

Welcome



An aerial view of Clifton Quarry

Welcome and thank you for attending. This event forms part of our public consultation on our Section 73 planning application for Clifton Quarry.

We're here to:

- Explain the amendments we are proposing to our existing planning permission
- Share our proposed updated working and restoration plans
- Provide you with the opportunity to ask questions and share feedback

About the quarry

Clifton Quarry is a sand and gravel quarry located in Clifton, Worcestershire, approximately 1.5 km to the north of the village of Severn Stoke and 4 km to the south of Kempsey. It has been a key source of construction aggregates for Worcestershire and the surrounding area. The quarry is operated by Tarmac.

The site team

Clifton Quarry is operated by a dedicated site team of six people. It is led by Operations Manager Colin Stratford, who oversees day-to-day operations, safety and compliance. He is supported by five multi-skilled operatives responsible for running the processing and mobile plant and operating machinery including loading shovels, excavators and dump trucks.

About Tarmac

Tarmac is the UK's leading supplier of construction materials, with over 150 years' experience providing materials such as stone, gravel, concrete, asphalt and mortar that are used in the building and maintenance of homes, roads and critical national infrastructure.

Tarmac is part of CRH Group, the leading producers of aggregates, asphalt, cement and concrete blocks in the UK. We are a major UK employer, with around 7,000 people across more than 350 sites. Tarmac leases the land at Clifton Quarry from the Croome Estate, with whom we have a long-standing relationship.

Tarmac is not just about quarrying, but about responsible stewardship: preserving the landscape and enhancing wildlife, boosting the local economy, and providing opportunities for education.

Clifton Quarry today



2016 planning boundary

The history of the quarry

Planning permission was first granted in 1990 to win, work and process sand and gravel at Clifton Quarry. This permission, together with other permissions subsequently granted, were consolidated in the current permission issued in 2016.

The 2016 permission authorises the phased extraction of approximately 2.2 million tonnes sand and gravel from within an area extending to approximately 176 ha of land, situated both west and east of the A38 in the vicinity of Clifton Village. The total extent of the 2016 planning boundary is shown in the plan above. The working phases (A – G) are shown on the plan extract at the bottom.

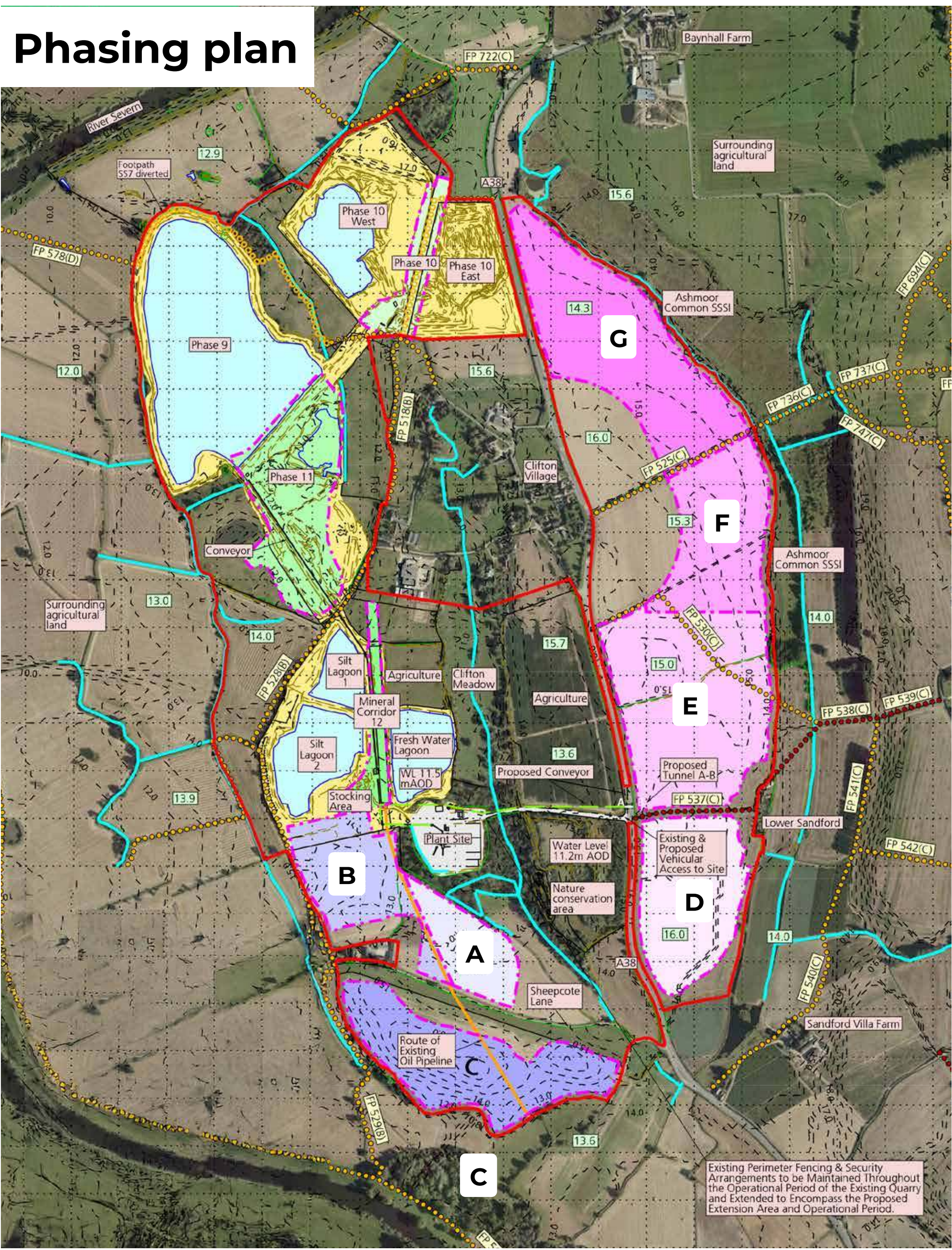
To date only the land west of the A38 has been fully worked of sand and gravel and extraction of the western area was completed in 2026. The operation was carried out using conventional de-watering methods, with the sand and gravel extracted using a mobile 360 excavator.

