

SOUTH WALES REGIONAL AGGREGATES WORKING PARTY

ANNUAL REPORT 2006

This report contains statistics on aggregate sales in the calendar year 2006

The statistics and statements contained in this report are based on information from a large number of sources and are compiled to an appropriate level of accuracy and verification. Readers should use corroborative data before making major decisions based on this information.

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South Wales Regional Aggregates Working Party - Annual Report 2006

	CONTENTS	No				
Crushed I Sand and Secondary Guideline Productio Aggregate Events of	ion es Regional Aggregates Working Party Rock Gravel y Aggregates es for Aggregates Provision in South Wales (Update) on of Aggregates in South Wales es - Reserves Interest in South Wales in 2006 nent Plans (Update)	3 6 7 8 9 10				
Appendix Sites Incl	A: uded in 2006 Aggregates Minerals Surveys	17				
Appendix Members	B: of South Wales R.A.W.P.	23				
	Appendix C: Reports Produced by South Wales R.A.W.P.					
Apppendi Policy Ob	x D: ejectives of the South Wales R.A.W.P.	29				
	TABLES					
Table 1 Table 2 Table 3 Table 4 Table 5 Table 6 Table 7 Table 8 Table 9 Table 10 Table 11	Crushed Rock Sales by End Use 2006 Crushed Rock Aggregate Sales and Reserves by MPA Sand and Gravel (Land Won) Total Production 2006 Sand and Gravel (Land Won) by End Uses Port Statistics for Marine Dredged Aggregates 2006 Secondary Aggregates Sales Production of Aggregates in South Wales Aggregates - Reserves: Active, Inactive and Dormant Monitoring of Planning Applications 2006 Aggregate Sales 2002-2006 Sites included in 2006 Aggregates Minerals Survey	3 6 6 6 7 9 10 13				
	MAPS					
Map 1 Map 2	S.W.R.A.W.P. Mineral Planning Authorities Primary Aggregates Production Sites 2006 (excluding marine)					



1. INTRODUCTION

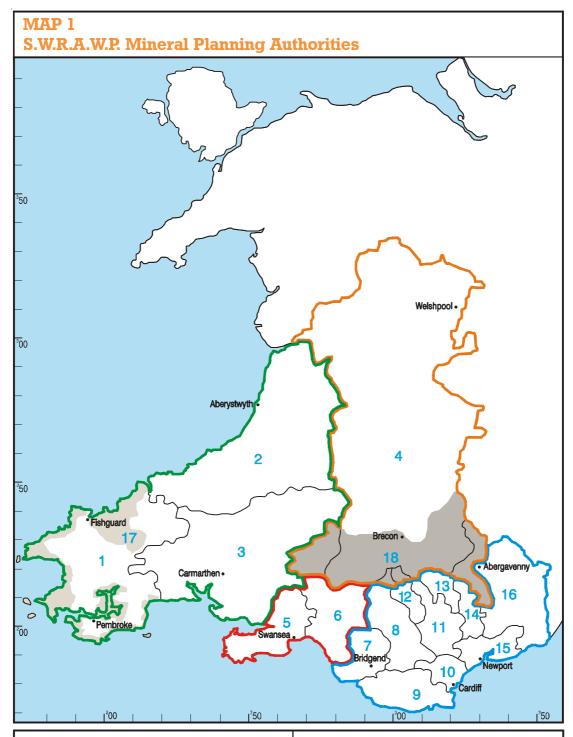
- 1.1. This report has been prepared by the South Wales Regional Aggregate Working Party (SWRAWP) and gives the results of the Annual Survey for the calendar year of 2006 in the South Wales region. Each year, the SWRAWP co-ordinates the aggregate sales information received from all mineral operators via the eighteen mineral planning authorities which make up the South Wales region (see Appendix B). The work of the SWRAWP has been funded by the National Assembly for Wales since the month of April, 2002.
- 1.2. The collated information in this report is used as a major contribution to the ongoing study of supply and demand patterns, which provides a vital input to the monitoring and review of the Welsh Assembly Governments' supply and demand policy for aggregates which is enshrined in the Minerals Technical Advice Note (MTAN 1) relating to Aggregates and Minerals Planning Policy Wales. Such information is also useful to Mineral Planning Authorities in carrying out their statutory functions in respect of the preparation of local development plans and the determination of planning applications. The information is also made available to the general public and industry, the latter of which use it to plan new developments and investments.
- 1.3. The QPA, on behalf of its members, relaxed the longstanding three company confidentiality rule. The BAA have also followed suit but their membership is relatively small. This rule ensured that data would not be published if it related to less than three companies, unless the companies concerned had given written permission otherwise. Nonetheless, as non-QPA members are still protected by the old rule, it has still been necessary to amalgamate a large amount of data to maintain confidentiality. This is particularly so in relation to areas like Carmarthen, Ceredigion and Powys, where there are a significant number of small operators.



2. SOUTH WALES REGIONAL AGGREGATES WORKING PARTY

- **2.1.** The twelve Regional Aggregates Working Parties (RAWPs) in England and Wales provide information and advice to the Department of Community and Local Government and to the First Secretary of the Welsh Assembly Government in the supply of and the demand for, aggregate minerals. The National Co-ordinating Group (NCG) provides a national forum of discussion of work undertaken by the RAWPs.
- **2.2.** The South Wales Regional Aggregates Working Party is a technical working group with membership drawn from officers of the 18 Mineral Planning Authorities, representatives of the Quarry Products Association (QPA) which is the trade association of the aggregates industry, the British Aggregates Association (BAA), the construction/demolition industry, the ODPM and Welsh Assembly Government, the Crown Estate, the Farming and Rural Conservation Agency, British Steel, Environment Agency, CCW, National Ash, Welsh Environmental Trust and the British Geological Survey. A list of current members is shown in Appendix B.
- **2.3.** Two meetings of the South Wales RAWP were held in 2006, together with subgroup meetings to consider the Regional Technical Statement (RTS). Work is well under way on the RTS under a variation of contract with the Welsh Assembly Government. A provisional completion date for the issue of the RTS has now been set for December 2007.
- **2.4.** The Chairman/Secretary of SWRAWP attended a significant number of steering group meetings relating to the following research projects:-
- (i) Construction, demolition and quarry waste survey 2005 undertaken by Faber Maunsell;
- (ii) Construction and demolition waste survey Environmental Agency; and
- (iii) Annual Monitoring Survey 2005.

The secretary has also maintained close liaison with the Welsh Environment Trust's new postholder responsible for a 4 year contract (ceases 2008) to promote the use and markets for construction and demolition waste in Wales. This post is funded by the Aggregates Levy fund.



Unitary Authorities Old County Collation Boundaries West Dyfed 9. Vale of Glamorgan10. Cardiff 1. Pembrokeshire Glamorgan 2. Ceredigion 11. Caerphilly 12. Merthyr Tydfil 3. Carmarthenshire Mid & South Powys 4. Powys (incl Brecon Beacons.N.P.) Glamorgan 13. Blaenau Gwent 5. Swansea and Gwent 6. Neath-Port Talbot 14. Torfaen 15. Newport 16. Monmouthshire 7. Bridgend Pembrokeshire Brecon 17. 8. Rhondda-Cynon-Taff Coast National Park Beacons N.P.



