APPENDIX

RECOMMENDED MAIN MODIFICATIONS

SMM No	SSR No	JMLP Para/ Policy	Submitted SSR	Recommended Main Modification
MM1	SSR3	6.2.13	New paragraph number: 6.2.14. The current 10 year average sales value is much higher than for sharp sand and gravel, at 293,737 tonnes per annum (2008 – 2017), and other relevant local information suggests average demand may be as high as 372,459 tonnes per annum. Total permitted reserve of land-won soft sand in West Sussex is 2,754,000 which currently provides a landbank of 7.4 years, based on the 10 year average sales, taking account of other relevant local information. Current reserves are not sufficient to meet demand over the Plan period (up to 2033). Planning Guidance (NPPG, para 064) states that MPA's should also consider average sales over the previous three years, to identify the general trend of demand. The 3-year average of soft sand sales is 295,115 tonnes (2015-2017). Based on this 3-year average and current reserves, the landbank (taking account of other relevant local information) is currently 9.3 years.	New paragraph number: 6.2.14. The current 10 year average sales value is much higher than for sha 293,737 288,718 tonnes per annum (2008 – 2017 <u>2009-2019</u>), and information suggests average demand may be as high as 372,459 <u>3</u> annum. Total permitted reserve of land-won soft sand in West Suss <u>2,300,437</u> which currently provides a landbank of 7.4 <u>6.2</u> years, bas average sales, taking account of other relevant local information. Cu sufficient to meet demand over the Plan period (up to 2033). Planni para 064) states that MPA's should also consider average sales over years, to identify the general trend of demand. The 3-year average 295,115 <u>315,560</u> tonnes (2015 2017 <u>2016-2019</u>). Based on this 3- current reserves, the landbank (taking account of other relevant local currently 9.3 <u>7.3</u> years.
ММ2	SSR4	6.2.14	 New paragraph number: 6.2.15. The relevant strategic objectives are: 1: To promote the prudent and efficient production and use of minerals and to ensure a steady and adequate supply, having regard to the market demand and constraints on supply in the Plan area. 3: To make provision for soft sand, silica sand and sharp sand and gravel, to meet the need, from outside the South Downs National Park, where possible; and only allow development within the national park in exceptional circumstances and where it is in the public interest. 	 New paragraph number: 6.2.15. The relevant strategic objectives are: 1: To promote the prudent and efficient production and use of miner steady and adequate supply, having regard to the market demand a supply in the Plan area. 3: To make provision for soft sand, silica sand and sharp sand and g need, from outside the South Downs National Park, where possible; development within the national park in exceptional circumstances a public interest.
ММЗ	SSR5	New para 6.2.16	 In order to inform the strategy for the provision of land won soft sand, the Authorities considered the opportunities for extraction: within West Sussex but outside of the SDNP outside of West Sussex from other sources from within the SDNP, within West Sussex a combination of the options 	 In order to inform the strategy for the provision of land won soft sar considered the opportunities for extraction: within West Sussex but outside of the SDNP outside of West Sussex¹ from other sources from within the SDNP, within West Sussex a combination of the options Footnote 1: where these opportunities are included in emerging or a or exist as sites that hold current planning permissions.
MM4	SSR36	-	New paragraph number: 7.2.8. East of West Heath Common (Extension), Rogate (Policies Map 9): Located near to Rogate, Chichester, the extension to West Heath Quarry is located within the South Downs National Park, and used for agricultural purposes. The site is approximately 14 hectares in size and would provide 950,000 tonnes of soft sand. Materials would be exported from the extension site to the existing quarry by conveyor or pipeline, for processing, before transport by road using the existing quarry access and routing provision. Development of this site should contribute to the Petersfield to Pulborough via Midhurst non-motorised route. The after use for this site would be to create a low level water environment that should maximise nature conservation and informal recreation. Any restoration scheme should be fully integrated with the restoration scheme on the existing site. The restoration proposals should also take account of the opportunities to improve long distance trails and key public Rights of Way. Restoration proposals should clearly relate to landscape projects in the wider South Downs National Park ¹ . Footnote 1: SSR Landscape Assessment (2019).	New paragraph number: 7.2.8. East of West Heath Common (Extension), Rogate (Policies Ma Rogate, Chichester, the extension to West Heath Quarry is located w National Park, and used for agricultural purposes. The site is approx size and would provide 950,000 tonnes of soft sand. The area availa be limited by the development principles set out below, including the hydrogeological survey. Materials would be exported from the exter existing quarry by conveyor or pipeline, for processing, before transp existing quarry access and routing provision. Development of this si minimise any impact on West Heath Common and the River Rother I Development should also contribute to the Petersfield to Pulborough motorised route. The after use for this site would be to create a low environment that should maximise nature conservation and informal restoration scheme should be fully integrated with the restoration sci site. The restoration proposals should also take account of the oppo long distance trails and key public Rights of Way. Restoration propo relate to landscape projects in the wider South Downs National Park

