

Appendix 4: VC3 Draft Minerals Validation Checklist 2024

(VC3) - MINERALS PLANNING APPLICATION VALIDATION CHECKLIST

The following details must be submitted with your application to allow it to be registered as a valid planning application. Failure to submit any of the requirements will render your application invalid and it will not be registered. Where an application is not accompanied by 'Local Checklist' requirements, a written justification must be produced by a suitably qualified person(s) giving reasons why it is not appropriate in that circumstance. In such cases the Council will consider the justification and where it is agreed, the application will be registered. However, if insufficient justification is provided, the Council will declare the application invalid and provide written reasons for the decision.

The list of local requirements is not exhaustive, and the local planning authority reserve the right to request further information post-validation. A valid planning application may still be refused on the grounds of inadequate information.

SUPPLEMENTARY GUIDANCE is available on the Council's website which gives more detail of some of these requirements.

NATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

APPLICATION FORM <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Correct National Standard Application Form (1 original copy unless submitted electronically)<input type="checkbox"/> All signed and dated<input type="checkbox"/> All relevant questions answered correctly
CERTIFICATES <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Ownership Certificate and Agricultural Land Declaration Completed<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Correct certificate - A, B, C or D as required
PLANS <p>1 original copy of all plans (unless submitted electronically) and drawings necessary to describe the subject of the application. All detailed drawings should include a scale bar where appropriate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Location Plan at a scale of 1:1250 or 1:2500 to show:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The direction of North• Application site edged red/other land owned by the applicant edged blue• Wherever possible, at least 2 named roads and surrounding buildings<input type="checkbox"/> Site Plan at a scale of 1:500 or 1:200 to show:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The direction of North• The development in relation to site boundaries and existing buildings on the site with written dimensions• All buildings, roads and footpaths on land adjoining the site, including access arrangements• All public rights of way crossing or adjoining the site• The position of all trees on the site and those on adjacent land which could be affected by the development identifying those to be retained and lost• The extent of any hard surfacing• Boundary treatment where proposed• Weighbridges, fixed wheel cleaning equipment and the maximum extent of stockpiles should be included• Existing watercourses, culverts, drainage ditches, ponds or other water bodies within or bounding the site showing, where appropriate, the direction of flow• Underground services, overhead lines on, or adjacent to the site

- Existing contours (within the site and at least 250m outside the site)
- For current/previous mineral working the position of working/tipping faces, areas restored etc. and any planning permission references. Any land susceptible to subsidence, or potentially susceptible to subsidence
- The positions of trial pits and boreholes
- Features of archaeological interest

Phasing/Working Plans

- Areas of land to be excavated and/or filled with identification of any un-worked margins to protect rights of way, railway lines, watercourses, services, buildings, trees etc
- Proposed contours showing full extent of extraction in each phase with sufficient detail to show relationship to surrounding land
- Storage areas for topsoil, subsoil and overburden (including screening bunds)
- Details of screening of operations including phasing arrangements, details of fencing or planting
- Locations and design/scale of all processing, other plant (whether fixed or mobile) and ancillary infrastructure including access roads, stockpiles, buildings, weighbridges, wheel cleaners etc
- Fencing and external lighting
- Method, direction and phasing of working, extraction and filling
- Position of any diverted watercourses, lagoons, silt ponds, sources of water supply, means of drainage and the position of any water discharges going to existing watercourses
- Proposed new vehicular access (if relevant) and route from the site to the public highway
- Position of existing, diverted and reinstated public rights of way or permissive footpaths

Sections and Profiles

- Cross sections showing existing and final restoration surface levels with an indication of any likely settlement. Where extraction of minerals is to take place, the maximum depth of the excavation and where applicable, the levels of the maximum winter water table and position of quarry faces should be shown
- Representative sections and borehole diagrams which differentiate between topsoil, subsoil and overburden and identify the characteristics and thickness of each
- The pit/borehole information to include the thicknesses and characteristics of the mineral(s) to be extracted and any interbedded waste materials which need to be removed, the underlying geology and the position of the water table
- In the case of topsoil, subsoil, overburden and mineral waste tips, the typical profiles and gradients of mounds should be shown

Restoration and Aftercare Plans

- Final contours on restoration (with typical gradients indicated) and extended to at least 250m outside the site to show relationship to surrounding topography
- Cross sections of all restored areas (including waterbodies) showing how the land levels and profiles relate to surrounding land
- The replacement soil depths
- Position of any permanent water features, estimated depths of water and details of typical marginal treatment
- Drainage details on restoration including position of field drains, ditches, pumps and watercourses (including direction of flow) and permanent discharge points to surrounding watercourses
- Landscape restoration proposals and planting plans/specifications including any habitats to be retained or created on site, and any public access provisions