The mineral was then transported back to the processing plant using field conveyors and dump trucks, where it was stored, processed and sold.

The land to the east of the A38, which has yet to be worked, is the subject matter of this consultation - which, in brief, seeks material changes to the currently approved working scheme.

With the western area completed, the existing processing plant, offices and weighbridge on the west side of the A38, have been temporarily mothballed in anticipation of the eastern extraction area coming on stream.

Other than the plant site area, which has been retained in readiness to process mineral to be worked on the east side of the A38, all the land to the west has been restored and is in aftercare.



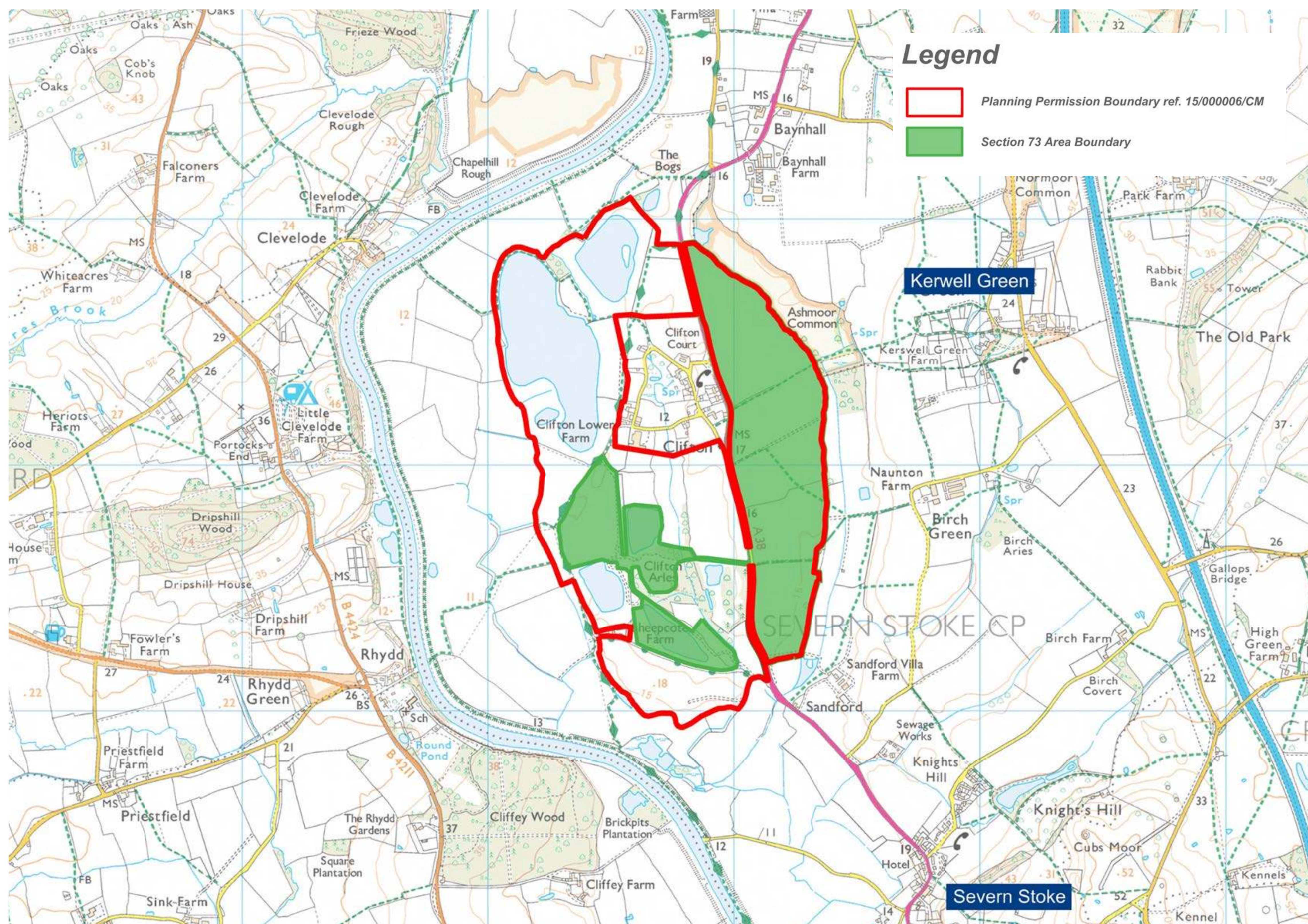
Approved 2016 block phasing plan

Why Clifton Quarry matters

Sand and gravel can only be extracted where these minerals naturally occur. Clifton is one of Worcestershire’s most important local sources of these minerals. The quarry plays a key role in the regional economy, supplying construction aggregates that support homes, roads and infrastructure.

Without a local supply, materials would need to be transported from further afield, increasing costs, carbon emissions and pressure on roads. The recommencement of operations at Clifton Quarry will create jobs on site, as well as many more in the supply chain.

What we are proposing



Section 73 Area Planning Boundary

The area to the east of the A38, which includes phases D, E, F and G, was approved in 2016. We are proposing to submit a Section 73 application to vary certain conditions attached to the existing planning permission.

What is a Section 73 application?

A Section 73 application enables us to vary conditions attached to an existing planning permission. It means we can make amendments to a scheme without needing to apply for a new planning consent. It does not change the principle of what has already been approved.

About the Section 73 application

The Section 73 application seeks to:

- Remove Phase D from the working scheme (the most southern phase of the eastern area) following the identification of archaeological constraints, which reduces the overall footprint of extraction
- Extend the operational end date from 31 December 2030 to 31 December 2039, to allow sufficient time for extraction and full restoration
- Amend the internal transport arrangements so that mineral is moved across the A38 by vehicle rather than by conveyor