tharp sand and gravel, at nd other relevant local 371,869 tonnes per issex is 2,754,000 based on the 10 year Current reserves are not nning Guidance (NPPG, the previous three ge of soft sand sales is 3-year average and bocal information) is

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I gravel, to meet the e; and only allow s and where it is in the

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adopted mineral plans,

Map 9): Located near to within the South Downs roximately 14 hectares in ilable for extraction may the results of the ension site to the nsport by road using the site should avoid and r Local Wildlife Site. gh via Midhurst nonow level water nal recreation. Any scheme on the existing portunities to improve bosals should clearly rk¹.

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				Footnote 1: SSR Landscape Assessment (2019).
MM5	SSR38		New paragraph number: 7.2.9. The development principles for the East of West Heath Common site are as follows: i. A project level Appropriate Assessment is required to assess potential impacts and demonstrate how this site will be delivered without any adverse effect on the integrity of any Natura 2000 sites; ii. A landscape and visual impact assessment should inform the development of proposals for the extraction of minerals from the site (including the use of conveyors or pipeline), taking into account and seeking to minimise adverse impacts on the South Downs National Park; iii. The Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment should cross reference all other relevant studies within the Environmental Statement in order to ensure that it is fully integrated and considers both direct and indirect impacts from any proposals; iv. Existing hedgerows, mature trees and vegetation along perimeters and within the site, should, where possible, be retained and linked to new planting to create continuous corridors of trees and vegetation, connected to wider networks of hedges in surrounding areas; v. There should be phasing of working and restoration to minimise impacts associated with unrestored open excavated areas; vi. Proposals should ensure that there are no significant adverse impacts on the nearby Scheduled Monuments bridges and structures on relevant parts of the road network; vii. A tyre-application stage, a Lidar survey should be undertaken and an assessment of the impacts on buried archaeological remains should be carried out including archaeological field evaluation and mitigation measures where required; vii. A hydrological assessment should be completed, evaluating and seeking to minimise the impact from the proposals on ground water and watercourses, including the River Rother SNC1; viii. The potential for impact on the Wealden Heaths Phase II SPA and East Hampshire Hangers SAC should be considered, and mitigation measures where required; vii. Anydrological assessment should be compl	New paragraph number: 7.2.9. The development principles for the East of West Heath Common site i. Development proposals must identify and incorporate opportunities biodiversity: ii. i-A project level Appropriate Assessment is required to assess pot demonstrate how this site will be delivered without any adverse effer any Natura 2000 sites; iii. ii-A landscape and visual impact assessment should inform the di- proposals for the extraction of minerals from the site (including the u- pipeline), taking into account and seeking to minimise adverse impar- Downs National Park; iv. iiiThe Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment should cross ref- relevant studies within the Environmental Statement in order to ensi- integrated and considers both direct and indirect impacts from any p- y. iv-Existing hedgerows, mature trees and vegetation along perime- site, should must, where possible, be retained and linked to new plar continuous corridors of trees and vegetation, connected to wider net- surrounding areas; vi. v-There should be phasing of working and restoration to minimiss with unrestored open excavated areas; vii. viThere application stage, a Lidar surve should be undertake of the impacts on buried archaeological remains should be carried ou archaeological field evaluation and mitigation measures where requir ix. viiiA hydrological assessment should be completed, evaluating a and minimise the impact from the proposals on ground water and withe River Rather SNCI; . Where necessary, changes to the developm made to prevent impacts on the water environment. xi. *Any loss of potentially high quality agricultural land should be re- mitigation provided, if required; xiii, wi Righting, noise, dust, odour and vibration management plan setting out how unacceptable impacts will be avoided; xiii, wi Righting, noise, dust, odour and vibration management plan setting out how unacceptable impacts will be avoided; xiii, wi Righting, noise, dust, odour and vibration management plan setwin
ММб	SSR34	-	 New paragraph number: 7.2.7. The development principles for Ham Farm are as follows: A project level Appropriate Assessment is required to assess potential impacts and demonstrate how this site will be delivered without any adverse effect on the integrity of any Natura 2000 sites A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment should inform the development of proposals for the extraction of minerals from the site, taking into account and seeking to minimise impacts on the South Downs National Park and its setting, and Wiston Park; 	 New paragraph number: 7.2.7. The development principles for Ham Farm are as follows: Development proposals must identify and incorporate opportunities biodiversity; - A project level Appropriate Assessment is required to assess pot demonstrate how this site will be delivered without any adverse effect any Natura 2000 sites - H. A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment should inform the opportunity.
			 iii. The LVIA should cross reference all other relevant studies within the Environmental Statement in order to ensure that it is fully integrated and considers both direct and indirect impacts from any proposals; iv. The access should be carefully sited to ensure lines of mature broadleaf trees remain intact. A tree survey and arboricultual impact assessment in accordance with "BS5837 	proposals for the extraction of minerals from the site, taking into acc minimise impacts on the South Downs National Park and its setting,

