbank based on sub- national apportionment	Change from 2017
Sand & Gravel	121.1	↓ 3.7%	11.4 years	↓ 0.6 year	8.2 years	↓ 0.3 year
Crushed Rock	4.3	↓ 4.1%	12.1 years	↑ 0.5 year	10.7 years	↓ 0.5 year

At the end of 2018 reserves of land-won sand and gravel in the East of England stood at 121.1 Mt, some 4.7 Mt less than the figure of 125.8 Mt recorded at the end of 2017, a drop of 3.7%. Applying the NPPF methodology based on a rolling average of 10 year sales indicates a landbank of 11.4 years as at the end of 2018 compared with a landbank of 12.0 years recorded as at the end of 2017. Based on the sub-national apportionment figure of 14.75 Mt, the landbank at the end of 2018 was 8.2 years compared with 8.5 years as at the end of 2017. Using the 10 year average sales figures as set out in the NPPF indicated that all MPAs within the East of England could demonstrate landbanks in excess of the seven year threshold as at the end of 2018. Applying the sub-national apportionment, three MPAs had landbanks below the seven year threshold, two of which were only narrowly below, notwithstanding the continued need for such apportionment figures to be urgently reviewed.

Sales figures for local crushed rock have, as in previous years, been combined for confidential reasons to provide an overall figure for the East of England which, in 2018, amounted to 0.22 Mt, representing a substantial fall of 45.6% from the sales figure of 0.40 Mt recorded in 2017 and an even greater fall from the sales of 0.46 Mt recorded in 2016. The sales of crushed rock in 2018 represented the lowest annual sales figure of any of the preceding ten year period 2009 – 2018. Consequently, the three year average sales figure for crushed rock between 2016 – 2018 fell significantly by 11.4% to 0.36 Mt compared with the figure recorded between 2015 – 2017 of 0.40 Mt. The ten year average over 2009 – 2018 stood at 0.36 Mt marking a moderate fall from the ten year average of 0.39 Mt recorded over 2008 – 2017. It once again proved difficult to capture accurate and full figures for secondary and recycled aggregates.

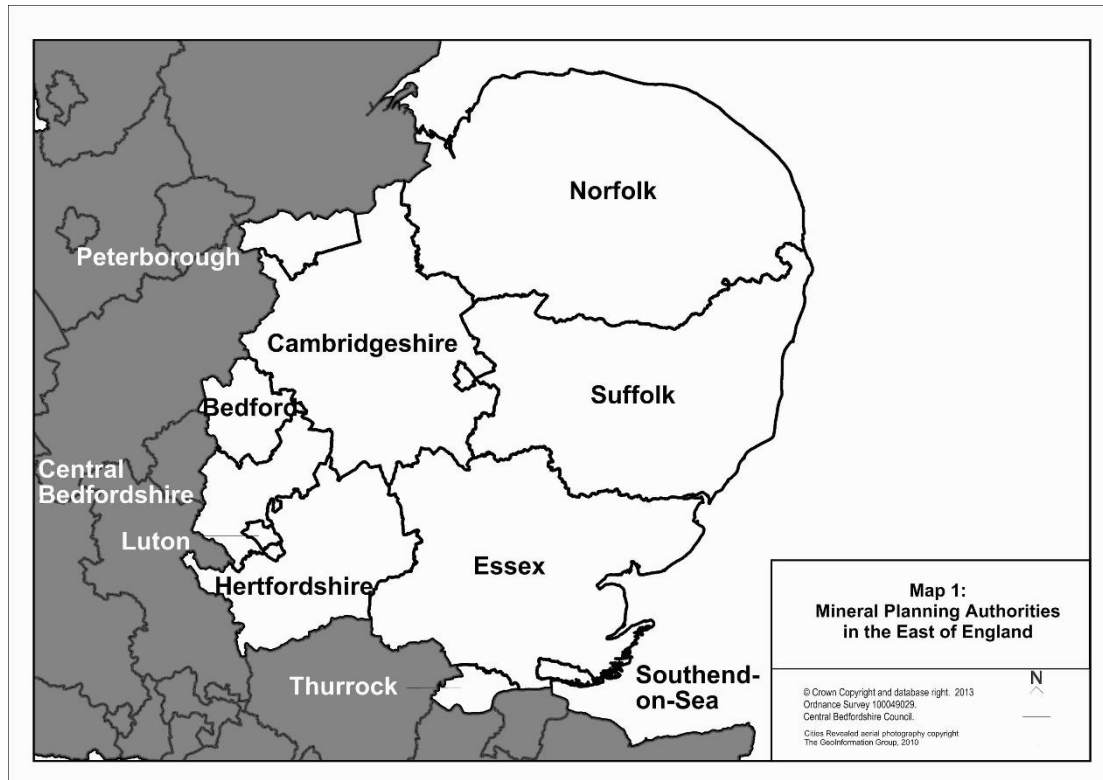
New planning permissions in the East of England were granted in respect of a total of 5.59 Mt of aggregate in 2018 marking a significant increase from the modest total of

0.035 Mt of sand and gravel permitted in 2017, albeit a little over half the 11.6 Mt permitted in 2016. As at the year end, the collective authorities had undetermined applications proposing a total of 28.1 Mt of additional reserves. These include applications for clay extraction which could potentially be used as a substitute for aggregate. The fact that several of these applications, collectively totalling some 11.1 Mt, benefit from committee resolutions to grant planning permission subject to S106 agreements provides a further degree of certainty over the future replenishment of reserves. The East of England Aggregates Working Party can advise the National Coordinating Group and the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government that the authorities comprising the East of England continue to make a full contribution to both local and national aggregate needs. However, it is important to recognise the above statement within the context of a general upward trend in sales against the backdrop of a general downward trend in reserves. Furthermore, uncertainty currently surrounds major projects such as Sizewell C and, should such developments come forward, the position is liable to change significantly and rapidly presenting a future challenge for all stakeholders. The AWP considers this to be a matter for individual MPAs to address when preparing their future Local Aggregate Assessments.

## **Section 1: Introduction**

### **Background**

- 1.1 The Aggregates Working Parties<sup>1</sup> (AWPs) were established in the 1970s to collect and monitor data on aggregates provision as an aid to minerals planning. AWP's are joint local government, central government and industry bodies that monitor the supply of, demand for, and reserves of, all aggregates including primary aggregate and alternative sources in local authority areas. They also consider the implications of supply to, and from, these areas. Whilst not policy-making bodies, they do provide information to facilitate the work of Mineral Planning Authorities (MPAs), national government agencies and the minerals industry. They also feed regional views to the Government through the national forum, the National Co-ordinating Group (NCG), although, until October 2017, this group had not convened for some time.
- 1.2 The AWP's operate under contracts between the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government and the Chairs of the AWP's, and receive funding from the Ministry to prepare papers, reports and data collations as recommended by the NCG.



<sup>1</sup> Aggregate Working Parties were previously known as Regional Aggregate Working Parties but since changed to reflect national guidelines.



- 1.3 The East of England Aggregates Working Party (EEAWP) was established in 2001. It comprises the former East Anglia MPAs (Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough) and MPAs from the former South East (Essex, Southend-on-Sea, Thurrock, Hertfordshire, Central Bedfordshire, Bedford Borough and Luton) as highlighted on Map 1.
- 1.4 The EEAWP is chaired by a senior officer from one of the member MPAs. The present Chair is Richard Greaves, Chief Planning Officer (County Planning and Major Development), Essex County Council. The AWP is also served by a Technical Secretary which, at present, is also a representative from a MPA (Central Bedfordshire Council). The present incumbent, Jerry Smith, took over following the retirement of Susan Marsh although the latter was in post for the duration of the reporting period. The membership of the EEAWP for 2018 is set out in Appendix 1. The main matters that the EEAWP considered at its meetings held during 2018 are set out in Appendix 2.

## **Government Guidance**

### **National and Regional Guidelines for Aggregates Provision 2009**

- 1.5 In June 2009 the National and Regional guidelines for aggregates provision in England were revised (superseding those published in 2003). These stated that an estimated 236 Mt of land-won sand and gravel will need to be provided for in the East of England during the 16 year period 2005 – 2020. This equates to 14.75 Mt per annum (mtpa), a reduction of 1.25 mtpa from the 2003 Guidelines. A copy of the 2009 Guidelines is available to view on the GOV.UK website using the following link:

[National and regional guidelines for aggregates provision in England 2005 to 2020 - GOV.UK](#)

- 1.6 The apportionment of the regional guidelines to sub-regional areas (Mineral Planning Authorities) within the East of England was the responsibility of the Regional Planning Board (RPB), with advice from the East of England Aggregates Working Party including the Mineral Planning Authorities (MPAs). This Board was abolished in 2009. The 2005 – 2020 Guidelines set out the sub-regional apportionment for each MPA.
- 1.7 Table 1 below sets out the average annual call on reserves of sand and gravel and crushed rock in the East of England as set out in the sub-regional apportionment.

**Table 1: Average Annual Call on Reserves of sand and gravel and crushed rock in the East of England 2005 – 2020 as set out in the sub-regional apportionment**

<b>Sand and Gravel</b>	<b>Thousand Tonnes</b>
Bedford / Central Bedfordshire / Luton	1,840
Cambridgeshire / Peterborough	2,880
Essex/ Southend-on-Sea / Thurrock	4,450
Hertfordshire	1,390
Norfolk	2,570
Suffolk	1,620
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,750</b>
<b>Crushed Rock</b>	
<b>Cambridgeshire / Peterborough</b>	200
<b>Norfolk (Carstone)</b>	200
<b>Total</b>	<b>400</b>

1.8 During its meeting back in June 2016, members of the East of England AWP expressed concern that the 2020 figures for sub-regional apportionment were becoming rapidly outdated and agreed that this issue be highlighted with the then Department for Communities and Local Government. Given that, at that time, the prospect of updated guidelines emerging in the foreseeable future appeared unlikely, the EEAWP Chairman, after discussion with the AWP members, highlighted the need for sand and gravel provision in plans to be based upon the methodology expressed in national policy and guidance (National Planning Policy Framework paragraph 207 and Planning Practice Guidance paragraphs 61 – 71). More recently, the same concern was raised at the October 2017 meeting of the NCG. For the purposes of this Annual Monitoring Report, sand and gravel provision in plans has again been based on the approach set out in national policy and guidance, although landbanks have also been calculated in respect of the current sub-regional apportionment figures notwithstanding their rapidly diminishing relevance. It is understood, however, that the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) is preparing to undertake work on updating this guidance.

### **The National Planning Policy Framework**

1.9 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) came into force in March 2012 with a revised version being issued in July 2018. The NPPF is Government Policy that reinforces a presumption in favour of sustainable development and seeks to facilitate the sustainable use of minerals. It recognises that it is important for there to be a sufficient supply of material to provide the infrastructure, buildings, energy and goods that the country needs. It also recognises that minerals are finite natural resources which can only be

worked where they are found. It further requires that mineral resources are appropriately safeguarded from unnecessary sterilisation together with infrastructure associated with the bulk transport, handling and processing of minerals.

1.10 The NPPF (paragraph 207) requires Mineral Planning Authorities to plan for a steady and adequate supply of aggregates by:

- a) preparing an annual Local Aggregate Assessment, either individually or jointly, to forecast future demand, based on a rolling average of 10 years' sales data and other relevant local information, and an assessment of all supply options (including marine dredged, secondary and recycled sources);
- b) participating in the operation of an Aggregate Working Party and taking the advice of that Party into account when preparing their Local Aggregate Assessment;
- c) making provision for the land-won and other elements of their Local Aggregate Assessment in their mineral plans, taking account of the advice of the Aggregate Working Parties and National Aggregate Co-ordinating Group as appropriate. Such provision should take the form of specific sites, preferred areas and/or areas of search and locational criteria as appropriate;
- d) taking account of any published National and Sub National Guidelines on future provision which should be used as a guideline when planning for the future demand for and supply of aggregates;
- e) using landbanks of aggregate minerals reserves principally as an indicator of the security of aggregate minerals supply, and to indicate the additional provision that needs to be made for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies in mineral plans;
- f) Maintaining landbanks of 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<sup>2</sup>;
- g) ensuring that large landbanks bound up in very few sites do not stifle competition; and
- h) calculating and maintaining separate landbanks for any aggregate materials of a specific type or quality which have a distinct and separate market.

1.11 Planning Practice Guidance (Paragraph: 064 Reference ID: 27-064-20140306) states that *'Mineral Planning Authorities should also look at average sales over the last three years in particular to identify the general trend of demand as part of the consideration of whether it might be appropriate to increase supply'*.

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<sup>2</sup> Longer periods may be appropriate to take account of the need to supply a range of types of aggregates, locations of permitted reserves relative to markets, and productive capacity of permitted sites.

- 1.12 Paragraph 204 (b) of the NPPF specifically encourages Local Planning Authorities, when preparing plans, to take account, as far as is practicable, of the contribution that substitute or secondary and recycled materials and minerals waste would make to the supply of materials, before considering the extraction of primary materials, whilst aiming to source minerals supplies indigenously.

### **Guidance on the Managed Aggregate Supply System (MASS)**

- 1.13 Guidance on the Managed Aggregate Supply System (2012) was cancelled and incorporated into the suite of Planning Practice Guidance launched in April 2014 as a web-based resource. The written ministerial statement which introduced the Planning Practice Guidance can be accessed via the following link including access to the suite of practice guidance itself:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/local-planning>

- 1.14 The Planning Practice Guidance still recognises the important role played by Aggregate Working Parties in delivering a steady and adequate supply of aggregates by producing fit for purpose and comprehensive data on aggregates covering specific geographical areas. The guidance suite also recognises the important role AWP's play in providing advice to individual mineral planning authorities and the National Aggregate Co-ordinating Group. Whilst this group met in October 2017, it had not done so for a number of years prior to that. A national meeting of the AWP Chairs had been set up amid concern as to elements of the consultation draft of the revised NPPF although this was postponed when the final version showed government had listened to the concerns expressed at the consultation stage in respect of mineral aggregates.

## **Section 2: Aggregate Sales, Reserves and Landbanks**

- 2.1 Data on land-won aggregates and crushed rock reserves and sales together with information on recycled and secondary aggregates, marine aggregates and the capacity of wharves and rail depots to handle aggregates has been derived from both the Local Aggregate Assessments produced by the Mineral Planning Authorities within the East of England, the annual survey returns and from the Environment Agency's Waste Interrogator. It should be noted that data pertaining to 2014 was derived from the four yearly national survey undertaken by the British Geological Survey on behalf of MHCLG. In the absence of national survey being carried out in respect of 2018 data, the EEAWP has conducted an annual survey.

## **Sand and Gravel**

- 2.2 Aggregate sand and gravel are found throughout the East of England and consequently all the MPAs contribute towards the sub-national apportionment.
- 2.3 A list of permitted aggregate extraction sites operational within the East of England by Mineral Planning Authority in 2018 is set out in Appendix 3.