3. CRUSHED ROCK

Total

3.1. The results of the 2006 survey are as follows:-

Table I Crushed	Rock Sa	les By E	nd Use (million	onnes)	2006		
	Coated Roadstone			Fill/Other Construction Aggregate	Rail Ballast	Total Aggregate	_	Non 2 Aggregates
Limestone	0.85	1.40	1.45	3.13)	6.99	0.01	1.20
Sandstone	1.	77	0.40	1.74	0.16	3.35	\	0.01
Igneous	0.	56	0.40	1.74		1.12	0.09	0.01

I Includes unknown end uses. 2 Includes Building Stone.

2.14

2.44

Figures may not balance exactly due to rounding off, and the lack of information regarding the breakdown of end-use.

4.87

0.16

11.46

0.10

1.21

Table 2
Crushed Rock Aggregate Sales & Reserves (million tonnes)

1.85

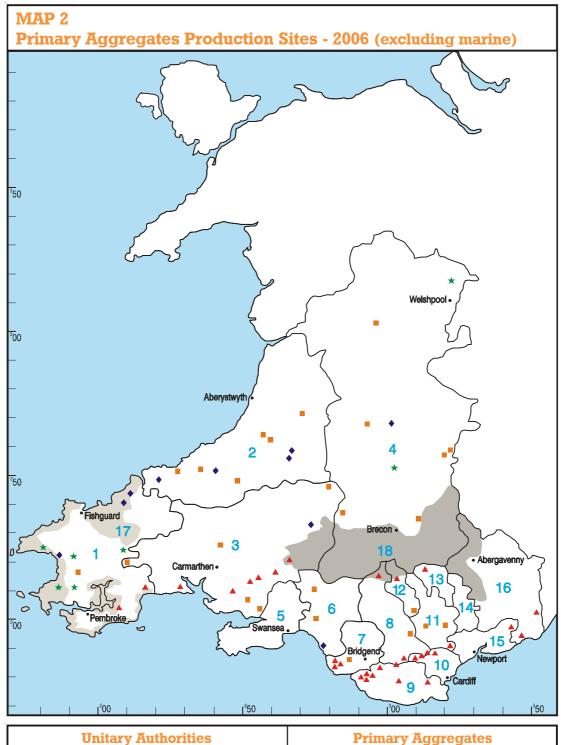
Former County (approx.)	Mineral Planning Authority		Crush Rock S 200	ales		Crus Rock : 200	Sales		Crusi Rock S 200	ales		Rese: 31.12	t 1	Landbank of 2 Reserves
Powys	Brecon Beacons National Park Powys		3.15		7	3.00		ָר ער	3.30			163.0		(years) 115
Dyfed	Carmarthenshire	١			١	١		٦	1		13	33.00	١	120
	Ceredigion											9.00		43
	Pembrokeshire County Council		2.77			2.66			1.90		1	29.00	193.00	65
	Pembrokeshire Coast N.P.		2.11			2.00			1.90			7.00	155.00	24
West	Neath-Port Talbot													1
Glamorgan	Swansea	J											1	
Mid & South Glamorgan And Gwent	Blaenau Gwent Merthyr Tydfil Monmouthshire Newport Torfaen Bridgend Caerphilly Cardiff R.C.T. Vale of Glamorgan		0.92	5.87		1.25	5.19		1.28	6.26	2	5.00 9.00 5.00	244.00	42 35 21 18
m-4-1	vaic or Oraniorgan	L	11.5			10.6) F	L	11.	10	_			10
Total			11.5	ŏ		10.8	50		11.4	±0		600	.00 1	

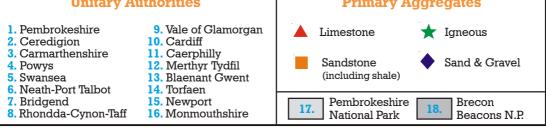
The majority of non-aggregate reserves are located in the Vale of Glamorgan and these have been excluded from reserve figures. In other authorities, aggregate reserve figures may include some non-aggregate reserves. It is important to note that some non-aggregate reserves may contain aggregate reserves and vice versa.

² Crushed rock landbanks are determined using the average production figures over the last 3 years, 2004-2006 and dividing the reserves by the annual average production.

³ Average reserve figures cannot be calculated as information is subject to confidentiality rules.









LANDBANKS

- **3.2.** A landbank is a stock of planning permissions for the winning and working of minerals. The landbank figures have been calculated according to the method set out in MTAN 1 (Wales), except that no allowance has been made for the demand trend i.e. they have been calculated using the average of the last three years production. The permitted reserves are those estimated to be available for the production of aggregates. Where operators did not provide information on aggregate sales, best estimates have been made from the knowledge of mineral planning officers and any past returns.
- **3.3.** Caution must be exercised in using these landbank figures. The landbank calculation does not take account of operational aspects which may restrict the availability of certain types of reserves. Also the reserves in many cases, have been estimated using limited sampling and testing information and the marketing conditions prevailing at the time and may be subject to revision.
- **3.4.** A survey of inactive/dormant sites to ascertain the likelihood of reactivation was carried out in 2005. A number of criteria were used to determine whether or not the sites may usefully be ignored for the purposes of defining an active landbank. The results indicate that there were 128 million tonnes of reserves in this category of which 47 million tonnes (37%) could be considered unlikely to reactivate. These results will be considered further as part of the RTS process.
- **3.5.** It is important to note that reserves earmarked as being suitable for aggregates may also be suitable for non-aggregates. Many carboniferous limestone hard rock quarries produce significant amounts of rock suitable for both uses and these may change with market demand. Whilst many quarries may have less than 10% non-aggregates, some may have up to 50%.

CRUSHED ROCK SALES

3.6. Sales of crushed rock have increased by 0.61 million tonnes (5.6%). Limestone sales increased by 870,000 tonnes (+14%); Sandstone sales increased slightly by 6,727 tonnes (+0.2%); and Igneous sales decreased by 83,814 tonnes (-7%). Over the last 7 years annual sales have ranged from 9.60-11.58 million tonnes. Sales peaked within this period in 2004 at 11.58mt and during the last 4 years sales have been relatively stable and consistently exceeded 10.8mt. Limestone continues to dominate the sales figures accounting for approximately 60%. Sandstone is the next highest sales category, followed by Igneous, marine sand and gravel and land-won sand and gravel.

SAND AND GRAVEL BY END USES (LAND-WON)

- **3.7.** Unfortunately, due to very poor responses the information available is too limited and unreliable to provide a breakdown by end use.
- **3.8.** It should be noted that the main sources of land won sand and gravel are in West Wales with the main sources being Ceredigion, Pembrokeshire (including the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park), and Neath.

MARINE SAND AND GRAVEL

3.9. A comparison of the statistics for 2005/2006 indicate there was a 6% decrease in the tonnage of sand and gravel landed in 2006 (from 1,001,767 to 951,968). There were significant increases in tonnages landed at Cardiff (+19% 48k) but significant decreases in tonnages at Pembrokeshire (-18% 12k) and Newport (-28% 78k).



