LDĀDESIGN

Landscape and Visual Assessment of Potential Minerals Sites, Dorset

26 August 2009

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This document has been prepared and checked in accordance with ISO 9001:2000.

1.0 Introduction

LDA Design was commissioned by Dorset County Council in June 2009 to undertake landscape appraisals of potential sites to be included in their forthcoming Minerals Site Allocations Document.

The objective is to carry out an assessment of likely landscape capacity - the extent to which each site could accommodate mineral development, without significant detriment to its character or that of its setting, taking into account current practice of design and mitigation.

2.0 Methodology

In order to obtain all the data required and to carry out an assessment of the capacity of each site to accommodate the proposed development, both desk work and field work have been undertaken. All work was carried out in accordance with best practice guidance set out in the following publications:

- The Landscape Institute (2002) Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, Second Edition
- Scottish Natural Heritage and The Countryside Agency (2002a) Landscape Character Assessment
- Scottish Natural Heritage and The Countryside Agency (2002b) Topic Paper 6: Techniques and Criteria for Judging Capacity and Sensitivity

Our methodology is based on the criteria for judging landscape capacity to accommodate a specific type of change given in Topic Paper 6. This states that landscape capacity to accommodate a specific type of change is a function of landscape character sensitivity + visual sensitivity + landscape value (Scottish Natural Heritage and The Countryside Agency (2002b).

A range of different minerals sites were assessed. Parameters of each of these were provided by Dorset County Council and are included in Appendix 1. Background papers giving further details on the proposals were also reviewed. This information was used to help with the landscape appraisals by setting some basic parameters against which to judge capacity of the landscape to accommodate the proposed development.

2.1. Desk Study

2.1.1. Landscape Character

The following existing landscape character assessments of the study area were collected and reviewed:

- Dorset AONB Landscape Character Assessment: http://www.dorsetaonb.org.uk/text01.asp?PageId=322
- Dorset Landscape Character Assessment: Available from Tony Harris
- West Dorset District Landscape Character Assessment: http://www.dorsetforyou.com/media/pdf/m/r/Landscape_Character_Assessment_February_2009.pdf
- East Dorset District Landscape Character Assessment: http://www.dorsetforyou.com/media/pdf/p/h/landscape_character_assessment_2008.pdf
- East Dorset District Countryside Design Summary: http://www.dorsetforyou.com/index.jsp?articleid=325228
- Purbeck District Landscape Character Assessment: http://www.purbeck-dc.gov.uk/pdf/LCA%20(Non-AONB)%2010%20Jan%202008%20v2.pdf
- Christchurch Borough Landscape Character Assessment: http://www.dorsetforyou.com/index.jsp?articleid=389135

2.1.2. GIS Data

Site boundaries and information on potential environmental constraints were provided as GIS data by Dorset County Council and presented on plans prepared by LDA Design. From the plans it was possible to appraise, in the field, which designations would potentially be affected by the proposed development. These plans were for assessment purposes and are not included in this report.

2.2. Field Study

Each site was viewed from publicly accessible locations and assessments made. Landscape and visual assessments of the sites were undertaken, and the visibility of receptors identified in the field. Results for each site were recorded on survey forms.

2.3. Data analysis and Presentation of Results

The sites were assessed to give a categorisation (high, medium/high, medium, medium/low or low) for each site's landscape character sensitivity, visual sensitivity, and landscape value. Together, these were used to assess each site's landscape capacity for accommodating the proposed use with and without potential mitigation, which was described as high, medium/high, medium, medium/ low or low. The sites are assessed for the duration of mineral extraction works and not for the periods of restoration and after use.

For certain sites Dorset County Council provided some further information on proposals (i.e. draft working or phasing plans) submitted by the developers. If the development on a particular site varies significantly from the information provided, or the development and mitigation is designed poorly without adequate reference to landscape character and views, the capacity of a site is likely to be lower than given in this report. Proper design and implementation is essential to the delivery of any proposal.

2.4. Design and Mitigation

Where possible, ideas for design or mitigation are included in the assessment for each site in the form of brief text. No plans or drawings were prepared as part of this assessment. Where tree planting is proposed to screen proposed works this would need to be established a few years in advance of the commencement of works for it to be effective. It would also need to be managed to ensure that it establishes quickly and is maintained as a dense screen for the duration of the works.

2.5. Method for Assessing Landscape Capacity

Landscape capacity to accommodate the proposed change is a function of landscape character sensitivity + visual sensitivity + landscape value. Reaching conclusions about capacity means making a judgement about whether the amount of change proposed can be accommodated without having unacceptable adverse effects on the character of the landscape (related to landscape character sensitivity), or the way that it is perceived (related to visual sensitivity), and without compromising the values attached to it (related to landscape value).

For this study the following criteria were used to help evaluate character sensitivity, visual sensitivity and landscape value for each proposed use within a site. A professional judgement was then made to give an assessment of landscape capacity.

2.5.1. Landscape Character Sensitivity

Landscape sensitivity if defined as '*the extent to which a landscape type or area can accept change of a particular type and scale without unacceptable adverse effects on its character*'[1]. It is based on judgements about the sensitivity of aspects most likely to be affected:

Natural factors - extent and pattern of semi-natural habitat

Cultural factors - land use, enclosure pattern

Landscape condition - representation of typical character

Aesthetic factors - e.g. scale, enclosure, pattern, form/line, movement

Landscape Character Sensitivity	**Definition**
Low	A landscape or landscape features of low sensitivity potentially tolerant of substantial change. E.g. developed or derelict landscape setting where new development could be accommodated without adversely affecting character.
Medium/Low	Between low and medium
Medium	A landscape or landscape features of moderate sensitivity reasonably tolerant of change.
Medium/high	Between medium and high
High	A landscape or landscape feature of particularly distinctive character susceptible to relatively small change. E.g. rural landscape with few uncharacteristic and detracting manmade features where new development could not be accommodated without adversely affecting character.

2.5.2. Landscape Value

Landscape value is concerned with the relative value that is attached to different landscapes. In a policy context the usual basis for recognising certain highly valued landscapes is through the application of a local or national designation. Yet a landscape may be valued by different communities of interest for many different reasons without formal designation, recognising, for example, perceptual aspects such as scenic beauty, tranquillity or wildness; special cultural associations; the influence and presence of other conservation interests; or the existence of a consensus about importance, either nationally or locally. In the context of this study a professional judgement has been made on the value of the landscape within the setting of a site, giving consideration to, for example, sites or areas designated for their landscape value.

Designations which are most relevant to this study are those which are related to protection of landscape or buildings partially or wholly for their contribution to the landscape. Within Dorset, nationally, regionally and locally designated landscapes or features relevant to the sites assessed include:

National: Dorset Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

[1] LI & IEMA (2002) Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment 2nd Edition

Regional: none

Local: Historic Park and Garden, Conservation Area, Listed Building

Paragraph 21 of Planning Policy Statement 7 (PPS7)[2] states that AONBs have the highest status of protection in relation to landscape and scenic beauty, and that the conservation of the natural beauty of the landscape and countryside should be given great weight in development control decisions. The Dorset AONB Management Plan[3] notes the importance of the ridge tops of the chalk escarpments in allowing the observer "***uninterrupted panoramic views*** *to appreciate the complex pattern and textures of the surrounding landscapes*" (page 11). Views from the Purbeck hills / ridge, which lie within the AONB, are addressed in this assessment.

Other designations which are important components of the landscape and do contribute towards landscape value, but which are not protected for their contribution to the landscape, include nature conservation sites and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.

Part of the judgement of landscape value lies in the views of communities of interest, and as obtaining these views is not part of this study, in all cases landscape value is evaluated as medium unless there is an obvious reason to give a higher or lower value (e.g. elevate because of a landscape designation, or lower because of a high degree of disturbance and degradation).

Landscape Value	**Definition**
Low	No relevant designations. Degraded or possibly derelict landscape.
Medium/Low	Between low and medium
Medium	All landscapes unless there is an obvious reason to give a higher or lower value. The site lies within, or within the setting of, a relevant local designation but it is not considered that development would adversely affect it.
Medium/High	Between medium and high
High	The site lies within, or within the setting of, a relevant national or regional designation (e.g. AONB)

2.5.3. Visual Sensitivity

Visual sensitivity is based on the nature of change proposed and its interaction with visual aspects of the landscape. It is based on:

Nature of change proposed - considering factors such as height, massing, colour, movement and how it would blend in with or contrast with other elements in its setting.

General visibility of the proposed development - considering influences of enclosing or screening elements such as landform, hedgerows, trees, woodlands, and built development.

[2] Planning Policy Statement 7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas, OPDM 2004

[3] Dorset Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, A Framework for the Future, AONB Management Plan 2009 - 2014

Population – numbers and types of viewers. The sensitivity of visual receptors (or viewers) is dependent on the location and context of the viewpoint and viewing opportunities, the occupation/pastime of the receptor and the importance of the view.

Sensitivity of viewer:

- Low - Viewers with a passing interest in their surroundings, e.g. motorists.
- Medium - Viewers with a moderate interest in their surroundings, e.g. users of recreation facilities.
- High - Viewers with proprietary interest and prolonged viewing opportunities, e.g. a residential property or users of a public footpaths.

Visual Sensitivity	**Definition**
Low	Nature of change proposed - unobtrusive in the context of its setting General visibility of the proposed development - enclosed, screened. Only visible from short distances. Population - Seen by few viewers, or predominantly by viewers with a passing interest in their surroundings, e.g. motorists
Medium/Low	Between low and medium
Medium	Nature of change proposed - moderately obtrusive in the context of its setting General visibility of the proposed development - visible but partially enclosed or screened. Not visible from long distances. Population - seen by a moderate number of viewers. Seen predominantly by viewers of medium or lower sensitivity.
Medium/high	Between medium and high
High	Nature of change proposed - highly obtrusive in the context of its setting General visibility of the proposed development - highly visible due to the open, exposed nature of the surroundings. Might be visible from long distances. Population - seen by a large number of viewers. Seen predominantly by viewers of high or lower sensitivity.

2.6. Cumulative Assessment

Cumulative landscape and visual effects[4] of the Carrot Bank and Povington ball clay proposals, and three deep sand and gravel category of sites (Binnegar, Great Plantation, Tatchells), along with existing schemes, on views from the Purbeck Ridge and Creech Barrow are assessed. In addition the cumulative effects of Dorey's ball clay proposal with existing and proposed ball clay quarries viewed from Creech Barrow were assessed. For this work we

[4] The incremental landscape and visual effects when a site or a combination of sites are added to other existing mineral workings and / or other development

made a descriptive assessment of cumulative effects of each potential scenario on views from these locations.

For these assessments the existing view, with existing quarries, forms the baseline and the additional effects of the proposed sites are described.

So, for example, if quarries A, B and C exist, the effects of these on the view on the day that the assessment is made are part of the baseline. If quarries D, E and F are proposed the following scenarios would be assessed:

1) Existing + D
2) Existing + E
3) Existing + F
4) Existing + D, E
5) Existing + D, F
6) Existing + E, F
7) Existing + D, E, F

The main issue for the three deep sand and gravel category of sites is the depth of working and the visibility of the quarry faces from the AONB to the south.

2.7. Zone of Theoretical Visibility Study

Having carried out initial field assessment it was determined that one site in particular had potential to cause significant effects on views from the Purbeck Hills and Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) modelling was carried out to test this.

The ZTV plans are included in Appendix 2.

2.8. Photograph Panels

Photograph panels of the views from two locations on the Purbeck Hills (Whiteway viewpoint and Creech Barrow), show the locations of existing and proposed quarries.

2.9. Site Plans

Plans showing the locations of the sites are not included in this report and are available from Dorset County Council.

3.0 Ball Clay Sites

3.1. BC01 Carrot Bank

3.1.1. Site Description

The site was viewed from minor roads to the south-east within 0.5km of the site, where dense mature woodland screens views into the site. The site is mostly screened from publicly accessible locations on the Purbeck Ridge to the south; however, the site is clearly visible from Creech Barrow. No other publicly accessible locations with views of the site were found. The site appears to be largely wooded with some open pasture. Examination of maps and aerial photographs indicates that there are potentially one or two houses or farms on the site.

3.1.2. Environmental Constraints

Site lies within Dorset AONB. Historic Park and Garden covers the eastern part of the site, SSSI covers north western part of site, listed buildings at Creech Grange to east, a SAM to the west, and a RAMSAR and a SNIC to north west.

3.1.3. Landscape Character

The site lies within the following landscape character areas:

Character of England Map	Boundary of 135 Dorset Heaths and 136 South Purbeck
Dorset AONB Landscape Character Assessment	Remstone Wooded Pasture
Dorset Landscape Character Assessment	Boundary of Wooded Pasture and Lowland Heath

3.1.4. Landscape Condition

Good although only the southern edge was visible.

3.1.5. Landscape Character Sensitivity of the Area to Proposed Use

High. The site is in a tranquil rural setting with the Purbeck Ridge to the south. The site is influenced by the historic house and parkland to the east more than it is by the military and quarry setting to the west. The site appears to be well-wooded, and woodlands are a characteristic of the wider area. A quarry would remove this woodland.

3.1.6. Landscape Value

High. The site lies within the AONB and parts of the site are designated as Historic Park and Garden and SSSI.

3.1.7. **Visual Assessment**

Adjoining	Possible residential property/properties within site and minor road on south side of site.
Less than 0.5km	No obvious receptors. Creech Grange appears to be screened from the site by landform and vegetation although upper windows of the house could possibly have views into the site if it was quarried to the eastern edge.
Between 0.5-1km	No obvious receptors.
More than 1km	Creech Barrow. There might be some locations on Purbeck Ridge from where the site can be seen, although it is not clearly visible from the two viewpoints on the ridge to the south and south west.

3.1.8. **Visual Sensitivity to the Proposed Use**

Medium/high. The site is well enclosed with few visual receptors, although it might be visible from some locations on the Purbeck Ridge. BC01 Carrot Bank would be clearly visible from Creech Barrow, as a large pale scar in place of mature woodland, in the foreground of the existing Povington quarry, set beyond the church, Creech Grange and the settlement at Grange Farm.