## **Crushed Rock**

- 2.4 The crushed rock resource in the East of England is not of sufficiently high quality for it to be economic to transport any significant distance and is therefore not a truly regional resource. However, it is a non-energy mineral that may be used in substitution for aggregate in certain situations depending on specification. Whilst the 2009 DCLG guidelines resulted in the reduction in the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough apportionment figure for crushed rock to 200,000 tonnes per annum (tpa), the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough MPAs intend to maintain a landbank based on an extraction rate of 300,000 tpa (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Core Strategy Policy CS6).
- 2.5 Norfolk, the sole other MPA which produces crushed rock within the East of England, seeks to continue to maintain the 200,000 tpa crushed rock apportionment (Core Strategy and Minerals and Waste Development Management Policies Development Plan Document 2010 – 2016).

## **Aggregate Sales**

- 2.6 Table 2 below shows the three year sales for the period 2016 – 2018 as per Planning Practice Guidance (paragraph 064) in order to identify the general trend of demand as part of the overall assessment as to whether it may be appropriate to increase supply. Figure 1 sets out the 10 year trend for sales of sand and gravel whilst Figure 2 illustrates the proportion of aggregate sales for MPAs in the East of England for 2018. A full list of sales data for the 10 year period from 2009 – 2018 is available in Appendix 4.

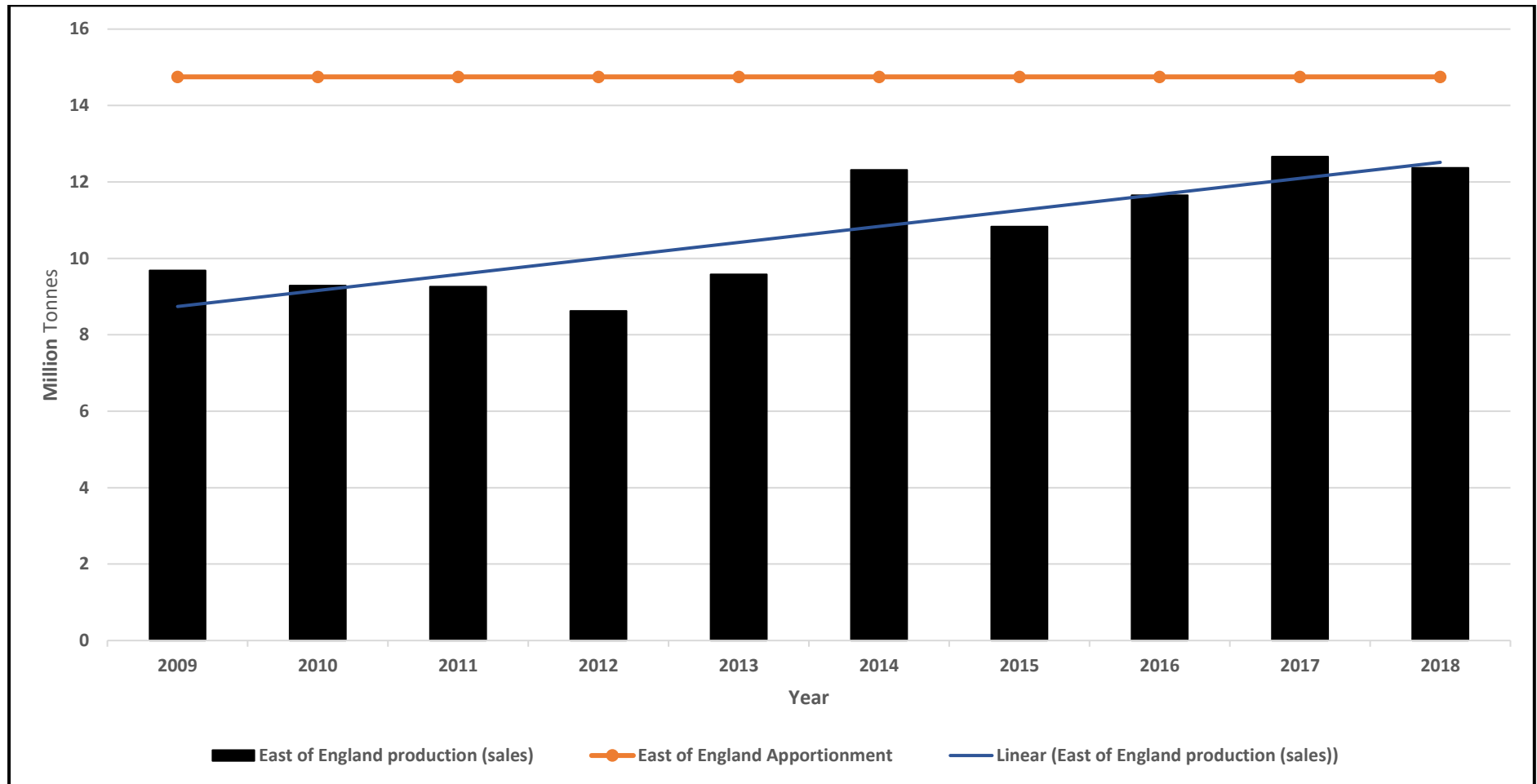
**Table 2: Land-won Aggregate Sand and Gravel and Crushed Rock Sales 2016 – 2018<sup>3</sup> (thousand tonnes)**

	2016	2017	2018	Average 2016-2018
<b>Sand &amp; Gravel</b>				
Bedford, Central Bedfordshire & Luton	1,692	1,643	1,675	1,670
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough	2,565	3,559	3,199	3,108
Essex, Southend-on- Sea & Thurrock	3,400	3,415	3,559	3,458
Hertfordshire	1,165	1,167	1,207	1,180
Norfolk	1,623	1,605	1,511	1,580
Suffolk	1,203	1,277	1,221	1,234
<b>East of England</b>	<b>11.6 Mt</b>	<b>12.7 Mt</b>	<b>12.4 Mt</b>	<b>12.2 Mt</b>
	2016	2017	2018	Average 2016-2018
<b>Crushed rock</b>				
<b>East of England<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>456</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>357</b>

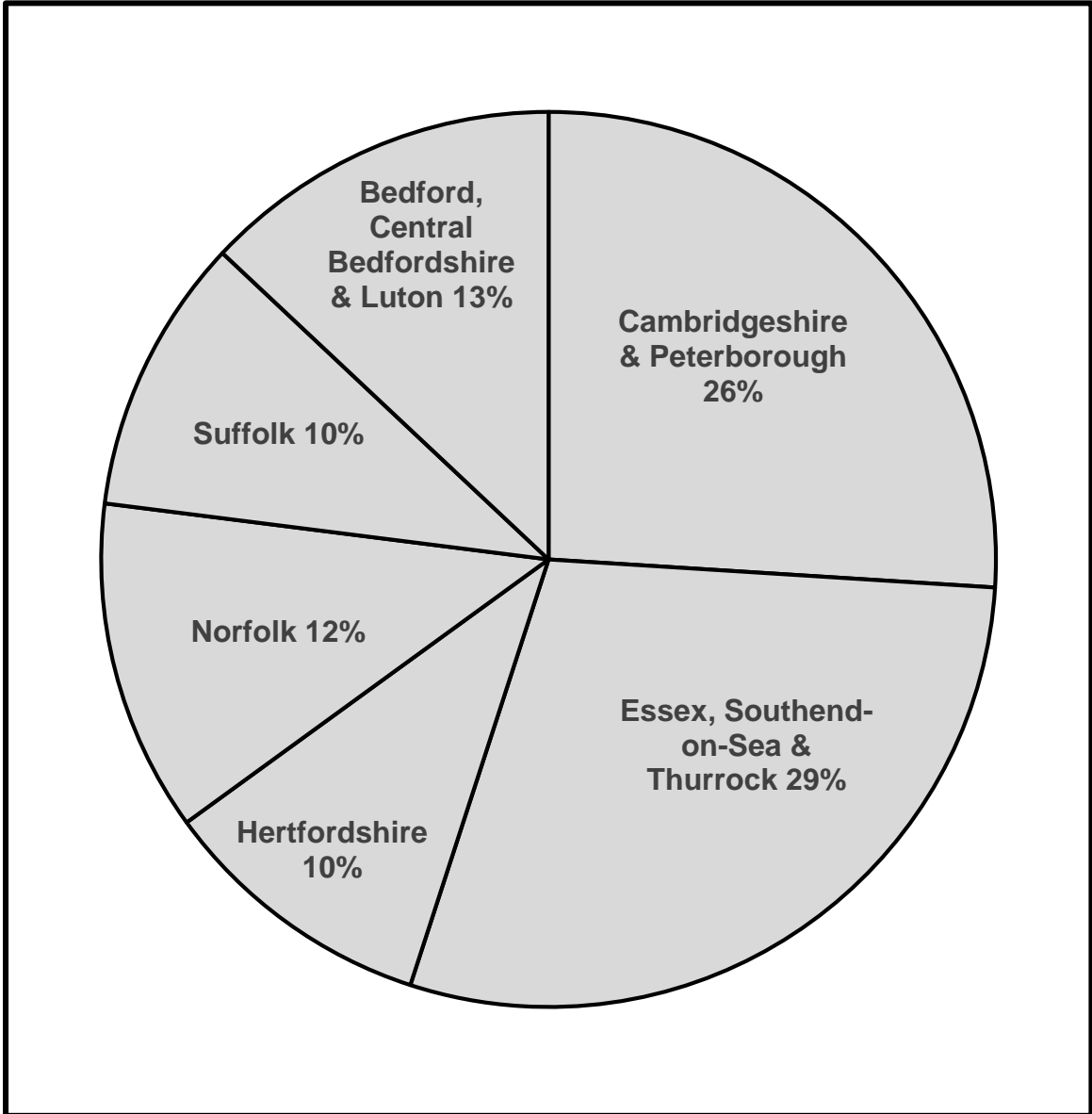
<sup>3</sup> To avoid under-reporting sales and reserves, MPAs have included estimates of sales and reserves figures for sites without a submitted return

<sup>4</sup> NB Sales for Cambridgeshire, Peterborough and Norfolk have been aggregated for confidentiality reasons comprising limestone from Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and Carstone from Norfolk.

**Figure 1: Sales of Sand and Gravel in the East of England 2009 – 2018**



**Figure 2: Proportion of Sand and Gravel Sales by MPA (2018)**





## Aggregate Reserves

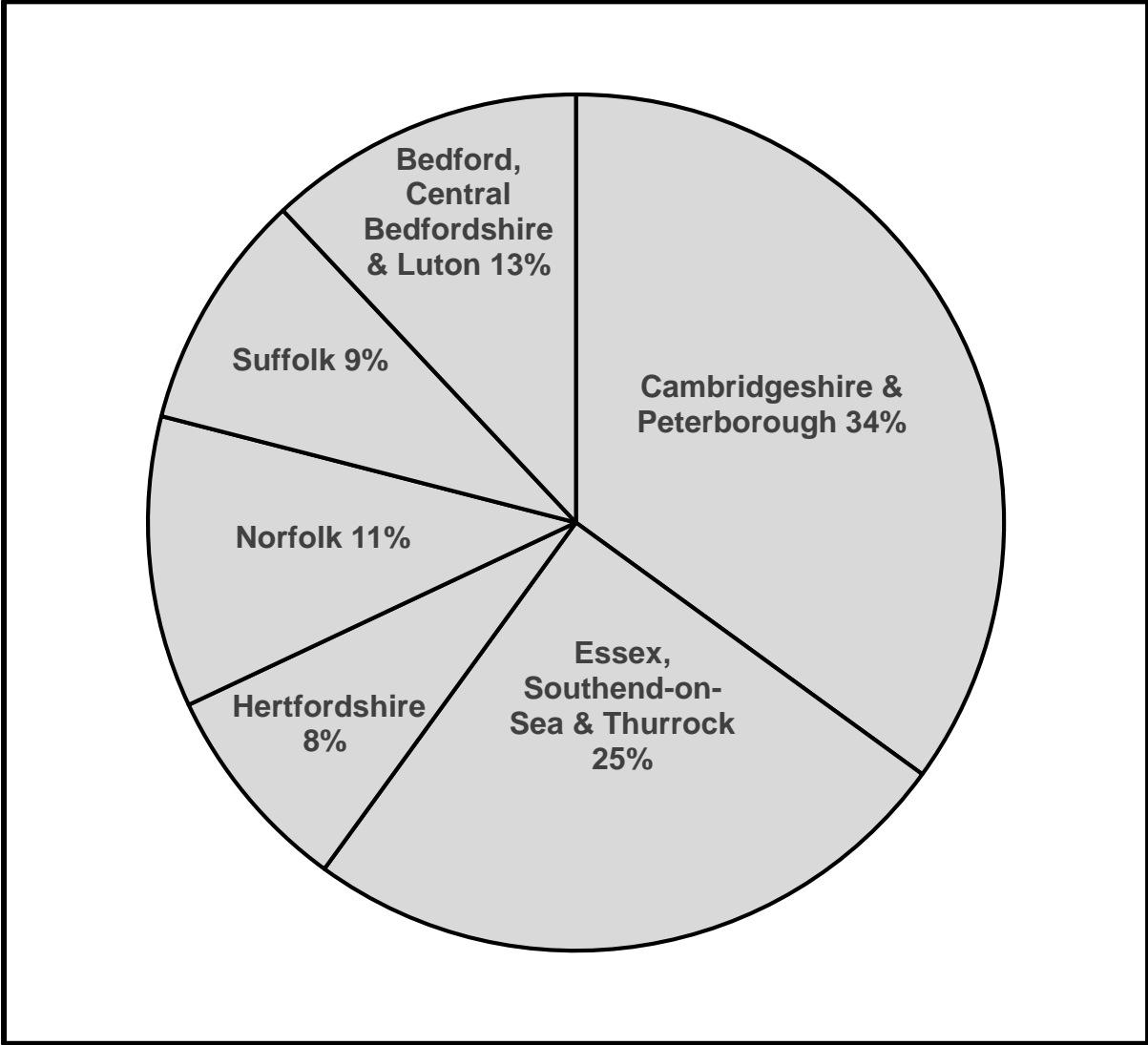
2.7 Table 3 and Figures 3 and 4 below show aggregate reserves within the East of England. Landbanks have been calculated based on the rolling average 10 year sales and on the sub-regional apportionment figures. A full list of reserves data covering the period 2009 – 2018 is available in Appendix 5. A list of planning permissions granted, refused, withdrawn or undetermined over 2018 in each MPA is set out in Appendix 6 and provides an indication of the reserves coming forward in each authority area.