4. SAND AND GRAVEL

4.1. The results of the 2006 survey are as follows:-

Table 3 Sand and	Table 3 Sand and Gravel (Land Won) Total Sales (million tonnes) 2006					
Former County	Mineral Planning Authority	Land Won Aggregates	Reserves			
Dyfed	Carmarthenshire County Council					
	Ceredigion C. C.					
	Pembrokeshire County Council	0.23	10.63			
	Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	J]			
West Glamorgan	Neath-Port Talbot County Borough Council					
Powys	Powys CountyCouncil	0.05	0.45			
Mid & South Glamorgan And Gwent	Bridgend County Borough Council					
Total		0.28	11.08			

Table 4 Sand and Gravel (Land Won) Sales by end Use (million)	on tonnes) 2006
Building/Soft Sand for Coating for Asphalt/Mortar	0.03
Concreting/Sharp Sand	0.13
Gravel - Concrete Aggregates, Other Uses	0.01
As Raised Material for Constructional Fill/Unknown	0.11
Total	0.28

Table 5 (Source: Crown Estate: Port Statistics For Marine Dredged Aggregates 2006 Summary of Statistics 2006)

Mineral Planning Authority	Landing Port	2005 Tonnages	2006 Tonnages
Vale of Glamorgan Council	Barry	16,345	0
Neath-Port Talbot County Borough C.	Briton Ferry/Port Talbot	198,795	196,503
Carmarthenshire County Council	Burry Port	107,345	119,360
Cardiff Council	Cardiff Docks	263,090	311,009
Pembrokeshire County Council	Pembroke Docks	66,607	54,034
Newport County Borough Council	Newport	275,138	196,503
Monmouthshire	Newport/Chepstow	1	1
Swansea City County Council	Swansea	74,467	74,559
Total		1,001,767	951,968



5. SECONDARY AGGREGATES

Table 6 Secondary Aggree	Table 6 Secondary Aggregate Sales (million tonnes) 2006					
Mineral Planning Authority	Туре	Roadstone Coated/ Uncoated Concrete Aggregate, Artificial Aggregate	Other Construction Uses (incl. cement)	Total	Reserves at 31.12.06	
Newport Neath-Port Talbot Cardiff	Steel/Blast Furnace Slag					
Vale of Glamorgan	PFA/FBA	0.63	0.94	1.57	23.40	
Pembrokeshire County	Slate Waste]	 	J	J	

- 1 Reserve figures do not include all waste materials or industrial by-products suitable and available for aggregate uses in 2006 but only statistics on the reserves of material saleable as aggregates in stockpiles and waste tips with planning permission for extraction.
- **5.1.** Responses were received from ten of the fifteen local highway authorities throughout South Wales on the arisings/recycling of road planings. This represents a 65% response rate. 67,669 tonnes of arisings were recorded of which 45,000 tonnes (66%) was recycled. Most of this recycled material was used for low grade end uses such as improvements to roads in rural areas, cycle tracks, sub-base fill, farm lanes, private roads and footpaths. The majority of the material recycled was asphalt. Very little material was kept in stock.
- **5.2.** 19,000 tonnes of road planings were landfilled and the amount in stockpiles was 600 tonnes. No reasonable comparison can be made with previous years due to the relatively poor response.
- **5.3.** One of the issues identified is that LA's are not in control of the destination of road planings as this decision is usually left to the contractor carrying out the work. The WET are currently liasing with LA Highway departments to ensure procurement systems control and use of the planings.
- **5.4.** The amount of secondary aggregates that have been used as a substitute for primary aggregates is reported (Faber Maunsell 2005 C+D waste arisings survey) to have increased from less than 25% in 2003 to in excess of 40% in 2005. This meets the 40% target set out in Minerals Technical Advice Note Aggregates, even though the total amount of arisings have increased significantly from 6.00 to 8.50mt (2003-2005).



- 5.5. The WET report (2007) identified the main barriers to increased substitution are:-
- (i) large availability of reserves of primary aggregates;
- (ii) limited number, quality and location of major sources of secondary aggregates;
- (iii) EA regulations did classify bfa as a waste causing a reluctance to use it because of delays in processing licence applications. The WRAP quality protocol now overcomes this constraint.
- (iv) lack of confidence in the product.

WET consider markets for secondary aggregates will continue to increase at a steady but relatively slow pace and whilst they are currently being utilised for low end uses, this may change to higher end uses but not in the immediate future.

6. GUIDELINES FOR AGGREGATES PROVISION IN SOUTH WALES (UPDATE)

- **6.1.** Work commenced on the Regional Technical Statement (RTS) in 2005 with a view to achieving a more sustainable regional mineral planning approach to the supply of aggregates in South Wales. At present, the process has reached the draft RTS consultation document stage. An RTS sub-committee has been set up to help progress the work and an elected member forum considers progress at key stages. It is anticipated the RTS will be completed in December, 2007. RTS documents may be viewed on the SWRAWP website: swrawp-wales.org
- **6.2.** A number of research projects have been implemented to feed into the development of the mineral policy/guidance framework. These are as follows:-
- (i) Crushed Rock Sand: A reconnaissance survey (2000);
- (ii) South Wales Sands and Gravel: Appraisal of land based extraction in SE Wales (September 2000);
- (iii) Bristol Channel Marine Aggregates Dredging Policy (MADP) May 2001;
- (iv) Comparitive Impact Assessment of Land and Marine Sand and Gravel in SE Wales (2001), [Symonds];
- (v) Establishing a methodology for appraising aggregates demand and supply (EMAADS) (2003), [Ore Arup];
- (vi) Improving the information base on construction and demolition waste and quarry waste for use as aggregates in Wales [Smiths Gore] 2003.
- (vii) Survey of C + D and secondary aggregates Welsh Environmental Trust 2005.
- (viii) Survey of C + D, and quarry waste 2007 [Faber Maunsell].
- **6.3.** Since the Strategic Planning Guidance for South East Wales (Vol. 2) was issued by the SE Wales Strategic Planning Group in July 2001, there have been no further publications. The group still continues to meet on a regular basis.



7. PRODUCTION OF AGGREGATES IN SOUTH WALES

7.1. Table 7 illustrates the tonnages of aggregates produced in South Wales in the calendar year 2006. The total volume of crushed rock has increased by 0.61 million tonnes (14%). Limestone tonnages have decreased by 14%; Sandstone tonnages have increased by 0.2%; and Igneous tonnages have decreased by 6.8%. It is interesting to note that the sale of fill material is approximately 5 mt which constitutes a significant increase since 2002.

Table 7					
Production of Aggreg	rates in Sou	ıth Wales (million ton	nes) 2002 -	2006

Туре		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Limestone		5.76	6.46	7.30	6.13	6.99
Sandstone		3.14	3.71	3.20	3.49	3.35
Igneous		0.64	0.95	1.08	1.23	1.12
Total Crus	hed Rock	9.54	11.12	11.58	10.85	11.46
Sand & Gravel	Land Won	0.19	0.19	0.40*	0.44	0.28
Oluvei	Marine	0.97	0.98 1	1.07 1	1.00 1	0.95

¹ Crown Estate-Summary of Statistics. * Estimate.

- **7.2.** Land won sand and gravel does not contribute a significant volume to construction in the region of South Wales, but is important locally in the rural area of West Wales. Production has decreased quite significantly from 0.44mt to 0.28mt (-36%). As the figures for the region as a whole are relatively small a one-off project such as a highway widening scheme may explain the significant variation in figures from one year to the other.
- **7.3.** Marine-won sand and gravel continues to provide a very important contribution to aggregate sales/production. Overall, tonnages produced have remained fairly consistent over the last 6 years with 951,968 tonnes being dredged in 2006. This represents a 5% decrease in landings (70,000 tonnes) compared with 2005. This is the lowest figure for several years.