3.1.9. **Opportunities for Mitigation**

Retain substantial width of boundary trees. The site would need to be looked at in detail to determine which, if any, areas could be quarried without causing unacceptable adverse effects on the landscape character.

Detailed studies should be carried out before determining maximum elevation of stockpiled materials. It is likely that this should not be greater than existing adjacent features (e.g. adjoining ground levels or trees) which would provide screening or backdrops.

3.1.10. **Landscape Capacity to Accommodate Potential Use**

Without mitigation capacity is low. With mitigation capacity is low.

3.1.11. **Summary**

Landscape character sensitivity to proposed use – high

Landscape value – high

Visual sensitivity to proposed use – medium/high

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use without mitigation – low

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use with mitigation – low

3.2. BC02 Dorey's

3.2.1. Site Description

This site is an area of rural land south of a currently disused railway line and minor road, and east of a another minor road, comprising mixed woodland and a patchwork of small pasture fields surrounding New Hall Farm. There is an existing restored ball clay pit to the north-west adjoining the site. The site is surrounded by heath, pasture and woodland and adjoins the military training area to the west.

3.2.2. Environmental Constraints

The site lies within Dorset AONB. There is a Scheduled Ancient Monument within the north-west part of the site, a bridleway running through the site and the site adjoins RAMSAR, SPA, SAC and SNIC areas.

3.2.3. Landscape Character

The site lies within the following character areas or types

Character of England Map	135 Dorset Heaths
Dorset AONB Landscape Character Assessment	South Purbeck Heaths
Dorset Landscape Character Assessment	6 Lowland Heath

3.2.4. Landscape Condition

Good. The existing woodland is in good condition and the farmland appears well managed although the hedgerows are overgrown.

3.2.5. Landscape Character Sensitivity of the Area to Proposed Use

High. The site is currently unspoilt woodland, farm and pasture and is a tranquil area of countryside. Removing this existing landscape cover and extracting minerals would change this. The north-west edge of the site is influenced by a blander, restored site and by comparing this with the existing site it is apparent that the landscape on completion of works would be far less rich in character than the existing landscape. It is noted, however, that those adjacent areas that have already been restored were restored to heathland as required by DCC and that heathland was the original landcover in the area.

3.2.6. Landscape Value

High due to the site lying within the area Dorset AONB.

3.2.7. **Visual Assessment**

Adjoining	Bridleway, New Hall Farm, properties to east of site, currently disused railway line running along the north of the site, and minor roads adjoining site to the east and north-west.
Less than 0.5km	Bridleway, Dorey's Farm.
Between 0.5-1km	No obvious receptors. Site appears to not be visible at this distance.
More than 1km	Purbeck Hills to south.

3.2.8. **Visual Sensitivity to the Proposed Use**

High. The bridleway and residents at New Hall Farm are both high sensitivity receptors and would experience major adverse visual effects due to the works. The site is visible from Whiteway view point (4km south west) and Creech Barrow (2km south) on the Purbeck Hills and the quarry would appear as a large new element in this view. From these viewpoints the change would involve the removal of an area of woodland which would be replaced by an obtrusive pale quarry.

3.2.9. **Opportunities for Mitigation**

Retain trees/plant more trees around edges to minimise effects on AONB and visual receptors outside the worked area. Bridleway diversion would need very careful consideration as it is currently an attractive route through the woodland. It would be difficult to adequately mitigate adverse visual effects on users of bridleway and New Hall Farm and adverse effects on the AONB. Consider limiting works to northern part of site retaining the woodland and bridleway.

Detailed studies should be carried out before determining maximum elevation of stockpiled materials. It is likely that this should not be greater than existing adjacent features (e.g. adjoining ground levels or trees) which would provide screening or backdrops.

3.2.10. **Landscape Capacity to Accommodate Potential Use**

Without mitigation capacity is low. With mitigation capacity is low.

3.2.11. **Summary**

Landscape character sensitivity to proposed use – high

Landscape value – high

Visual sensitivity to proposed use – high

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use without mitigation – low

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use with mitigation – low

3.3. BC03 Povington

3.3.1. Site Description

The site comprises a group of small fields separated by broken lines of trees. Woodlands occur in the north-west corner and on the south-eastern side. A track runs through the site providing access to an existing clay pit to the west. A small clay pit lies within the woodland in the north-west corner. A military training area lies to the west.

3.3.2. Environmental Constraints

The site lies within Dorset AONB. There is a SAM to the east of the site and also an Historic Park and Garden and listed buildings at Creech Grange to the east. Biodiversity designations lie around the site (outside the site boundary) comprising SAC, RAMSAR, SSSI, SNCI and Ancient Woodland.

3.3.3. Landscape Character

The site lies within the following character areas or types

Character of England Map	Boundary of 135 Dorset Heaths and 136 South Purbeck
Dorset AONB Landscape Character Assessment	Remstone Wooded Pasture
Dorset Landscape Character Assessment	Lowland Heath

3.3.4. Landscape Condition

Fair. Farmland influenced by open cast ball clay quarry to the west.

3.3.5. Landscape Character Sensitivity of the Area to Proposed Use

Medium to low. The site is set with the context of the exiting ball clay quarry and the military training ground to the west and conifer plantation to the north as well as other broken woodland, heathland and farmland. A new quarry would appear to be an extension of the existing and would not be an entirely new element within the landscape.

3.3.6. Landscape Value

High due to the site lying within the AONB.

3.3.7. Visual Assessment

Adjoining	West Creech Farm (not looked at in detail because site not accessible).
Less than 0.5km	No obvious receptors.
Between 0.5-1km	Minor road and picnic spot/viewpoint on Purbeck Hills.
More than 1km	Viewpoint at Whiteway and other roads and footpaths on Purbeck Hills. Creech Barrow.

3.3.8. **Visual Sensitivity to the Proposed Use**

High. The development would be visible from elevated vantage points on the Purbeck Hills immediately to the south including picnic spots and car park viewpoints, as well as country lanes which are scenic routes. People come to these locations to admire the view.

3.3.9. **Opportunities for Mitigation**

Retain as much vegetation around the perimeter of the site as possible. Vegetated budding on the southern side could, to a small degree, screen views into the quarry from the elevated land to the south.

Detailed studies should be carried out before determining maximum elevation of stockpiled materials. It is likely that this should not be greater than existing adjacent features (e.g. adjoining ground levels or trees) which would provide screening or backdrops.

3.3.10. **Landscape Capacity to Accommodate Potential Use**

Without mitigation capacity is low. With mitigation capacity is medium/low. The success of mitigation would be limited when viewed from the Purbeck Hills. The site would be visually obtrusive and would have adverse effects on the AONB and, even though it is seen next to an existing quarry and military training area, the magnitude of effects on high sensitivity visual receptors and high value landscape are key influences leading to the low capacity of this site.

The above assessment is made on the basis that the whole area shown as 'Preferred Area' on unnumbered drawing titled 'Povington Pit and Surrounding Area' dated July 2009 submitted by the developers is developed, either by quarrying or associated works, resulting in the removal of existing land cover. The drawing shows a smaller area identified as 'Area of Proposed Future ball clay Working (represents full extend of Excavation)'. If only this area is developed and the rest of the 'Preferred Area' stays intact the capacity would remain as assessed above. It would still result in significant effects on the AONB and views from the Purbeck Hills to the south. It would, however, have less effects on land to the east; higher land within the eastern part of the 'Preferred Area' would be retained and this would help to screen views from the east, including from Creech Barrow.

3.3.11. **Summary**

Landscape character sensitivity to proposed use – medium/ low

Landscape value – high

Visual sensitivity to proposed use – high

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use without mitigation – low

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use with mitigation – medium/low

3.4. BC04 Trigon Hill NW Extension

3.4.1. Site Description

The site comprises woodland and parts of fields on west and north facing sloping ground to the west of the existing Trigon Hill quarry.

3.4.2. Environmental Constraints

SAC, SSSI and RAMSAR sites lie to the north of the site. A SAM lies to the east of the site. Although the site does not lie within the Dorset AONB it has potential to affect views from the Purbeck Hills which lie within the AONB to the south.

3.4.3. Landscape Character

The site lies within the following character areas or types

Character of England Map	135 Dorset Heaths
Dorset Landscape Character Assessment	4 Heath / Forest Mosaic
Purbeck District Landscape Character Assessment	North Wareham Heath / Forest

3.4.4. Landscape Condition

Good.

3.4.5. Landscape Character Sensitivity of the Area to Proposed Use

Medium/high. The development would be located in the context of the existing adjoining quarry which is a pale scar on the landscape to the east, and would not be a new type of element in the landscape. However, it would entail the removal of an area of prominent elevated woodland and would be exposed to a large area of landscape to the south west, west and north west which is not currently heavily influenced by quarrying; the existing quarry influences land to the south / south east. This would have adverse effects on the character of the Piddle Valley.

3.4.6. Landscape Value

Medium.

3.4.7. **Visual Assessment**

Adjoining	No obvious receptors.
Less than 0.5km	No obvious receptors.
Between 0.5-1km	Trigon House and Trigon Farm to the south, although they might be screened from the site by landform and woodland.
More than 1km	Viewpoints on elevated land to the south and west including a minor road on the ridge south of the Piddle Valley where views are possible from laybys, and the Purbeck Hills.

3.4.8. **Visual Sensitivity to the Proposed Use**

Medium. The development would be visible over a wide area of landscape but they are all distant views and there are no apparent close visual receptors.

From Whiteway viewpoint and Creech Barrow on the Purbeck Hills (approximately 8km to the south / south east) the change would be seen as the removal of a block of woodland and creation of a pale extension to an existing quarry (the existing quarry at Trigon Hill is visible as a pale scar). However, the site slopes mainly in a westward direction, not directly towards the viewpoint, and it would not be a large element in the view. The effect on this view would not be major as the existing quarry would be the main element visible.

The landscape to the north west, west and south west of the propose quarry is well wooded, restricting views of the site from residences, roads and public rights of way.

3.4.9. **Opportunities for Mitigation**

Screening would be difficult because the site is on the upper slopes of the Piddle valley and planting on the lower edges of the quarry would not completely screen more elevated exposed faces; however, there may be opportunities for perimeter planting/bunding. This is unlikely to fully mitigate effects on views from more distant viewpoints. Perimeter planting on the west boundary should be considered to minimise effects on the Piddle Valley.

Detailed studies should be carried out before determining maximum elevation of stockpiled materials. Do not allow it to protrude above the highest quarry face in this elevated location in the landscape.

3.4.10. **Landscape Capacity to Accommodate Potential Use**

Without mitigation capacity is low. With mitigation capacity is medium.

3.4.11. **Summary**

Landscape character sensitivity to proposed use – medium/high

Landscape value – medium

Visual sensitivity to proposed use – medium

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use without mitigation – low

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use with mitigation – medium

4.0 Sand and Gravel Sites (deep)

4.1. AS01 Binnegar

4.1.1. Site Description

The site lies within a larger triangle of land surrounded by the B352 to the south and minor roads to the west and north. The site is set back from these roads and is not visible from them as it is surrounded by trees. Although the site and surrounding land it is designated as Publicly Accessible Land, no identified access points were seen on site and there were signs saying 'No Access'. The assessment was therefore made from public roads, from the Purbeck Hills and by examination of aerial photographs.

The site appears to be covered in woodland except for the north western part which is open. The land to the south of the site drops away to the valley of the River Frome and the AONB. The site lies on the southern edge of a ridge and further north the land also drops away to the River Piddle. Land to the north and west has previously been quarried and it is unknown whether these are still in operation.

4.1.2. Environmental Constraints

Publicly Accessible Land. Dorset AONB lies less than 200m to the south. SAMs to the north and south. Listed building to the south.

4.1.3. Landscape Character

The site lies within the following character areas or types

Character of England Map	135 Dorset Heaths
Dorset Landscape Character Assessment	4 Heath / Forest Mosaic
Purbeck District Landscape Character Assessment	Bovington / Allpudde Heath / Forest

4.1.4. Landscape Condition

Good to poor. Good is the unquarried land, poor is the adjacent quarried land.

4.1.5. Landscape Character Sensitivity of the Area to Proposed Use

Low. The site is enclosed and proposals would therefore only affect a small area (site) and not its wider setting unless insufficient widths of existing trees are retained around the boundaries. This site is influenced by the existing/restored quarries to the west and north. The landscape of the AONB to the south is sensitive but if mitigation is carried out effectively then this would not be significantly affected.

4.1.6. Landscape Value

Medium (site and land north of the AONB). High (AONB to the south).

4.1.7. **Visual Assessment**

Adjoining	Publicly Accessible Land (however, no access points were found on site).
Less than 0.5km	Properties on the A352 to the south including Binnegar Hall. Minor roads to the south, west and north. Railwayline to the south.
Between 0.5-1km	Bridleway to the south.
More than 1km	The Purbeck Hills to the south.

4.1.8. **Visual Sensitivity to the Proposed Use**

Low. The site is enclosed by vegetation and set back from surrounding roads. Although it is designated as Publicly Accessible Land, no access was identified on site and this assessment was made on the assumption that there is no public access.

From Whiteway view point and Creech Barrow on the Purbeck Hills this site appears as a dense woodland block set amongst a well-wooded landscape. Existing adjacent quarries are visible but not too obtrusive. If a dense belt of trees is retained on the southern side of the proposed site it might be possible for the most of the site to be screened. However, it is likely that even with this the quarry would be visible and a block of woodland would be removed from the view. From this distance (8km) this would be a minor change in the view.

4.1.9. **Opportunities for Mitigation**

Retain boundary vegetation especially to the south. Consider additional planting along the southern boundary.

4.1.10. **Landscape Capacity to Accommodate Potential Use**

Without mitigation, capacity is low (if the site is quarried to edges and boundary vegetation removed on south side to open up to the AONB). With mitigation, capacity is high.

4.1.11. **Summary**

Landscape character sensitivity to proposed use – low

Landscape value – medium (site) and high (AONB to south)

Visual sensitivity to proposed use – low

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use without mitigation – low

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use with mitigation – high

4.2. AS06 Great Plantation

4.2.1. Site Description

The site lies on the south-facing slopes of a ridge running between the valleys of the River Frome and River Piddle. It comprises coniferous woodland plantation and it is enclosed by more woodland on the western and southern sides and by an active quarry (Hyde) on the northern side. The land within the site falls by approximately 25m, from 50mAOD in the northern corner to 25mAOD in the southern corner.

