



Analysis of ‘Windfall’ Mineral Extraction Sites July 2020



Essex County Council

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1. Introduction

Purpose of this report

1.1. In July 2014 Essex County Council (ECC) adopted the 'Essex Minerals Local Plan' (MLP)¹. This document outlines minerals planning policy until 2029. Here, ECC allocated the 'preferred' and 'reserved' sites for mineral extraction, allowing the County to plan for a steady and adequate supply of aggregates. Applications for sand and gravel extraction sites that are located outside of these allocations are normally resisted by the Mineral Planning Authority (MPA) unless (as outlined in MLP Policy S6) the applicant can demonstrate:

- a. An overriding justification and/or overriding benefit for the proposed extraction, and,
- b. The scale of the extraction is no more than the minimum essential for the purpose of the proposal, and,
- c. The proposal is environmentally suitable, sustainable, and consistent with the relevant policies set out in the Development Plan.

1.2. On this matter, supporting text associated with MLP Policy S6 outlines the MPA considerations for these non-allocated sites. Paragraph 3.106 states that mineral extraction on non-allocated sites may occur in relation to:

- Agricultural irrigation reservoirs - where mineral is extracted and exported to create reservoir landform,
- Borrow pits - where extraction takes place over a limited period for the exclusive use of a specific construction project such as a road scheme,
- Prior extraction to prevent mineral sterilisation - this may be required on occasions where significant development takes place (on a site of over 5 hectares for sand and gravel²) and where a workable mineral resource could otherwise be permanently lost through sterilisation.

1.3. These Windfall applications are a County Matter if the materials extracted are either stockpiled on site, processed or treated in any way on site, or are exported from the site³. However, the General Permitted Development Order (GPDO) does afford rights, subject to prior approval from the LPA, to create a reservoir subject to no material leaving the site.

1.4. Windfall site proposals are considered on their own individual merits and the MPA will pay particular regard to the justification/need that is cited by applicants when

¹ Essex Minerals Local Plan (2014):

<https://assets.ctfassets.net/knkzaf64jx5x/5UZuVtnjZbJ81olvZoZKvX/90acfc65df6fa8ee8ab20df3f0cda1c8/essex-minerals-local-plan-adopted-july-2014.pdf>

² MLP Policy S8

³ Development Involving County Matters (June 2013):

<https://assets.ctfassets.net/knkzaf64jx5x/7eB4b8irCJ4BrdBOK8cFqd/67698c8dabb7dec3764c5b04ed8fe1f1/development-county-matters.pdf>

determining planning applications. In most of the above cases, the need is largely dictated in terms of non-mineral development; i.e., it is proposed that there is need for additional water storage for efficient agriculture, or there is a need for housing development on mineral bearing land. As such, the mineral extracted would be a by-product, which would be added to the permitted reserve, should the application be granted, with resulting implications on the landbank, as well as allocated sites within the adopted plan⁴.

1.5. Therefore, the MPA must be satisfied that there are exceptional reasons for permitting such applications, after having considered all the relevant circumstances so as not to prejudice the overall strategy of the MLP.

1.6. Over the years, the MPA has considered a number of windfall site proposals. In order to assess the efficacy of Policy S6 of the MLP, it is necessary to consider whether authorising mineral extraction to take place at non-allocated sites, has resulted in the overriding justification or benefit that was originally set out in the permitted application.

Data Limitations

1.7. This review pulls together information from a range of sources available to the MPA between 1943 and 31st March 2019, along with information coming from a review of mineral related policy and literature. The result is a synthesis of social, environmental, economic and physical information, relevant to windfall applications in Essex.

1.8. The use of such a wide spectrum of information sources will inevitably result in limitations to the comprehensiveness, robustness and consistency of data. Where significant gaps are identified, further research may need to be undertaken. Monitoring of mineral information is continually developing and changing. Additions to current practice are likely to emerge as new mineral policy is developed.

1.9. In respect of information used in this report the MPA cannot be held responsible for data obtained from other agencies or organisations. However, we have endeavoured to find the source of this information.

1.10. Data held by the MPA has undergone a degree of cross-checking for accuracy. However, information systems for collecting, recording and reporting data on mineral development in Essex have developed over time and as a result limitation should be recognised.

⁴ MLP Paragraph 3.107

2. Windfall Sites

2.1. Windfall Sites are not allocated for mineral extraction in Mineral Local Plans. Therefore, the justification for their extraction has not been tested in the plan-making process. There is a general presumption against such sites coming forward, except where the reserves comprise the landbank fall below the statutory minimum (currently seven years as set out in the NPPF Paragraph 207) and/or there is another over-riding justification or benefit for the release of the site.

2.2. In Essex, there are three predominate types of windfall sites: Borrow pits, Fisheries and Agricultural irrigation reservoirs.

Summary of Applications (1943 - March 2019)

Table 1: Outline of all windfall mineral site applications submitted to Essex County Council between 1943 and March 2019 (76 years).

Type of Windfall Sites	New Site Applications ⁵		All Windfall Applications ⁶	
	Number of Applications	Decisions	Number of Applications	Decisions
Borrow Pits	46	38 Granted 4 Refused 4 Withdrawn	170	122 Granted 21 Refused 20 Withdrawn 1 Pending ⁷ 6 Other ⁸
Fisheries	9	8 Granted 1 Refused	70	63 Granted 3 Refused 4 Withdrawn
Reservoirs	44	28 Granted 6 Refused 9 Withdrawn 1 Pending	152	103 Granted 13 Refused 21 Withdrawn 4 Pending 11 Other
Total	99	74 Granted 11 Refused 13 Withdrawn 1 Pending	392	288 Granted 37 Refused 45 Withdrawn 5 Pending 17 Other

⁵ 'New Site Applications' refer to all applications submitted to the MPA for the construction of a new windfall site.

⁶ 'All Windfall Application' refer to all applications submitted to the MPA that are associated with the construction of a windfall site, including applications for a new windfall site.

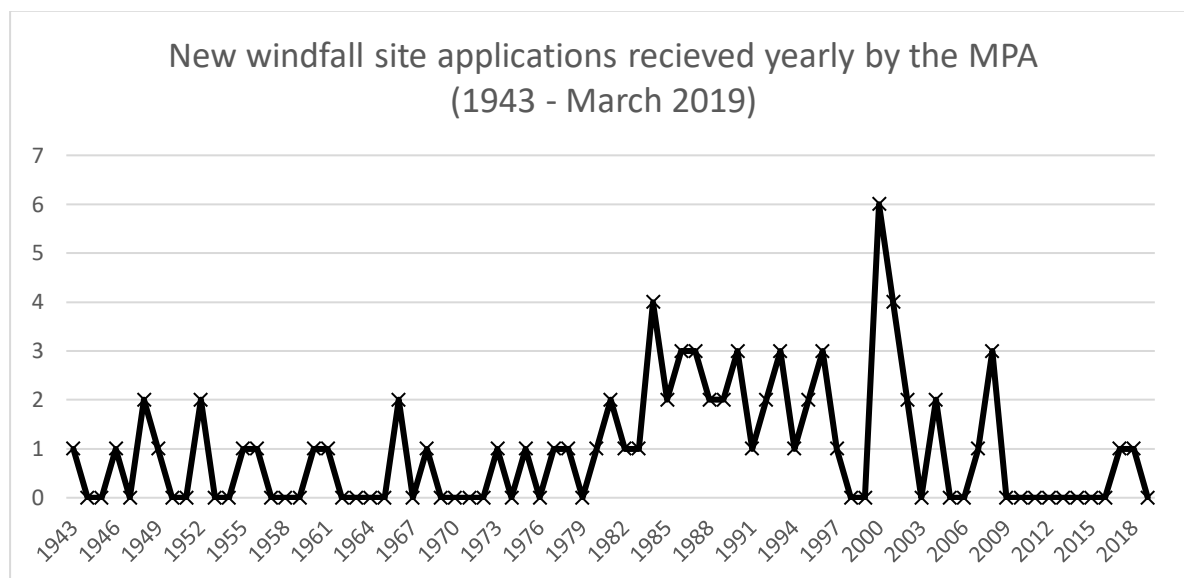
⁷ 'Pending' refers to all applications where applications were pending decision as of 31st March 2019.

⁸ 'Other', 'Alternative Response' and 'Other Responses' refers to all applications submitted to the MPA that are not recorded as being approved, withdrawn or refused. This does not include applications where the official decision was still pending as of March 2019 (see Appendix 1: Windfall Planning Applications for more details).

All Windfall Sites (1943 – March 2019)

2.3. The 392 windfall planning applications submitted to the MPA between January 1943 and March 2019 covered 75 different sites⁹⁹. None of these sites were allocated in a MLP.

Chart 1: Graph outlining new windfall sites by year (1943 – March 2019).



2.4. Of the 75 windfall sites:

- 39 sites (52%) were subject to applications associated with borrow pits
- 35 sites (47%) were subject to applications associated with agricultural reservoirs
- 9 sites (12%) were subject to applications associated with fisheries.

2.5. Of the 39 borrow pit sites:

- Six sites (15%) were also subject to an application for a reservoir.
- Two sites (5%) were also subject to an application for a fishery.

2.6. Of the 35 reservoir sites:

- Six sites (17%) were also subject to an application for a borrow pit.

2.7. Of the nine fishery sites:

- Two sites (22%) were also subject to an application for a borrow pit.

2.8. Between January 1943 – March 2019, 67 of the 75 windfall sites (89%) had at least one windfall application for a reservoir, borrow pit or fishery approved by the MPA.

⁹⁹ Please see Appendix 1 for more details regarding the 75 windfall sites and the planning applications submitted.

Chart 2: Pie chart outlining the proportion of windfall sites that were subject to at least one approved windfall planning application (1943 – March 2019)

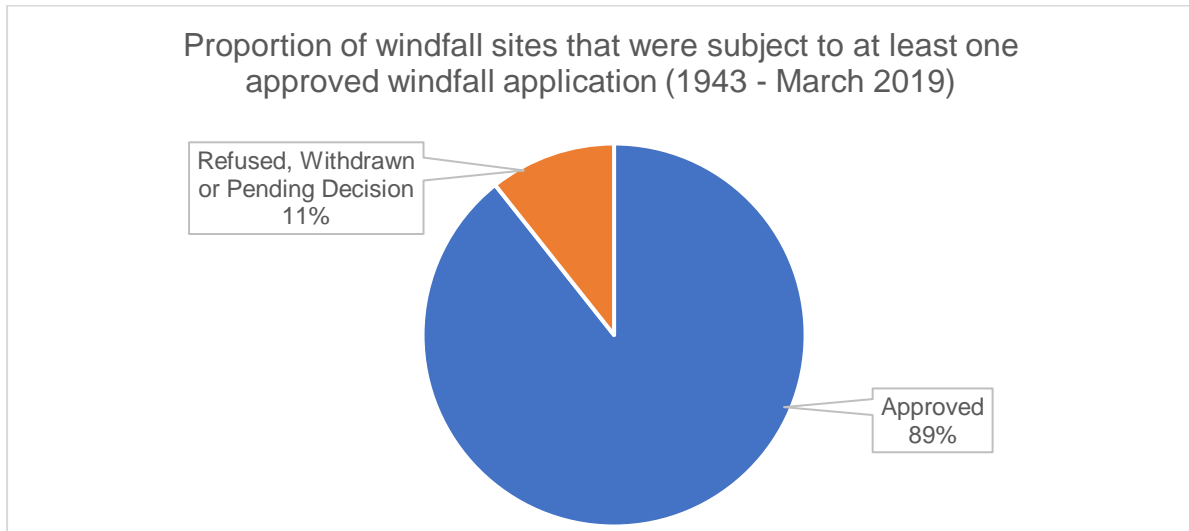
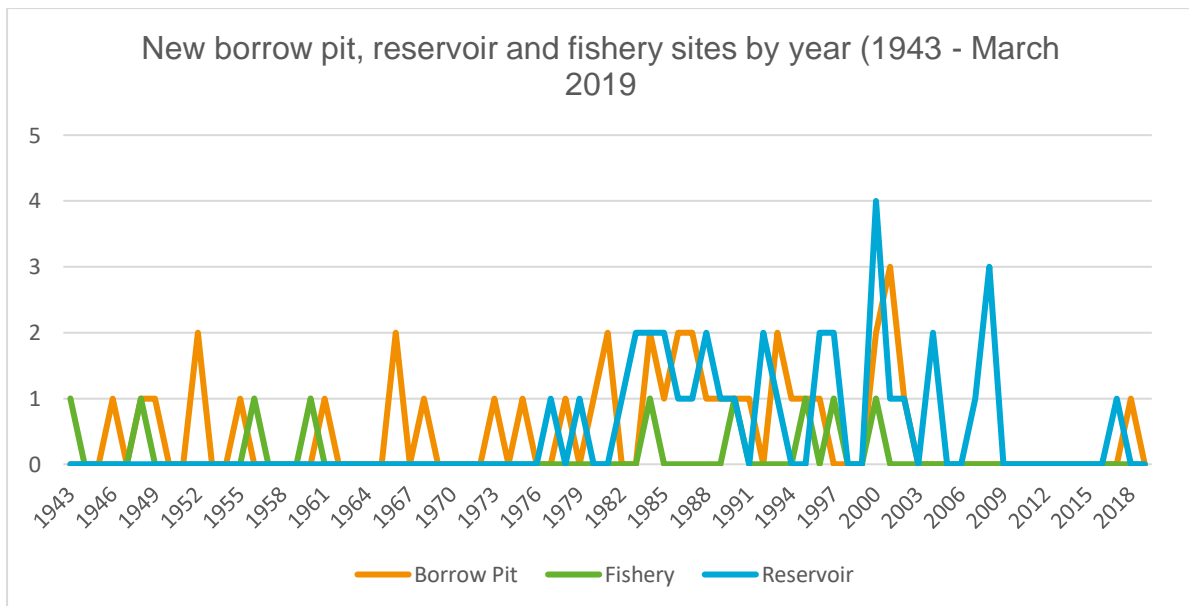


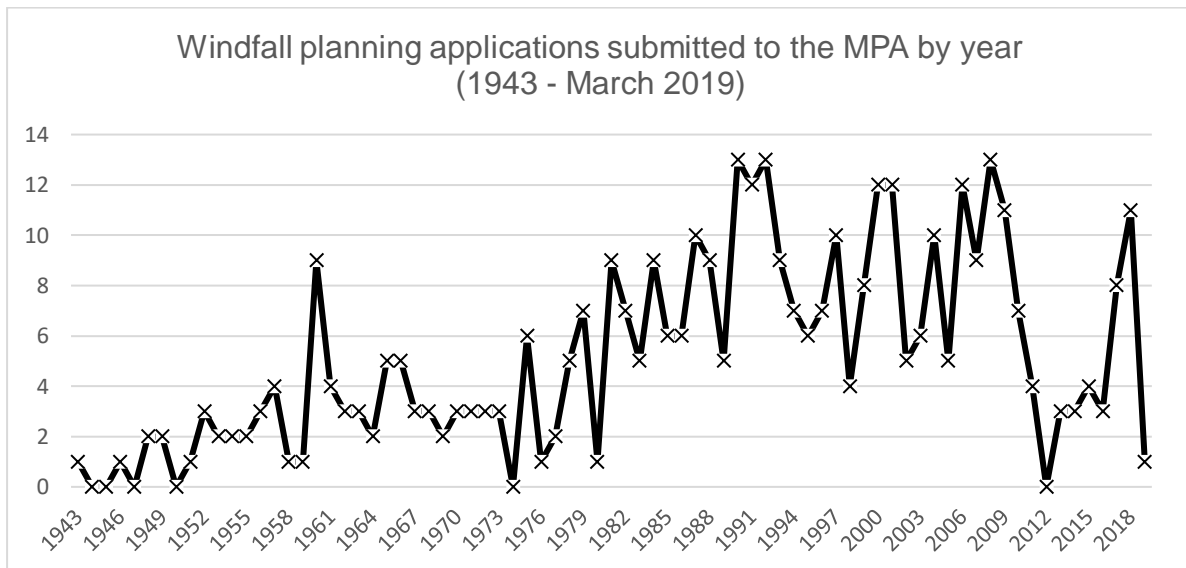
Chart 3: Line graph outlining the number of borrow pit, fishery and reservoir windfall sites established each year (1943 – March 2019).



All Windfall Planning Applications (1943 – March 2019)

2.9. Between January 1943 and March 2019 (76 years), 392 windfall planning applications were submitted to the MPA across 75 different windfall sites. None of these sites were allocated in a MLP.

Chart 1: Line graph outlining the total number of windfall planning applications received by the MPA each year (1943 – March 2019)



2.10. Of the 392 planning applications submitted to the MPA between 1943- March 2019 (76 years):

- 170 applications (43%) were associated with the construction of a borrow pit.
- 152 applications (39%) were associated with the construction of a reservoir.
- 70 applications (18%) were associated with the construction of a fishery.

Chart 2: Pie chart outlining the proportion of planning applications submitted between 1943 and March 2019 (76 years) for each type of windfall site.

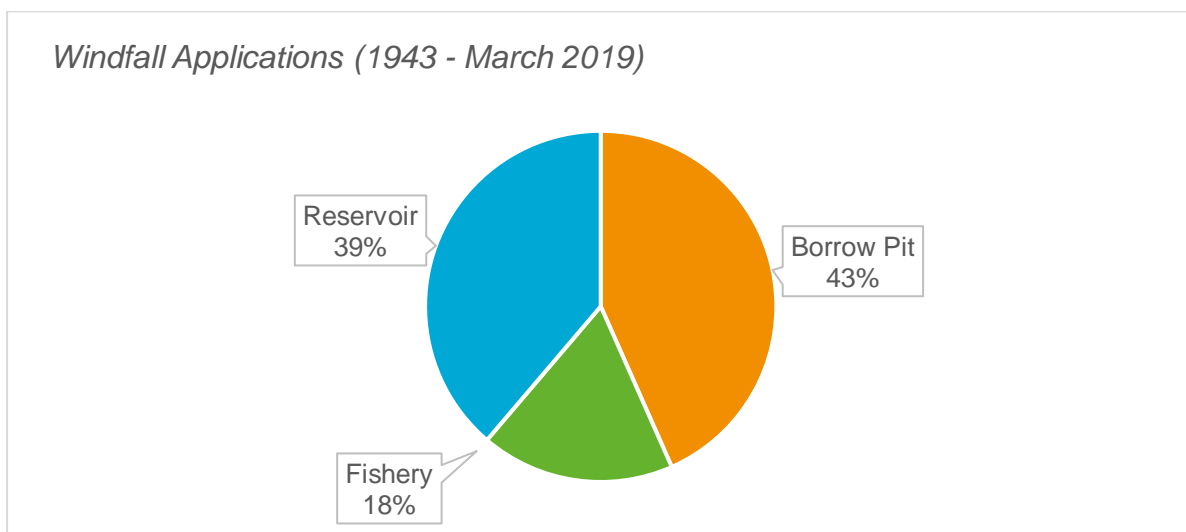
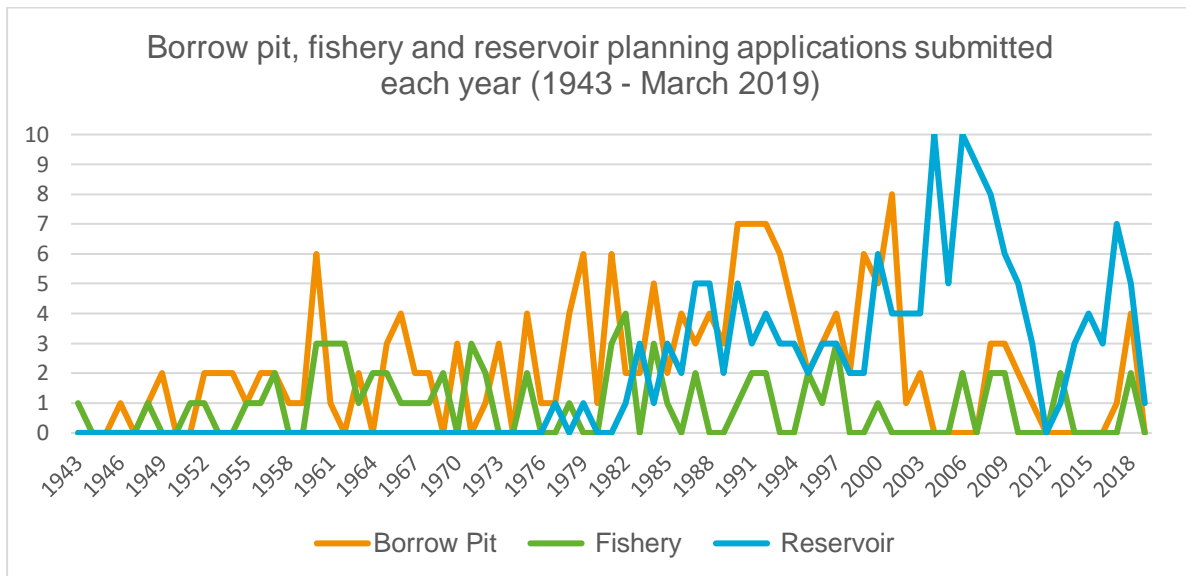


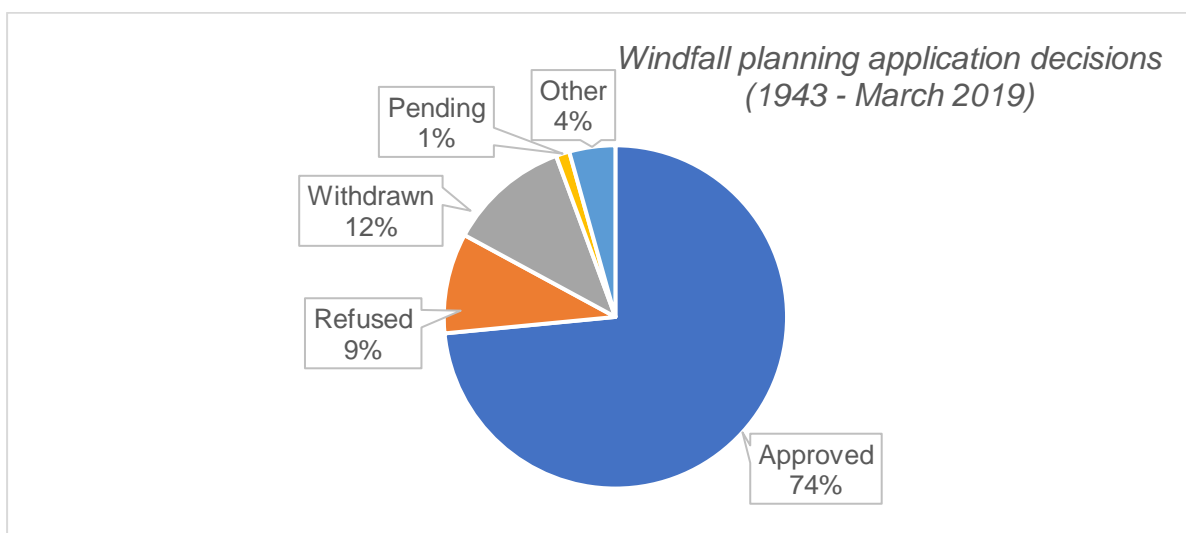
Chart 3: Line graph outlining the number of borrow pit, fishery and reservoir windfall planning applications submitted each year (1943 – March 2019).



2.11. Of the 392 planning applications submitted to the MPA between 1943- March 2019 (76 years):

- 288 applications (74%) were approved.
- 45 applications (12%) were withdrawn
- 37 applications (9%) were refused
- 17 applications (4%) received 'other responses'¹⁰ from ECCs MPA
- Five applications decisions (1%) were pending as of 31st March 2019.

Chart 3: Pie chart outlining the decisions of windfall applications (1943 – March 2019)

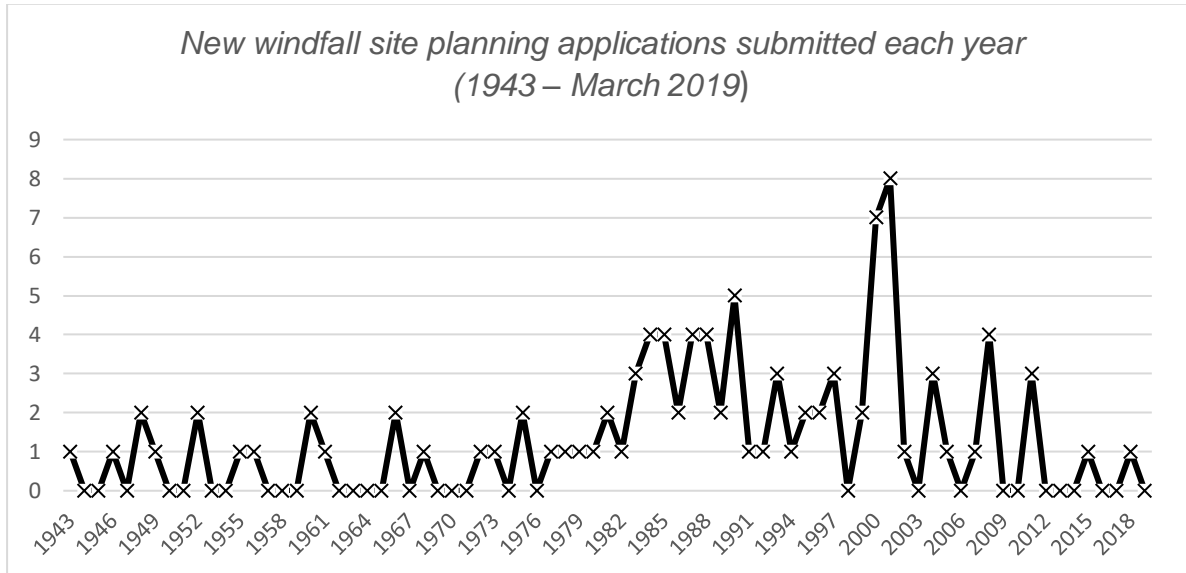


¹⁰ Other', 'Alternative Response' and 'All Other Responses' refers to all applications submitted to the MPA that are not recorded as being approved, withdrawn or refused. This does not include applications where the official decision was still pending as of March 2019 (see Appendix 1: Windfall Planning Applications for more details).

New Windfall Site Planning Applications (1943 – March 2019)

2.12. Between January 1943 – March 2019 (76 years), 99 windfall planning applications were submitted for the construction of a new windfall site.

Chart 5: Line graph outlining the total number of new site windfall planning applications received by the MPA each year (1943 – March 2019)



2.13. Of the 99 planning applications submitted to the MPA between 1943- March 2019 (76 years):

- 46 applications (47%) were submitted for the construction of a new borrow pit.
- 44 applications (44%) were submitted for the construction of a new agricultural reservoir.
- Nine applications (9%) were submitted for the construction of a new fishery.

Chart 6: Pie chart outlining the proportion of new windfall site planning applications submitted between 1943 and March 2019 (76 years) for each type of windfall site.

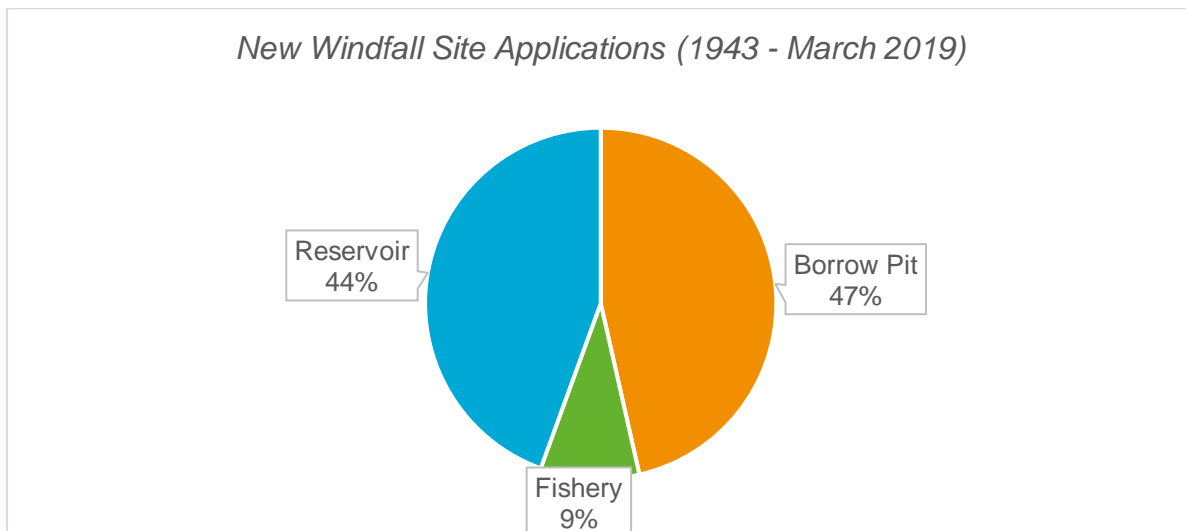
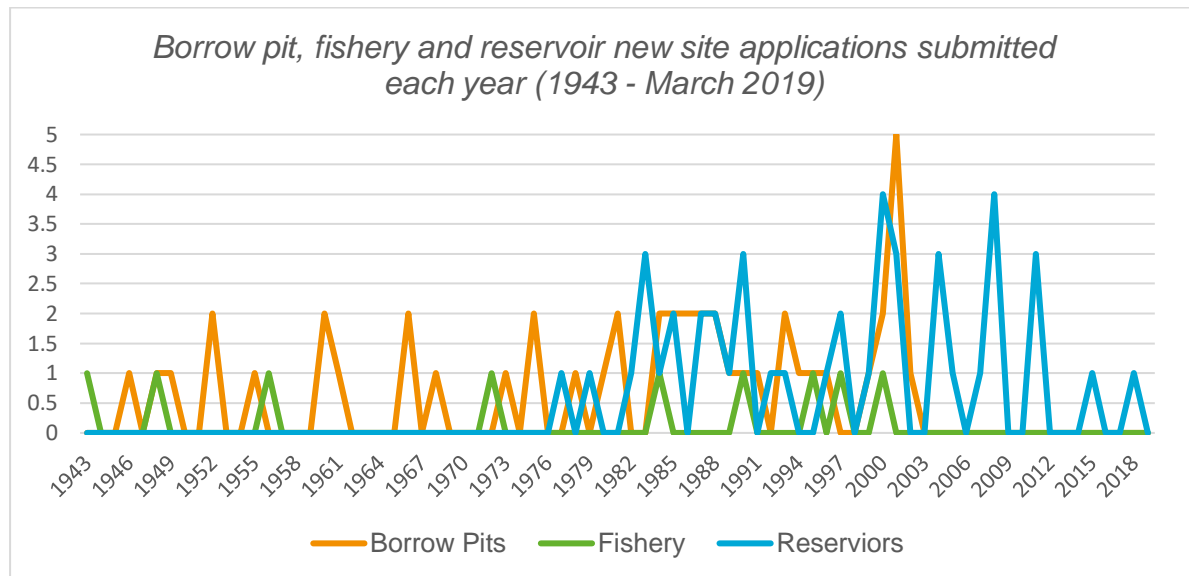


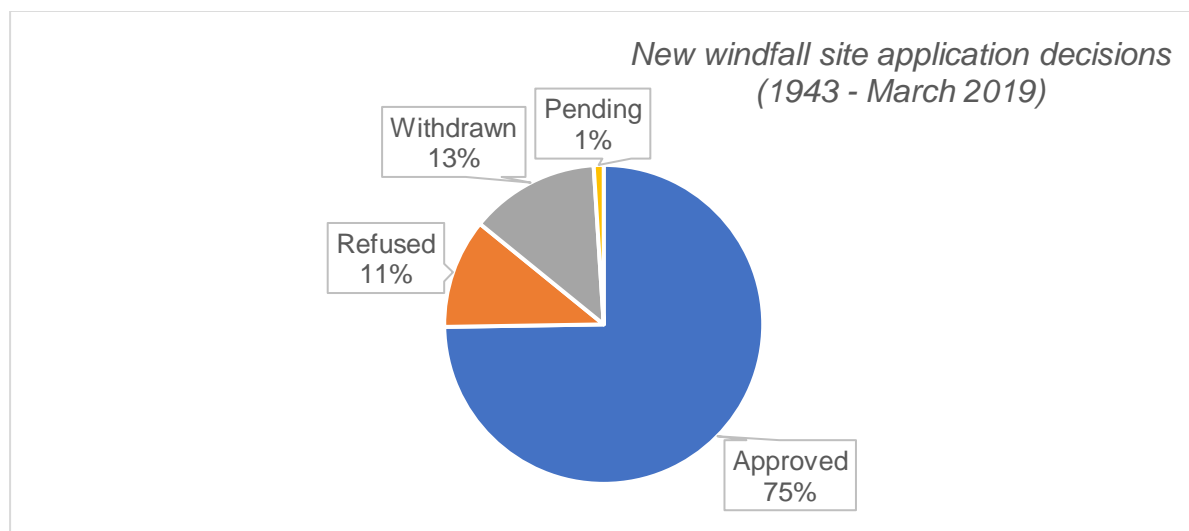
Chart 7: Line graph outlining the number of borrow pit, fishery and reservoir new windfall site planning applications submitted each year (1943 – March 2019).



2.14. Of the 99 planning applications submitted to the MPA between 1943- March 2019.

- 74 applications (75%) were approved.
- 13 applications (13%) were withdrawn
- 11 applications (11%) were refused
- One applications decision (1%) were pending as of 31st March 2019.

Chart 8: Pie chart outlining the decisions of all new windfall site planning applications (1943 – March 2019).



Geographical Distributions of Windfall Sites

2.15. Image 1: Map of Essex which illustrates the distribution of the 39 Borrow Pit, 9 Fishery and 35 Reservoir sites that were submitted as windfall planning applications

to Essex County Council between 1943 and March 2019 (76 years). outlines the geographical distribution of the 73 windfall sites across Essex.

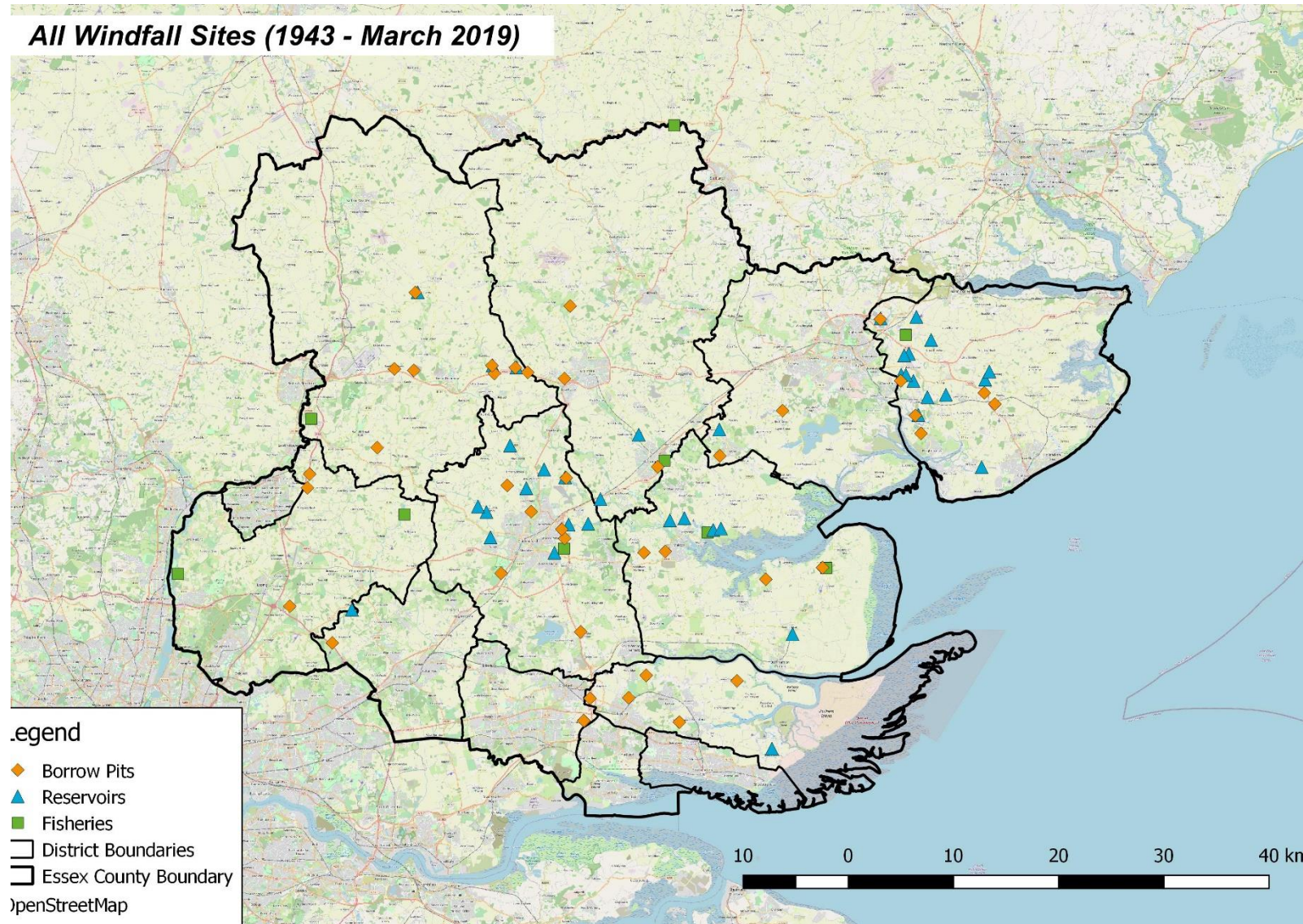


Image 1: Map of Essex which illustrates the distribution of the 39 Borrow Pit, 9 Fishery and 35 Reservoir sites that were submitted as windfall planning applications to Essex County Council between 1943 and March 2019 (76 years).

Summary of Applications (1991 – March 2019)

2.16. This section summaries all the windfall minerals applications that Essex County Council received from the adoption of the 1991 Minerals Local Plan and March 2019.

Table 2: Outline of all windfall mineral applications submitted to Essex County Council between 1991 and March 2019 (28 years).

Type of Windfall Site	New Site Applications ¹¹		All Windfall Applications ¹²	
	Number of Applications	Decisions	Number of Applications	Decisions
Borrow Pits	15	13 Granted 1 Refused 1 Withdrawn	71	47 Granted 9 Withdrawn 8 Refused 1 Pending ¹³ 6 Other ¹⁴
Fisheries	3	2 Granted 1 Refused	21	20 Granted 1 Refused
Reservoirs	27	14 Granted 6 Withdrawn 6 Refused 1 Pending	123	83 Granted 16 Withdrawn 9 Refused 4 Pending 11 Other
Total	45	29 Granted 8 Refused 7 Withdrawn 1 Pending	215	150 Granted 25 Withdrawn 18 Refused 5 Pending 17 Other

Windfall Sites (1991 – March 2019)

2.17. 2.17 33 of the 75 windfall sites (44%) were subject to their first windfall planning application between January 1991 and March 2019.

2.18. Of the 33 new windfall sites:

- 18 sites (54%) were subject to applications associated with agricultural reservoirs.

¹¹ 'New Site Applications' refer to all applications submitted to the MPA for the construction of a new windfall site.

¹² 'All Windfall Application' refer to all applications submitted to the MPA that are associated with the construction of a windfall site, including applications for a new windfall site.

¹³ 'Pending' refers to all applications where applications were pending decision as of 31st March 2019.

¹⁴ 'Other', 'Alternative Response' and 'All Other Responses' refers to all applications submitted to the MPA that are not recorded as being approved, withdrawn or refused. This does not include applications where the official decision was still pending as of March 2019 (see Appendix 1: Windfall Planning Applications for more details).

- 13 sites (40%) were subject to applications associated with borrow pits
- Two sites (6%) were subject to applications associated with fisheries

2.19. Between January 1991 and March 2019, 26 of the 33 sites (79%) had at least one windfall application approved by the MPA.

All Windfall Planning Applications (1991 – March 2019)

2.20. Between January 1991 and March 2019 (28 years) a total of 215 windfall planning applications were submitted to the MPA across 54 different sites. All 54 sites were not allocated in a MLP.

2.21. Of the 215 planning applications submitted to the MPA between 1991 – March 2019 (28 years):

- 71 applications (33%) were associated with the construction of a borrow pit.
- 21 applications (10%) were associated with the construction of a fishery.
- 123 applications (57%) were associated with the construction of agricultural reservoirs.

2.22. Of the 215 applications submitted to the MPA between 1991 and March 2019 (28 years):

- 150 applications (70%) were granted
- 25 applications (12%) were withdrawn
- 18 applications (8%) were refused
- 17 applications (8%) received 'alternative responses'¹⁵ from the MPA
- Five applications (2%) decisions are pending as of March 2019.

New Windfall Site Planning Applications (1991 – March 2019)

2.23. Between January 1991 and March 2019 (28 years), 45 windfall applications were submitted for the construction of a new windfall site.

2.24. Of the 45 applications submitted to the MPA between 1991 – March 2019:

- 27 applications (47%) were for the construction of a new reservoir.
- 15 applications (44%) were for the construction of a new borrow pit.
- Three applications (9%) were for the construction of a new fishery.

2.25. Of the 45 planning applications submitted to the MPA between 1991 – March 2019 (28 years):

- 29 applications (64%) were approved.
- Eight applications (18%) were refused
- Seven applications (16%) were withdrawn.

¹⁵ Other', 'Alternative Response' and 'All Other Responses' refers to all applications submitted to the MPA that are not recorded as being approved, withdrawn or refused. This does not include applications where the official decision was still pending as of March 2019 (see Appendix 1: Windfall Planning Applications for more details).

- One applications decision is still pending as of March 2019.

Summary of Applications (2009 – March 2019)

Table 3: Outline of all windfall minerals applications submitted to Essex County Councils Minerals Planning Authority between 2009 and March 2019 (10 years).

Type of Windfall Site	New Site Applications ¹⁶		All Windfall Applications ¹⁷	
	Number of Applications	Decisions	Number of Applications	Decisions
Borrow Pits	0	n.a.	11	5 Granted 1 Withdrawn 1 Pending ¹⁸ 4 Other ¹⁹
Fisheries	0	n.a.	6	6 Granted
Reservoirs	5	2 Granted 2 Refused 1 Pending	38	27 Granted 3 Refused 1 Withdrawn 4 Pending 3 Other
Total	5	2 Granted 2 Refused 1 Pending	55	38 Granted 3 Refused 2 Withdrawn 5 Pending 7 Other

Windfall Sites (2009 – March 2019)

2.26. Two of the 75 windfall sites (3%) were subject to their first windfall planning application between January 2009 and March 2019.

2.27. One site was only subject to applications associated with agricultural reservoirs and the other was only subject to applications associated with a borrow pit.

¹⁶ 'New Site Applications' refer to all applications submitted to the MPA for the construction of a new windfall site.

¹⁷ 'All Windfall Application' refer to all applications submitted to the MPA that are associated with the construction of a windfall site, including applications for a new windfall site.

¹⁸ 'Pending' refers to all applications where applications were pending decision as of 31st March 2019.

¹⁹ 'Other', 'Alternative Response' and 'All Other Responses' refers to all applications submitted to the MPA that are not recorded as being approved, withdrawn or refused. This does not include applications where the official decision was still pending as of March 2019 (see Appendix 1: Windfall Planning Applications for more details).

2.28. The decision for the extraction of minerals at these sites is still pending as of 31st March 2019.

All Windfall Planning Applications (2009 – March 2019)

2.29. Between January 2009 and March 2019 (10 years), 55 windfall planning applications were submitted to the MPA across 16 different sites. All 16 sites were not allocated in a MLP.

2.30. Of the 55 planning applications submitted between 2009 and March 2019 (10 years):

- 38 (69%) were associated with the construction of agricultural reservoirs.
- 11 (20%) were associated with the construction of a borrow pit.
- Six (11%) were associated with the construction of a fishery.