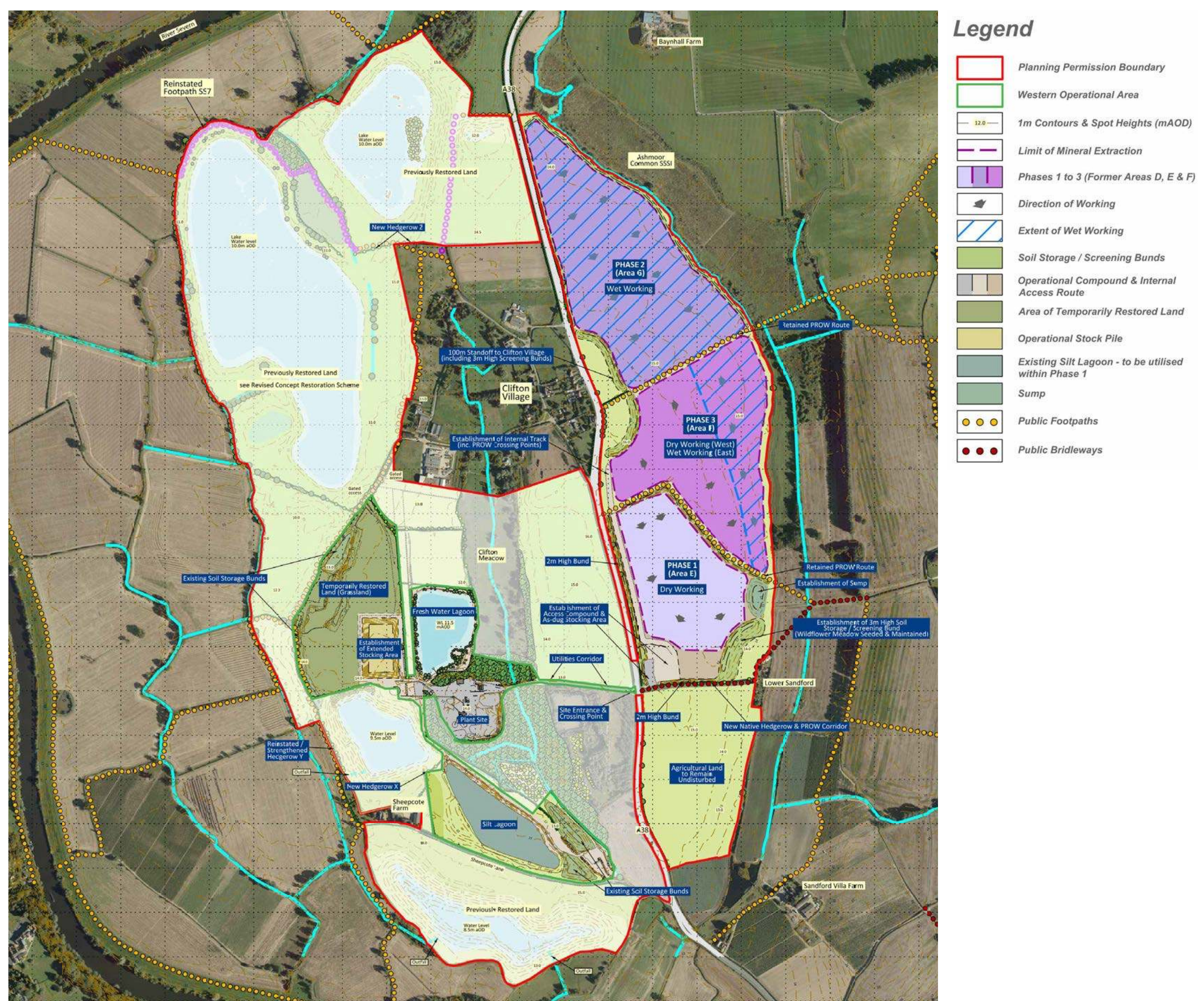
- Reduce the approved standoff distance from Clifton Village from 200 metres to 100 metres, in light of updated environmental assessments and changed Planning Policy requirements
- Modestly increase the permitted tonnage
- Increase the amount of water-based and wetland habitats as part of the restoration scheme, which will deliver greater environmental and biodiversity benefits than the approved scheme

We are not seeking to extend the quarry boundary that was approved as part of the 2016 planning permission.

Why extend operations to 2039?

Phases E, F and G contain approximately 10 years' worth of sand and gravel reserves. The revised programme, which includes approximately 18 months of enabling works from June 2027, requires an end date of 31 December 2039 to allow sufficient time for extraction and full restoration of the site. The extension of time would not increase the annual rate of working.

Site layout and proposed working schemes



Phasing plan

Phases E, F and G are the remaining extraction phases, which would be worked in sequence.

Phase E

- This would involve dry extraction of sand and gravel, working north to south. Soils and overburden would be stripped and placed in screening and attenuation bunds.
- Material would be transported to the plant site via the load and haul compound.
- This phase would take approximately two years.

Phase G

- This would begin with dry extraction to the depth of the groundwater, transitioning to wet extraction once ground water is reached.
- No dewatering of Phase G will occur in order to protect the Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) at Ashmoor Common.
- Overburden and soils would be placed in the Phase E void to begin restoration.
- This phase would take approximately three years.