4.2.2. Environmental Constraints

Dorset AONB lies in the valley approximately 800m to the south of the site. The site is Publicly Accessible Land. Two small areas within the site are designated as SPA, SAC and RAMSAR sites. Four SAMs lie within the site. Areas designated as RAMSAR and SAC lie to the north and west. SSSI and SNCI's lie to the north.

4.2.3. Landscape Character

The site lies within the following character areas or types

Character of England Map	135 Dorset Heaths
Dorset Landscape Character Assessment	4 Heath / Forest Mosaic
Purbeck District Landscape Character Assessment	Bovington / Allpudde Heath / Forest

4.2.4. Landscape Condition

Good although it is influenced by the active quarry to the north of the site.

4.2.5. Landscape Character Sensitivity of the Area to Proposed Use

Low. The site is enclosed by vegetation and an existing quarry. Topography also encloses the site to the north, therefore only a local area (the site) would be affected, except for long distance views from the Purbeck Hills (see below under Visual Sensitivity). The existing woodland would be removed but could potentially be replaced on completion of the works, or replaced with other uses such heathland. The woodland is coniferous plantation which is a commercial crop and it is possible that it would be felled in the future whether or not the site was quarried.

4.2.6. Landscape Value

Medium (site). High (AONB to south).

4.2.7. Visual Assessment

Adjoining	No obvious receptors except users of the Publicly Accessible Land.
Less than 0.5km	Properties at Stokeford Common to the south-east.
Between 0.5-1km	No obvious receptors.

More than 1km	The Purbeck Ridge 7km or more to the south.

4.2.8. **Visual Sensitivity to the Proposed Use**

Medium/high. The site is enclosed with few potential visual receptors. The proposals would, however, be visible from the Purbeck Hills to the south and this receptor group is of medium/high sensitivity.

Zone of Theoretical Visibility Studies

Drawings 2824P_03A to 06A show Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies, which have been prepared to help understand potential visibility of the proposals at Great Plantation and of the existing Hyde quarry to the north.

Where the drawings note that Great Plantation has been modelled as though it has been excavated, the ground has been lowered by 10 metres in the areas indicated as Phases 1 to 9 on Hanson's drawing number W38m/46. This is based on the general average depth of deposit which is understood to be 10 metres. Other areas within the site boundary have not been lowered.

Drawing 2824P_03A shows the potential ZTV of the lowest area in the northern part of Hyde quarry if Great Plantation was excavated, without existing principal woodlands and settlements included in the model. This is, therefore, not a realistic impression of visibility, but shows potential visibility with only the ground model.

Drawing 2824P_04 shows the current and potential ZTVs of the lowest area in the northern part of Hyde quarry if Great Plantation was excavated, with existing principal woodlands and settlements included in the model. It indicates that this part of Hyde quarry is currently visible from Creech Barrow (this was confirmed on site and is illustrated on photograph panel 2824P_Panel_2) and is just visible from a tiny part of Whiteway viewpoint. If Great Plantation was excavated it would be visible from a much larger area the Purbeck Ridge around and to the west of Whiteway, and from a larger area of Creech Barrow.

Drawing 2824P_05 shows the potential ZTVs of the top edge and the lowest area in the northern part of Hyde quarry if Great Plantation was excavated, with existing principal woodlands and settlements included in the model. It indicates that the full height of the face would be visible from Whiteway viewpoint and nearly 3km of the Purbeck Ridge to the west, and from Creech Barrow.

Drawing 2824P_06A shows the potential ZTVs of the lowest area in the northern part of AS06 Great Plantation if Great Plantation was excavated, with existing principal woodlands and settlements included in the model. It indicates that the areas of quarry that would be visible from Whiteway viewpoint and parts of the Purbeck Ridge to the west, and from Creech Barrow, would be more extensive than just the north face of the Hyde Quarry.

In conclusion, the ZTV plans indicate that, if Great Plantation was excavated to the areas and depths proposed by the developer, extensive areas of quarry would be visible from Whiteway viewpoint and the Purbeck Ridge to the west, and from Creech Barrow.

The drawings also indicate that the quarries are unlikely to be visible from other locations on the Purbeck Hills or from many others within the surrounding landscape, if existing trees surrounding the quarries are retained for the duration of the works.

Viewed from Whiteway view point and Creech Barrow on the Purbeck Hills between 7 and 8km to the south the change would appear as the removal of a large area of woodland on south facing slopes (i.e. sloping towards the viewpoints) exposing a large area of pale quarry

to the view, in what is predominantly a green, wooded rural landscape. This would also open up views into the existing Hyde quarry, which is currently screened. Great Plantation and Hyde quarries are likely to be highly visible from these viewpoints and from other areas on the Purbeck Ridge to the west of Whiteway. From Whiteway there are existing quarries visible to the right (east) but none to the left (west) in the views. From Creech Barrow existing quarries are visible to the right of the view and Povington is visible to the left of the view, closer to the viewpoint. The visual impact from these viewpoints would be substantial.

4.2.9. **Opportunities for Mitigation**

The draft proposals provided by the developer (drawing number W38m/46) indicate that minerals would be extracted up to the boundary, only leaving small areas associated with SAMs, wildlife sites and a stream undeveloped. The adverse effects on views from the Purbeck Hills resulting from this extent of extraction would be substantial. The full effects on these views should be explored by the developer and more creative design solutions investigated to ensure that adverse effects are minimised. This might involve leaving greater areas of the site undeveloped so that retained trees screen open areas of the quarry. (E.g. only developing the northern part of the site, leaving southern and eastern areas undeveloped, and retaining the trees in these areas for the duration of the life of the quarry; or retaining an east-west tree belt and unquarried area across the site so that extraction could take place in both the north and south areas without opening views of the quarry at Hyde from Whiteway viewpoint).

The eastern boundary could become exposed as proposals provided by the developer (drawing number W38m/46) indicate that minerals would be extracted up to the boundary. A width of trees should be retained and, if necessary, strengthened with new planting to screen views from the east and south east, including the Purbeck Hills.

4.2.10. **Landscape Capacity to Accommodate Potential Use**

The landscape in the vicinity of the site (north of the AONB) has capacity to accommodate the development. However, the effects on views from the Purbeck Hills to the south would potentially be substantial and adverse. Uninterrupted panoramic views to appreciate the surrounding landscapes are a noted attribute of the AONB and these would be affected by this development.

Overall, capacity of the site to accommodate the proposed development without mitigation is low and with mitigation is also low. However, if the developer can provide modified proposals that do not cause significant harm to views from the Purbeck Hills, and provide evidence to demonstrate the effects on these views, the capacity of this site could potentially be increased.

4.2.11. **Summary**

Landscape character sensitivity to proposed use – low

Landscape value – medium (site), high (AONB to south)

Visual sensitivity to proposed use – medium/high

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use without mitigation – low

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use with mitigation – low

4.3. AS15 Tatchells

4.3.1. Site Description

This site is relatively small and comprises a gently rolling pastoral field, above the sloping valley side of the River Piddle. An existing sand and gravel quarry lies to the west and is currently an open body of water enclosed by trees. There is another quarry immediately to the north which, on its southern edge, appears to have been restored (it was not possible to view the whole quarry). The site is open to the south with views towards Wareham and the Purbeck Hills.

4.3.2. Environmental Constraints

There is a listed building within the woods to the south-west. Public rights of way to the south and north. The Dorset AONB lies approximately 1km to the south.

4.3.3. Landscape Character

The site lies within the following character areas or types

Character of England Map	135 Dorset Heaths
Dorset Landscape Character Assessment	4 Heath / Forest Mosaic
Purbeck District Landscape Character Assessment	North Wareham Heath / Forest

4.3.4. Landscape Condition

Good.

4.3.5. Landscape Character Sensitivity of the Area to Proposed Use

Medium/high. Development of the open field could adversely affect a wide area of rural landscape to the south, including the Piddle valley. The field is currently part of the pattern of the wider pastoral landscape.

4.3.6. Landscape Value

Medium (site). High (AONB to south).

4.3.7. Visual Assessment

Adjoining	Minor road to the north of the site which is also a public right of way.
Less than 0.5km	Public footpath to south which is also the Wareham Forest Way. Ferncroft Farm to south-west and edge of Wareham to east.
Between 0.5-1km	Wareham, public rights of way to the south and south-east, Wareham Common to the south, railway line to the south-east.
More than 1km	Wareham and other properties to the south and east. Viewpoints on the Purbeck Hills to the south.

4.3.8. **Visual Sensitivity to the Proposed Use**

Medium. There are open views from a wide area to the south and the minor road / public right of way adjoining the site to the north. Potentially visible from properties on the edge of Wareham (although this is unlikely due to intervening landform). The southern edge of the site is visible from the public footpath and Wareham Common to the south, and any works which protrude above existing ground level within any part of the site are likely to be visible from these locations.

The site is enclosed to the west and north (beyond the minor road) and would not be visible from these directions.

Viewed from Whiteway viewpoint and Creech Barrow on the Purbeck Hills 6 to 7.5km to the south - this is quite a small quarry and would not be a large feature in the view. However, it would involve the removal of an area of pasture, creating a pale scar in the view. It would be seen directly beyond the existing BC03 Povington quarry in the foreground (from Whiteway) and in front and to the right of Trigon Hill quarry in the distance. The quarry would be visible but, because it is small, the visual impact would not be too great.

4.3.9. **Opportunities for Mitigation**

The development could be screened with a dense belt of tree planting around the eastern and southern sides to enclose the site and integrate it into the existing trees / woodland to the west and north. The planting would need to be established years before work commenced to ensure that it was mature and of a height and density that would effectively provide year round screening. However, the site is quite small so there is potentially little space for planting without losing mineral volume. It is currently an open pastoral field and planting would alter the character and views from the minor road / public right of way to the north.

A further option would be to create mounds around the south and east flanks, and vegetate these with grass so that they integrate into the adjacent pasture and screen works inside the site.

4.3.10. **Landscape Capacity to Accommodate Potential Use**

Without mitigation the capacity is low. With mitigation capacity is medium.

4.3.11. **Summary**

Landscape character sensitivity to proposed use – medium/high

Landscape value – medium (site), high (AONB to south)

Visual sensitivity to proposed use – medium

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use without mitigation – low

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use with mitigation – medium

4.3.12. **Further Information**

There is an existing consent for sand and gravel extraction to the south-west comprising a square area of steeply sloping south facing land, covered in grass and gorse. This area is visually exposed to land to the south and quarrying would have greater effects on views from these areas (including views from the Purbeck Hills in the AONB) and on the character of the Piddle Valley. Modifying the permission so that this area is excluded and granting permission instead for the proposed AS15 site would be beneficial in landscape and visual terms.

4.4. AS20 Clump Hill

Although no plant is proposed an indication of the capacity for an 18m high plant is given.

4.4.1. Site Description

The site lies on Redman's Hill, on the hilltop and east facing slope. It comprises a small area of pasture with individual and groups of Scots pine trees. A track, which is also a bridleway, runs through the middle of the site. There are some shallow excavated areas east of the track. The small pockets of land are bound by post and wire fences.

The land rises slightly to the west which restricts views from locations further to the west. The site is exposed to long distances to the north-east, east and south-east and there are panoramic views from the site in those directions. The site is surrounded by Horton Common to the east and south, which is Publicly Accessible Land, and under pasture. There is also pasture to the north-west and an arable field to the north-east. The site is in a rural setting. A line of pylons cross the landscape to the east.

4.4.2. Environmental Constraints

A bridleway runs through the site. The land to the east of the track running through the site is Publicly Accessible Land and there are two SAMs to the east which appear to be tumuli.

4.4.3. Landscape Character

The site lies within the following character areas or types

Character of England Map	135 Dorset Heaths
Dorset Landscape Character Assessment	4 Heath / Farmland Mosaic
East Dorset District Landscape Character Assessment	21 Horton Common – Three Legged Cross

4.4.4. Landscape Condition

Fair to poor. The site and some of the fields around are used for horse grazing and are bound by post and wire fences. These influences and the excavated areas in the site all detract from its condition. The wider landscape appears well wooded and in good condition.

4.4.5. Landscape Character Sensitivity of the Area to Proposed Use

With or without plant the sensitivity is high. The site lies on a hilltop (Redman's Hill) which is referred to as one of the key characteristics of this character area in the East Dorset District Landscape Character Assessment. It lies in an open area of common/pasture which is relatively remote and tranquil, and there are few built elements visible in the panoramic view to north-east, east and south-east due to the density of trees on lower land. Pylons running north to south close to the site are the most prominent built element. A quarry in this remote and exposed area would introduce a new and detracting feature into the landscape. The movement of lorries through this area would also be negative.

4.4.6. Landscape Value

Medium.

4.4.7. **Visual Assessment**

Adjoining	Bridleway and Publicly Accessible Land
Less than 0.5km	Bridleway and Publicly Accessible Land
Between 0.5-1km	Bridleway and Publicly Accessible Land
More than 1km	Occasional dwelling to the north-east. Potentially other viewpoints in the wider landscape.

4.4.8. **Visual Sensitivity to the Proposed Use**

Without plant the visual sensitivity is medium/high. The site is in an obtrusive hilltop location and there is potential for it to be visible from extensive areas to the north-east, east and south-east. The quarry and moving lorries would be obtrusive on in its rural setting. Users of the bridleway which runs through the site are high visual sensitivity receptors and would be most affected.

With 18 metre high plant visual sensitivity would be high. The plant would be prominent on the skyline from short and long distances and would be an obtrusive new element in views.

4.4.9. **Opportunities for Mitigation**

Keep everything low so that it does not protrude above the skyline although this would be difficult to achieve. Screen planting, possibly using Scots pine which exists in the area, although this would also be a prominent new feature on the hilltop.

4.4.10. **Landscape Capacity to Accommodate Potential Use**

Without mitigation capacity is low. With mitigation capacity is low. This would be the case with our without plant.