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A and East Hampshire re no harm occurs; e minimised and

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			Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction 2012" should be provided to ensure that retained trees are adequately protected from site operations and that any to be removed are clearly identified and appropriate mitigation proposed;	iv. iii. The LVIA should cross reference all other relevant studies with Statement in order to ensure that it is fully integrated and considers indirect impacts from any proposals;
			v. The entrance to the site should be carefully designed to minimise adverse impacts upon the South Downs National Park and its setting;	v. iv. The access should be carefully sited to ensure lines of mature be intact. A tree survey and arboricultual impact assessment in accorda
			vi. During excavation there should be screening, such as perimeter mounding and planting of native trees and shrubs (including native evergreen species) along the eastern and southern boundaries to strengthen and reinforce existing screening of views into the site from the A283, Cherrytree Rough to the north and surrounding open farmland should be	Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction 2012" shou ensure that retained trees are adequately protected from site operat be removed are clearly identified and appropriate mitigation propose vi. v. The entrance to the site should be carefully designed to minimi
			considered as part of the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment process. Any screening landform and/or planting should be designed to be consistent with local landscape character in order to minimise unintended additional impacts on landscape character from incongruous screening features;	upon the South Downs National Park and its setting; <u>vii.</u> vi. During excavation there should be screening, such as perimet planting of native trees and shrubs (including native evergreen speci
			vii. Existing hedgerows, mature trees and vegetation along perimeters and within the site, should, where possible, be retained and linked to new planting to create continuous corridors of trees and vegetation, connected to wider networks of hedges in surrounding areas;	and southern boundaries to strengthen and reinforce existing screeni site from the A283, Cherrytree Rough to the north and surrounding of be considered as part of the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessmen screening landform and/or planting should be designed to be consiste landscape character in order to minimise unintended additional impact
			viii. There should be phasing of working and restoration to minimise impacts associated with unrestored open excavated areas;	character from incongruous screening features; <u>viii.</u> vii. Existing hedgerows, mature trees and vegetation along perin
			ix. A historic building setting impact assessment of nearby listed buildings (including but not limited to Horsebrook Cottage and Wappingthorn Manor) should be carried out and mitigation provided, if required;	site, should <u>must</u> , where possible, be retained and linked to new plan continuous corridors of trees and vegetation, connected to wider net surrounding areas;
			x. At pre-application stage, a Lidar survey should be undertaken and an assessment of the impacts on buried archaeological remains should be carried out including archaeological	ix. viii. There should be phasing of working and restoration to minimi with unrestored open excavated areas;
			field evaluation and mitigation measures where required; xi. A hydrological assessment should be completed, evaluating and seeking to minimise the impact from the proposals on ground water and watercourses, including but not limited	<u>x.</u> ix. A historic building setting impact assessment of nearby listed b not limited to Horsebrook Cottage and Wappingthorn Manor) should mitigation provided, if required;
			to, Alderwood Pond and Wiston Pond; xii. A flood risk assessment should be carried out and mitigation provided, if required;	xi. x. At pre-application stage, a Lidar survey should be undertaken a the impacts on buried archaeological remains should be carried out in
