

**Table 18 - Landbank Calculations for Land-won Sand and Gravel for the Plan Period**

YEAR	RESERVES at Start of Year (mt)	DRAWDOWN during Year (mt)	RESERVES at YEAREND	RESERVES Required for 7 year Landbank
2012	18.674	1.603	17.071	0.00
2013	17.017	1.603	15.486	0.00
2014	15.468	1.603	13.865	0.00
2015	13.865	1.603	12.262	0.00
2016	12.262	1.603	10.659	0.561
2017	10.659	1.603	9.056	2.164
2018	9.056	1.603	7.453	3.767
2019	7.453	1.603	5.850	5.370
2020	5.850	1.603	4.247	6.973
2021	4.247	1.603	2.644	8.576
2022	2.644	1.603	1.041	10.179
2023	1.041	1.603	-0.562	11.782
2024	-0.562	1.603	-2.165	13.385
2025	-2.165	1.603	-3.768	14.988
2026	-3.768	1.603	-5.371	16.591
2027	-5.371	1.603	-6.974	18.194
2028	-6.974	1.603	-8.577	19.797
2029	-8.577	1.603	-10.180	21.400
2030	-10.180	1.603	-11.783	23.003

**8.1.2** KCC had earlier proposed to plan for an additional 10% of land-won sand and gravel over and above the minimum amount required by the apportionment figure. However, it was explained in the Mineral Sites 'Preferred Options' consultation document (May 2012) that it was not possible to identify sufficient deliverable sustainable sites to make provision for the landbank requirement for the whole of the plan period plus an additional 10%. This remains the case. The Mineral Sites plan will make provision for sufficient aggregate for the plan period based upon calculations using the 10 year rolling average sales figure.

**8.1.3** Both the Sustainability Appraisal commentary report and the majority of responses from the Core Strategy 'Issues' consultation (September 2010), supported the provision of an additional 10% over and above the required land bank levels, if conditions allowed. However, at the next consultation stage, the Strategy and Policy Directions consultation for the Core Strategy (May 2011), responses on this issue were more balanced with five people supporting the additional 10% and four people objecting to it, with two people only commenting.

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**Kent Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2013-30 Adopted July 2016**  
**Kent County Council**

**5.2.34** Silica sand is used in a range of applications including the manufacture of glass and production of materials used in construction. An example of a potential local use would be in the manufacture of 'Aircrete' blocks (also known as aerated concrete blocks) where it may substitute for the current supply of Pulverised Fuel Ash (PFA). Currently the existing market need for silica sand is being met by extraction from two

quarries Wrotham Quarry (Addington Sand Pit) and Nepicar Sand Pit. These have permitted reserves in the region of 2.1 mt. These quarries are identified in Appendix C and shown in Figure 13: Minerals Key Diagram. Wrotham Quarry site has a potential extension area but that lies within the Kent Downs AONB. While the Plan seeks to maintain a stock of permitted reserves, in line with national policy, it is recognised that this may not be possible if it would be inconsistent with policy to conserve the landscape and scenic beauty of the AONB. In light of national policy, the Plan does not seek allocation of sites within the AONB or in locations which would have an adverse impact on the setting of, and implementation of, the statutory purposes of the AONB. Proposals will be considered on their merits against policy CSM 2.

**5.5.6** Geological mapping is indicative of the existence of a mineral resource. It is possible that the mineral has already been extracted and/or that some areas may not contain any of mineral resource being safeguarded. Nevertheless, the onus will be on promoters of non-mineral development to demonstrate satisfactorily<sup>(64)</sup> at the time that the development is promoted that the indicated mineral resource does not actually exist in the location being promoted, or extraction would not be viable or practicable under the particular circumstances.

**5.5.9** Economic land-won minerals that are identified for safeguarding in Kent are sharp sand and gravel, soft sand, silica sand, crushed rock, building stone and brickearth. As chalk and clay (other than brickearth) are abundant across the county, they are not being safeguarded. The mineral resource areas identified for safeguarding are shown in the MSAs in Chapter 9: Adopted Policies Maps. The MSAs are based on mapping of the mineral resource prepared by the BGS. Current guidance advises that mineral safeguarding should not be curtailed by any other planning designation, such as environmental designations without sound justification. The mineral resources within the Plan area are extensive and whilst they continue beneath urban areas they are already sterilised by non-mineral development with very little prospect of future working. Therefore in order for the safeguarding to be practical such areas have been excluded from the MSAs.

**Mineral Reserves in Kent without Confidentially Millions of tonnes (mt) (1)  
Restrictions**

Soft Sand	10.6 mt
Soft Sand (non-aggregate uses including silica or industrial sand)	2.2mt
Sharp Sand and Gravel	3.61mt
Sharp Sand and Gravel (non-aggregate uses)	0.50
Chalk (for agricultural uses)	1.9mt

1.