**Table 3: Land-won Aggregates: Reserves and Landbanks as at 31 Dec 2018**

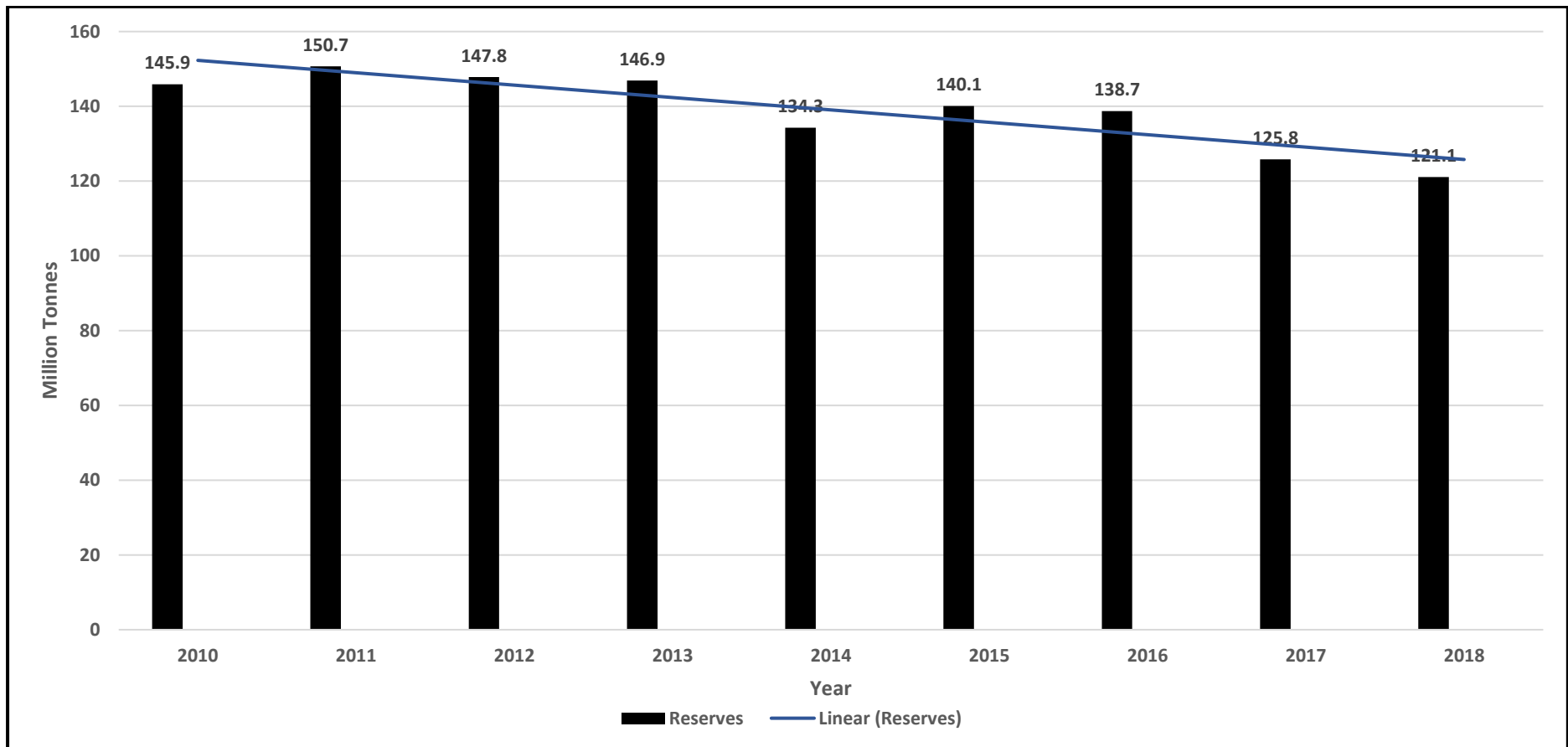
	<b>Reserves (as at 31/12/18)</b>	<b>Annual Call On Reserves (2005 – 2020)</b>	<b>Landbank based on sub- regional apportionment</b>	<b>Landbank based on rolling average 10 year sales</b>
<b>Sand &amp; Gravel (thousand tonnes)</b>				
Bedford, Central Bedfordshire & Luton	15,219	1,840	8.3 years	11.3 years
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough	41,828	2,880	14.5 years	17.5 years
Essex, Southend- on-Sea & Thurrock	29,980	4,450	6.7 years	9.3 years
Hertfordshire	10,056	1,390	7.2 years	8.5 years
Norfolk	13,310	2,570	5.2 years	9.7 years
Suffolk	10,690	1,620	6.6 years	9.8 years
<b>East of England</b>	<b>121,083</b>	<b>14,750</b>	<b>8.2 years</b>	<b>11.4 years</b>
<b>Crushed Rock (thousand tonnes)</b>				
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Limestone and Norfolk Carstone <sup>5</sup>	4, 295	400 (200 per Authority)	10.7 years	12.1 years

<sup>5</sup> Reserves of Crushed Rock within Cambridgeshire & Peterborough have been combined with those within Norfolk for reasons of confidentiality

**Figure 3: Reserves of Sand and Gravel by MPA (2018)**



**Figure 4: Reserves of Sand and Gravel in the East of England 2009 - 2018**



### **Section 3: Non-Energy Minerals**

- 3.1 The MHCLG requires data on sales and reserves of non-energy minerals other than aggregate sand, gravel and crushed rock to be included within Annual Monitoring Reports. This, it is assumed, only relates to minerals which potentially substitute for aggregate. In general terms, this is likely to comprise chalk, building stone and clay. For 2018 data in respect of non-energy minerals has only been supplied by Hertfordshire where such minerals other than crushed rock have been used for aggregate purposes within its area. Hertfordshire was similarly the only MPA to provide data for non-energy minerals in 2016 and 2017.
- 3.2 Normally, where there are a limited number of operators, data is combined to present a wider, sub-national picture. However, it has not been possible to do so in respect of the 2018 data provided given that Hertfordshire is the only MPA to have provided data on non-energy minerals and now fewer than three operators. Accordingly, a request for confidentiality has been sought preventing the release of precise figures. In general terms, however, what can be relayed is that the level of reserves reported at the end of the previous year, 2017, (0.67 Mt) has been substantially reduced.
- 3.3 This has arisen from several factors notably the expiry of a planning permission at a particular site which has now rendered previously workable reserves as nil whilst elsewhere the closure of a brickworks has had an impact in respect of a further planning permission for clay extraction at a nearby site not being implemented. Such factors have contributed to the significant decline in reserves.
- 3.4 During 2018 a permission was granted within the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area for the extraction of 0.55 Mt of clay although this tonnage has not been included within the tonnage of permitted reserves having been utilised in respect of flood defence work. An application within the same MPA area to extract a similar volume of clay for use in connection with the A14 highway improvement works was withdrawn during 2018.

### **Section 4: Secondary and Recycled Aggregates**

- 4.1 The revised NPPF (paragraph 204) specifically requires MPAs to take account of the contribution made by substitute or secondary and recycled aggregates before considering the extraction of primary materials whilst aiming to source minerals supplies indigenously.
- 4.2 Secondary aggregates are produced as a by-product of other mining or quarrying activities and may include china clay and slate waste. They can also be created as a by-product of industrial processes such as incinerator bottom ash, furnace bottom ash and fly ash.

- 4.3 Recycled aggregates comprise materials produced by the recycling of construction and demolition waste and include crushed concrete, bricks, tiles, glass, asphalt planings and spent railway ballast. Such materials need to comply with national specifications and aggregate standards and therefore continue to provide an ever increasingly important contribution as substitutes for primary aggregates.
- 4.4 Latest figures available from the Mineral Products Association<sup>6</sup> indicate that a total of 176 Mt of primary aggregates were produced by industry in Great Britain in 2017 with an estimated further 72 Mt from recycled and secondary sources. The latter therefore contributed some 29% to the total aggregates supply in Great Britain. Of that 72 Mt, the vast bulk, 64.6 Mt, came from recycled sources whilst secondary sources contributed 7.4 Mt. The data available from the Mineral Products Association suggests that at the national level, whilst there has been a drop in the total of secondary sources in 2017 compared with 2015 and 2016, overall tonnages when combined with total recycled sources have seen an uplift over that period. This has generally risen steadily from a little over 10% in 1990.
- 4.5 Data compiled in 2017 would also indicate that the 29% of recycled and secondary materials achieved in Great Britain as a proportion of total aggregate sales in 2016 was superior to the share attained in other European countries<sup>7</sup>. As in previous years it has proved difficult to obtain accurate figures in respect of the volumes produced within the East of England.

### **Location of Recycling Facilities**

- 4.6 The location of authorised recycling facilities throughout the East of England are set out at Appendix 7.

## **Section 5: Road Planings arisings**

- 5.1 MHCLG requires information on road planning arisings. The Highway Authorities for each MPA are likely to hold data on the volumes and tonnages of road planings produced. Table 5 below states road planing arisings in 2018.

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<sup>6</sup> 'The Contribution of Recycled and Secondary Materials to Total Aggregates Supply in Great Britain' – (Mineral Products Association 2017)

<sup>7</sup> Source: UEPG (2017), Mineral Products Association

**Table 5: Tonnage of Road Planing Arisings produced in the East of England 2018**

<b>Authority</b>	<b>Tonnage of road planning arisings</b>	
Bedford Borough,	Bedford	16,761
Central Bedfordshire &	Central Beds	5,889 <sup>8</sup>
Luton Borough	Luton	11,099
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough		98,712
Essex, Southend-on-Sea & Thurrock		82,307 <sup>9</sup>
Hertfordshire		50,000
Norfolk		27,537
Suffolk		No return
<b>Total</b>		<b>292,305</b>

5.2 The figures collected indicate that a total of some 292,305 tonnes of road planings were produced in the East of England over 2018, although data was not forthcoming from a few MPAs suggesting that the actual tonnage would be higher. This compares with 308,681 tonnes produced during 2017 and 326,204 tonnes produced during 2016. Given the absence of information from a few MPAs, it is not unreasonable to assume that the actual contribution of road planing arisings in the East of England over 2018 was broadly on a par with the levels in excess of 300,000 tonnes produced in the two preceding years and thereby continues to make an important contribution to the overall demand for aggregate material.

## **Section 6: Imports and Exports between AWP areas**

6.1 The MHCLG requires Annual Monitoring Reports to include data on imports and exports between Aggregate Working Party areas. This focuses on wharves and railhead facilities.

### **Imports**

6.2 Collated returns of data for 2018 indicate that some 3.97 Mt of aggregate were imported into the East of England via aggregate rail depots and wharves representing a 41.8% increase from the 2.8 Mt reported as imported during 2017. It is noted that last year's Annual Monitoring Report referred to some data not being available from some wharves which could explain the difference between the respective tonnages recorded. Aggregate imported into the East of England were reported as coming from the following sources:

<sup>8</sup> Figure supplied only represents planings arising from the Eastern Highways Alliance outside the main contract

<sup>9</sup> Data only available for Essex CC

- East Midlands including Derbyshire, Leicestershire and Peak District National Park Authority
- South-West England
- South Wales
- West Wales
- Scotland via South-East England
- Outside UK incl. Belgium via South-East England

6.3 The above sources would broadly appear to align with those identified in the inter-regional flows of aggregates carried out previously as reported in publications by the Mineral Products Association<sup>10</sup>. The AMR is unable to specify the tonnages imported from each area for confidentiality reasons.

## **Exports**

- 6.4 Data on the tonnage of aggregate exported from the East of England by wharves and rail depots in 2018 was only received in respect of a single MPA and has not therefore been reported for confidentiality purposes. Consequently, the tonnage recorded as exported in 2018 is significantly below the figure of 572,842 tonnes recorded in 2017 and clearly provides an under-representation of the actual figure. In line with monitoring reports compiled in previous years, data on the areas receiving aggregate exported from the East of England was often unspecified, but London was again unsurprisingly identified.
- 6.5 The locations of Rail Depots and Wharves within the East of England in 2018 are set out in Appendix 8.
- 6.6 The 2018 survey forms incorporated some additional questions compared with previous surveys with the aim of achieving better understanding of maximum throughputs from a range of facilities including wharves and rail depots. Unfortunately, figures were rarely provided preventing any meaningful overall picture.

## **Section 7: Major Construction Projects**

- 7.1 MHCLG requires the Annual Monitoring Reports to include information on major construction projects within the East of England. In order to provide some focus for the purposes of the AMR, major construction projects have been taken to be significant transport/infrastructure projects and residential /mixed residential schemes in excess of 200 units. Table 6 below identifies those construction projects that have been identified in the East of England as commencing or on-going in 2018.

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<sup>10</sup> 'Profile of the UK Mineral Products Industry' (Mineral Products Association 2018 Edition)

**Table 6: Major Construction Projects in the East of England 2018**

Mineral Planning Authority	Major Construction Projects
Bedford, Central Bedfordshire & Luton Borough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rookery South Energy Recovery Facility, Stewartby (on-going)</li> <li>• The Wixams (mixed use devt) South of Bedford (on-going)</li> </ul>
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A14 Improvement Works</li> <li>• Bourges Boulevard (phase 2)</li> <li>• Westgate public realm</li> <li>• Junction 18 highway work</li> <li>• A605 Stanground highway works</li> <li>• A605 Alwalton highway works</li> <li>• Resurfacing of Orton Parkway</li> </ul>
Essex, Southend-on-Sea Thurrock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Former Prittlebrook Industrial Estate, Priory Crescent, Southend-on-Sea (231 dwellings)</li> <li>• Heath House and Carby House, Victoria Avenue, Southend-on-Sea (280 dwellings)</li> </ul>
Hertfordshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A120 Corridor</li> <li>• A602 Improvements</li> <li>• Essex Road, Hoddesdon Improvements</li> <li>• Land North-East of Hemel Hempstead (Adj. Nickey Line), Three Cherry Trees Lane, Hemel (357 Dwellings)</li> <li>• Land adj. Manor Estate, Aspley, Hemel Hempstead (325 Dwellings)</li> <li>• Land at Bishops Stortford North (2197 dwellings)</li> <li>• Former Sainsburys Distribution Depot, London Road, Buntingford (316 dwellings)</li> <li>• Hertswood School, Thrift Farm Lane, Borehamwood (299 dwellings)</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oaklands College, Smallford Campus, Hatfield Rd, St Albans (348 dwellings)</li> <li>• Land at Harperbury Hospital, harper Lane, Shenley, Radlett (206 dwellings)</li> <li>• Park Place, Town Centre, Stevenage (202 dwellings)</li> <li>• St Andrews Rd, South Oxhey (388 dwellings)</li> <li>• Rank Xerox Ltd, Bessemer Rd, Welwyn Garden City (279 dwellings)</li> <li>• Development Park, Enterprise Centre Bessemer Rd, Welwyn Garden City (210 dwellings)</li> </ul>
Norfolk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Norwich Northern Distribution Road (Broadland Northway)</li> </ul>
Suffolk	N/A

## **Section 8: Major Trends and Events**

### **East of England**

8.1 The sales of sand and gravel in the East of England during 2018 was 12.4 million tonnes (Mt). This represents an approximate 2.3% fall in the levels of sales experienced during 2017 which totalled 12.7 Mt albeit a rise of 6.2% from the sales of 11.6 Mt recorded in 2016. Despite the slight slip in aggregate sales from 2017, the sales recorded during 2018 slightly exceeded the three year average (2016 – 2018) of 12.2 Mt and represented the second highest annual sales figure recorded over the ten year period since 2009 and therefore indicates a general upward trend in sales as depicted in the linear trend line shown in Figure 1 above.