2.31. Of the 55 applications submitted to the MPA between 2009 and March 2019 (10 years):

- 38 planning application (69%) were approved.
- Seven planning application (13%) received an 'alternative response'²⁰ from the MPA.
- Five planning applications decisions are pending as of March 2019
- Three planning application (5%) were refused
- Two planning application (4%) were withdrawn

New Windfall Site Planning Applications (2009 – March 2019)

2.32. Between January 2009 and March 2019 (10 years), five windfall applications were submitted for the construction of a new windfall site.

2.33. All five of the applications for a new windfall site were for the construction of an agricultural reservoir.

2.34. Of the five planning applications submitted to the MPA between 2009 – March 2019 (10 years):

- Two applications (40%) were approved.
- Two applications (40%) were refused
- The decision of one application is still pending as of March 2019

²⁰ ²⁰ 'Other', 'Alternative Response' and 'All Other Responses' refers to all applications submitted to the MPA that are not recorded as being approved, withdrawn or refused. This does not include applications where the official decision was still pending as of March 2019 (see Appendix 1: Windfall Planning Applications for more details).

Summary of Applications (1st April 2014 – 31st March 2019)

Table 4: Outline of all windfall minerals applications submitted to Essex County Councils Minerals Planning Authority between April 2014 and March 2019 (5 years).

Type of Windfall Site	New Site Applications ²¹		All Windfall Applications ²²	
	Number of Applications	Decisions	Number of Applications	Decisions
Borrow Pits	0	n.a.	5	1 Pending ²³ 4 Other ²⁴
Fisheries	0	n.a.	2	2 Granted
Reservoirs	2	1 Granted 1 Pending	23	14 Granted 1 Refused 1 Withdrawn 4 Pending 3 Other
Total	2	1 Granted 1 Pending	30	16 Granted 1 Refused 1 Withdrawn 5 Pending 7 Other

Windfall Sites (April 2014 – March 2019)

2.35. Two of the 75 windfall sites (3%) were subject to their first windfall planning application between April 2014 and March 2019.

2.36. One site was only subject to applications associated with agricultural reservoirs and the other was only subject to applications associated with a borrow pit.

²¹ 'New Site Applications' refer to all applications submitted to the MPA for the construction of a new windfall site.

²² 'All Windfall Application' refer to all applications submitted to the MPA that are associated with the construction of a windfall site, including applications for a new windfall site.

²³ 'Pending' refers to all applications where applications were pending decision as of 31st March 2019.

²⁴ 'Other', 'Alternative Response' and 'All Other Responses' refers to all applications submitted to the MPA that are not recorded as being approved, withdrawn or refused. This does not include applications where the official decision was still pending as of March 2019 (see Appendix 1: Windfall Planning Applications for more details).

2.37. The decision for the extraction of minerals at these sites is still pending as of 31st March 2019.

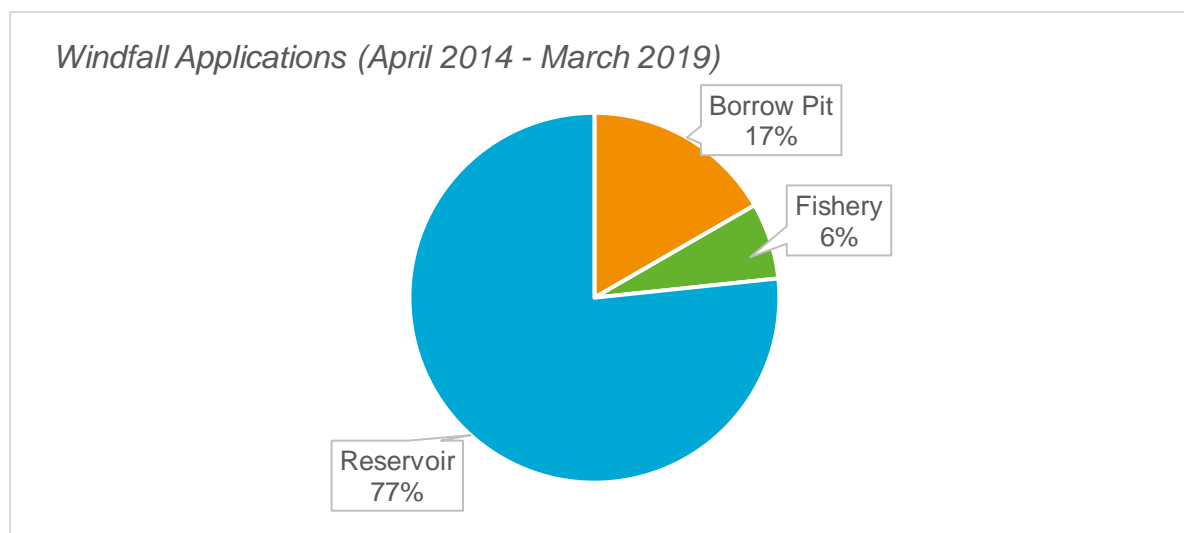
All Windfall Planning Applications (April 2014 – March 2019)

2.38. Between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2019 (five years), 30 windfall planning applications were submitted across eight different sites. All eight sites were not allocated in a MLP

2.39. Of the 30 planning applications submitted to the MPA between April 2014 and March 2019 (five years):

- 23 applications (77%) were associated with the construction of agricultural reservoirs.
- Five applications (17%) were associated with the construction of a borrow pit.
- Two applications (7%) were associated with the construction of a fishery.

Chart 9: Pie chart outlining the proportion of planning applications submitted between April 2014 and March 2019 (five years) for each type of windfall site.

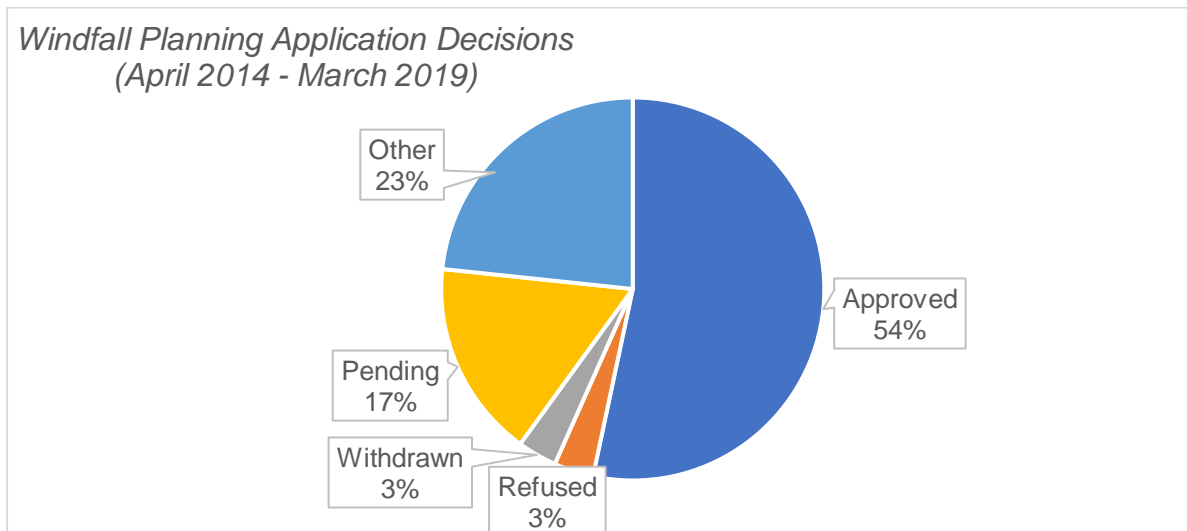


2.40. Of the 30 applications submitted to the MPA between April 2014 and March 2019 (five years):

- 16 application (53%) were approved
- Seven application (23%) received an 'alternative response'²⁵ from the MPA
- Five application decisions are pending as of March 2019
- One application (3%) was refused.
- One application (3%) was withdrawn.

²⁵ 'Other', 'Alternative Response' and 'All Other Responses' refers to all applications submitted to the MPA that are not recorded as being approved, withdrawn or refused. This does not include applications where the official decision was still pending as of March 2019 (see Appendix 1: Windfall Planning Applications for more details).

Chart 10: Pie chart outlining the decisions of windfall applications (April 2014 – March 2019)



New Windfall Site Planning Applications (April 2014 – March 2019)

2.41. Between April 2014 and March 2019 (10 years), two windfall applications were submitted for the construction of a new windfall site.

2.42. Both of the applications for a new windfall site were for the construction of an agricultural reservoir.

2.43. Of the two planning applications submitted to the MPA between April 2014 – March 2019 (five years):

- One application was approved.
- The decision of one application is still pending as of March 2019

Conclusions

2.44. Over the years, the MPA has considered a number of windfall site proposals. On the whole, the number of new windfall sites that have been subject to borrow pit and/or reservoir planning applications has remained relatively equal. Between 1990 and 1995 (five years), 50% of the new windfall sites established were subject to applications associated with borrow pits. 40% were subject to applications associated with reservoirs and 10% were subject to applications associated with fisheries. In addition to this, between 2000 – 2005 (five years), 57% of new windfall sites established were subject to applications associated with reservoirs and 42% were subject to applications associated with borrow pits.

2.45. In addition to this, in the last ten years (2009 – March 2019) the majority of applications have been for the construction of agricultural irrigation reservoirs. On average, the number of applications submitted in relation to the construction or operation of a borrow pit or fishery has fallen (see **Error! Reference source not found.**). In addition to this, there have been no applications for new borrow pit or fishery sites between 2009 and March 2019 (see Chart 12: Scatter graph outlining the number of new windfall site applications for each type of windfall site submitted year-on-year between 1943 – March 2019 (76 Years).). Therefore, in order to assess the efficacy of Policy S6 of the MLP 2014²⁶, this report will primarily focus on applications associated with the construction of agricultural reservoirs.

²⁶ <https://assets.ctfassets.net/knkzaf64jx5x/5UZuVtnjZbJ81olvZoZKVX/90acfc65df6fa8ee8ab20df3f0cda1c8/essex-minerals-local-plan-adopted-july-2014.pdf>

Chart 11: Scatter graph outlining the number of all windfall site applications for each type of windfall site submitted year-on-year between 1943 – March 2019 (76 Years).

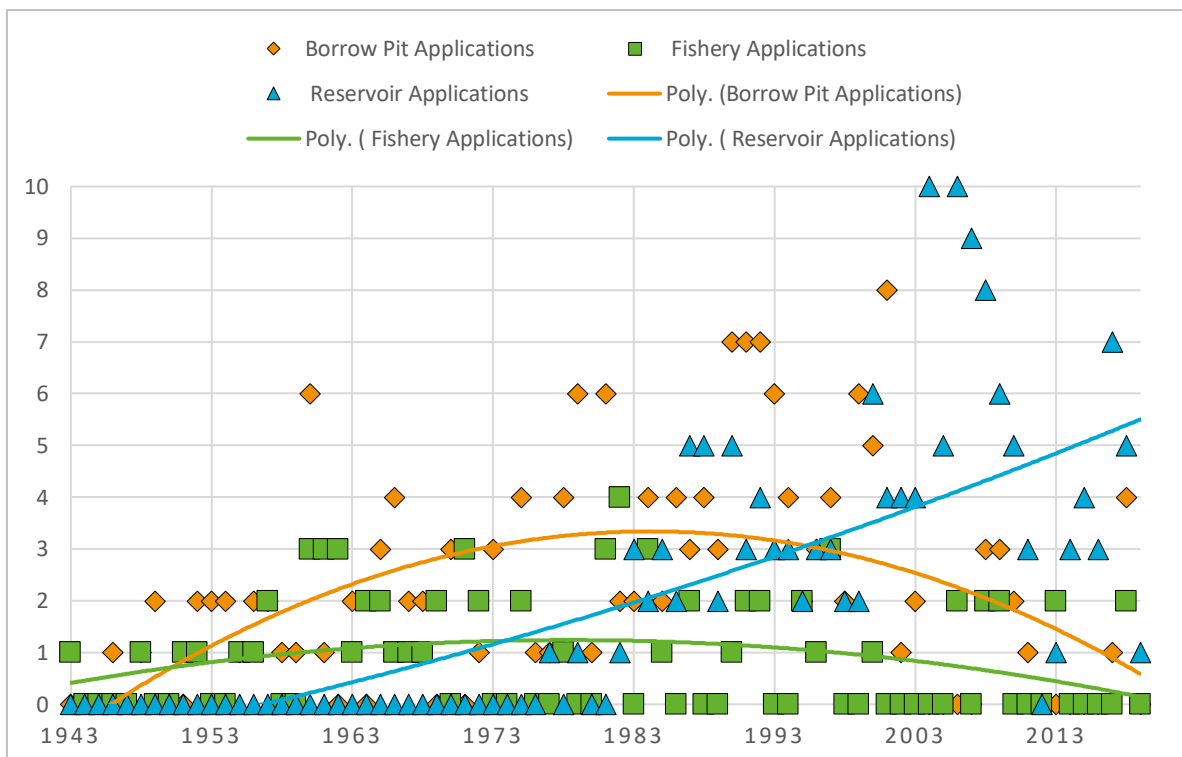
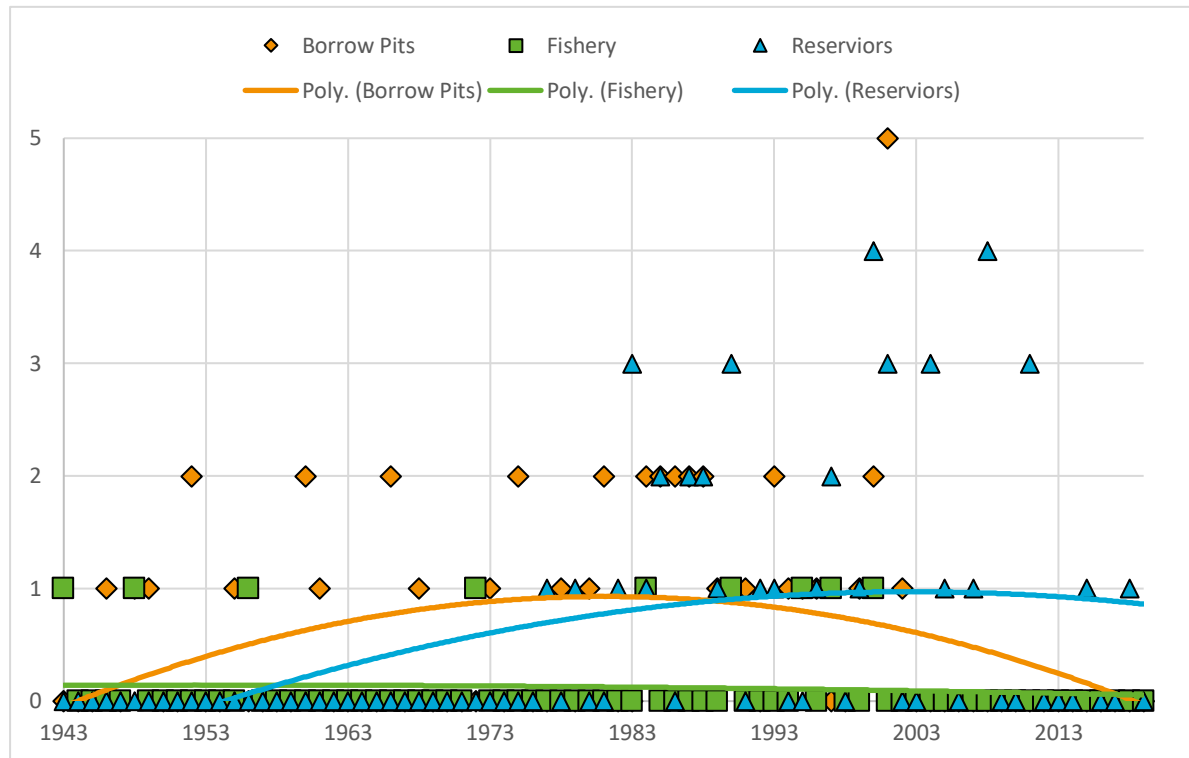


Table 5: Table outlining the proportion of each type of windfall mineral application submitted between 1943-March 2019, 1991-March 2019, 2009-March 2019 and April 2014 – March 2019.

Timeframe	Borrow Pits	Fisheries	Agricultural Reservoirs
1943 – March 2019 (76 years)	43%	18%	39%
1991 – March 2019 (28 years)	33%	10%	57%
2009 – March 2019 (10 years)	20%	11%	69%
April 2014 – March 2019 (5 years)	17%	6%	77%

Chart 12: Scatter graph outlining the number of new windfall site applications for each type of windfall site submitted year-on-year between 1943 – March 2019 (76 Years).



2.46. Detailed considerations of the agricultural need for an agricultural irrigation reservoir are required to demonstrate whether there is an overriding justification or benefit for construction. However, post-construction, little information exists to demonstrate whether the agricultural irrigation reservoir has either: been successful at providing that agricultural benefit the original proposal sort and/or, has acquired another use. This report therefore seeks to examine whether the agricultural irrigation reservoirs are delivering the beneficial outcomes that they were originally intended to create.

3. Agricultural Reservoirs

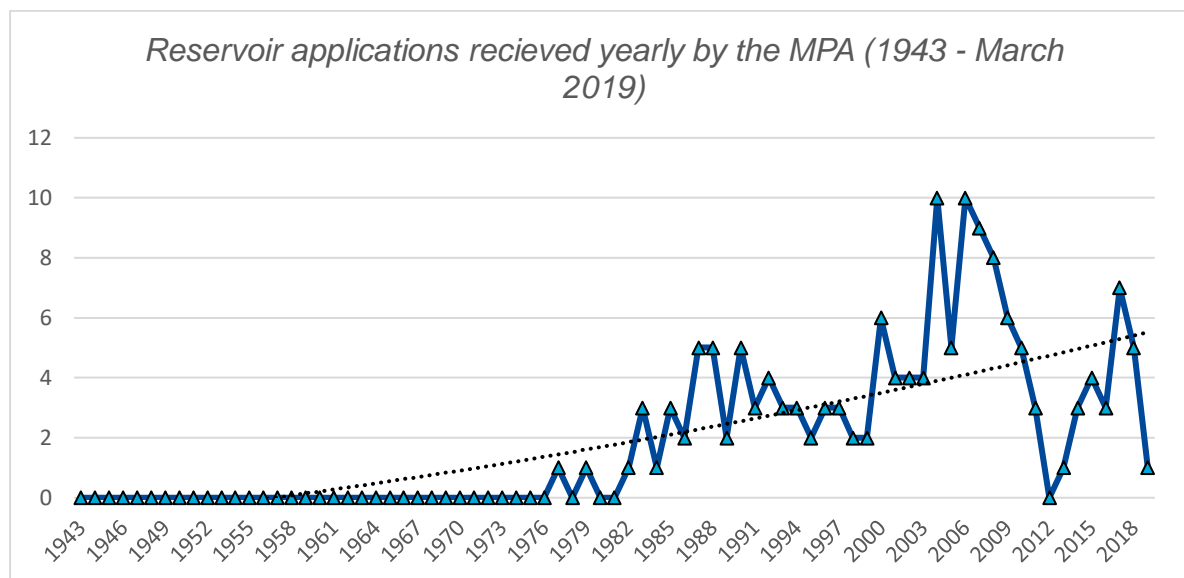
3.1. An agricultural reservoir is traditionally used to store water which can be drawn down during the summer for the irrigation of crops. In Essex, water management is challenging, given the county's relatively low rainfall in comparison to the rest of the UK. As agricultural reservoirs can be designed to reduce the quantity of evaporation and guarantee a supply of water, the increasing need for them could be a consequence of Essex requiring additional water storage.

3.2. If a reservoir is stocked with fish (as a fishing lake) or used as an amenity lake (for swimming/other sports), it cannot normally be used for irrigation and is not fit for purpose²⁷.

3.3. ECC would deal with a reservoir proposal as a mineral extraction development, provided that the mineral is exported from the site to create the reservoir. Each application is rightfully determined on its own merits.

Summary

Chart 13: Line graph that outlines the number of planning applications associated with Reservoirs submitted to Essex County Council year on year (1943 – March 2019).



3.4. As outlined in 2.10, 39% of windfall site applications submitted between 1943 and March 2019 were associated with the construction or operation of an agricultural irrigation reservoir. However, only 38% of the 152 applications submitted applied from the extraction from a new area of land that was not allocated in a MLP (see 3.11). The other 62% of applications submitted were either: reserved matter applications

²⁷ Development Involving County Matters (June 2013): <https://assets.ctfassets.net/knkzaf64jx5x/7eB4b8irCJ4BrdBOK8cFqd/67698c8dabb7dec3764c5b04ed8fe1f1/development-county-matters.pdf>

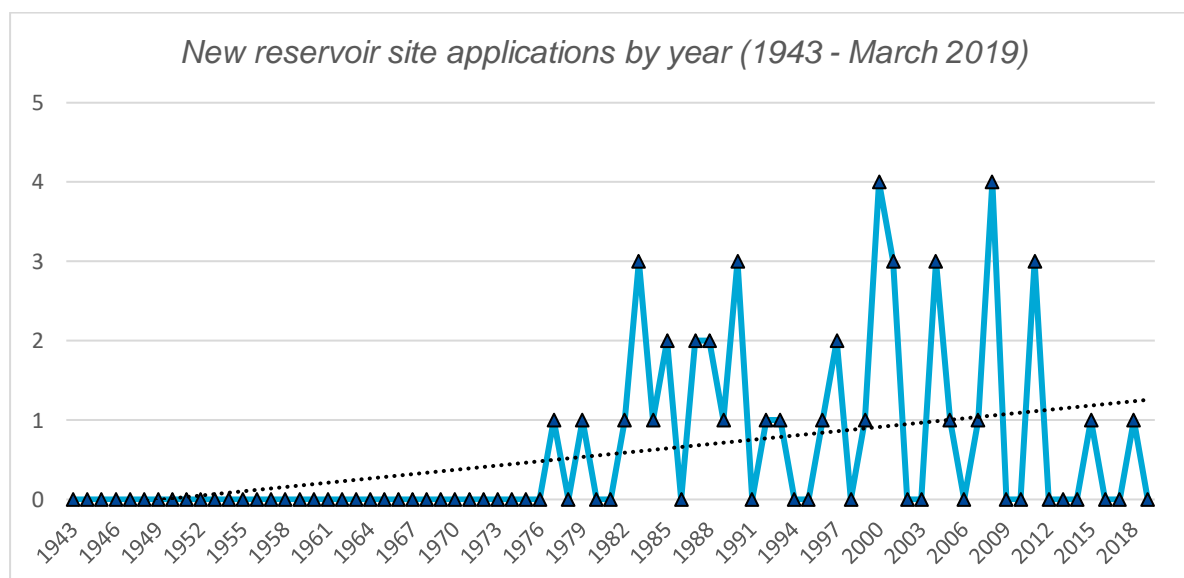
submitted to extend the length of the planning permission, pre-applications or other matters related to construction works (see Appendix 1: Windfall Planning Applications.

3.5. Since 1991 there has, on average, been an increase in the number of applications, submitted to ECC each year, associated with the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir. Between 1990-1995, 18 reservoir applications were submitted. However, between 2000-2005, 28 reservoir applications were submitted.

3.6. Between January 2009 and March 2019 (10 years) 38 applications associated with the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir have been submitted to ECC. These accounts for 25% of all agricultural irrigation reservoir applications submitted.

3.7. The last application²⁸ submitted to ECC for the construction of a new agricultural irrigation site was received in 2018.

Chart 14: Line graph that outlines the number of planning applications for new reservoirs submitted to Essex County Council year on year (1943 – March 2019).



Geographical Distribution of Agricultural Reservoir Sites

3.8. Applications for the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir are distributed across 35 different sites, all of which were unallocated in a MLP.

- 12 sites are in Tendring
- Nine sites are in Chelmsford
- Five sites are in Maldon
- Three sites are in Uttlesford
- Two sites are in Braintree
- Two sites are in Colchester
- One site is in Rochford
- One site is in Epping Forest

²⁸ As of 31st March 2019.

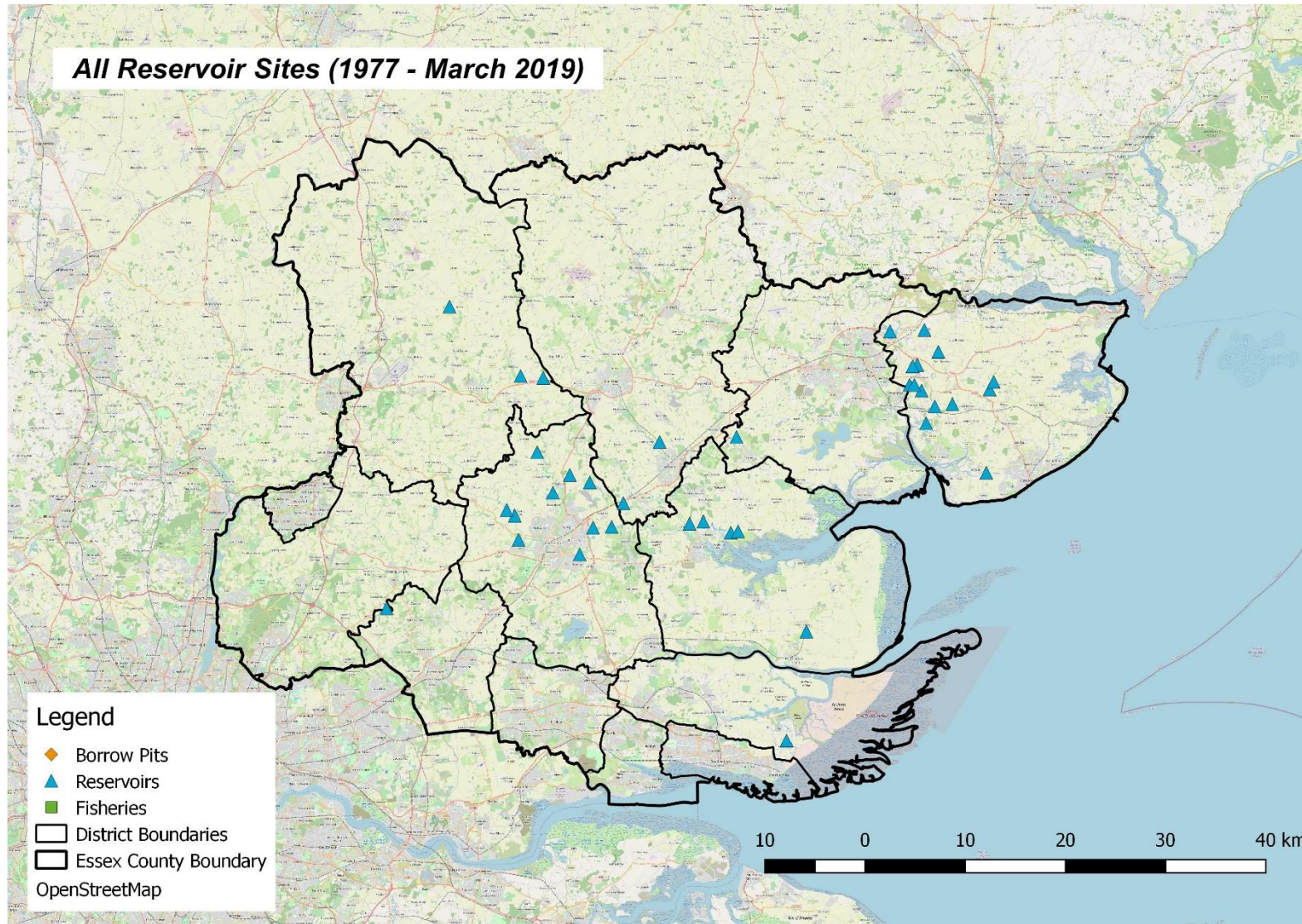


Image 2: Map of Essex which illustrates the distribution of the 35 Reservoir sites that were submitted as planning applications to Essex County Council between 1977 and March 2019 (42 years).

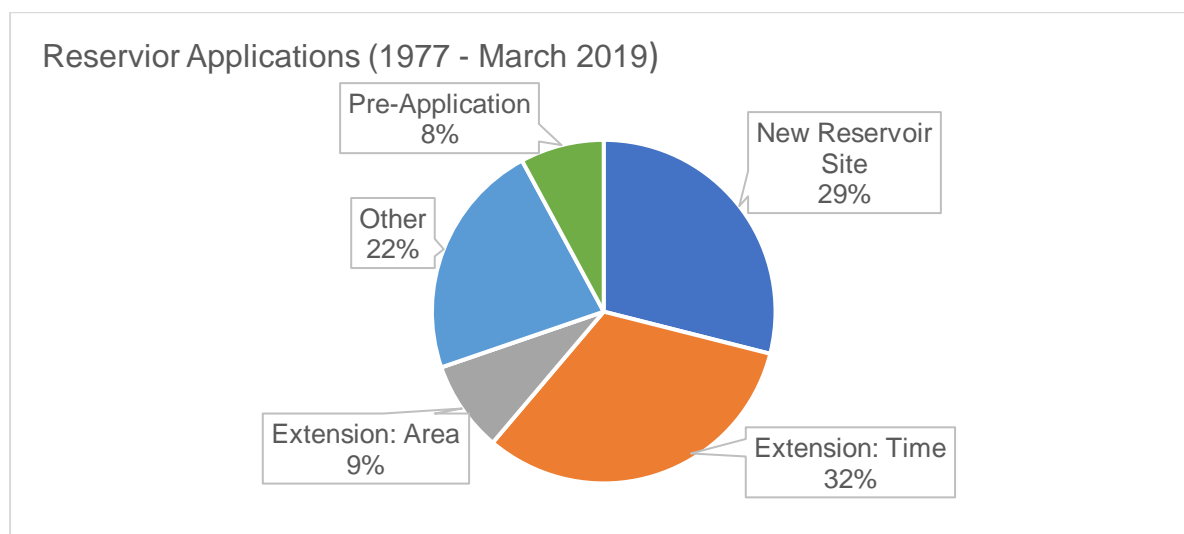
Planning Applications

3.9. The first windfall application for an agricultural reservoir was received in 1977. Between 1977 and March 2019, 152 planning applications were submitted to the MPA across 35 different sites. All 35 sites were not allocated in a MLP.

3.10. Of the 152 planning applications²⁹ between 1977 – March 2019, in association with the construction of an agricultural reservoir:

- 49 applications (32%) submitted were reserved matter applications to extend the length of the planning permission.
- 44 applications (29%) submitted were for the construction of a new agricultural reservoir.
- 34 applications (19%) submitted were 'all other applications'³⁰ associated with the construction of a reservoir.
- 13 applications (9%) submitted were for an extension to the area of, and the time for reservoir workings.
- 12 applications (8%) submitted were pre-application.

Chart 15: Graph outline the proportion of each type of reservoir application submitted between 1977 and March 2019.



²⁹ Please see Appendix 1 for more details regarding the planning applications submitted.

³⁰ 'Other Applications' refers to all applications submitted to the MPA that; did not request for the extraction of minerals from a new area of land unallocated in the MLP for the construction of a reservoir, did not request for an extension of the planning permission or were not pre-applications (see Appendix 1: Windfall Planning Applications for more details).

3.11. In total, 57 of the 152 agricultural reservoir applications submitted applied for the extraction of minerals from a new area of land on a site that was previously not allocated for mineral extraction in a MLP (as outlined in 3.4 this includes the 44 applications submitted for the construction of a new reservoir and the 13 applications submitted for an extension to the area of, and the time for, reservoir works)

- 37 of the 57 applications were granted by ECCs MPA. (65% of applications)

3.12. At three of the 35 reservoir sites where an agricultural reservoir was proposed, planning applications were submitted for the construction of a second agricultural reservoir at the site.

- Two of these sites constructed a second reservoir (see Appendix 2: Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir Sites).
- One site combined the second reservoir site with their first reservoir (see Appendix 2: Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir Sites).

3.13. One of the 35 reservoir sites was constructed under a s52 Agreement rather than a planning application (see Appendix 2: Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir Sites).

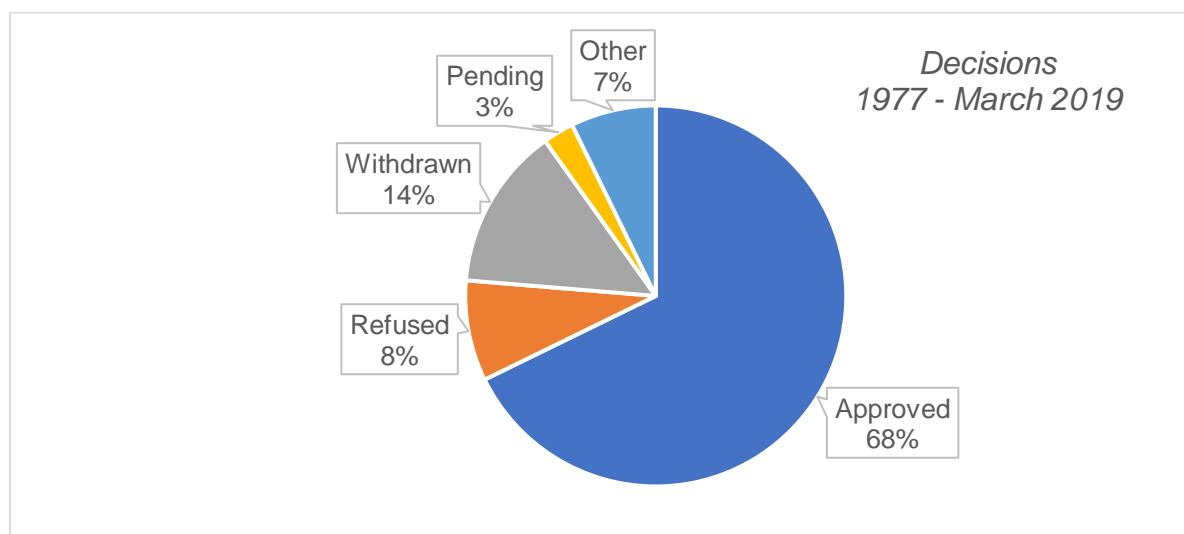
3.14. Only 26% of sites (nine out of 35) were subject to planning applications to expand the area of workings beyond that approved in the sites parent planning application.

3.15. Only 46% of sites (16 out of 35) sites were subject to reserved matter planning applications to extend the length of the planning permission.

3.16. Of the 152 planning applications submitted between 1977 - March 2019:

- 103 applications (68%) were approved
- 21 applications (14%) were withdrawn
- 13 applications (9%) were refused
- 11 applications (7%) received 'alternative responses' the MPA.
- Four applications decisions are pending as of 31st March 2019.

Chart 16: Pie chart outlining the decisions made by ECCs MPA for the 169 planning applications submitted between 1977 – March 2019.



3.17. Of the 38 planning applications submitted between January 2009 – March 2019, in association with the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir:

- 20 applications (53%) were reserved matter applications to extend the length of the planning permission
- Nine applications (24%) were 'other applications'³¹ associated with the construction of an agricultural reservoir
- Five applications (13%) were for the construction of new reservoir sites
- Three application (8%) were pre-applications.
- One application (3%) was for an extension to the area of, and the time for reservoir working

Size of Agricultural Irrigation Reservoirs

3.18. The 57 mineral extraction planning applications submitted in relation to the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir apply for the extraction of minerals from approximately 214 hectares.

3.19. The 37 approved mineral extraction planning applications submitted in relation to the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir allow for the extraction of minerals from approximately 167 hectares.

3.20. Between 1977 and March 2019, approximately 160 hectares have had minerals extracted in relation to the construction of agricultural irrigation reservoir.

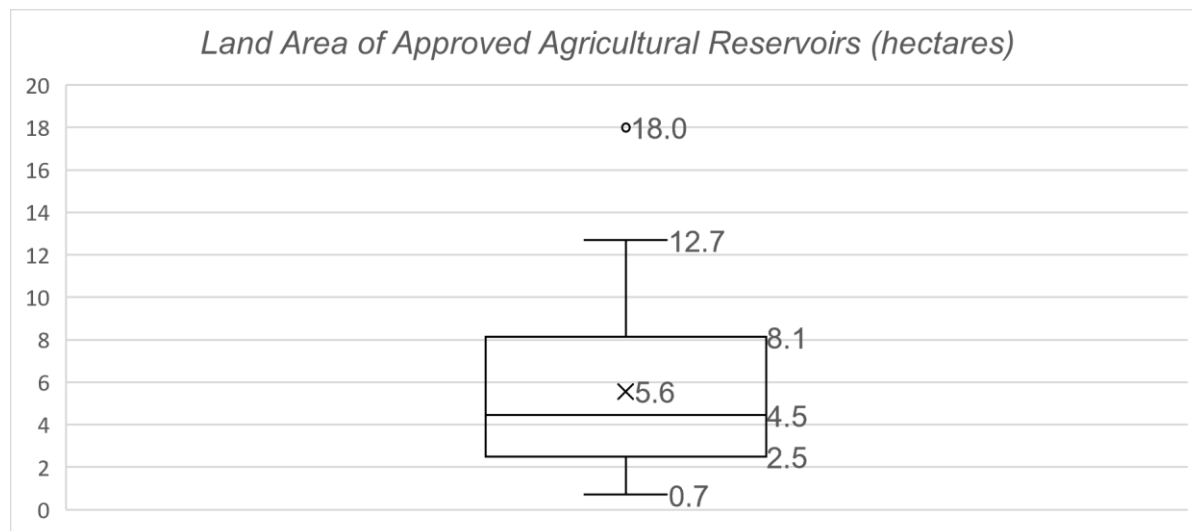
- The total amount of land allocated for sand and gravel extraction in the Minerals Local Plan is 615 hectares, with the Minerals Local Plan covering a 15-year period³². This averages at 41 hectares per year.
- The 160 hectares were extracted for agricultural reservoir construction during a 42-year period. This averages at 4.8 hectares a year. This is the equivalent to 12% of the land (on average) allocation for mineral extraction each year.

3.21. The MPA only contains records regarding the size of the agricultural irrigation reservoirs (as outlined on the submitted planning applications) for 30 sites where planning permission was granted.

³¹ 'Other Applications' refers to all applications submitted to the MPA that; did not request for the extraction of minerals from a new area of land unallocated in the MLP for the construction of a reservoir, did not request for an extension of the planning permission or were not pre-applications (see Appendix 1: Windfall Planning Applications for more details).

³² It is noted that the need for mineral across the 15 year period of the Minerals Local Plan is formed of both new allocations made in the Plan and sites allocated prior to the adoption of the current Minerals Local Plan where extraction has not yet been completed. The total suite of allocations in the Minerals Local Plan does not equate to 15 years of the need for minerals.

Chart 17: Box plot outlining the variation in the land area of reservoirs in hectares (as outlined on approved planning applications to ECCs MPA between 1977 – March 2019).



3.22. The areas of land used for the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir ranges from 0.7 hectares to 18 hectares. The conclusions below consider the application for 18 hectares as an outlier as this is above the upper limit³³.

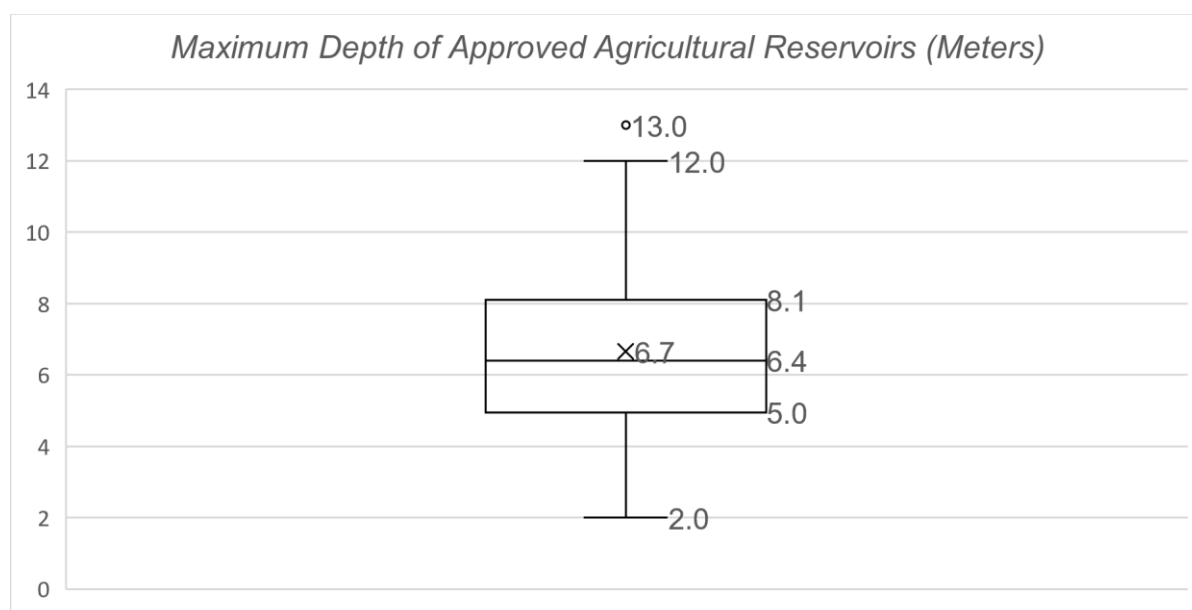
- The smallest 25% (first quartile) of reservoir applications covered 0.7 to 2.5 hectares of land.
- The smallest area proposal for the extraction of minerals in relation to the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir (as outlined in the planning application documents received by ECCs MPA) was for approximately 0.7 hectares at Brairs Farm (see Appendix 2: Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir Sites).
- The second quartile (25%) of reservoir applications covered 2.5 to 4.5 hectares of land.
- 50% of the approved agricultural reservoirs covered an area of 4.5 hectares or less.
- The median land area of an approved agricultural reservoir is 4.5 hectares.
- The mean land area of the approved agricultural reservoirs is 5.6 hectares.
- The third quartile (25%) of approved agricultural reservoir applications covered 4.5 to 8.1 hectares of land.
- The interquartile range (the middle 50% of applications) of approved agricultural reservoirs 5.6 hectare, varying from 2.5 hectares to 8.1 hectares.
- The largest 25% (fourth quartile) of reservoir applications covered 8.1 to 12.7 hectares of land.

³³ The 'upper limit' is defined as the value of the third quartile plus 1.5 times the interquartile range.

- The largest area proposed for the extraction of mineral in relation to the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir (as outlined in the planning application documents received by ECCs MPA) was for approximately 18 hectares at Old Hall and Generals Farm (see Appendix 2: Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir Sites)
- The second largest area proposal for the extraction of minerals in relation to the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir (as outlined in the planning application documents received by ECCs MPA) was for approximately 12.7 hectares at Hills Farm (R-HIL-97) and Cobbs Farm (see Appendix 2: Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir Sites).

3.23. The MPA only has records regarding the maximum depth of the reservoirs (as outlined on the submitted planning applications) for 25 sites where planning permission was granted.

Chart 18: Box plot outlining the variation in the depth of reservoirs in metres (as outlined on approved planning applications to ECCs MPA between 1977 – March 2019).



3.24. The maximum depth of an agricultural irrigation reservoir ranges from 2 meters to 13 meters. The conclusions below consider the application for 13 meters as an outlier as this figure is above the upper limit³⁴.

- The smallest 25% (first quarter) of reservoir applications had a maximum depth between 2 and 5 meters.
- The smallest 'maximum depth' proposal for the extraction of minerals in relation to the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir (as outlined in the planning application documents received by ECCs MPA) was a depth of

³⁴ The 'upper limit' is defined as the value of the third quartile plus 1.5 times the interquartile range.

approximately 2 metres at Cobbs Farm (see Appendix 2: Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir Sites).

- The second quartile (25%) of reservoir applications had a maximum depth between 5 and 6.4 meters.
- The median maximum depth of an approved agricultural reservoir is 6.4 meters.
- The mean maximum depth of the approved agricultural reservoirs is 6.7 meters.
- The interquartile range (the 'middle' 50% of applications) of approved agricultural reservoirs is 3.1 meters, varying from 5 meters to 8.1 meters.
- The third quartile (25%) of reservoir applications had a maximum depth between 6.4 and 8.1 meters.
- The largest 25% (fourth quartile) of reservoir applications had a maximum depth between 8.1 and 12 meters.
- The greatest 'maximum depth' proposal for the extraction of minerals in relation to the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir (as outlined in the planning application documents received by ECCs MPA) was a depth of approximately 13 metres at Drakes Farm (see Appendix 2: Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir Sites).