Block Plan at a scale of 1:100 or 1:200 for any associated built development to show:

- Any site boundaries
- The position of any building or structure on the other side of such boundaries
- The type and height of boundary treatment

<input type="checkbox"/> Existing and Proposed Elevations for any associated built development at a scale of 1:50 or 1:100 to show:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The works in relation to what is already there • All sides of the proposal (blank elevations should also be included) • Where possible, the proposed building materials and the style, materials and finish of the windows and doors
<input type="checkbox"/> Existing and proposed floor plans for any associated built development to a scale of 1:50 or 1:100 to show:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where existing walls or buildings are to be demolished these should be clearly shown • Details of the existing building(s) as well as the proposed development • New buildings in context with adjacent buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> Existing and proposed site sections and finished floor and site levels for any associated built development to a scale of 1:50 or 1:100:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where a proposal involves a change in ground levels, illustrative drawings should be submitted to show both existing and finished floor levels to include details of foundations and eaves. • For applications involving new buildings, information to demonstrate how proposed buildings relate to existing site levels and neighbouring development • In the case of a sloping site, show how proposals relate to existing ground levels or where ground levels outside the new development would be modified
<input type="checkbox"/> Roof Plan for any associated built development:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where appropriate, at a scale of 1:50 or 1:100 to show the proposed roof form and details such as the roofing material and their location
APPROPRIATE FEE
<input type="checkbox"/> For guidance refer to Planning Portal / Website (http://ecab.planningportal.co.uk/uploads/english_application_fees.pdf)

LOCAL REQUIREMENTS

<input type="checkbox"/> Active Travel England Planning Application Assessment Toolkit for:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All developments comprising of at least 7,500sqm of non-commercial floor space or sites of at least 5ha in size <p>Full details at the following weblink: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/active-travel-england-planning-application-assessment-toolkit</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Aerodrome Safeguarding Assessment (including bird risk management plan where appropriate)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope of the assessment to be agreed with the council – particular attention should be directed to landscaping schemes and identify strike risks. A hazard management plan may be required and should set out which species need to be controlled and methods for deterring them • Further guidance is available on the following link: What is safeguarding? Civil Aviation Authority (caa.co.uk)
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Land Quality Assessment where:

- The proposal results in the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land

Further details at the following weblink:

[Guide to assessing development proposals on agricultural land - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/guide-to-assessing-development-proposals-on-agricultural-land)

Air Quality Assessment for:

- any development within [Air Quality Management Areas](#) (AQMA) or within 500 metres
- development likely to lead to an increase of >60 vehicle movements per hour
- development likely to result in increased traffic, congestion, or changes to vehicle speeds (new junctions, roundabouts etc)
- development likely to significantly change the traffic composition
- development significantly increasing car parking provision (>300 spaces or 25% increase)
- development in close proximity (<100m) to busy roads / junctions
- development likely to result in a significant change in air quality, or development of residential properties in an area of already poor air quality.
- biomass / CHP / Industrial Installation (see guidance under the [biomass](#) and [clean air act](#) pages)

Full details at the following weblink: [Air Quality and Planning \(cheshireeast.gov.uk\)](https://www.cheshireeast.gov.uk/air-quality-and-planning)

Archaeological Assessment when:

- Required for all mineral development involving new areas of extraction or other ground disturbance or where the site is on or adjoining a heritage asset of archaeological interest, a scheduled monument, archaeological site of national importance, or area of archaeological interest. Further guidance is available on the following links:

[Historic environment - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/historic-environment)

[Mineral Extraction and Archaeology | Historic England](https://www.historicengland.org.uk/mineral-extraction-and-archaeology)

Biodiversity Net Gain Statement when:

- For those applications subject to mandatory BNG

Blasting Assessment

- Where blasting with explosives is proposed in relation to minerals development Information required: An assessment of the environmental effects relating to ground vibration, air over pressure, noise, dust and fly rock shall be submitted, with details of proposed mitigation and control measures. Improvement/maintenance of regression line modelling for existing sites and the procedure to establish, develop and improve the regression line model for new sites

Borehole or Trial Pit Analysis

- For mineral extraction proposals the analysis should identify: depth and volume of soils and minerals proposed to be extracted, mineral type, position of the winter water table and should include the results of soakage tests

Contaminated Land Assessment for:

- All major mineral development.