8. AGGREGATES - RESERVES

Table 8 **Aggregate Reserves: Active, Inactive and Dormant (million tonnes) 2006** Inactive Total **MPA Active Dormant Brecon Beacons NP** 25.20 111.40 **Powys** Carmarthenshire Ceredigion 67.00 345.70 Pembrokeshire CC 80.30 61.80 Pembrokeshire NP Neath - Port Talbot Swansea **Blaenau Gwent** Merthyr Monmouthshire 107.60 Newport Torfaen 100.45 40.00 319.50 **Bridgend** Caerphilly Cardiff 71.50 Rhondda Cynon Taff Vale of Glamorgan TOTAL 370.80 187.45 107.00 665.20*

 $\textbf{Note:} \ \textbf{Some of these reserve figures include some non-aggregate reserves and estimated tonnages.}$

8.1. The figures shown in this table need to be used with some degree of caution, particularly the dormant sites, as rough estimates have had to be made where accurate assessments are unavailable. Nonetheless, the table does highlight the distribution of reserves throughout the area and the contribution that dormant site reserves make to the overall landbank.

^{*} This figure exceeds that shown in Table 2 because all dormant reserves (where known) have been included.



9. EVENTS OF INTEREST IN SOUTH WALES IN 2006

Bridgend County Borough Council

Cornelly Quarry continued to supply bulk supplies of sinter to the Corus steelworks at Port Talbot. In excess of 0.5 mt was supplied to maintain steel production. With the closure of the public highway that dissects the quarry, operations to extend the quarry are well in hand with the necessary highway orders in place. A water management plan has been finalised and will seek to protect adjoining surface and underground supplies in the area.

Brecon Beacons National Park/Carmarthenshire

Negotiations have taken place to establish a joint mineral site monitoring programme for these unitary authorities. There is a possibility that Pembrokeshire NPA may also join the group in the near future.

Construction of the liquified natural gas (LNG) pipeline commenced in Pembs/Carms generating significant demand for pipe bedding and construction aggregate. Many quarries across the region experienced a surge in demand whilst many were able to dispose of low grade material such as dust to sustain the 150+ km pipeline. Unfortunately, whilst considerable efforts were made to encourage the use of secondary aggregates/c+d waste/crushed glass, very little use was made of this material. Problems with quality control, high specification, transport costs, and contract demands, have all been cited as reasons for low useage of these materials.

Cardiff

The town centre re-development work at St Davids 2 in Cardiff required extensive demolition of several 3 - 6 storey buildings including the central library. This work was carried out by the Cuddy group. Over 100,000 tonnes of material was processed on site and/or transported to the new Cardiff City FC development site at Leckwith to be re-used. The interests of commercial premises and also shoppers had to be considered during the main working day which imposed high constraints on working methods.

Housing construction volumes remined high during the year with a reported 2,400 completions. This is the highest figure for authorities in S Wales and many were built in Cardiff Bay. The use of timber frame factory produced panels for construction purposes appears to be increasing with several leading house builders employing this method on large housing projects. This is likely to result in less demand for concrete block production.

Newport

Town centre regeneration works generated moderate demand for aggregates and also house building projects north of the M4.

Carmarthen

The authority is seeking prohibitions orders on four dormant sites with reserves in excess of 20mt.



Neath

Derwen plant opened a new processing facility for c+d waste near Neath Abbey. Supported by a number of grants they have invested in a sophisticated washing plant which can provide a wide range of aggregate sizes. The plant produces fine and sharp sand, 5-10mm aggregate and 10-20mm aggregate. Oversize material between 20-90mm is either crushed to granular sub base type 1 or used as drainage materials. The plant has a capacity of 350,000 tpa. This site is well placed to utilise the M4 corridor and associated links to the Heads of the Valleys A465(T) route.

Swansea

Area SAI at Swansea waterfront generated significant demand for aggregates during the year. This is a major regeneration project which is similar but on a smaller scale to Cardiff Bay. Several apartment/office/mixed use blocks have been completed to date and works are anticipated to continue until at least 2009-10. The masterplan includes 2,000 plus apartments and houses; 65,000m² of business/offices; 29,000m² of commercial/leisure; a 116 bedroom hotel and 17,000m² of marine facilities.

Merthyr

Work on the large Trago Mills site at Heolgerrig continued to generate the largest demand in the area plus works on the Heads of the Valleys A465(T) road. Abandoned mine workings have been infilled using pfa as part of the grouting mixture. Approximately 4,500 holes have had to be drilled to stabilise the growth. Approximately 24,000 tonnes of grout are likely to be required. The pfa has been sourced from Aberthaw power station.

The approval of the Ffos-y-Ffan land reclamation scheme may generate an opportunity to produce hard rock as well as coal from the scheme. The estimated amount of coal is in the order of 15mt and the site is known to contain a variety of hard rock, some of which may be marketable in the future. At present, the permission does not permit such removal of hard rock from the site.

Caerphilly

Machen quarry, the only rail linked quarry in the SWRAWP area, was the subject of an application for a lateral extension for 8.9mt which was approved subject to conditions. The opportunity was taken to bring all of the permissions for quarrying at this site under one all embracing planning permission, thereby rationalising planning controls for the benefit of the environment.

Vale of Glamorgan

In September planning permission was granted to RWE Npower for the disposal of pfa from Aberthaw Power Station in Larfage's nearby Aberthaw Quarry. This will secure ground level restoration of about half of the 100 hectare quarry bowl and will involve approximately 500,000 tonnes of ash per year for 20 years. Tipping capacity on the existing ash mound is nearing exhaustion and disposal in the quarry will avoid the need to transport ash by road to remote disposal sites. Npower are investigating the possibility of conveyor or pipeline to transport ash to the quarry.

Garwa Farm quarry resumed operations for a short period early in 2006 to resolve face stability problems. The site is otherwise held in reserve by Larfarge cement, and the extracted stone was sold into the general aggregates market.

Monitoring of Planning Applications submitted in the year 2006 Table 9

Mineral Planning	Site Name	Type	Mineral	Reserves	Date						Reason	Appeal	Appeal Pending at
Authority				(million	-qnS	Granted	ted	Refused	sed	With-	for	Pending	Pending 01.01.2007
				(carries)	mitted	MPA	SOS	MPA	SOS	drawn	reinsai		by MPA
Pembroke Coast NP	Trefigin Quarry	Ξ	Sand & Gravel	Awaiting a submission	31.03.06								YES
	Pantgwyn Quarry	ы	Sand & Gravel			Ğ							VES.
Pembrokeshire CC	Trefigin Quarry	ິວ	Sand & Gravel		31.03.06								2
	St Dogmael's	Ж	С&D	Up to 5,000tpa 04.01.06	04.01.06								YES
	Penybryn, Cardigan Waste C & D Fox Larte Landfill* Storage C & D	Waste Storage		Up to 5,000tpa 04.05.06 4,000tpa 03.01.06	04.05.06 03.01.06			25.07.06 11.09.06					
	Industrial Estate	Variation		up to 25,000tpa	10.10.06								YES
Carmarthenshire	Torcoed/Torcoed Fawr Llechwedd Dderi	C Quarry	Limestone S & G	22,488,000 60,000	28.06.06			24.01.06			E,S/D	No No No	N/C
Govadi rijon	יים לה להשייים הים []		ت « س	000									079
) 5 2										;
Neath-Port Talbot	Cwm Nant Lleici	ы	Hiah PSV	11.800.000	13.06.06								N/C
		l	Sandstone										

NOTES To be completed for any application which was either submitted, granted, refused or withdrawn (including appeal decisons) or remained outstanding over the past year.