Reservoir Capacity

3.25. The large majority of reservoir applications are proposed by a Water Abstraction Group³⁵ to support multiple holdings across the year. Therefore, the maximum storage capacity of a reservoir is not always relative to a single full holding.

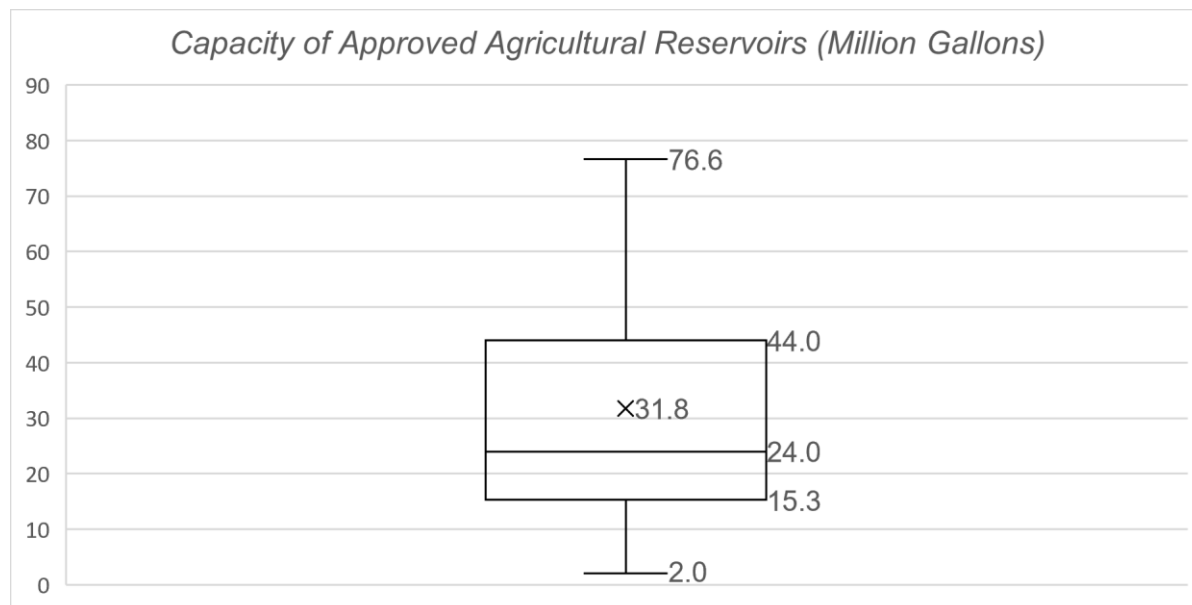
3.26. The 57 mineral extraction planning applications submitted for the construction of an agricultural reservoir apply for the maximum cumulative storage (during a single holding) of approximately 1.2 billion gallons of water.

3.27. The 37 approved mineral extraction planning applications submitted for the construction of an agricultural reservoir apply for the maximum storage (during a single holding) of approximately 950 million gallons of water.

3.28. The MPA only contains records regarding the capacity of reservoirs (as outlined on the submitted planning applications) for 25 sites where planning permission was granted.

³⁵ In this context, a Water Abstraction Group (WAGs) is where two or more farmer/landowners join together, through a legal agreement, to share the water stored in an agricultural irrigation reservoir.

Chart 19: Box and whisker plot outlining the variation in the capacity of reservoirs in million gallons (as outlined on approved planning applications to ECCs MPA between 1977 – March 2019).



3.29. The capacity of an agricultural irrigation reservoir during a single holding ranges from 2 million gallons to 76.6 million gallons.

- The smallest 25% (first quarter) of reservoir applications had a capacity (during a single holding) between 2 and 15.3 million gallons.
- The smallest capacity proposal for an agricultural irrigation reservoir (as outlined in the planning application documents received by ECCs MPA) is for the storage of approximately 2 million gallons at Brairs Farm (see Appendix 2: Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir Sites).
- The second quartile (25%) of reservoir applications had a capacity (during a single holding) between 15.3 and 24 million gallons.
- 50% of approved reservoir applications submitted to ECCs MPA had a capacity (during a single holding) of 24 million gallons or less).
- The median capacity (during a single holding) of an approved agricultural reservoir is 24 million gallons.
- The mean maximum capacity (during a single holding) of the approved agricultural reservoirs is 31.8 million gallons.
- The interquartile range (the 'middle' 50% of applications) of approved agricultural reservoirs is 28.7 million gallons, varying from 15.3 million gallons to 44 million gallons.
- The third quartile (25%) of reservoir applications had a capacity (during a single holding) between 24 and 44 million gallons.

- 75% of approved reservoir applications submitted to ECCs MPA had a capacity (during a single holding) of 44 million gallons or less.
- The largest 25% (fourth quartile) of reservoir applications had a capacity (during a single holding) between 44 and 76.6 million gallons.
- The largest capacity proposed for an agricultural irrigation reservoir (as outlined in the planning application documents received by ECCs MPA) is for the storage of approximately 76.6 million gallons of water at Drakes Farm (see Appendix 2: Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir Sites).

Mineral Extraction

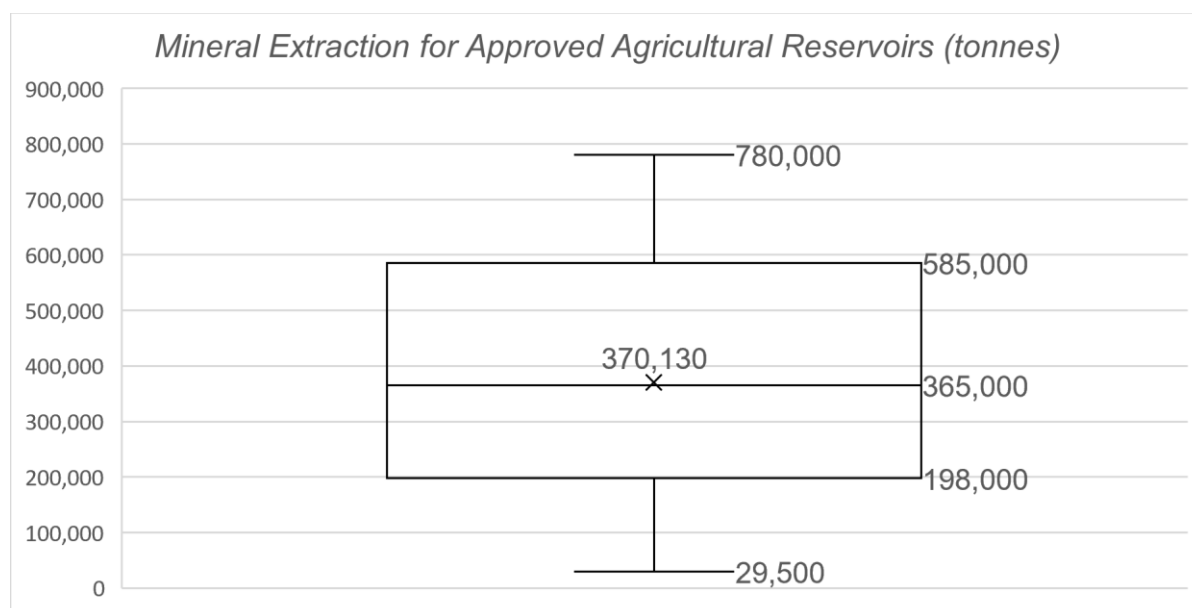
3.30. The 57 mineral extraction planning applications submitted for the construction of an agricultural reservoir apply for extraction of approximately 12.4 million tonnes of minerals.

3.31. The 37 approved mineral extraction planning applications submitted for the construction of an agricultural reservoir apply for the extraction of approximately 10.1 million tonnes of minerals.

3.32. As of March 2019, approximately 9 million tonnes of minerals have been already been extracted.

3.33. The MPA only contains records regarding the capacity of reservoirs (as outlined on the submitted planning applications) for 27 sites where planning permission was granted.

Chart 20: Box plot outlining the variation in the amount of mineral (in tonnes) extracted for the construction of a reservoir (as outlined on approved planning applications to ECCs MPA between 1977 – March 2019).



3.34. The amount of mineral extraction for the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir ranges from 29,500 tonnes to 780,000 tonnes.

- The smallest 25% (first quarter) of reservoir applications applied for the extraction of between 29,500 and 198,000 tonnes of minerals.
- The smallest amount of mineral extraction proposed for the construction of a single agricultural irrigation reservoir (as outlined in the planning application documents received by ECCs MPA) is approximately 29,500 tonnes at Briars Farm (see Appendix 2: Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir Sites).
- The second quartile (25%) of reservoir applications applied for the extraction of between 198,000 and 365,000 tonnes of minerals.
- The median mineral extraction proposed for the construction of an approved agricultural reservoir is 365,000 tonnes.
- The mean mineral extraction proposed for the of the approved agricultural reservoirs is 370,130 tonnes.
- The interquartile range (the 'middle' 50% of applications) of approved agricultural reservoirs is 387,000 tonnes, varying from 198,000 tonnes to 585,000 tonnes.
- The third quartile (25%) of reservoir applications applied for the extraction of between 365,000 and 585,000 tonnes of minerals.
- The largest 25% (fourth quartile) of reservoir applications applied for the extraction of between 585,000 and 780,000 tonnes of minerals.
- The largest amount of mineral extraction proposed for the construction of a single agricultural irrigation reservoir (as outlined in the planning application documents received by ECCs MPA) is approximately 780,000 tonnes at Elmstead Hall (see Appendix 2: Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir Sites).

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

3.35. This segment only briefly summaries the overriding justification and/or benefit for the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir. For more details on the justifications given, see Appendix 2: Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir Sites

3.36. 30 out of 35 sites argued that there was an agricultural need for the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir.

3.37. Three of the 35 sites were initially approved windfall 'borrow pit' sites. A latter application was submitted for the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir on site.

3.38. Since 1977, two other sites were also subject to planning applications to convert their borrow pits sites into a site for an agricultural irrigation reservoir, but these applications were later withdrawn.

Contemporary Reservoir Use

3.39. As of the 31st March 2019, 26 agricultural irrigation reservoirs have been constructed from the planning applications submitted to ECCs MPA. At this time, construction was ongoing for an additional two reservoirs.

3.40. Two reservoirs that were granted permission for construction by ECCs MPA were never constructed (see Appendix 2: Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir Sites).

3.41. The 26 completed reservoirs have several contemporary uses.

- Six are used as a fishing lake
- One is used both as a fishing lake and for sporting activities.
- One is used for sporting activities
- One is used for agricultural production
- One has an educational use
- One is now a part of a Quarry Site
- One is used as a Bird Sanctuary
- The cotemporary use for the other 14 sites is currently unknown

3.42. One of the seven sites now operating as fishing lakes have submitted a change of use applications to their corresponding district, borough and/or town council (as of the 31st March 2019).

3.43. Both of the two sites now used for sporting activities have submitted a change of use application to their corresponding district, borough and/or city council.

3.44. For the agricultural irrigation reservoir sites where the contemporary uses are known (as of 31st March 2019), the contemporary use of the reservoir does often not reflect that outlined in the initial planning application submitted to the MPA.

- 10 of these sites do not conform to the original use outlined as the overarching justification and/or benefit of construction in the approved planning application (83%) however, of those:
 - Two have had their change of use regularised through the planning system
 - Two sites note that the reservoir is still used for irrigation despite the alternative dominant use
 - One site is still used predominately for irrigation, just the type of crop irrigated has changed
 - The submission and approval of a latter minerals planning application has changed the use of the site

Table 6: Table outlining the after use and/or overriding justification and/or benefit outlined in the submitted planning application and the contemporary use of the site.

Site Code	After use and/or Justification outlined in the initial planning applications	Contemporary Use of the Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir	Comparison
R-ALL-90	Agricultural need for the construction of a reservoir to allow Allens Farm to increase yield and expand the breadth of pea and linseed production.	A change of use application was submitted to use the reservoir for diving and fishing purposes.	The contemporary use is different to that outlined in the initial planning application submitted. A change of use application was granted to regularise this.
R-ARM-68	Conversion of a borrow pit site into a lake that would be used for irrigation and as a bird sanctuary.	The reservoir is used as a bird sanctuary.	The contemporary use is the same as that outlined in the initial planning application submitted.
R-COW-49	Use of land for sand and ballast working. Reservoir construction would support the introduction of potatoes and increase yield.	The reservoir is used by Lily Fisheries as a carp syndicate.	The contemporary use is different to that outlined in the initial planning application submitted. The MPA have no records of the submission of a change of use application to regularise this.
R-F&H-88	Agricultural need for construction to allow for the introduction of potatoes (bakers), sweet beets and peas to cropping cycles.	The reservoir is used by the Maldon Angling Society as a fishing lake.	The contemporary use is different to that outlined in the initial planning application submitted. The MPA have no records of the submission of a change of use application to regularise this.

Site Code	After use and/or Justification outlined in the initial planning applications	Contemporary Use of the Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir	Comparison
R-HOC-88	Agricultural need for construction of a reservoir to allow Hockley Farm to introduce an apple orchard replanting scheme.	The reservoir is used to irrigate salad crops grown at Hockley Farm for Anglia Salads Limited.	The contemporary use is different to that outlined in the initial planning application submitted but is still predominantly used as an agricultural reservoir.
R-LWW-92	Site was constructed in the 1950s. The extension request was to use minerals for sea defences and then use the reservoir for a limited irrigation programme.	The reservoir site is now predominately used as a fishing lake as a part of Mill Barn Coarse Fishery. Mill Barn Coarse Fishery note that, in the summer months, water is taken for irrigation ³⁶ .	The contemporary use is different to that outlined in the initial planning application submitted. The MPA have no records of the submission of a change of use application to regularise this.
R-LOD-00	Agricultural need for construction to allow Lodge Farm to become a specialist grower of onions, carrots and green beans.	The reservoir site is now predominately used as a fishing lake by the Colchester Angling Preservation Society (CAPS). CAPS note that the water is used to irrigate farmers crops throughout the year ³⁷ .	The contemporary use is different to that outlined in the initial planning application submitted. The MPA have no records of the submission of a change of use application to regularise this.
R-MAN-86	Agricultural need for the construction of a reservoir to help re-establish a blackcurrant acreage at Manor Farm and increase soft fruit production.	The reservoir site is now predominately used as a fishing lake by the Essex Carp Syndicate.	The contemporary use is different to that outlined in the initial planning application submitted. The MPA have no records of the submission of a change of use application to regularise this.

³⁶ See <https://www.millbarncoarsefishery.co.uk/default.asp?textpage=lakes>. Assessed in May 2020.

³⁷ See <https://www.colchesteraps.org/waters/lodge-farm>. Assessed in May 2020

Site Code	After use and/or Justification outlined in the initial planning applications	Contemporary Use of the Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir	Comparison
R-OHG-92	Agricultural need for the construction of a reservoir to allow for an expansion in the breadth of the 'pick your own' strawberry enterprise.	The reservoir site is now predominately used as a fishing lake.	The contemporary use is different to that outlined in the initial planning application submitted. The MPA have no records of the submission of a change of use application to regularise this.
R-OHG-04	Agricultural need for the construction of a second reservoir to irrigate: potatoes, sugar beets, green beans, hems and cereal crops.	A change of use application was submitted to allow seasonal open water swimming to take place at the reservoir.	The contemporary use is different to that outlined in the initial planning application submitted. A change of use application was granted to regularise this.
R-WIC-84	Agricultural need for construction to expand the breadth of potato and sugar beet production. The reservoir would also be used for fish breeding.	The site is now a part of Crown Quarry and no longer exists.	The contemporary use is different to that outlined in the initial planning application submitted. Planning Application ESS/57/04/TEN was granted to for this.
R-WRI-00	Construction of a reservoir would allow Writtle College to develop and enhance their education and training packages.	The reservoir is used for educational purposes.	The contemporary use is the same as that outlined in the initial planning application submitted.

4. Borrow Pits

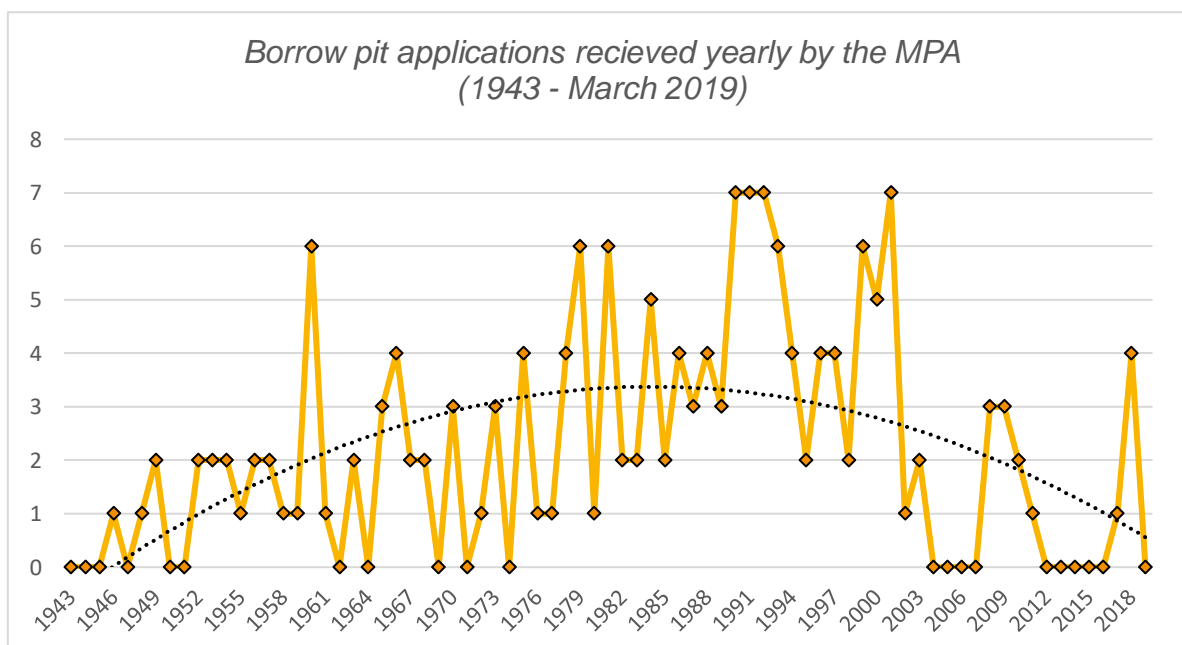
4.1. Essex has a history of permitting mineral extraction from borrow pits that are proposed to serve the needs of major construction projects rather than those for general supply purposes. The utilisation of these sites has often prevented the sterilisation of the mineral resources from the major construction project, and often reduces the movement of primary minerals and surplus soils on the public highway.

Summary

4.2. As outlined in 2.10, 43% of all windfall site applications submitted between 1943 and March 2019 were associated with the construction of a borrow pit. However, only 51% of the 170 borrow pit applications submitted applied for the extraction of minerals from a new area of land, not allocated in a MLP (see 4.7). The other 49% of applications submitted were either: reserved matter applications submitted to extend the length of the planning permission, pre-applications or for other matters related to construction works (see Appendix 1: Windfall Planning Applications).

4.3. Since 1991 there has, on average, been a decline in the number of applications, submitted to ECC each year, associated with the construction of a borrow pit. Between 1990-1995 (five years), 31 applications were submitted. Between 2000-2005 (five years), 16 applications were submitted.

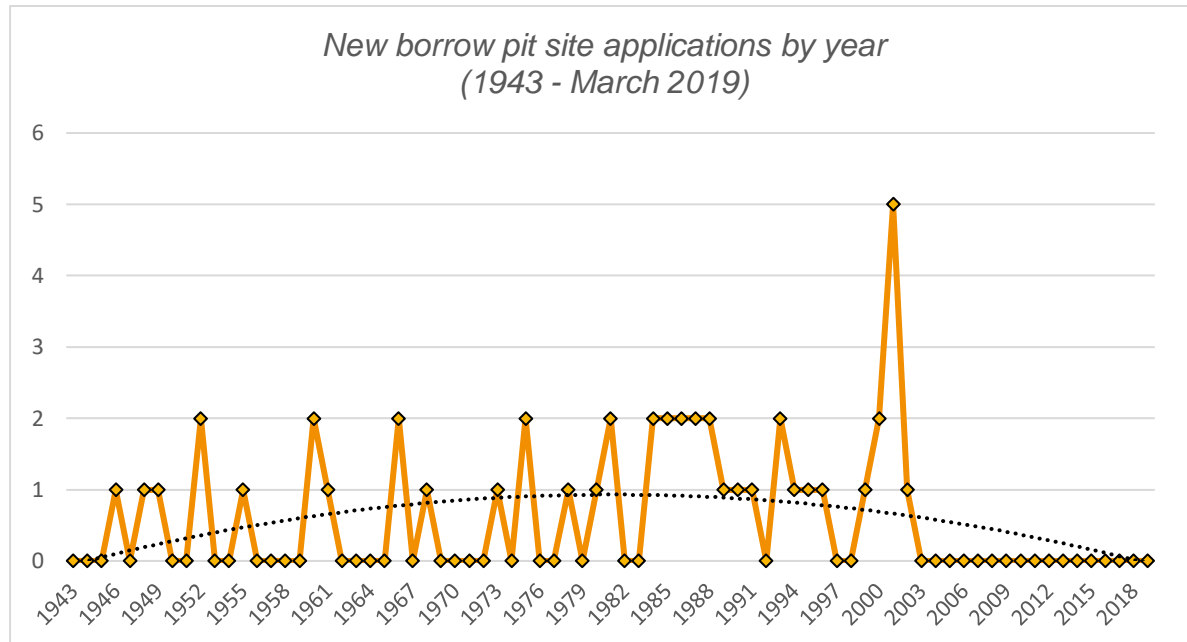
Chart 21: Line graph that outlines the number of planning applications associated with borrow pit submitted to Essex County Council year on year (1943 – March 2019).



4.4. Between 2009 and March 2019 (10 years) only 11 applications associated with the construction of a borrow pit have been submitted to the MPA. These accounts for just 6.5% of the 170 applications associated with a borrow pit submitted to the MPA.

4.5. The last application³⁸ submitted to the MPA for the construction of a new borrow pit site was received in 2002.

Chart 22: Line graph that outlines the number of planning applications for a new borrow pit submitted to Essex County Council year on year (1943 – March 2019).



Geographical Distribution of Sites

4.6. The 170 planning application associated with the construction of a borrow pit are distributed across 40 different sites:

- Eight sites are in Uttlesford
- Seven sites are in Chelmsford
- Seven sites are in Tendring
- Five sites are in Rochford
- Four sites are in Maldon
- Three sites are in Braintree
- Two sites are in Epping Forest
- One site is in Basildon
- One site is in Brentwood
- One site is in Colchester
- One site is in Harlow

³⁸ As of the 31st March 2019.

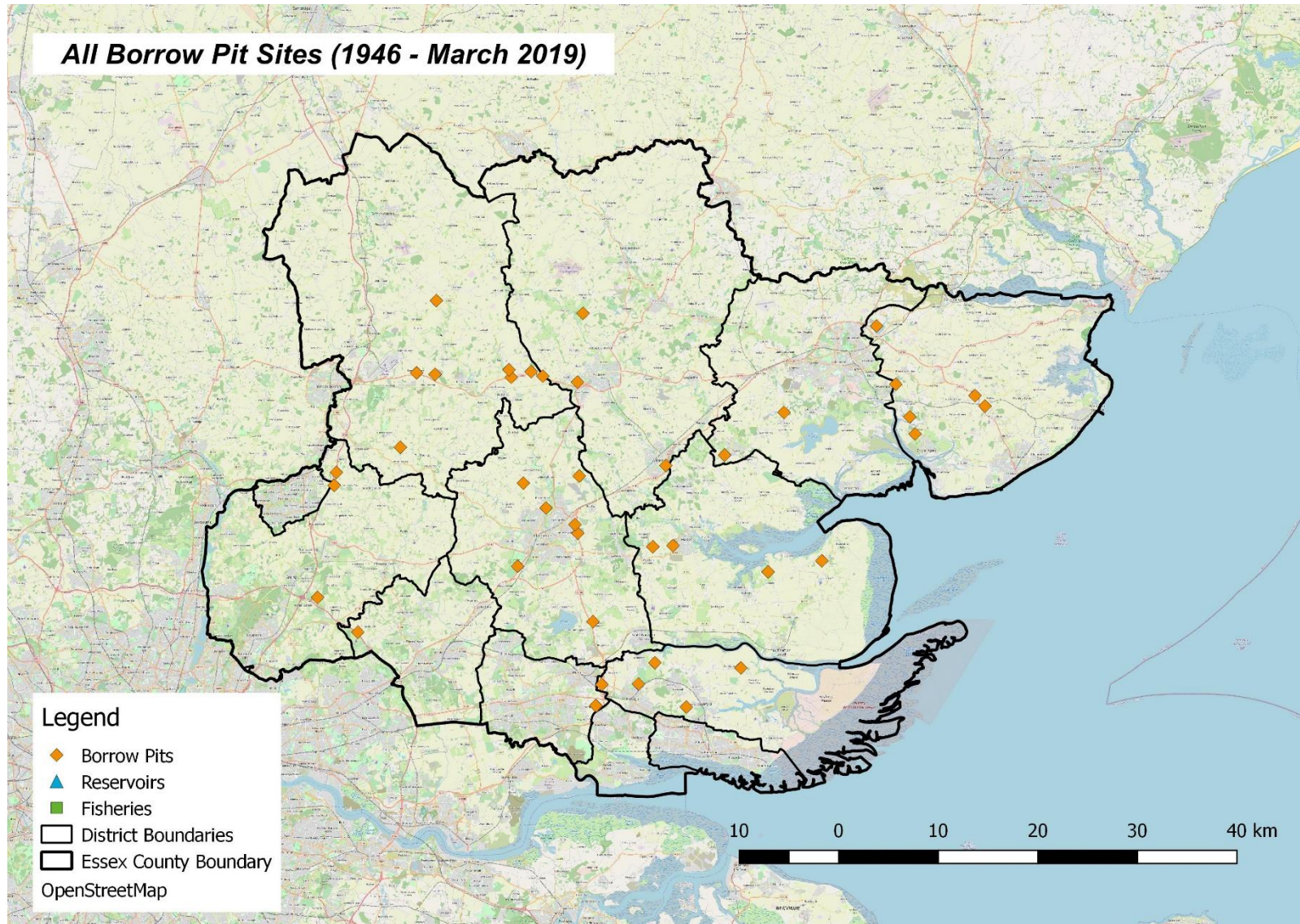


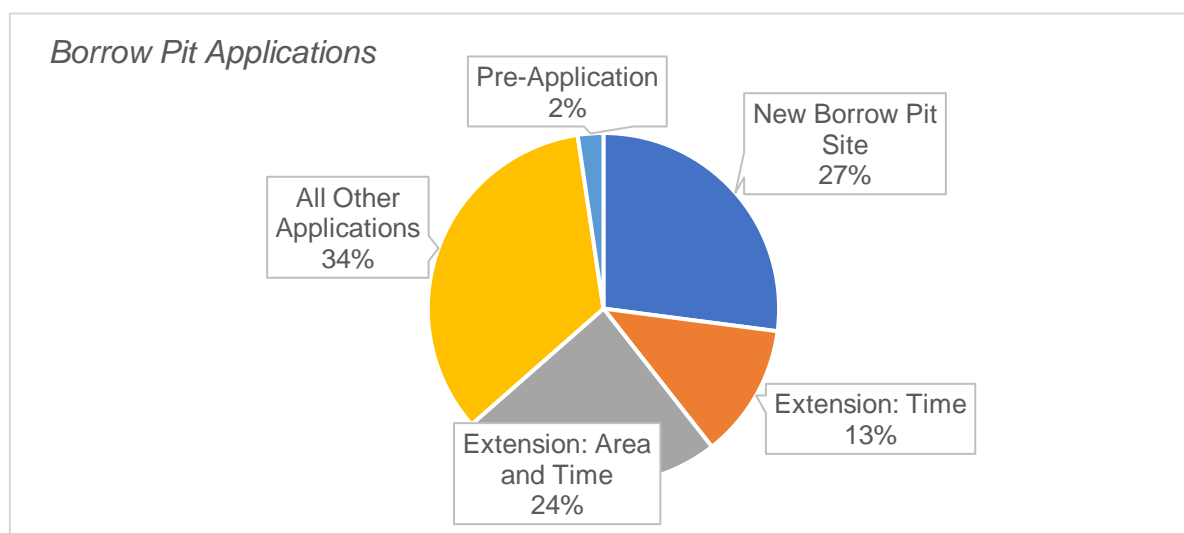
Image 3: Map of Essex which illustrates the distribution of the 39 Borrow Pit sites that were submitted as windfall planning applications to Essex County Council between 1946 and March 2019 (73 years)..

Planning Applications

4.7. Of the 170 planning applications³⁹ submitted between 1946 - March 2019, in association to the construction or operation of a borrow pit:

- 58 applications (34%) submitted were 'all other applications' associated with the construction of a borrow pit⁴⁰
- 46 applications (27%) submitted were for the construction of a new borrow pit site.
- 41 applications (24%) submitted were for an extension to the area of, and the time for borrow pit workings.
- 21 applications (12%) submitted were reserved matter application to extend the length of the planning permission.
- Four applications (2%) submitted were requests for pre-application advice.

Chart 23: Graph outline the proportion of each type of borrow pit application submitted between 1946 and March 2019.



4.8. 23% of sites (9 out of 40) were the subject of planning applications to expand the area of workings beyond that approved in the sites parent planning application.

4.9. 31% of sites (12 out of 40) sites were the subject of reserved matter planning applications seeking to extent the length of the planning permission.

4.10. Of the 170 planning applications submitted between 1946 - March 2019, in association to the construction of a borrow pit, the decisions were:

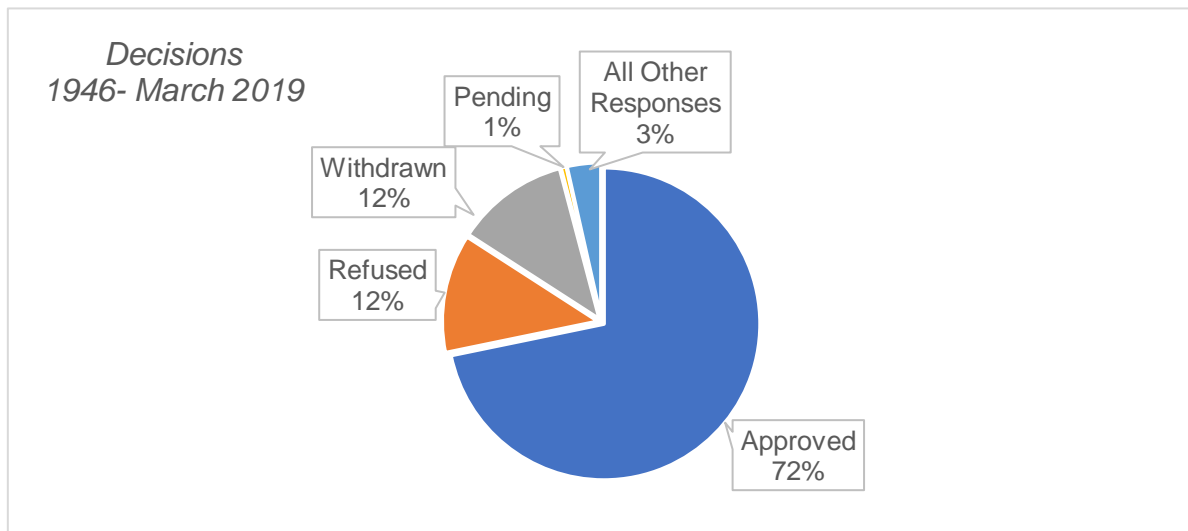
- 122 applications (72%) were approved
- 21 applications (12%) were refused

³⁹ Please see Appendix 1 for more details regarding the planning applications submitted.

⁴⁰ 'Other Applications' refers to all applications submitted to the MPA that; did not request for the extraction of minerals from a new area of land unallocated in the MLP, did not request for a extension of the planning permission or were not pre-applications (see Appendix 1: Windfall Planning Applications for more details)

- 19 applications (12%) were withdrawn
- Six applications (4%) received other responses the MPA⁴¹
- For one application decision is pending (as of March 2019)

Chart 24: Pie chart outlining the decisions made by ECCs MPA for the 169 planning applications submitted between 1946 – March 2019.



4.11. Of the 11 planning applications submitted between 2009 – March 2019 in association with the construction or operation of a borrow pit.

- Eight applications (73%) were for an extension of time allow for previously approved borrow pit workings.
- Two applications (18%) were pre-applications
- One application was related to restoration works.

Agricultural Reservoir and Fishery Applications

4.12. Five of the 39 borrow pit sites were subject to planning applications for the construction of an agricultural reservoir on site.

- Four of these applications were submitted after permission was granted for the construction of a borrow pit (see Appendix 2: Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir Sites.

4.13. Planning applications were submitted for the construction of an agricultural reservoir at the five sites:

- Applications were granted permission for the conversion of four sites (see Appendix 2: Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir Sites.

⁴¹ 'Alternative Response' and 'All Other Responses' refers to all applications submitted to the MPA that are not recorded as being approved, withdrawn or refused by the MPA. This does not included applications where the official decision was still pending as of March 2019 (see Appendix 1: Windfall Planning Applications)

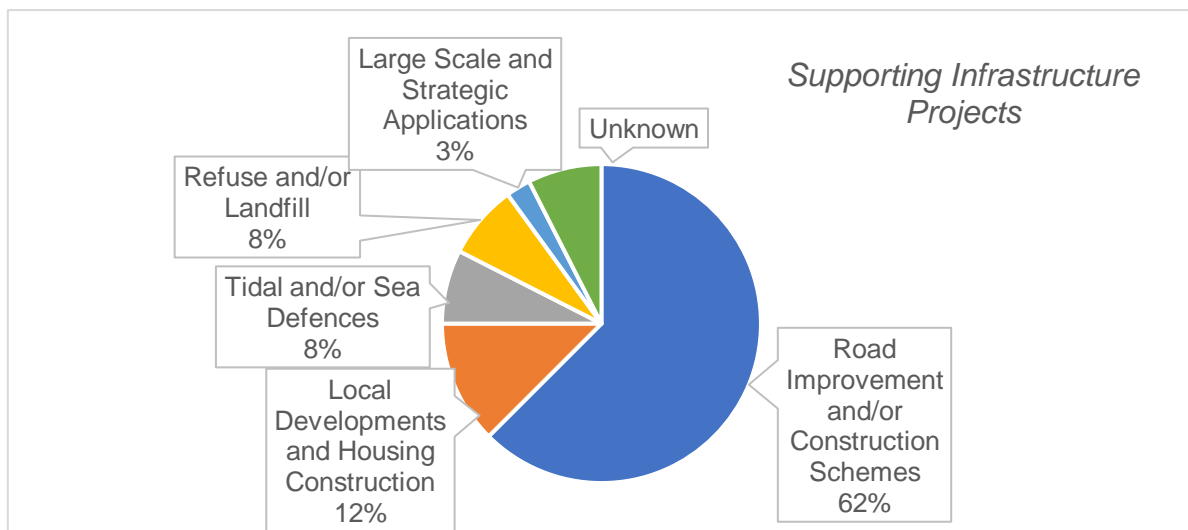
- The application for the construction of an agricultural reservoir was withdrawn for the conversion of one site (see Appendix 2: Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir Sites).
- 4.14. Two of the 39 borrow pit sites were subject to a latter application for the construction of a fishery on site (see Appendix 1: Windfall Planning Applications).
- Both of these applications for the construction of a fishery were granted permission.

Supporting Infrastructure Projects

4.15. The minerals extracted from borrow pit sites serve the needs of major construction projects rather than contributing to general supply purposes. Of the 39 borrow pit sites:

- 25 borrow pit sites (62%) were used to support road improvement and/or road construction schemes.
- Five borrow pit sites (12%) were used to support local developments and housing construction.
- Three borrow pit sites (8%) were used to support tidal and sea defence works.
- Three borrow pit sites (8%) were proposed to be used as refuse or landfill sites.
- One borrow pit site (3%) was used to support a large scale and strategic planning applications (for the construction of Stansted Airport).
- The supporting infrastructure project for three proposed borrow pit is unknown.

Chart 25: Pie chart illustrating the type of infrastructure projects that were supported by minerals extracted from windfall borrow pit sites in Essex between 1946 – March 2019.



5. Fisheries

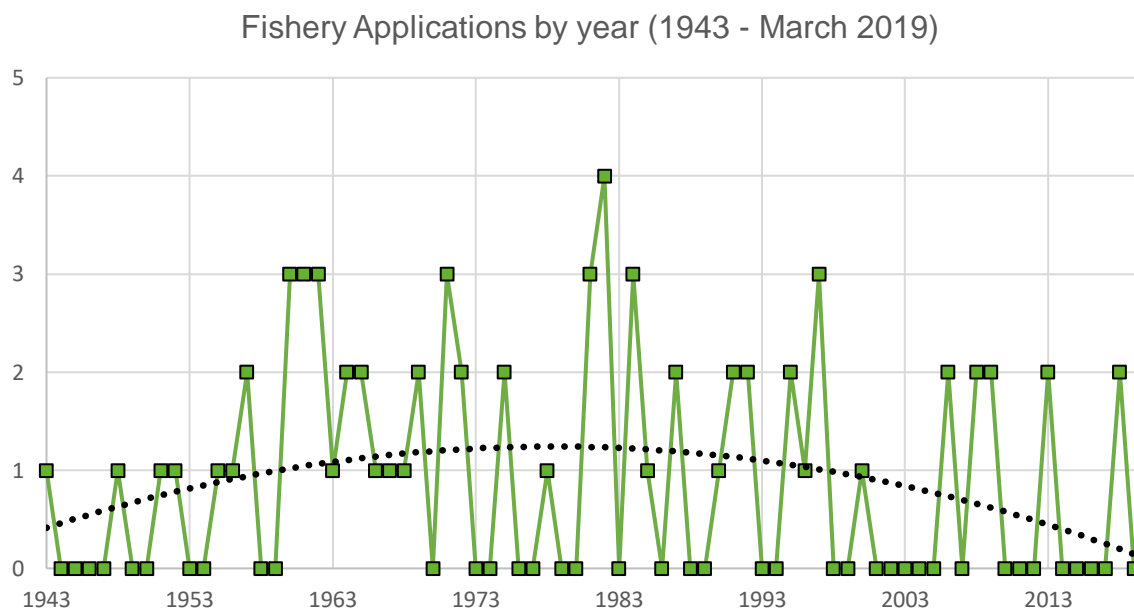
5.1. Windfall planning applications for the construction of a fishery call for the removal of minerals at a site for fish to be reared and/or caught for commercial purposes. These minerals extracted are often not obligated to be used to serve the needs of major construction projects.

Summary

5.2. As outlined in 2.10, 18% of all windfall site applications submitted between 1943 and March 2019 were associated with the construction of a fishery. However, only 47% of the 70 fishery applications submitted applied for the extraction of minerals from a new area of land, unallocated in a MLP (see 5.7). The other 53% of applications submitted either: reserved matter applications to extend the length of the planning permission or other matters related to construction works (see Appendix 1: Windfall Planning Applications).

5.3. Since 1991 there has, on average, been a decline in the number of applications, submitted to ECC each year, associated with the construction of a fishery. Between 1990-1995 (five years), five application were submitted. However, between 2000-2005 (five years) only one application was submitted.

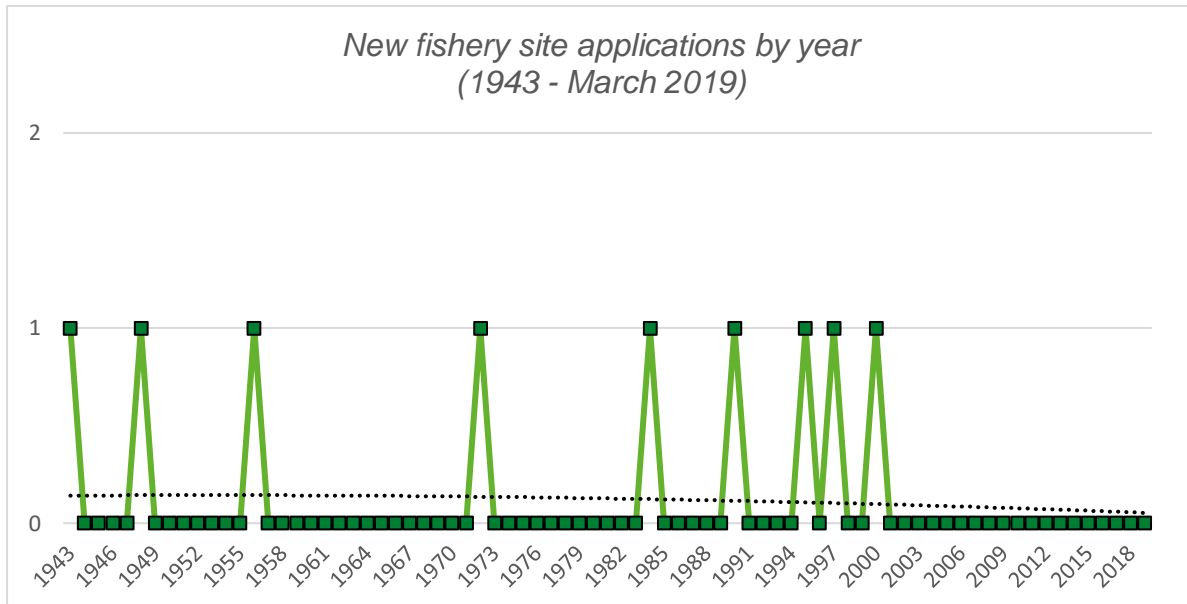
Chart 26: Line graph that outlines the number of planning applications associated with Fisheries submitted to Essex County Council year on year (1943 – March 2019).



5.4. Between 2009 and March 2019 (10 years) only six applications associated with the construction of a Borrow Pit have been submitted to ECC. These accounts for just 8.3% of all fishery applications submitted to the MPA.

5.5. The last application⁴² submitted to ECC for the construction of a new fishery site was received in 2000.

Chart 27: Line graph that outlines the number of planning applications for a new fishery submitted to Essex County Council year on year (1943 – March 2019).



Geographical Distribution of Fishery Sites

5.6. Windfall applications for the construction of a Fishery are distributed across nine different sites.

- Two sites are in Braintree
- Two sites are in Epping Forest
- Two sites are in Maldon
- One site is in Chelmsford
- One site is in Tendring
- One site is in Uttlesford

⁴² As of the 31st March 2019.