8.2 Permitted reserves of sand and gravel within the East of England at the end of 2018 stood at 121.1 Mt. This represents a 3.7% decrease from the reserves figure at the end of 2017 which stood at 125.8 Mt. The reserves within the East of England at the end of 2018 remained below the three year average (2016 – 2018) of 128.5 Mt and represented the lowest annual level recorded within the ten year period from 2009 – 2018 continuing the general downward trend in reserves as depicted in the linear trend line shown in Figure 4 above.

- 8.3 The distribution of permitted sand and gravel reserves amongst the MPAs within the East of England as shown in Figure 3 virtually mirrored the distribution in 2017. Cambridgeshire and Peterborough continued to retain the largest proportion of reserves within the East of England with some 34%, a marginal increase from its 33% share recorded at the end of 2017. The second largest proportion of reserves continued to be held by Essex, Southend-on-Sea and Thurrock accounting for 25%, a small drop from its share of 26% recorded at the end of 2017. Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton; Norfolk, Suffolk and Hertfordshire maintained their same proportion of overall reserves as recorded in 2017 with 13%, 11%, 9% and 8% respectively.
- 8.4 With regards to new aggregate permissions within the East of England applications totalling some 5.58 Mt were granted in 2018, This marked a significant uplift from the modest 0.035 Mt permitted in 2017 albeit only around half of the 11.6 Mt permitted in 2016. Only one sand and gravel application, for 1.25 Mt, within the area was refused in 2018 although a further application was withdrawn. The withdrawn application involved the extraction of 0.53 Mt of clay which potentially could have been used as a substitute for aggregate.
- 8.5 As at the end of 2018 undetermined applications within the East of England proposed a total of 28.1 Mt of additional reserves. These include applications for the extraction clay again given its potential use as an aggregate substitute. It is worth noting that, as at the end of 2018, several of these undetermined applications totalling some 11.1 Mt had the benefit of committee resolutions to grant planning permission subject to the completion of S106 legal agreements. This provides a greater degree of certainty over the future replenishment of reserves. Details of aggregate applications decided, withdrawn or undetermined during 2018 within the East of England are set out at Appendix 6.
- 8.6 Crushed rock within the East of England is only produced within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and Norfolk comprising limestone in the former and carstone in the latter. As in previous annual monitoring reports, sales data for crushed rock has been combined for confidentiality reasons given the small number of operators. Sales of crushed rock during 2018 within the East of England totalled 0.22 Mt representing a very significant fall of 45.6% from the sales of 0.40 Mt recorded in 2017 and consequently lying significantly below the 3 year average sales (2016 – 2018) of 0.36 Mt. The level of crushed rock sales in 2018 represented the lowest annual figure recorded in any of the ten years from 2009 – 2018.
- 8.7 Within the East of England AWP area it is proposed to make provision for 14.75 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) of land-won sand and gravel and 0.4 mtpa of crushed rock based on the sub-national apportionment figures. Such guidelines are nearing the end of the period for which they were established and, having been last revised in 2009, are of ever diminishing relevance. For a long time, Government has displayed little appetite to dedicate resources to produce updated figures. As a result, the EEAWP agreed back in 2016 that the need for sand and gravel provision in plans would be better served by applying the methodology set out in national policy guidance. Adopting this approach, the

landbank for land-won sand and gravel within the East of England based on the rolling average 10 year sales stood at 11.4 years as at the end of 2018, compared with 12 years as at the end of 2017. In terms of crushed rock, a landbank of 12.1 years can be demonstrated using this method (being a combined limestone and carstone landbank figure) compared with 11.6 years recorded as at the end of 2017.

- 8.8 Calculating the landbank using the increasingly irrelevant sub-national apportionment figures indicates that the level of permitted reserves as at the end of 2018 would enable the East of England to achieve its apportionment in terms of sand and gravel sales for 8.2 years compared with a landbank figure of 8.5 years as at the end of 2017. In terms of crushed rock, this method indicates a landbank for the East of England of 10.7 years as at the end of 2018 compared with 11.2 years as at the end of the previous year. It is understood that the Government is now recognising the importance of issuing updated figures having recently dedicated resources to take this task forward, work which the EEAWP strongly supports.
- 8.9 The provision of 12.11 mtpa for land-won sand and gravel is in excess of the 10 year sales average between 2009 – 2018 of 10.63 Mt. The 10 year average sales for crushed rock fell to 0.36 Mt slightly below the apportionment figure of 0.4 Mt. Given the 6.13 Mt of additional reserves permitted during the monitoring period the landbank of permitted aggregate reserves within the East of England remains healthy further buoyed by the evidence of additional applications being promoted by operators to replenish those reserves going forward. The EEAWP can, therefore, advise the National Co-ordinating Group and the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government that the MPAs within the East of England continue to make a full contribution to both national and local aggregate demands. As previously highlighted, and notwithstanding the dip from 2017, sales have generally remained strong compared against the previous ten years displaying a generally upward trend. However, such levels of production have to be considered against the reality of a generally downward trend of reserves. The year on year fall in aggregate replenishment rates suggests the need for potential supply issues to be addressed at some point in the future and presents a long-term challenge for all stakeholders. It should also be recognised that significant construction projects within the East of England may or may not come forward which could cause the current outlook to change rapidly. It is accordingly suggested that caution should be exercised when assessing the position against the 10 year figure and the EEAWP considers that this will be a matter for individual MPAs to address in preparing their future Local Aggregate Assessments.

### **Bedford Borough, Central Bedfordshire and Luton**

- 8.10 A total of 13 aggregate sites had permissions in place for extraction during 2018 although one of these sites only produces a nominal tonnage in order to keep alive a virtually exhausted pit. Returns were received from the operators of 11 of these sites (85%) and estimates made in respect of absent data.

- 8.11 Sales of aggregate sand and gravel for Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton in 2018 stood at 1.68 Mt representing a slight increase of 1.9% from that recorded over 2017 of 1.64 Mt. The level of sales during 2018 was the second highest level of annual sales recorded within the area over the preceding ten year period 2009 - 2018 maintained production at a consistent level over the last three years. The Bedfordshire authorities accounted 13% of sand and gravel sales within the East of England in 2018, matching its contribution recorded in the previous year. The ten year sales average (2009 -2018) in the area stood at 1.35 Mt representing a small increase from the ten year average of 1.29 Mt recorded over the period 2008 – 2017. Both the sales figure for 2018 and the ten year average (2009 – 2018) continue to lie below the figure of 1.84 Mt set out in the sub-national apportionment guidelines, although sales in recent years have edged closer to that guideline figure than sales levels recorded over the earlier years of that ten year period.
- 8.12 Reserves of sand and gravel in the area at the end of 2018 amounted to 15.2 Mt representing a small decrease of 4.3% from the reserves of 15.9 Mt recorded at the end of 2017. This represents approximately 13% of sand and gravel reserves within the East of England, in line with its contribution recorded in 2017. It should be noted that the survey forms requested operators to, where relevant, differentiate their reserves between aggregate and non-aggregate uses. It is acknowledged that mineral extracted from certain sites could, with processing, supply specialist industrial uses, a decision taken by those operators informed by the respective markets. Whilst some operators have accordingly provided their returns split between aggregate and non-aggregate uses, others have opted not to do so and counted their full reserves as aggregate. It is noted that the reserves could potentially serve either market but for the purposes of this annual monitoring report, the figures used are those as differentiated by the relevant individual operators, an approach in line with that adopted in last year's annual monitoring report.
- 8.13 Applying the methodology set out in the NPPF based on the rolling average 10 year sales to sated reserves, indicates a landbank of 11.3 years for land-won sand and gravel. This compares to a landbank of 12.4 years calculated at the end of 2017 and remains comfortably in excess of the minimum 7 year supply referred to in the NPPF. Using the sub-national apportionment figure produces a lower landbank as at the end of 2018 of 8.3 years, compared with 8.6 years calculated at the end of 2017, although still remaining above the NPPF requirement. With reference to the longer term trend (Appendix 5), it is again highlighted that the reserves figure returned for 2014, produced as part of the national survey, appears dubious although without access to the returns from previous surveys it is difficult to offer any detailed explanation as to this apparent anomaly.
- 8.14 Additional reserves were permitted during 2018 in respect of several applications releasing a combined total of 1.35 Mt. These include permissions for some 0.75 Mt of mineral which, as explained earlier, could potentially serve either market and, as such, have been included in calculating additional reserves.
- 8.15 It is also worth noting that several further applications were undetermined as at the end of 2018 which would, if approved, see the release of additional

reserves. These include Land at Willington Lock, an allocated site straddling Bedford and Central Bedfordshire, for which a Cttee resolution (July 2018) is in place subject to a s106 Agreement. This would release additional sand and gravel reserves of 1.09 Mt. A consolidating application including a northern extension to Broom South Quarry involves a total of 8.2 Mt, of which 4 Mt relates to new sand and gravel reserves. This extension again relates to an allocated site. An application for an extension to Potton/Myers Farm was also pending as at the end of 2018 which, if permitted, would release additional sand reserves of 0.7 Mt. Finally, in terms of aggregate recycling, an application for a soil and aggregate recycling facility at Cople was outstanding at the end of 2018 which would have a capacity of 75,000 tpa.

### **Cambridgeshire and Peterborough**

- 8.16 Sand and gravel sales during 2017 in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough totalled 3.2 Mt representing a decrease of 10.1% from the sales figure of 3.56 Mt recorded in 2017. Despite this drop, sales in 2018 remained strong when compared to the annual sales figures in the previous ten year period 2009 – 2018 representing the second highest year of production after 2017 with the growth in sales over these last two years principally attributed to the A14 Highway Improvement Works undertaken during this period. Accordingly, sales in 2018 exceeded the three year average (2016 – 2018) of 3.1 Mt and more markedly the ten year average (2009 – 2018) of 2.4 Mt. Sales in the area during 2018 accounted for 26% of sales within the East of England, a slight drop from its share of 28% in 2017.
- 8.17 Reserves of aggregate sand and gravel in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough as at the end of 2018 stood at 41.8 Mt, representing a moderate increase of 1.0% from the reserves figure of 41.4 Mt recorded at the close of the previous year. This approximately equates to approximately a 34% proportion of sand and gravel reserves within the East of England, a marginal rise over its contribution of 33% recorded in 2017. The reserves recorded in 2018 and 2017 represented the lowest annual reserve figures recorded in the previous ten year period 2009 – 2018 indicative of the strong sales. The 2018 reserves dipped slightly below the three year average (2016 – 2018) of 42.4 Mt and remained below the ten year average (2009 – 2018) of 45.3 Mt. Adopting the NPPF approach of applying this rolling average of ten year sales indicates a landbank for the area of 17.5 years, a small uplift from the landbank of 17.4 years recorded at the end of 2017. Calculating the landbank based on the sub-national apportionment figure results in a landbank of 14.5 years representing a similar increase from the landbank of 14.4 years recorded at the end of the previous year using this method.
- 8.18 Planning permissions were granted during 2018 at two sites providing a total of 3.68 Mt of reserves. A further permission was granted for the extraction of around 0.5 Mt of clay which potentially can be used as a substitute for aggregate, however, this particular permission has been discounted from the total tonnage of reserves permitted in 2018 on account of it being predominantly used in connection with adjacent flood defence work. A further application for a similar tonnage of clay was withdrawn. As at the end of the year further

applications were undetermined which collectively amount to a further 2.2 Mt of reserves the bulk of which comprise sand and gravel. A planning permission was also granted for an extension to a haulage yard to facilitate aggregate recycling providing new production capacity of 7,000 tpa.

- 8.19 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough is also required to meet an apportionment for the production of crushed rock, namely limestone. As in previous years, sales data relating to crushed rock sales in the area has been combined with crushed rock (carstone) sales in Norfolk for confidentiality reasons due to the limited number of operators. The combined sales of crushed rock during 2018 totalled 0.22 Mt representing a substantial reduction of 45.6% from the sales of 0.4 Mt recorded in 2017. The 2018 crushed rock sales figure represented the lowest annual sales in any of the years over the period 2009 – 2018 and consequently lies below the three year average (2016 – 2018) of 0.36 Mt. This level of production fell below the annual call on reserves of 0.4 Mt (0.2 Mt per Authority) and also the ten year average sales figure between 2009 – 2018 of 0.36 Mt.
- 8.20 Reserves of crushed rock as at the end of 2018, again combined with reserves within Norfolk, stood at 4.3 Mt representing a small decrease of 4.1% from the reserves figure of 4.48 Mt recorded at the end of 2017. Applying the rolling average of ten year sales indicates a combined landbank of 12.1 years at the end of 2018, a small increase from the landbank of 11.6 years at the end of the previous year. The landbank falls to 10.7 years when calculated based on the annual call on reserves of 0.4 Mt as set out in the sub-national apportionment guidelines.

### **Essex, Southend-on-Sea and Thurrock**

- 8.21 The Collation Form received on behalf of Greater Essex, comprising Essex, Southend-on-Sea and Thurrock, refers to some 33 quarries, wharves and rail transshipment sites from which survey returns were received from 31 sites representing a 94% return rate. In line with other MPAs, estimates were made in respect of unreturned surveys. Sales of sand and gravel in 2018 for the Greater Essex area stood at 3.56 Mt representing a slight increase over the sales achieved in the previous two years of 3.42 Mt in 2017 and 3.40 Mt in 2016. The level of sales recorded in 2018, therefore, slightly exceeds the 3 year average sales figure (2016 – 2018) of 3.46 Mt. It also represents the second highest annual sales figure achieved in any year over the ten year period 2009 – 2018 (the highest being in 2014) and equates to a significant increase of 10.3% over the 10 year average sales figure of 3.23 Mt. The 10 year average sales figure increased slightly (0.9%) from the average of 3.20 Mt recorded over the 10 year period (2008 – 2017) reported in last year's annual monitoring report. Sales of sand and gravel within Greater Essex over 2018 accounted for 29% of those recorded within the East of England representing a small increase from its share of 27% recorded in 2017.
- 8.22 Sand and gravel reserves within Greater Essex as at the end of 2018 stood at 30.0 Mt, a reduction of 6.3% from the figure recorded at the end of 2017 of 32.0 Mt. This equates to 25% of reserves within the East of England, a marginal

decrease from its contribution of 26% at the end of 2017. The level of reserves within Greater Essex in 2018 remains below the 3 year average of 32.4 Mt recorded between 2016 – 2018. A small decrease of 2.6% was also recorded in the 10 year average reserves figure of 34.0 Mt (2009 – 2018) compared with the average of 34.9 Mt recorded over the period 2008 – 2017. Applying the approach set out in the NPPF, reserves of sand and gravel as at the end of 2018 indicate a landbank of 9.3 years representing a small reduction in the landbank of 10 years recorded at the end of the previous year. Calculating the landbank based on the sub-regional apportionment produces a landbank of 6.7 years, a slight reduction from the landbank of 7.2 years recorded at the end of the previous year. Applying the latter method therefore results in the landbank for Greater Essex dipping marginally below the minimum threshold for sand and gravel landbanks advocated in the NPPF although the relevance of the current sub-regional apportionment figures is clearly questionable.