Phase F

- This would be the final phase and would involve both wet and dry extraction in a west to east direction.
- This phase would take approximately three years.

Phase D removed

Following detailed surveys since the original permission was granted in 2016, archaeological constraints have been identified in the Phase D area. Rather than undertake extensive archaeological work there, we have decided to remove Phase D from the working scheme entirely. This reduces the overall extraction footprint.

Site infrastructure and operating hours

The existing plant, access road, offices, weighbridge and site infrastructure would all remain in use. The main change to the approved scheme is the removal of the conveyor in favour of vehicle movements across the A38.

Operating hours would also remain the same: 07.00 to 19.00 Mondays to Fridays and 07.00 to 13.00 Saturdays, with no working on Sundays or public holidays.

Transport and public rights of way



Existing access into eastern extension off A38

Transport

The quarry will continue to use the existing site access into the western area where mineral is processed and stored.

Under the current permission, we have consent to transport mineral across the A38 by conveyor. Following further assessment, we are proposing to transport mineral by vehicle across the A38 instead. HGV movements would be restricted to 100 (50 from the east to west and 50 returning from the west to east) per day. This reflects how the commercial viability of the scheme has changed in the intervening decade.

Detailed highway assessment works indicate that a priority-controlled crossing (where one direction gives way) could safely accommodate up to 100 two-way HGV movements per day to cross the A38 from the eastern area to the plant site. It is ultimately a decision for Worcestershire County Council as the highways authority whether further measures would be required. Further measures could include a signalised crossing with traffic lights. Our preference would be to avoid a signalised crossing, but we would welcome your views as part of this consultation.

There is an existing access into the eastern area across the A38 that will be widened and turned into a formal site access to accommodate quarry vehicles. Our assessments have shown that this will not have an adverse effect on the public road network.

The proposal does not increase vehicle outputs from the quarry beyond levels operated in the western extension area.