4.4.11. **Summary**

Landscape character sensitivity to proposed use – high

Landscape value – medium

Visual sensitivity to proposed use – medium/high (without plant), high (with plant)

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use without mitigation – low

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use with mitigation – low

5.0 Sand and Gravel Extraction at Ball Clay Sites

5.1. BC02 / AS04 Dorey's

(Ball clay plus sand and gravel)

Sand and gravel extraction would only occur in association with ball clay extraction. This assessment is made in two parts:

1. on the basis that the proposed ball clay quarry is not already present (i.e. not part of the existing baseline environment) and
2. on the basis that the proposed ball clay quarry is present.

Key differences between BC02 (ball clay extraction only) and BC02 / AS04 (ball clay plus sand and gravel extraction), in landscape and visual terms, are that there would be increased lorry movements 5.5 days per week as opposed to on a campaign basis, less material available for restoration leading to a larger void, and there might also be fixed processing plant present (18m high).

Both extraction submissions are proposed to last approximately 16 years and this assessment is based on the assumption that they would be implemented simultaneously.

The baseline description is the same as BC02 (sections 3.2.1 to 3.2.4, and 3.2.7) and is not repeated here.

5.1.1. Landscape Character Sensitivity of the Area to Proposed Use

Without proposed ball clay quarry present – High. The site is currently unspoilt woodland, farm and pasture and is a tranquil area of countryside. Removing this existing landscape cover and extracting minerals would change this. The north-west edge of the site is influenced by a blander, restored site and by comparing this with the existing site it is apparent that the landscape on completion of works would be far less rich in character than the existing landscape.

With proposed ball clay quarry present – Low. The development would not cause major change to landscape character as there would already be an active quarry in the area proposed for sand and gravel extraction. The additional lorry movement and potential plant would cause some additional effects to views and disturbance to the tranquillity of the area.

5.1.2. Visual Sensitivity to the Proposed Use

Without proposed ball clay quarry present – High. The bridleway and residents at New Hall Farm are both high sensitivity receptors and would experience major adverse effects due to the works.

With proposed ball clay quarry present – Low as the changes in views would not be major. There would potentially be views of a processing plant.

5.1.3. Opportunities for Mitigation

Retain trees/plant more trees around edges to minimise effects on AONB and visual receptors outside the worked area. Bridleway diversion would need careful consideration as it is currently an attractive route through the woodland. It would be difficult to adequately mitigate adverse visual effects on users of bridleway and New Hall Farm, and adverse effects on the AONB. Consider limiting works to northern part of site retaining the woodland and bridleway.

If processing plant up to 18m high is required for sand and gravel extraction this should be located at a low point in the quarry so that it does not project above the level of the adjacent, original ground level or, if this is not possible, the tops of surrounding trees.

Carry out the sand and gravel extraction over the same time period as ball clay extraction to minimise the length of time landscape and visual effects will be experienced.

5.1.4. **Landscape Capacity to Accommodate Potential Use**

Without proposed ball clay quarry present – Without mitigation capacity is low. With mitigation capacity is low.

With proposed ball clay quarry present – Without mitigation capacity is medium. With mitigation capacity is medium.

The development would have and adverse effect on the AONB and, in particular, views from the Purbeck Hills.

5.1.5. **Summary**

	Without proposed ball clay quarry present	With proposed ball clay quarry present
Landscape character sensitivity to proposed use	High	Low
Landscape value	High	High
Visual sensitivity to proposed use	High	Low
Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use without mitigation	Low	Medium
Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use with mitigation	Low	Medium

5.2. AS16 Trigon Hill

(Sand and gravel extraction of existing ball clay pit)

5.2.1. Site Description

The site comprises an existing ball clay quarry and domestic landfill site on a ridge and upper valley sides on the north side of the Piddle Valley. It is enclosed by a coniferous plantation to the north-west and woodland to the south. Two lines of pylons cross the southern part of the site.

5.2.2. Environmental Constraints

SNCI (to the east and south partly in the site). SAM within the site close to western boundary. Bridleway which is also the Wareham Forest long distance route to the east. Although the site does not lie within the Dorset AONB the proposals have potential to affect views from the Purbeck Hills which lie within the AONB to the south.

5.2.3. Landscape Character

The site lies within the following character areas or types

Character of England Map	135 Dorset Heaths
Dorset Landscape Character Assessment	4 Heath / Forest Mosaic
Purbeck District Landscape Character Assessment	North Wareham Heath / Forest

5.2.4. Landscape Condition

Fair to poor. The condition is influenced by the existing quarry and landfill operation.

5.2.5. Landscape Character Sensitivity of the Area to Proposed Use

Low as the development would appear similar to the existing situation.

5.2.6. Landscape Value

Medium.

5.2.7. Visual Assessment

Adjoining	No obvious receptors.
Less than 0.5km	Bridleway/long distance route to east.
Between 0.5-1km	Trigon House and Trigon Farm to the south, although they might be screened from the site by landform and woodland.
More than 1km	Viewpoints on elevated land to the south and west including a minor road on the ridge south of the Piddle Valley where views are possible from laybys, and the Purbeck Hills.

5.2.8. **Visual Sensitivity to the Proposed Use**

Low as it would appear similar to the existing situation.

5.2.9. **Opportunities for Mitigation**

The existing quarry appears as a white scar from long distance locations to the south and any opportunities for greening at an early stage would be beneficial including early restoration of exposed areas. Maintain the height of sand and gravel stockpiles below the elevation of the existing quarry face. The site is visible from the bridleway to the east and additional screening by planting along this edge would be beneficial.

5.2.10. **Landscape Capacity to Accommodate Potential Use**

Without mitigation capacity is medium/high. With mitigation capacity is high.

5.2.11. **Summary**

Landscape character sensitivity to proposed use – low

Landscape value – medium

Visual sensitivity to proposed use – low

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use without mitigation – medium/high

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use with mitigation – high

5.3. AS22 Trigon Hill NW Extension

(Ball clay plus sand and gravel)

The landscape and visual effects would be similar to BC04 Trigon Hill NW Extension (ball clay) previously assessed (see section 3.4). A principal visual difference would be caused by the fact that sand and gravel would be stockpiled which might increase the height and visibility of features on the site. The statement submitted by the developer states that '*the phasing mirrors the phased excavation of Ball Clay. Due to the fact that sand and gravel outcrops approximately halfway between the western and eastern limits of the footprint of Ball Clay extraction area, sand and gravel would not be extracted on a continuous basis. The material would be removed to expose the Ball Clay and then stockpiled at a suitable location.*'

Sand and gravel extraction would only occur in association with ball clay extraction. This assessment is made in two parts:

1. on the basis that the proposed ball clay quarry is not already present (i.e. not part of the existing baseline environment) and
2. on the basis that the proposed ball clay quarry is present.

Key differences between BC04 (ball clay extraction only) and AS22 (ball clay plus sand and gravel extraction), in landscape and visual terms, are that there would be increased lorry movements and less material available for restoration.

The assessment is based on the assumption that they would be implemented simultaneously.

The baseline description is the same as BC04 (sections 3.4.1 to 3.4.4, and 3.4.7) and is not repeated here.

5.3.1. Landscape Character Sensitivity of the Area to Proposed Use

Without proposed ball clay quarry present – Medium/high. The development would be located in the context of the existing adjoining quarry which is a pale scar on the landscape to the east, and would not be a new type of element in the landscape. However, it would entail the removal of an area of prominent elevated woodland and would be exposed to a large area of landscape to the south west, west and north west which is not currently heavily influenced by quarrying; the existing quarry influences land to the south / south east. This would have adverse effects on the character of the Piddle Valley.

With proposed ball clay quarry present – Low. The development would not cause major change to landscape character as there would already be an active quarry in the area proposed for sand and gravel extraction, and a quarry and landfill site to the east.

5.3.2. Visual Sensitivity to the Proposed Use

Without proposed ball clay quarry present – Medium.

With proposed ball clay quarry present – Low as the changes in views would not be major.

5.3.3. Opportunities for Mitigation

Screening would be difficult because the site is on the upper slopes of the Piddle valley although there may be opportunities for perimeter planting/bunding. This is unlikely to fully mitigate effects on views from more distant viewpoints. Perimeter planting on the west boundary should be considered to minimise effects on Piddle Valley.

Consider locating material stockpiles in less elevated parts of the quarry. Do not allow it to protrude above the highest quarry face.

5.3.4. Landscape Capacity to Accommodate Potential Use

Without proposed ball clay quarry present – Without mitigation capacity is low. With mitigation capacity is medium.

With proposed ball clay quarry present – Without mitigation capacity is medium/high. With mitigation capacity is high.

5.3.5. Summary

	Without proposed ball clay quarry present	With proposed ball clay quarry present
Landscape character sensitivity to proposed use	Medium/high	Low
Landscape value	Medium	Medium
Visual sensitivity to proposed use	Medium	Low
Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use without mitigation	Low	Medium/high
Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use with mitigation	Medium	High

6.0 Sand and Gravel (shallow, progressive restoration sites)

6.1. AS11 Parley Court

6.1.1. Site Description

The site lies within a meander of the River Stour on the northern valley side/valley floor, within a rural part of the valley but close to large urban areas. It comprises arable and pastoral fields divided by hedgerows with hedgerow trees and the occasional small watercourse. A line of pylons crosses the site. Immediately south of the river lie the residential areas of Muscliffe and Red Hill which are suburbs of Bournemouth. To the north-west (about 1km away) lies the settlement of West Parley which is a suburb of Ferndown.

6.1.2. Environmental Constraints

Public rights of way join the site at its north corner at Parley Court and its south western corner. The Stour Valley Way long distance route runs along the southern bank of the River Stour. There is a Conservation Area at Church Farm to the west and there are listed buildings to the south, west and north, outside the site.

6.1.3. Landscape Character

The site lies within the following character areas or types

Character of England Map	135 Dorset Heaths
Dorset Landscape Character Assessment	Mainly 3 Valley Pasture
Christchurch Borough Landscape Character Assessment	River Stour Flood Plain

6.1.4. Landscape Condition

Good.

6.1.5. Landscape Character Sensitivity of the Area to Proposed Use

Medium/high. Although the urban edge of Bournemouth is very close, it is clearly separated by the River Stour and the site lies within a rural undeveloped part of the river valley which would be sensitive to change.

6.1.6. Landscape Value

Medium.

6.1.7. Visual Assessment

Adjoining	Public rights of way to the west of the site, Parley Court.
Less than 0.5km	Within 200m north of the site is a cluster of residential properties and small scale business premises. These include Parley Manor, Parley Court Barn and Farm, Swallow Barn and Tudor Cottage. Public rights of way to the west and north of the site. Stour Valley Way and the suburbs of

	Bournemouth south of the River Stour.
Between 0.5-1km	The edge of Bournemouth to the south, some properties on Church Lane to the west and public rights of way to the west and north.
More than 1km	Some properties in Bournemouth.

6.1.8. **Visual Sensitivity to the Proposed Use**

Medium/high. Although the site is reasonably enclosed and on low-lying land and is not visible from long distances, the proposed development would be obtrusive within its rural context and would be seen by high sensitivity visual receptors to the south on Stour Valley Way and residential properties in Bournemouth, and a public right of way and Parley Court to the north. The sloping land is not visible from properties on Church Lane to the west, although elements of the development (such as plant and stockpiles) might be visible.

6.1.9. **Opportunities for Mitigation**

Provide screen planting taking care not to adversely affect the character of the river valley. It is understood that planting is unlikely to be acceptable within the floodplain along the River Stour which would be the most effective location for screening views from Bournemouth. Setting development back from the river should be considered to minimise visual impacts on receptors south of the river. The north eastern area, on low ground by the river, might be a suitable location for the plant as this would potentially affect least visual receptors. Plant on higher ground within the north western part of the site would be more visually obtrusive. However, other issues such as flood plain would need to be considered.

6.1.10. **Landscape Capacity to Accommodate Potential Use**

Without mitigation, capacity is medium/low. With mitigation the capacity is medium/low. If it were possible to provide native river valley planting along the river to screen views from south of the river this could potentially be increased to medium.

The site should be considered in relation to the character and function of the river valley, which acts as an important GI corridor running through this settled landscape. The site lies mainly within the Valley Pasture landscape character type and the overall management objective is to '*conserve the strong visual unity of the valley, the diversity of semi-natural habitats and to restore features such as wet woodlands pastures, water meadows, boundary features and historical lanes and bridges*.' A quarry would conflict with this objective. However, an appropriate restored scheme could contribute to the second part of the overall management objective which is '*Opportunities for large-scale multi functional landscape restoration and creation should be promoted and explored particularly in the Stour Valley*.'

6.1.11. **Summary**

Landscape character sensitivity to proposed use – medium/high

Landscape value – medium

Visual sensitivity to proposed use – medium/high

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use without mitigation – medium/low

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use with mitigation – medium/low

6.2. AS12 Philliols Farm

6.2.1. Site Description

The site comprises two areas of arable and pastoral fields enclosed by hedgerows divided by a country lane. Philliols Farm and two cottages lie on the lane between the two areas. The scheme would involve rapid progressive extraction and restoration due to the shallow depth of gravel and the farm and cottages would not be completely surrounded by an active quarry at any one time. Philliols Farm, the cottages and the lane going through the site would be retained. The land slopes gently from north to south towards the River Piddle and forms the north slopes of the Piddle Valley. The site is enclosed by forestry to the north and east and is open to the Piddle Valley to the south and west.

6.2.2. Environmental Constraints

There is a listed building to the west and two listed buildings within the Philliols Farm complex. A bridleway runs past the eastern boundary and part of the forestry to the north and east is Publicly Accessible Land. Nature conservation designations lie to the north, east and south. The forestry also includes some heathland and part of this is designated as RAMSAR, SAC, SPA and SSSI.

6.2.3. Landscape Character

The site lies within the following character areas or types

Character of England Map	135 Dorset Heaths
Dorset Landscape Character Assessment	5 Heath / Forest Mosaic
Purbeck District Landscape Character Assessment	North Wareham Heath / Forest

6.2.4. Landscape Condition

Good to fair.

