

## Appendix 4

### Summary Of Applicant's Supporting Information

The Planning Statement – Provides an overview of the applicant, the proposal and the site, as well as a summary of the submitted Environmental Impact Assessment. The statement notes the mineral extraction has largely been completed within Phases 1 to 5 of the original permission ref: 03/00691/MIN. It notes that Phases 6-11 will extend the workings in a clockwise direction around the western side of the quarry, with ongoing progressive restoration back to agricultural use. All the mineral within Phases 6-12 is above the water table, allowing for dry working and restoration. On exhaustion of Phase 12 the processing plant will be decommissioned and final restoration completed in accordance with the previously approved details. The statement also notes that the remaining minerals at Powmyre form part of the approved aggregates landbank in Angus and is estimated to generate approximately £4.9 million GVA per annum, and around £41 million GVA over the life of the project, indirectly attributable to the production of downstream value-added products such as concrete and asphalt. It also notes the provision of 'knock-on' social benefits through support to the building and construction industry include providing a supply of minerals equivalent to the construction of between 3,125 and 5,896 new homes. The statement notes these positive economic impacts are considered to outweigh any limited adverse environmental impacts associated with the proposal.

The statement includes a Soil Management Plan which indicates all soils stripped from the quarry area have been retained onsite for the future restoration of the site. The plan stresses the importance of soils management being carried out in accordance with best practice in order to ensure that the soils retain their value and that the site is restored to the highest standards. It also details the steps taken when stripping, storing and respreading soils.

A Visual Assessment Review provides an update in relation to the landscape and visual impact assessment incorporated with the 2003 Environmental Statement. The VAR reviews the visual baseline, including updates to relevant planning policy and visual receptors introduced into the locality of the site since the previous study. This includes 10 new dwelling/ groups of dwellings, as well as three discrete sections of the Core Path network, from which there may be views of the minerals development. The assessment indicates the effects would be predominantly consistent with those reported in the 2003 LVIA (which were deemed acceptable), although it advises that given the eastern parts of the site are now restored/ nearing completion, the effects in these areas will be reduced in certain cases. The assessment concludes that there would be no significant effects on any of the newly identified visual receptors.

A Noise and Air Quality Scheme indicates there is no intention to seek any alteration to the conditions relating to noise limits at surface mineral workings as these are still consistent with current guidance. It also includes exceedance and complaints procedures relating to noise should those instances occur. It provides an updated dust management strategy and a complaints procedure to reflect current practice.