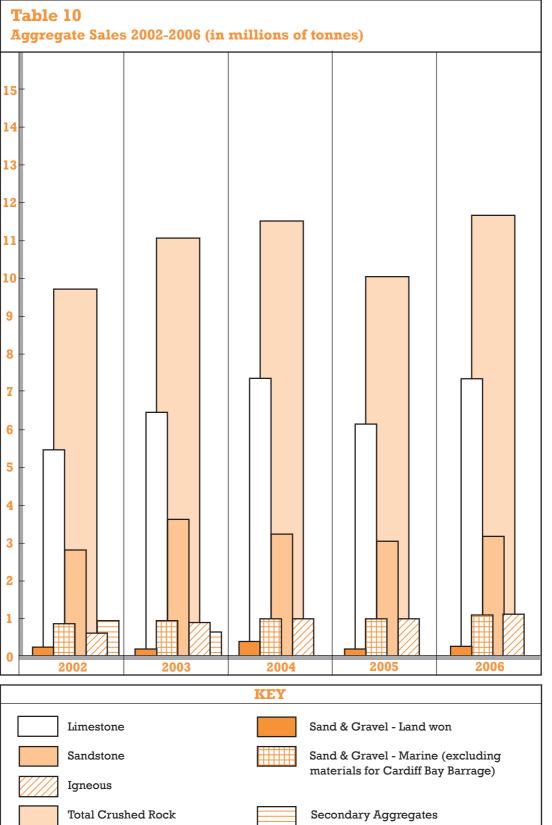
E-Extension R-Renewal

they also 'found' stone to the north of the permitted area when doing drainage works in 2003 and eventually applied partly in retrospect in 2004 for a northerly excension.

Note 3 - Non-compliance with restrictive condition on imports. Carew has plenty of stone mainly higher quality but the owners wanted to be 'prudent' with it and use it for high quality needs, and, having access to a secondary quarry's stone (outside the Park) wants to import purely for the block plant that was established two years ago when the second Note 2 - Non-compliance with restrictive condition on imports. Pantgwyn has too much fine sand in current phase so wanted to bring in material to blend so as to fulfil their customers' requirements. Ther had been lots of stone in earlier phases but due to limited storage on site and presumably for cash flow this was crushed some time ago. However Note 1 - This was the subject of a Section 106, which was not signed until 2004. It is a lateral extension but in lieu of another permitted area that involved deepening. quarry was not in their control.

Note 4 - Unauthorised activity beyond an existing extraction area and deepening but gave up a strip as well so no actual reserve as a result compared to what had been approved a couple of years ago.







10. DEVELOPMENT PLAN UPDATE (as at 16.07.2007)

Blaenau Gwent

Completed Candidate Site stage - 150 sites. Issues Paper currently out to consultation and Strategic Options out for further consultation in October/November.

Brecon Beacons Nation Park

Completing preparation work on LDP. Stakeholder workshops in September.

Bridgend

Pursuing 2 Strategic Options out of 5 considered at stakeholder consultation - referred matter to Council and currently awaiting feedback. Proceeding in October/November for Draft Preferred Option.

Caerphilly

Consultation on Preferred Strategy produced 3,000 representations a majority of which were site specific. However only 100 multi topic objections to strategy were received, to be analysed over next few months.

Cardiff

Consultation of Preferred Strategy in November/December.

Carmarthenshire

UDP adopted in July 2006. Delivery agreement submitted to WAG in July 2007, with a view to adoption in 2011.

Ceredigion

Delivery agreement agreed by WAG in June 2007. Work is now progressing towards the pre-deposit stage.

Merthyr Tydfil

Completed public consultation on Preferred Strategy with 500 representations - 75% of which relate to one site. On target to reach deposit stage in December.

Monmouthshire

Reporting Commencement Order and Draft Delivery Agreement to Council in July. Adopted SPG in association with UDP. Taking forward research programme to evidence LDP.

Newport

In discussion with WAG regarding dates for Delivery Agreement in September.

Pembrokeshire County Council and Coastal National Park

Joint UDP adopted 2006. Seperate LDP's for the County Council and Coastal National Park are being prepared. Delivery agreement submitted to WAG for approval.



10. DEVELOPMENT PLAN UPDATE (as at 16.07.2007) (Continued)

Rhondda-Cynon-Taff

Preferred Strategy issued January-February 2007. Currently analysing 2,000 representatins received. Report to Cabinet in September. Revisions to Delivery Agreement Timetable-approach made to WAG.

Torfaen

Working on Preferred Strategy for September 25th with consultation in October.

Vale of Glamorgan

Working on preferred options following stakeholder event in May, currently analysing feedback. Undertaking Sustainability Appraisal of various options with a view to publishing preferred strategy in Autumn. Agreed methodology in dealing with 340 candidate sites. Seeking revision to Delivery Agreement with WAG.



APPENDIX A

2006
AGGREGATES
MINERAL SURVEY



Table 11
Sites Included in 2006 Aggregates Minerals Survey

	n 2006 Aggregates Mi		_
MPA (Former County)	Site * Inactive: no output ** Estimated data § Dormant	Mineral Type	Operator
Blaenau Gwent C.B.C. (Gwent)	Trefil Quarry	Limestone ST120130	Gryphonn Quarries Ltd
Brecon Beacons National Park (Powys, Mid Glam, Dyfed & Gwent)	Ammanford Penwyllt Penderyn Blaen Onneu* **	Limestone SN654178 Limestone SN856157 Limestone SN956095 Limestone SN155170	Hanson Aggregates Tarmac Western Ltd Hanson Aggregates Hanson Aggregates
Bridgend C.B.C. (Mid Glamorgan)	Cornelly Quarry Gaens Quarry Grove Quarry* Cefn Cribbwr* Stormy Down* ** §	Limestone SS832800 Limestone SS822805 Limestone SS822798 Sandstone SS874828 Limestone SS842805	Cambrian Stone-Tarmac T S Rees Ltd Tarmac Western Ltd T S Rees Ltd Hobbs Holdings Ltd
Caerphilly C.B.C. (Gwent & Mid Glam)	Machen Hafod Bryn (Gelliargwellt Uchaf) Cefn Onn* ** § Cwm Leyshon* **	Limestone ST225885 Sandstone ST224965 Sandstone ST126964 Limestone ST175852 Limestone ST210868	Hanson Aggregates Redland Aggregates Ltd A Price & Co Wyndham Lewis Trust Hanson Aggregates
Cardiff C.C. (South & Mid Glam)	Blaengwnlais* Creigiau* Cefn Garw* Taffs Well Ton Mawr Roath Basin Brassways Wharf Rover Way	Limestone ST146841 Limestone ST087817 Limestone ST146841 Limestone ST122822 Limestone ST118829 Marine Sand ST188732 Marine Sand ST188732 Slag/Secondary ST208760	Tarmac Western Ltd Tarmac Western Ltd Glen Harry Haulage Ltd Cemex Ltd T S Rees Ltd Cemex Ltd Hanson Aggregates Sims Metal
Carmarthenshire C.C. (Dyfed)	Blaen-y-Fan* Cilyrychen & Glanwenlais* Coygen** Crwbin* Torcoed/Torcoed Fawr Capel* \$ Castle* \$ Garn Bica*** Hengoed*** \$ Limestone Hill*** \$ Lilwynyfran* \$ Maesdulais* \$ Penybanc*** \$ Pwllymarch* \$ Ty'r Garn*** \$ Ty Hywel** Foundry Road* Mynydd-y-Garreg* Coedmoelon Capel Graig	Limestone SN455115 Limestone SN613165 Limestone SN286092 Limestone SN476137 Limestone SN495140 Limestone SN560153 Limestone SN560153 Limestone SN534150 Limestone SN518146 Limestone SN447102 Limestone SN468125 Limestone SN468125 Limestone SN468125 Limestone SN470130 Limestone SN518145 Limestone SN518145 Limestone SN502141 Limestone SN502141 Sandstone SN598446 Sand & Gravel SN634121 Sandstone SN434085 Sandstone SN434085 Sandstone SN250212 Shale SN245202	RMC Aggregates S Wales Ltd Tarmac Western Ltd F H Gilman Ltd RMC Aggregates S Wales Ltd Tarmac Western Ltd P Jones Hobbs Holdings Ltd Mr Jones Mr Lloyd Mr D.R. Williams Hobbs Holdings Ltd Hobbs Holdings Ltd Mr S Davies Mr Wilkins G Morgan Messrs Williams & Sons Mr A R Llewellyn Kidwelly Town Council Mr N Richards Msrs KMD + AW Gower