6.2.5. Landscape Character Sensitivity of the Area to Proposed Use

Medium/high. The land forms part of the shallow valley of the River Piddle and there are no other mineral workings evident in the immediate locality. The pylons crossing the site are obtrusive elements but otherwise there are few detracting man made features. Development would have an adverse effect on the character of the site and the valley of the River Piddle.

6.2.6. Landscape Value

Medium.

6.2.7. **Visual Assessment**

Adjoining	The proposal surrounds Philliols Farm and cottages. Bere Lodge and the Laurels to the east, Woodlands to the south. Bridleway to the east. Publicly Accessible Land to the east. Minor road running through the site.
Less than 0.5km	Residential properties to the west around Lower Stockley Farm, Hyde Farm to the south-east (although it is screened by woodland), bridleway to the south-west.
Between 0.5-1km	Bridleway and minor road to the south-west, houses and farms to the north-west, west and south-east.
More than 1km	East Dorset Golf Club to the south and potentially other visual receptors to the south, south-west and west.

6.2.8. **Visual Sensitivity to the Proposed Use**

High due to the proximal residential properties and minor road running through the site, and bridleway to the east. Views from opposite side of Piddle Valley are also potentially sensitive.

6.2.9. **Opportunities for Mitigation**

There would be major change within the site affecting views from the minor road and residential properties. Provision of screening for close residential properties would be beneficial. Bunds should be considered to minimise noise intrusion; these would, however, be unsightly features and negatively affect views and landscape character. Phasing excavation and restoration to ensure rapid completion of works close to residential properties.

6.2.10. **Landscape Capacity to Accommodate Potential Use**

Without mitigation capacity is low. With mitigation is medium/low. The biggest issues to address are the proximal visual receptors and the effects on the character of the Piddle Valley.

6.2.11. **Summary**

Landscape character sensitivity to proposed use – medium/high

Landscape value – medium

Visual sensitivity to proposed use – high

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use without mitigation – low

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use with mitigation – medium/low

6.3. AS13 Roeshot

This site is assessed as a standalone site in Dorset (including low level modular processing plant) and as an extension to a potential site in Hampshire to the east (18m high fixed processing plant located in the Hampshire site). The site would be progressively worked and restored.

6.3.1. Site Description

Flat, open farmland with rectangular fields, straight hedgerows and a single tree belt. Bounded by railway line on embankment (south), minor road (Hawthorn Lane) (west), bridleway (Hill Lane) (north) and public footpath (east). The edge of Burton is visible to the west. Christchurch is not visible to the south. A line of pylons and overhead cables run just south of the railway line, and are visible on the skyline.

6.3.2. Environmental Constraints

Bridleway on the north boundary, public footpath on the east boundary. Cycle route to west and north. Conservation area and listed buildings in Burton to the west. Bridleway in Hampshire to east.

6.3.3. Landscape Character

The site lies within the following character areas or types

Character of England Map	131 New Forest
Dorset Landscape Character Assessment	2 River Terrace
Christchurch Borough Landscape Character Assessment	Avon Terrace

6.3.4. Landscape Condition

Fair.

6.3.5. Landscape Character Sensitivity of the Area to Proposed Use

As a standalone site with plant in Dorset – medium. The quarry would affect a local area of unremarkable farmland which is common in the area. Drawing number 0617/W/CD/1 indicates that the plant would be located in the south eastern corner, adjacent to the railwayline embankment and close to the pylons; it would therefore be another element in this area and would be well below the height of the pylons.

As an extension to a quarry in Hampshire – medium. Effects of the quarry itself on landscape character would not extend much beyond the site boundary. Effects of the processing plant in Hampshire would extend these effects to the landscape to the east. The 18m high processing plant would not extend above the height of the pylons to the south.

6.3.6. Landscape Value

Medium.

6.3.7. **Visual Assessment**

Adjoining	The railway line to the south, bridleway and cycle route to the north, public footpath to the east, minor road and cycle route to the west.
Less than 0.5km	The eastern edge of Burton (houses visible from the site). The A35 and the northern edge of Christchurch to the south (unlikely to see the extraction works but might see the plant). Waterditch Farm to the north. Public rights of way / bridleways to the north and east.
Between 0.5-1km	Public rights of way / bridleways / minor roads to west, north and east. Burton and Christchurch. Farms and hamlets to the north.
More than 1km	No obvious receptors.

6.3.8. **Visual Sensitivity to the Proposed Use**

As a standalone site with plant in Dorset – medium/high. Close visual receptors (users of public rights of way and cycle routes) are of high sensitivity. With the exception people on the railway line and minor road, the proposals would not be viewed by large numbers of people. The change proposed would contrast with the existing rural setting but would be seen in the context of pylons and passing trains.

As an extension to a quarry in Hampshire – medium/high. Tall hedgerows around the site restrict views into the site from proximal rights of way and cycle routes. The void itself would only be visible from local viewpoints but stockpiles are likely to be visible from further afield. The plant in Hampshire would be visible from a wider area, including from houses on the eastern edge of Burton. The plant would be up to 1km further from Burton but it would be visible above hedgerows.

6.3.9. **Opportunities for Mitigation**

Planting to screen views from Burton. Screen planting / bunding to screen views from proximal rights of way (west, north and east).

6.3.10. **Landscape Capacity to Accommodate Potential Use**

As a standalone site with plant in Dorset: Without mitigation capacity is medium/low. With mitigation the capacity is medium.

As an extension to a quarry in Hampshire: Without mitigation capacity is medium/low. With mitigation the capacity is medium.

6.3.11. **Summary**

Landscape character sensitivity to proposed use – medium

Landscape value – medium

Visual sensitivity to proposed use – medium/high

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use without mitigation – medium/low

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use with mitigation – medium

7.0 Sand and Gravel (deep, progressive restoration)

7.1. AS07 Hodge Ditch

7.1.1. Site Description

The site comprises a single arable field sloping in a northerly direction on the south side of the valley of the River Axe, crossed by a track in the south-eastern corner. The site is enclosed by mature trees on all sides. There is a derelict building and a large cedar of Lebanon tree at the entrance to the site onto the minor road to the south. There are piles of timber on the southern side of the site. An active quarry lies to the west, beyond a thin tree belt.

7.1.2. Environmental Constraints

The site lies within an AONB. An Historic Park and Garden associated with Forde Abbey lies to the east. There are also listed buildings and a Scheduled Ancient Monument at Forde Abbey. A public right of way (Liberty Trail long distance route) runs through the site. Ancient woodland and SNCI lie to the south.

7.1.3. Landscape Character

The site lies within the following character areas or types

Character of England Map	147 Blackdowns
Dorset AONB Landscape Character Assessment	Axe Valley
Dorset Landscape Character Assessment	Settled River Valley
West Dorset District Landscape Character Assessment	Axe Valley

7.1.4. Landscape Condition

Good to fair. Arable farmland and mature woodland slightly degraded by the presence of timber stockpiles on the south side of the site and presence of an active quarry to the west.

7.1.5. Landscape Character Sensitivity of the Area to Proposed Use

Medium. This is a quiet rural valley influenced by the presence of the quarry immediately to the west and industrial plant further west. Trees enclosing the site would help to contain effects on the landscape beyond the site. However, minerals extraction would be visible from the north side of the valley and would, therefore, affect the landscape character of the valley. Stockpiles would be located either in the void that is created or in the existing plant area to the south west, apart from at the initial stages of extraction.

7.1.6. Landscape Value

High due to the fact it is within an AONB.

7.1.7. **Visual Assessment**

Adjoining	Public right of way (Liberty Trail long distance route) within site. Westmill Cottages and minor road adjoining site to south.
Less than 0.5km	Public rights of way.
Between 0.5-1km	Farms, individual houses and minor road on the north side of the valley.
More than 1km	No obvious receptors. However, there may be potential for receptors to the west of Chard Junction to see into the site once the belt of trees on the western boundary is removed.

7.1.8. **Visual Sensitivity to the Proposed Use**

Medium to high. The site is enclosed and not visible from a wide area or from many receptors. However, the public right of way running through the site is of high sensitivity, and this would be the most affected visual receptor. The houses at Westmill Cottages are also of high sensitivity and would experience major changes in their view as they currently look directly into the site.

The houses and road on the north side of the valley have views towards the site and panoramic views across the valley. The existing quarry can just be seen from some publicly accessible locations north of the valley but it is low lying and fairly well enclosed by vegetation. The proposed site is also low lying within the context of the valley but the quarry would be visible when viewed from some receptors on the north side of the valley.

7.1.9. **Opportunities for Mitigation**

Retain existing vegetation on the boundaries of the site although it is understood that the tree belt on the western side between the existing and proposed quarries would be removed. In light of the fact that this tree belt will be removed, additional screen planting on the west side of the existing quarry (which lies immediately to the west of the site) should be considered to minimise effects on landscape character and views from the west. Additional screen planting would be necessary between the proposed quarry and the Registered Park and Garden at Forde Abbey, and the site and Westmill Cottages.

7.1.10. **Landscape Capacity to Accommodate Potential Use**

Without mitigation capacity is low. With mitigation is medium to medium/low. Effects on the AONB and close proximity visual receptors are of greatest concern.

7.1.11. **Summary**

Landscape character sensitivity to proposed use – medium

Landscape value – high

Visual sensitivity to proposed use – medium/high

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use without mitigation – low

Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use with mitigation – medium/low

8.0 Sand and Gravel (shallow, wet working)

8.1. AS14 Sturminster Marshall

8.1.1. Site Description

Two separate areas are assessed as described below.

Area 1 comprises flat arable and pastoral farmland to the north of the A31 and south of a stream on the south side of the valley of the River Stour. A partially treed disused railway line runs through this area. The south-west side of Area 1 comprises a patchwork of small fields to the north of which is a belt of woodland which is an SNCI and Ancient Woodland. To the east of this woodland fields are larger. The stream on the northern boundary is marked by an irregular belt of trees and scrub which provides screening to the landscape to the north. The area is crossed by a line of pylons and overhead wires and other lines of smaller poles and overhead wires. A restored sand and gravel extraction pit lies to the north-west of the site and it is believed that it is used as a trout farm. Henbury Farm and Vines Close Farm lie on the A31 to the south.

Area 2 lies north of the stream which marks the north edge of Area 1. It runs along the south side of the River Stour and comprises pasture fields with an open aspect along the valley but screened from the land to the south (including Area 1) by a belt of trees along the stream. Straight hedgerows or open drains divide the fields. It is crossed by a line of pylons and a smaller line of poles and overhead wires.

Background Paper One (1.2) states that the site would need to be worked 'wet' (i.e. without dewatering). The Schematic Restoration Masterplans (drawings P1 / 1690 / 1 – Options A and B) indicate that the site will be restored to open water separated by narrow areas of land. This assessment is based on the assumption that the site would be progressively restored as works are completed.

8.1.2. Environmental Constraints

Woodland within Area 1 is an SNCI and Ancient Woodland. Public footpaths cross Area 1 and the south western side of a field in Area 2, and south of A31. An AONB, a public footpath, a cycle route and bridleways lie onto the north of the River Stour. There are Listed Buildings and a Conservation Area in Sturminster Marshall to the west and Listed Buildings to the east. Henbury House, which lies to the south of the A31, is a Grade II* listed building. An Historic Park and Garden lies to the south east of the site, south of the A31, although this has been partially quarried; a SAM also lies in this area.

8.1.3. Landscape Character

The site lies within the following character areas or types

Character of England Map	134 Dorset Downs and Cranborne Chase north of A31
Dorset Landscape Character Assessment	Southern part - River Terrace Northern part - Valley Pasture
East Dorset District Landscape Character Assessment	10 Lower Stour Valley 12 Sturminster Marshall River Terrace

8.1.4. **Landscape Condition**

The condition of Area1 is fair as it is influenced by the noise and traffic movement on the A31 and development, including large buildings, at Henbury Farm and Vines Close Farm, as well as by pylons crossing the site.

The condition of Area 2 is good as it is less influenced by development.

8.1.5. **Landscape Character Sensitivity of the Area to Proposed Use**

Area 1 – medium/low. The southern side of this area is already influenced by development, and noise and movement of traffic on the A31, and it lies adjacent to an existing restored gravel quarry. North of the woodland and disused railway line the land becomes less influenced by existing development.

Area 2 – medium/high. Mineral extraction would cause major change to the character of this area and the character of the rural valley of the River Stour. The loss of the pasture fields alongside the river would be a significant loss.

8.1.6. **Landscape Value**

Medium (site and landscape to south). High (AONB to north).

8.1.7. **Visual Assessment**

Area	Adjoining	Up to 0.5km	0.5-1km	More than 1km
1	Henbury Farm, Vine Close Farm and properties on the A31, public right of way crossing the site, users of the A31.	Henbury House (Grade II* Listed Building and other properties on the south side of the A31, houses to the west around Dorset Springs Trout Farm, public right of way south of A31. Users of the A31.	Possibly properties on the edge of Sturminster Marshall to the west and the settlement to the east. Properties, public footpath, bridleway and minor road / cycle route on the north side of the River Stour.	Properties, bridleway, cycle route and minor roads on the north side of the River Stour.
2	Public right of way running through field on south-western side of Area 2, minor road and bridge crossing over the River Stour to north-west.	Public right of way to south-west, users of the A31. Properties, public footpath, bridleway and minor road / cycle route on the north side of the River Stour.	Viewpoints on the north side of the River Stour, public right of way running through south of A31. Users of A31.	No obvious receptors although there may be some viewpoints on the north side of the River Stour valley that would see the development.

8.1.8. **Visual Sensitivity to the Proposed Use**

Area 1 – medium/high. Although the gravel extraction would be seen in the context of existing development and pylons, it would be seen by many people using the A31 and also adjacent properties and users of the public right of way crossing the site.

Area 2 – medium/high. Area 2 is less exposed than Area 1 but it would be obtrusive in the context of its rural setting.

8.1.9. **Opportunities for Mitigation**

The restoration scheme and afteruse of the site should be considered in relation to the character and function of the river valley, and habitats and pedestrian routes, and their contribution to the wider Green Infrastructure network.