- 8.23 The Collation Form highlights that the reserves within Greater Essex recorded at the end of 2018 (30.0 Mt) differs significantly from the simple calculation of subtracting the sales in 2018 (3.56 Mt) from the reserves recorded as at the end of 2017 (32.0 Mt) which would suggest a considerably lower reserves figure of 28.4 Mt. This is, however, explained by the fact that an operator within Thurrock provided a return for 2018 having not provided a return in previous years. This particular site has a sizeable reserve which, in the absence of information, had not been previously factored into the Greater Essex reserves. Whilst technically this is not 'new' reserve having not been permitted during 2018, it has now rightly been taken into account as part of collating the 2018 survey. This factor, along with the need to make some estimates in respect of other sites, is considered to account for this apparent discrepancy.
- 8.24 Whilst numerous minerals related planning applications were granted planning permission during the course of 2018, none of these involved the release of additional sand and gravel reserves. Instead, these related to extensions of time or operational changes that did not add to the reserve and, for this reason, those applications have been omitted from the schedule at Appendix 6. However, the Collation Form identifies four particular applications which were undetermined as at the end of 2018. Two of these are reported as pending completion of legal agreements and together would replenish sand and gravel reserves by some 5.6 Mt. The other two undetermined applications would offer a further 4.7 Mt thus indicating a potential overall total of 10.3 Mt of additional reserves in the pipeline.

## **Hertfordshire**

- 8.25 Sales of sand and gravel in Hertfordshire during 2018 totalled 1.21 Mt, representing slight increases of 3.4% and 3.6% over sales recorded in 2017 (1.17 Mt) and 2016 (1.16 Mt) respectively. The 2018 sales figure is accordingly slightly up compared with the 3 year average sales figure (2016 – 2018) of 1.18 Mt and similarly slightly up on the 10 year average sales figure (2009 – 2018) of 1.19 Mt. The 10 year average sales figure rose marginally (2.1%) from an average of 1.16 Mt recorded over the 10 year period (2008 – 2017). Sales of sand and gravel in Hertfordshire during 2018 accounted for 10% of the total

sales within the East of England representing a marginal increase from its 9% proportion recorded in the previous year.

- 8.26 Reserves of sand and gravel in Hertfordshire at the end of 2018 stood at 10.06 Mt compared with 10.46 Mt recorded at the end of 2017, a drop of 3.8%. The 3 year average for reserves over 2016 – 2018 stood at 10.8 Mt, an 8.5% fall from the 3 year average of 11.8 Mt recorded over 2015 – 2017 whilst the 10 year average reserves figure of 13.0 Mt (2009 – 2018) dipped very marginally from the average of 13.1 Mt recorded over 2008 – 2017. Reserves in Hertfordshire at the end of 2018 accounted for 8% of the total reserves within the East of England, the same percentage the area contributed in the previous year.
- 8.27 The landbank for sand and gravel in Hertfordshire at the end of 2018 stood at 8.5 years using the NPPF methodology compared with a landbank of 9 years calculated as at the end of 2017. Calculating the landbank using Hertfordshire's sub-regional apportionment figure (1.39 Mt) returned a landbank of 7.2 years compared with a landbank of 7.5 years in 2017 using the same approach. Adopting either method, Hertfordshire is able to demonstrate a landbank in excess of the minimum threshold set out in the NPPF.
- 8.28 During 2018 planning permission was granted for an additional 0.45 Mt of sand and gravel reserves although a resolution was also in place, subject to a S106 Agreement, for a new quarry which would release an additional 8 Mt of reserves. Two further applications were undetermined as at the end of the year which collectively propose a further 4.74 Mt of sand and gravel reserves. Planning permission was, however, refused in respect of a 1.25 Mt scheme from Land at Ware Park. This was an alternative proposal to an earlier application at the same site for the extraction of 1.75 Mt which was also refused planning permission. The refusal of that earlier application was the subject of an appeal which was subsequently dismissed by the Secretary of State in April 2019.
- 8.29 The Collated Return received from Hertfordshire included data in respect of non-energy minerals. It has not, however, been possible to include that data in this annual monitoring report given that returns in respect of non-energy minerals were only received from Hertfordshire where the number of operators is limited and accordingly confidentiality has been sought. In general terms, however, a significant drop in reserves as at the end of 2018 can be reported compared with the previous year on account of several factors. These include the expiry of permission at a particular site which has now rendered previously workable reserves as nil whilst the closure of a brickworks has resulted in a further permission for clay extraction at a nearby site not being implemented.

## **Norfolk**

- 8.30 Sand and gravel sales in Norfolk over 2018 stood at 1.51 Mt which represented a small fall of 6.2% from the sales of 1.61 Mt achieved in 2017. This level of sales lies slightly below the 3 year sales average (2016 – 2018) of 1.58 Mt. Nevertheless, the sales recorded in 2018 represented the third highest annual sales figure for the area over the 10 year period 2009 – 2018 and consequently exceeded the 10 year sales average of 1.37 Mt.



- 8.31 The 2018 sales in 2018 Norfolk accounted for 12% of those recorded within the East of England equating to a marginal reduction from its contribution of 13% recorded in 2017.
- 8.32 The level of sand and gravel reserves for Norfolk as at the end of 2018 stood at 13.3 Mt representing a fall of 6.3% from the reserves of 14.2 Mt recorded at the end of the previous year. Norfolk's reserves as at the end of 2018 equate to 11% of the total reserves within the East of England mirroring the proportion achieved in 2017. The 2018 reserves figure lies below the 3 yearly average recorded between 2016 – 2018 of 14.7 Mt and the 10 yearly average recorded between 2009 – 2018 of 15.7 Mt.
- 8.33 Norfolk's landbank for sand and gravel as at the end of 2018 stood at 9.7 years using the NPPF methodology based on a rolling average of 10 year sales. This fell from the landbank of 10.3 years recorded at the end of the previous year using the same approach. Calculating the landbank using the sub-national apportionment figures indicates a landbank of 5.2 years, dropping slightly from a landbank of 5.5 years recorded at the end of 2017 using the same method. Applying the sub-national apportionment therefore results in a landbank remaining below the threshold identified in the NPPF notwithstanding the diminishing relevance of those guidelines.
- 8.34 The Collated Return from Norfolk County Council indicated that one planning permission was granted during 2018 for additional sand and gravel reserves. This related to an increase in depth at an existing quarry releasing a further 0.1 Mt. Applications for extensions at two further sites were undetermined as at the end of the monitoring period but, if approved, would release an additional 0.7 Mt. Permissions were also granted in respect of two inert waste recycling facilities providing a combined capacity of 50,000 tpa.
- 8.35 In addition to sand and gravel, Norfolk is also required to meet an apportionment for crushed rock, namely carstone. As noted earlier, the figures pertaining to crushed rock have been collated with those relating to limestone within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough in order to avoid disclosure of confidential data. The sales of crushed rock in Norfolk and Cambridgeshire and Peterborough for 2018 were recorded as 0.22 Mt, a substantial fall of 45.6% from the sales recorded in 2017 of 0.4 Mt. This level of sales represented the lowest annual sales figure in any of the ten year period 2009 – 2018 and consequently fell below the three year average sales (2016 – 2018) of 0.36 Mt and the ten year average sales (2009 – 2018) which also stands at 0.36 Mt. The sub-national apportionment figure is 0.4 Mt based on 0.2 Mt per Authority.
- 8.36 Crushed rock reserves as at the end of 2018 stood at 4.3 Mt, again combined for the purposes of confidentiality. This figure represents a small fall of 4.1% from the reserves figure of 4.48 Mt recorded at the end of the previous year. Applying the rolling average of ten year sales produces a combined landbank of 12.1 years as at the end of 2018, a small increase from the landbank of 11.6 years at the end of 2017. The landbank falls to 10.7 years when assessed based on the annual call on reserves of 0.4 Mt as set out in the sub-national apportionment guidelines representing a small reduction from the 2017 landbank of 11.2 years when calculated using that method.

## Suffolk

- 8.37 Sales of sand and gravel during 2018 in Suffolk were recorded as 1.22 Mt representing a small decrease of 4.7% from sales of 1.28 Mt in the previous year. Sand and gravel sales have maintained a consistent level over the last three years with the 2018 sales only marginally below the 3 year average sales figure (2016 – 2018) of 1.23 Mt. The 10 year average sales figure (2009 – 2018) stands below this at 1.09 Mt reflecting weaker sales figures over the earlier part of that accounting period. Figures in 2018 represented the second highest sales recorded over that 10 year period with sales in the preceding year achieving the highest.
- 8.38 Sales of sand and gravel in Suffolk during 2018 accounted for 10% of the total sold within the East of England maintaining its proportion of sales recorded in 2017.
- 8.39 In terms of reserves of sand and gravel in the area, these stood at 10.69 Mt as at the end of 2018 representing a fall of 9.6% from the level of reserves of 11.82 Mt recorded at the end of 2017. Suffolk's reserves as at the end of 2018 equated to 9% of reserves across the East of England, an identical proportion to that achieved at the end of 2017. The Collated Return from Suffolk County Council draws attention to the fact that reassessments of reserves were carried out at some sites within its area. This level of reserves translates to a landbank figure of 9.8 years using the NPPF methodology marking a reduction from the 2017 landbank of 10.6 years. Calculating the landbank using the sub-regional apportionment produces a landbank of 6.6 years dipping marginally below the 7 year landbank threshold advocated in the NPPF. As noted elsewhere, however, the current sub-regional apportionment figures are long overdue an update. No planning permissions were granted for additional sand and gravel reserves during 2018 and the Collation Form indicates that neither were any undetermined applications involving potentially additional reserves on hand as at the end of 2018.
- 8.40 As within all MPA areas, particular development projects may or may not come forward, however particular attention should be drawn to the proposals for Sizewell C nuclear power station. It should be recognised that in the event of that project proceeding, it is likely to have a rapid and significant impact on the complexion of aggregate reserves and will need to be considered carefully within forthcoming LAAs.

## Appendix 1: Membership of the East of England Aggregates Working Party in 2018

<b>Chairman</b>	
Richard Greaves	Essex County Council
<b>Secretariat</b>	
Susan Marsh	Central Bedfordshire Council
Jerry Smith	Central Bedfordshire Council
<b>Mineral Planning Authority Representatives</b>	
Ann Barnes / Emma Fitch	Cambridgeshire County Council
Roy Romans	Bedford Borough, Central Beds & Luton Borough Councils
Philip Dash	Essex County Council
Emma Chapman / Julie Greaves / David Hodbod	Hertfordshire County Council
Chris Stanek	Peterborough City Council
Richard Drake	Norfolk County Council
Richard Hatter	Thurrock Borough Council
Mark Shepherd	Southend-on-Sea Borough Council
Graham Gunby / Cameron Clow	Suffolk County Council
<b>Minerals Industry Representatives</b>	
Kirsten Hannaford-Hill	Aggregate Industries / MPA
Chris Hemmingsley / Angela Watts	Brett Aggregates Ltd /MPA
Trefor Evans	British Aggregates Association (BAA)
Shaun Denny	Cemex / MPA
Peter Dawes	Frimstone Ltd / BAA
Keith Bird	Hanson UK
Peter Lemon	Middaggs
Mark North	Mineral Products Association (MPA)
Mike Pendock / Alan Everard	Tarmac
<b>Other Representatives</b>	
Eleanor Johnston / Amy Balding	Marine Management Organisation
Vicky Engelke	Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

## Appendix 2: East of England AWP Activities in 2018

The East of England Aggregate Working Party met three times during 2018 – the first on 7<sup>th</sup> February, the second on 13<sup>th</sup> June and then on 24<sup>th</sup> October 2018. The following items were discussed during the first meeting in February 2018:

- Update on latest minerals survey for the production of Annual Monitoring Report;
- Future funding of AWP Secretariat and contract extension until 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019. Discussed staffing changes at MHCLG and associated concerns regarding lack of resources;
- Discussed consultation for the London Plan, particularly issues concerning safeguarding, and agreed on the thrust of a response to be sent on behalf of the EEAWP. Reference to the ‘Agent of Change Principle’;
- Discussion on the National Co-ordinating Group and whether the Government should be allowed more time to convene;
- Update from the Mineral Products Association on the latest economic and market outlook.;
- National Planning Issues included discussion on the forthcoming consultation in respect of the revised NPPF and specifically issues concerning the managed aggregate supply system; forthcoming regulations regarding 5 yearly partial or full review of Plans; recent guidance issued by Natural England regarding reclaiming mineral extraction sites to agriculture; and the recent increase in planning fees needing to be ring-fenced to ‘Planning’
- Update on MPA Local Plans.

At the meeting in June the following items were discussed:

- The availability of funding to investigate wharf and rail capacity and agreed arrangements for a brief to be progressed;
- Consideration of the draft Annual Monitoring Report and agreement for some minor amendments to be made in a revised version for circulation prior to formal submission of the report to MHCLG;
- The representative from Suffolk County Council gave an overview of Suffolk’s Local Aggregate Assessment. Reference was made to significant infrastructure projects notable Sizewell C nuclear power plant. Agreed that feedback be provided from members to allow a co-ordinated response to be sent on behalf of the AWP;
- Discussion on preparing Statements of Common Ground and agreed to await guidance from the revised NPPF and to discuss the matter with other AWP Chairs.