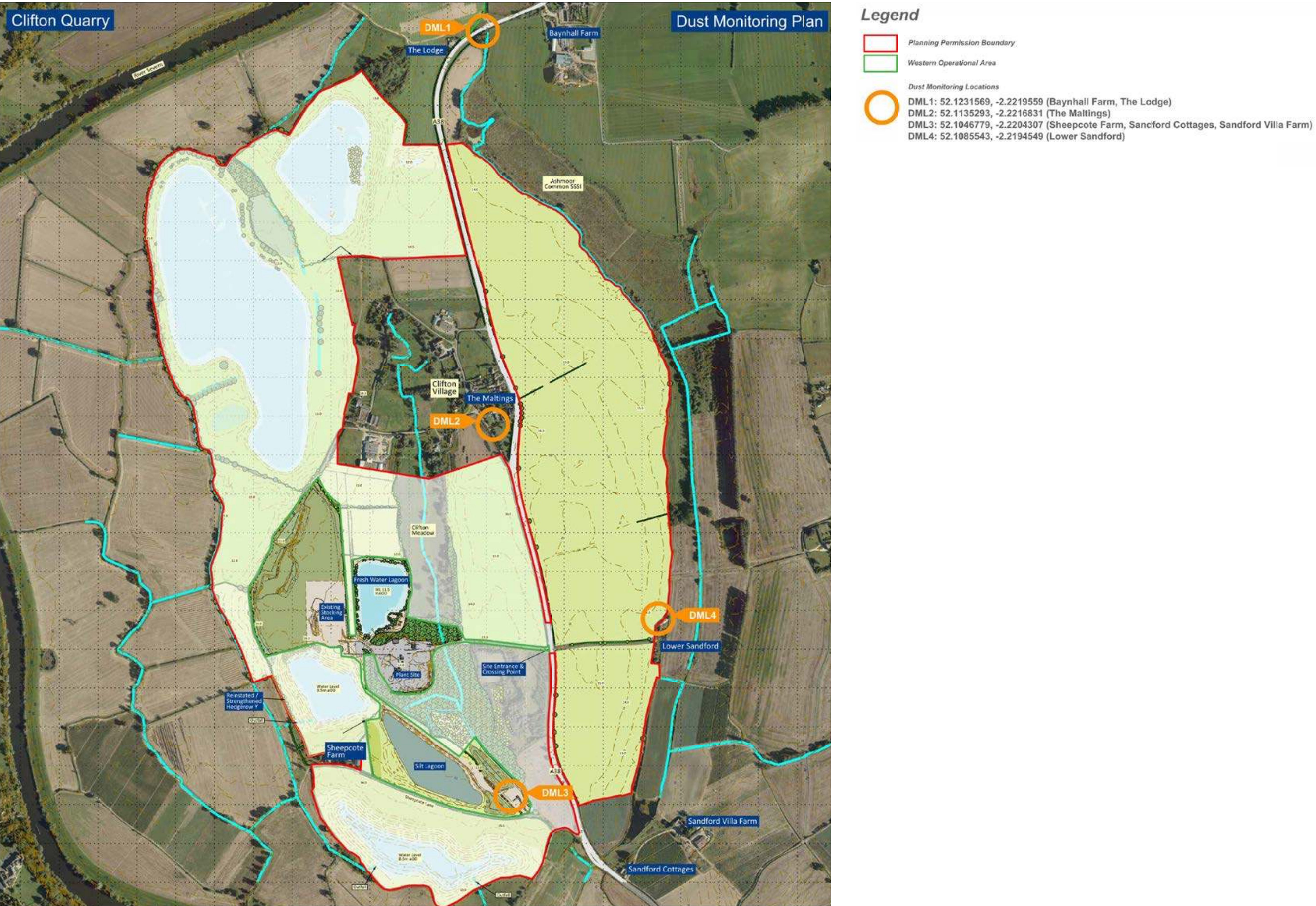
Public rights of ways

All public rights of way will remain in place throughout operations within the eastern extension, with appropriate safety measures implemented to protect users.

- At the entrance to the eastern extension, quarry vehicles would cross an existing bridleway for a short distance, which would be carefully managed to ensure the safety and accessibility of all users.
- The amends we are seeking to the current scheme mean that three existing footpaths in the eastern extension will be able to remain in place as they run alongside the boundaries to the different phases of extraction.

The revised restoration plan also proposes new permissive access routes across the restored areas to improve public enjoyment of the site.

Air quality, noise and proximity



Dust Monitoring Location Plan

We understand that reducing our impact on the environment and our communities is important.

Managing dust

A dust assessment is being completed as part of the planning application. A Dust Management Plan will set out the controls and monitoring programme that will be implemented daily. Measures will include:

- Water suppression on haul roads and working faces
- Wheel washing
- Sheeting of lorries
- Regular sweeping of the site access
- Hard standing at the entrance to the eastern extension

The plan above shows our proposed locations for four dust monitors. We have successfully demonstrated that we can manage dust impacts during the western phase of extraction and will apply similar controls to the eastern phase.

Noise

A noise assessment is being completed as part of the planning application. A range of noise mitigation measures will be set out including screening via the use of earth bunds and suggested noise limits for sensitive premises within the vicinity of the eastern extension area. Operations will be limited to approved hours, with no working at night, Sundays or Bank Holidays.

The quarry will be managed in accordance with a Noise Management Plan, and monitoring will be carried out to confirm compliance throughout the life of the quarry.

We have successfully demonstrated that we can manage noise impacts during the western phase of extraction and will apply similar controls to the eastern phase.

Proximity to residential properties

The proposed standoff from Clifton Village is 100 metres, compared with 200 metres approved under the current permission. The approved standoff of 200 metres was based on planning policy guidance that has since been superseded.

Our environmental assessments have confirmed that impacts can be managed within acceptable limits at 100 metres, particularly as the standoff includes the natural boundary of the A38. To mitigate any potential impacts, soil bunds will be constructed along the boundaries of working areas to provide visual screening and reduce noise.

The two properties at Lower Sanford are adjacent to Phase E in the eastern area. As is the case with the extant planning permission, we are proposing to install a screening bund to reduce impacts but are discussing the design of this with those residents directly impacted to ensure it best meets their needs.

Protecting wildlife and landscape



Phase D – removed from the scheme due to archaeological constraints

Wildlife

Detailed ecological surveys have been undertaken across the proposed working areas. The restoration scheme has been designed to deliver significant biodiversity benefits, including the creation of wetland habitats, species-rich grassland, wet meadow and woodland planting.