Area 1 –Views from the Grade II listed building at Henbury Hall should be given particular consideration, including in the siting of the plant which is proposed for the western side of the site opposite the Hall. Screen planting along the A31 edge and also along the northern edge to protect the river valley. Consider not developing north of the disused railway, and retaining the line intact, to protect the character of the more tranquil river valley (it is the southern side of Area 1 which is the most influenced by existing development that has the greatest capacity to accommodate the proposed use).

Drawings P1 / 1690 / 1 – Options A and B show that it is intended to remove a section of the disused railway line within Area 1. Background Paper One (1.2) states that Policy RODEC9 of East Dorset District Council's Local plan relates to the opening up of a trailway based on the redundant Somerset and Dorset railway line, which runs through the site. The part of the line within the site is elevated and possibly above the flood plain, which would allow it to be used even when surrounding land is flooded. 'Consideration should be given to retaining the railway embankment within the site to maintain this key historic landscape feature and its potential use as part of a longer trail.

Area 2 – Potentially limit development to the single field adjoining the trout lake which is more remote from the pasture that runs along the river valley adjacent to the River Stour. Recommend not working Area 2 except potentially this single field. If development were to occur planting along the edge of the River Stour would help to screen the development from the river valley to the north; however this may lie within the flood plain and not be permitted. This planting would in itself negatively affect the character of the open valley floor.

8.1.10. **Landscape Capacity to Accommodate Potential Use**

Area 1 – Without mitigation, capacity is medium/low. With mitigation the capacity is medium/high.

Area 2 – Without mitigation, capacity is low. With mitigation the capacity is low.

8.1.11. **Summary**

	Area 1	Area 2
Landscape character sensitivity to proposed use	Medium/low	Medium/high
Landscape value	Medium (site and landscape to south). High (AONB to north).	Medium (site and landscape to south). High (AONB to north).
Visual sensitivity to proposed use	Medium/high	Medium/high
Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use without mitigation	Medium/low	Low
Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed use with mitigation	Medium/high	Low

9.0 Cumulative Assessments

This section assesses the cumulative effects of three groups of quarries on views from Whiteway viewpoint on the Purbeck Ridge and Creech Barrow. The following scenarios have been assessed.

Dorey's proposal:

- Existing sites (Furzeyground, Hawkpost and others) with Dorey's (BC02) viewed from Creech Barrow

Povington and Carrot Bank proposals:

- Existing Povington site with Povington extension (BC03)
- Existing Povington site with Carrot Bank (BC01)
- Existing Povington site with Povington extension (BC03) plus Carrot Bank (BC01)

Puddletown Road proposals:

- Existing sites (Binnegar, Masters, Hyde, Tatchells, Trigon Hill) with Binnegar extension (AS01)
- Existing sites with Great Plantation (AS06)
- Existing sites with Tatchells extension (AS15)
- Existing sites with Binnegar extension (AS01) plus Great Plantation (AS06)
- Existing sites with Binnegar extension (AS01) plus Tatchells extension (AS15)
- Existing sites with Binnegar extension (AS01) plus Great Plantation (AS06) plus Tatchells extension (AS15)
- Existing sites with Great Plantation (AS06) plus Tatchells extension (AS15)

Existing sites are part of the baseline environment. The cumulative effects of the proposed sites are assessed over and above the effects of the existing sites.

Drawings 2824P_PANEL_1A and 2A illustrate the views from Whiteway view point and Creech Barrow.

9.1. Dorey's Proposal

The main existing sites that are visible in the same line of view as Dorey's from Creech Barrow are:

- Hawkpost and Furzeyground, which are small quarries which are currently visible but only minor elements in the view,
- the partially restored quarry adjoining the western side of Dorey's, which is visible as an open body of water with open, green banks, and a pale unrestored area, and
- the white scar of Trigon Hill in the distance.

The proposed Dorey's quarry would appear as a large new element in this view. The change would involve the removal of an area of woodland which would be replaced by an obtrusive pale quarry. This would appear substantially larger and more prominent than the other quarries mentioned above and the cumulative landscape and visual impacts, and impacts on the AONB, over and above the existing quarries, would be major and adverse.

9.2. Povington and Carrot Bank Proposals

9.2.1. Introduction

The existing Povington site is a very prominent element in the views. The quarry lies approximately 1km from Whiteway viewpoint and there are open views down into the working quarry. Creech Barrow lies just over 2km to the east and Povington is slightly less prominent but still obtrusive from this viewpoint. The pale colour of the quarry contrasts with the dark green surrounds. To the east and north the landscape is predominantly woodland and heathland, with some fields, and the settlement of Wareham and Poole harbour in the distance. To the west lies a more open military training area. Some other more distant quarries can be seen, but these are much less obvious and are relatively minor elements in the views.

A third viewpoint on the Purbeck Hills, to the east of Whiteway just inside the boundary to the MOD land, looks southwards and not northwards towards the sites. The existing Povington site and both proposed sites are not visible from this view point.

9.2.2. Existing Povington site with Povington extension (BC03)

The existing quarry would be extended to the right of the view, when viewed from Whiteway, increasing the area of exposed pale quarry visible across the panorama by about one third.

From Creech Barrow the existing quarry would be extended towards the viewpoint, but it would be mostly hidden by woodland and would only slightly increase the visible area of exposed quarry.

BC03 Povington would not be an entirely new element within the landscape, and would be seen in views dominated by the existing Povington site. The cumulative visual effects and the effects on the AONB of the proposed extension over and above the existing quarry would be major and adverse viewed from Whiteway, but minor viewed from Creech Barrow.

9.2.3. Existing Povington site with Carrot Bank (BC01)

Most of BC01 Carrot Bank would be screened by topography from Whiteway view point. Possibly only the north-west tip of Carrot Bank would be visible from any part of the viewpoint area.

BC01 Carrot Bank would be much more visible from Creech Barrow, as a large pale scar in place of mature woodland, in the foreground of the existing Povington quarry, set beyond the church, Creech Grange and the settlement at Grange Farm.

The cumulative effects of this quarry on views from Whiteway, over and above the effects of the existing Povington quarry, would be minor. The cumulative effects on views from Creech Barrow, over and above the effects of the existing Povington quarry, would be major and adverse.

9.2.4. Existing Povington site with Povington extension (BC03) plus Carrot Bank (BC01)

From Whiteway BC03 Povington would cause the greatest additional adverse effects. The additional effects of the two proposed quarries would be only marginally greater than the effect of BC03 Povington alone as most of BC01 Carrot Bank would be screened by topography.

From Creech Barrow BC01 Carrot Bank would cause the greatest additional adverse effects as BC03 would only be a minor additional element sandwiched between the existing Povington

site and Carrot Bank. The effects of the two proposed quarries would be only marginally greater than the effect of BC01 Carrot Bank alone.

9.3. Puddletown Road Proposals

9.3.1. Introduction

The only viewpoints which were identified from where more than one of these three proposed quarries would be visible were on the Purbeck Hills. The Purbeck Hills allow panoramic views of the landscape whereas land north of the Purbeck Hills is lower lying, undulating and well vegetated, with numerous and widespread woodlands, trees and hedgerows restricting views.

The existing sites and all of the proposed sites are visible from Whiteway viewpoint and Creech Barrow.

Existing quarries that are visible in this view include:

- The existing Povington site in the foreground (as described in Section 9.2 above).
- Trigon Hill is visible as a white scar amongst the treed landscape approximately 8km to the north.
- The existing workings at Masters South west of Binnegar (AS01) are visible but not highly obtrusive as they appear to have been partially restored with only the western side working.
- Parts of other quarries are just visible along Puddletown Road but they are not highly obtrusive. Visible elements are mainly limited to stockpiles.
- The existing unrestored and restored sand and gravel pits at Tatchells just west of Wareham adjacent to proposed site Tatchells (AS15) are just visible with binoculars but are not visible to the naked eye from Whiteway, but more clearly visible from Creech Barrow.

The appearance of each proposed site during operation is described in the following sections of this report:

AS01 Binnegar – Section 4.1.8

AS06 Great Plantation – Section 4.2.8

AS15 Tatchells – Section 4.3.8

9.3.2. Existing sites (Binnegar, Masters, Hyde, Tatchells, Trigon Hill) with Binnegar extension (AS01)

The existing quarries are visible but not highly obtrusive. Retaining boundary trees and further screen planting on the southern edge of the Binnegar extension site is important but it is likely that the quarry would still be visible and a block of woodland would be removed from the view. From this distance (approximately 6km) this would be a minor change in the views. With appropriate mitigation the cumulative visual effects of the proposed Binnegar extension over and above those caused by the existing quarries are not considered to be substantial.

9.3.3. Existing sites with Great Plantation (AS06)

The existing quarries are visible but not highly obtrusive. The removal of a large area of woodland on south facing slopes (sloping towards the viewpoint) and the introduction of a

large area of pale quarry to the views would cause substantial adverse visual impacts. It would introduce a quarry into the left hand side of the panoramas, where there are currently no quarries visible at this distance. The cumulative visual effects of the proposed Great Plantation site over and above those caused by the existing quarries are considered to be substantial and adverse.

9.3.4. **Existing sites with Tatchells extension (AS15)**

The proposed quarry would appear as a small white scar in place of pasture. From Whiteway it would be seen directly beyond the existing and obtrusive Povington ball clay pit in the foreground. From Creech Barrow it would be seen in the foreground and to the right of the white scar at Trigon Hill, adjacent to the existing sites at Tatchells. Tatchells extension would be visible but, because it is small, the additional cumulative impact would not be substantial.

9.3.5. **Existing sites with Binnegar extension (AS01) plus Great Plantation (AS06)**

This combination would have substantial visual effects as these two sites are reasonably close together in the views and, combined with the existing quarry at Trigon Hill which lies beyond, there would be three pale scars in the landscape, albeit Binnegar extension (AS01) would have the least effect.

9.3.6. **Existing sites with Binnegar extension (AS01) plus Tatchells extension (AS15)**

Binnegar would cause the greatest effect but the cumulative visual impact, over and above that caused by the existing quarries, would not be substantial as the effects caused by both schemes would be fairly moderate.

9.3.7. **Existing sites with Great Plantation (AS06) plus Tatchells extension (AS15)**

Great Plantation would cause the greatest effects and Tatchells would be a minor additional element. The two sites are widely spaced in the views and the cumulative visual impacts are not considered to be substantially greater than the impacts of Great Plantation alone.

9.3.8. **Existing sites with Binnegar extension (AS01) plus Great Plantation (AS06) plus Tatchells extension (AS15)**

The three quarries are separate and quite well spaced in the views with Great Plantation and Binnegar to the left / middle, the existing Trigon Hill quarry to the right and further away, and Tatchells to the right; although they are more clustered in the view from Creech Barrow than from Whiteway. The cumulative visual impacts, over and above that caused by the existing quarries, would be adverse and substantial if all quarries were working at the same time.

10.0 Summary

This section provides a summary of the likely landscape capacity of each site, or the extent to which each site could accommodate the proposed mineral development, without significant detriment to its character or that of its setting.

10.1. Ball Clay Sites

Site	Site Name	Capacity without mitigation	Capacity with mitigation	Justification for decision
BC01	Carrot Bank	Low	Low	Site lies in an AONB and eastern part of site is designated as Historic Park and Garden. Landuse is a mixture of woodland and pasture, set within a tranquil rural area. The proposed development would remove this and introduce an obtrusive new use, significantly affecting landscape character, the historic parkland, views from Creech Barrow and the AONB.
BC02	Dorey's	Low	Low	Site lies in an AONB. It is currently unspoilt woodland, farm and pasture and is a tranquil area of countryside. It is crossed by a bridleway. The setting is rural, albeit an existing quarry lies to the west. The proposed development would remove the current landcover and introduce an obtrusive new use, significantly affecting landscape character, the AONB, and views from the bridleway and Purbeck Hills.
BC03	Povington	Low	Medium / Low	Site lies in an AONB, in the context of an existing adjoining quarry to the west. Development would extend the visually obtrusive quarry, adversely affecting views from Purbeck Hills and the AONB.
BC04	Trigon Hill NW Extension	Low	Medium	Site adjoins an existing quarry. This extension is on an elevated ridge top but it is not visible from wide areas. It would adversely affect land to south / southwest, including the character of the Piddle Valley. Maintaining works (including material stores) low in the quarry would help to minimise effects.

10.2. Sand and Gravel Sites (deep)

Site	Site Name	Capacity without mitigation	Capacity with mitigation	Justification for decision
AS01	Binnegar	Low	High	Site is enclosed by woodland and, as long as sufficient boundary vegetation is retained (particularly along the southern edge), it has a high capacity to accommodate the proposed development.
AS06	Great Plantation	Low	Low	The site is enclosed by woodland on all sides apart from its eastern edge. Development would not significantly affect the local landscape and visual context (outside the site), but would affect views from the Purbeck Hills; it would extend the extent of quarrying onto the south facing side of the ridge of land running along Puddletown Road, extending the potential visibility of quarries in this area to a wide area of landscape to the south, including the AONB. However, if the developer can provide modified proposals that do not cause significant harm to views from the Purbeck Hills, and evidence to demonstrate the effects on these views, the capacity of this site could potentially be increased.
AS15	Tatchells	Low	Medium	The site adjoins existing quarries to the west and north which are not highly visible being enclosed by trees. In contrast, the proposed site is open and exposed to a wide area of landscape to the south. Tree planting on south and east sides could screen the site and integrate it into existing trees / woodlands to west and north.
AS20	Clump Hill	Low	Low	The site lies on a visually exposed hilltop in a rural setting and is crossed by a bridleway. A quarry and associated lorry movements would be obtrusive and have a major adverse effects on landscape character.

