

Phasing plans



Extraction of sand and gravels at Stanninghall Quarry

We propose to extract the remaining mineral within the proposed overall application area in six phases, working in a clockwise direction, with progressive restoration taking place behind in order to minimise the amount of land in use at any one time and reducing visual impact. The land will be restored using topsoil and subsoils already on-site, and therefore no imported materials will be used.

During the extraction process, a new internal haul road will be created through the centre of the northern extension area to transport materials via dump truck to the existing plant site, and new silt lagoons will be created to the west of the existing lagoons as part of the processing operation.

Temporary bunds will be placed around properties which immediately back onto the proposed extraction area.

The phasing of the northern extension development would integrate with the phasing operation within the existing quarry. Phases 1 - 4A within the existing quarry have been completed, and the updated phasing would commence with a remaining phase 4B in the existing quarry area, followed by phases 5 - 8 within the northern extension area.

Phase nine, the final phase, would involve the extraction of reserves beneath the plant site area, following the removal of the plant and equipment.

If current levels of extraction are maintained, it is estimated that the entire extraction process would take approximately 17 years to complete.

The Block Proposals map, which follows this information board, will give you an overview of the phasing plans. However, a more detailed view of each of the phasing plans can be found by scrolling to the end of the exhibition room.

Alternatively, you can also view and download the phasing plans by clicking on the Phasing Maps tab at the top of the webpage or you can access them by clicking [HERE](#). Either option will give you the choice to download the images.

Minimising the impact on our neighbours



Wheel wash in use at Stanninghall Quarry

Noise

The noise levels in the proposed extension area would be the same as the existing quarry operations as we will be using the same methods of extraction and equipment. Background noise measurements will be taken at local properties for the new extension area, and we will make recommendations for mitigation measures as appropriate. The quarry has an existing noise monitoring regime required by the existing planning permission and results are passed on to Norfolk County Council to ensure compliance with the limits imposed. We are confident that the extension development could continue without breaching the noise limits.

There may be some noise impacts as a result of removing soil and clay prior to the beginning of extraction activity and when re-spreading soils as part of the restoration works, but we will work closely with immediate residents to mitigate impacts as much as possible. We will also ensure that such temporary operations remain within prescribed temporary noise limits

Dust

The same extraction methods will be used in the proposed extension area as in the current extraction area, and we do not anticipate any increase in dust.

We already manage dust at the quarry a number of ways. We avoid handling soils during very dry conditions. Soil bunds are seeded to avoid dust emissions from the bunds, and water is used on internal haul roads and other areas to dampen down the surface.

The quarry access road is fully surfaced to ensure any materials or mud are deposited before reaching the highway, and we have installed a wheelwash through which all HGVs have to pass through to clean the wheels and vehicle chassis before leaving the site. Arrangements to use a road sweeper are also in place in the rare event incidents occur with aggregate spillage on the highway.

Vehicle journeys

The purpose of the application is to extend the reserves of sand and gravel available; it is not proposed for any output from the quarry to materially change from current levels. We are not proposing any changes to local travel routes, and the majority of vehicle movements will continue to be southwards from the quarry on the B1150 and onto the new Northern Distributor Road.