Surveys of birds, bats and other protected species will inform the mitigation measures to be followed during operations. Soil stripping and vegetation clearance will be planned to avoid the main bird breeding season unless pre-work checks confirm no active nests are present.

Groundwater

Groundwater will be managed through dewatering during Phase E to allow dry extraction. Water will be drained from the area and stored in a dedicated lagoon. During Phase G and Phase F, wet extraction methods will be used alongside dry methods.

Silt from processing will be deposited in a dedicated silt lagoon in Phase E, and thereafter in designated silt areas within completed phases to contribute to the creation of shallow aquatic habitats as part of the restoration.

The site naturally drains into the quarry void, and we will continue to manage surface water in accordance with the agreed drainage strategy.

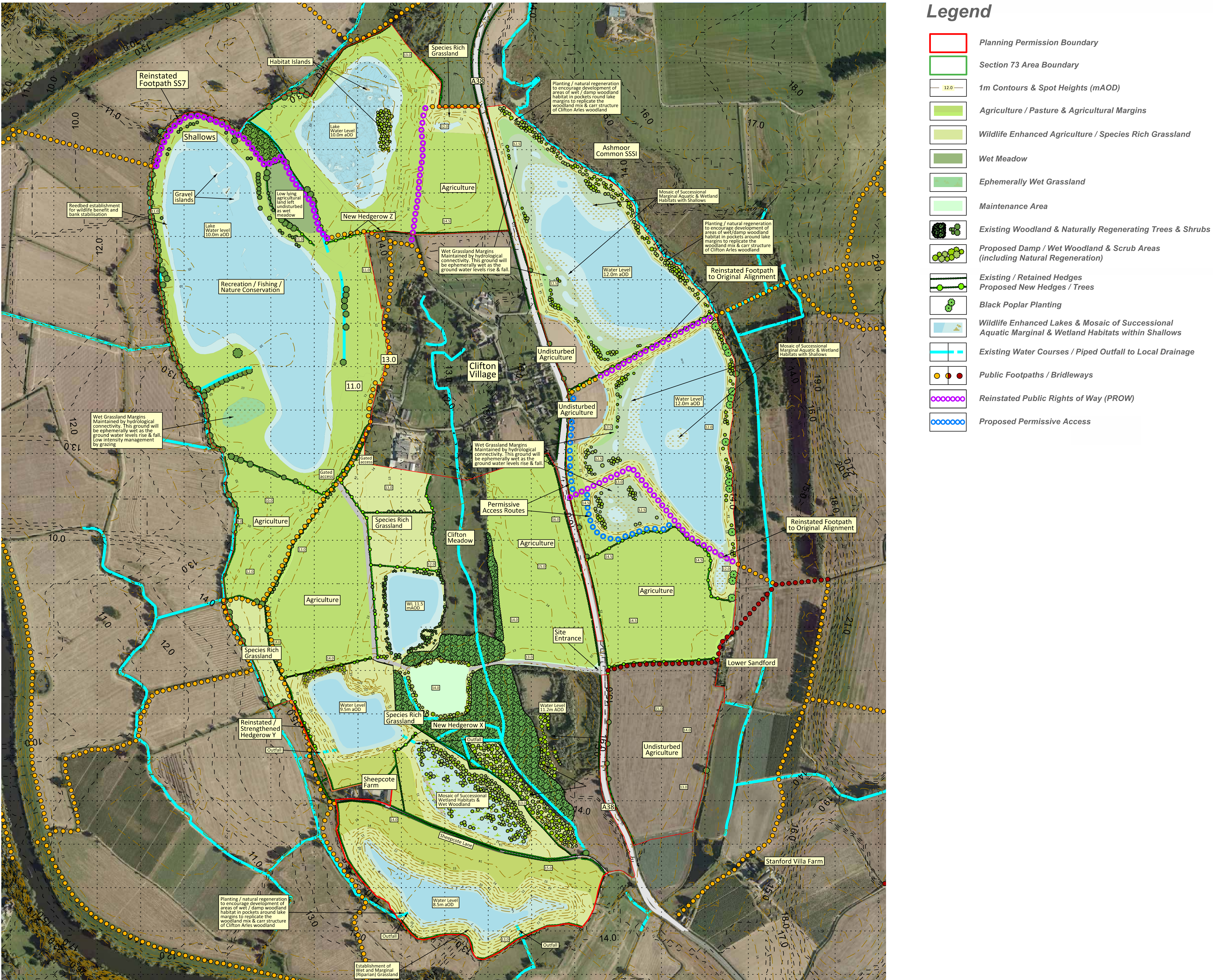
Archaeology

Archaeological constraints have been identified in the Phase D area, which is the primary reason for its removal from the working scheme. Geophysical surveys and desk-based assessments have been carried out across the remaining phases. Further evaluation work will be agreed with Worcestershire County Council to ensure that any archaeological remains are appropriately investigated, recorded and managed in line with best practice before extraction commences in any given area.