10.3. Sand and Gravel Extraction at Ball Clay Sites

Site	Site Name	Capacity without mitigation	Capacity with mitigation	Justification for decision
BC02 AS04	Dorey's (without proposed ball clay quarry present)	Low	Low	Site lies in an AONB. It is currently unspoilt woodland, farm and pasture and is a tranquil area of countryside. It is crossed by a bridleway. The setting is rural, albeit an existing quarry lies to the west. The proposed development would remove the current landcover and introduce an obtrusive new use, significantly affecting landscape character, the AONB, and views from the bridleway and Purbeck Hills.
BC02 AS04	Dorey's (with proposed ball clay quarry present)	Medium	Medium	The proposed use would not lead to major landscape or visual effects over and above those caused by the proposed ball clay quarry. However, the development would cause some additional effects on the AONB due to the increased scale of the works, increased lorry movements and presence of fixed plant.
AS16	Trigon Hill	Medium / High	High	The proposed use would not lead to significant landscape or visual effects over and above those caused by the existing quarry, as long as material stores are kept to a reasonable height.
AS22	Trigon Hill NW Extension (without proposed ball clay quarry present)	Low	Medium	Site adjoins an existing quarry. This extension is on an elevated ridge top but it is not visible from wide areas. It would adversely affect land to south / southwest, including the character of the Piddle Valley. Maintaining works (including material stores) low in the quarry would help to minimise effects.
AS22	Trigon Hill NW Extension (with proposed ball clay quarry present)	Medium / High	High	The proposed use would not lead to major landscape or visual effects over and above those caused by the proposed ball clay quarry and the existing quarry and landfill site to the east.

10.4. Sand and Gravel (shallow, progressive restoration sites)

Site	Site Name	Capacity without mitigation	Capacity with mitigation	Justification for decision
AS11	Parley Court	Medium / Low	Medium / Low	The site lies in a rural river valley running between large conurbations. This valley has a function as a Green Infrastructure corridor. Development could adversely affect the character and function of this valley.
AS12	Philliols Farm	Low	Medium / Low	Development would affect the rural character of the Piddle Valley and views from close proximity sensitive visual receptors (residential and bridleway). It would introduce a new obtrusive use into this landscape.
AS13	Roeshot (with plant in Dorset or Hampshire)	Medium / Low	Medium	The site is currently unremarkable farmland which, in itself, is not highly sensitive to change, but it is bounded on all sides by visual receptors (public footpath, bridleway, cycle route, minor road and railway line). The potential visibility of the proposal would not cover a wide area. Plant would be set within the context of a railway embankment and moving trains, and a line of pylons.

10.5. Sand and Gravel (deep, progressive restoration sites)

Site	Site Name	Capacity without mitigation	Capacity with mitigation	Justification for decision
AS07	Hodge Ditch	Low	Medium / Low	Site is enclosed and not visible from a wide area, and adjoins an existing quarry. However, the development would adversely affect an area of the Axe Valley and close proximity sensitive visual receptors (Liberty Trail long distance route which crosses the site and Westmill Cottages).

10.6. Sand and Gravel (shallow, wet working)

Site	Site Name	Capacity without mitigation	Capacity with mitigation	Justification for decision
AS14	Sturminster Marshall (Area 1)	Medium / Low	Medium / High	Area influenced by adjoining development and visually separate from the more sensitive Stour Valley to the north. Visually exposed to close proximity visual receptors including public right of way running through the site. The site has capacity to accommodate the development, particularly if it is restricted to land south of the disused railwayline.
AS14	Sturminster Marshall (Area 2)	Low	Low	Rural and sensitive part of the Stour valley comprising pasture on the south side of the river. Development would have significant adverse effects on landscape character.

Appendices

Appendix 1. Parameters table provided by Dorset County Council

Landscape impacts of suggested mineral sites in Dorset

Landscape Capacity Study

Table 1.0 Parameters of different proposed sites

Ball Clay Sites

General parameters:

Processing plant: None
Excavation depth: Up to 40m
(Note that depths are variable within the sites)
Bund height (max): 3m
Overburden stockpile height (max): variable due to methods of working – please inform us what would be an acceptable limit

Proposed Site	Parameters	Proposed
Carrot Bank	Processing plant	None
	Excavation depth below ground level	6-35m
	Lorry movements	54 (approximate average)
	Life of operation	6.4 years
Dorey's (ball clay only)	Processing plant	None
	Excavation depth below ground level	17-33m
	Lorry movements	24 per day (approximate average)
	Life of operation	16.2 years
Povington	Processing plant	None
	Excavation depth below ground level	22-32m
	Lorry movements	24 per day (approximate average)
	Life of operation	4.9 years
Trigon Hill NW extension (ball clay) – Also proposed for aggregate extraction, see below	Processing plant	None
	Excavation depth below ground level	9-41m
	Lorry movements	38 per day (approximate average)
	Life of operation	5.6 years

Sand and gravel sites (deep)

General parameters:

Processing plant: None
Excavation depth: 10 – 20m (Note that depths are variable within the sites)
Bund height (max): 3m
Overburden stockpile height (max): 8m (however located within quarry void)
Mineral stockpile height: 8m (however located within quarry void)

Proposed site	Parameter	Proposed	
Binnegar	Processing plant	None	Note that this site would be phased and restoration would follow each phase although it would be to a lower level as there would be no infilling.
	Excavation depth below ground level	15-20m	
	Lorry movements	100	
	Life of operation	19 years	
Great Plantation	Processing plant	At a low level within existing void at Hyde.	Note that this site would be progressively restored but at a lower level as there would be no infilling
	Excavation depth below ground level	10m (average)	
	Lorry movements	110 - 125	
	Life of operation	18 years	
Clump Hill	Processing plant	None	Note that although no plant is proposed an indication of the capacity for an 18m plant would be helpful
	Excavation depth below ground level	Estimate up to 10m	
	Lorry movements	25-40	
	Life of operation	5 years	
Tatchell's (extension)	Processing plant	None	
	Excavation depth below ground level	25-30m AOD (based on existing site)	
	Lorry movements	40	
	Life of operation	4 years	

Sand and gravel extraction at ball clay sites

General parameters:

Processing plant: None, mobile only (3-4m)
Excavation depth: Up to 40m
Bund height (max): 3m
Overburden stockpile height (max): variable due to methods of working – please inform us what would be an acceptable limit

Proposed site	Parameter	Proposed	
Dorey's (ball clay plus sand and gravel)	Processing plant	Mobile (3-4m)	It has not yet been confirmed what type of plant would be proposed therefore an indication of the capacity for an 18m plant would also be helpful
	Excavation depth below ground level	As for ball clay	
	Lorry movements	60 (assuming 150,000 tonne output per year)	Note that movements for ball clay (24 per day) could be simultaneous to this
	Life of operation	16 years	
Trigon Hill (sand extraction of existing ball clay pit)	Processing plant	None (possibility of mobile 3-4m only)	
	Excavation depth below ground level	Existing void	
	Lorry movements	28	Note that movements for ball clay could be simultaneous to this
	Life of operation	8.5 years	
Trigon Hill NW extension (ball clay plus sand)	Processing plant	None (possibility of mobile 3-4m only)	See note 'Trigon North West' explaining that sand and gravel would not be extracted on a continuous basis and would be stockpiled.
	Excavation depth below ground level	Up to 40m	

	Lorry movements	Variable between 6 and 20 movements	Note that movements for ball clay (38 per day) could be simultaneous to this
	Life of operation	6 years	

Sand and gravel (shallow, progressive restoration sites)

General parameters:

Processing plant: 18m
Excavation depth: Up to 5m
Bund height (max): 3m
Overburden stockpile height (max): 8m
Mineral stockpile height (max): 8m

Proposed site	Parameter	Proposed	
Parley Court	Processing plant	18m	
	Excavation depth below ground level	Up to 4.5m	
	Lorry movements	During extraction 63 movements per day. From year 4 onwards increased to 150 movements.	
	Life of operation	12 years	
Philliols Farm	Processing plant	None (haul road through forest)	
	Excavation depth below ground level	North – 2.09m South – 1.72m	
	Lorry movements	100	
	Life of operation	6 years	
Roeshot – needs to be assessed as a stand alone site within Dorset therefore inc plant and in addition as an extension to Hampshire site therefore with plant situated in Hampshire.	Processing plant	None (Likely that 18m plant would be situated on adjacent land within Hampshire – at the SE of the site)	An indication of capacity for a low level modular plant within the Dorset area is also required.
	Excavation depth below ground level	4m	
	Lorry movements	160	
	Life of operation	15 years	

Sand and gravel (deep, progressive restoration)

General parameters:

Processing plant: None
Excavation depth: Up to 20m
Bund height (max): 3m
Overburden stockpile height (max): 8m
Mineral stockpile height: 8m (however located within quarry void)

Proposed site	Parameter	Proposed
Hodge Ditch (extension)	Processing plant	None
	Excavation depth below ground level	c. 20m
	Lorry movements	c. 58 per day
	Life of operation	c. 7 years

Sand and gravel (shallow, wet working)

General parameters:

Processing plant: 18m
Excavation depth: Up to 5m
Bund height (max): 3m
Overburden stockpile height (max): 8m
Mineral stockpile height: 8m

Proposed site	Parameter	Proposed	
Sturminster Marshall	Processing plant	Up to 18m	
	Excavation depth below ground level	Up to 5m	
	Lorry movements	80	
	Life of operation	15 years	Note that as well as the original scenario of 15 years, there are two additional extension areas that would need to be evaluated, taking site life to 30 years

Notes

Lorry movements given are total (in and out) per day.

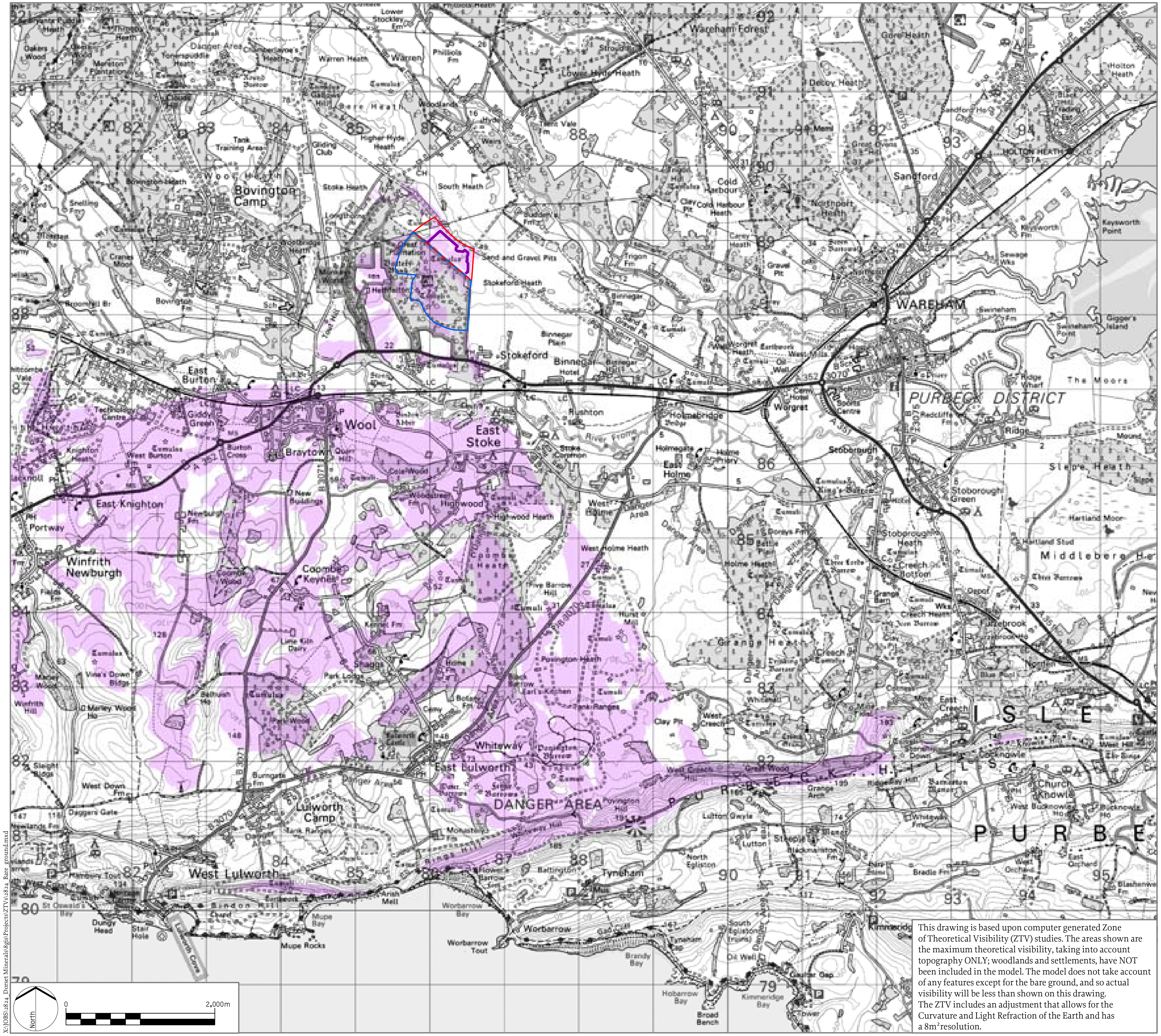
For ball clay sites it should be noted that lorry movements can be variable due to campaign methods of working.

Refs

- Note that lorry movements for ball clay are based on 16.5 tonne lorries.
- Ball clay parameters – based on Imerys information June 2009 (except depths – based on July 2008 supplementary info.)
- Dorey's and Trigon NW sand and gravel parameters from Imerys June 2009 submission as well as individual site submissions.

Appendix 2. Drawings

2484P_03A	AS06 Great Plantation, Zone of Theoretical Visibility of Bottom of Existing Hyde Quarry (Bare Ground)
2484P_04	AS06 Great Plantation, Zone of Theoretical Visibility of Bottom of Existing Hyde Quarry. Current Visibility and Potential Visibility if Great Plantation was Quarried (With Woodlands and Settlements)
2484P_05	AS06 Great Plantation, Zone of Theoretical Visibility of Top and Bottom of Existing Hyde Quarry. Potential Visibility if Great Plantation was Quarried (With Woodlands and Settlements)
2484P_06A	AS06 Great Plantation, Zone of Theoretical Visibility of Northern Part of Great Plantation. Potential Visibility if Great Plantation was Quarried (With Woodlands and Settlements)



This drawing is based upon computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies. The areas shown are the maximum theoretical visibility, taking into account topography ONLY; woodlands and settlements, have NOT been included in the model. The model does not take account of any features except for the bare ground, and so actual visibility will be less than shown on this drawing. The ZTV includes an adjustment that allows for the Curvature and Light Refraction of the Earth and has a 8m²resolution.