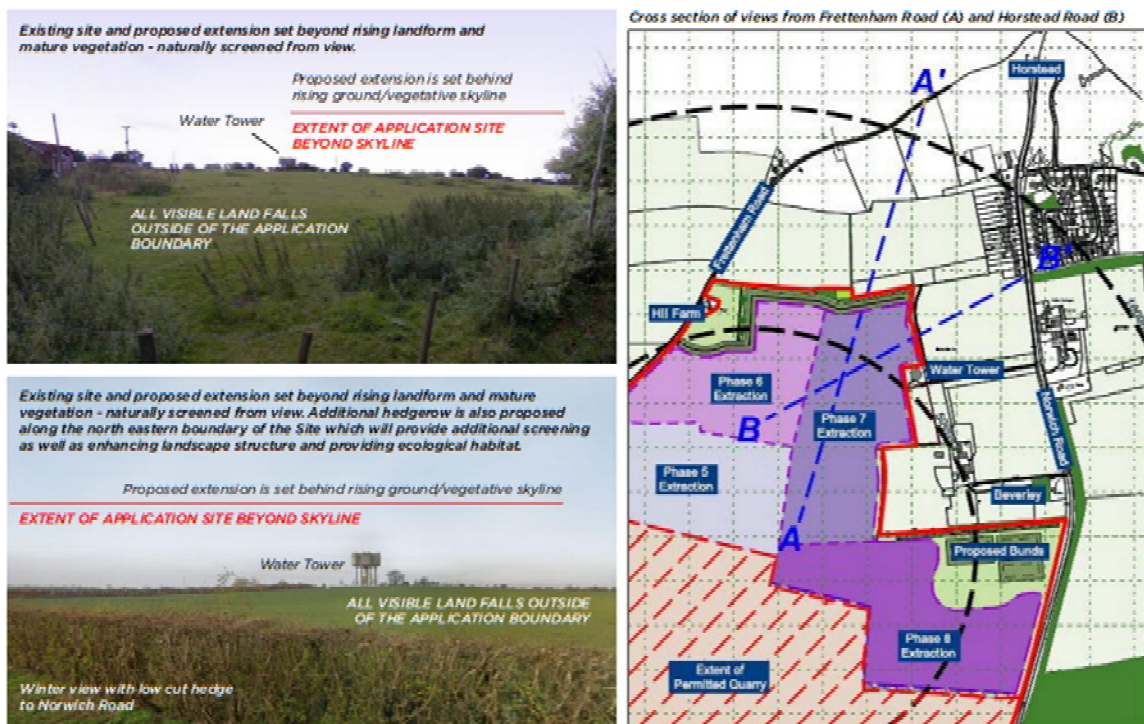
Minimising our impact on the local environment

Visual

The proposed scheme for the extension at Stanninghall has been designed to minimise impacts on all residences in the vicinity by using screening bunds, standoffs, maintaining and improving existing hedgerows and trees around the site boundary, and the natural relief of the land.

For properties on Horstead Road, facing west, the natural rise in land to the water tower will minimise visual impacts across the proposed extension area.

The images below, taken from both Frettenham Road, and Horstead Road respectively, highlight this topography.



Groundwater and flooding

Our assessments have indicated that the groundwater table in the area is very low, and will not be impacted by the extension area and sand and gravel extraction. Furthermore, the existing site has been worked "dry" above the watertable and assessments indicate that sand and gravel deposits in the proposed extension also sit above the watertable. Therefore the potential for disturbance of groundwater levels is negligible.

The site is situated within an area with the lowest category for flooding from rivers, and equally has a low probability of surface water flooding. The extraction of sand and gravels would not affect either of these categorisations.

Minimising our impact on the local environment



Ecology and wildlife

Extensive ecological surveys have been undertaken at the site to record the presence or possible presence of great crested newt (none present), other amphibians, breeding birds, reptiles, bats and other species. Mitigation measures have been proposed to ensure that there would be no adverse effects on the species present, and the restoration scheme will provide improved habitats and an overall biodiversity gain compared to current circumstances at the site.

The nearest site of interest is Crostwick Marsh SSSI situated 1.1km south of the site. The proposed extension development will have no effect on the SSSI. Clamp Wood, abutting the western edge of the existing quarry site, is designated as semi-natural ancient woodland, and we have maintained a standoff margin to the wood. Existing hedgerows to the north west and north of the extension area will be retained and enhanced, and with the addition of further hedgerows during the restoration phase of the proposals, a biodiversity net gain will be delivered on-site versus its current ecological value.

Archaeology and heritage

The activities within the existing site have been carefully investigated prior to extraction in accordance with a scheme agreed with the Norfolk County Archaeologist. Whilst some minor remains have been found, nothing has been uncovered which you would not typically find in this type of setting. Further investigations have taken place within the extension area and this pattern of minimal archaeology has been established. However, further archaeological investigations would be undertaken prior to extraction within the extension area, as a continuation of established practice in the existing quarry.