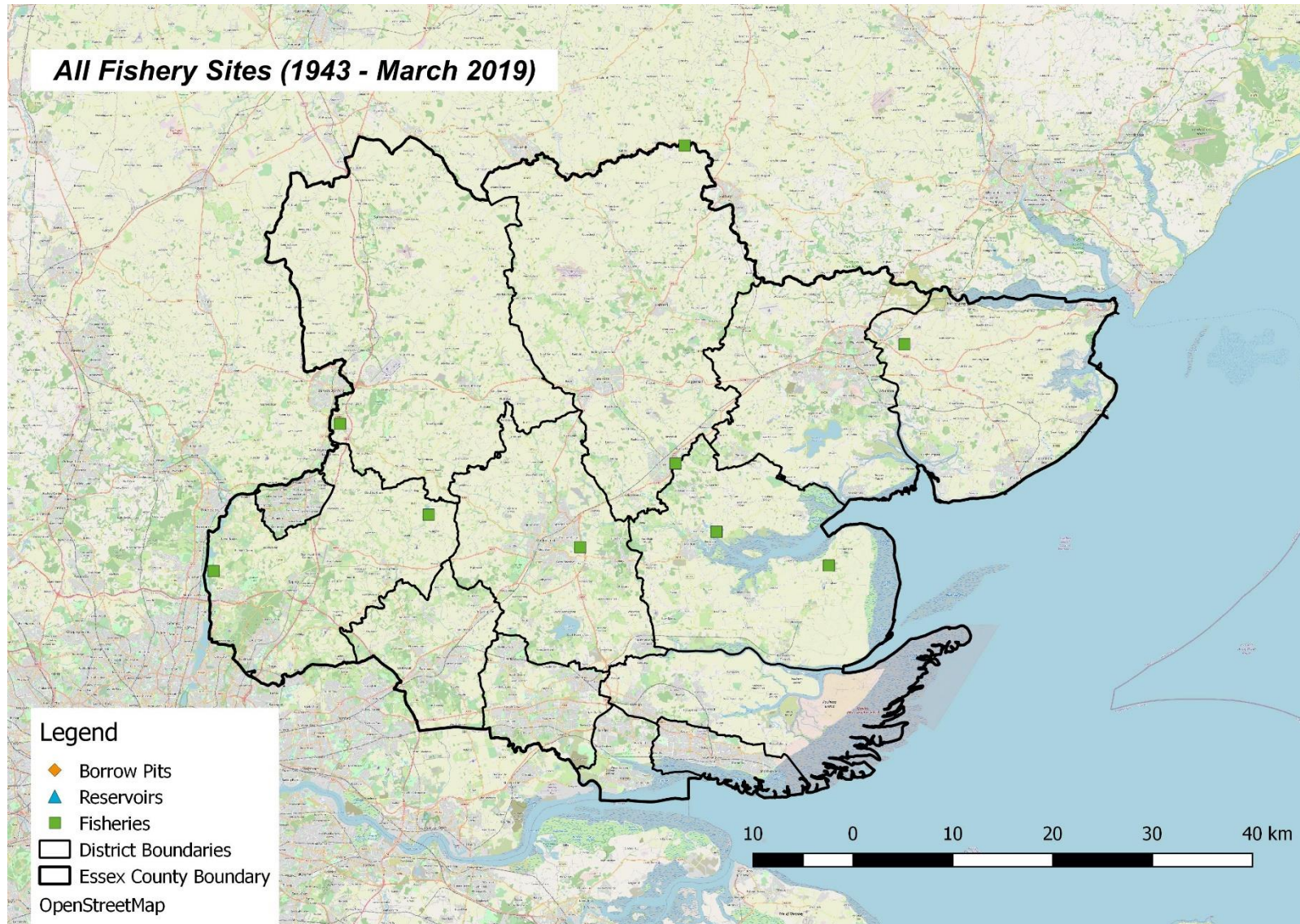


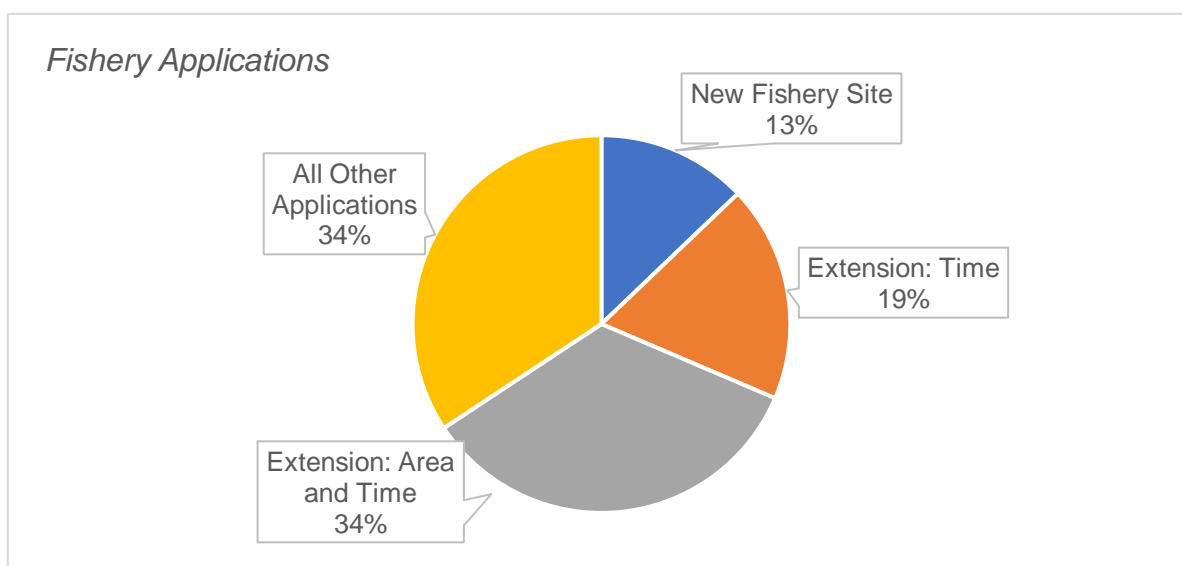
Image 4: Map of Essex which illustrates the distribution of the nine Fishery sites that were submitted as planning applications to Essex County Council between 1943 and March 2019 (76 years).

Planning Applications

5.7. Of the 70 planning applications⁴³ submitted between 1943 - March 2019, in association to the construction of a fishery:

- 24 applications (34%) submitted were for an extension to the area of, and the time for, construction
- 24 applications (34%) submitted were 'all other applications'⁴⁴ associated with the construction of a fishery
- 13 applications (19%) submitted reserved matter applications to extend the length of the planning permission
- Nine applications (13%) submitted were for the construction of a new fishery site.

Chart 28: Pie chart outline the proportion of each type of fishery application submitted between 1943 and March 2019.



5.8. 44% of sites (four out of nine) were the subject of planning applications to expand the area of workings beyond that approved in the sites' parent planning application.

5.9. 33% of sites (three out of nine) sites were the subject of planning applications purely to extend the time allowed to complete prior approved workings.

5.10. Of the 70 planning applications submitted between 1943 - March 2019, in association to the construction of a fishery, the decisions were:

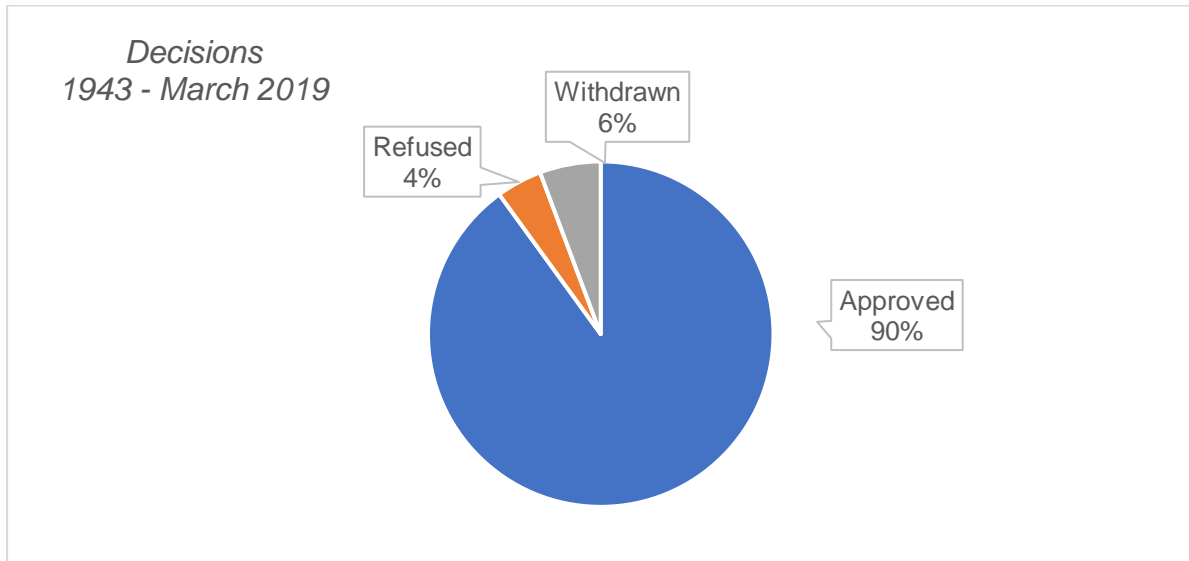
- 63 applications (90%) were approved
- Four applications (6%) were withdrawn

⁴³ Please see Appendix 1 for more details regarding the planning applications submitted.

⁴⁴ 'Other Applications' refers to all applications submitted to the MPA that; did not request for the extraction of minerals unallocated in the MPA, did not request for an extension of the planning permission or were not pre-applications (see Appendix 1: Windfall Planning Applications for more details)

- Three applications (4%) were refused

Chart 29: Pie chart outlining the decisions made by ECCs MPA for the 70 planning applications submitted between 1943 – March 2019.



5.11. Of the six planning applications submitted between 2009 – March 2019 in association with the construction of a Fishery.

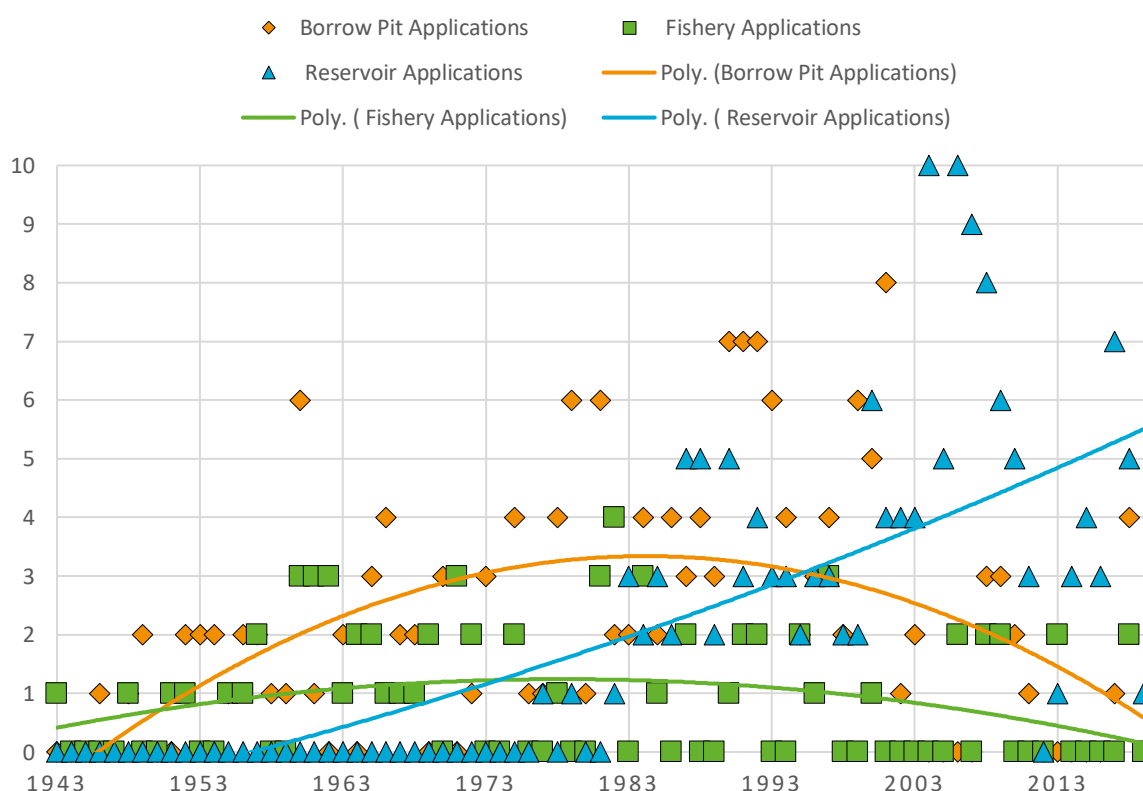
- Five planning applications were for an extension of time allow for previously approved Fishery workings.
- One application was for a variation of conditions.

6. Conclusion

6.1. From 1943 to March 2019, ECCs MPA have considered a total of 392 windfall minerals applications associated with the construction of either a borrow pit, fishery or an agricultural irrigation reservoir. These applications cover 76 different sites (See Appendix 1: Windfall Planning Applications). 74% of these 392 applications were granted planning permission by ECCs MPA whilst only 9% of applications were refused (see Windfall Sites for more details).

6.2. Across the 76 years examined in this study, 43% of all windfall applications were associated with borrow pits, 39% with agricultural irrigation reservoirs and 18% with fisheries (see 00). However, between the April 2014 – March 2019, 77% of applications were associated with agricultural irrigation reservoirs, 17% with borrow pits and 6% with fisheries (see 2.38). The common trend since the 1980s is that the number of planning applications submitted, on average, each year for borrow pits and fisheries are declining whilst the number of applications submitted, on average, each year for agricultural irrigation reservoirs are increasing.

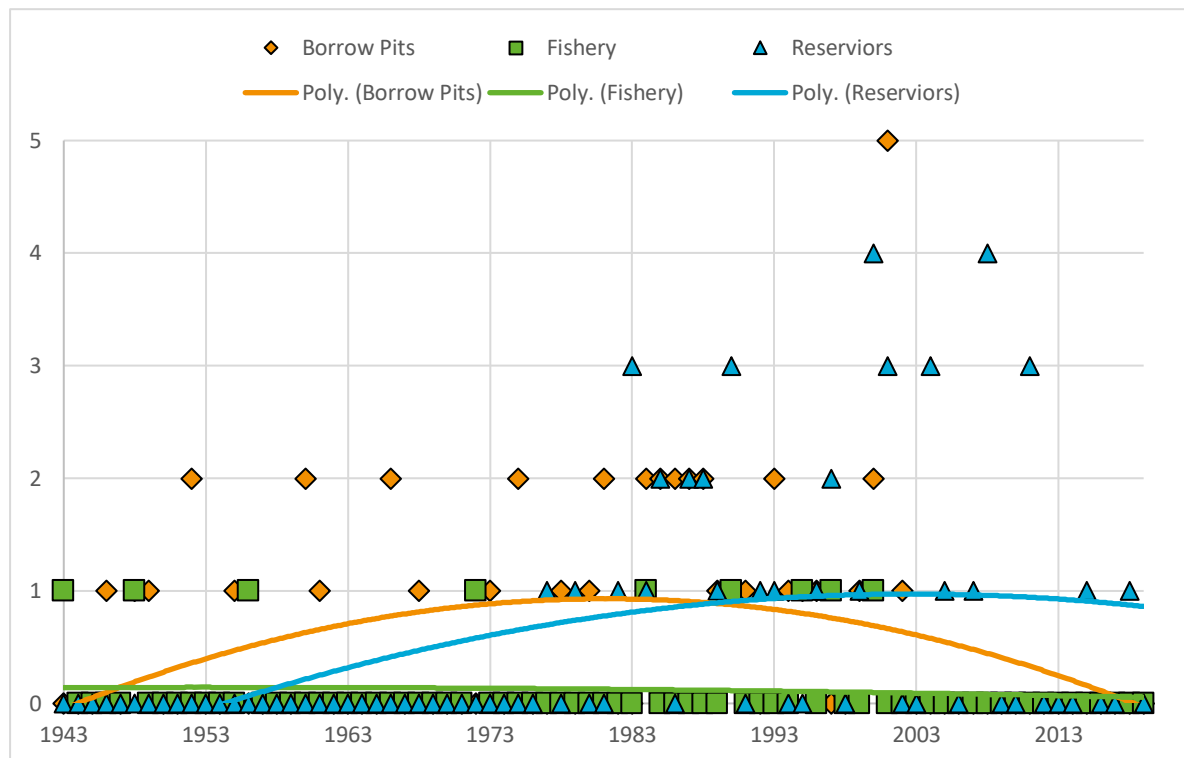
Chart 30: Scatter graph outlining the number of each type of windfall minerals applications submitted year-on-year between 1943 – March 2019 (76 years).



6.3. In terms of new windfall sites, across the 76 years examined in this study, 46% of new site applications were submitted for the construction of a new borrow pit, 46% for the construction of a new agricultural irrigation reservoirs and 8% with fisheries (see Table 1: Outline of all windfall mineral site applications submitted to Essex County

Council between 1943 and March 2019 (76 years).0). However, between the April 2014 – March 2019, 100% of new site applications were for the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir (see Table 4: Outline of all windfall minerals applications submitted to Essex County Councils Minerals Planning Authority between April 2014 and March 2019 (5 years).).

Chart 31: Scatter graph outlining the number of each type of windfall minerals applications submitted year-on-year between 1943 – March 2019 (76 years)



6.4. Statistically, it can be concluded that these windfall sites have only made a small contribution compared to the 615ha of land allocated in the 2014 Minerals Local Plan (see 3.20 for more details on this).

Reservoirs

6.5. In total, 153 planning applications were submitted between 1977 and March 2019 for the construction of the agricultural irrigation reservoir. 38 of these 153 applications (25%) were submitted in the last 10 years (2009 – March 2019, See Agricultural Reservoirs for more details).

6.6. Agricultural irrigation reservoirs planning applications vary greatly in terms of; the construction site size, the maximum depth, the maximum capacity (during a single holding) and the amount of minerals extracted (see Agricultural Reservoirs for more details). However, from approved planning application, it can be concluded that:

- The mean construction site size of approved agricultural reservoir applications is 5.6 hectares.
- The mean maximum depth of the approved agricultural reservoirs is 6.7 meters.
- The mean maximum capacity (during a single holding) of the approved agricultural reservoirs is 31.8 million gallons.
- The mean mineral extraction proposed for the approved agricultural reservoirs is 370,130 tonnes.

6.7. 30 of the 35 agricultural irrigation reservoir sites (86%) outlined that there was an overarching agricultural need for the construction of a reservoir (see Paragraph 3.36). However, the outlined overarching justification and/or benefit for the construction of an agricultural reservoir rarely reflects that outlined in the initial planning application submitted to ECCs MPA. Where the cotemporary use of a completed reservoir is known to ECCs MPA, 83% of sites do not conform to the original use outlined as the overarching justification and/or benefit for construction in the approved planning application (see 3.44 for more details). These statistics cast doubt on the intended use of reservoirs in Essex and any further review of the MLP should seek to ensure that applications are thoroughly tested and perhaps impose clauses to ensure that the after-use is restricted for agricultural use.

Borrow Pits

6.8. In total, 169 planning applications were submitted between 1946 and March 2019 for the construction of the agricultural irrigation reservoir. 11 of these 169 applications (7%) were submitted in the last 10 years (2009 – March 2019, see Borrow Pits for more details).

6.9. 31 of the 39 borrow pit sites (79%) were proposed to serve the needs of a major construction project rather than contributing to general supply purposes (see 4.15). The minerals extraction at these sites were proposed to be used to: support road construction and improvement works, support housing construction and support the construction of large-scale and strategic sites.

Fisheries

6.10. In total, 70 planning applications were submitted between 1943 and March 2019 for the construction of the agricultural irrigation reservoir. 6 of these 70 applications (9%) were submitted in the last 10 years (2009 – March 2019, see Fisheries for more details).

Appendix 1: Windfall Planning Applications

Parent Borrow Pit Applications	57
All Planning Applications associated with the Construction of a Borrow Pit	64
Parent Fishery Planning Applications.....	88
All Planning Applications Associated with the Construction of a Fishery.....	89
Parent Reservoir Planning Applications	103
All Planning Applications Associated with the Construction of an Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir.....	110

Parent Borrow Pit Applications

Table 1: Summary of all parent planning applications submitted across the 39 Borrow Pit sites between 1946 and March 2019 (71 years).

Site Code	Site Name	Parent Planning Application Reference	Decision	Decision Date	Supporting Infrastructure Project
B-ARM-68	Armigers Farm	DUN/305/68	Approved		This borrow pit site was outlined to be used as a back-filled refuse tip. This site was later converted into an agricultural reservoir.
B-BAM-75	Barnsmead	CHL/510/75	Approved	06/11/1975	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for housing constructions.
B-BAR-01	Barton's Farm	ESS/02/01/ROC	Approved	26/04/2001	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for the construction of sea and tidal defences.
B-BEA-52	Beazley End Pit	BRD/141/52	Approved	17/12/1952	This borrow pit site was outlined to be used as a refuse tip. This later developed into a landfill site.
B-BIR-46	Birch (Airfield) Pit	LEX/221/46	Approved	10/03/1949	Minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used to support the works of a local developer. This site was outlined to be restored to lakes for water leisure activities.

Site Code	Site Name	Parent Planning Application Reference	Decision	Decision Date	Supporting Infrastructure Project
B-BLA-88	Blake House Farm	BTE/51/88	Withdrawn	26/05/1988	Minerals extracted were used for the Braintree By-Pass. This site was later converted into an agricultural reservoir.
B-BRF-00	Broadfields Farm	ESS/54/00/UTT	Approved	21/03/2002	Minerals extracted were used for the A120 Stansted to Braintree Road Improvement Scheme.
B-BRG-52	Broads Green	CHR/97/52	Approved	15/05/1952	Minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for the Stansted Airport Development.
B-BRO-84	Brook End	CHL/1958/84	Approved	13/05/1985	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for the construction of the Chelmsford Bypass.
B-C&R-85	Campions and Roselawn Farm	CHL/336/85	Approved	04/07/1985	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for the construction of the Chelmer Valley Road.
B-COW-49	Cowlands Farm	DUN/181/49	Approved		Minerals extracted were used for road improvement works north of Dunmow Downs (Thaxted Road). This site was later converted into an agricultural reservoir.

Site Code	Site Name	Parent Planning Application Reference	Decision	Decision Date	Supporting Infrastructure Project
B-CUR-66	Curry Farm	MAR/106/66	Approved	21/03/1967	Minerals extracted were used for the South Woodham development. A fishery also exists on this site.
B-DRA-87	Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	CHL/381/87	Withdrawn	n.a.	No MPA records outlining the use of the minerals from this borrow pit. This site was later converted into an agricultural reservoir.
		CHL/1889/87	Approved	16/10/1989	
B-DOL-01	Dollymans Farm	ESS/16/01/ROC	Approved	16/10/2001	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for A130 Works.
B-ELH-90	East Lambourne Hall (Off Creeksea Road)	ROC/681/90	Refused	30/09/1992	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for the construction of sea and tidal defences.
		ESS/08/95/ROC	Approved	21/11/1995	
B-FRO-91	Frogs Hall	UTT/1294/91	Withdrawn	14/12/1993	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for the A120 Stansted to Braintree, Road Improvement Scheme.
		ESS/03/99/UTT	Refused	06/08/1999	
		ESS/06/01/UTT	Approved	09/11/2001	
B-GRA-96	Grange Farm	ESS/01/96/MAL	Approved	29/05/1996	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit was used by the Environment Agency for Sea Defences.

Site Code	Site Name	Parent Planning Application Reference	Decision	Decision Date	Supporting Infrastructure Project
B-GRE-93	Green Lane Farm	ESX/10/93/TEN	Approved	18/06/1993	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for the construction of the Little Clacton By-Pass.
B-GUT-93	Gutteridge Hall Farm	ESX/15/93/TEN	Approved	14/07/1993	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for the construction of the Little Clacton By-Pass.
B-HAL-80	Hall Farm	TEN/879/80	Approved	07/10/1980	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for the construction of the Colchester Eastern By-Pass.
B-HAM-48	Hambro Hill	RAY/35/48	Approved	10/02/1949	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for Housing Construction.
B-HAT-87	Hatches Farm	BTE/807/87	Approved	09/07/1987	Minerals extracted were used during Stage 1 of the construction of the Braintree By-Pass.
B-HIL-81	Hill Farm	EPF/265/81	Approved	02/04/1981	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for M25 Works.
B-HOU-18	Housham Hall Farm	ESS/12/18/EPF/PRE	Pre-Application	n.a.	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for M11 Works.

Site Code	Site Name	Parent Planning Application Reference	Decision	Decision Date	Supporting Infrastructure Project
B-LBH-60	Little Braxton Hall	WIT/52/60	Refused	11/06/1961	The supporting infrastructure project for this site is unknown.
		MAR/256/60	Refused		
B-LEA-00	Little Easton Airfield	ESS/52/00/UTT	Approved	02/03/2001	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for the construction of the A120.
B-LOD-90	Lodge Farm	MAL/20/90	Approved	09/04/1990	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for the construction of the Maldon By-Pass.
B-MAL-89	Maldon Hall	MAL/408/89	Approved	05/06/1989	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for the construction of the Maldon By-Pass.
B-MAR-66	Marsh Farm	BRI/16/66	Approved (on Appeal)		This site was outlined for mineral working in the Brightlingsea Local Plan Study. Minerals were used for the Dovercourt By-Pass.
B-MOR-73	Moor Hall	HLW/103/73	Approved	04/03/1974	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for M11 Works.
B-MUR-81	Murthering Lane	BRW/170/81	Approved	09/06/1981	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for the M25 Construction (M11 – A12).

Site Code	Site Name	Parent Planning Application Reference	Decision	Decision Date	Supporting Infrastructure Project
B-NBH-01	North Benfleet Hall	ESS/14/01/BAS	Approved	01/06/2001	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for the construction of the A130 By-Pass.
B-PEL-94	Pelhams Farm	ESS/59/94/ROC	Approved	24/01/2000	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for the B1013 to A127 construction.
B-PLU-61	Plumptons Farm	TEN/645/61	Approved	05/04/1962	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used in Brightlingsea housing construction.
B-SHA-86	Shakenstone Farm	CHL/300/86	Approved	09/06/1986	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for the construction of the Writtle By-Pass.
B-STA-78	Staggs Farm	UTT/497/78	Approved	11/07/1978	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for the construction of the Great Dunmow By-Pass.
B-STE-02	Stebbingford Farm	ESS/48/02/UTT	Approved	21/01/2003	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for A120 Works.
B-VIL-55	Villa Farm	TEN/137/55	Approved	08/09/1955	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for A131 Works.

Site Code	Site Name	Parent Planning Application Reference	Decision	Decision Date	Supporting Infrastructure Project
B-WHE-86	Wheelers Farm	CHL/914/86	Refused	03/04/1987	The minerals extracted from this borrow pit were used for the construction of the Gt Leighs By-Pass.
		CHL/361/88	Approved	01/07/1988	
		ESS/18/01/CHL	Approved	31/08/2001	
B-WIC-84	Wick Farm	TEN/646/84	Withdrawn	19/02/1985	The supporting infrastructure project for this site is unknown.

All Planning Applications associated with the Construction of a Borrow Pit

Table 2: Table outlining all borrow pit applications.

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Armigers Farm	DUN/305/68	1968	Ext S&G	New Borrow Pit	Approved	
Armigers Farm	DUN/560/68	1968	Fill refuse	Other	Approved	
Barnsmead	CHL/510/75	1975	Extraction Sand & Gravel Borrow Pit for Houses	New Borrow Pit	Approved	06/11/1975
Barnsmead	CHL/237/82	1982	Export of Sand & Gravel	Extension: Time	Approved	03/08/1982
Barnsmead	CHL/556/91	1991	Increase Area Borrow Pit. Infilling	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	10/04/1992
Barton's Farm	ESS/02/01/ROC	2001	Excavate clay minerals for use by Environment Agency contractors (only) to strengthen seawall & develop into conservation lake	New Borrow Pit	Approved	26/04/2001
Beazley End Pit	BRD/141/52	1952	Extraction Sand & Gravel, Expired 1957	New Borrow Pit	Approved	17/12/1952
Beazley End Pit	BRD/108/53	1953	Extraction Sand & Gravel, Expired 1963	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	16/09/1953
Beazley End Pit	BRD/205/58	1958	Enforcement Report, Restoration & Working Scheme	Other	Approved	03/08/1962
Beazley End Pit	BRD/120/67	1967	Extraction Gravel	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	29/06/1967
Beazley End Pit	BRD/196/67	1967	Extraction Minerals	Extension: Area and Time	Refused	24/10/1967

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Beazley End Pit	BRD/369/70	1970	Extraction of Sand and Gravel	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	05/04/1971
Beazley End Pit	BTE/1197/75	1975	Extraction Sand, Gravel and Hoggin	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	05/03/1976
Beazley End Pit	BTE/505/78	1978	Extraction of Sand and Gravel	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	10/04/1979
Beazley End Pit	BTE/1931/79	1979	Extraction of Sand and Gravel	Extension: Area and Time	Withdrawn	
Beazley End Pit	ESS/56/94/BTE	1994	Recycle of old aggregate	Other	Refused	01/03/1995
Beazley End Pit	ESS/04/97/BTE	1997	Temporary storage and removal of imported sand, concrete products and derivatives	Other	Refused	28/11/1997
Beazley End Pit	ESS/10/97/BTE/R	1997	Review of Conditions	Other	Approved	06/10/1997
Beazley End Pit	ESS/15/01/BTE	2001	Increase in vehicle movements entering the site (Monday to Fridays & Saturday)	Other	Approved	06/08/2001
Beazley End Pit	ESS/32/08/BTE	2008	Transportation of 90,000 cubic metres of inert material to and in final restoration of the site returning to agricultural use and the temporary diversion of footpath no.s 27 and 44	Other	Withdrawn	05/08/2008

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Beazley End Pit	ESS/17/09/BTE	2009	Transportation of 90,000 cubic metres of inert material to and in final restoration of the site returning to agricultural use and the temporary diversion of footpath no.s 27 and 44	Other	Approved	23/06/2009
Beazley End Pit	ESS/47/09/BTE	2009	The continuation of the transportation of 90,000 cubic metres of inert material to and in final restoration of the site returning to agricultural use and the temporary diversion of footpath numbers 27 and 44 without compliance with condition 1 (completion by 30 November 2009) and Condition 14a (No movement of soil between the months of November and March [inclusive]) of planning permission ESS/17/09/BTE to allow for the completion to be	Extension: Time	Approved	01/02/2010

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
			extended to 30 September 2010. And, Agricultural aftercare scheme.			
Birch (Airfield) Pit	LEX/221/49	1946	Ext Minerals Ex'52	New Borrow Pit	Approved	14/12/1949
Birch (Airfield) Pit	LEX/23/49	1949	Ext S G 'Palmer's Gravel Pit'	Extension: Area and Time	Refused	10/03/1949
Birch (Airfield) Pit	LEX/260/53	1953	Ext S G part of 23/49	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	26/01/1954
Birch (Airfield) Pit	LEX/71/60	1960	Ext S G + Processing	Extension: Area and Time	Withdrawn	
Birch (Airfield) Pit	LEX/405/60	1960	Ext S G	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	31/01/1961
Birch (Airfield) Pit	LEX/205/70	1970	New Access to OS 223	Other	Refused	
Birch (Airfield) Pit	COL/633/75	1975	Ext S G 'Blakes Farm'	New Borrow Pit	Approved	02/03/1979
Birch (Airfield) Pit	COL/1087/76	1976	Ext S G Deeper working 55.4Ha	Extension: Area and Time	Refused	10/06/1977
Birch (Airfield) Pit	ESX/27/92/COL	1992	Ext S G Plant etc. Access Restoration	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	26/05/1995
Birch (Airfield) Pit	ESS/46/98/COL	1998	Variation of Condition 1 ESX/27/92/COL To Allow the Provision Of Site Accommodation Weighbridge & Office	Other	Approved	18/05/1999

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Birch (Airfield) Pit	ESS/27/99/COL	1999	Screening opinion : proposed northern extension to sand and gravel working	Pre-Application	EIA	27/08/1999
Birch (Airfield) Pit	ESS/44/99/COL	1999	Revised Restoration Plan - Variation of Condition 1 to planning permission ESX/27/92/COL	Other	Withdrawn	28/09/2000
Birch (Airfield) Pit	ESS/15/00/COL	2000	Northern extension of existing sand and gravel workings and restoration to agricultural and amenity use	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	20/08/2001
Birch (Airfield) Pit	ESS/13/17/COL/ PRE	2017	Proposed extension of time period to achieve mineral extraction and final restoration to 2032	Extension: Time		20/03/2018
Birch (Airfield) Pit	ESS/15/18/COL/ SO	2018	For the extension of time for mineral extraction and restoration and a revised restoration and aftercare scheme	Extension: Time	EIA	02/07/2018
Birch (Airfield) Pit	ESS/30/18/COL/ SPO	2018	Request for a scoping opinion under regulation 15 of the Town and Country Planning	Pre-Application	OPN	31/10/2018

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
			(Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations 2017) for the extension of time for mineral extraction and restoration and a revised restoration and aftercare scheme			
Birch (Airfield) Pit	ESS/45/18/COL	2018	Continuation of use of land for mineral extraction and ancillary use without compliance with Conditions 1 (Approved Details) and 3 (Duration) of planning permission ESX/27/92/COL originally granted for "Winning and working of sand and gravel, erection of a concrete batching plant and associated facilities, construction of a new site entrance and restoration to agriculture and amenity" to enable	Extension: Time	Pending	n.a

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
			a revised restoration scheme and to accommodate an extension of time to achieve site restoration through until 31st December 2029. Land at Birch Pit, Maldon Road, Birch			
Blake House Farm	BTE/51/88	1988	Ext S & G	New Borrow Pit	Withdrawn	26/05/1988
Broadfields Farm	ESS/54/00/UTT	2000	Construction of a borrow pit to supply 510,000 tonnes of 'as dug' sand & gravel for the A120 Stansted- Braintree road improvement scheme	New Borrow Pit	Approved	21/03/2002
Broads Green	CHR/97/52	1952	Ext S G	New Borrow Pit	Approved	15/05/1952
Broads Green	CHR/96/54	1954	Ext S G	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	26/10/1954
Broads Green	CHR/56/56	1956	Access	Other	Approved	
Broads Green	CHR/163/56	1956	Workshop & Garage	Other	Approved	
Broads Green	CHR/538/57	1957	RMC Plant	Other	Approved	28/10/1958
Broads Green	CHR/309/57	1957	Asphalt Plant	Other	Approved	01/10/1957
Broads Green	CHR/9/60	1960	Sewage disposal plant	Other	Approved	
Broads Green	CHR/691/60	1960	Maintenance Workshop	Other	Approved	25/10/1960
Broads Green	CHR/553/63	1963	Electric Power Hire	Other	Approved	

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Broads Green	CHR/131/63	1963	Electric power hire	Other	Withdrawn	
Broads Green	CHR/400/65	1965	Temp building (Marconi) Ex Jun '66	Other	Approved	
Broads Green	CHR/28/65A	1965	Renewal Ex Dec'90	Extension: Time	Approved	27/02/1980
Broads Green	CHR/28/65	1965	Temp workshop Ex Feb'70	Other	Approved	23/02/1965
Broads Green	CHR/321/66	1966	Fill Refuse Chelmsford BC	Other	Approved	09/06/1967
Broads Green	CHL/135/77	1977	Ext S & G	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	13/08/1986
Broads Green	CHL/519/78	1978	Fill Refuse Chelmsford BC	Other	Approved	18/06/1979
Broads Green	CHL/105/79	1979	Office extension (Che BC)	Other	Approved	
Broads Green	CHL/1544/81	1981	Modify toilets, new septic tank	Other	Approved	06/01/1982
Broads Green	CHL/556/83	1983	Office extension Ex Dec '90	Other	Approved	28/07/1983
Broads Green	CHL/1924/83	1983	Office extension Ex Dec 90	Other	Approved	18/04/1984
Broads Green	CHL/1848/84	1984	Conversion to toilets etc	Other	Approved	25/02/1985
Broads Green	CHL/1351/88	1988	Ext S&G, Rest to Ag APPEAL	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	08/06/1989
Broads Green	CHL/1988/90	1990	Toilets, Septic Tank CHL/1544/81	Other	Approved	18/04/1991
Broads Green	CHL/1987/90	1990	Office extension CHL/1924/83	Other	Approved	04/07/1991

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Broads Green	CHL/1761/90	1990	Renew CHL/28/65	Other	Approved	01/03/1991
Broads Green	CHL/1695/90	1990	Time extend CHL/135/77	Extension: Time	Approved	04/02/1991
Broads Green	CHL/1475/90	1990	Portable site accommodation	Other	Approved	07/03/1991
Broads Green	MIN/CHL/1252/91	1991	Portable Site Accommodation	Other	Approved	
Broads Green	CHL/1268/91	1991	Change use to Store CHL/1761/90	Other	Approved	13/03/1992
Broads Green	CHL/1252/91	1991	Retain portacabin (CHL/1475/90)	Other	Approved	24/01/1992
Broads Green	ESX/61/93/CHL	1993	Portable WB Accommodation.	Other	Approved	01/03/1994
Broads Green	ESS/46/97/CHL	1997	Renewal of planning app. CHL/1268/91 to allow retention of workshop building until site has ceased operation.	Other	Approved	05/02/1998
Broads Green	ESS/18/99/CHL	1999	Variation of Condition 1 of CHL/1351/88 to allow an extension of time to 31 May 2003 for completion of all mineral extraction and 30 September 2003 for completion of all restoration works	Other	Approved	27/09/1999

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Broads Green	ESS/42/03/CHL	2003	Importation of subsoils & topsoils to restore site of old gravel workings. Associated planting & landscaping.	Other	Withdrawn	26/01/2004
Broads Green	ESS/18/08/CHL	2008	Importation of inert materials to restore site of old gravel workings for development of land for agricultural use	Other	Refused	01/08/2008
Brook End	CHL/1958/84	1984	Borrow Pit for Extraction of Sand & Gravel for construction of Chelmsford By-Pass. Afteruse as Fishing Lake.	New Borrow Pit	Approved	13/05/1985
Campions and Roselawn	CHL/336/85	1985	Ext S&G and infilling with restoration to agriculture	New Borrow Pit	Approved	04/07/1985
Campions and Roselawn	CHL/354/85	1985	Ext S&G and refilling to new contours with surplus material from Chelmer Valley Road	New Borrow Pit	Approved	04/07/1985
Cowlands Farm	DUN/181/49	1949	Extraction Sand & Gravel, Expired 1951	New Borrow Pit	Approved	
Cowlands Farm	DUN/169/54	1954	Extraction Minerals, Expired 1956	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Cowlands Farm	DUN/38/59	1959	Extraction Sand & Gravel, Expired 1951	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	06/07/1959
Cowlands Farm	DUN/438/66	1966	Extraction Sand & Gravel, Expired 1970	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	
Cowlands Farm	DUN/27/70	1970	Extraction Sand & Gravel, Expired 1972	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	
Cowlands Farm	DUN/108/72	1972	Extraction Sand & Gravel, Expired 1974	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	
Cowlands Farm	DUN/659/73	1973	Extraction Gravel & Hoggin, Expired 1978	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	27/11/1974
Cowlands Farm	DUN/659/78	1978	Time Extension, 1980	Extension: Time	Approved	02/10/1979
Cowlands Farm	UTT/579/79	1979	Ext Workings	Extension: Area and Time	Withdrawn	
Cowlands Farm	UTT/753/79	1979	Ext Workings	Extension: Area and Time	Withdrawn	
Cowlands Farm	UTT/865/79	1979	Ext Workings	Extension: Area and Time	Withdrawn	
Cowlands Farm	UTT/1194/79	1979	Ext Workings	Extension: Area and Time	Refused	03/01/1980
Curry Farm	MAR/106/66	1966	Ext S G	New Borrow Pit	Approved	21/03/1967
Curry Farm	ESS/64/96/MAL	1996	Fill Void Return to Ag.	Extension: Time	Approved	13/12/1996
Dollymans Farm	ESS/16/01/ROC	2001	Construction of a borrow pit for engineering fill in connection with the A130 by Enforcement Update	New Borrow Pit	Approved	16/10/2001

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	CHL/381/87	1987	Ext S G Drakes Farm	New Borrow Pit	Withdrawn	
Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	CHL/1889/87	1987	Ext S G + Restoration APPEAL	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	16/10/1989
Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	CHL/645/89	1989	Ext S G Restore to Ag & Lakes APPEAL	Extension: Area and Time	Refused	
Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	CHL/918/91/CM	1991	Removal of Cond 17	Other	Approved	30/12/1991
Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	ESX/02/92/CHL	1992	Ext S G up to Boreham Brook	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	19/06/1992
Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	ESX/29/92/CHL	1992	Ext S&G, Divert F/path No.2	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	20/11/1992
Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	ESX/38/92/CHL	1992	Change #2 of ESX/2/92/CHL Ex Apr 94	Extension: Time	Approved	30/11/1992
Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	ESX/33/93/CHL	1993	Ext S G + Restoration APPEAL	Extension: Area and Time	Refused	31/01/1994
Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	ESX/34/93/CHL	1993	Amend Restoration Car parking etc	Other	Refused	26/07/1994

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	ESS/48/94/CHL	1994	Extend time S G + Restoration	Extension: Time	Withdrawn	16/12/1994
Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	ESS/79/94/CHL	1994	Vary #3 CHL/1889/87	Other	Approved	06/04/1995
Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	ESS/16/95/CHL	1995	Car Park & Facilities	Other	Approved	12/10/1995
Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	ESS/27/96/CHL	1996	Vary #3 Life (See ESS/79/94, 16/95)	Other	Approved	04/04/1996
Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	ESS/28/96/CHL	1996	Vary #2 Life ESS/16/95/CHL	Other	Approved	04/04/1996
Frogs Hall	UTT/1294/91	1991	Sand & Gravel Excavation. Borrow Pit	New Borrow Pit	Withdrawn	14/12/1993
Frogs Hall	ESS/03/99/UTT	1999	Sand & Gravel extraction as a borrow pit for the A120 Stansted to Braintree Improvement	New Borrow Pit	Refused	06/08/1999
Frogs Hall	ESS/06/01/UTT	2001	Extraction of sand & gravel as a borrow pit in connection with A120 construction. Installation of plant for processing. Disposal of	New Borrow Pit	Approved	09/11/2001

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
			surplus clay from A120 construction for use in restoration of site			
Frogs Hall	ESS/18/03/UTT	2003	Continuation of development approved under ESS/06/01/UTT subject to a revised method of working scheme and revised restoration	Extension: Time	Withdrawn	19/05/2003
Frogs Hall	ESS/26/10/UTT	2010	Continuation of restoration of site previously used as a borrow pit without compliance with condition number 2 (compliance with submitted details) attached to planning permission reference ESS/06/01/UTT (appeal reference APP/Z1585/A/01/10605 5) to allow an alternative restoration scheme to be implemented on the site, incorporating a seasonal wetland.	Extension: Time	Withdrawn	08/10/2010

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Frogs Hall	ESS/06/11/UTT	2011	Continuation of restoration of the site previously used as a borrow pit without compliance with condition 2 (compliance with submitted details) attached to planning permission reference ESS/06/01/UTT (appeal reference APP/Z1585/A/01/10600 55) to allow an alternative restoration scheme of the site.	Extension: Time	Approved	04/05/2011
Grange Farm	ESS/01/96/MAL	1996	Extract Clay for sea defence works	New Borrow Pit	Approved	29/05/1996
Green Lane Farm	ESX/10/93/TEN	1993	Borrow Pit	New Borrow Pit	Approved	18/06/1993
Gutteridge Farm	ESX/15/93/TEN	1993	Extraction & Fill Gutteridge Hall Farm, Little Clacton By-Pass	New Borrow Pit	Approved	14/07/1993
Hall Farm	TEN/879/80	1980	Excavation of granular fill for Colchester Eastern Bypass	New Borrow Pit	Approved	07/10/1980
Hall Farm	TEN/214/81	1981	Excavation of granular fill and backfilling with clay from works for	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	12/04/1981

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
			Colchester Eastern Bypass			
Hall Farm	TEN/1437/81	1981	Excavation of granular fill for Ipswich South West Bypass and backfilling with clay from works for Colchester Eastern Bypass	Extension: Area and Time	Refused	21/12/1981
Hall Farm	TEN/1101/82	1982	Variation of Cond 10 of TEN/879/79	Other	Approved	01/02/1983
Hambro Hill	RAY/35/48	1948	Extract Sand & Gravel Expires 31 Dec 1959	New Borrow Pit	Approved	10/02/1949
Hambro Hill	ROC/916/86	1986	Extract sand from Bagshot Beds	Extension: Time	Approved	14/10/1987
Hambro Hill	ROC/65/86	1986	Extract Sand (Bagshot Beds)	Extension: Time	Refused	15/09/1986
Hatches Farm	BTE/807/87	1987	Extraction S G F Backfill Borrow Pit	New Borrow Pit	Approved	09/07/1987
Hatches Farm	BTE/1642/88	1988	Amend conditions BTE/807/87	Other	Approved	
Hill Farm	EPF/265/81	1981	Excavation of granular fill for Colchester Eastern Bypass	New Borrow Pit	Approved	02/04/1981
Housham Hall Farm	ESS/12/18/EPF/PRE	2018	Proposed borrow pit (associated with the construction of Jct 7a of the M11)	Pre-Application	PD	17/12/2018