Ashmoor Common SSSI

Ashmoor Common SSSI lies to the east of the eastern extension area. The working scheme for Phase F & G includes wet and dry extraction subject to distance from the SSSI. Natural England will be consulted as part of the planning process. The restoration scheme is designed to complement and enhance habitat connectivity in the area surrounding the SSSI, including through species-rich grassland and wetland creation. There will be limited views into the site from the east, reflecting its rural location.

Restoration



Restoration plan

Planting, managing and restoring areas on and around the site on a progressive basis gives us an opportunity to create a diverse environment that contributes positively to the area’s ecology, landscape and water environment.

We have revised the restoration scheme to deliver greater environmental benefit than the approved scheme, with an increase in water-based and wetland habitats. The revised plan will create more than 22 hectares of lakes, shallows and wetland, alongside grassland, wet meadow and agricultural land that can be managed sustainably in the long term.

Key features will include:

- Wetland habitats
 - Species-rich grassland and wet meadow
 - Woodland and naturally regenerating scrub in the western area of the site
 - Black poplar planting
 - Retention of hedgerows
 - Retention and restoration of agricultural land in the central and southern sections.

As is customary across the sites that we operate, we would be responsible for the aftercare of restored land for at least five years. We have a strong track record of delivering high quality restoration schemes, both at Clifton Quarry and at other sites around the country.

Recap on ongoing restoration

Restoration of the western section of Clifton Quarry has already been completed, except for the plant site area which will be needed to process the mineral from the eastern area. High-quality restoration has delivered water bodies that blend in with the character of the landscape. These areas are now in aftercare.



Want to take a look at one of our restored areas?

Ask a member of the project team.



Restored former extraction areas from the western phase



Working with the community



Tarmac supporting community events

It is important to us that we are a good neighbour to people living close to our operations. To achieve this, we look to manage our operations responsibly, as well as communicate effectively with our neighbours and support local projects and charities.

Liaison group

We have an ongoing quarry liaison group, made up of representatives from Worcestershire County Council, Malvern Hills District Council, Severn Stoke & Croome D'Abitot Parish Council, Kempsey Parish Council, and some of our nearest neighbours. We will continue to use this forum to keep the community updated on our work and to address any questions or concerns.

Supporting projects and charities

Being part of the local community is very important to us, and we are always looking for local groups and projects to support.

Please contact us using the details on your handout if you have any suggestions for local projects we could support.

Working at Tarmac

There are a wide range of roles on offer at Tarmac, from engineers and geologists to machine operators and environmental specialists, and we also offer apprenticeship schemes across a range of disciplines, open to anyone looking to gain industry-recognised qualifications or to change careers.

To see current vacancies and apprenticeship opportunities, visit: **tarmaccareers.com**

Next steps



Thank you for taking the time to attend our public consultation. We hope you have found this event useful and that we have been able to answer your questions.

Share your views

Please take a moment to provide us with your comments on our proposals. The deadline for receipt of comments is Sunday 16 August 2026.

Next steps

Following this consultation:

- We will review our proposals in light of feedback received and finalise our detailed planning documents
- We anticipate submitting an application to Worcestershire County Council later in 2026
- Following submission, Worcestershire County Council will conduct its own statutory consultation, this will give you a further opportunity to submit your views
- If you are interested in reading the supporting studies, they will be available on Worcestershire County Council's planning portal once we have submitted the application

Keep in touch

If you have any further questions on the information that you have read today or regarding the application, please contact our community liaison manager, Che, at cliftonquarry@eqcommunications.co.uk or via phone on 020 3617 6359.

If you have any questions about our operations, please speak to a member of the Tarmac team here today.

These details are also available in your handout.