Table 11 (continued) Sites Included in 2006 Aggregates Minerals Surveys

МРА	Site	Mineral	Operator
(Former County)	* Inactive: no output ** Estimated data § Dormant	Туре	Operator
	_		
Carmarthenshire C.C.		Sandstone SN483069	Phil Bowen
(Dyfed)	Alltygarn* **	Sandstone Silica SN587157	
	Crosshands* ** §	Sandstone SN 586155	Mr Edwards
	Cynghordy* ** §	Sandstone/Shale SN794403	
	Danylan**	Sandstone SN524141	Platinum Base Ltd
	Dinas*	Sandstone SN627354	Tarmac Western Ltd
	Foelfach	Sandstone SN391257	Elvet Jones
	Garm* ** §	Sandstone SN499136	Mrs Hibbert
	Nantyrhyddod* ** §	l '	
	Penyfoel* ** §	Sandstone SN542148	Haven Group
	Pleasant View* ** §	Sandstone SN489135	Llangendeime Commoners
	Garn Wen* **	Igneous SN167286	F H Gilman Ltd
	Cerrig yr Wyn* ** §	Igneous SN337160	F H Gilman Ltd
	Llwynjack	Sand & Gravel SN754331	_
	Glantowy* ** §	Sand & Gravel SN746323	
	Burry Port	Marine Sand SN462007	Llanelli Sand Dredging Ltd
Ceredigion C.C.	Alltgoch/Foelbryn**	Sandstone SN490483	F H Gilman Ltd
(Dyfed)	Ystrad Meurig	Sandstone SN720695	Hanson Aggregates
	Moelfryn Maen	Sandstone/Shale SN573628	G Jenkins
	Esgair Newydd	Shale SN284502	I L Jones
	Wstrws*	Shale SN380508	D R Powell
	Cwm Nant Yard*	Shale SN648812	Mr Goubourn
	Wern Meirch	Shale SN248263	M H Jones
	Aberleri*	Sand	Raw-Rees
	Abercoed	Sand/Gravel SN660550	Tregaron Sand & Gravel Co Ltd
	Cnwcsaeson/Llwynllwd	Sand/Gravel SN200484	Cardigan Sand & Gravel Co Ltd
	Crug yr Eryr	Sand/Gravel SN420503	D R Powell
	Pant*	Sand/Gravel SN662560	D R Davies
	Tylau	Gritstone/Shale SN588606	W J Evans
Merthyr Tydfil C.B.C.	Vaynor* (part in Brecon	Limestone SO039097	Hanson Aggregates
(Mid Glam)	Beacons National Park)	Limiosiono pototori	
(Mid Oldin)	Gelligaer	Sandstone ST115995	Pioneer Aggregates (UK) Ltd
	Morlais Castle* **	Limestone SO055098	None
Monmouthshire C.C.	Ifton*	Limestone ST463888	Hanson Aggregates
(Gwent)	Livox*	Limestone ST540975	Hanson Aggregates
(- 11 - 11)	Newport Dock (Newport)	Marine Sand ST320850	Severn Sands Ltd
	Fairfield Wharf (Chepstow)	Marine Sand ST538934	Severn Sands Ltd
North Book Till	Comma Name I at ==	Condeton CNIZOCOZE	To same sector In direct in a
Neath-Port Talbot	Cwm Nant Leici	Sandstone SN728075	Aggregates Industries
C.C. (West Glam)	Gilfach	Sandstone SN752999	RMC Roadstone Ltd (S Wales)
	Port Talbot Steelworks	Sand SS780870	Cambrian Stone Ltd
	(Margam)	g 1 / garoness	
	Nantyglo Occs	Sandstone SN87500290	F Parnell Ltd
	Port Talbot & Steelworks	Slag/Secondary SS780870	Cambrian Stone Ltd
	Briton Ferry Riverside Wharf		RMC Aggregates (S Wales) Ltd
	Briton Ferry Ironworks Wharf		Hanson Aggregates
	Briton Ferry Riverside Wharf	Iviarine Sand SS734940	United Marine Aggregates



Table 11 (continued) Sites Included in 2006 Aggregates Minerals Surveys

MPA	Site	Mineral	Operator
(Former County)	* Inactive: no output ** Estimated data § Dormant	Туре	o postato:
Newport C.B.C. (Gwent)	Penhow Quarry* Eastern Wharf Felnex Wharf Great Western Wharf Llanwern Works Llanwern Maesglas (Mon Bank Sidings) North Park	Limestone ST423913 Marine Sand ST322873 Marine Sand SS322873 Marine Sand SS322873 Slag/Secondary ST395861 Blast Firnace Slag ST380860 Railway Ballast (recycling) ST330186 Marine Sand	Hanson Aggregates (S Wales) Ltd Cemex Hanson Aggregates United Marine Aggregates Cambrian Stone Ltd Civil & Marine Slag Cement Ltd Tarmac Severn Sands
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park (Dyfed)	Bottom Meadow* Kiln/Carew Penberry § Rhyndaston Syke Walwyns Castle* Pantgwyn** Trefigin** Middle Mill	Limestone SN037058 Limestone SN049043 Igneous SM804259 Igneous SM893236 Igneous/Sandstone SM872106 Sand & Gravel SN124424 Sand & Gravel SN149437 Igneous	E Morgan T Scourfield & Sons Jamieson Mason Bros Quarry Products Ltd F H Gilman Ltd L & D Rees Trefigin Quarries Ltd F H Gilman Ltd
Pembrokeshire C. C. (Dyfed)	Cefn Gelli Halog Bolton Hill Plascwrt Farm** Slade Hall Farm** Wogaston Farm* Brawdy Farm Glogue Pembroke Dock Wharf Blaencilgoed Trefigin* Treffgarne \$ Penlan Clunderwen Gilfach \$ Pope Hill Cribarth	Slate, Stone & Fill SN204428 Limestone SN178197 Igneous SM5201084 Igneous SN118274 Shale SM932168 Sandstone/Shale SM090010 Sand & Gravel SM850240 Slate/Secondary SN220328 Marine Sand SM958039 Limestone SM215210 Sand & Gravel SM150430 SN141436 Sandstone/Shale SN086186 Sandstone/Shale SN130271 Shale/Mudstone SM946126 Sandstone SN953525	S Griffiths Mrs Davies
Powys C. C. (Powys)	Gore Strinds/Dolyhir Tan-y-Foel** Tredomen Rhayader* \$ Criggion Llanelwedd, Builth Little Wernwilla Buttington Brickworks Borrow Pits Berwyn Granite \$ Garreg \$ Caerfagu	Sandstone Siys53525 Sandstone SO259592 Sandstone/Shale SO242582 Sandstone SJ014015 Sandstone SO118304 Sandstone SN198169 Igneous SJ289142 Igneous SO050521 Sandstone SO218535 Sandstone SO326531 Sandstone/Shale Igneous Igneous Sand & Gravel SO045654	Tarmac Western Ltd Tarmac Western Ltd H V Bowen & Sons K Jones Tarmac Western Ltd Hanson Aggregates Hanson Aggregates Hanson Aggregates R Mills Border Hardcore & Rockery Stone Alun Griffiths Contractor Powis Estate Powis Estate Caerfagu Products Ltd