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Little Braxted Hall	WIT/52/60	1960	Excavation of Gravel 20 Acres (Appeal Withdrawn)	New Borrow Pit	Refused	11/06/1961
Little Braxted Hall	MAR/256/60	1960	Gravel Workings	New Borrow Pit	Refused	
Little Easton Farm	ESS/52/00/UTT	2000	As Raised sand & Gravel extraction in the form of a borrow pit to provide fill materials for the proposed new A120 road contract scheduled to commence mid-2001	New Borrow Pit	Approved	02/03/2001
Lodge Farm	MAL/20/90	1990	Sand & gravel extraction from proposed Borrow pit for use in construction of Maldon Bypass	New Borrow Pit	Approved	09/04/1990
Maldon Hall	MAL/408/89	1989	Borrow Pit for Extraction of Gravel for construction of Maldon By-Pass	New Borrow Pit	Approved	05/06/1989
Marsh Farm	BRI/16/66	1966	Excavation of Sand & Gravel	New Borrow Pit	Approved	
Moor Hall	HLW/103/73	1973	Extraction of gravel for M11. Reinstatement back to agriculture	New Borrow Pit	Approved	04/03/1974
Moor Hall	HLW/128/73	1973	Tip household refuse in old borrow pit	Other	Refused	26/03/1974

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Murthering Lane	BRW/170/81	1981	Use of field as borrow pit for M25 and tip for surplus material all to be reinstated to agricultural use.	New Borrow Pit	Approved	09/06/1981
North Benfleet Hall	ESS/14/01/BAS	2001	Construction of a borrow pit for engineering fill in connection with the A130 bypass, phase 2, and formation of new fishing lake.	New Borrow Pit	Approved	01/06/2001
Off Creeksea Road	ESS/08/95/ROC	1995	Extraction Clay for tidal defences, restore to Fish Ponds, Extend Access	New Borrow Pit	Approved	21/11/1995
Pelhams Farm	ESS/59/94/ROC	1994	Extraction of aggregates for construction of B1013 to A127. Link Rd Landfill with inert soil & restoration to agricultural on land	New Borrow Pit	Approved	24/01/2000
Pelhams Farm	ESS/35/98/ROC	1998	CHERRY ORCHARD - Revision of working & restoration scheme to enable continuation of brickearth extraction & variation of Cond	Other	Withdrawn	21/07/1999

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
			7,9,21,22, 35 & 36 of IDO/ROC/7/92A			
Pelhams Farm	ESS/49/98/ROC	1999	Revision of working & restoration scheme to enable continuation of brickearth extraction & modify Cond 7,9,21,22,35 & 36 (IDO/ROC/7/92A) with direct access onto Cherry Orchard Way -	Extension: Time	Approved	
Pelhams Farm	ESS/65/01/ROC	2001	Variation of conditions 8 and 25 of permission ESS/49/98/ROC(REV) for an extension of time for extraction and exportation to 31 December 2006 & to reinstate access by 31 March 2007	Extension: Time	Approved	14/08/2002
Plumptions Farm	TEN/645/61	1961	Ext S G App 93Ha	New Borrow Pit	Approved	05/04/1962
Plumptions Farm	TEN/9/75	1975	Processing plant	Other	Withdrawn	
Plumptions Farm	TEN/722/81	1981	Processing; Access; Working	Other	Approved	09/01/1984
Plumptions Farm	TEN/1116/84	1984	Workshop & store	Other	Approved	08/01/1985

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Plumptions Farm	ESS/52/97/TEN/R	1997	Review of Mineral Permissions	Other	Approved	18/07/2000
Plumptions Farm	ESS/29/08/TEN	2008	Continuation of development without complying with condition 17 (restoration) attached to planning permission ref ESS/52/97/TEN(R) seeking variations to the approved restoration scheme to allow for revised contours and the existing amenity lakes to be used for nature conservation purposes, angling and the creation of wet grassland conservation areas.	Extension: Time	Withdrawn	09/01/2009
Plumptions Farm	ESS/04/09/TEN	2009	Continuation of development without complying with condition 17 (restoration) attached to planning permission ref ESS/52/97/TEN (R) seeking variations to the approved restoration Scheme to allow for	Extension: Time	Approved	22/05/2009

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
			revised contours and the existing amenity lakes to be used for nature conservation purposes, angling and the creation of wet grassland conservation areas			
Shakenstone Farm	CHL/300/86	1986	Extract Clay for Writtle By-Pass	New Borrow Pit	Approved	09/06/1986
Staggs Farm	UTT/497/78	1978	Extraction of Gravel	New Borrow Pit	Approved	11/07/1978
Stebbingford Farm	ESS/48/02/UTT	2002	The extraction of silty sand with some sand for use in the construction of the A120, and importation of surplus material from the construction works with restoration to agriculture. Borrow Pit.	New Borrow Pit	Approved	21/01/2003
Villa Farm	TEN/137/55	1955	Ext S G	New Borrow Pit	Approved	08/09/1955
Villa Farm	TEN/997/84	1984	Secure storage building	Other	Approved	08/10/1984
Villa Farm	TEN/758/91	1991	Extraction and processing of sand & Gravel with progressive restoration to woodland, landscaped lakes & Heath	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	05/02/1993

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Villa Farm	ESS/17/99/TEN	1999	Replacement of processing plant	Other	Approved	05/08/1999
Villa Farm	ESS/23/00/TEN	2000	Variation of cond 2 TEN/758/91 to extend plant area into phase 7 by approx. 1 hectare	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	01/08/2000
Villa Farm	ESS/03/10/TEN	2010	Continuation of extraction and processing of sand and gravel with progressive restoration to woodland, landscaped lakes and heath without compliance with Condition 17 (Details of restoration to heathland and water areas), Condition 19 (Landscaping details), Condition 21 (Aftercare Scheme) and Condition 23 (Removal of any buildings, plant, machinery, foundations, roadways, structures or erections of plant or machinery used in connection with	Extension: Time	Approved	07/05/2010

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Wheelers Farm	CHL/914/86	1986	Extraction Sand & Gravel, Pratts & Wheelers Farm	New Borrow Pit	Refused	03/04/1987
Wheelers Farm	CHL/361/88	1988	Ext S & G for Chelmer Valley Relief Rd.	New Borrow Pit	Approved	01/07/1988
Wheelers Farm	CHL/60/89CM	1989	Temp use of farm road	Other	Withdrawn	31/07/1989
Wheelers Farm	CHL/1092/90C M	1990	Sand & gravel extraction & restoration for recreational purposes	Extension: Area and Time	Refused	31/07/1991
Wheelers Farm	ESX/8/92/CHL	1992	Variation of Condition 2	Other	Refused	17/08/1992
Wheelers Farm	ESX/19/92/CHL	1992	Divert FP, Extraction Sand & Gravel Rest CHL/361/88	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	29/10/1992
Wheelers Farm	ESX/03/92/CHL	1992	Extraction Min. Land Restoration. Appeal	Extension: Area and Time	Refused	17/08/1992
Wheelers Farm	ESX/59/93/CHL	1993	Divert FP Extraction Sand & Gravel	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	01/03/1994
Wheelers Farm	ESS/40/00/CHL	2000	Screening Opinion: Infilling existing restored borrow pit with inert waste arising from construction of Great leighs By-pass	Pre-Application	EIN	30/08/2000
Wheelers Farm	ESS/18/01/CHL	2001	Extraction of sand & gravel as a borrow pit in connection with A131 construction. Disposal	New Borrow Pit	Approved	31/08/2001

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
			of surplus clay from A131 Gt Leighs bypass			
Wick Farm	TEN/646/84	1984	Ext Minerals	New Borrow Pit	Withdrawn	19/02/1985

Parent Fishery Planning Applications

Table 3: Summary of all parent planning applications submitted across the nine fishery sites between 1943 and March 2019 (76 years).

Site Code	Site Name	Parent Planning Application Reference	Decision	Decision Date	Proposed after-use of the Site.
F-BEF-84	Brook End Fishery	CHL/1958/84	Approved	13/05/1985	Minerals extracted would be used in the construction of the Chelmsford By-Pass. The site would then be restored to a fishery.
F-C&D-56	Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAR/94/56	Approved		The site would be converted into a fishery.
F-CUR-00	Curry Farm	ESS/07/00/MAL	Approved	21/05/2002	The site would be converted into two fishing lakes.
F-FSG-43	Fishers Green	EPR ID 376	Approved	07/06/1947	The site would be home to Holyfield Trout Fishery.
F-FOX-48	Foxearth	HALR/2/48	Approved	01/10/1948	The site would be converted into four fishing ponds.
F-LAT-97	Latchmore Lakes	ESS/49/97/UTT	Refused	13/04/1999	The site would be converted into fishing lakes.
F-LBH-60	Little Braxted Hall	WIT/52/60	Refused	11/06/1961	The site would be converted to a trout lake.
		MAR/443/72	Approved		
F-NEW-90	Newlands Nursery	TEN/969/90	Approved	13/05/1991	The site would become used as a fish farm.
F-SHA-95	Shallow Bridge	ESS/38/95/EPF	Approved	09/01/1996	The site would be converted to a fishing lake.

All Planning Applications Associated with the Construction of a Fishery

Table 4: Summary of all parent planning applications submitted across the nine fishery sites between 1943 and March 2019 (76 years).

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Brook End Fishery	CHL/1958/84	1984	Borrow pit for Extraction of Sand & Gravel for construction of Chelmsford By-Pass. Afteruse as Fishing Lake	New Fishery	Approved	13/05/1985
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAR/94/56	1956	Ext S G	New Fishery	Approved	13/04/1956
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAB/50/60	1960	Ext S G Draper's Farm	Extension: Area and Time	Withdrawn	
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAB/27/61	1961	Ext S G Draper's Farm	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	14/07/1961
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAR/172/62	1962	Import to plant Ex '69	Other	Approved	24/07/1962
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAR/171/62	1962	Ext S G Chigborough Fm.	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	23/10/1962
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAR/129/62	1962	Concrete block factory	Other	Approved	24/04/1962

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAB/115/64	1964	Ext S G Draper's Farm .	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	30/11/1965
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAB/4/65	1965	Ext S G Saltcote Hall	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	24/12/1965
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAB/83/68	1968	Ext S G Draper's Farm.As 115	Extension: Area and Time	Withdrawn	
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAR/420/69	1969	Ext S G.One with MAB/133/69	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	06/03/1970
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAB/133/69	1969	Ext S G.One with MAR/420/69	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	01/06/1977
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAR/489/71	1971	Ext S G Chigborough Fm.	Extension: Area and Time	Withdrawn	
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAB/177/71	1971	Ext S G Draper's Fm As.115	Extension: Area and Time	Refused	24/04/1972
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAR/824/72	1972	Ext S G Rook Hall App 47.35	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	28/07/1976
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAL/1167/78	1978	Continue concrete block works	Other	Approved	12/02/1979

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAL/719/81	1981	Fishery, car park, etc	Other	Approved	14/09/1981
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAL/225/81	1981	Ext S G Rook Hall	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	06/05/1983
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAL/575/82	1982	Night Watchman's Caravan	Other	Approved	27/10/1982
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAL/359/82	1982	Vary #5 MAL/824/72 Ex '83	Other	Approved	08/09/1982
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAL/358/82	1982	Continue concrete block works	Other	Approved	08/09/1982
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAL/944/85	1985	Ext S G w.o #4 MAR/824/72 Ex Dec 89	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	09/04/1986
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAL/939/87	1987	Revised access to workings	Other	Approved	18/03/1988
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAL/512/87	1987	Concrete batching plant	Other	Refused	25/11/1987
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	MAL/225/91	1991	Compliance to cond.19	Other	Approved	17/06/1992

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	ESX/20/92/MAL	1992	Temp. continuation of Block Plant	Other	Approved	28/07/1992
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	ESS/01/95/MAL	1995	Vary #2, 20, 28 MAL/225/81	Extension: Time	Approved	18/08/1995
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	ESS/82/97/MAL	1997	Variation of condition 31 of permission MAL/225/81 to enable the permanent retention of agricultural access	Extension: Time	Approved	13/03/1998
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	ESS/11/97/MAL	1997	Vary #2, 20 MAL/225/81, ESS/01/95	Extension: Time	Approved	07/08/1997

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	ESS/60/06/MAL	2006	Continuation of sand and gravel extraction within the former permitted area, to complete restoration of the former plant site and stockpile area to a fishing lake, with associated landscaping without compliance with Condition 13 (mineral extraction and restoration timescale) of ESS/19/06/MAL to allow an additional 4 months to extract (i.e. completion by 31 March 2007) and an additional 4 months for restoration (i.e. completion by 30 April 2007)	Extension: Time	Approved	23/01/2007
Chigborough and Drapers Farm	ESS/19/06/MAL	2006	Recommencement of sand & gravel extraction within the former permitted area, to complete restoration of the former plant site & stockpile area to a fishing lake, with associated landscaping	Extension: Time	Approved	25/07/2006
Curry Farm	ESS/07/00/MAL	2000	The extraction of mineral and low level restoration to fishing lake on 1.4 hectares of land	New Fishery	Approved	21/05/2002

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Curry Farm	ESS/53/08/MAL	2008	Continuation of use as a mineral extraction site without compliance with Cond 1 (accordance with approved plans) attached to review of minerals permission reference ESS/55/97/MAL R to allow restoration to 2 fishing lakes containing 4 islands instead of 1 fishing lake containing 2 islands	Extension: Time	Approved	18/02/2009
Curry Farm	ESS/52/08/MAL	2008	Continuation of use as a mineral extraction site without compliance with Condition 1 (accordance with approved plans) attached to planning permission reference ESS/07/00/MAL to allow restoration to 2 fishing lakes containing 4 islands instead of 1 fishing lake containing 2 islands	Extension: Time	Approved	18/02/2009

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Curry Farm	ESS/46/09/MAL	2009	Continuation of use as a mineral extraction site without compliance with conditions 3 (site and restoration time limit) & 10 (removal of plant) attached to planning permission ESS/53/08/MAL to allow for all operations and uses associated with the winning and working of sand and gravel, its processing and ancillary uses to be completed by 31 December 2013 and restoration to be completed by 31 December 2014	Extension: Time	Approved	21/12/2009

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Curry Farm	ESS/40/09/MAL	2009	Variation of condition 3 (completion of site operations and restoration) and condition 10 (removal of development) relating to planning permission reference ESS/52/08/MAL to allow all site operations to be completed by 31 December 2013 and restoration to be completed by 31 December 2014 (condition 3), and the removal of all buildings, plant machinery foundations, hardstanding, roadways, structures and erections to be removed by 31 December 2014 (condition 10)	Other	Approved	21/12/2009

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Curry Farm	ESS/38/13/MAL	2013	Continuation of the winning and working of mineral and associated activities permitted under planning permission ref: ESS/46/09/MAL without compliance with condition 2 (operation, use and restoration end date) and condition 9 (removal of all associated infrastructure from site end date) in order to extend the operation and use of the site until 31 December 2018, extend the end date for restoration of the site until 31 December 2019, and extend the end date for removal of all associated infrastructure from the site until 31 December 2019.	Extension: Time	Approved	17/10/2013

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Curry Farm	ESS/37/13/MAL	2013	Continuation of the winning and working of mineral and associated activities permitted under planning permission ref: ESS/40/09/MAL without compliance with condition 2 (operation, use and restoration end date) and condition 9 (removal of all associated infrastructure from site end date) in order to extend the operation and use of the site until 31 December 2018, extend the end date for restoration of the site until 31 December 2019, and extend the end date for removal of all associated infrastructure from the site until 31 December 2019.	Extension: Time	Approved	17/10/2013

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Curry Farm	ESS/34/18/MAL	2018	Continuation of the winning and working of mineral and associated activities permitted under planning permission ESS/38/13/MAL without compliance with Condition 2 (operation, use and restoration end date) and Condition 9 (removal of all associated infrastructure from site end date) in order to extend the operation and use of the site until 31 December 2023, extend the end date for restoration of the site until 31 December 2024 and extend the end date for removal of all associated infrastructure until 31 December 2024	Extension: Time	Approved	22/01/2019

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Curry Farm	ESS/33/18/MAL	2018	Continuation of the winning and working of mineral and associated activities permitted under planning permission ESS/37/13/MAL without compliance with Condition 2 (operation, use and restoration end date) and Condition 9 (removal of all associated infrastructure from site end date) in order to extend the operation and use of the site until 31 December 2023, extend the end date for restoration of the site until 31 December 2024 and extend the end date for removal of all associated infrastructure from the site until 31 December 2024	Extension: Time	Approved	22/01/2019
Fishers Green	EPR ID 376	1943	Sand & Gravel Extraction	New Fishery	Approved	07/06/1947
Fishers Green	WHX/128/51	1951	Extraction Sand & Gravel West of Holyfield	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	14/12/1951
Fishers Green	WHX/19/55	1955	Extraction Sand & Gravel	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	14/03/1955
Fishers Green	WHX/252/57	1957	Extraction Sand & Gravel	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	07/05/1958

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Fishers Green	WHX/249/57	1957	Extraction Sand & Gravel East of Aquaduct Lock	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	10/03/1958
Fishers Green	WHX/144/60	1960	Electric Sub-Station 380Kv	Other	Approved	02/06/1961
Fishers Green	WHX/143/60	1960	Electric sub- station 275Kv	Other	Approved	02/06/1961
Fishers Green	WHX/181/61	1961	Temporary conveyor & footbridge	Other	Approved	05/12/1961
Fishers Green	WHX/180/61	1961	Extraction Sand & Gravel	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	01/02/1962
Fishers Green	WHX/225/63	1963	Extraction Sand & Gravel, Hooks Marsh	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	18/09/1964
Fishers Green	WHX/8/64	1964	Extraction Sand & Gravel from approx. 14.5 Acres at Fishers Green, Waltham Abbey	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	17/09/1964
Fishers Green	WHX/77/65	1965	Caravan and Site Office. Renewal Sought. Approved for 5 years until 31/5/75	Other	Approved	26/08/1970
Fishers Green	WHX/12/66	1966	Vehicle Maintenance Workshop	Other	Approved	06/06/1966
Fishers Green	WHX/242/67	1967	Extraction of Sand & Gravel from river bed	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	02/05/1968
Fishers Green	WHX/140/71	1971	RMC Plant	Other	Approved	03/08/1971
Fishers Green	EPF/1266/75	1975	Footbridge Time Extension	Other	Approved	24/02/1976
Fishers Green	EPF/627/81	1981	Trout Fishery	Other	Withdrawn	
Fishers Green	EPF/1224/82	1982	Holyfield Trout Fishery	Other	Approved	02/02/1983
Fishers Green	EPF/652/84	1984	Temporary Workshop etc	Other	Approved	13/07/1984
Fishers Green	IDO/EPF/12/92	1992	ID ER 376 (6/8/43), Sand & Gravel Extraction	Other	Approved	01/05/1992

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Foxearth	HALR/2/48	1948	Extraction minerals	New Fishery	Approved	01/10/1948
Foxearth	HALR/131/52	1952	Extraction Sand & Gravel	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	02/04/1953
Foxearth	BTE/822/84	1984	Extraction Minerals to form 4 fish ponds	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	22/03/1985
Latchmore Lakes	ESS/49/97/UTT	1997	Construction of fishing lakes involving the extraction of gravel & landscaping/planting	New Fishery	Refused	13/04/1999
Little Braxted Hall	MAR/443/72	1972	Trout Lake	New Fishery	Approved	
Little Braxted Hall	BTE/788/75	1975	Extraction of Gravel-Trout Lake	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	02/07/1976
Newlands Nursery	TEN/969/90	1990	Fish Farm adjacent Newlands Nursery	New Fishery	Approved	13/05/1991
Newlands Nursery	TEN/939/91	1991	Vary Cond, 1 & 8 of approval TEN/969/90	Extension: Time	Approved	29/10/1991
Shallow Bridge	ESS/38/95/EPF	1995	Construct fishing lake, removal of minerals.	New Fishery	Approved	09/01/1996
Shallow Bridge	ESS/70/96/EPF	1996	Vary cond.9 & 10 to planning permission ESS/38/95/EPF	Other	Approved	03/09/1997

Parent Reservoir Planning Applications

Table 5: Summary of all parent planning applications submitted across the 35 Agricultural Reservoir sites between 1949 and March 2019 (70 years).

Site Code	Site Name	Parent Planning Application Reference	Decision	Decision Date	Justification for the construction of an Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir.
R-ALL-90	Allens Farm	TEN/258/90 (CC/COL7708)	Approved	16/05/1994	Agricultural need for the construction of a reservoir to allow Allens Farm to increase yield and expand the breadth of pea and linseed production.
R-ARM-68	Armigers Farm	DUN/305/68	Approved	13/12/1968	Conversion of a borrow pit site into a lake that would be used for irrigation and as a bird sanctuary.
R-BAD-89	Badliss Hall	TEN/1488/89	Approved	07/06/1990	Agricultural need for the construction of a reservoir to allow Badliss Farm to develop a large fruit and vegetable holding.
R-BLA-87	Blake House Farm	UTT/1362/87	Withdrawn	13/11/1987	Site used to support Braintree By-Pass construction. Reservoir would be used to allow Blake House Farm to introduce a 'pick-your-own' industry.
		UTT/1700/87	Approved	21/09/1988	
R-BOU-02	Bouchier Hall Farm	ESS/64/04/COL	Withdrawn	07/01/2005	Agricultural need for the construction of a reservoir to allow Bouchier Hall Farm to introduce: maincrop potatoes, onions and combinable peas.
		ESS/16/05/COL	Approved	06/04/2006	

Site Code	Site Name	Parent Planning Application Reference	Decision	Decision Date	Justification for the construction of an Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir.
R-BOY-77	Boyton Hall Farms	CHL/900/77	Approved	26/07/1977	No MPA records outlining the overriding justification and/or benefits of construction.
R-BRI-83	Briars Farm	BTE/528/83	Approved	02/11/1984	Agricultural need for the construction of a reservoir to allow Briars Farm to introduce strawberry crops with the possibility of growing other fruits.
R-CHA-00	Chapel Farm	ESS/42/00/MAL	Approved	25/06/2001	Agricultural need for the construction of a reservoir to allow Chapel Farm to re-introduce potatoes to cropping cycles.
R-CHI-04	Chignal Hall Farm	ESS/27/08/CHL	Refused	14/08/2009	Agricultural need for the construction of a reservoir to allow for the introduction of onions, peas, beans and hemp crops .
R-COB-08	Cobbs Farm	ESS/10/08/MAL	Refused	10/11/2010	Agricultural need for construction to allow Cobbs farm to diversify farming operations and allow Bounds Farm to irrigate strawberry crops.
		ESS/37/11/MAL	Approved	14/10/2011	
R-COW-49	Cowlands Farm	DUN/181/49	Approved	05/09/1949	Use of land for sand and ballast working. Reservoir construction would support the introduction of potatoes and increase yield.

Site Code	Site Name	Parent Planning Application Reference	Decision	Decision Date	Justification for the construction of an Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir.
R-DRA-97	Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	ESS/41/97/CHL	Approved	03/11/1997	Agricultural need for construction to allow Drakes Farm to introduce pulses and second early potatoes to cropping rotations.
R-ELM-08	Elmstead Hall	ESS/24/15/TEN	Approved	01/11/2016	Agricultural need for the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir.
R-FAU-00	Faulkbourne Farm	ESS/56/00/BTE	Approved	30/10/2002	Agricultural need for the construction of a reservoir to allow Faulkbourne Farm to introduce potato and onion crops.
R-FEN-85	Fen Farm	TEN/74/85	Approved	28/11/1985	Agricultural need for construction to allow Fen Farm to produce wheat, barley, dry peas, oats, sugar beet, grass and potato crops.
R-FEN-01	Fen Farm	ESS/25/01/TEN	Withdrawn	31/03/2003	Agricultural need for the construction off a second reservoir due to the failure of the first reservoir to refill twice in the summer.
		ESS/25/01/TEN/REV	Approved	24/07/2003	
R-F&H-88	Furzeland and Howells Farm	MAL/540/88	Approved	02/02/1990	Agricultural need for construction to allow for the introduction of potatoes (bakers), sweet beets and peas to cropping cycles.

Site Code	Site Name	Parent Planning Application Reference	Decision	Decision Date	Justification for the construction of an Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir.
R-HAL-93	Hall Farm	ESX/27/93/TEN	Approved	15/06/1994	Agricultural need for construction to allow Hall farm to expand the breadth of sugar beet production and introduce potato crops.
R-HIL-97	Hill Farm	ESS/01/97/TEN	Approved	03/11/1997	Agricultural need for the construction of a reservoir to allow Hill Farm to increase yields and improve the skin and finish of crops grown.
R-HOC-88	Hockley Farm	TEN/130/88	Approved	21/09/1989	Agricultural need for construction of a reservoir to allow Hockley Farm to introduce an apple orchard replanting scheme .
R-LAN-83	Langford Hall	MAL/417/83	Approved	05/06/1984	Agricultural need for construction to allow Langford Hall to grow root crops such as: maize, potatoes, sweetcorn and green beans.
R-LWW-92	Little Wakering Wick	ESS/28/92/ROC	Approved	04/08/1994	Site was constructed in the 1950s. The extension request was to use minerals for sea defences and then use the reservoir for a limited irrigation programme to irrigate root crops.
R-LOD-00	Lodge Farm	ESS/56/00/BTE	Approved	30/10/2002	Agricultural need for construction to allow Lodge Farm to become a specialist grower of onions, carrots and green beans.

Site Code	Site Name	Parent Planning Application Reference	Decision	Decision Date	Justification for the construction of an Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir.
R-LUF-07	Lufkins Farm	ESS/28/07/TEN	Withdrawn	28/08/2007	Agricultural need for construction due to 90% of soils at Lufkins Farm being free draining sandy loam with limited water holding capacity.
		ESS/05/08/TEN	Withdrawn	04/04/2008	
		ESS/21/08/TEN	Approved	15/07/2010	
R-MGR-08	Manning Grove (adj)	ESS/56/11/TEN	Refused	01/03/2012	Need to secure food production and improve water management at Slough Farm, Normans Farm and Holly Lodge Farm.
R-MAN-86	Manor Farm	CHL/744/86	Withdrawn	24/06/1988	Agricultural need for the construction of a reservoir to help re-establish a blackcurrant acreage at Manor Farm and increase soft fruit production.
		CHL/2463/88	Refused	04/10/1991	
		ESS/37/00/CHL	Approved	09/04/2003	
R-MON-88	Montpelier Farm	s52 Agreement (CHL/1815/88)	Approved	October 1985	Agricultural need for the construction of a reservoir to irrigate salad and brassica crops and to ensure consistency in crop output and quality.
R-MUR-82	Murrells Farm	EPF/147/82	Approved	06/06/1982	No MPA records outlining the overriding justification and/or benefits of construction.
R-OHG-92	Old Hall and Generals Farm	ESX/33/92/CHL	Withdrawn	06/06/1997	Agricultural need for the construction of a reservoir to allow for an expansion in the breadth of the 'pick your own' strawberry enterprise.
		ESS/02/99/CHL	Approved	02/09/1999	

Site Code	Site Name	Parent Planning Application Reference	Decision	Decision Date	Justification for the construction of an Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir.
R-OHG-04	Old Hall and Generals Farm	ESS/32/04/CHL	Approved	03/10/2006	Agricultural need for the construction of a second reservoir to irrigate: potatoes, sugar beets, green beans, hemsps and cereal crops.
		ESS/52/05/CHL	Approved	03/10/2006	
R-PAR-04	Park Farm South	ESS/36/04/TEN	Refused	31/03/2009	Agricultural need to allow Park Farm South to expand the breadth and quality of apples and rent out land for onion farming.
R-PLU-61	Plumptions Farm	TEN/645/61 ⁴⁵	Approved	05/04/1962	Construction will: allow the farm to irrigate: potatoes, sugar beets and cereal crops and to support plant growth at Whistleberry Nurseries.
		ESS/63/97/TEN	Withdrawn		
R-SHE-17	Sheepcotes Farm	ESS/01/18/CHL	Decision Pending ⁴⁶	n.a.	Agricultural need for construction due to the farms susceptibility to droughts and to allow Sheepcotes farm to grow higher quality crops.

⁴⁵ Application TEN/654/61 was submitted for the construction of a borrow pit at Plumptions Farm.

⁴⁶ As of the 31st March 2019

Site Code	Site Name	Parent Planning Application Reference	Decision	Decision Date	Justification for the construction of an Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir.
R-SOU-01	Southminster	ESS/08/01/MAL	Refused	26/05/2006	Agricultural need for the construction of a reservoir to allow for the irrigation of maize, potatoes, sugar beet, peas and cereal crops.
R-WAR-90	Warners Farm	CHL/1566/90	Withdrawn	24/10/1994	Agricultural need for the construction of a reservoir to allow for the introduction of sugar beets, peas and oilseed rape crops.
		CHL/1586/90	Withdrawn	24/10/1994	
R-WIC-84	Wick Farm	TEN/646/84	Withdrawn	19/02/1985	Agricultural need for construction to expand the breadth of potato and sugar beet production. The reservoir would also be used for fish breeding.
		TEN/247/85	Approved	25/07/1986	
R-WRI-00	Writtle College	ESS/43/01/CHL	Approved	03/09/2002	Construction of a reservoir would allow Writtle College to develop and enhance their education and training packages.

All Planning Applications Associated with the Construction of an Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir

Table 6: Summary of all planning applications submitted across the 35 Agricultural Reservoir sites between 1949 and March 2019 (70 years).

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Allens Farm	ESS/41/96/TEN	1996	Construction of Agricultural Irrigation Reservoir including removal of S & G	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	20/12/1996
Allens Farm	ESS/60/98/TEN	1998	Variation of Condition 2 (ESS/41/96/TEN) to allow extension of time for completion of development until 31 December 1999	Extension: Time	Approved	29/01/1999
Allens Farm	TEN/258/90 (CC/COL7708)	1990	Agricultural reservoir (sand & gravel extraction)	New Reservoir Site	Approved	16/05/1994
Armigers Farm	ESS/27/95/UTT	1995	Vary#2 (extend time by 12months) ESX/43/92	Extension: Time	Approved	18/10/1995
Armigers Farm	ESS/34/94/UTT	1994	Vary#2(extend time by 12months) ESX/43/92	Extension: Time	Approved	05/12/1994
Armigers Farm	ESX/43/92/UTT	1992	Ext S&G Part Reservoir part Restoration with Fill	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	05/03/1993
Armigers Farm	UTT/209/83	1983	Ext S. Form Agricultural Reservoir with Planting	New Reservoir Site	Approved	08/07/1983
Badliss Hall	ESS/03/96/TEN	1996	Vary #17 TEN/1488/89 Retain Access etc	Other	Approved	24/06/1996

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Badliss Hall	ESS/49/94/TEN	1994	Time Extend Extraction Sand & Gravel to form Ag. Reservoir	Extension: Time	Approved	03/10/1994
Badliss Hall	ESX/03/93/TEN	1993	Extend Time TEN/1488/89 Dec 93	Extension: Time	Approved	30/09/1993
Badliss Hall	TEN/1488/89	1989	Extraction Sand & Gravel to form Ag Reservoir	New Reservoir Site	Approved	07/06/1990
Badliss Hall	TEN/1524/90	1990	Temp portacabin to serve the construction period of irrigation reservoir	Other	Approved	27/02/1991
Blake House Farm	UTT/1362/87	1987	Extraction Sand & Gravel- Construction of Ag Reservoir 4.66 Ha	New Reservoir Site	Withdrawn	13/11/1987
Blake House Farm	UTT/1700/87	1987	Construct Res & Extract Sand & Gravel	New Reservoir Site	Approved	21/09/1988
Blake House Farm	UTT/827/88	1988	Construction of road section	Other	Approved	06/09/1988
Bouchier Hall Farm	ESS/15/02/COL	2002	Agricultural reservoir SCREENING OPINION	Pre-Application	EIN	12/03/2002
Bouchier Hall Farm	ESS/16/05/COL	2005	Extraction and Removal of sand and gravel to provide for the construction of an agricultural reservoir	New Reservoir Site	Approved	06/04/2006

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Bouchier Hall Farm	ESS/64/04/COL	2004	Removal of Sand & Gravel to provide for the construction of an agricultural reservoir	New Reservoir Site	Withdrawn	07/01/2005
Boyton Hall Farm	CHL/900/77	1977	2 Reservoirs (Che BC)	New Reservoir Site	Approved	26/07/1977
Briars Farm	BTE/528/83	1983	Agricultural Reservoir	New Reservoir Site	Approved	02/11/1984
Chapel Farm	ESS/42/00/MAL	2000	Construct a clay lined Agricultural Reservoir. Extract 365,000T of sand & gravel.	New Reservoir Site	Approved	25/06/2001
Chapel Farm	ESS/59/04/MAL	2004	Cont. extraction of S&G, inc ops of a low profile washing & screening plant & ancillary ops, & construction of an ag reservoir without complying with Cond 2 (details),6& 8 (end date) 23 (Vehicle movements) & 46 (time limit) for ESS/76/03/MAL	Extension: Time	Approved	18/02/2005
Chapel Farm	ESS/76/03/MAL	2003	Erection & operation of a low profile washing & screening plant & ancillary operations for a period of 12 months	Other	Approved	02/03/2004

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Chignal Hall Farm	ESS/14/04/CHL	2004	Proposed use of processing plant without compliance with cond 58 (material from Roxwell reservoir only) & 60 (removal of plant by 31/12/06) attached to approved app ESS/10/02/CHL to allow importation for processing from additional sites until 31/12/10	Pre-Application	Withdrawn	19/08/2004
Chignal Hall Farm	ESS/27/08/CHL	2008	Construction and use of an irrigation reservoir on land at Chignall Hall Farm, with the extraction of the underlying sand and gravel	New Reservoir Site	Refused	14/08/2009
Chignal Hall Farm	ESS/48/05/CHL/ SPO	2005	Scoping opinion- Proposed construction of an irrigation reservoir at Chignal Hall Farm, Chignal St James, Chelmsford with the sand and gravel excavated being processed at Roxwell Quarry	Pre-Application	OPN	13/12/2005

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Cobbs Farm	ESS/03/19/MAL	2019	Continuation of use of a washing plant for processing of indigenous sand and gravel obtained from the construction of an agricultural reservoir (permitted under planning permission refs ESS/06/18/MAL and ESS/07/18/MAL) without compliance with Conditions 3 (cessation and restoration by 20th May 2019), 4 (removal of plant and machinery by 20th May 2019 and 10 (noise monitoring at 3-monthly intervals) attached to planning permission ref ESS/51/17/MAL, to allow additional time for completion and restoration of the development by 20th May 2020 and to reduce noise monitoring frequency to 6-monthly intervals.	Other	Pending	13/06/2019

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Cobbs Farm	ESS/05/16/MAL	2016	Continuation of the construction of an agricultural reservoir by the extraction and removal from the site of sand, gravel and surplus soils without compliance with Condition No. 2 and No. 27 attached to planning reference ESS/34/14/MAL to allow an amended restoration layout incorporating an island and amended eastern boundary of the reservoir	Extension: Time	Approved	21/07/2016
Cobbs Farm	ESS/06/16/MAL	2016	Continuation of the construction of an agricultural reservoir by the extraction and removal from the site of sand, gravel and surplus soils without compliance with Condition No. 2 and No. 27 attached to planning reference ESS/35/14/MAL to allow an amended restoration layout incorporating an island and amended eastern boundary of the reservoir	Extension: Time	Approved	21/07/2016

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Cobbs Farm	ESS/06/18/MAL	2018	Continuation of the construction of an agricultural reservoir by the extraction and removal from the site of sand, gravel and surplus soils without compliance with conditions 2 (compliance with submitted details), 27 (planting scheme) and 40 (aftercare) attached to planning permission ref ESS/21/17/MAL, to allow an amended restoration scheme including revised planting, increased agricultural land, altered reservoir profile and wetland swale	Extension: Time	Approved	21/09/2018

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Cobbs Farm	ESS/07/18/MAL	2018	Continuation of the construction of an agricultural reservoir by the extraction and removal from the site of sand, gravel and surplus soils without compliance with conditions 2 (compliance with submitted details), 27 (planting scheme) and 40 (aftercare) attached to planning permission ref ESS/22/17/MAL, to allow an amended restoration scheme including revised planting, increased agricultural land, altered reservoir profile and wetland swale	Extension: Time	Approved	21/09/2018
Cobbs Farm	ESS/10/08/MAL	2008	Construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir by the extraction and removal from the site of sand and gravel	New Reservoir Site	Refused	10/11/2010

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Cobbs Farm	ESS/21/17/MAL	2017	Continuation of the construction of an agricultural reservoir by the extraction and removal from the site of sand, gravel and surplus soils without compliance with condition 3 (Cessation of development by 20th May 2017), 4 (Removal of infrastructure by 20th May 2017) and 39 (Restoration of Wash Lane crossing by 20th May 2017) attached to permission ref ESS/06/16/MAL to allow an extension of time for completion of extraction of sand and gravel and site restoration by 20th May 2019	Extension: Time	Approved	09/06/2017

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Cobbs Farm	ESS/22/17/MAL	2017	Continuation of the construction of an agricultural reservoir by the extraction and removal from the site of sand, gravel and surplus soils without compliance with condition 3 (Cessation of development by 20th May 2017), 4 (Removal of infrastructure by 20th May 2017) and 39 (Restoration of Wash Lane crossing by 20th May 2017) attached to permission ref ESS/05/16/MAL to allow an extension of time for completion of extraction of sand and gravel and site restoration by 20th May 2019	Extension: Time	Approved	09/06/2017
Cobbs Farm	ESS/23/17/MAL	2017	Retrospective application for an environmental screening bund to screen the washing plant proposed under application ref ESS/43/16/MAL	Other	Approved	09/06/2017

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Cobbs Farm	ESS/34/14/MAL	2014	Retrospective application for a small extension in area (to fit with the field boundary and the Wash Lane crossing) to permission ref APP/Z1585/A/12/2169596/N WF (ECC ref ESS/37/11/MAL) for the construction of an agricultural reservoir by the extraction and removal from the site of sand, gravel and surplus soils, together with the construction of an alternative access, internal road and ancillary buildings	Extension: Area	Approved	30/04/2015

<p>Cobbs Farm</p>	<p>ESS/35/14/MAL</p>	<p>2014</p>	<p>Retrospective application for the continuation of the extraction of mineral to create an agricultural reservoir without compliance with conditions 2 (compliance with submitted details), 7 (highway improvements), 8 (visibility splays), 9 (Access via Wash Lane), 10 (wheel cleaning facilities), 12 (surface water management), 20 (overburden stockpiles), 22 (dust minimisation), 24 (landscape scheme), 26 (tree and hedgerow retention), 28 (protected species survey), 29 (soil movement scheme), 30 (machine movement scheme), 32 (soil bunds), 35 (scheme of archaeological investigation), 36 (reinstatement of haul route area) and 37 (aftercare scheme) attached to planning permission (ESS/37/11/MAL (appeal ref APP/Z1585/A/12/2169596/N</p>	<p>Extension: Time</p>	<p>Approved</p>	<p>30/04/2015</p>
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Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
			WF)) to allow an amended layout, phasing and restoration of the mineral extraction and agricultural reservoir development, required due to application ref ESS/34/14/MAL			
Cobbs Farm	ESS/37/11/MAL	2011	Construction of an agricultural reservoir by the extraction and removal from the site of sand, gravel and surplus soils, together with construction of an access, internal road and ancillary buildings	New Reservoir Site	Approved	14/10/2011

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Cobbs Farm	ESS/38/18/MAL	2018	Continuation of the construction of an agricultural reservoir by the extraction and removal from the site of sand, gravel and surplus soils, without compliance with Conditions 3 (cessation and restoration by 20th May 2019), 4 (removal of plant and machinery by 20th May 2019) and 39 (removal of Wash Lane crossing and reinstatement of hedgerow by 20th May 2019) attached to planning permission ref ESS/06/18/MAL, to allow additional time for completion and restoration of the development by 20th May 2020.	Extension: Time	Pending	13/06/2019

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Cobbs Farm	ESS/39/18/MAL	2018	Continuation of the construction of an agricultural reservoir by the extraction and removal from the site of sand, gravel and surplus soils, without compliance with Conditions 3 (cessation and restoration by 20th May 2019), 4 (removal of plant and machinery by 20th May 2019) and 39 (removal of Wash Lane crossing and reinstatement of hedgerow by 20th May 2019) attached to planning permission ref ESS/07/18/MAL, to allow additional time for completion and restoration of the development by 20th May 2020.	Extension: Time	Pending	13/06/2019

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Cobbs Farm	ESS/43/16/MAL	2016	Installation of a washing plant for processing of indigenous sand and gravel extracted during the construction of an agricultural reservoir, approved under planning permission refs ESS/05/16/MAL and ESS/06/16/MAL (DESCRIPTION AMENDED VIA DECISION NOTICE).	Other	Approved	09/06/2017

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Cobbs Farm	ESS/51/17/MAL	2017	Retrospective application for the continuation of use of a washing plant for processing of indigenous sand and gravel obtained from the construction of an agricultural reservoir (permitted under planning permission refs ESS/21/17/MAL and ESS/22/17/MAL) without compliance with Condition 2 (Compliance with submitted details) attached to planning permission ref ESS/43/16/MAL to allow an amended layout and location of the plant within the permitted site area	Other	Approved	18/12/2017
Cobbs Farm	ESS/57/15/MAL	2015	Proposed washing plant for use during the construction of an agricultural reservoir previously approved under Planning Ref. ESS/35/14/MAL	Other	Withdrawn	06/04/2016
Cowlands Farm	ESX/55/93/UTT	1993	Vary#12 Life See UTT/1007/89.& 1230/91	Other	Approved	17/12/1993

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Cowlands Farm	UTT/1007/89	1989	Extend Reservoir and Extract S & G. Form landscaped conservation facility.	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	06/09/1990
Cowlands Farm	UTT/1063/86	1986	Sand & Gravel Extension to Reservoir	Extension: Area and Time	Refused	27/01/1987
Cowlands Farm	UTT/1152/87	1987	Extraction Sand & Gravel to extend reservoir	Extension: Area and Time	Withdrawn	03/09/1987
Cowlands Farm	UTT/1193/79	1979	Extraction Sand & Gravel for Reservoir	New Reservoir Site	Approved	27/06/1980
Cowlands Farm	UTT/1230/91	1991	Variation of condition	Other	Approved	13/07/1992
Cowlands Farm	UTT/1584/87	1987	Extended Time to construct Reservoir	Extension: Time	Approved	19/04/1988
Cowlands Farm	UTT/708/91	1991	In-filling	Other	Approved	17/06/1992
Cowlands Farm	UTT/963/88	1988	Extraction Sand & Gravel & Extend Reservoir	Extension: Area and Time	Refused	03/03/1989
Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	ESS/19/99/CHL	1999	The importation of suitable inert material to secure restoration of 1.6 ha of the Drakes Farm reservoir	Other	Approved	15/02/2000

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	ESS/21/00/CHL	2000	Proposed variation of condition 1 (time limit) attached to approved application ESS/19/99/CHL to allow importation of material for restoration purposes by one additional month	Other	Withdrawn	02/08/2000
Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	ESS/25/98/CHL	1998	Variation of Cond. 8 (ESS/41/97/CHL) to increase lorry movements originating from Russell Green Agricultural Reservoir development to Cranham Hall Lane, Russell Green, Boreham	Other	Withdrawn	
Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	ESS/41/97/CHL	1997	Ext Sand & Gravel. Construct Agricultural Reservoir.	New Reservoir Site	Approved	03/11/1997
Drakes Farm (Russel Green Reservoir)	ESS/54/97/CHL	1997	Vary #1 & 3 Time for Restoration	Extension: Time	Approved	06/11/1997
Elmstead Hall	ESS/04/08/TEN/SO	2008	Screening Opinion: Removal of minerals & soils surplus to the construction of an agricultural reservoir	Pre-Application	EIA	14/02/2008