Full details at the following weblink including Developers Guide and Change of Use Questionnaire:

https://www.cheshireeast.gov.uk/business/environmental_health/contaminated_land/development_and_contamination.aspx

Community infrastructure levy (CIL)

- Submission of appropriate CIL 'Planning Application Additional Information Requirement Form' (Form "zero")
https://www.cheshireeast.gov.uk/planning/view_a_planning_application/making_a_planning_application/community-infrastructure-levy.aspx

Climate Change / Energy / Sustainability Statement

- The extent of information required to be submitted within this statement will be proportionate to the scale of the proposed development. It should provide information to demonstrate that:
- Energy management and resource efficiency have been determining factors in the design of the development. Submitted information must show how the development would contribute to a carbon reduction strategy or plan for the site or how the 'whole life' greenhouse gas emissions of the product or process would be reduced by the proposed development
- Water use and the requirement for wastewater treatment have been minimised; for example, through the inclusion of sustainable drainage systems and sustainable water management systems
- The waste management hierarchy – prevention/reduction, re-use, recycling, disposal – has been applied at its highest level
- Where on-site buildings are proposed, their design and layout promote energy conservation through their orientation, construction materials (for example; locally sourced or recycled) and methods
- The location of the site would minimise, as far as practicable, the 'road miles' involved in supplying the minerals, including the use of non-road transport
- Where the proposed development would affect or is adjacent to peat bog, the carbon emissions would not be significantly increased and the condition of the remaining peat bog would not be adversely affected
- Restoration and after use proposals would help to mitigate for or adapt to climate change; for example how biodiversity net gains would be achieved and how green/blue infrastructure would be incorporated to mitigate and respond to climate change
- Opportunities to increase the proportion of energy derived from renewable sources, including opportunities for on-site renewable and low carbon technologies have been considered and incorporated as far as possible

Coal Mining Risk Assessment

- An assessment will be required where any proposed development falls within or partly within, the Coal Authorities 'development high risk areas'. Full details on the following link: [Planning applications and Coal Mining Risk Assessments - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/planning-applications-and-coal-mining-risk-assessments)

Dust Impact Assessment

- Where dust emissions are likely to arise, operators are expected to prepare a dust assessment study, which should be undertaken by a competent person. Information needed:
 - establish baseline conditions of the existing dust climate around the site of proposed operations
 - identify site activities that could lead to dust emission without mitigation
 - identify site parameters which may increase potential impacts from dust
 - proposed mitigation measures
 - make proposals to monitor and report dust emissions to ensure compliance with appropriate environmental standards and to enable an effective response to complaints

Ecological and Geodiversity Assessments when:

- Proposal is for major mineral development and / or developments affecting semi-natural habitats
- The development affects any of the designated sites (SSSI's, Local Wildlife sites etc)
- The application involves any of the types of development identified in Table PART I of the 'Guidance on Local Requirements: Biodiversity and Geodiversity Conservation Statement'

Full details at the following weblink:

https://www.cheshireeast.gov.uk/planning/view_a_planning_application/making_a_planning_application/planning_constraints/planning_constraints.aspx

Environmental Statement/Environmental Outcomes Report

- Further detailed guidance is available at the following weblink: [Environmental Impact Assessment - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/guidance/environmental-impact-assessment)

Flood Risk Assessment when development is:

- Located in flood zone 2 or 3 including minor development and change of use
- Site measures more than 1 hectare in size (ha) in flood zone 1
- Site measures less than 1 ha in flood zone 1, including a change of use in development type to a 'more vulnerable class; (for example from commercial to residential), where they could be affected by sources of flooding other than rivers and the sea (for example groundwater, surface water drains, reservoirs)
- Located in an area within flood zone 1 which has critical drainage problems as notified by the Environment Agency

Detailed guidance from the Environment Agency can be checked at: <http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/research/planning/82584.aspx> and local flood risk can be checked at: <https://flood-warning-information.service.gov.uk/long-term-flood-risk/map?easting=379172&northing=355094&address=100010065642&map=SurfaceWater>

Geotechnical and Land Stability Appraisal

- A geotechnical assessment will be required where the proposal is on land or adjoining land which is known to be unstable or potentially unstable, or where the proposal involves the potential for slope instability. This will include any proposals which involve major soil and spoil movements (including the creation of bunds) and where significant changes to ground levels are required to accommodate the development proposal
- Information is required in terms of the physical capability of the land and its current structure and composition. The assessment should include a Land Stability and/or Slope Stability Risk Assessment as appropriate. Any areas of instability or potential hazards should be identified through appropriate survey work and intrusive investigations of the site and the possible effects of the development on neighbouring land investigated and assessed. Appropriate and realistic remediation measures should be identified within the assessment. Where reports show there is potential for instability details of arrangements for monitoring ground water shall be submitted together with details of any necessary remediation details to prevent landslips

Further guidance is available at the following weblink: [Minerals - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/guidance/minerals)

Heritage Statement when:

- The development affects a designated or non-designated heritage asset or its setting
- Includes works in Conservation Areas, listed buildings and structures, locally listed buildings, scheduled monuments, historic parks and gardens and historic battlefields