			xiii. The transport assessment should consider the net impact of changing the land use from agricultural (maize production) to mineral and include allowances for the importation of materials for restoration and importation of feedstock for anaerobic digestion at Wappingthorn Farm;	archaeological field evaluation and mitigation measures where requir <u>xii.</u> xii. A hydrological assessment should be completed, evaluating an <u>and</u> minimise the impact from the proposals on ground water and wa but not limited to, Alderwood Pond and Wiston Pond;
			xiv. A HGV routing agreement is required, including a robust approach to monitoring adherence, to ensure that HGVs travelling to/from the site avoid the villages of Steyning and Storrington;	<u>xiii.</u> A flood risk assessment should be carried out and mitigation <u>xiv.</u> xiii. The transport assessment should consider the net impact of from agricultural (maize production) to mineral and include allowance
			xv. If the traffic from the site could have a negative impact on the Air Quality Management Area in Storrington High Street, then an Air Quality Assessment is required;	of materials for restoration and importation of feedstock for anaerob Wappingthorn Farm;
			xvi. Vehicular access to the site to be created at the existing gated access and shall be designed to accord with the standards and guidance within the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges and Roads in the South Downs;	xv. xiv. A HGV routing agreement is required, including a robust app adherence, to ensure that HGVs travelling to/from the site avoid the and Storrington;
			xvii. There should be an assessment of the cumulative impact associated with other development (e.g. other minerals development) including landscape and transport	xvi. xv. If the traffic from the site could have a negative impact on the Management Area in Storrington High Street, then an Air Quality Ass
			considerations, such as the A24/A283 Washington roundabout and mitigation, if required; xviii. Any loss of potentially high quality agricultural land should be considered and mitigation provided, if required;	<u>xvii.</u> xvi. Vehicular access to the site to be created at the existing ga be designed to accord with the standards and guidance within the De and Bridges and Roads in the South Downs;
			xix. There are known power cables, power lines and water mains within and adjacent to the site which should be diverted or protected, as necessary;	<u>xviii.</u> There should <u>must</u> be an assessment of the cumulative im other development (e.g. other minerals development) including land
			xx. A lighting, noise, dust, odour and vibration management plan should be completed, setting out how unacceptable impacts will be avoided;	considerations, such as the A24/A283 Washington roundabout and m xix. xviii. Any loss of potentially high quality agricultural land should mitigation provided, if required;
			xxi. Options for restoration could include reinstating the original profile of the site and returning it to agricultural use and restoring the structure of hedgerows and hedgerow trees, with the aim of maximising farmland habitat value, and connectivity with the	 <u>xx. xix.</u> There are known power cables, power lines and water mains to the site which should be diverted or protected, as necessary;
		surrounding structure of hedgerows and lines of trees. Long term restoration should ai to maximise the habitat value by taking opportunities to link the surrounding hedgerow and woodland structure; and xxii. A site liaison group involving the local community should be established by the operator to address issues arising from the operation of the site.	xxi. xx. A lighting, noise, dust, odour and vibration management plan completed, setting out how unacceptable impacts will be avoided;	
			xxii. A site liaison group involving the local community should be established by the	xxii. xxi. Options for restoration could include reinstating the original returning it to agricultural use and restoring the structure of hedgero trees, with the aim of maximising farmland habitat value, and conne surrounding structure of hedgerows and lines of trees. Long term re to maximise the habitat value by taking opportunities to link the surrand woodland structure; and