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Elmstead Hall	ESS/16/08/TEN/SPO	2008	Scoping Opinion: Removal of Minerals and soils surplus to the construction of an agricultural reservoir	Pre-Application	OPN	18/06/2008
Elmstead Hall	ESS/24/15/TEN	2015	Construction of an irrigation reservoir involving the excavation, processing and removal of sand, gravel and soils, engineering works and ancillary buildings	New Reservoir Site	Approved	01/11/2016
Elmstead Hall	ESS/56/11/TEN	2011	Construction of an agricultural reservoir by the excavation and removal from the site of sand, gravel and surplus soils, together with the construction of an internal haul-road, ancillary buildings and widening of the existing access on Hall Road (B1029)	New Reservoir Site	Refused	01/03/2012
Faulkbourne Farm	ESS/06/06/BTE	2006	Construction of a low-profile sand and gravel processing plant for a period of 4 years to process material surplus to the construction of an adjacent agricultural reservoir	Extension: Time	Approved	19/04/2006

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Faulkbourne Farm	ESS/13/10/BTE	2010	The continuation of use as a processing plant site without compliance with condition 5 (Time Limit of 4 May 2010) attached to planning permission reference ESS/22/09/BTE to allow a further 12 months for completion of development and restoration of the site by 04 May 2011	Extension: Time	Approved	19/07/2010
Faulkbourne Farm	ESS/14/10/BTE	2010	The continuation of construction of an agricultural reservoir without compliance with condition 6 (Time Limit of 4 May 2010) attached to planning permission reference ESS/23/09/BTE to allow a further 12 months for completion of development and restoration of the site by 04 May 2011	Extension: Time	Approved	12/12/2012

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Faulkbourne Farm	ESS/20/04/BTE	2004	Unilateral Undertaking on Retro app cont dev approved under ESS/56/00/BTE (Removal of materials in the course of construction of an ag res) without complying with Cond 2 (app details) & operation site in 2 work phases, without assos rev to bund location	Extension: Time	Approved	23/03/2005
Faulkbourne Farm	ESS/20/05/BTE	2005	Cont of removal of materials in the course of construction of an agricultural reservoir, PP ESS/20/04/BTE, without complying with Cond 1 (accordance with approved plans), to allow the retention & cont use of a haul road, wheel cleaner, weighbridge etc	Extension: Time	Approved	05/12/2005

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Faulkbourne Farm	ESS/22/09/BTE	2009	Continuation of use as processing plant site without compliance with Condition 5 (time limit of 04 May 2009) attached to planning permission ref ESS/24/07/BTE to allow a further 12 months for completion of development by 04 May 2010	Extension: Time	Approved	20/10/2009
Faulkbourne Farm	ESS/23/07/BTE	2007	Retrospective application for the extraction of sand and gravel to construct an extended silt pond	Other	Approved	31/08/2007
Faulkbourne Farm	ESS/23/09/BTE	2009	Continuation of removal of minerals in the course of constructing an agricultural reservoir without compliance with condition 6 (time limit of 04 May 2009) attached to planning permission ref ESS/26/07/BTE to allow a further 12 months for completion of development by 04 May 2010	Extension: Time	Approved	20/10/2009

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Faulkbourne Farm	ESS/24/07/BTE	2007	Continuation of use as a processing plant site (planning permission ESS/06/06/BTE) without complying with condition 2 (accordance with approved plans) to allow a revised layout including additional sub soil store fuel tank and refuelling area, revised internal haul road layout, addition of hard core adjacent to the haul road and erection of a building to house electrical switch gear	Extension: Time	Approved	31/08/2007

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Faulkbourne Farm	ESS/26/07/BTE	2007	Continuation of removal of minerals in the course of constructing an agricultural reservoir (planning permission ESS/20/05/BTE) without complying with condition 1 (accordance with approved plans) to allow the temporary retention of a water pond, provision of a mineral stockpiling area and bunded car park, shortening of screening bunds, erection of a single storey office and reinstatement of works	Extension: Time	Approved	21/04/2008
Faulkbourne Farm	ESS/56/00/BTE	2000	Removal of materials in the course of construction of an agricultural reservoir	New Reservoir Site	Approved	30/10/2002

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Faulkbourne Farm	ESS/62/06/BTE	2006	Continuation of removal of minerals in the course of construction of an agricultural reservoir (planning permission ESS/20/05/BTE) without complying with condition 1 (accordance with approved plans) to allow the retention of an additional portacabin and revised layouts of bunds 1 and 2	Extension: Time	Withdrawn	21/12/2006
Fen Farm	ESS/08/10/TEN	2010	Continuation of sand and gravel extraction to facilitate construction of an agricultural reservoir without compliance with Condition 3 (Permission end date 3 April 2010) of approved planning application ESS/64/06/TEN to allow an extension of time until 3 April 2011 to complete extraction operations and site restoration	Extension: Time	Approved	11/06/2010

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Fen Farm	ESS/19/01/TEN	2001	Screening Opinion: Construction of an Agricultural Reservoir(SEE ESS/25/01/TEN)	Pre-Application	EIN	24/04/2001
Fen Farm	ESS/25/01/TEN	2001	Extraction and exportation of sand and gravel to facilitate construction of an agricultural reservoir (SEE ESS/19/01/TEN)	New Reservoir Site	Withdrawn	31/03/2003
Fen Farm	ESS/64/06/TEN	2006	Continuation of sand and gravel extraction to facilitate construction of an agricultural reservoir without compliance with Condition 2 (compliance with submitted details) of ESS/25/01/TEN to allow for a revised phasing scheme	Extension: Time	Approved	28/02/2007
Fen Farm	TEN/74/85	1985	Extraction Sand & Gravel form Ag Reservoir	New Reservoir Site	Approved	28/11/1985
Fen Farm	TEN/962/87	1987	Extend 74/85 Ag Res. Time & area	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	21/01/1988
Furzeland and Howells Farm	ESS/27/94/MAL	1994	Extend existing reservoir	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	29/11/1994

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Furzeland and Howells Farm	MAL/540/88	1988	Construct Agricultural Reservoir by removal of minerals	New Reservoir Site	Approved	02/02/1990
Hall Farm	ESX/27/93/TEN	1993	Extract Minerals to form Agricultural Reservoir	New Reservoir Site	Approved	15/06/1994
Hill Farm	ESS/01/97/TEN	1996	Removal of minerals as a result of construction of an agricultural reservoir	New Reservoir Site	Approved	03/11/1997
Hill Farm	ESS/05/02/TEN	2002	Removal of minerals & surplus soils associated with the construction of an extension to the agricultural reservoir	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	09/04/2003
Hill Farm	ESS/06/02/TEN	2002	Variation of conditions 2 (plans to incorporate extension area) & 9(time limit) of ESS/1/97/TEN	Extension: Time	Approved	09/04/2003

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Hill Farm	ESS/34/07/TEN	2007	The continuation of the removal of minerals and surplus soils associated with the construction of an agricultural reservoir permitted under reference ESS/65/04/TEN, without complying with Condition 2 (completion date 31 December 2007) to allow the extension of the completion date to 30 September 2008 for reprofiling and restoration of the reservoir	Extension: Time	Approved	16/08/2007
Hill Farm	ESS/35/07/TEN	2007	The continuation of the removal of minerals & surplus soils associated with the construction of an agricultural reservoir permission ESS/66/04/TEN, without complying with Cond 9 (completion 31 Dec 2007) to allow extension of the completion to 30 Sep 2008 for reprofiling and restoration of the reservoir	Extension: Time	Approved	16/08/2007

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Hill Farm	ESS/65/04/TEN	2004	The cont of removal of minerals & surplus soils ass with the construction of an agricultural reservoir permitted under ref ESS/05/02/TEN without complying with Cond 2 (extend completion date to 31/12/07 & 3 (amend plans to include an interim reservoir)	Extension: Time	Approved	16/03/2005
Hill Farm	ESS/66/04/TEN	2004	The cont of the removal of minerals & surplus soils ass with construction of an ag reservoir permitted under reference ESS/06/02/TEN without complying with Cond 2 (amendment of plans to inc an interim reservoir) & 9 (extend completion date to 31/12/07)	Extension: Time	Approved	17/03/2005
Hockley Farm	ESS/72/03/TEN	2003	Remedial works to existing agricultural reservoir to include the removal of 8,800 cu metres of as dug material to be replaced with imported clay ENFORCEMENT	Other	Approved	23/02/2004

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Hockley Farm	ESX/6/92/TEN	1992	Renewal of TEN/130/88	Extension: Time	Approved	28/05/1992
Hockley Farm	TEN/130/88	1988	Extraction Sand & Gravel, Form Ag Reservoir	New Reservoir Site	Approved	21/09/1989
Langford Hall	ESS/52/95/MAL	1995	Revised Access MAL/734/90	Other	Withdrawn	28/08/1997
Langford Hall	MAL/330/85	1985	Ext & Removal of Gravel from Res.	Extension: Area and Time	Refused	05/12/1985
Langford Hall	MAL/417/83	1983	Irrigation Reservoir Langford Hall	New Reservoir Site	Approved	05/06/1984
Langford Hall	MAL/734/90	1990	Extend Reservoir. Ext of Gravel	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	18/10/1995
Little Wakering Wick	ESS/28/92/ROC	1992	Extension to Reservoir	Extension: Area	Approved	04/08/1994
Lodge Farm	ESS/06/06/BTE	2006	Construction of a low-profile sand and gravel processing plant for a period of 4 years to process material surplus to the construction of an adjacent agricultural reservoir	Other	Approved	19/04/2006

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Lodge Farm	ESS/13/10/BTE	2010	The continuation of use as a processing plant site without compliance with condition 5 (Time Limit of 4 May 2010) attached to planning permission reference ESS/22/09/BTE to allow a further 12 months for completion of development and restoration of the site by 04 May 2011	Other	Approved	19/07/2010
Lodge Farm	ESS/14/10/BTE	2010	The continuation of construction of an agricultural reservoir without compliance with condition 6 (Time Limit of 4 May 2010) attached to planning permission reference ESS/23/09/BTE to allow a further 12 months for completion of development and restoration of the site by 04 May 2011	Extension: Time	Approved	12/12/2012

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Lodge Farm	ESS/20/04/BTE	2004	Unilateral Undertaking on Retro app cont dev approved under ESS/56/00/BTE (Removal of materials in the course of construction of an agricultural reservoir) without complying with Cond 2 (app details) & operation site in 2 work phases, without assos rev to bund location	Extension: Time	Approved	23/03/2005
Lodge Farm	ESS/20/05/BTE	2005	Cont of removal of materials in the course of construction of an agricultural reservoir, PP ESS/20/04/BTE, without complying with Cond 1 (accordance with approved plans), to allow the retention & cont use of a haul road, wheel cleaner, weighbridge etc	Extension: Time	Approved	05/12/2005

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Lodge Farm	ESS/22/09/BTE	2009	Continuation of use as processing plant site without compliance with Condition 5 (time limit of 04 May 2009) attached to planning permission ref ESS/24/07/BTE to allow a further 12 months for completion of development by 04 May 2010	Other	Approved	20/10/2009
Lodge Farm	ESS/23/07/BTE	2007	Retrospective application for the extraction of sand and gravel to construct an extended silt pond	Other	Approved	31/08/2007
Lodge Farm	ESS/23/09/BTE	2009	Continuation of removal of minerals in the course of constructing an agricultural reservoir without compliance with condition 6 (time limit of 04 May 2009) attached to planning permission ref ESS/26/07/BTE to allow a further 12 months for completion of development by 04 May 2010	Extension: Time	Approved	20/10/2009

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Lodge Farm	ESS/24/07/BTE	2007	Continuation of use as a processing plant site (planning permission ESS/06/06/BTE) without complying with condition 2 (accordance with approved plans) to allow a revised layout including additional sub soil store fuel tank and refuelling area, revised internal haul road layout, addition of hard core adjacent to the haul road and erection of a building to house electrical switch gear	Other	Approved	31/08/2007

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Lodge Farm	ESS/26/07/BTE	2007	Continuation of removal of minerals in the course of constructing an agricultural reservoir (planning permission ESS/20/05/BTE) without complying with condition 1 (accordance with approved plans) to allow the temporary retention of a water pond, provision of a mineral stockpiling area and bunded car park, shortening of screening bunds, erection of a single storey office and reinstatement of works	Extension: Time	Approved	21/04/2008
Lodge Farm	ESS/56/00/BTE	2000	Removal of materials in the course of construction of an agricultural reservoir	New Reservoir Site	Approved	30/10/2002

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Lodge Farm	ESS/62/06/BTE	2006	Continuation of removal of minerals in the course of construction of an agricultural reservoir (planning permission ESS/20/05/BTE) without complying with condition 1 (accordance with approved plans) to allow the retention of an additional portacabin and revised layouts of bunds 1 and 2	Extension: Time	Withdrawn	21/12/2006
Lufkins Farm	ESS/05/08/TEN	2008	Construction of an agricultural reservoir involving the extraction of minerals and the removal of surplus soils	New Reservoir Site	Withdrawn	04/04/2008
Lufkins Farm	ESS/10/13/TEN	2013	Extension of the time limit for implementation (by 5 years) of permission ref ESS/21/08/TEN for the construction of an agricultural reservoir involving the extraction of minerals and the removal of surplus soils.	Extension: Time	Approved	24/01/2014

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Lufkins Farm	ESS/21/08/TEN	2008	Construction of an agricultural reservoir involving the extraction of minerals and the removal of surplus soils	New Reservoir Site	Approved	15/07/2010
Lufkins Farm	ESS/28/07/TEN	2007	An agricultural reservoir involving the extraction of minerals and the removal of surplus soils	New Reservoir Site	Withdrawn	28/08/2007
Lufkins Farm	ESS/40/15/TEN	2015	Construction of a temporary access onto Great Bently road (Lufkins Lane), internal road and ancillary works to enable the removal of surplus material arising from the construction of an agricultural reservoir.	Other	Approved	19/04/2016
Lufkins Farm	ESS/41/15/TEN	2015	s.73 application of alteration of conditions 2,13,16,19,20,21,23 AND 48 of ESS/10/13/TEN	Extension: Time	Approved	19/04/2016
Manning Grove (adj)	ESS/04/08/TEN/SO	2008	Screening Opinion: Removal of minerals & soils surplus to the construction of an agricultural reservoir	Pre-Application	EIA	14/02/2008

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Manning Grove (adj)	ESS/16/08/TEN/SPO	2008	Scoping Opinion: Removal of Minerals and soils surplus to the construction of an agricultural reservoir	Pre-Application	OPN	18/06/2008
Manning Grove (adj)	ESS/56/11/TEN	2011	Construction of an agricultural reservoir by the excavation and removal from the site of sand, gravel and surplus soils, together with the construction of an internal haul-road, ancillary buildings and widening of the existing access on Hall Road (B1029)	New Reservoir Site	Refused	01/03/2012
Manor Farm	CHL/2463/88	1988	Excavate Minerals & create lakes	Other	Refused	04/10/1991
Manor Farm	CHL/744/86	1986	Watersports Park, Ext Gravel	Other	Withdrawn	24/06/1988

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Manor Farm	ESS/17/06/CHL	2006	Continuation of development for the construction of an agricultural reservoir permitted under ESS/31/04/CHL/REV without compliance with condition 6 (time limit) to enable operations (not including extraction) and restoration to continue until 30 Sept 06	Extension: Time	Approved	29/09/2006
Manor Farm	ESS/31/04/CHL	2004	Development (mineral extraction for the construction of an irrigation reservoir) as approved under planning permission ESS/37/00/CHL without complying with Condition 4 of the approved scheme relating to the open storage of aggregates on site	Other	Withdrawn	09/09/2004

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Manor Farm	ESS/37/00/CHL	2000	Construction of an irrigation reservoir of approx. 223,000m cubed capacity including the extraction & removal of approx. 250,000 tonnes of as dug sand & gravel. Restoration is to be to conservation water area incorporating the irrigation reservoir.	New Reservoir Site	Approved	09/04/2003
Montpelier Farm	s52 Agreement (CHL/1815/88)	1984	Extraction of minerals to form agricultural reservoir	New Reservoir Site	Approved	
Murrells Farm	EPF/147/82	1982	Extract Sand & Gravel to form an Agricultural Reservoir	New Reservoir Site	Approved	06/06/1982
Old Hall and Generals Farm	ESS/02/99/CHL	1999	The extraction of minerals & the construction of an agricultural reservoir & the restoration to meadow land	New Reservoir Site	Approved	02/09/1999

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Old Hall and Generals Farm	ESS/05/09/CHL	2009	Variation of condition 2 (application details) attached to planning permission ref ESS/32/04/CHL to allow for the importation of 7,800m ³ of clay to enable the continued construction of an agricultural reservoir	Extension: Time	Approved	05/05/2009
Old Hall and Generals Farm	ESS/32/04/CHL	2004	Removal of material arising in the course of constructing an agricultural reservoir via a temporary road across part of Generals Farm, Boreham	New Reservoir Site	Approved	03/10/2006

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Old Hall and Generals Farm	ESS/32/14/CHL	2014	Importation of 60,000 tonnes of inert waste to fill an existing reservoir with proposed restoration to private amenity land including the provision of a pond, wildflower meadow and woodland. Material proposed to be imported would use the existing access off the Boreham Interchange, over land forming part of Generals Farm, currently permitted for agricultural use	Other	Refused	25/09/2014
Old Hall and Generals Farm	ESS/33/09/CHL	2009	Continuation of removal of minerals in the course of constructing an agricultural reservoir (planning permission ESS/05/09/CHL) without compliance with condition 2 (permission end date September 2009) to require cessation of permission and completion by 26 September 2011	Extension: Time	Approved	07/12/2009

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Old Hall and Generals Farm	ESS/35/02/CHL	2002	Proposed importation of material suitable for the construction of internal haul roads and its retention on site, contrary to condition 4 attached to approved application ESS/02/99/CHL	Other	Refused	27/08/2003
Old Hall and Generals Farm	ESS/39/03/CHL	2003	Removal of material arising in the course of constructing an agricultural reservoir via a temporary road across part of Generals Farm, Boreham	Other	Withdrawn	28/11/2003
Old Hall and Generals Farm	ESS/52/05/CHL	2005	Excavation and regrading of land to provide additional flood storage	Other	Approved	04/10/2006
Old Hall and Generals Farm	ESX/33/92/CHL	1992	Agricultural reservoir	New Reservoir Site	Withdrawn	06/06/1997
Park Farm	ESS/16/06/TEN	2006	To improve the junction of School Road and the B1027 (in connection with application ESS/36/04/TEN to construct an irrigation reservoir on Park Farm South)	Other	Refused	31/03/2009

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Park Farm	ESS/36/04/TEN	2004	Construction of a clay lined agricultural reservoir capable of holding a maximum of 168,000m ³ of water to irrigate 85ha (209 acres) of farmland. Approx. 340,000 tonnes will be removed from the site to produce the void.	New Reservoir Site	Refused	31/03/2009
Plumptons Farm	ESS/63/97/TEN	1997	Construction of an agricultural reservoir	New Reservoir Site	Withdrawn	
Sheepcotes Farm	ESS/01/18/CHL	2018	The construction of an agricultural reservoir involving the extraction, processing and exportation of sand and gravel and soils; the erection and use of an on-site processing plant with ancillary facilities; and highway and access improvements. Together with the construction of an associated irrigation pipeline from the proposed abstraction point (River Chelmer at Langleys, Great Waltham)	New Reservoir Site	Pending	01/08/2019

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Sheepcotes Farm	ESS/17/17/CHL/PRE	2017	Proposed construction of an agricultural reservoir involving; the extraction, processing and exportation of sand and gravel and soils; the erection and use of an on-site processing plant with ancillary facilities and highway access improvement	Pre-Application	Other	25/10/2017
Sheepcotes Farm	ESS/38/17/CHL/SO	2017	Construction of an agricultural reservoir involving; the extraction, processing and exportation of sand and gravel and soils; the erection and use of an on site processing plant with ancillary facilities and highway and access improvements	Pre-Application	EIA	11/08/2017

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Sheepcotes Farm	ESS/39/17/CHL/SPO	2017	Construction of an agricultural reservoir involving; the extraction, processing and exportation of sand and gravel and soils; the erection and use of an on site processing plant with ancillary facilities and highway and access improvements	Pre-Application	OPN	16/10/2017
Southminster	ESS/08/01/MAL	2001	Removal of soils, sand and gravel and clay as a result of constructing an agricultural reservoir.	New Reservoir Site	Refused	26/05/2006
Warners Farm	CHL/1566/90C M	1990	Construction & irrigation of reservoir with S G extraction	New Reservoir Site	Withdrawn	24/10/1994
Warners Farm	CHL/1586/90C M	1990	Construction & Irrigation of reservoir, with Extraction Sand & Gravel	New Reservoir Site	Withdrawn	24/10/1994
Wick Farm	TEN/247/85	1985	Extraction Sand & Gravel form Ag Reservoir	New Reservoir Site	Approved	25/07/1986
Wick Farm	TEN/300/91	1991	Retain existing access TEN/247/85	Other	Approved	09/09/1991
Writtle College	ESS/43/00/CHL	2000	Screening Opinion Agricultural reservoir	Pre-Application	EIN	07/10/2000

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Writtle College	ESS/43/01/CHL	2001	Removal of minerals & soils arising as a result of the construction of an agricultural reservoir Ombudsman Case	New Reservoir Site	Approved	03/09/2002
Writtle College	ESS/47/06/CHL	2006	The continuation of operations without compliance to condition 1 (time limit) attached to planning permission ESS/43/01/CHL to allow the development to be completed by 30 September 2008	Extension: Time	Withdrawn	15/11/2006
Writtle College	ESS/51/06/CHL	2006	The continuation of development without compliance with condition 60 (reinstatement) of planning permission ESS/10/02/CHL to allow the continued importation of sand and gravel from Writtle Agricultural Reservoir, until 31 December 2008	Other	Approved	29/01/2007

Site	Reference	Submission Year	Proposal	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date
Writtle College	ESS/57/06/CHL	2006	The continuation of operations without compliance to condition 4 (time limit) attached to planning permission ESS/62/03/CHL to allow the development to be completed by 30 September 2008	Extension: Time	Approved	26/01/2007
Writtle College	ESS/62/03/CHL	2003	Proposed variation of condition 2 attached to approved application ESS/43/01/CHL to allow for amendments to the alignment & method of construction of the haul road	Extension: Time	Approved	06/01/2004

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Allens Farm, Elmstead Market

Windfall Site Code:	R-ALL-90
Address:	Allens Farm, Elmstead Market, CO7 7BN
District:	Tending
Reservoir Size:	8.8ha
Max Depth:	8.2m
Capacity:	70 million gallons
Extraction:	705,000 million tonnes
Status:	Reservoir used for diving and fishing purposes

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Allens Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

Planning permission for application TEN/258/90 was granted in 1994 for the construction of a 40-million-gallon reservoir at Allens Farm.

In 1996, planning application ESS/41/69/TEN was approved for the construction of a second 29-million-gallon reservoir to expand Elmstead Hall Farming Co-operations.

During construction, application ESS/60/98/TEN was submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development, with mineral extraction scheduled to cease on 31/12/1999.

Despite these applications originally submitted for the construction of two separate reservoir, during the application process they became joined and now form one 70-million-gallon reservoir.

The reservoir is now used for diving and fishing purposes.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
TEN/258/90 (CC/COL7708)	New Reservoir Site	Approved	16/05/1994	Parent Application
ESS/41/96/TEN	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	20/12/1996	n.a.
ESS/60/98/TEN	Extension: Time	Approved	29/01/1999	Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) both argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Allens Farm.
- Allens Farm contains Grade 1 soil but, 40ha is 'lighter and very susceptible to drought'.
- Prior to the approval of TEN/258/90, Allens Farm produced: potatoes, peas, linseed, winter barley and winter wheats.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Allens Farm to:
 1. Increase yields (in particular for potato crops).
 2. Diversify farming operations, with the introduction of Dwarf Beans.
 3. Expand the breadth of Pea and Linseed production.
- Land at Elmstead Hall Farm (R11) will also be irrigated by the reservoir constructed under ESS/41/69/TEN. The ADAS argued this would allow Elmstead Hall Farm to:
 1. Irrigate potatoes and sugar beet crops.
 2. Re-introduce onions into the farms agricultural cycle.

Additional Information

Allens Farm is a part of Elmstead Hall Farming Co-operations with Elmstead Hall Farm (R-ELM-08).

On 11/12/1992 Allens Farm were issued with a licence for the abstraction of water (between 01/11 and 31/03) from the Sixpenny Brook to fill the reservoir. This licence expired on 31/10/2002.

Contemporary Use

In March 2000, application 99/01767/FUL was approved for the use of the agricultural reservoir for diving and fishing purposes, retention of access road and siting of portacabin for shelter and storage purposes.

Application 02/01170/FUL was submitted, and granted, for the renewal of planning permission of TEN/99/01767 in 2002.

Armigers Farm, Dunmow

Windfall Site Code:	R-ARM-68
Address:	Armigers Farm, Stanbrook, Thaxted, Dunmow, CM6 2NN
District:	Uttlesford
Reservoir Size:	2.3ha
Max Depth:	8m
Capacity:	No Records
Extraction:	105,000 Million Tonnes
Status:	Bird Sanctuary

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Armigers Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

In 1968, planning application DUN/305/68 was granted for the extraction of sand and gravel from 25 acres at Armigers Farm.

Application UTT/209/83 was submitted for the construction of an agricultural reservoir in 1983. A part of this site falls within the approved boundary of works under DUN/305/68.

During construction, approximately 1.45 acres were worked beyond the permitted boundary. This was regulated under application ESX/43/92/UTT that expanded workings by 0.6ha.

During construction, applications ESS/34/94/UTT and ESS/27/95/UTT were submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development, with mineral extraction scheduled to cease on 30/06/1995 and restoration works to end on 31/10/1996.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
DUN/305/68	New Borrow Pit Site	Approved		Parent Application
DUN/560/68	Other	Approved		n.a.
UTT/209/83	New Reservoir Site	Approved	08/07/1983	n.a.
ESX/43/92/UTT	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	05/03/1993	n.a.
ESS/34/94/UTT	Extension: Time	Approved	05/12/1994	n.a.
ESS/27/95/UTT	Extension: Time	Approved	18/10/1995	Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The agent stated that approval of UTT/209/83 would result in the transformation of a partially work borrow pit into a lake that would be used both for irrigation and as a bird sanctuary.
- No other information regarding how the construction of this reservoir would benefit farming production was provided to ECC.

Contemporary Use

The contemporary use of this reservoir is as a bird sanctuary.

Badliss Hall, Ardleigh

Windfall Site Code:	R-BAD-89
Address:	Badliss Hall Farm, Little Bromley Road, Ardleigh, Colchester, CO7 7LX
District:	Tendring
Reservoir Size:	4.1ha
Max Depth:	No Records
Capacity:	35 million gallons
Extraction:	400,000 million tonnes
Status:	Unknown

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Badliss Hall Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

Planning permission for application TEN/1488/89 was granted in 1990 for the construction of a 35-million-gallon reservoir at Badliss Hall Farm.

During construction, applications ESX/03/93/TEN and ESS/49/94/TEN were submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development, with mineral extraction scheduled to cease on 31/12/1994.

As of March 2019, no applications have been received to increase the capacity of this reservoir.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
TEN/1488/89	New Reservoir Site	Approved	07/06/1990	Parent Application
TEN/1524/90	Other	Approved	27/02/1991	n.a.
ESX/03/93/TEN	Extension: Time	Approved	30/09/1993	n.a.
ESS/49/94/TEN	Extension: Time	Approved	03/10/1994	n.a.
ESS/03/96/TEN	Other	Approved	24/06/1996	n.a.
ESS/03/96/TEN	Other	Approved	24/06/1996	Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Badliss Hall Farm.
- Prior to the approval of TEN/1488/89, Badliss Hall Farm primarily produced cereal crops.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Badliss Hall Farm to:
 1. Diversify farming operations, with the introduction of fruit and vegetable crops such as: pears, blackcurrants, cox apples and bramley apples.
 2. Develop a large fruit and vegetable holding that would be sold via Foxash Growers.
 3. Improve cropping regimes.
 4. Irrigate 89-acres of the 220-acre farm.

Additional Information

Badliss Farm were issued with a licence for the abstraction of 159,000 cubic metres of water per annum (between 01/11 and 31/03) from Shir Burn via the means of a control weir to fill the reservoir.

The reservoir was fully operational during a site visit from ECC on 3rd April 1997.

Contemporary Use

The contemporary use of this reservoir is currently unknown.

Blake House Farm, Dunmow

Windfall Site Code:	R-BLA-87
Address:	Blake House Farm, Rayne, Stebbing Green, Dunmow, CM77 6RA
District:	Uttlesford
Reservoir Size:	No Records (Application Area: 4ha)
Max Depth:	8m
Capacity:	10 million gallons
Extraction:	262,000 tonnes (approx.)
Status:	Unknown

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Blake House Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

Internal discussions around the concept of the construction of a reservoir at Blake House Farm began in 1976. However, the farm did not approach ECC with a planning application until 1987. This is due to the project being deemed as unviable.

Application UTT/1362/87 was first submitted for the construction of an agricultural reservoir covering 4.66ha. This application was later withdrawn.

In 1988, application UTT/1700/87 was granted for the construction of a 10-million-gallon reservoir. It was agreed that the sand and gravel extracted would be used in the construction of the Braintree Bypass.

Application BTE/51/88 was also submitted in 1988 for the construction of a borrow pit at Blake Farm that would also supply sand and gravel for the Braintree Bypass. This application was later withdrawn.

As of March 2019, no applications have been submitted increase the capacity of the reservoir. Additionally, no applications were submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development. Under UTT/1700/87, mineral extraction was scheduled to cease on 31/05/1990.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
UTT/1362/87	1987	Withdrawn	13/11/1987	
UTT/1700/87	1987	Approved	21/09/1988	Parent Application
BTE/51/88	1988	Withdrawn	26/05/1988	
UTT/827/88	1988	Approved	06/09/1988	Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- In the committee report for UTT/1700/87, it is concluded that this site is the 'best way' of servicing the needs of the Braintree Bypass. It is noted that, in 1988, there was heavy pressure on existing resource sites due to the wet summer of 1987 and the construction of Stansted Airport.
- Prior to the approval of UTT/1700/87, Blake House Farm produced: peas, oilseed rape and winter wheats.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Blake House Farm to:
 1. Introduce a soft fruit 'pick your own' enterprise that would span 15-acres.
 2. Diversify farming operation, with the possibility of using 20-acres for vegetable and/or potato crops.
 3. Irrigate cereal crops.

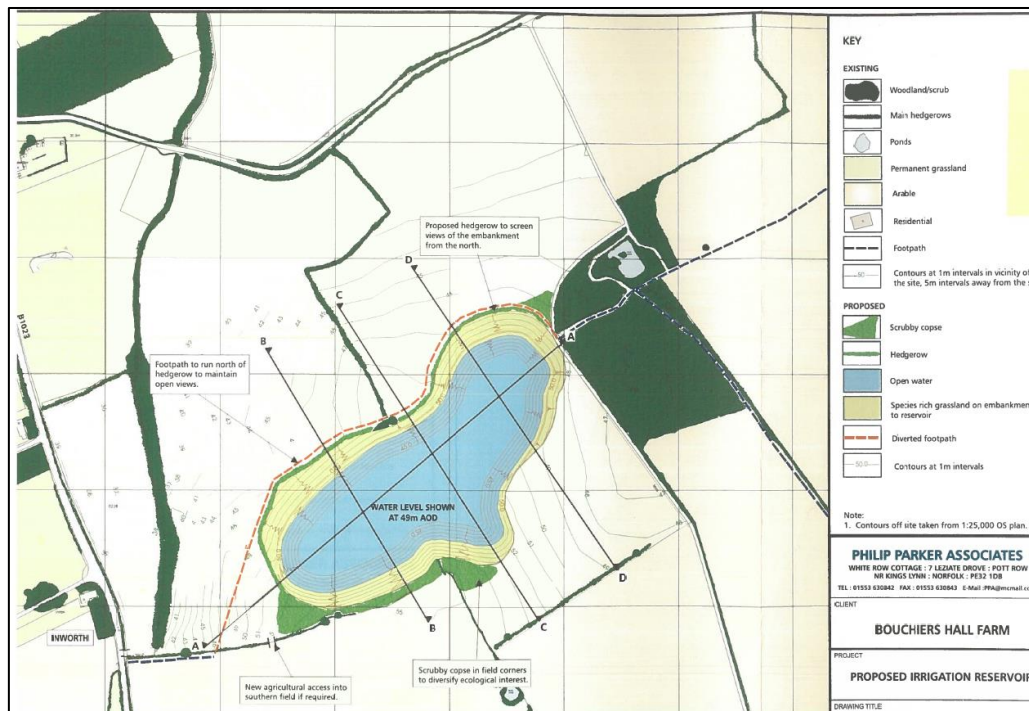
Contemporary Planning Application

The contemporary use of this reservoir is currently unknown.

Bouchier Hall Farm, Colchester

Windfall Site Code:	R-BOU-02
Address:	Bouchier Hall Farm, Inworth, Colchester
District:	Colchester
Reservoir Size:	3ha
Max Depth:	6m
Capacity:	24 million gallons (approx.)
Extraction:	150,000 tonnes
Status:	Permission never taken up

Drawing submitted with application ESS/16/05/COL outlining the location of the proposed reservoir at Bouchier Hall Farm.



Site Summary

Internal discussions around the concept of the construction of a reservoir at Bouchier Hall Farm began in 1992. However, the farm did not approach ECC until 2002 with application ESS/15/02/COL for a screening opinion for the construction of an agricultural reservoir. This is due to the project being deemed unviable what with the economic depression instigating low royalty values for sand and gravel.

Application ESS/64/04/COL was first submitted for an agricultural reservoir in 2004 but, this was later withdrawn. In 2006, application ESS/16/05/COL was granted for the construction of an (approx.) 24-million-gallon reservoir at Bouchier Hall Farm.

As of March 2019, no applications have been submitted increase the capacity of the reservoir. The decision notice for ESS/15/02/COL outlines that permitted works shall have begun before the 06th April 2009. Therefore, works cannot begin without an additional planning application being submitted and granted.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESS/15/02/COL	Pre-Application	EIN	12/03/2002	
ESS/64/04/COL	New Reservoir Site	Withdrawn	07/01/2005	
ESS/16/05/COL	New Reservoir Site	Approved	06/04/2006	Parent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) and agent 'Matthews and Sons' both argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Bouchier Hall Farm.
 - It is noted that at 2005 prices the farm 'hardly breaks even'.
- Prior to the approval of ESS/16/05/COL, Bouchier Hall Farm produced: cereal crops, oilseed and rape seed.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Bouchier Hall Farm to:
 1. Diversify farming operation, with the introduction of: maincrop potatoes, onions, combinable peas and winter wheats.
 2. Enhance production on light soils.

Additional Information

On 05/02/1993 Bouchier Hall Farm were issued with a licence to impound and abstract water from the Damsey Brook to fill the reservoir. This licence shall remain in force until revoked.

Contemporary Use

Permission for this application was never taken up. For works to begin, another planning application must be submitted and accepted.

Boyton Hall Farm, Roxwell

Windfall Site Code:	R-BOY-77
Address:	Boyton Hall, Roxwell, Chelmsford, Essex
District:	Chelmsford
Reservoir Size:	No records
Max Depth:	No records
Capacity:	5.5 million gallons
Extraction:	No Records
Status:	Unknown

Aerial image of the two completed agricultural irrigation reservoirs at Boyton Hall Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

In 1977 application CHL/900/77 was submitted for the construction of two reservoirs for spray irrigation at Boyton Hall Farms. This application was approved on 26/07/1977.

As of March 2019, no applications have been submitted to increase the capacity of the reservoirs. Additionally, no applications were submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of the development.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
CHL/900/77	New Reservoir Site	Approved	26/07/1977	Parent and Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- No MPA records outlining the overriding justification and/or benefits of construction.

Additional Information

Prior to the submission of application CHL/900/77 licence 8/37/34/32 had been issued by the Anglian Water Authority for the abstraction of water from the River Can. Additionally licence 8/37/34/33 was issued permitting the diversion of a tributary to Roxwell Brook.

Contemporary Use

The contemporary uses of these reservoirs are currently unknown.

Briars Farm, Hatfield Perverel

Windfall Site Code:	R-BRI-83
Address:	Briars Farm, Boreham End, Hatfield Perverel, Braintree
District:	Braintree
Reservoir Size:	0.7ha (approx.)
Max Depth:	7m
Capacity:	2 million gallons
Extraction:	29,500 tonnes (approx.)
Status:	Unknown

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Briars Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

In 1983 application BTE/528/83 was submitted for the construction of an agricultural reservoir for Brairs Farm. The applicant only owns 5.3ha near the reservoir, with the rest of their land reserves located 14 miles away at Bellhouse Farm (Stanway).

The reservoir was constructed 131ft west of the permitted site. This was due: a high back pressure of water, the presence of clay and, a lower ground level on the east causing problems.

As of June 2019, no applications have been submitted increase the capacity of the reservoir. Additionally, no applications were submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development. Under BTE/528/83, mineral extraction was scheduled to cease on 02/05/1985.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
BTE/528/83	New Reservoir Site	Approved	02/11/1984	Parent and Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Briars Farm.
- Prior to the approval of BTE/528/83, Brairs Farm suffered from a fall in the yield of barley crops to 20 cwt per acre.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Bouchier Hall Farm to:
 1. Diversify farming operation, with the possibility of growing soft fruits and/or vegetable crops.
 2. Introduce strawberry crops.
 3. Increase the yield of barley to 40 cwt per acre.

Contemporary Use

The contemporary use of this reservoir is currently unknown.

Chapel Farm, Little Totham

Windfall Site Code:	R-CHA-00
Address:	Chapel Farm, Little Totham, Maldon, CM9 8LX
District:	Maldon
Reservoir Size:	5.8ha (approx.)
Max Depth:	4.9m
Capacity:	34.5 million gallons
Extraction:	365,000 tonnes
Status:	Unknown

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Chapel Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

In 2001, application ESS/42/00/MAL was granted for the construction of a 35-million-gallon (approx.) reservoir at Chapel Farm.

During construction, applications ESS/59/04/MAL was submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development.

As of June 2019, no applications have been submitted increase the capacity of the reservoir.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESS/42/00/MAL	New Reservoir Site	Approved	25/06/2001	Parent Application.
ESS/76/03/MAL	Other	Approved	02/03/2004	n.a.
ESS/59/04/MAL	Extension: Time	Approved	18/02/2005	Most Recent Application.

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Chapel Farm.
- Prior to the approval of ESS/42/00/MAL, Chapel Farm primarily produced cereal crops.
 - The ADSA notes that Chapel farm stopped growing potatoes due to a lack of water.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Chapel Farm to:
 1. Diversify farming operation, with the introduction of: potatoes, sweetcorn (picked as cobs), French dwarf beans and sugar beets.
 2. Irrigate 147ha.
 3. Increasing cropping yields.

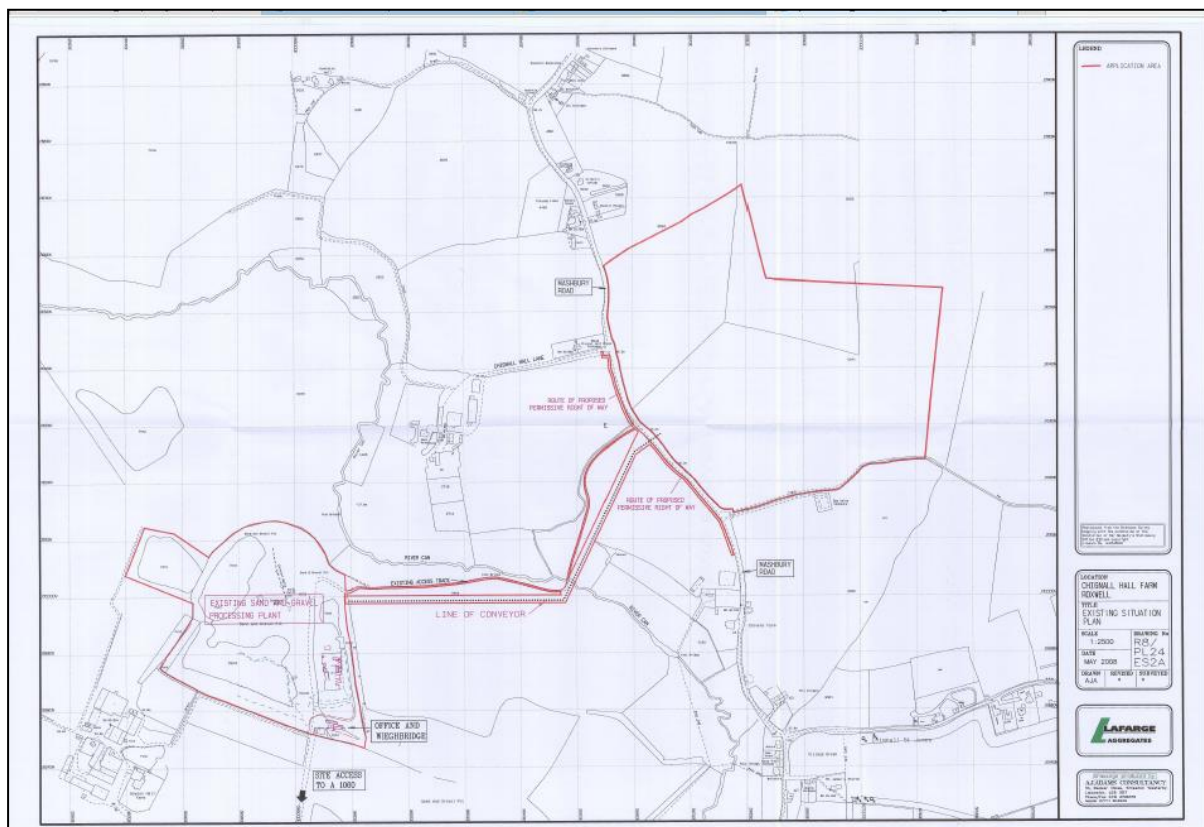
Contemporary Use

The contemporary use of this reservoir is currently unknown

Chignal Hall Farm, Chelmsford.

Windfall Site Code:	R-CHI-04
Address:	Roxwell Landfill, Chignal St James, Chelmsford, CM1 4TZ
District:	Chelmsford
Reservoir Size:	11.3ha (approx.)
Max Depth:	19m
Capacity:	55 million gallons
Extraction:	680,000 tonnes
Status:	Application Refused

Drawing submitted with application ESS/27/08/CHL outlining the location of the reservoir and the existing sand and gravel processing plant at Roxwell Quarry.



Site Summary

Since the 1950s, numerous applications have been submitted to extract sand and gravel from Roxwell Quarry.

In 2009, application ESS/27/08/CHL was refused for the construction of a 55-million-gallon reservoir at Chignal Hall Farm. Permission was refused for the following reasons:

1. This would involve the extraction of sand and gravel from a 'non-preferred site'. This proposal therefore is contrary to Policy MLP2 of the Essex Minerals Local Plan Adopted First Review 1996.
2. There is no overriding justification or benefit for the release of the site.