The presence of the Horstead Roman Camp to the north of the extension is recognised, and views from the camp to the extraction scheme have been considered and minimised by proposals to enhance hedgerows to the north of the site.

Restoring the site



Proposed Northern Extension, illustrating the final restoration land form and land uses

The restoration scheme intends to re-create the current agricultural landscape, reflecting the characteristics of the local area. It also seeks to create an enhanced wildlife habitat that delivers a biodiversity net gain compared to its present state. Soils and overburden stripped from new phases and from the existing bunds will be used to restore the land. We have developed close links with Cranfield University to ensure that our agricultural restoration is of the highest standard.

New native hedgerows and trees will be created within the restored agricultural landscape. The gradients of the restored agricultural land will be shallow and will therefore allow for the use of agricultural machinery.

Significant areas of native woodland will be planted around the perimeter of the site, together with a concentration of woodland to the south of the site on the restored processing plant site and current silt lagoon area, interspersed with species-rich grassland and meadow habitat.

Over one-third of the land will be restored either to woodland or to species-rich grassland.

Tarmac has an excellent track record of achieving high quality restoration, and have won awards from the Minerals Products Association (our professional association) for outstanding restoration on 4 out of the 5 most recent occasions it has been awarded.

Please scroll through to the end of the exhibition, to the right, to view the concept restoration proposal in full or alternatively, please click on the Phasing Maps tab which you can access at the top of the webpage or by clicking [HERE](#). Either option will give you the choice to download the images.

Supporting the economy



Mineral products are vital for the UK economy. Most of the mineral industry's output is used in UK construction, improving our housing stock, transport networks, commercial and industrial buildings, utilities, schools, and hospitals.

- A new school requires in excess of 15,000 tonnes of concrete
- A new community hospital requires over 53,000 tonnes of concrete; and
- Housing schemes typically require about 200 tonnes of aggregates per house.

Minerals also make a significant contribution to tax revenues:

- VAT payments through the purchase of goods, materials and services;
- VAT payments through the sale of goods and products that use raw minerals in their manufacture;
- The aggregates levy, which currently sits at £2 per tonne and based on annual outputs from Stanninghall amounts to approximately £600,000 a year; and
- Local business rates.

Supporting growth in Norfolk

Stanninghall Quarry currently provides close to 20% of all sand and gravel produced within Norfolk which feeds into the local construction industry. The sand and gravel extracted from the quarry is used in a wide range of construction activities such as house building, road construction and maintenance and industrial and commercial property construction, supporting growth and economic development in Broadland, Norfolk, and beyond.

If approved, the northern extension will account for over a fifth of the county's future mineral supply for sand and gravel - testament to the importance of this site being brought forward.

In conjunction with Norfolk City Council and South Norfolk Council, Broadland District Council has committed to identifying land for 37,000 homes since 2008 until 2026 as part of its Joint Core Strategy. The recently completed Norwich Northern Distributor Road is key enabling infrastructure that will facilitate the delivery of these homes.

Tarmac has long-standing ties with Norfolk County Council and we are the registered maintenance provider for highways in the county.