- Reference was made to an approach by the BAA to the Chair of the Communities & local Govt select Committee to highlight the threat around the extinction of MASS, the theme of the recent MPA/RTPI Mineral Planning Conference;
- A discussion was held on the Defra consultation concerning Environmental Principles and Governance after Brexit. Whilst some concerns were voiced regarding the formation of a new independent environment body, particularly its overlap with Planning, it was concluded that the AWP has no policy setting or decision-making remit and therefore fell to individuals to respond;
- Update from the Mineral Products Association on the latest economic and market outlook. Reference was made to the forthcoming 'Living with Minerals 6' event;
- On National Planning Issues, Members felt it helpful to have national guidance on safeguarding with the MPA involved in scoping the work. Concerns repeated regarding the lack of Government resources involved with minerals planning and implications for Secretariat funding and the 4 yearly BGS survey due next year. Agreed that the AWP's concerns on MASS and these matters be directed to the MHCLG;
- The AWP received an update on MPA Local Plans and invited attendees from the Marine Management Organisation to give a future presentation to the group on their role with the implementation of the East Marine Plan;

Finally, the meeting in October was principally used to discuss the draft Local Aggregate Assessments prepared by the constituent mineral planning authorities. Representatives from each authority made a presentation and highlighted the main matters of interest in their LAA. In addition, the AWP discussed:

- Discussion on Statements of Common Ground (SoCG) now the revised NPPF expects AWP's to be signatories for minerals and waste local plans and what implications this had for AWP's in practice.
- Update from the Mineral Products Association on the latest economic and market outlook;
- Under National Planning Issues, it was reported that a national meeting of AWP Chairs had been arranged but postponed now that the final version of the NPPF had clearly heeded consultation comments in respect of minerals. No communication had been received on the AWP contracts (expiring in March 2019);
- The AWP received an update on MPA Local Plans.

### Appendix 3: Permitted Aggregate Extraction Sites in 2018

<b>Bedford Borough, Central Bedfordshire and Luton</b>		
<b>Address</b>	<b>Grid reference</b>	<b>Site Operator</b>
<b>Sand &amp; Gravel</b>		
Checkleywood Quarry, Heath & Reach	SP 936 294	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd
Churchways Quarry, Heath & Reach	SP 936 294	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd
Grovebury Quarry, Leighton Buzzard	SP 924 238	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd
Mundays Hill Quarry, Heath & Reach	SP 940 282	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd
Black Cat Quarry, Great North Road, Chawston	TL16480 55480	Breedon Group
Potton/Myers Farm, Potton Road, Everton (sand only)	TL 225 503	Breedon Group
Willington (incl Octagon Farm), Bedford Rd	TL097 502	Breedon Group
Simpsonhill Plantation, Bedford Road, Clophill (sand only)	TL 082 372	Forterra
Bryants Lane Quarry, Heath & Reach	SP 929 288	M O'Brien (T/A LB Silica Sand)
Broom South, Broom, Biggleswade	TL 17321 41838	Tarmac
Sandy Heath, Quarry, Potton Road, Sandy (sand only)	TL 205 492	Tarmac
Fox Corner Quarry <sup>11</sup> , Heath and Reach	SP 928 288	DB Standing & Son
Cainhoe Quarry, Clophill	TL 102 375	Thomas Brothers Ltd

<b>Cambridgeshire &amp; Peterborough</b>		
<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Grid Reference</b>	<b>Operator</b>
<b>Sand &amp; Gravel</b>		
Dernford Farm, Sawston	546830 250960	RJD Ltd
Mepal Quarry (Sutton Gault)	541650 282090	Frimstone
Must Farm (part)	523080 296950	Hanson Aggregates
Needingworth Quarry	538740 273010	Hanson Aggregates
Block Fen II	542500 284000	Lafarge Aggregates Ltd
Kennet	569000 268760	Mick George Ltd
Witcham Meadlands / Mepal Quarry	544200 284100	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd
Must Farm (part)	523080 296950	Hanson Aggregates

<sup>11</sup> NB Site is virtually exhausted with a nominal tonnage extracted to keep the permission alive but principally subject to restoration operations,

Little Paxton Quarry II	520000 264200	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd
Pode Hole Quarry	526000 303150	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd
Briggs Farm, Prior's Fen	524999 301056	P J Thory
Tanholt / Eyebury Quarry	523800 301650	Cemex
Maxey Quarry	513400 307310	Tarmac
Thornhaugh II	505750 299400	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd / Mick George Ltd
Cook's Hole	505227 299722	Mick George Ltd
<b>Limestone</b>		
Dimmock's Cote (Crushed rock)	554480 272390	Francis Flower Ltd
Thornhaugh II	505750 299400	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd / Mick George Ltd
Cross Leys Quarry	502800 300600	Mick George Ltd
Cook's Hole	505227 299722	Mick George Ltd

<b>Essex, Southend-on-Sea &amp; Thurrock</b>		
<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Grid Reference</b>	<b>Operator</b>
<b>Sand &amp; Gravel</b>		
Martell's Quarry, Ardleigh (incl. Silica sand)	60508 22828	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd
Bradwell Quarry, Silver End	58198 22108	Blackwater Aggregates
Alresford Creek, Alresford	60621 22085	Brett Aggregates
Brightlingsea Quarry	60705 21839	Brett Aggregates
Elsenham Quarry, Elseham	55486 22691	Brett Aggregates
Coleman's Quarry, Witham	583437 215507	Brice Aggregates
Widdington	55274 23101	Carr & Bircher Ltd
Royal Oak, Danbury	58036 20510	Danbury Aggregates
St Cleres Pit, Danbury	57623 20578	Danbury Aggregates
Curry Farm, Bradwell-on-Sea	59960 20550	Dewicks
Crumps Farm, Gt Canfield	58815 22105	Edviron Ltd
Blackleys Quarry, Great Leighs	57300 21930	Frank Lyons Plant Service Ltd
Asheldham	59776 20138	G & B Finch Ltd
Birch Quarry	59275 21957	Hanson Aggregates
Bulls Lodge Quarry, Boreham	57362 21173	Hanson Aggregates
Fingringhoe Quarry	60432 22013	JJ Prior Ltd
Colchester Quarry, Stanway	59488 22265	Tarmac
Wivenhoe Quarry	60577 22210	Tarmac
Mill House Farm, West Tilbury	56583 17906	RJD Ltd
Orsett Quarry, Stanford-le-Hope (Thanet Sand)	56711 18058	RJD Ltd
Cobbs Farm	58900 20855	Sewells Reservoir Construction Ltd

Crown Quarry (Ardleigh Reservoir Extension)	60288 22937	Sewells Reservoir Construction Ltd
Highwood Quarry, Little Easton	55993 22270	Sewells Reservoir Construction Ltd
East Tilbury Quarry	56874 17798	S Walsh & Sons Ltd

<b>Hertfordshire</b>		
<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Grid Reference</b>	<b>Operator</b>
<b>Sand &amp; Gravel</b>		
Anstey Chalk Quarry <sup>12</sup>	53934 23302	The Anstey Quarry Co. Ltd
Bedwell Park Quarry	52823 20917	Bedwell Park Quarry Co.
Bovingdon Brickworks <sup>13</sup>	5004020299	Bovingdon Brickworks Ltd
Great Westwood Quarry <sup>14</sup>	50717 19879	Cemex UK
Hatfield Quarry	51891 20843	Cemex UK
Panshanger Park Quarry <sup>15</sup>	5291821271	Tarmac Ltd
Pole Hole <sup>16</sup> / Hollingson Meads	54519 21229	Frank Lyons Plant Services Ltd
Pynesfield	503400 190300	Harleyford Valley Ltd
Thornley Hall Farm	54882 21812	David Tinney
Tyttenhanger Quarry	51920 20560	Tarmac Ltd
Water Hall Quarry <sup>17</sup>	52982 20979	Frank Lyons Plant Services Ltd
Westmill Quarry <sup>18</sup>	53418 21616	Cemex UK

<b>Norfolk</b>		
<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Grid Reference</b>	<b>Operator</b>
<b>Sand &amp; Gravel</b>		
Holt	6075 3372	Cemex
Attlebridge	6147 3160	Cemex
Litcham	5899 3167	East Anglian Stone
Crimplesham	5667 3036	Frimstone
Tottenhill	5630 3118	Frimstone
Pentney	5690 3126	Middleton Aggregates
Middleton	5680 3153	Middleton Aggregates
Earsham	6319 2900	Earsham Gravels

<sup>12</sup> Permission to extract expired on 31 December 2018

<sup>13</sup> Closed during early 2018.

<sup>14</sup> Site has been extracted, restored and close to entering aftercare.

<sup>15</sup> Extraction now finished. Two cells require restoration.

<sup>16</sup> Pole Hole now in aftercare.

<sup>17</sup> Extant planning permission but not currently working. Completion date for restoration extended to 2019 by appeal. A new scheme of working and restoration would be needed before any further extraction from the plant site.

<sup>18</sup> Importation of waste occurring to fill last remaining cell.



Kirby Cane	6380 2833	Lyndon Pallett Group
Carbrooke	5950 3000	Four Leaf Enterprises
Shropham	6003 2940	Breedon Aggregates
Easton	6145 3100	Lafarge Tarmac
Stanfield	5946 3203	East Anglian Stone
Felwell	5740 2920	Frimstone
Burgh Castle	6483 3042	Folkes Plant
Wymondham	6136 3002	Longwater Gravel
Raveningham / Norton Subcourse	6402 2993	Cemex
East Bilney	5965 3188	Middleton Aggregates
East Rudham	5832 3310	Longwater Gravel
Middleton	5675 3144	Delta Roadstone
Carbrooke	5950 3000	Frimstone
Mundham	6338 2971	Earsham Gravels
Easton	6140 3111	Cemex
Weeting	5788 2870	Lignacite
Horstead	6252 3203	Longwater Gravel
Buxton	6243 3214	Frimstone
Swardeston	6221 3033	Lafarge Tarmac
Beeston Regis	6469 3411	Carter Concrete
Wormegay	5678 3129	Delta Roadstone
Spixworth	6230 3160	Lafarge Tarmac
Horstead	6258 3183	Lafarge Tarmac
Stody	6075 3338	Frimstone
Longham	5936 3174	McLeod Aggregates Ltd
East Beckham	6154 3407	Gresham Gravels
<b>Crushed Rock</b>		
Middleton	5680 3153	Middleton Aggregates
Snettisham	5684 3349	Frimstone

<b>Suffolk</b>		
<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Grid Reference</b>	<b>Operator</b>
<b>Sand &amp; Gravel</b>		
Sandy Lane Quarry, Barham	6135 2515	Brett Aggregates Ltd
Gallows Hill Quarry, Barking	6120 2514	Tarmac
Folly Farm Quarry, Tattingstone	6123 2364	Shotley Holdings Ltd
Blood Hill Quarry, Bramford	6110 2487	J T Few
Red House Farm Quarry, Bucklesham	6250 2406	Tarmac
Marstons Pit, Cavenham	5759 2714	Allen Newport Ltd
Shrublands Quarry, Coddendam	6120 2537	Brett Aggregates Ltd
Flixton Quarry, Flixton	6298 2865	Cemex UK Materials Ltd
Foxhall Quarry, Foxhall	6243 2438	Eurovia

Henham Quarry, Henham	6453 2789	Lyndon Pallett
Rands Hall Pit, Layham	6010 2398	Brett Aggregates Ltd
Sheepdrift Farm Quarry, Waldringfield	6260 2448	Brett Aggregates Ltd
Wangford Quarry , Wangford	6465 2778	Cemex UK Materials Ltd
Lawn Farm Quarry, Wetherden	5995 2625	Aggmax
Pannington Hall Quarry, Wherstead	6140 2398	Brett Aggregates Ltd
Bay Farm Quarry, Worlington	5695 2715	Frimstone
Peyton Hall Farm Quarry, Hadleigh	6022 2442	Buffalo Crow
North Farm Quarry, Barnham	5845 2795	Elveden Estate

#### Appendix 4: Aggregate Sales in the East of England (2009 – 2018)

<b>SALES (Thousand Tonnes)<sup>19</sup></b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>3 yr Avg (2016- 2018)</b>	<b>5 yr Avg (2014- 2018)</b>	<b>10 yr Avg (2009- 2018)</b>
<b>Sand and Gravel</b>													
Bedford, Central Bedfordshire & Luton	944	1,040	1,115	1,197	1,255	1,622	1,322	1,692	1,643	1,675	1,670	1,591	1,351
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough	2,315	1,800	1,703	1,783	1,837	2,650	2,548	2,565	3,559	3,199	3,108	2,904	2,396
Essex, Southend-on-Sea & Thurrock	2,794	2,986	2,803	2,303	3,184	4,368	3,454	3,400	3,415	3,559	3,458	3,639	3,227
Hertfordshire	1,214	1,173	1,268	1,124	1,130	1,210	1,224	1,165	1,167	1,207	1,180	1,195	1,188
Norfolk	1,378	1,186	1,290	1,131	1,115	1,462	1,415	1,623	1,605	1,511	1,580	1,523	1,372
Suffolk	1,037	1,104	1,078	1,088	1,061	1,000	871	1,203	1,277	1,221	1,234	1,114	1,094
<b>East of England</b>	<b>9,682</b>	<b>9,289</b>	<b>9,257</b>	<b>8,626</b>	<b>9,582</b>	<b>12,312</b>	<b>10,834</b>	<b>11,648</b>	<b>12,666</b>	<b>12,372</b>	<b>12,229</b>	<b>11,966</b>	<b>10,627</b>
<b>Crushed Rock</b>													
<b>East of England (Cambs &amp; Peterborough Limestone and Norfolk Carstone)</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>356</b>

<sup>19</sup> NB Tonnages have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

### Appendix 5: Aggregate Sand and Gravel and Crushed Rock Reserves in the East of England (2009 – 2018)

RESERVES (Thousand Tonnes) <sup>20</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	3 yr Avg (2016- 2018)	5 yr Avg (2014- 2018)	10 yr Avg (2009- 2018)
<b>Sand and Gravel</b>													
Bedford, Central Bedfordshire & Luton	20,364	22,898	21,573	21,700	21,726	13,559	19,386	18,341	15,910	15,219	16,490	16,843	19,068
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough	49,918	46,200	45,246	47,138	48,967	45,410	43,330	43,920	41,429	41,828	42,392	43,183	45,339
Essex, Southend-on- Sea & Thurrock	36,706	36,934	37,014 <sup>21</sup>	35,503	32,885	30,724	32,687	35,368	31,953	29,980	32,434	32,142	33,975
Hertfordshire	10,619	10,786	16,700	15,792	16,260	14,440	13,216	11,752	10,458	10,056	10,755	11,984	13,008
Norfolk	18,021	15,435	16,079	14,559	13,335	16,922	18,288	16,536	14,187	13,310	14,678	15,849	15,667
Suffolk	14,880	13,615	14,110	13,100	13,705	13,205	13,190	12,747	11,822	10,690 <sup>22</sup>	11,753	12,331	13,106
<b>East of England</b>	<b>150,508</b>	<b>145,868</b>	<b>150,722</b>	<b>147,792</b>	<b>146,878</b>	<b>134,260</b>	<b>140,097</b>	<b>138,664</b>	<b>125,759</b>	<b>121,083</b>	<b>128,502</b>	<b>131,973</b>	<b>140,163</b>
<b>Crushed Rock</b>													
<b>East of England (Cambs &amp; Peterborough Limestone and Norfolk Carstone)</b>	<b>3,550</b>	<b>3,182</b>	<b>5,976</b>	<b>5,510</b>	<b>5,610</b>	<b>4,807</b>	<b>4,415</b>	<b>4,881</b>	<b>4,480</b>	<b>4,295</b>	<b>4,552</b>	<b>4,576</b>	<b>4,671</b>

<sup>20</sup> NB Tonnages have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

<sup>21</sup> The 2018 total reserves figure includes approx. 20,000 tonnes of remaining reserves at Waterhall which are unlikely to be worked prior to the expiry of the permission.