3. The proposed development is unacceptable as it would intensify the use of the site to an industrial scale causing a detrimental impact on the landscape.
4. The proposed development would cause unacceptable noise disturbance to the nearest noise sensitive properties.
5. The proposed development would cause the undue delay in the removal of the plant complex and associated infrastructure and delay the overall restoration of Roxwell Quarry.
6. The proposed development would cause the loss of 11.3 hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESS/14/04/CHL	Pre-Application	Withdrawn	19/08/2004	n.a.
ESS/48/05/CHL/SPO	Pre-Application	OPN	13/12/2005	n.a.
ESS/27/08/CHL	New Reservoir Site	Refused	14/08/2009	Parent and Most Recent Application

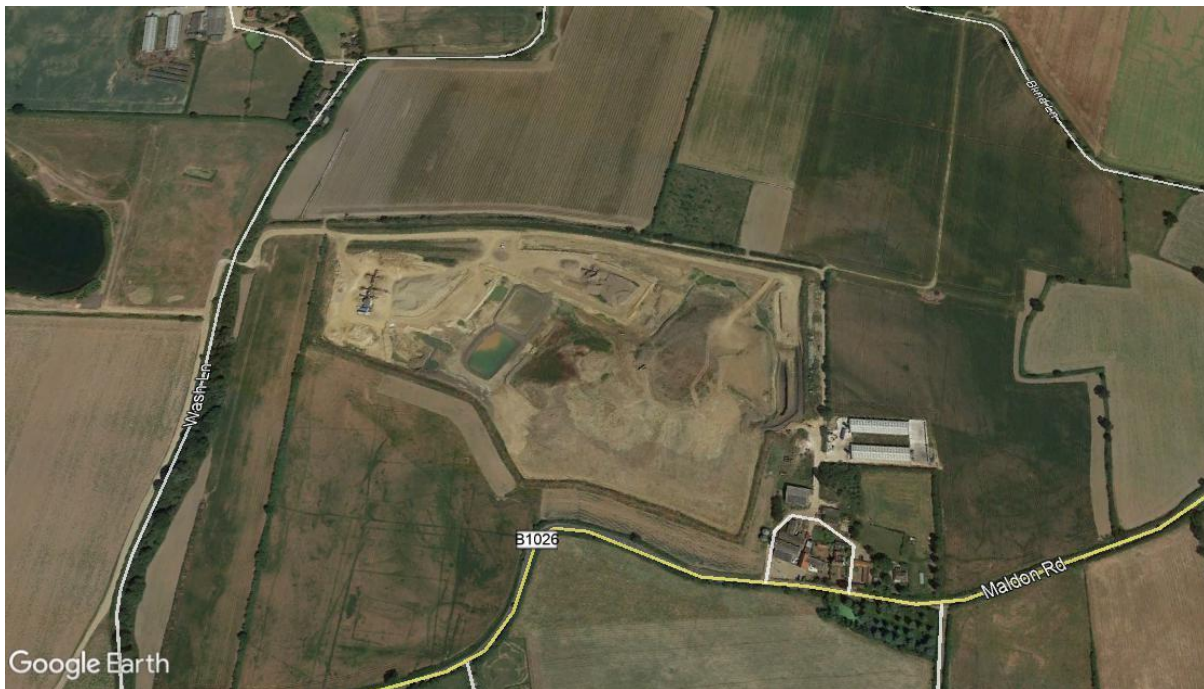
Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- Agent argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Chignal Hall Farm.
- Chignal Hall Farm contains Grade 2-3a soil with a clay texture.
- Sand and Gravel from construction would have been processed at a plant at Roxwell Quarry.
- Prior to the refusal of ESS/27/08/CHL, Chignal Hall Farm produced: potatoes, vegetable crops and cereal crops.
 - The agent notes that the potato crops often suffered from water stress.
- The agent argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Chignal Hall Farm to:
 1. Increase the area of potato production to 118ha.
 2. Diversify farming operations, with the introduction onions, peas, beans and hemsps.

Cobbs Farm, Goldhanger.

Windfall Site Code:	R-COB-08
Address:	Cobbs Farm, Maldon Road, Goldhanger, Maldon, CM9 8BQ
District:	Maldon
Reservoir Size:	12.6ha
Max Depth:	2m
Capacity:	59.4 million gallons (approx.)
Extraction:	631,000 tonnes
Status:	Construction ongoing

Aerial image of the ongoing construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir at Cobb Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

In 2008 application ESS/10/08/MAL was submitted for the construction of a 55-million-gallon agricultural irrigation reservoir at Cobbs Farm. Permission was refused for the following reasons:

1. This would involve the extraction of sand and gravel from a 'non-preferred site'. This proposal therefore is contrary to Policy MLP2 of the Essex Minerals Local Plan Adopted First Review 1996.
2. There is no overriding justification or benefit for the release of the site.
3. The proposed development conflicts with the Maldon district replacement local plan.

Planning permission for application ESS/37/11/MAL was granted on appeal in 2012 for the construction of a 59.4-million-gallon reservoir at Cobbs Farm.

In 2014 applicants submitted retrospective application ESS/34/14/MAL for a small extension in area to fit with the field boundary and the Wash Lane crossing. This was granted in 2015.

Two application (ESS/39/18/MAL, ESS/38/18/MAL) have been submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESS/10/08/MAL	New Reservoir Site	Refused	10/11/2010	Parent Application
ESS/37/11/MAL	New Reservoir Site	Approved on Appeal	14/10/2011	
ESS/35/14/MAL	Extension: Time	Approved	30/04/2015	
ESS/34/14/MAL	Extension: Area	Approved	30/04/2015	
ESS/57/15/MAL	Other	Withdrawn	06/04/2016	
ESS/06/16/MAL	Extension: Time	Approved	21/07/2016	
ESS/05/16/MAL	Extension: Time	Approved	21/07/2016	
ESS/43/16/MAL	Other	Approved	09/06/2017	
ESS/23/17/MAL	Other	Approved	09/06/2017	
ESS/22/17/MAL	Extension: Time	Approved	09/06/2017	
ESS/21/17/MAL	Extension: Time	Approved	09/06/2017	
ESS/51/17/MAL	Other	Approved	18/12/2017	
ESS/07/18/MAL	Extension: Time	Approved	21/09/2018	
ESS/06/18/MAL	Extension: Time	Approved	21/09/2018	
ESS/39/18/MAL	Extension: Time	Pending	n.a.	
ESS/38/18/MAL	Extension: Time	Pending	n.a.	
ESS/03/19/MAL	Other	Pending	n.a.	Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Cobbs Farm.
- Cobbs Farm contains Grade 3 soil which is sandy loam over gravel.
- Water from the agricultural reservoir will be used to irrigate crops at both Cobbs Farm and Bounds Farm.

- Prior to the approval of ESS/37/11/MAL:
 - Cobbs Farm produced: sweetcorn, potatoes, herbage seed and cereal crops.
 - Bounds Farm primarily produced strawberries on the land outlined to receive irrigation from reservoir water.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow for additional irrigation.
 - Cobbs Farm: Sweetcorn (24ha), Herbage Seed (24ha), Grass Turf (24ha), Maincrop potatoes (20ha) and winter wheats (20ha).
 - Bounds Farm: Strawberries under polythene (55ha).

Additional Information

Cobbs Farm and Bounds Farm have entered into an Environmental Scheme Agreement with Natural England. In an appeal document it is outlined Natural England will also abstract water from the reservoir.

Chapel Farm Reservoir (R-CHA-00) is located to the left of the site.

Contemporary Use

As of March 2019, construction on site had not been completed.

Cowlands Farm, Dunmow

Windfall Site Code:	R-COW-43
Address:	Cowlands Farm, Stebbing, Dunmow, CM6 3AH
District:	Uttlesford
Reservoir Size:	No records
Max Depth:	4.5m (approx.)
Capacity:	15.5 million gallons (approx.)
Extraction:	No records
Status:	Fishing Lake

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Cowlands Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

Borrow Pits have been present on site since 1935. Between 1950 and 2000 18 separate applications have been submitted to Essex County Council regarding the winnings, workings and extraction of sand and gravel.

In 1979, application UTT/1193/79 was granted for mineral extraction and the construction of an agricultural reservoir.

As of June 2019, five applications (UTT/1063/86, UTT/1152/87, UTT/1584/87 UTT/963/88 and UTT/1007/89) have been submitted to both alter the capacity of the reservoir and allow an extension of time for the completion of development.

Since 2003 Cowlands Farm reservoir has been used as a carp syndicate by Lily Fisheries.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
DUN/181/49	New Borrow Pit Site	Approved		Parent Application
DUN/169/54	Extension: Area and Time	Approved		
DUN/38/59	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	06/07/1959	
DUN/438/66	Extension: Area and Time	Approved		
DUN/27/70	Extension: Area and Time	Approved		
DUN/108/72	Extension: Area and Time	Approved		
DUN/659/73	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	27/11/1974	
DUN/659/78	Extension: Time	Approved	02/10/1979	
UTT/579/79	Extension: Area and Time	Withdrawn		
UTT/753/79	Extension: Area and Time	Withdrawn		
UTT/865/79	Extension: Area and Time	Withdrawn		
UTT/1194/79	Extension: Area and Time	Refused	03/01/1980	
UTT/1193/79	New Reservoir Site	Approved	27/06/1980	Reservoir Application
UTT/1063/86	Extension: Area and Time	Refused	27/01/1987	
UTT/1152/87	Extension: Area and Time	Withdrawn	03/09/1987	
UTT/1584/87	Extension: Time	Approved	19/04/1988	
UTT/963/88	Extension: Area and Time	Refused	03/03/1989	
UTT/1007/89	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	06/09/1990	
UTT/708/91	Other	Approved	17/06/1992	
UTT/1230/91	Other	Approved	13/07/1992	
ESX/55/93/UTT	Other	Approved	17/12/1993	Most recent application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- It was argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Cowlands Farm.

- Under application UTT/1193/79 it argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Cowlands Farm to:
 1. Introduce second-early and maincrop potatoes.
 2. Increase the yields of wheat, barley, rape seed and winter bean crops.
- In July 1991 ADAS argued that the expansion of the reservoir would support: 35 acres of permeant pasture land (that supported 50 cattle and 450 pigs) and 45 acres of linseed and winter barley production.

Contemporary Use

Since 2003 Cowlands Farm Reservoir has been used by Lily Fisheries as a carp syndicate (see <http://lilyfisheries.co.uk/> for more details).

There are no records on Maldon District Councils website of a change of use application being submitted to support this.

Drakes Farm, Russell Green Reservoir

Windfall Site Code:	R-DRA-97
Address:	Russell Green Reservoir, Drakes Farm, Boreham, Chelmsford, CM3 3BD
District:	Chelmsford
Reservoir Size:	5.8ha
Max Depth:	13m
Capacity:	76.6 million gallons
Extraction:	585,000 tonnes (approx.)
Status:	Unknown

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Drakes Farm. The reservoir constructed under ESS/41/97/CHL is located on the right, the lake to the left was constructed under CHL/1889/89. (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

In 1989, planning application CHL/1889/89 was granted on appeal for the extraction of sand and gravel to form an informal recreation and conservation lake. The appeal was allowed on one proviso only, that there was, at the time, an overriding deficiency in permitted sand and gravel landbank reserves.

Application ESS/41/97/CHL was submitted for the construction of an agricultural reservoir in 1987. A part of this site falls within the approved boundary of works under CHL/1889/89. This application was granted in the same year.

During construction, applications ESS/54/97/CHL and ESS/19/99/CHL were submitted to allow an extension of time for, both the completion of development and restoration works.

As of March 2019, no applications have been submitted increase the capacity of the reservoir.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
CHL/381/87	New Borrow Pit Site	Withdrawn		Parent Application
CHL/1889/87	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	16/10/1989	n.a.
CHL/645/89	Extension: Area and Time	Refused		n.a.
CHL/918/91/CM	Other	Approved	30/12/1991	n.a.
ESX/02/92/CHL	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	19/06/1992	n.a.
ESX/29/92/CHL	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	20/11/1992	n.a.
ESX/38/92/CHL	Extension: Time	Approved	30/11/1992	n.a.
ESX/33/93/CHL	Extension: Area and Time	Refused	31/01/1994	n.a.
ESX/34/93/CHL	Other	Refused	26/07/1994	n.a.
ESS/48/94/CHL	Extension: Time	Withdrawn	16/12/1994	n.a.
ESS/79/94/CHL	Other	Approved	06/04/1995	n.a.
ESS/16/95/CHL	Other	Approved	12/10/1995	n.a.
ESS/27/96/CHL	Other	Approved	04/04/1996	n.a.
ESS/28/96/CHL	Other	Approved	04/04/1996	n.a.
ESS/41/97/CHL	New Reservoir Site	Approved	03/11/1997	Parent Application
ESS/54/97/CHL	Extension: Time	Approved	06/11/1997	n.a.
ESS/25/98/CHL	Other	Withdrawn		n.a.
ESS/19/99/CHL	Other	Approved	15/02/2000	n.a.
ESS/21/00/CHL	Other	Withdrawn	02/08/2000	Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) both argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Drakes Farm.
- Drakes Farm contains predominately Grade 2 and 3 soil which is more viable and often very drought sensitive.
- Prior to the approval of ESS/41/97/CHL, Drakes Farm produced: root crops (potatoes or sugar beets), spring and winter wheats and oilseed rape.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Allens Farm to:
 1. Diversify farming operations, with the introduction of pulses and second early potatoes.

2. Produce: potatoes, sugar beet, grass, maize, pulses, oilseed rape and cereal crops.

Additional Information

Prior to the acceptance of ESS/41/97/CHL the estate had 3 large reservoirs, 2 at Great Leighs and one at Powers Hall each holding approximately 50-million-gallons. These three reservoirs have significant conservation value and are stocked with trout. These reservoirs are let for fishing and as a result no more than 10% of water is removed to maintain the habitat for fish.

Contemporary Use

The contemporary use of this reservoir is currently unknown.

Elmstead Hall, Elmstead

Title:	R-ELM-08
Address:	Elmstead Hall, Elmstead, Colchester, Essex. CO7 7EX
District:	Tending
Reservoir Size:	8ha (approx.)
Max Depth:	No Records
Capacity:	75 million gallons (approx.)
Extraction:	780,000 tonnes
Status:	Construction is not yet complete

Aerial image of the ongoing construction works for an agricultural irrigation reservoir at Elmstead Hall (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

Originally applicants researched into extending the reservoir at Allens Farm but, found that this would be difficult to achieve as the structure is clay lined.

In 2008, a scoping opinion for an agricultural reservoir (ESS/16/08/TEN) was submitted. From this, application ESS/56/11/TEN was submitted for the construction of an agricultural reservoir, but this was dismissed on appeal.

In 2015, application ESS/24/15/TEN was submitted for the construction of an irrigation reservoir involving the excavation, processing and removal of sand, gravel and soils, engineering works and ancillary buildings.

As of June 2019, no applications have been submitted increase the capacity of the reservoir. Additionally, no applications were submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESS/04/08/TEN/SO	Pre-Application	EIA	14/02/2008	
ESS/16/08/TEN/SPO	Pre-Application	OPN	18/06/2008	
ESS/56/11/TEN	New Reservoir Site	Refused	01/03/2012	
ESS/24/15/TEN	New Reservoir Site	Approved	01/11/2016	

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- It was argued that there was an agricultural need for the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir at Elmstead Hall Farm.
- Elmstead Hall Farm contains Grade 2-3a soil which is 'Stoney and droughty'.

Additional Information

Elmstead Hall Farm is a part of Elmstead Hall Farming Co-operations with Allens Farm (R1).

Contemporary Use

As of March 2019, this reservoir is still under construction.

Faulkbourne Farm, Witham

Title:	R-FAU-00
Address:	Land adjacent to Crossing Road, Faulkbourne Farm, Witham
District:	Braintree
Reservoir Size:	10ha
Max Depth:	4m
Capacity:	No records
Extraction:	600,000 tonnes
Status:	Unknown

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Faulkbourne Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

In 2002, application ESS/56/00/BTE was granted for the construction of an agricultural reservoir.

During construction, 10 applications were submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development, with mineral extraction scheduled to cease on 04/05/2011. This was due to severe and unexpected weather changes halting soil movement.

As of June 2019, no applications have been submitted increase the capacity of the reservoir.

In 2007 retrospective application ESS/23/07/BTE was granted for the extraction of sand and gravel to construct an extended silt pond.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESS/56/00/BTE	New Reservoir Site	Approved	30/10/2002	Parent Application
ESS/20/04/BTE	Extension: Time	Approved	23/03/2005	
ESS/20/05/BTE	Extension: Time	Approved	05/12/2005	
ESS/06/06/BTE	Extension: Time	Approved	19/04/2006	
ESS/62/06/BTE	Extension: Time	Withdrawn	21/12/2006	
ESS/26/07/BTE	Extension: Time	Approved	21/04/2008	
ESS/24/07/BTE	Extension: Time	Approved	31/08/2007	
ESS/23/07/BTE	Other (Extraction)	Approved	31/08/2007	
ESS/23/09/BTE	Extension: Time	Approved	20/10/2009	
ESS/22/09/BTE	Extension: Time	Approved	20/10/2009	
ESS/14/10/BTE	Extension: Time	Approved	12/12/2012	
ESS/13/10/BTE	Extension: Time	Approved	19/07/2010	Most Recent Application.

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Faulkbourne Farm.
- Faulkbourne Farm contains soil from free draining sandy loams to clay loams.
- Prior to the approval of ESS/56/00/BTE, Faulkbourne Farm produced: cereal crops, peas and beans.
 - Faulkbourne farm also had a dairy herd which were scheduled to be sold in 2000.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Faulkbourne Farm to:
 1. Diversify farming operations with the introduction of potato and onion crops.
 2. Increase yields.

Contemporary Use

The contemporary use of this reservoir is currently unknown.

Fen Farm, Elmstead Market

Windfall Site Code:	R-FEN-85, R-FEN-01	
Address:	Fen Farm, Fen Chase, Elmstead Market, Colchester, CO7 7HA	
District:	Tendring	
Windfall Site Code:	Reservoir A. (R-FEN-85)	Reservoir B (R-FEN-01)
Reservoir Size:	5.5ha	8.5ha
Max Depth:	8m	9m
Capacity:	35 million gallons	39 million gallons
Extraction:	600,000 tonnes	500,000 tonnes
Status:	Unknown	Unknown

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoirs at Fen Farm. Reservoir A (R-FEN-85) is located on the right and Reservoir B (R-FEN-01) on the left. (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

According to details submitted by ADAS, Fen Farm was granted planning permission for the construction of a 10-million-gallon reservoir. However, ECC holds no records of this application. Construction is stated not to have taken place due to engineering problems deeming the project unviable.

Planning permission for application TEN/74/85 was granted in 1985 for the construction of a 35-million-gallon reservoir at Fen Farm (Reservoir A, R-FEN-85).

In 1987 application TEN/962/87 extended permission granted under TEN/74/85 to incorporate a further 2ha. However, the Sixpenny Brook did not have enough flow in the summer to refill the reservoir to the levels required.

No additional applications were submitted during construction to allow for an extension of time for the completion of development.

Application ESS/25/01/TEN was submitted in 2001 for the construction of a second agricultural irrigation reservoir at Fen Farm. This was withdrawn in 2003 due to insufficient information being provided.

In 2003, planning application ESS/25/01/TEN/REV was approved for the construction of a second 39-million-gallon reservoir at Fen Farm (Reservoir B, R-FEN-01).

As of June 2019, no applications have been submitted increase the capacity of the Reservoir B. Two applications (ESS/64/06/TEN and ESS/08/10/TEN) were submitted to extend the time for construction, with extraction work scheduled to be completed by April 2011.

Reservoir A (R-FEN-85)

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
TEN/74/85	New Reservoir Site	Approved	28/11/1985	Parent Application
TEN/962/87	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	21/01/1988	

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Fen Farm.
- Prior to the approval of TEN/74/85, crops were not irrigated at Fen Farm.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Fen Farm to produce: wheat, barley, dry peas, oats, sugar beet, grass and potatoes crops.

Contemporary Use

The contemporary use of this reservoir is currently unknown.

Reservoir B (R-FEN-01)

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESS/19/01/TEN	Pre-Application	EIN	24/04/2001	
ESS/25/01/TEN	New Reservoir Site	Withdrawn	31/03/2003	Parent Application
ESS/64/06/TEN	Extension: Time	Approved	28/02/2007	

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESS/08/10/TEN	Extension: Time	Approved	11/06/2010	
ESS/25/01/REV	New Reservoir Site	Approved	23/07/2003	Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) argued that there was an agricultural need for a second irrigation reservoir at Fen Farm.
 - It was assumed the first reservoir would be refilled twice during summer months, but this has failed to occur.
- In 2001 Fen Farm was unable to sew 53ha of normal pea crop due to weather conditions.
- The ADAS notes that Fen Farm is reviewing its crop regime in line with government guidance to move away from subsidised crops.
- Reservoir R13.2 would be used to irrigate potato crops (40%), onions and other vegetable crops (18%) and sugar beets (17%).

Contemporary Use

The contemporary use of this reservoir is currently unknown.

Furzelds and Howells Farm, Great Totham

Title:	R-F&H-88
Address:	Furzelds & Howells Farm, Maypole Road, Great Totham, Maldon, CM9 4SZ
District:	Maldon
Reservoir Size:	Unknown
Max Depth:	7m
Capacity:	20 million gallons
Extraction:	265,000 tonnes
Status:	Fishing Lake

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Furzelds and Howells Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

Planning permission for application MAL/540/88 was granted in 1990 for the construction of a 20-million-gallon reservoir at Furzeland and Howells Farm.

The reservoir was constructed in a slightly different location to that approved. This was regularised under application ESS/27/94/MAL. This application also allowed for the completion of the extraction works that could not be completed in the proposed 1991-1993 timeline.

As of June 2019, no further applications have been submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development. Under ESS/27/94/MAL, mineral extraction was scheduled to cease on 30/04/1995.

This site is now used as a fishing lake by the Maldon Angling Society.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
MAL/540/88	New Reservoir Site	Approved	02/02/1990	Parent Application
ESS/27/94/MAL	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	29/11/1994	Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Furzeland and Howells Farm.
- Faulkbourne Farm suffered from droughtiness during dry months.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Furzeland and Howells Farm to:
 1. Diversify farming operations with the introduction of: potatoes (bakers), sweet beets and peas.
 2. Irrigate cereal crops.

Contemporary Use

Furzeland and Howells Farm is known as the Howell Carp fishing lake and is used by the Maldon Angling Society (see http://www.maldonas.co.uk/?page_id=32).

There are no records on Maldon District Councils website of a change of use application being submitted to support this.

Hall Farm, Clacton-on-Sea

Windfall Site Code:	R-HAL-93
Address:	Hall Farm, Long Lane, Clacton-on-Sea, Tendring, CO16 0BL
District:	Tendring
Reservoir Size:	9.5ha
Max Depth:	9m
Capacity:	30 million gallons (approx.)
Extraction:	420,000 tonnes
Status:	Unknown

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Hall Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

In 1994, application ESX/27/93/TEN was granted on appeal for the construction of a 30-million-gallon (approx.) reservoir at Hall Farm.

As of June 2019, no applications have been submitted increase the capacity of the reservoir. Additionally, no applications were submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESX/27/93/TEN	New Reservoir Site	Approved	15/06/1994	Parent and Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Hall Farm.
- Prior to the approval of TEN/258/90, Hall Farm produced: cereal crops, sugar beets, peas and grass.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Hall Farm to:
 1. Expand the breadth of sugar beet production from 40ha to 57ha.
 2. Diversify farming operations, with the introduction of potato crops (earlies, second earlies and main crop).

Additional Information

On 24/08/1993 Hall Farm were issued with a licence for the abstraction 139,560 cubic metres of water (between 01/11 and 31/03) from Holland Brook to fill the reservoir. This licence expired on 31/03/2003. The licence number is: 8/37/26/99.

Contemporary Use

The contemporary use of this reservoir is unknown.

Hill Farm, Clacton-on-Sea

Windfall Site Code:	R-HIL-97
Address:	Hill Farm, Crown Lane, Clacton-on-Sea, Tendring, CO16 0BJ
District:	Tendring
Reservoir Size:	12.7ha
Max Depth:	5m
Capacity:	75 million gallons
Extraction:	750,000 tonnes
Status:	Unknown

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Hill Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

Planning permission for application ESS/01/97/TEN was granted in 1997 for the construction of a 47-million-gallon reservoir at Hill Farm.

In 2003, planning application ESS/05/02/TEN was granted for the expansion of the reservoir, to hold an additional 28 million gallons.

During construction, application five applications (ESS/06/02/TEN, ESS/65/04/TEN, ESS/66/04/TEN, ESS/34/07/TEN and ESS/35/07/TEN) were submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development, with mineral extraction scheduled to cease on. 30/09/2008.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESS/01/97/TEN	New Reservoir Site	Approved	03/11/1997	Parent Application
ESS/05/02/TEN	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	09/04/2003	
ESS/06/02/TEN	Extension: Time	Approved	09/04/2003	
ESS/65/04/TEN	Extension: Time	Approved	16/03/2005	
ESS/66/04/TEN	Extension: Time	Approved	17/03/2005	
ESS/34/07/TEN	Extension: Time	Approved	16/08/2007	
ESS/35/07/TEN	Extension: Time	Approved	16/08/2007	Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Hill Farm.
- Prior to the approval of ESS/05/02/TEN, Hill Farm produced: potatoes, sugar beets, green beans, onions and cereal crops.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Hill Farm to:
 1. Extend potato and onion averages
 2. Increase crop yields
 3. Improve the skin and finish of the crops grown
 4. Increase the sugar beet quota by 200 tonnes

Contemporary Use

The contemporary use of this reservoir is currently unknown.

Hockley Farm, Frating

Windfall Site Code:	R-HOC-88
Address:	Hockley Farm, Church Road, Frating, Colchester, CO7 7HG
District:	Tendring
Reservoir Size:	2.5ha
Max Depth:	6.4m
Capacity:	22 million gallons
Extraction:	198,000 tonnes (approx.)
Status:	Used for Agriculture

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Hockley Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

Planning permission for application TEN/130/88 was granted in 1989 for the construction of a 22-million-gallon reservoir at Hockley Farm.

During construction, application ESX/06/92/TEN was submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development, with mineral extraction scheduled to cease in April 1995.

As of March 2019, no applications have been submitted increase the capacity of the reservoir.

In 2003 application ESS-72-03-TEN was submitted for the competition of remedial works to the existing agricultural reservoir to include the removal of 8,800 cu metres of as dug material to be replaced with imported clay. This application was approved.

This site is now used as an irrigation reservoir Anglia Salads Limited.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
TEN/130/88	New Reservoir Site	Approved	21/09/1989	Parent Application
ESX/6/92/TEN	Extension: Time	Approved	28/05/1992	
ESS/72/03/TEN	Other (Extraction)	Approved	23/02/2004	Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Hockley Farm.
- Prior to the approval of TEN/130/88, Hockley Farm was run as a fruit farm.
 - Hockley Farm contained just under 65ha of apple trees. This orchard was planted between 1936-38 and were too old for modern methods of production.
 - The farm also produced Morello cherries.
 - Yields of these crops had been dropping since 1984.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Hockley Farm to:
 1. Introduce a large re-planning scheme. A new apple orchard would produce higher quality products and irrigation would help the trees to successfully establish.
 2. Irrigate 53ha.

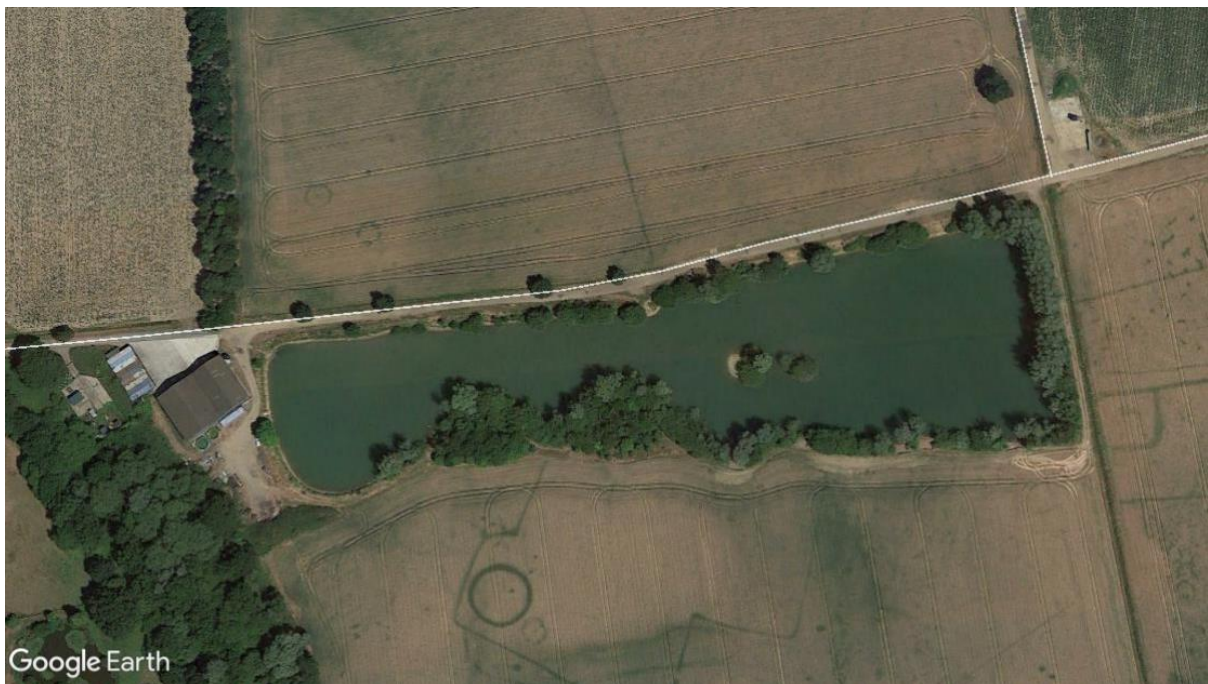
Contemporary Use

The reservoir at Hockley Farm is now used for irrigation by Anglia Salads Limited (see <http://www.angliasalads.co.uk/> for more details).

Langford Hall, Langford

Windfall Site Code:	R-LAN-83
Address:	Langford Hall Estate, Witham Road, Langford, Maldon, CM9 4ST
District:	Maldon
Reservoir Size:	3ha
Max Depth:	9m
Capacity:	20 million gallons
Extraction:	163,000 (approx.)
Status:	Unknown

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Langford Hall (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

Planning application MAL/417/83 was approved for the construction of an 8-million-gallon agricultural irrigation reservoir at Langford Halls in 1983.

Post-construction, the latter application MAL/330/85 was submitted to regularise and expand the reservoir completed under MAL/417/83. This application was refused by the MPA.

In 1990, application MAL/734/90 was approved to extend this reservoir to hold 20-million-gallons. Prior to this, water from the reservoir at Furzelds and Howells Farm (R-F&H-88) was being used irrigate crops.

Planning History.

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
MAL/417/83	New Reservoir Site	Approved	05/06/1984	Parent Application
MAL/330/85	Extension: Area and Time	Refused	05/12/1985	
MAL/734/90	Extension: Area and Time	Approved	18/10/1995	
ESS/52/95/MAL	Other	Withdrawn	28/08/1997	Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Langford Hall.
- Langford Hall contains Grade 2 and 3a soil. Land here is 'too light' to sustain full agricultural production without irrigation.
- Prior to the approval of TEN/258/90, Langford Hall Farm produced: potatoes, peas, linseed, winter barley and winter wheats.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Langford Hall to:
 1. Irrigate a average of 80ha (up to 130ha would be irrigated in late June)
 2. Grow root crops such as potatoes and maize crops or introduce sweetcorn and green beans.
 3. Increase yields of potatoes, sugar beets, peas and cereal crops.

Contemporary Use

The contemporary use of this reservoir is currently unknown.

Little Wakering Wick, Great Wakering

Windfall Site Code:	R-LWW-92
Address:	Little Wakering Wick Farm, The Common, Great Wakering, Southend-on-Sea
District:	Rochford
Reservoir Size:	1.6ha
Max Depth:	2.8m
Capacity:	No Records
Extraction:	75,000 tonnes
Status:	Fishing Lake

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Little Wakering Wick Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

ECCs MPA has no records of the planning application submitted for the original reservoir at Little Wakering Wick.

In 1992, planning application ESX/28/92/ROC was submitted to extend the reservoir. This application was approved in 1994.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESS/28/92/ROC	Extension: Area.	Approved	04/08/1994	Parent and Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Little Wakering Wick Farm.
- Little Wakering Wick Farm contains 40ha of 'unproductive' saltmarsh and 245ha of clay loam and sandy loam soil.
- Wakering is one of the lowest rainfall areas in the country.
- Prior to the approval of ESS/28/92/ROC, Little Wakering Wick Farm produced: maincrop potatoes, early potatoes, onions, peas, barley, wheat, rape seed and game food. Additionally, 20ha of vining peas are grown each year for a local vining group.
- Little Wakering Wick Farm did not intend to implement a full irrigation programme, with irrigation planned to be restricted to potatoes, onions and vining peas.

Contemporary Use

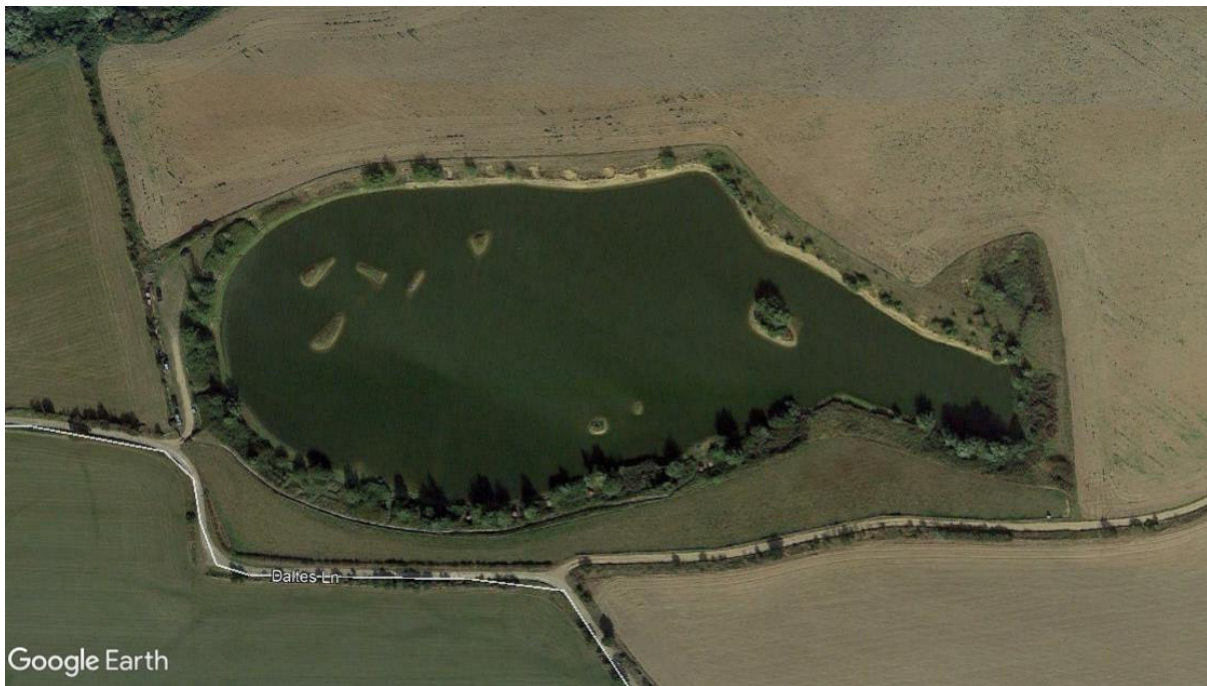
Reservoir is now used as a fishing lake as a part of the Mill Barn Coarse Fishery (see <https://www.millbarncoarsefishery.co.uk/default.asp?textpage=home> for more details)..

There are no records on Rochford District Council's website of a change of use application being submitted to support this.

Lodge Farm, Clacton-on-Sea

Windfall Site Code:	R-LOD-00
Address:	Lodge Farm Lane, St Osyth, Clacton-on-Sea, CO16 8SA
District:	Tendring
Reservoir Size:	4.8ha (approx.)
Max Depth:	6.5m
Capacity:	24 million gallons
Extraction:	415,000 tonnes
Status:	Fishing Lake

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Lodge Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

In 1981 application TEN/1421/81 was submitted for the extraction of sand and gravel at Lodge Farm. This application was later withdrawn.

Planning permission for application ESS/51/98/TEN was granted in 2000 for the construction of an irrigation reservoir at Lodge Farm.

In 2005 application ESS/54/05/TEN submitted for the completion and extension of the agricultural reservoir. This application was later withdrawn.

Application ESS/13/07/TEN was also submitted for the construction of an extension to the agricultural reservoir. This application regularised and revised works completed under ESS/51/98/TEN and would provide an increase of 10% in the available water.

During construction, applications ESS/50/09/TEN was submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESS/56/00/BTE	New Reservoir Site	Approved	30/10/2002	Parent Application
ESS/20/04/BTE	Extension: Time	Approved	23/03/2005	n.a.
ESS/20/05/BTE	Extension: Time	Approved	05/12/2005	n.a.
ESS/06/06/BTE	Other	Approved	19/04/2006	n.a.
ESS/62/06/BTE	Extension: Time	Withdrawn	21/12/2006	n.a.
ESS/23/07/BTE	Other (Extraction)	Approved	31/08/2007	n.a.
ESS/24/07/BTE	Other	Approved	31/08/2007	n.a.
ESS/26/07/BTE	Extension: Time	Approved	21/04/2008	n.a.
ESS/22/09/BTE	Other	Approved	20/10/2009	n.a.
ESS/23/09/BTE	Extension: Time	Approved	20/10/2009	n.a.
ESS/13/10/BTE	Other	Approved	19/07/2010	n.a.
ESS/14/10/BTE	Extension: Time	Approved	12/12/2012	Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Lodge Farm.
- Lodge Farm contains soil with a very light sandy loam that has poor water retention.
- The site is officially classed as semi-arid with rainfall between 1980-1997 averaging 527mm.
- Prior to the approval of ESS/51/98/TEN, Lodge Farm was a specialist grower of potatoes and sugar beets.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Lodge Hall to:
 1. Expand from being a specialist grower of potatoes and sugar beets to include onions, carrots and green beans.
 2. Green/French beans will be harvested by a co-operative.
- The extracted material would be processed at Martins Farm Quarry.

Additional Information

As of 15/06/2006, a large part of the reservoir bank had been colonised by Sand Martins.

Contemporary Use

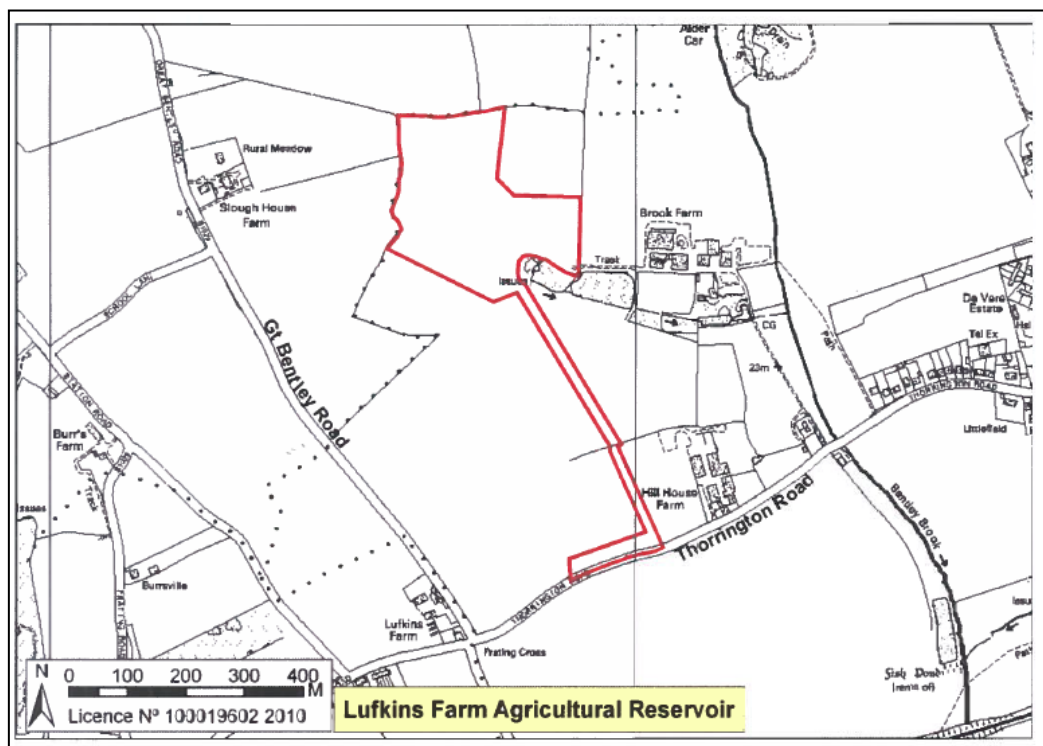
Reservoir is now used as a fishing lake by the Colchester Angling Preservation Society (see <https://www.colchesteraps.org/> for more details)..

There are no records on Tendring District Council's website of a change of use application being submitted to support this.

Lufkins Farm, Great Bentley

Windfall Site Code:	R-LUF-07
Address:	Lufkins Farm, Thorrington Road, Great Bentley, Colchester, CO7 7HN
District:	Tendring
Reservoir Size:	4ha
Max Depth:	5m
Capacity:	3 million gallons
Extraction:	275,000
Status:	Permission not taken up

Drawing submitted with application ESS/28/07/TEN outlining the location of the proposed reservoir at Lufkins Farm.



Site Summary

Planning application ESS/28/07/TEN, and the latter application ESS/05/08/TEN were both submitted for construction of an agricultural reservoir. Both applications were later withdrawn due to a technical objection from the Environment Agency relating to the potential to increase flood risk.

In 2010, application ESS/28/07/TEN was granted for the construction of a 3-million-gallon (approx.) reservoir at Lufkins Farm.

Application ESS/10/13/TEN was submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development, with permitted works to have begun before the 24th January 2019. Therefore, works cannot begin without an additional planning application being submitted and granted.

As of March 2019, no applications have been submitted increase the capacity of the reservoir.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESS/28/07/TEN	New Reservoir Site	Withdrawn	28/08/2007	
ESS/05/08/TEN	New Reservoir Site	Withdrawn	04/04/2008	
ESS/21/08/TEN	New Reservoir Site	Approved	15/07/2010	Parent Application
ESS/10/13/TEN	Extension: Time	Approved	24/01/2014	
ESS/40/15/TEN	Other	Approved	19/04/2016	
ESS/41/15/TEN	Other	Approved	19/04/2016	Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The applicant's 'TAG Mechanisation' consultant argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Lufkins Farm.
- 90% of soil at Faulkbourne Farm is free draining sandy loam with limited water holding capacity.
- Prior to the approval of ESS/28/07/TEN, Lufkins Farm had been a specialist grower of vegetables and rhubarb for over 80 years.
- Prior to the approval of ESS/28/07/TEN, Lufkins Farm operated on a 'double cropping' cycle with several short cropping rotations such as:
 - Salad onions, spinach or greens and autumn greens.
 - Overwintered cabbage, leeks and spinach.
- The applicants TAG Mechanisation consultant argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Lufkins Farm to:
 - Irrigate 69ha of farmland.
- Land at Bounds Farm will also be irrigated by the reservoir constructed under ESS/28/07/TEN.

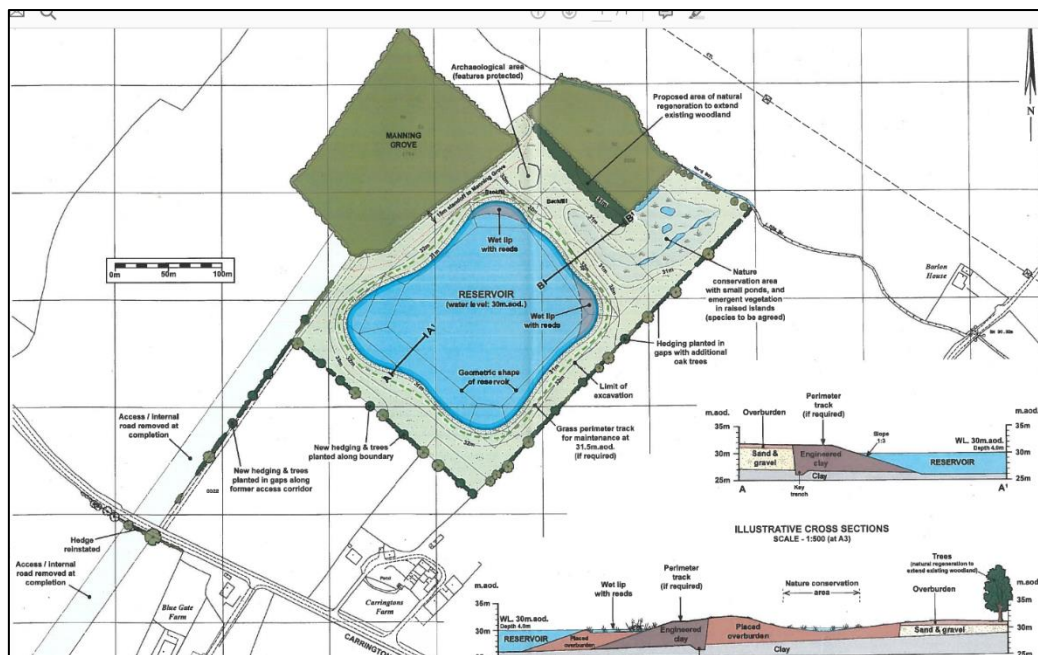
Additional Information

Additional land at Bounds Farm will be irrigated by the reservoir constructed at Cobbs Farm (R-COB-08).