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			xxiii. xii. A site liaison group involving the local community should be operator to address issues arising from the operation of the site.
MM7 SSR40		New paragraph number: 7.2.11. The development principles for the Chantry Lane Extension are as follows: i. A project level Appropriate Assessment is required to assess potential impacts and demonstrate how this site will be delivered without any adverse effect on the integrity of any Natura 2000 sites; ii. A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) should inform the development of proposals for the extraction of minerals from the site, taking into account and seeking to minimise impacts on the South Downs National Park; iii. The LVIA should cross reference all other relevant studies within the Environmental Statement in order to ensure that it is fully integrated and considers both direct and indirect impacts from any proposal; iv. The entrance to the site should be carefully designed to accord with the standards and guidance within the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges and Roads in the South Downs; v. During excavation there should be screening, such as perimeter mounding and planting of native trees and shrubs (including native evergreen species) along the boundaries to strengthen and reinforce existing screening of views into the site from the A283, and surrounding open farmland should be considered as part of the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment process. Any screening flandform and/or planting should be designed to be consistent with local landscape character in order to minimise unintended additional impacts on landscape character from incongrouus screening features; vii. Existing hedgerows, mature trees and vegetation along perimeters and within the site, should, where possible, be retained and linked to new planting to create continuous corridors of trees and vegetation, connected to wider networks of hedges in surrounding areas; viii. There should be phasing of working and restoration to minimise impacts associated with unrestored open excavated areas; viii. A hydrological field evaluation and mitigation measures where required; ix. A hIGV routing agreement is re	Operator to address issues ansing from the operation of the site. New paragraph number: 7.2.11. The development principles for the Chantry Lane Extension are as fol i. Development principles for the Chantry Lane Extension are as fol biodiversity; II. IA project level Appropriate Assessment is required to assess pott demonstrate how this site will be delivered without any adverse effect any Natura 2000 sites; III. IIIA Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) should infor proposals for the extraction of minerals from the site, taking into accominimise impacts on the South Downs National Park; IV. III. The LVIA should cross reference all other relevant studies within Statement in order to ensure that it is fully integrated and considers indirect impacts from any proposals; V. IThe entrance to the site should be carefully designed to minimis upon the South Downs National Park and its setting, and designed to standards and guidance within the Design Manual for Roads and Brid South Downs; VI. IDuring excavation there should be carefully designed to minimic and argumanta dynamic due considered as part of Visual Impact Assessment process. Any screening landform and/or DA283, and surrounding open farmland should be considered as part of Visual Impact Assessment process. Any screening landform and/or to designed to be consistent with local landscape character in order to n additional impacts on landscape character from incongruous screening vii. wiiThere should be phasing of working and restoration to minim associated with unrestored open excavated areas; VII. wii There application stage, a Lidar survey should be undertaken of the impact from the site could have a negative impact on the Management Area in Storrington High Street, then an Air Quality Ass XII. wiiA hydrological assessment should be completed, evaluating and considerations, such as the A24/A283 Washington roundabout and management Area in Storrington High Street, then an A

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