<sup>22</sup> Reassessment of reserves took place on some sites

**Appendix 6: Applications Approved, Refused, Withdrawn and Undetermined 2018<sup>23</sup>**

<b>MPA Bedford, Central Bedfordshire &amp; Luton</b>				
<b>Site</b>	<b>Mineral</b>	<b>Description (mineral extraction or recycling)</b>	<b>Decision</b>	<b>Tonnage</b>
Grovebury Quarry, Leighton Buzzard	Silica sand	Variation of Conditions to amend extraction boundary, alter phasing sequence and alter restoration scheme to reflect final extraction boundary.	<b>Granted</b>	<b>300,000</b> additional reserve
Eastern Way Quarries, Eastern Way, Heath & Reach	Silica sand	Consolidating application for continued working of existing quarries encompassing review of old mineral permissions, extension to Mundays Hill, variation of hours for processing plant and comprehensive restoration., Potton	<b>Granted</b>	<b>450,000</b> additional reserve
Sandy Heath	Sand	Mineral extraction. Variation of Conditions to alter the phasing and restoration and to extend the time for completion of operation by two years until 31/12/29 to enable extraction of further sand.	<b>Granted</b>	<b>600,000</b>
Land either side of Willington Lock, St Neots Road, Bedford	Sand and Gravel	Mineral extraction, installation of processing plant, construction of a quarry access, installation of a temporary access road over the River Ouse, restoration of extraction area partly using imported inert material. <i>(NB Site straddles Bedford &amp; Central Bedfordshire)</i>	Undetermined – Resolutions to grant permission from Bedford Borough & Central Bedfordshire Councils subject to a S106	1,090,000

<sup>23</sup> For the purposes of this Annual Monitoring Report, the applications listed in Table 6 are limited to those involving additional reserves or recycling capacity

Land south of Bedford Road A603, Cople	Aggregate recycling	Formation of soil and aggregates recycling facility.	Undetermined	75,000 tpa
Broom Quarry	Sand and Gravel	Consolidating application and mineral extraction from a northern extension, retention and use of existing processing plant and related infrastructure.	Undetermined	4,000,000 additional reserve (8,200,000 overall)
Potton / Myers Farm Quarry, Potton Road, Everton, Sandy	Sand	Mineral extraction. Proposed extension.	Undetermined	700,000
<b>Permitted reserves = 1,350,000<sup>24</sup></b>				

<b>MPA Cambridgeshire &amp; Peterborough</b>				
<b>Site</b>	<b>Mineral</b>	<b>Description (mineral extraction or recycling)</b>	<b>Decision</b>	<b>Tonnage</b>
Pode Hole Extension	Sand and Gravel	Extension to Pode Hole Quarry	<b>Granted</b>	<b>1,980,000</b>
Bridge Farm, Holme Fen Drove, Colne, Huntingdon	Clay	Extraction of ancillary clay for the Ouse Washes flood defences.	<b>Granted</b>	545,000
Mitchell Hill Farm, Twentypence Road, Cottenham, Cambridge	Sand and Gravel	Extraction of sand and gravel, restoration using inert material and inert waste.	<b>Granted</b>	<b>1,700,000</b>
Land to South of Girton Interchange A14	Clay	Winning & working of engineering clay (for use on A14 Improvements) and subsequent restoration.	Withdrawn	530,000 <sup>25</sup>

<sup>24</sup> NB This figure includes some 750,000 tonnes of silica sand reserves which potentially could serve the aggregate market.

<sup>25</sup> Whilst clay can potentially be used as a substitute aggregate, this particular tonnage has been discounted from the total of permitted reserves having been predominantly used on adjacent flood defences.

Willow Hall Farm, Hillrow Causeway, Haddenham, Ely	Sand and Gravel	Construction of irrigation reservoirs by the extraction, processing and export of sand and gravel.	Undetermined	1,110,000
Mepal Reservoir, Land off Blaby's Drove, Sutton Gault, Ely	Sand and Gravel	Construction of additional irrigation reservoirs by the extraction and export of sand and gravel using existing silt settlement ponds, processing plant, weighbridge, office buildings and access onto the A141 Chatteris Rd.	Undetermined	435,000
Land to the South of Witcham Meadlands Quarry, Block Fen, Mepal	Sand and Gravel and Clay	Southern extension to quarry involving the extraction of sand and gravel, extraction of clay, storage of topsoil and subsoil, formation of silt settlement ponds and importation and landfill of inert waste.	Undetermined	430,000 (sand & gravel) and 196,000 (clay)
Furlong Farm, First Furlong, Drove, Chatteris	Aggregate recycling	Extension to haulage yard, aggregate sales and inert waste recycling.	Granted	7,000 tpa (recycled aggregate); 8,000 tpa (soils)
<b>Permitted reserves = 3,680,000</b>				

<b>MPA Essex, Southend-on-Sea &amp; Thurrock</b>				
<b>Site</b>	<b>Mineral</b>	<b>Description (mineral extraction or recycling)</b>	<b>Decision</b>	<b>Tonnage</b>
Bradwell Quarry	Sand & Gravel	Extraction of 2 Mt of sand & gravel (from Site A5 identified in the Essex Minerals Local Plan) including the retention of existing access onto A120, the processing plant (incl. sand & gravel washing plant), office and weighbridge, ready mix concrete plant, bagging unit, DSM plant, water and silt	Undetermined – pending Legal Agreement	1,980,135

		management systems and extensions of internal haul road with restoration to agriculture & biodiversity (species rich grassland & wetland)		
Rayne Quarry, Broadfield Farm, Rayne, Nr Braintree	Sand & Gravel	Phased extraction of 3.66 Mt of sand & gravel from new quarry; installation of processing plant and ancillary buildings and infrastructure; construction of a quarry access onto the B1256; the construction of a permanent screening landform; the construction of temporary screen mounds in defined locations around the perimeter of the quarry; the phased restoration of the extraction area using indigenous soils, overburden and clay from within the application site to a land use mixture of arable agriculture, lowland acid grassland, lowland meadow, woodland, lake and reedbeds & public rights of way.	Undetermined – pending Legal Agreement	3,660,000
Wivenhoe (Sunnymead Quarry)	Sand & Gravel	Eastern extension to Wivenhoe Quarry with extraction of 4 Mt of sand & gravel, erection of sand & gravel processing plant and ancillary facilities, new vehicular access onto B1027 Brightlingsea Rd and restoration to agriculture and low-level water-based nature conservation habitats, lowland meadow, woodland planting and hedgerow enhancement using approx. 1.2 M cu.m of imported inert waste material.	Undetermined	4,000,000
Sheepcotes Lane Agricultural Reservoir	Sand & Gravel	Construction of an agricultural reservoir involving the extraction, processing and exportation of sand and gravel and soils; the	Undetermined	650,000



		erection and use of an on-site processing plant with ancillary facilities; and highway and access improvements, together with the construction of an associated irrigation pipeline from the proposed abstraction point.		
<b>Permitted reserves =</b>				<b>Nil</b>

<b>MPA Hertfordshire</b>				
<b>Site</b>	<b>Mineral</b>	<b>Description (mineral extraction or recycling)</b>	<b>Decision</b>	<b>Tonnage</b>
Furzefield, Hatfield	Sand and Gravel	Proposed extension to Hatfield Quarry for extraction of sand and gravel from land known as Furzefield involving the retention of the quarry access road and site infrastructure facilities and restoration to agricultural land and mixed habitats.	<b>Granted</b>	<b>450,000</b>
Land at Ware Park, Wadesmill Road	Sand and Gravel	Phased extraction of sand and gravel, mobile dry screening plant, weighbridge, wheel cleaning facilities, ancillary site offices, construction of new access onto Wadesmill Road with phased restoration to landscaped farmland at a lower level.	Refused <sup>26</sup>	1,250,000
Land at former Hatfield Aerodrome (BaE)	Sand and Gravel	Application for new quarry including new access onto the A1057, aggregate processing plant, concrete batching plant and other ancillary facilities together with the	Undetermined – Resolution to grant permission subject to a S106	8,000,000

<sup>26</sup> NB An original application sought permission for the extraction of 2.6 Mt subsequently reduced to 1.75 Mt was appealed following a refusal by Hertfordshire CC and subsequently dismissed by the Secretary of State in April 2019. The above reference relating to the extraction of 1.25 Mt relates to an alternate scheme subject to a separate application.

		importation of inert fill materials for the restoration of the minerals working.		
Land adjoining Coopers Green	Sand and Gravel	Application for extraction of sand & gravel involving the retention of the existing quarry access and site infrastructure at Oaklands Lane and the provision of new conveyor tunnels, vehicular surface crossings and new upgraded vehicular access from Coopers Green Lane & Green Lanes for the importation of 3.1 Mt of inert material for the restoration of the site to agriculture, seasonal ponds, wetland areas & woodland planting.	Undetermined	3,500,000
Rickneys Quarry, Hertford	Sand and Gravel	Variation of Condition (Time Limit for Commencement) of Plg Applic. 3/0629-06 to vary date of commencement to be no later than 8 years from et date of the original permission (i.e. up until 31 Dec 2021) for extraction	Undetermined	1,240,000 <sup>27</sup>
<b>Permitted Reserves =</b>				<b>450,000</b>

<b>MPA Norfolk</b>				
<b>Site</b>	<b>Mineral</b>	<b>Description (mineral extraction or recycling)</b>	<b>Decision</b>	<b>Tonnage</b>
Kirby Cane	Sand and Gravel	Mineral extraction (increase of depth)	<b>Granted</b>	<b>100,000</b>

<sup>27</sup> An application to extract sand & gravel from Rickneys Quarry was originally granted in 2009 but not implemented. An application submitted in 2013 sought an extension to the implementation period to be no later than 8 years from the date of the original permission i.e. up until 23 December 2017. A decision on the 2013 application was never issued and all reference to it removed from the Local Aggregate Assessment. A further application was submitted in November 2018 to vary the date of commencement as stated on the 2013 application to be no later than 8 years from the date of the original permission i.e. by 31 December 2021.

Punch Farm	Sand and Gravel	Mineral extraction (extension)	Undetermined	440,000
Tottenham	Sand and Gravel	Mineral extraction (extension)	Undetermined	285,000
East Beckham		Inert waste recycling	Granted	40,000tpa
Boundary Pit		Inert waste recycling	Granted	10,000tpa
<b>Permitted Reserves =</b>				<b>100,000</b>

<b>MPA Suffolk</b>				
<b>Site</b>	<b>Mineral</b>	<b>Description (mineral extraction or recycling)</b>	<b>Decision</b>	<b>Tonnage</b>
N/A				
<b>Permitted Reserves =</b>				<b>Nil</b>

### Appendix 7: Permitted Aggregate Recycling Sites active in 2018

<b>Aggregate recycling sites in Bedford, Central Bedfordshire &amp; Luton</b>		
<b>Site</b>	<b>Grid Ref</b>	<b>Operator</b>
Land North of Barford Rd, Blunham	TL 13948 51576	Acorn Transport & Plant Hire
North End Farm, Bletsoe	TL 02615 59602	C Jackson & Sons
Cow Close, Biggleswade	TL 19221 43428	FD O'Dell and Sons Ltd
Unit 16, Harmill IE, Grovebury Rd, Leighton Buzzard	SP 92251 24022	M O'Brien Plant Hire
Old Sand Quarry, Haynes West End	507050 240505	S C Bradshaw Haulage
Heron's Farm, Mancroft Rd, Aley Green, Caddington	TL 06271 18696	Mr G Sayers
Cainhoe Quarry, Ampthill Road, Clophill	TL 10306 37755	Thomas Bros Excavation (Luton) Ltd
Land adjacent Ampthill Road (A507), Clophill	TL 10288 37734	Winton Haulage Ltd
Goosey Lodge Ind. Est, Wymington, Rushden	496200, 263930	Wykes Engineering
Four Winds Industrial Estate, West End, Haynes <sup>28</sup>	TL 07172 39910	Wilstead Skips
Manor Road, Kempston Hardwick	TL 03201 44292	G Moore Haulage
1 Kempston Court, Manor Road, Kempston Hardwick	TL 03257 44202	Paul Riches Skips Ltd
Blackburn Road, Houghton Regis	TL 01689 230825	Biffa
1 Covent Garden Close, Luton	TL 06911 23123	Cawleys Waste Management
Fox Corner, Woburn Road, Heath and Reach	SP 92627 29186	DB Standing & Sons
Chiltern Green Road, East Hyde	TL 12407 18158	Holywell Haulage
Unit 2, 250 Toddington Road, Luton	TL 04807 24958	Three Shires Waste Recycling Ltd

<sup>28</sup> Future uncertain following enforcement action but still processing some aggregate during 2018.