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LEGEND

- Hyde Quarry Site Boundary
- AS06 Great Plantation Site Boundary
- Bottom of northern edge of existing Hyde Quarry
- ZTV – Bare Ground Visibility if Great Plantation was Excavated to 10m depth

NOTES
Existing mounds in Hyde Quarry have been removed.

REV.	DESCRIPTION	APP.	DATE
A	text revised	PB	25/08/2009

LDĀDESIGN

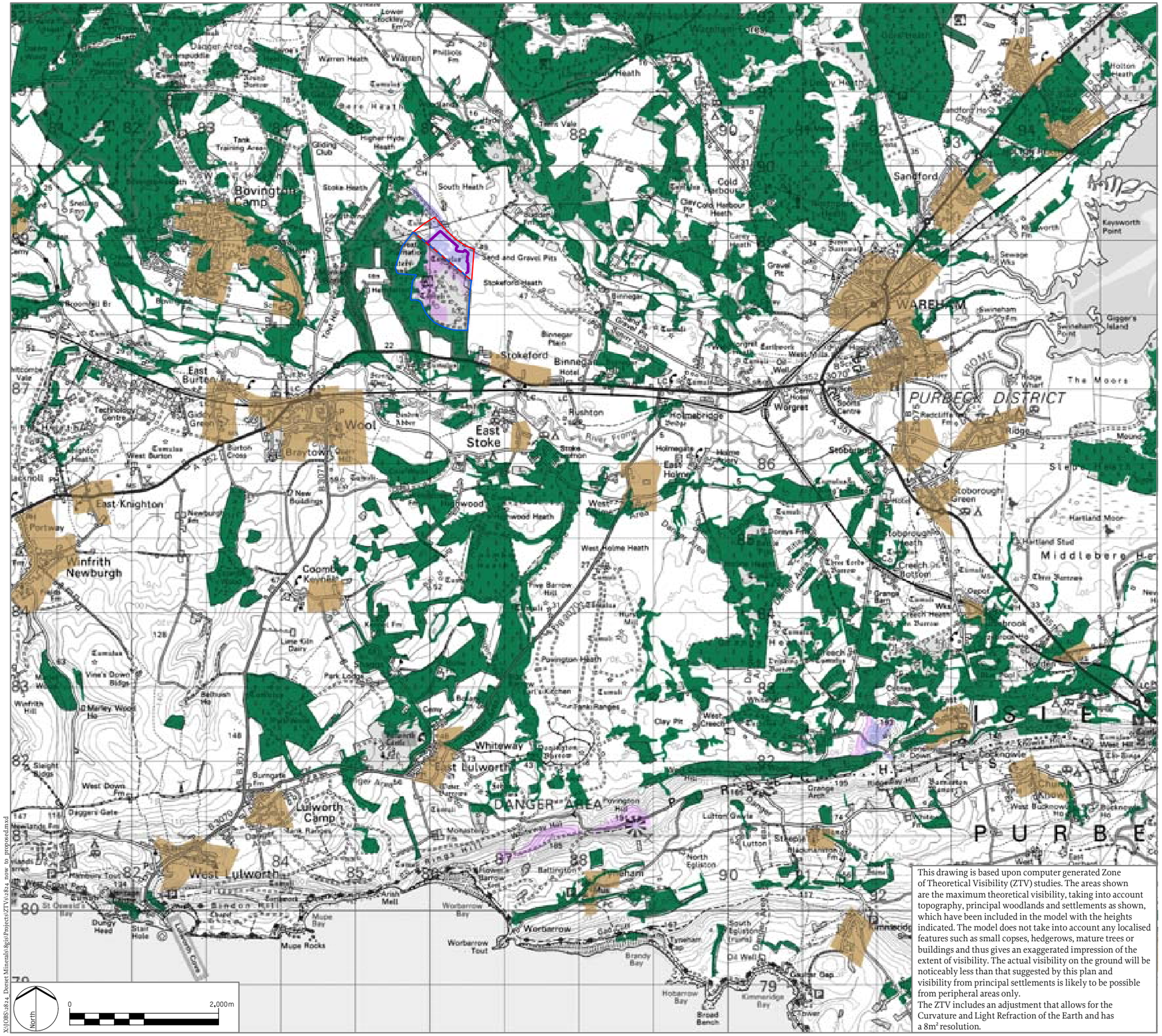
PROJECT TITLE
LANDSCAPE ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL MINERALS SITES, DORSET

DRAWING TITLE
AS06 Great Plantation Zone of Theoretical Visibility of Bottom of Existing Hyde Quarry (Bare Ground)

ISSUED BY	**Peterborough**	T 01733 310471	
DWG.NO	2824P_03A		
DATE	17/07/2009	DRAWN	DL
SCALE@A3	1:50,000	CHECKED	PB
STATUS	FINAL	APPROVED	PB

No dimensions are to be scaled from this drawing.
All dimensions are to be checked on site.
Area measurements for indicative purposes only.

Sources: Ordnance Survey



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LEGEND

- Hyde Quarry Site Boundary
- ASo6 Great Plantation Site Boundary
- Bottom of northern edge of existing Hyde Quarry
- ZTV – Current Visibility of Hyde Quarry
- ZTV – Visibility of Hyde Quarry if Great Plantation was Excavated to 10m depth
- Woodland (15m high)
- Settlements (7.5m high)

NOTES
Existing mounds in Hyde Quarry have been removed.

REV. DESCRIPTION APP. DATE

LDĀDESIGN

PROJECT TITLE
LANDSCAPE ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL MINERALS SITES, DORSET

DRAWING TITLE
ASo6 Great Plantation
Zone of Theoretical Visibility of Bottom of Existing Hyde Quarry. Current Visibility and Potential Visibility if Great Plantation was Quarried (With Woodlands and Settlements)

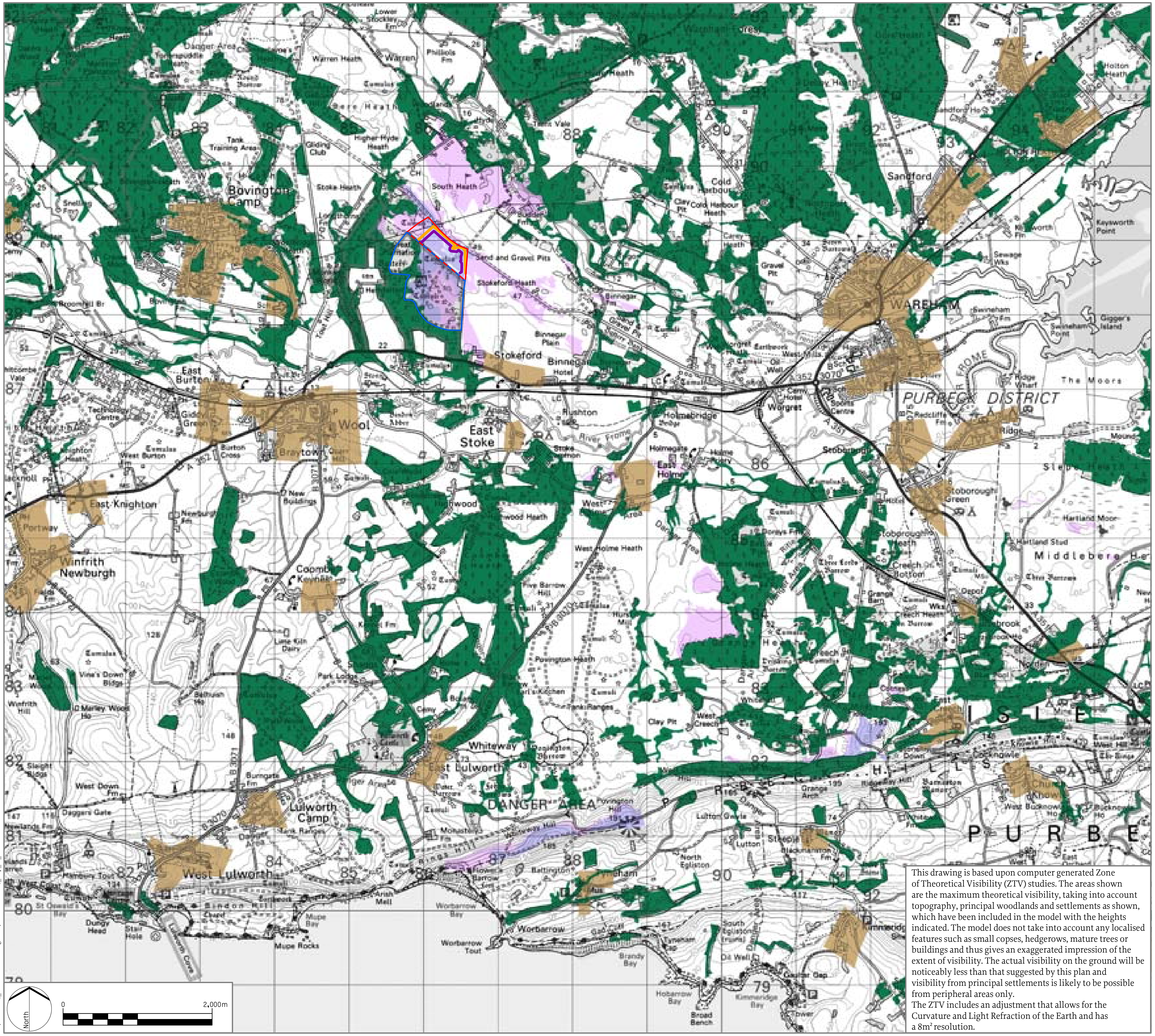
ISSUED BY **Peterborough** T 01733 310471

DWG.NO	2824P_04		
DATE	17/07/2009	DRAWN	DL
SCALE@A3	1:50,000	CHECKED	PB
STATUS	FINAL	APPROVED	PB

This drawing is based upon computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies. The areas shown are the maximum theoretical visibility, taking into account topography, principal woodlands and settlements as shown, which have been included in the model with the heights indicated. The model does not take into account any localised features such as small copses, hedgerows, mature trees or buildings and thus gives an exaggerated impression of the extent of visibility. The actual visibility on the ground will be noticeably less than that suggested by this plan and visibility from principal settlements is likely to be possible from peripheral areas only.
The ZTV includes an adjustment that allows for the Curvature and Light Refraction of the Earth and has a 8m² resolution.

No dimensions are to be scaled from this drawing.
All dimensions are to be checked on site.
Area measurements for indicative purposes only.

Sources: Ordnance Survey



This drawing is based upon computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies. The areas shown are the maximum theoretical visibility, taking into account topography, principal woodlands and settlements as shown, which have been included in the model with the heights indicated. The model does not take into account any localised features such as small copses, hedgerows, mature trees or buildings and thus gives an exaggerated impression of the extent of visibility. The actual visibility on the ground will be noticeably less than that suggested by this plan and visibility from principal settlements is likely to be possible from peripheral areas only.
The ZTV includes an adjustment that allows for the Curvature and Light Refraction of the Earth and has a 8m² resolution.

X:\JOBS\2824_Dorset Minerals\8gis\Projects\ZTVs\2824_Top_to_Bottom.mxd

LEGEND

- Hyde Quarry Site Boundary
- AS06 Great Plantation Site Boundary
- Top of northern edge of existing Hyde Quarry
- Bottom of northern edge of existing Hyde Quarry
- ZTV – Visibility of Bottom of Hyde Quarry if Great Plantation was Excavated to 10m depth
- ZTV – Visibility of Top of Hyde Quarry if Great Plantation was Excavated to 10m depth
- Woodland (15m high)
- Settlements (7.5m high)

NOTES
Existing mounds in Hyde Quarry have been removed.

REV.	DESCRIPTION	APP.	DATE

LDĀ DESIGN

PROJECT TITLE
LANDSCAPE ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL MINERALS SITES, DORSET

DRAWING TITLE
AS06 Great Plantation
Zone of Theoretical Visibility of Top and Bottom of Existing Hyde Quarry. Potential Visibility if Great Plantation was Quarried (With Woodlands and Settlements)

ISSUED BY	**Peterborough**	T 01733 310471	
DWG.NO	2824P_05		
DATE	17/07/2009	DRAWN	DL
SCALE@A3	1:50,000	CHECKED	PB
STATUS	FINAL	APPROVED	PB

No dimensions are to be scaled from this drawing.
All dimensions are to be checked on site.
Area measurements for indicative purposes only.

Sources: Ordnance Survey

LEGEND

- Hyde Quarry Site Boundary
- ASo6 Great Plantation Site Boundary
- Northern Part of Proposed ASo6 Great Plantation Quarry
- ZTV – Visibility of Northern Part of Great Plantation if Great Plantation was Excavated to 10m depth
- Woodland (15m high)
- Settlements (7.5m high)

NOTES
Existing mounds in Hyde Quarry have been removed.

REV.	DESCRIPTION	APP.	DATE
A	text revised	PB	25/08/2009

LDĀDESIGN

PROJECT TITLE
LANDSCAPE ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL MINERALS SITES, DORSET

DRAWING TITLE
ASo6 Great Plantation
Zone of Theoretical Visibility of Northern Part of Great Plantation. Potential Visibility if Great Plantation was Quarried (With Woodlands and Settlements)

ISSUED BY	**Peterborough**	T	01733 310471
DWG.NO	2824P_06A		
DATE	17/07/2009	DRAWN	DL
SCALE@A3	1:50,000	CHECKED	PB
STATUS	FINAL	APPROVED	PB

This drawing is based upon computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies. The areas shown are the maximum theoretical visibility, taking into account topography, principal woodlands and settlements as shown, which have been included in the model with the heights indicated. The model does not take into account any localised features such as small copses, hedgerows, mature trees or buildings and thus gives an exaggerated impression of the extent of visibility. The actual visibility on the ground will be noticeably less than that suggested by this plan and visibility from principal settlements is likely to be possible from peripheral areas only.
The ZTV includes an adjustment that allows for the Curvature and Light Refraction of the Earth and has a 8m² resolution.

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Area measurements for indicative purposes only.

Sources: Ordnance Survey

North
0
2,000m

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