Working with the community



Picture of Frettenham Parish Council Play Area

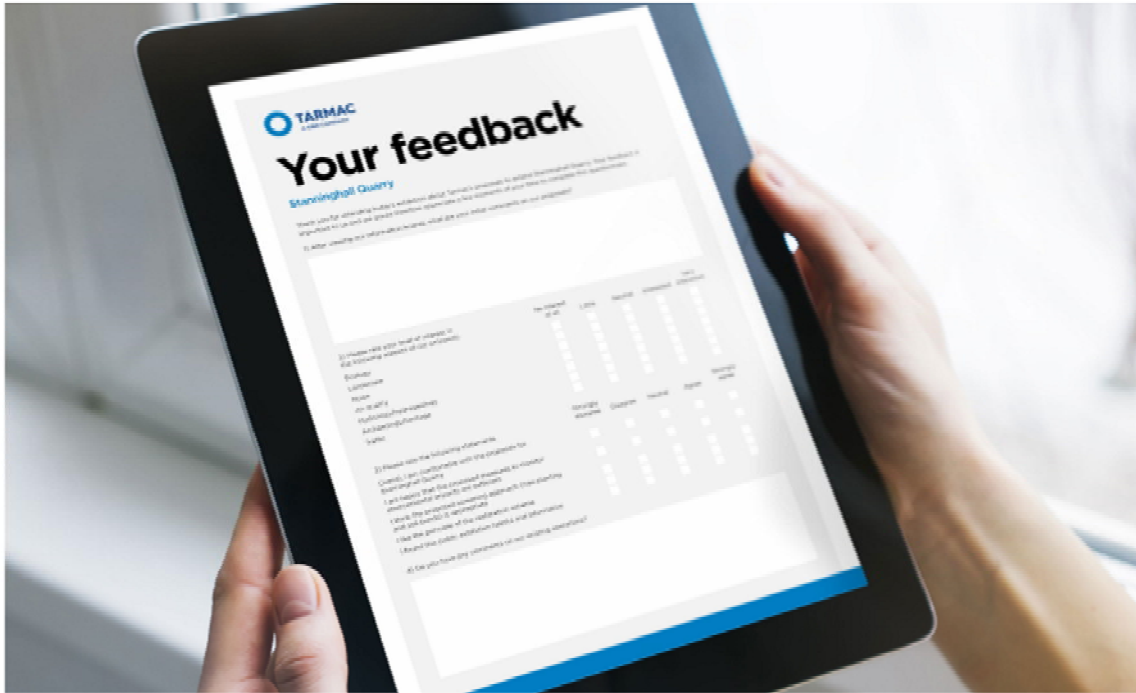
Throughout our operations, we have worked closely with local stakeholders and residents to ensure that we remain a part of the community and that any concerns or issues that do arise from time to time are dealt with effectively and in a timely manner.

We are committed to responding quickly and proactively to enquiries from residents and encourage people to contact our site teams should they need them. We already have a well-established Quarry Liaison Group that meets on a bi-annual basis to address any concerns from local residents, with members including Frettenham and Horstead Parish Councils, Broadland District Council, and Norfolk County Council.

In the past few years, we have supported several local initiatives including the proposed refurbishment of Coltishall Parish Hall, a new playground in Frettenham, and contributions towards local VE Day celebrations, although this was unfortunately cancelled due to Covid-19.

We are committed to being a good neighbour and continually seek opportunities to work with the communities that live near our sites across the country. This includes hosting educational visits and open days, or getting involved in local events and supporting community projects. If you are interested, please get in touch directly or via the Quarry Liaison Group.

What's next?



Thank you for attending our virtual public exhibition. We hope you have found the exhibition useful and that we have been able to answer your questions.

1. Please do take a moment to fill out one of our online feedback forms, which you can access via the webpage, or by clicking the link [HERE](#). Alternatively you may send your feedback via our Freepost service, addressed by envelope to **Freepost STANNINGHALL QUARRY** at no cost.
2. Printed copies of these exhibition boards can also be collected from either The Recruiting Sergeant (Norwich Road, Horstead, NR12 7EE) or Coltishall Pharmacy (30 High Street, Coltishall, NR12 7AA) until Sunday 4 October.
3. We also hope to speak with you either on Tuesday 29 September or Wednesday 30 September 2020, via our webinar which you can register for on the consultation website or clicking the link [HERE](#).
4. After the consultation period, our team will review your comments and produce a report based on feedback we received. We will consider any suggestions you may have on our proposals and will work to address any concerns.
Please note that we are only accepting feedback until Sunday 4 October 2020.
5. We anticipate that the extension application will be submitted in the autumn, following which Norfolk County Council will conduct its own statutory consultation - giving you another opportunity to give your views. Tarmac will also continue to engage with stakeholders and the local community during this consultation process to address any comments or concerns.
6. After that the application will be reported Norfolk County Council's Planning and Regulatory Committee who will determine the application.

If you have any further questions on the information you have read today, please contact our community liaison manager Charlie Gilmartin, on charlie@eqcommunications.co.uk or 020 8051 8719.