Compound A Unit 4, Cauldwell Walk Ind Est, Bedford	TL 04367 48683	ABSS Skips (Budget Skips)
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<b>Aggregate recycling sites in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough</b>
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Site	Grid Ref	Operator
Dogsthorpe EMR	520287 302329	Mick George Ltd
Dogsthorpe Landfill	521064 302061	Apex
Unit 2 Vicarage Farm Road	521181 299348	Bourne Skip Hire & Recycling
R/O Low Cross House, Padholme Road East	521064 299138	Rose & Sons Plant Hire
Station Road, Thorney	528129 305128	The Concrete Company
Waterbeach, Cambs	548700 268700	Amey Cespa / Frimstone
Kennett, Cambs	569800 269300	Mick George Ltd
Swavesey, Cambs	536071 269260	Dawson Recycling
Babraham, Cambs	552747 251521	Dockerill Plant Hire
Little Paxton, Cambs	518688 263319	Eaton Tractors, Pitt Farm
First Furlong Drove, Chatteris, Cambs	537925 285107	Mandley Bros
Coates, Cambs	531854 298453	P J Thory
Meadow Lane, St. Ives, Cambs	532125 270772	Midland Quarry products Ltd
Osbourne Road, Wisbech, Cambs	545853 311356	Mick Denton
Benwick, Cambs	528684 295915	East Anglian Resources Ltd

<b>Aggregate recycling sites in Essex, Southend-on-Sea &amp; Thurrock</b>
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Site	Grid Ref	Operator
Pitsea Hall Lane, Pitsea, Basildon	TQ739 873	Veolia
Whites Yard, Archers Fields Close, Basildon		Paul Whitehair

Plot 9 Hallsford Bridge Ind Est, Stondon Road, Stondon Massey, Ongar	TL 562 018	P W Keen Ltd
Halstead Highway Depot, Fenn Road, Halstead	582378 230472	Ringway Jacobs Ltd
The Yard, New Parsonage Lane, Gt Saling, Braintree	57005 22525	Silverton Aggregates
Bulls Lodge Quarry, Generals Lane, Boreham, Chelmsford		Eurovia
The Works, Stock Road, west Hanningfield, Chelmsford		C A Blackwell (Contracts) Ltd
Colchester Quarry (Colchester Recycling), Warren Lane, Stanway, Colchester	TL 950 225	Tarmac (Cory Environmental Ltd)
Greenacres, Old Packards Lane, Wormingford, Colchester		Colchester Skip Hire
Haven Quay, Haven Road, Colchester	TM 022 236	Silverton Aggregates ( <i>formerly Elvanite Full Circle</i> )
Patterns Yard, Nayland Road, West Bergholt, Colchester		Peter Wingett
Wivenhoe Quarry, Alresford Road, Wivenhoe, Colchester	TM 046 224	Lafarge Aggregates Ltd
Thornwood Marlow, High Road, Thornwood Common, Epping	469240 049630	D Evans & Sons
Harlow Mill Aggregate Depot, Station Approach, Old Harlow	54714 21228	Aggregate Industries
Hill Demolition & Skip Hire, 1-3 Edingburgh Place, Edingburgh Way, Harlow	TL 70740 00700	Mrs C Hill, Mr T & A Hill & Miss L Hill
Royden Lea Farm, Roydon Road, Harlow	542300 210600	R B Whitbread (Plant Hire) Ltd
Green Recycling, Quayside Ind Est, Bates Road, Off the Causeway, Maldon	TL 857 076	Green Recycling Ltd

Cottis Yard Recycling Facility, Cottis Yard, Welton Way, Rochford	TQ 884 901	DD Recycling Ltd
Unit 1, Rawreth Ind Est, Rawreth Lane, Rayleigh	TQ 796 924	Franklin Hire Ltd
JKS Roach Valley Works, 53 Purdey's Way, Purdey's Ind Est, Rochford	TQ 881 899	JKS Construction Ltd
Stock Road Recycling Facility, 25 Stock Road, Southend-on-Sea	590150 187753	W & H (Romac) Ltd
Devereaux Farm, Walton Road, Kirby Le Soken	TM 232 220	Silverton Aggregates
Essex Recycling, Wix Lane, Farm, Harwich Road, Wix	61791 22915	Essex Recycling Ltd
EWD Carters Haulage Yard, Morses Lane Ind Est, Brightlingsea, Colchester	08695 18056	Eastern Waste Disposal Ltd
Martell's Slough Lane, Ardleigh, Colchester	50516 22808	Recycled in Ardleigh Ltd
Land at Parkeston Quay, West dock Road, Harwich		Network Rail Infrastructure Ltd
Haigh Recycling, Armigers Farm, Thaxted	55949 22920	Ronald B Haigh & Co Ltd
Land Adj Taylors Farm, Takeley	55383 22149	G E & A F Silvester Ltd
Little Easton, Highwood Quarry, Little Easton Airfield, Great Dunmow		SRC
Loppingdales, Gaunts End, Elsenham, Bishops Stortford	55551 22546	E Corr Plant Hire
Widdington Pit, Hollow Road, Widdington, Saffron Walden	528 314	Carr & Bircher Ltd
Codham Hall Farm, Unit A , Codham Hall Lane, Great Warley, Brentwood	TQ 592 886	Ferns Surfacing Ltd
The Elms, Woolmongers Lane, Blackmore, Epping Forest	TL 583 017	John Davies
Bateman's Farm, Great Leighs, Chelmsford	TL 742 183	G & B Finch

Elm Farm, Elm Lane, Marks Tey, Colchester		Mason trucking Company
Payne's Lane, Nazeing, Waltham Abbey	TL 380 050	Martin Harvey
Unit 1C Birchwood Ind Est, Hoe Lane, Nazeing		J & R Haulage Ltd
Curry Farm, New House, Mill End, Bradwell-Juxta-Mare	TL 995 059	R Dewick
Elsenham Recycling Centre, Hall Road, Elsenham, Bishops Stortford	55441 22662	Viridor waste Management / Brett Aggregates
Rainbow Shaw Quarry, Holford Road, Linford	TQ 66514 80099	
East Tilbury Quarry, Princess Margaret Road, East Tilbury	TQ 69015 78389	Clearserve
Dansand Quarry, Stanford Road, Orsett	TQ 65224 80975	Recycled in Orsett Ltd
Kiloughery, Becon Hill Ind Est, Botany Way, Purfleet	TQ 55745 78254	Kiloughery
Burrows Farm, Brentwood Road, Bulphan	TQ 64506 85086	Sims Miling
Watson Close, West Thurrock	TQ 58260 76844	Brocks Haulage

<b>Aggregate recycling sites in Hertfordshire</b>		
<b>Site</b>	<b>Grid Ref</b>	<b>Operator</b>
Birchall Lane, Cole Green, Welwyn Garden City	52703 21148	Eco Aggregates
Burnside, Hatfield	52610 21036	B P Mitchell & Peter Brother Ltd
Burrowsfields Waste Solutions	52360 21151	Ground waste Recycling Ltd
Harper Lane (Rail Loop)	51598 20159	Tarmac
Land Adj. to B197, North of Graveley	52342 22920	Envirowaste (Inc)Ltd / Stevenage Skips



<b>Aggregate recycling sites in Norfolk</b>		
<b>Site</b>	<b>Grid Ref</b>	<b>Operator</b>
Aylsham	620086 327715	Aylsham Plant Hire
Morningthorpe	621878 294503	Richardson Recycling Ltd
Beeston Regis	616848 341385	Carter Concrete
Breckles	594654 295238	Mr R Childerhouse
Stanfield	594040 320112	East Anglian Stone
Great Yarmouth	649438 301741	EE Green & Son
Snettisham	568343 334969	Frimstone Ltd
Carbrooke	594921 301226	Frimstone Ltd
Buxton	624213 321360	Frimstone Ltd
Crimplisham	566598 303581	Frimstone Ltd
Letheringsett	605348 341617	Glaven Pits Ltd
West Caister	651665 311016	Highways Contractors
Coxford Abbey Quarry, East Rudham	582943 331050	Longwater
Middleton	567917 315584	Middleton Aggregates Ltd
Ketteringham	617271 302612	Middleton Aggregates Ltd
East Bilney	595523 318578	Middleton Aggregates Ltd
Melton Constable	604594 332839	Morrisey Builders
Aylmerton	618231 340410	Mr Rounce
Heywood	609883 285333	R & C Bettinson
Shropham	602260 293243	RJ Holbrook
Costessey	615066 311253	R G Carter
Bergh Apton	630882 299900	T Farrow Construction

<b>Aggregate recycling sites in Suffolk</b>		
<b>Site</b>	<b>Grid Ref</b>	<b>Operator</b>
Bolton Brothers Recycling Centre (MRF)	612153 249700	Bolton Brothers
Shrubland Park	612000 253700	Brett Aggregates
Sheepdrift Farm, Waldringfield	626000 244800	Brett Aggregates
Sinks Pit	621498 245495	Cemex
Flixton Quarry (Site A)	629800 286500	Cemex
D J Spall Recycling Ltd	626551 255006	D J Spall Recycling
Former Brickworks & Piperworks Site, Lowestoft	652400 288500	EE Green & Son
Malting Farm	611257 251806	HF & JT Few
Broomfield Pit	612200 251500	Tarmac
Gazeley Secondary Aggregate Production	571889 267193	Tarmac
Worlington Quarry	569410 271743	M Dickerson
Marston's Quarry	575925 271485	Middleton Aggregates
Old Chicory Factory	572492 286426	Murfitts Industries
Sole Bay Recycling	649862 276551	Murray Graham
Newmarket Open Door Recycling Centre	563526 264698	Newmarket Open Door
S Sacker (Claydon) Ltd	612299 250377	Sackers Recycling
Causeway Pit, Lakenheath	570700 282200	Sutton Services
Somersham Road	611100 248200	Swift Recycling
Harpers Hill Farm	596400 234900	TD & AM Bugg
Beccles Civic Amenity Site	645143 288605	Radical Waste
Chilton Grove Works	587917 243351	Wiles Contractors Ltd
Lakenheath Recycling Centre, Brandon Road	573383 279879	Elveden Farms
Claydon Skips Ltd, Masons Landfill	611604 250142	Claydon Skips
Ellough Waste Transfer Station	644051 288533	VC Cooke
Barton Mills Chalk Quarry	571059 272238	Needham Calks (HAM)
Falconer Road, Haverhill	568045 244553	McFitch Waste Management

Lawn Farm, Wetherden	599309 262979	Aggamix
Chilton Concrete Recycling Facility, Chilton Airfield	587917 243351	T & K Weavers Demolition
Holywell Row Waste Recovery Site	570672 278265	A & S Topsoils
R & D Construction Depot, Summer Road, Walsham le Willows	599362 272131	R & D Construction
Solar Farm, Gisleham	652488 288370	Ley Plant
The Control Tower (Recycling) Bentwaters	634136 252681	John Kemble

**Appendix 8: Permitted Wharfs and Aggregate Rail Depots in the East of England 2018**

<b>MPA</b>	<b>Facility</b>	<b>Grid Ref</b>	<b>Operator</b>
Bedford, Central Bedfordshire & Luton	Leagrave Road Aggregate Railhead, Leagrave Road, Luton	TL074229	Tarmac
	Limbury Sidings, Aggregate Rail Depot, Luton	TL 097215	Breedon Group
	Elstow Aggregate Rail Depot, Bedford	504246 245723	Tarmac
	Stewartby Aggregate Rail Depot	TL 01252 42750	Network Rail (rail ballast)
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough	Ely	555900 280900	Cemex UK Operations Ltd
	Chesterton Sidings	547465 260700	Tarmac / Lafarge
	Chesterton Sidings	547465 260700	Frimstone
	Whitemoor, March	541420 298930	Network Rail
	Peterborough	518911 298280	Cemex
Essex, Southend-on-Sea & Thurrock	Purfleet Rail Depot	556697 177325	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd
	Freightliner Depot, Port of Tilbury, Tilbury	562785 176973	Freightliner
	Berth 7 London Gateway	571648 181174	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd
	Thurrock Marine Terminal, Oliver Close, West Thurrock	557427 176929	Thurrock Sand & Gravel – Lafarge Aggregates Ltd
	Berth 1, Tilbury Docks	563261 175644	Stema Shipping Ltd
Hertfordshire	Harper Lane Rail Loop	51598 20159	Tarmac
	Hitchin Rail Depot	5196022960	Cemex UK
	Langley Sidings Rail Depot	52398 22289	Tarmac
	Orphanage Road Rail Depot	51106 19766	London Concrete
	Rye House Rail Depot	53894 20919	Tarmac
Norfolk	Leziate	567089 318007	Sibelco UK Ltd
	Trowse	624477 307236	Tarmac
	Thorpe	624262 308029	Cemex

	Brandon	578535 287306	Cemex
	Palgrave Wharf	652409 306344	Silverton aggregates
	Outer Harbour, Gt Yarmouth	653333 304132	Stema
Suffolk	Barham Railhead	611888 251403	Tarmac
	Bury St Edmunds Railhead	585115 265164	Tarmac
	Gazeley Railhead (Kentford/Higham	571872 266987	Tarmac
	West Bank Terminal, Ipswich	616735 243191	Brett Aggregates
	Cliff Quay, Ipswich	616786 242631	Port Authority
	Hamilton Dock, Lowestoft	655297 293024	Port Authority
	North Quay, Lowestoft	653603 292906	Port Authority
	West Bank Terminal, Ipswich	616627 242800	Brett Aggregates

### Appendix 9: Key Milestones for Minerals LDDs and SPDs in the East of England

MPA	LDD or SPD Title	Consultation	Submission to Secretary of State	Examination in Public	Adoption
<b>Bedford, Central Bedfordshire &amp; Luton</b>  <a href="http://www.centralbedfordshire.gov.uk/planning/minerals-waste/framework/policies.aspx">www.centralbedfordshire.gov.uk/planning/minerals-waste/framework/policies.aspx</a>	Minerals & Waste Local Plan: Strategic Sites & Policies LDD	2006 – 2010	10 August 2012	December 2012 – January 2013; July 2013	January 2014
<b>Cambridgeshire &amp; Peterborough</b>  <a href="http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/business/planning-and-development/planning-policy/">www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/business/planning-and-development/planning-policy/</a>	Minerals & Waste Core Strategy  Minerals & Waste Site Specific Proposals Plan (Dev't Plan Doc)  The Location & Design of Waste Management Facilities (SPD)  Block Fen/ Langwood Fen Master Plan (SPD)  Minerals & Waste Local Plan	May – June 2018 (Issues & Options); March – April 2019	March 2020	June 2020	July 2011  February 2012  July 2011  July 2011  November 2020

		(Preferred Approach)			
<b>Essex, Southend-on-Sea &amp; Thurrock</b> <a href="http://www.essex.gov.uk/Environment%20Planning/Minerals-Waste-Planning-Team/Planning-Policy/Pages/Default.aspx">www.essex.gov.uk/Environment%20Planning/Minerals-Waste-Planning-Team/Planning-Policy/Pages/Default.aspx</a>	Minerals Local Plan				July 2014 (NB Currently assessing whether the Local Plan needs to be reviewed)
	Southend-on-Sea Core Strategy				2007
	Southend-on-Sea Local Plan	February – April 2019 (Issues & Options); Winter 2019 / 2020 (Preferred Approach)	Winter 2020 / 2021	Winter 2021 / 2022	Autumn 2022
<b>Hertfordshire</b> <a href="http://www.hertfordshire.gov.uk/services/recycling-waste-and-environment/planning-in-hertfordshire/minerals-and-waste-">www.hertfordshire.gov.uk/services/recycling-waste-and-environment/planning-in-hertfordshire/minerals-and-waste-</a>	Minerals Local Plan	August 2015 (Issues & Options); December 2017 (Reg	July / August 2019	September – November 2019	August 2020

<a href="#">planning/minerals-planning/minerals-planning.aspx</a>		18); January 2019 (Preferred Approach)			
<b>Norfolk</b> <a href="http://www.norfolk.gov.uk/what-we-do-and-how-we-work/policy-performance-and-partnerships/policies-and-strategies/minerals-and-waste-planning-policies">www.norfolk.gov.uk/what-we-do-and-how-we-work/policy-performance-and-partnerships/policies-and-strategies/minerals-and-waste-planning-policies</a>	Minerals and Waste Local Plan Review	June – August 2018 (Issues & Options); August – September 2019 (Preferred Approach)	September 2020	January 2021	Sept 2021
<b>Suffolk</b> <a href="http://www.suffolk.gov.uk/planning-waste-and-environment/minerals-and-waste-policy/">www.suffolk.gov.uk/planning-waste-and-environment/minerals-and-waste-policy/</a>	Suffolk Minerals and Waste Local Plan			June 2019	