Table 11 (continued) Sites Included in 2006 Aggregates Minerals Surveys

MPA (Former County)	Site * Inactive: no output ** Estimated data § Dormant	Mineral Type	Operator
Rhondda-Cynon-Taff C.B.C (Mid Glam)	Forest Wood Hendy Craig yr Hesg	Limestone ST015798 Limestone ST054810 Sandstone ST079919	Hanson Aggregates Tarmac Western Ltd Hanson Aggregates S Wales Ltd
Swansea City C.C. (West Glam)	Barland* ** Swansea Docks Swansea Docks	Limestone SS576895 Marine Sand SS673924 Marine Sand SS 673924	Cuddy British Dredging Aggregates Ltd United Marine Aggregates Ltd
Torfaen C.B.C. (Gwent)			
Vale of Glamorgan C. (South & Mid Glam)	Aberthaw Garwa Farm Lithalun Pantyffynnon Wenvoe Forest Wood (see RCT) Argoed Isha**\$ Ewenny Cnap Twt**\$ Longlands Pant Ruthin**\$ St Andrews**\$ Barry Docks Aberthaw Power Station	Limestone (Lias) ST037672 Limestone SS978798 Limestone SS899765 Limestone ST046740 Limestone ST130741 Limestone ST015798 Limestone SS902768 Limestone SS902768 Limestone SS911753 Limestone SS928772 Limestone SS95760 Limestone SS975792 Limestone ST143714 Marine Sand ST127667 PFA/FBA (Sec) ST038660	Lafarge Cement Ltd Larfarge Cement Ltd Hanson Aggregates (S Wales) Ltd Seth Hill & Son Ltd Cemex Ltd Hanson Aggregates Landowners Lafarge Aggregates/Minimix Duchy of Lancaster Green Circle Ltd/Viggars Bros Tarmac Western Ltd Lafarge T J Bowles Cemex Ltd RWE npower





APPENDIX B

MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH WALES REGIONAL AGGREGATES WORKING PARTY

(as at August, 2007)



M J Hooker (Chairman)

Assistant Director (Planning Services)
Bridgend County Borough Council

S J Bool (Secretary)

Mineral Officer Bridgend County Borough Council

G Jones

Chief Regeneration Officer
(Development Services & Private Sector Housing)
Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council
(represented by L Healey)

C Gledhill

Chief Executive/National Park Officer
Brecon Beacons National Park
(represented by C Morgan)

P Mears

Chief Planning Officer Caerphilly County Borough Council (represented by Mrs R Amundsen)

J Stedman

Strategic Planning Manager Cardiff County Council (represented by S Williams)

E Lewis

Director of Environmental Services & Housing Ceredigion County Council (represented by G Dorrington)

E Bowen

Head of Planning, Environment & Economic Development Department Carmarthenshire County Council (represented by H Towns)

N Davies

Planning Manager Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council

G Ashworth

Head of Planning & Regeneration Monmouthshire County Council (represented by M Davies)



G White

Head of Planning Services Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council (represented by N Morgan)

S Wild

Head of Planning & Economic Regeneration Services
Newport County Borough Council
(represented by L Christian)

Dr Steven Jones

Director of Development Pembrokeshire County Council (represented by Mrs C A Williams)

Ifor Jones

Head of Conservation Pembrokeshire Coast National Park (represented by Mrs C A Williams)

Gareth W Thomas

Director of Planning & Economic Development
Powys County Council
(represented by S Packer)

S Davies

Director of Development & Regeneration Rhondda-Cynon-Taff County Borough Council (represented by K Warren)

C Anderson

Director of Development City & County of Swansea (represented by R Henderson)

Duncan Smith

Chief Officer
Planning & Public Protection
Torfaen County Borough Council
(represented by A Wilcock)

R Thomas

Head of Planning & Transportation Vale of Glamorgan (represented by M Lucas)

W Towell

Representative QPA Quarry Products Association

K Hobden

Planning Officer Quarry Products Association



K Seaman

Representative QPA Quarry Products Association

M M Frampton

Representative QPA Quarry Products Association

M Lawer

Representative QPA Quarry Products Association

B Hollington

Farming & Rural Conservation Agency (Agricultural & Rural Affairs Department)

Carolyn Warburton/S Martin

Welsh Assembly Government

Peter Bide

Department of Communities and Local Government

Jason Golder

Crown Estate

British Geological Survey

J Cuddy

Cuddy Demolition & Dismantling

A Wilkes

Environment Agency Wales

Karen Maddock-Jones

Countryside Council for Wales

P Huxtable

British Aggregates Association

G Reav

National Ash

G Bishop

Welsh Environment Trust



APPENDIX C

REPORTS PRODUCED BY
THE SOUTH WALES
REGIONAL
AGGREGATES
WORKING PARTY

(copies are available from the Secretary)



REPORTS PRODUCED BY SOUTH WALES REGIONAL AGGREGATES WORKING PARTY

1.	Interim Report	September 1977	£1.50	
2.	Supplement to Interim Report	December 1977	£1.00	
3.	Regional Commentary (Part I)	December 1980	£2.00	
4.	Regional Commentary (Part II)	August 1981	£2.00	
5.	1981 Aggregates Mineral Survey	December 1983	£2.00	
6.	1985 Aggregates Mineral Survey	March 1987	£2.00	
7.	AM85 Analysis and Commentary	December 1987	£2.00	
8.	Marine Dredging	March 1989	£5.00	
9.	1989 Aggregates Mineral Survey	October 1990	£5.00	
10.	AM89 Regional Commentary	January 1992	£10.00	
11.	Progress Report For 1990 - 1991	October 1992	£5.00	
12.	Progress Report for 1992	September 1993	£5.00	
13.	1993 Aggregates Minerals Report	August 1994	£5.00	
14.	Guidelines for Aggregates			
	Provision in South Wales	March 1995	£5.00	
15.	Annual Report 1995	March 1997	£5.00	
16.	Annual Report 1996	March 1998	£7.00	
17.	Annual Report 1997	August 1999	£10.00	
18.	Annual Report 1998	March 2000	£10.00	
19.	Annual Report 1999	November 2000	£10.00	
20.	Annual Report 2000	October 2001	£10.00	
21.	Annual Report 2001	November 2002	£12.50	
22.	Annual Report 2002	August 2003	£12.50	
23.	Annual Report 2003	August 2004	Available free	
24.	Annual Report 2004	June 2006	see website - (www.swrawp-	
25.	Annual Report 2005	March 2007	wales.org.uk)	
26.	Annual Report 2006	October 2007		



APPENDIX D

-POLICY OBJECTIVES-OF THE SOUTH WALES REGIONAL AGGREGATES WORKING PARTY



-POLICY OBJECTIVES-OF THE SOUTH WALES R.A.W.P.