Manning Grove (adj.), Great Bromley

Windfall Site Code:	R-MGR-08
Address:	Land adjacent to Manning Grove, Carringtons Road, Great Bromley, Colchester, CO7 7UZ
District:	Tendring
Reservoir Size:	6.5ha
Max Depth:	No records
Capacity:	32 million gallons
Extraction:	300,000 tonnes
Status:	Application Refused

Drawing submitted with application ESS/56/11/TEN outlining the location of the proposed reservoir on the land adjacent to Manning Grove.



Site Summary

In 2008, ESS/16/08/TEN/SPO and ESS/04/08/TEN were submitted for a scoping opinion for the construction of an agricultural reservoir.

In 2013, application ESS/56/11/TEN was refused on appeal. Permission was refused for the following reasons:

1. This would involve the extraction of sand and gravel from a 'non-preferred site'. This proposal therefore is contrary to the Essex Minerals Local Plan.
2. There is no overriding justification or benefit for the release of the site.
3. The proposed development would involve the transportation of materials on a secondary distributor road.
4. The proposed development could have a detrimental impact on groundwater reserves that could cause possible harm to several water features and private water abstractions.

5. The proposed development could cause damage to European Protected Species that occupy the designated wildlife site at Manning Grove.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESS/04/08/TEN/SO	Pre-Application	EIA	14/02/2008	Parent Application
ESS/16/08/TEN/SPO	Pre-Application	OPN	18/06/2008	
ESS/56/11/TEN	New Reservoir Site	Refused	01/03/2012	Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The agent 'Minerals Services Ltd' argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at the land adjacent to Manning Grove to irrigate land at Slough Farm, Normans Farm and Holly Lodge Farm.
- Minerals Services Ltd argued that the construction of an agricultural reservoir would secure food production and improve the management of water resources.
- No other information regarding how the construction of this reservoir would benefit farming production was provided to ECC.

Manor Farm, Great Baddow

Windfall Site Code:	R-MAN-86
Address:	Manor Farm, Great Baddow, Chelmsford, CM2 7RT.
District:	Chelmsford
Reservoir Size:	5.75ha (approx.)
Max Depth:	5m
Capacity:	49 million gallons (approx.)
Extraction:	250,000 tonnes
Status:	Fishing Lake

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Manor Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

Multiple applications were submitted to Manor Park Farm prior to that of a reservoir. In 1986, an application for water sport park but this was withdrawn prior to a public inquiry). In 1988, CHL/2463/88 was granted for the extraction of minerals to create lakes. In 1991, an application for the extraction of sand and gravel from 65ha over five years based on 350,000 tonnes per year was refused.

Planning permission for application ESS/37/00/CHL was granted in 2003 for the construction of a 49-million-gallon (approx.) reservoir at Manor Farm.

During construction, application ESS/17/06/93/CHL was submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development, with restoration work scheduled to be completed by 30/09/2006.

As of March 2019, no applications have been received to increase the capacity of this reservoir.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
CHL/744/86	Other (Mineral Extraction)	Withdrawn	24/06/1988	n.a.
CHL/2463/88	Other (Mineral Extraction)	Refused	04/10/1991	n.a.
ESS/37/00/CHL	New Reservoir Site	Approved	09/04/2003	Parent Application
ESS/31/04/CHL	Other	Withdrawn	09/09/2004	n.a.
ESS/17/06/CHL	Extension: Time	Granted	29/09/2006	Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Manor Farm.
- Manor Farm contains Sub-grade 3b soil which is subject to flooding in winter.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Manor Farm to:
 1. Diversify farming activities.
 2. Re-establish a large acreage of blackcurrants.
 3. Increase soft fruit production.
- Application ESS/37/00/CHL was outlined to provide an open water area, with reed bed restoration to the perimeter of the water area and marginal tree planting.

Additional Information

Manor Farm is in a Special Landscape Area.

In a letter dated the 25/07/2000, the Environment Agency noted that they did not wish to see the reservoir stocked with fish for angling. Additionally, that consent for the removal or stocking of fish is required from the Environment Agency.

Contemporary Use

Reservoir is now used as a fishing lake and is part of the Essex Carp Syndicates referred to as The Mill Carp Syndicate Lake.

(see: <http://www.essexcarpsyndicates.co.uk/the-essex-carp-syndicate-venues/the-mill-carp-fishery.html> for more details).

There are no records on Chelmsford City Council's website of a change of use application being submitted to support this.

Montpelier Farm, Little Waltham

Windfall Site Code:	R-MON-88.
Address:	Montpelier Farm, Blasford Hill, Main Road, Little Waltham, Chelmsford, Essex, CM3 3PG
District:	Chelmsford
Reservoir Size:	2.5ha
Max Depth:	7.7m (approx.)
Capacity:	4.5 million gallons
Extraction:	170,000 tonnes (After s52 submission)
Status:	Unknown

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Montpelier Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

In 1982 works commenced on the formation of an agricultural irrigation reservoir. The extracted materials from this were disposed offsite. It was believed by the farm that the works were permitted but this was not the case.

ECC records are unclear but it appears there was a conflict between the land owner and the construction company completing the works. The contractor was dismissed and works paused for a year.

The case was passed to ECC and, in light of the support for the works from the Ministry of Agriculture and the issue of a licence by Anglian water, ECC decided to resolve the issue via a s52 (Town and County Planning Act 1971) agreement.

The s52 agreement was formed in 1985 and is referred to as CHL/1815/88. This agreement was later amended to allow an extension of time for the completion of development, with extraction scheduled to be completed by 31/10/1989.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
S52 Agreement (CHL/1815/88)	New Reservoir Site	Approved	October 1985	Later amended to allow time extension for mineral extraction

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Montpelier Farm.
- Montpelier Farm contains sandy soils that are poorest at the land where the reservoir is proposed.
- The ADSA argues that prior to the construction of the reservoir, Montpelier farm was unable to compete with high quality import crops.
- Prior to the construction of the reservoir, Montpelier Farm was a produced a wide range of vegetable and salad crops.
 - The ADAS notes that in 1976 it was necessary to carry out 48 watering's of salad crops (at a rate of 7.5mm) to avoid crop stress.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Montpelier Farm to:
 1. Irrigate salad and brassica crops.
 2. Ensure a greater consistency of output and crop quality.

Additional Information

On 01/08/1985 Montpelier Farm was issued with a licence for the abstraction 20,500 cubic meters of water per annum from 'an excavation in the sand and gravels at Montpelier Farm for the purpose of spray irrigation'. This licence is in force until revoked.

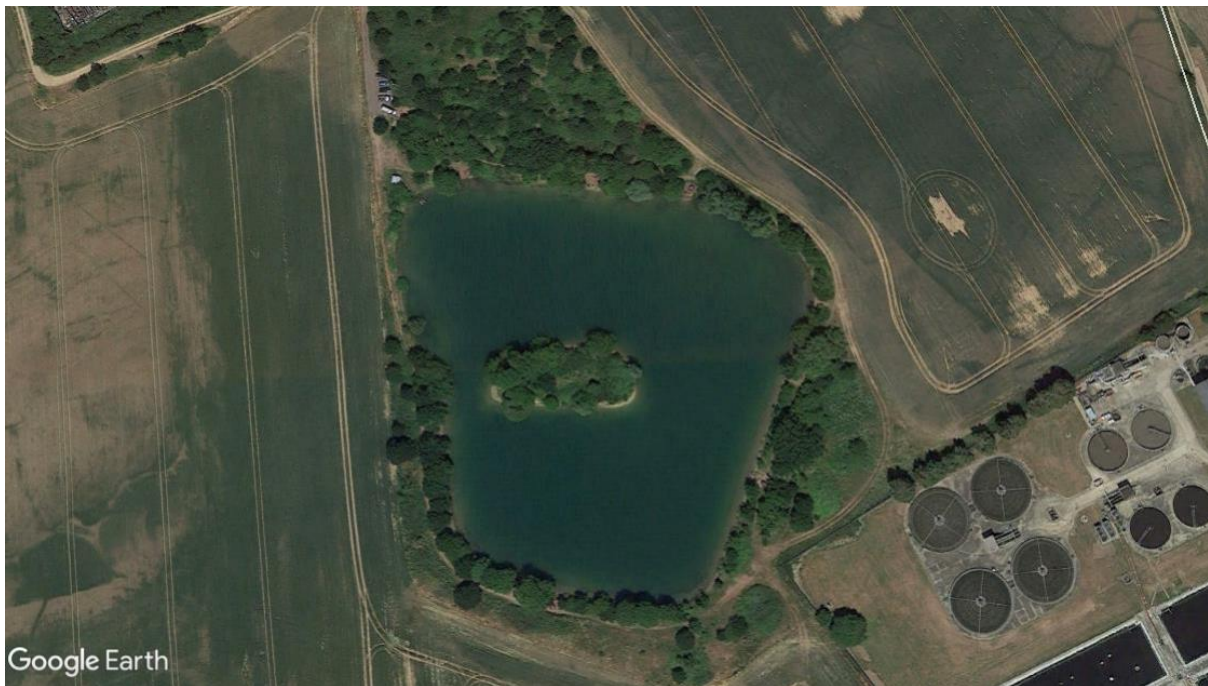
Contemporary Use

The contemporary use of this reservoir is unknown.

Murrells Farm, Navestock

Windfall Site Code:	R-MUR-82.
Address:	Little End, Navestock, Murrells Farm, Little End, Ongar
District:	Epping Forest
Reservoir Size:	2 hectares
Max Depth:	No records
Capacity:	No records
Extraction:	No records
Status:	Unknown

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Murrells Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

Planning permission for application EPF/147/82 was granted in 1982 for the construction of an irrigation reservoir at Murrells Farm.

As of March 2019, no applications have been submitted increase the capacity of the reservoir. Additionally, no applications were submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
EPF/147/82	New Reservoir Site	Approved	06/06/1982	Parent and Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- It was argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Murrells Farm to:
 - Irrigate and produce: maincrop potatoes, sugar beets and onion crops.
- No other information regarding how the construction of this reservoir would benefit farming production was provided to ECC.

Additional Information

Prior to the approval of EPF/147/82 Thames Water had issued Murrells Far with an abstraction licence for 36 million gallons per annum.

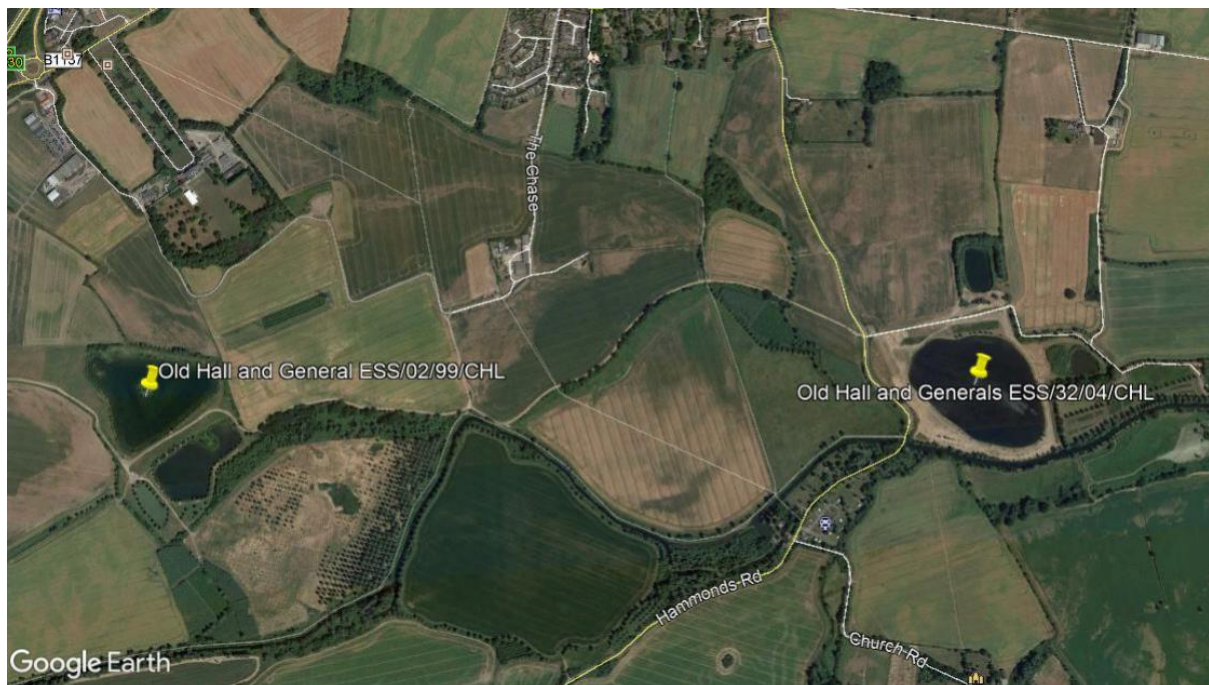
Contemporary Use.

The contemporary use of this reservoir is currently unknown.

Old Hall and General Farm, Boreham

Windfall Site Code:	R-OHG-92, R-OHG-04	
Address:	Old Hall and Generals Farms, Boreham, Chelmsford, CM2 6GF	
District:	Chelmsford	
Windfall Site Code:	Reservoir A. (R-OHG-92)	Reservoir B (R-OHG-04)
Reservoir Size:	18ha	5ha
Max Depth:	6m	4m
Capacity:	No records	22 million gallons
Extraction:	500,000 tonnes	200,000 tonnes
Status:	Fishing Lake	Used for Sporting Activities

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoirs at Old Hall and Generals Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18). Reservoir A (R-OHG-92) is located to the left and Reservoir B (R-OHG-04) to the right.



Site Summary

In 1992 application ESX/33/92/CHL was submitted for the construction of a 13-million-gallon reservoir at Old Hall and Generals Farm. This application was withdrawn due to a weight restriction placed on Church Road Bridge over the River Chelmer.

Planning permission for application ESS/02/99/CHL was granted on appeal in 1999 for the construction of a 20-million-gallon reservoir at Old Hall and Generals Farm (Reservoir A, R-OHG-92).

As of March 2019, no applications have been submitted increase the capacity of the R26.1. Additionally, no applications were submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of this development.

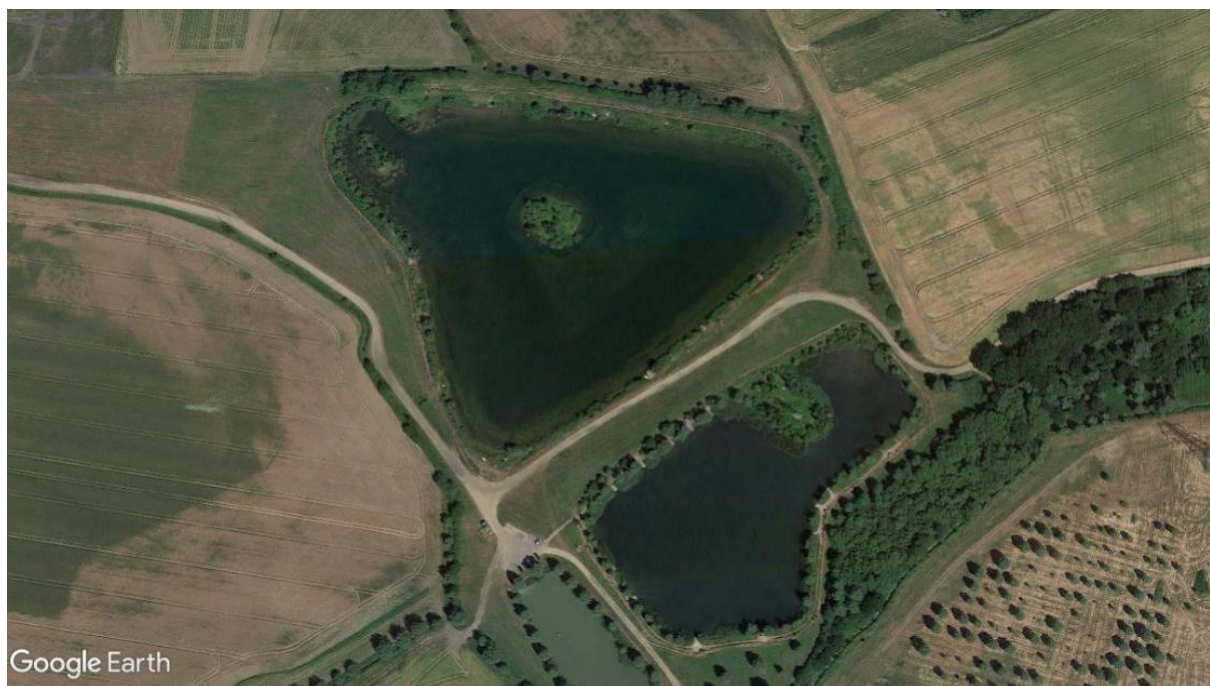
In 2004, planning application ESS/32/04/CHL was submitted for the construction of a second 29-million-gallon reservoir (Reservoir B, R-OHG-04) at Old Hall and Generals Farm.

Application ESS/52/05/CHL was submitted following consultation responses to ESS/32/04/CHL that identified potential flood risk issues during the construction of the reservoir. This proposed the excavation and regrading of land to provide additional flood storage. These applications were approved in 2007.

During construction, application ESS-33-09-CHL was submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development.

Reservoir A (R-OHG-92)

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Old Hall and Generals Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESX/33/92/CHL	New Reservoir Site	Withdrawn	06/06/1997	Parent Application
ESS/02/99/CHL	New Reservoir Site	Approved	02/09/1999	n.a.
ESS/35/02/CHL	Other	Refused	27/08/2003	n.a.
ESS/39/03/CHL	Other	Withdrawn	28/11/2003	Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) both argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Old Hall and Generals Farm.
- Old Hall and Generals Farm contains Grade 3b/3c soil.
- Prior to the approval of ESS/02/99/CHL, Old Hall and Generals Farm introduced a 'pick your own' strawberry enterprise.
- The ADAS notes that the MAFF supports the construction of a reservoir up to 48-million-gallons in capacity at Old Hall and Generals Farm.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Old Hall and Generals Farm to:
 1. Irrigate and produce: maincrop potatoes, sugar beets, green beans, picking peas, onions, strawberries, draft beans, cereal crops and oilseed rape.
 2. Expand the breadth of sugar beet and strawberry production.

Additional Information

On 30/11/1999 Old Hall and Generals Farm were issued with a licence for the abstraction 86,000 cubic meters of water per annum (between 01/11 and 31/03) from the River Chelmer to fill the reservoir. This licence expired on 31/03/2019.

Reservoir B. (R-OHG-04)

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Old Hall and Generals Farm (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESS/32/04/CHL	New Reservoir Site	Approved	03/10/2006	Parent Application
ESS/52/05/CHL	Other (Extraction)	Approved	04/10/2006	
ESS/05/09/CHL	Extension: Time	Approved	05/05/2009	
ESS/33/09/CHL	Extension: Time	Approved	07/12/2009	
ESS/32/14/CHL	Other	Refused	25/09/2014	Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) both argued that there was an agricultural need for a second irrigation reservoir at Old Hall and Generals Farm.
- Old Hall and Generals Farm contains Grade 3b/3c soil which was fine sandy loams, silty clay loam and brickearth.
- Since the completion of ESS/02/99/CHL, Old Hall and Generals Farm has replaced pea picking area with hemp growing for fibre.
 - The ADAS report notes that this product has a higher water demand than that of peas.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a second reservoir would allow Old Hall and Generals Farm to:
 - Irrigate and produce: maincrop potatoes, sugar beets, green beans, hemp and cereal crops.

Contemporary Use

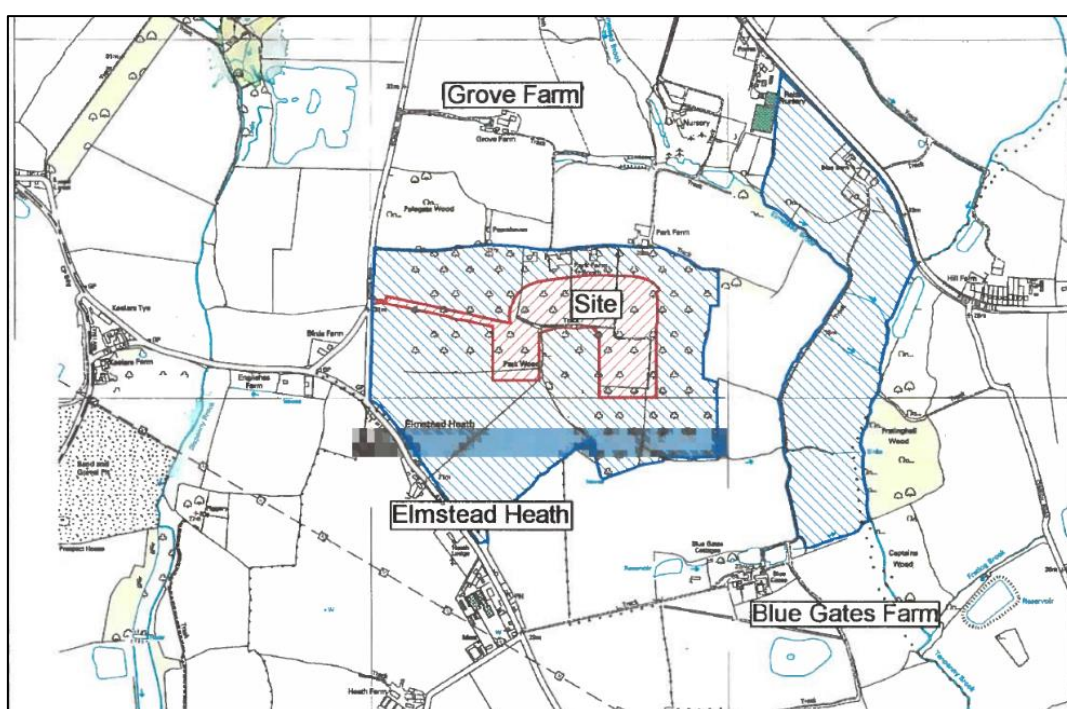
In March 2014, application 13/01518/FUL was approved. This is a change of use application to allow seasonal open water swimming in farm reservoir including perimeter running track with associated car parking, two ancillary cabins (changing and administration), storage container, two toilet units, portable generator and landscaping.

As of June 2019, Trifarm uses the reservoir as a triathlon training facility with the lake open 5-days a week between April and October (see: <http://trifarm.co.uk/>).

Park Farm South, Elmstead Market

Windfall Site Code:	R-PAR-04
Address:	Park Farm South, School Road, Elmstead Market, Colchester, CO7 7EX
District:	Tendring
Reservoir Size:	4.7ha (approx.)
Max Depth:	7.5m
Capacity:	37 million gallons (approx.)
Extraction:	340,000 tonnes
Status:	Application Refused

Drawing submitted with application ESS/36/04/TEN outlining the location of the proposed reservoir at Park Farm South.



Site Summary

Planning permission for application ESS/36/04/TEN was refused in 2009 for the construction of a 168,000 cubic meter reservoir at Park Farm South.

As of March 2019, no applications have been submitted increase the capacity of the reservoir. Additionally, no applications were submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESS/36/04/TEN	New Reservoir Site	Refused	31/03/1997	

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESS/16/06/TEN	Other	Refused	31/03/1997	Parent and Most Recent Application

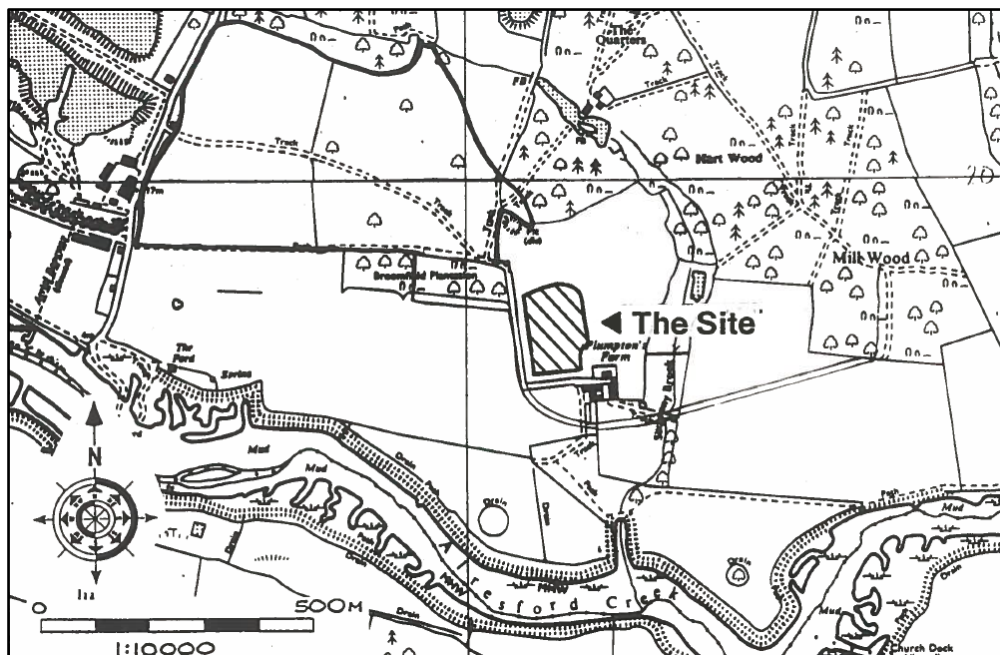
Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA) argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Park Farm South.
- The ADSA noted that from 2001-02, Park Farm South's profit fell from £70 per hectare to £57 per hectare.
- Prior to the approval of ESS/08/01/ESS, Park Farm South found that it was unable to grow premium products.
 - During a normal year, 75% of Park Farm Souths apples would be classed as a premium product but in 2003-04 this was down to 50%.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Park Farm South to:
 1. Increase the proportion of premium products (in particular for apples).
 2. Diversify farming operations, with the production of: apples, winter wheats, winter barley, peas or beans and sugar beets.
 3. Expand the breadth of apple production.
 4. Rent out land for onion farming.

Plumptions Farm, Alresford

Windfall Site Code:	R-PLU-61
Address:	Plumptions Farm, Ford Lane, Alresford, Colchester, CO7 8BB.
District:	Colchester
Reservoir Size:	1.4ha
Max Depth:	5m (approx.)
Capacity:	2.7 million gallons (approx.)
Extraction:	68,110 tonnes
Status:	Application Withdrawn

Drawing submitted with application ESS/63/97/TEN outlining the location of the proposed reservoir at Plumptions Farm.



Site Summary

In 1962, permission was granted for TEN/645/61 for the extraction of minerals from Plumptions Farm.

In 1997, application ESS/63/97/TEN was submitted for the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir at this site. This application was later withdrawn.

As of March 2019, no other applications have been submitted to Essex County Council for the construction of a reservoir at Plumptions Farm. However, application ESS/04/09/TEN was submitted, and permission was granted in 2009, for the continuation of gravel workings on site.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
TEN/645/61	New Borrow Pit Site	Approved	05/04/1962	Parent Application
TEN/9/75	Other	Withdrawn		n.a.
TEN/722/81	Other	Approved	09/01/1984	n.a.
TEN/1116/84	Other	Approved	08/01/1985	n.a.
ESS/63/97/TEN	New Reservoir Site	Withdrawn		Reservoir Application
ESS/52/97/TEN/R	Other	Approved	18/07/2000	n.a.
ESS/29/08/TEN	Extension: Time	Withdrawn	09/01/2009	n.a.
ESS/04/09/TEN	Extension: Time	Approved	22/05/2009	Most Recent Application

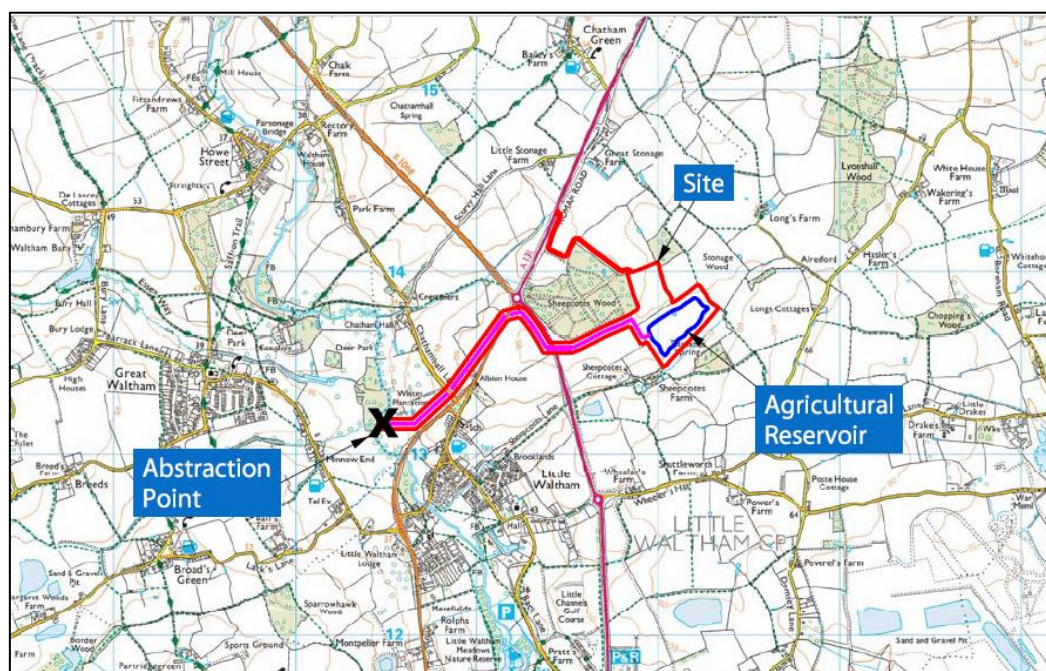
Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The applicant (ADSA) argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Cobbs Farm.
- Prior to the submission of ESS/63/97/TEN, Plumptions Farm contained Grade 3 soil and had no existing irrigation facilities.
- Water from the agricultural reservoir would have be used to: irrigate crops at Plumptions Farm and support plant growth at Whistleberry Nurseries Limited.
- The applicant argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Plumptions Farm to produce: potatoes (6ha), sugar beet (6ha) and cereal crops (43ha).

Sheepcotes Farm, Little Waltham

Windfall Site Code:	R-SHE-17
Address:	Land at Sheepcotes Farm, Sheepcotes Lane, Little Waltham, Essex, CM3 3LU
District:	Chelmsford
Reservoir Size:	7ha (approx.)
Max Depth:	No records
Capacity:	68 million gallons
Extraction:	720,000 tonnes
Status:	Considering Consultation Responses

Drawing submitted with application ESS/01/18/CHL outlining the location of the reservoir and the abstraction point.



Site Summary

Applications ESS/38/17/CHL and ESS/17/17/CHL were submitted regarding a screening opinion for the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir.

In 2017, application ESS/17/17/CHL/PRE was presented for pre-application enquires.

Planning application ESS/01/18/CHL was submitted in 2018 for the construction of a 68-million-gallon reservoir at Sheepcotes Farm. As of March 2019, Essex County Council were considering the consultation responses for this application.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESS/38/17/CHL/SO	Pre-Application	EIA	11/08/2017	Parent Application

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESS/39/17/CHL/SPO	Pre-Application	OPN	16/10/2017	n.a.
ESS/17/17/CHL/PRE	Pre-Application	n.a.	25/10/2017	n.a.
ESS/01/18/CHL	New Reservoir Site	Pending	01/08/2019	Most Recent Application

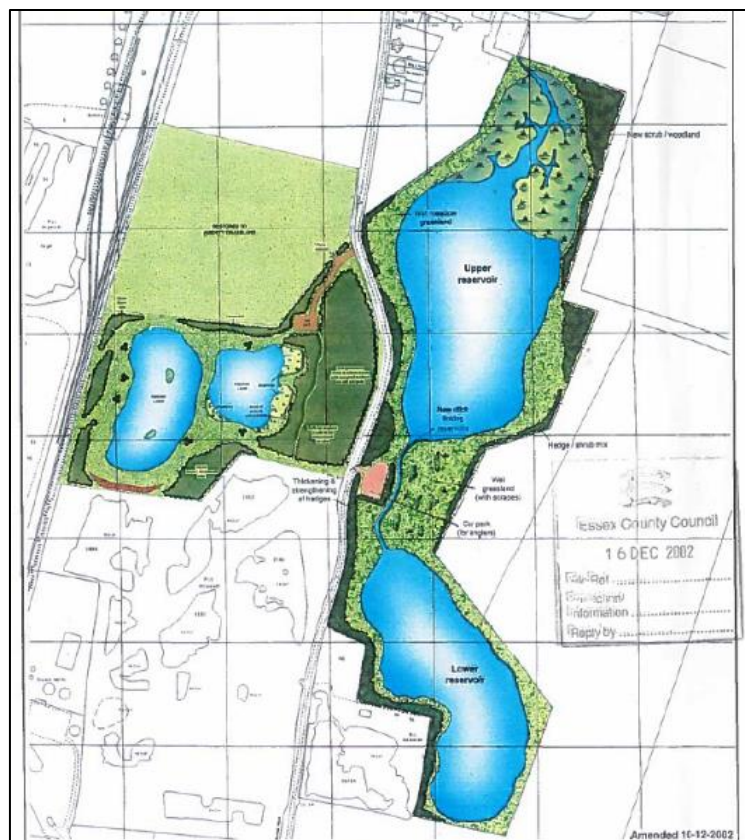
Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- Agent Whirledge & Nott argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Sheepcotes Farm.
- Sheepcotes Farm contains Grade 2 (119.2ha) and 3a/b (64.7ha) soil.
- Whirledge & Nott note that Sheepcotes Farm is susceptible to droughts, with the farm suffering in 2011-12 and 2017-2018. April 2017 was the driest for 100 years.
- Whirledge & Nott argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Sheepcotes Farm to:
 1. Increase yields and grow higher value crops.
 2. Diversify farming operations to introduce: onions, main crop potatoes, sugar beets, cereal crops and maize.

Southminster, Goldsands Road

Title:	R-SOU-01
Address:	land adjacent to Goldsands Rd, Southminster Hall, Goldsands Road, Southminster, CM0 7JR
District:	Maldon
Reservoir Size:	10ha (approx.)
Max Depth:	6m
Capacity:	No records
Extraction:	350,000 tonnes
Status:	Refused

Site plan submitted for the proposed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Southminster Hall. (D.K. Symes Associates, 2002).



Site Summary

Mineral extraction has been present on site since the 1960s, with the site located within the Southminster Hall Pit (which borders Goldsands Quarry).

In 2001, planning application ESS/08/01/MAL was submitted for the construction of an agricultural irrigation reservoir at Southminster Hall. Permission was refused in 2006 for the following reasons:

1. The additional heavy goods vehicle movement would lead to the deterioration in the safety and efficiency of Station Road, Hall Road and Goldsands Road.
2. The high potential of finding important archaeological deposits.

3. The development would result in the generation of a significant number of heavy goods vehicle movements which would have an unacceptable adverse impact on the amenity of residents occupying properties fronting the High Street and Station Road.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESS/08/01/MAL	New Reservoir Site	Refused	26/05/2006	Parent and Most Recent Application

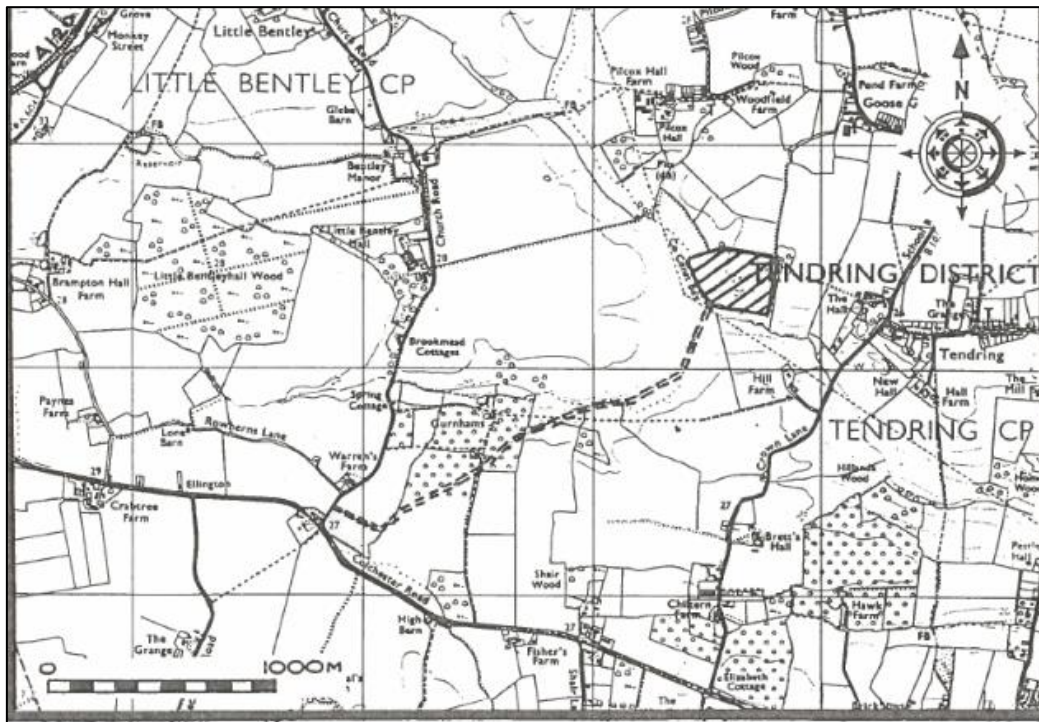
Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The construction of an irrigation reservoir would allow Southminster Hall to produce: maize (150 acres), main crop potatoes (100 acres), sugar beet (50 acres), peas (50 acres) and cereal crops (200 acres).

Warners Farm, Great Waltham

Title:	R-WAR-90
Address:	Warners Farm, Howe St, Gt Waltham
District:	Chelmsford
Reservoir Size:	Between 5-7ha
Max Depth:	12m
Capacity:	33 million gallons
Extraction:	975,000 tonnes (approx.)
Status:	Application Withdrawn

Drawing submitted with application CHL/90/1586 outlining the location of the proposed reservoir and access routes.



Site Summary

In 1990, planning application CHL/90/1566 was submitted for the construction of an agricultural reservoir at Warners Farm. This application was later withdrawn.

Shortly after the withdrawal of CHL/90/1566, application CHL/90/1586 was submitted for the construction of a 33-million-gallon irrigation reservoir at Warners Farm. This application also proposed the construction of two smaller lakes to the south-west of the reservoir for the creation of a conservation area.

Application CHL/90/1586 was also withdrawn due to issues with the agreements between the three farms that would use the reservoir.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
CHL/1566/90CM	New Reservoir Site	Withdrawn	24/10/1994	Parent and Most Recent Application
CHL/1586/90CM	New Reservoir Site	Withdrawn	24/10/1994	

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The Agricultural Development Advisory Service (ADSA), and applicant 'Redland Aggregates', both argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Warners Farm.
- Warners Farm contains a variety of soil ranging from sand and gravel to chalky boulder clay with silty and sandy loams.
- Prior to the submission of 90/1586/CHL, Warners Farm produced: potatoes (early and second earlies), vining peas, oilseed and winter cereals.
- The ADAS argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Allens Farm to:
 1. Increase yields (in particular for potato crops).
 2. Diversify farming operations, with the introduction of sugar beet, peas and oilseed rape.
 3. Improve the quality of products produced.

Additional Information

Land at Paulters Farm and one other additional farm would have also been irrigated by the reservoir constructed under 90/1586/CHL.

Wick Farm, Ardleigh

Windfall Site Code:	R-WIC-84
Address:	Wick Farm (now part of Crown Quarry), Wick Lane, Ardleigh, Colchester, CO7 7RA
District:	Tendring
Reservoir Size:	1.6ha (approx.)
Max Depth:	6.3m
Capacity:	15 million gallons
Extraction:	200,000 tonnes
Status:	Reservoir is now a part of Crown Quarry.

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Wick Farm (Google Earth image captured on 31.12.09).



Site Summary

In 1986, planning application TEN/247/85 was granted for the construction of a 15-million-gallon reservoir at Wick Farm.

During construction, no applications were submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development. Additionally, no applications were submitted to increase the capacity of the reservoir.

The reservoir is now a part of Crown Quarry.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
TEN/646/84	New Borrow Pit Site	Withdrawn	19/02/1985	n.a.

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
TEN/247/85	New Reservoir Site	Approved	25/07/1986	Parent Application
TEN/300/91	Other	Approved	09/09/1991	Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- The applicant's agent 'Abbotts' argued that there was an agricultural need for an irrigation reservoir at Wick Farm.
- In the summer of 1985, Wick Farm's used 225,000 gallons of water to irrigate 4ha of potatoes. No water was available to irrigate sugar beet and grass crops.
- Abbotts argued that the construction of a reservoir would allow Wick Farm to:
 1. Expand the breadth of potatoes and sugar beet production.
 2. Irrigate approx. 120 acres of farmland.
 3. Use the reservoir for the additional use of fish breeding.

Contemporary Use

The reservoir is now a part of Crown Quarry.

Writtle College, Writtle

Windfall Site Code:	R-WRI-00
Address:	Land at Writtle College, Writtle, Chelmsford, CM1 3SB
District:	Chelmsford
Reservoir Size:	7ha
Max Depth:	12m
Capacity:	28.6 million gallons (approx.)
Extraction:	400,000 tonnes.
Status:	Used for educational purposes

Aerial image of the completed agricultural irrigation reservoir at Writtle College (Google Earth image captured on 26.06.18).



Site Summary

ESS-43-00-CHL: Screening Opinion, Agricultural Reservoir.

In 2002, application ESS/43/01/CHL was granted for the construction of a 28.6-million-gallon (approx.) agricultural reservoir at Writtle College.

During construction, application ESS/57/06/TEN was submitted to allow an extension of time for the completion of development, with mineral extraction scheduled to cease on 30/06/2008.

As of March 2019, no applications have been submitted increase the capacity of the reservoir.

The reservoir is currently used to support teachings at Writtle College.

Planning History

Application Reference	Proposal Summary	Decision	Decision Date	Additional Information
ESS/43/00/CHL	Pre-Application	EIN	07/10/2000	Parent Application
ESS/43/01/CHL	New Reservoir Site	Approved	03/09/2002	Reservoir Application
ESS/62/03/CHL	Extension: Time	Approved	06/01/2004	n.a.
ESS/47/06/CHL	Extension: Time	Withdrawn	15/11/2006	n.a.
ESS/51/06/CHL	Other	Approved	29/01/2007	n.a.
ESS/57/06/CHL	Extension: Time	Approved	26/01/2007	Most Recent Application

Overriding Justification and/or Benefit

- Writtle College argued that there was an educational need for the construction of a reservoir.
 - Writtle is an agricultural college which serves the curriculum needs of all agricultural and horticultural students.
 - Construction of a reservoir will allow the college to develop and enhance education and training packages that serve a wide range of industries.
- Applicant notes recent government initiatives to alter the direction of food production and countryside management.
- Writtle College also commercially farms 170 acres. The construction of an agricultural reservoir will:
 1. Maintain farming viability.
 2. Predominately irrigate orchards to produce higher quality products.
- Surplus sand and gravel will be processed at Roxwell Quarry.

Contemporary Use

The reservoir is used to support teachings at Writtle College.

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