1. Aim

The core aim will be to provide the secretariat and technical services necessary for the effective functioning of the Regional Aggregates Working Party (RAWP) in South Wales. In order to function effectively, the RAWP requires the services of a dedicated technical secretariat. Specific intermediate objectives aimed at delivering the core objectives are set out below.

2. Objective 1: Administration and Liaison

- (i) RAWP meetings: To organise a minimum of 2 metings each year of the South Wales RAWP together with sub-group meetings as required in liaison with the Chairman and members including:
 - fixing date and venue of the meeting;
 - circulating the agenda and papers;
 - drafting related correspondence and papers as necessary;
 - providing and circulating a draft minute of the meeting within 2 weeks of the meeting;
 - revising and circulating minutes to take account of members comments;
 - ensuring minutes are available to the public for inspection.
- (ii) Liaison: To liaise with other Mineral Planning Officers in the region and RAWP secretaries in Wales and England; to attend at least 1 meeting with the nominated officer of the Welsh Assembly Government and North Wales RWAP secretary per year; meeting each year with English and Welsh RAWP secretaries as necessary, and draft related correspondence as required.
- (iii) Input into national guidance on aggregates provision: To help the RAWP make an appropriate contribution to the preparation of national guidance by advising on the demand foe and supply of aggregates in the region. It will be expected that the Technical Secretary will attend appropriate and relevant seminars and conferences that may assist in the development of RAWP work (in cases of doubt the approval of attendance will be confirmed by the Assembly's nominated officer).
- (iv) Default arrangements: To ensure that regular liaison with other mineral planning officers is undertaken to secure progress on monitoring and reporting work. In the event of adequate progress, it may be necessary for additional work to be undertaken by the RAWP Technical Secretary in consultation with the nominated officer and RAWP members.
- (v) Joint Voluntary Arrangements of Local Authorities: To administer the arrangements for establishing joint voluntary arrangements of local authorities to assess the draft Regional Technical Statement for Aggregates at 5(ii) below to provide a context for proper consideration of land use issues relating to aggregates provision in unitary development plans. All local authorities in the region should be represented with a view to reaching a consensus about



the recommendations for the region in the RTS. This will then need to be agreed by each constituent local authority; each local authority in the region should then include in its own unitary or local development plan elements of the agreement or if individual local authorities do not accept the RTS, the Welsh Assembly Government will consider its default powers to intervene in the planning process as a last resort.

3. Objective 2: Research - Monitoring

- (i) Annual primary aggregates surveys: To organise, co-ordinate and collate annual surveys of the production of primary aggregates (including marine dredged aggregates) and reserves of aggregates undertaken by mineral planning authorities. In years when the 4-tearly Aggregates Monitoring Surveys are carried out, the annual surveys of primary aggregates production will not be necessary;
- (ii) AM2005 and AM2009: To support AM2005 by distributing survey forms to mineral planning officers and ensuring that forms are forwarded to operators, and that returns are timely, accurate and collated as required. To initiate a similar survey for AM2009 subject to further discussion and agreement with Assembly officials and RAWP members;
- (iii) Road planings: To carry out an annual survey of the arisings and re-use of road planings;
- (iv) Alternative materials: To identify and monitor the key regional sources of alternative material with potential for use as aggregates (other than construction and demolition waste and road planings but including minerals used as non-aggregates), identify key contacts, maintain an up-to-date list of sources of materials with potential for aggregates use and collect reliable information on arisings and actual potential use of such material as aggregates;
- (v) Development Plans: To monitor UDPs/LDPs and future development programmes and major proposals to determine regional demand for aggregates and any potential shortfall of supply;
- (iv) Planning decisions: To monitor mineral planning decisions determined since the previous RAWP report.

4. Objective 3: Research - Assessment

- (i) **Demand/supply of aggregates:** To assess the prospects for changes in the demand and supply of all types of aggregates in the region;
- (ii) Landbanks: To assess reserves of primary aggregates in active and dormant sites and the likelihood of dormant reserves being reactivated;



- (iii) Alternative materials: To assess the use of secondary and recucled materials (including construction and demolition waste) as aggregates through liaison with WET, to consider ways of improving data collection and inceasing use of such materials as aggregates, including an assessment of each unitary authority's capacity and success in recycling materials as aggregates;
- (iv) Environmental capacity: To assess the environmental capacity of each unitary authority in the region to meet the demand for aggregates.

5. Objective 4: Reporting

- (i) Annual reports: To prepare and publish an annual report that takes account of the comments of RAWP members as hard copy and electronic versions. The minimum content should be as follows:
 - a report on the assessment undertaken in relation to Objective 3(i) and (ii) above, and the monitoring of the assessment of environmental capacity in Objective 3(iv) above following the publication of the Regional Technical Statement in (ii) below;
 - a calculation of the regional and individual mineral planning authority landbank situation based on reserves, production and agreed allocations as at 31 December each year (subject to compliance with agreements relating to confidentiality of information);
 - information on alternative sources of aggregates including road planings;
 - a summary of progress and relevant content in relation to aggregates in the preparation of development plans in the region;
 - a comprehensive list of active and inactive sites producing aggregates in the region;
 - a list of mineral planning permissions (including those relating to mineral review applications) determined since the previous RAWP report;
 - a list of planning proposals and permissions approved for major construction projects that may have a regional influence on the demand for aggregates.
- (ii) Regional Technical Statement: To prepare and publish a Regional Technical statement in 2007 to set out:
 - the results of the regional assesment of the environmental capacity of each unitary authority to contribute to an adequate supply of primary aggregates;
 - to probide a strategy for the provision of aggregates in the region in accord
 with that regional assessment, with allocations of future aggregates provision
 for each mineral planning authority area, if appropriate, to provide a strategic
 base for future development plans;
 - to assess cuurent and future imports and exports of aggregates;
 - to assess the current and future contribution of marine aggregates; and
 - to advise the Assembly on the potential in each region in Wales for increasing the use of alternative materials in place of primary aggregates.



6. Intermediate Objectives:

Will be subject to review and change at the end of each year in light of the assessments carried out in 7(ii) below.

7. Contract Monitoring Objectives:

Monitoring will consist of:

- (i) a minimum of three-monthly meetings with Assembly officials in Cardiff at which the progress against core and intermediate objectives is reviewed and appraised (one of these meetings will be arranged jointly with the other Welsh RAWP Secretary as in Objective 1(ii) above);
- (ii) submission of an annual monitoring report within 3 months of end-year to incorporate evidence-based assessment of work carried out. The annual report at the end of the contract period shall include a summary of the objectives achieved throughout the contract period;
- (iii) submission of mid-year progress report to show the extent the objectives are being ahieved (or reasons for any shortfall) and an interim income and expenditure account and forecast.

8. Evaluation Objectives:

An evaluation programme will be developed in line with the monitoring objectives identified in paragraph 7 above.



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