Hydrological and Hydrogeological Assessment (including where applicable a groundwater vulnerability report and any aquifer impact)

- Where dewatering of mineral workings is proposed, applicants are strongly advised to consult the Environment Agency and the Lead Local Flood Authority at an early stage and engage a qualified Hydrogeologist. Technical information, including the calculation of the extent and volumes of dewatering will be required in order for the relevant authorities to assess further investigations. This may include monitoring of the existing water regime for at least 12 months prior to submission of the application in order to ensure that surface and ground water can be safeguarded
- Applicants should indicate the natural water table including its depth, source catchment areas and characteristics. The statement must show that third parties will not be affected by the dewatering. Where investigations show that dewatering will have an impact on public and private water supplies or water bodies or watercourses, details of mitigating measures must be included in the application
- Details of proposed methods of dewatering and proposed methods of water disposal must be given. Applicants should include proposed measures to control potential pollution to protect ground and surface water. They should also give an indication of any necessary drainage and flood control measures; and proposed monitoring measures, including any requirements for the provision of settlement lagoons; the way in which surface water is to be disposed of; the avoidance of impairing drainage from adjoining areas; and the prevention of material entering open watercourses

Jodrell Bank Mitigation Statement

- All applications within the Jodrell Bank Observatory Consultation Zone should provide a Radio Interference Assessment

Further guidance is available in the Jodrell Bank SPD at the following weblink:
[Supplementary Planning Documents \(cheshireeast.gov.uk\)](https://www.cheshireeast.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/planning-supplementary-planning-documents)

Landscape / Visual Impact Appraisal when:

- All major minerals development
- The development affects one of the designated landscape areas (LLDs)
- Any proposal that due to its size, scale or location is likely to have a significant visual impact upon the surrounding landscape

Further guidance is available at the following weblink: [Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment \(GLVIA3\) - Landscape Institute](#)

Landscaping Scheme

- All major minerals development
- Details of any proposed landscape planting should be included on the submitted Site Plans. Where landscape planting/screening is integral to the development proposals (for example, as identified within a LVIA report) then a detailed landscape strategy will also be required. In some cases this could be secured by planning condition but for more complex applications, full details may be required in order to assess suitability of the scheme prior to determination. Often a Landscape Strategy is included as part of the submitted LVIA
- Information needed: Details of all existing landscape features to be retained, and proposed new planting/landscaping features, including size and type of species. A detailed landscape strategy should also include information on how the landscape planting will be protected and maintained once planted

Lighting Scheme (including spillage / contour details) for:

- All mineral proposals where external lighting is proposed

Further guidance is available at the following weblink: [Light pollution - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/light-pollution)

Mineral Resource Assessment

- See Appendix B

<p><input type="checkbox"/> Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required for any development which is likely to generate significant noise above background levels or regular movements of larger vehicles. Further guidance is available at the following weblink: Minerals - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Parking & Access Arrangements Plan / Statement when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Details of existing and proposed parking provision and access arrangements
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Planning Statement including Statement of Community Involvement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All minerals development - See Appendix A
<p><input type="checkbox"/> S106 Planning Obligations / Heads of Terms when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Agreement / Heads of Terms where required by policy Proof of title Contact details for Solicitor <p>See s106 precedents and templates at the following weblink: https://www.cheshireeast.gov.uk/planning/view_a_planning_application/making_a_planning_application/s106_agreements_planning.aspx</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Restoration and Aftercare scheme</p> <p>Where not provided as part of other requirements listed in this validation checklist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The scheme should demonstrate how the site is proposed to be restored. Details should include the type of material with which the site would be infilled, sources and volumes of materials to be used in restoration, working methods, the end use of the site such as agriculture, woodland or habitat creation and the reason for the choice. Should the proposal involve the disturbance of existing agricultural land, details of soil resources and the Agricultural Land Classification will need to be provided as well as a statement of what the intended restored grade the land would be. It will usually include a soil handling strategy indicating the methodology for soil stripping, storage and replacement, and the plant and machinery to be used. A topographical survey showing predevelopment contours and proposed contours will be required. A phasing plan may be required to show how the site would be progressively restored over a period of years following extraction and infilling of the ground. A plan would also be required setting out how the site would be maintained and monitored for a period of 5 years following the final restoration of the site
<p><input type="checkbox"/> SUDS Drainage Design / Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All minerals development will be expected to provide details of foul and surface water drainage arrangements - whether connecting to existing systems or developing new ones – and to confirm that the proposed drainage scheme has sufficient capacity to cope with the demands of the new development and takes into account forecasted increased flows due to climate change Drainage assessments may be incorporated in the Flood Risk Assessment where one is required A Surface Water Drainage Assessment and Scheme/Strategy should include: a description of the type, quantities and means of storage/disposal of any surface water run-off; it should demonstrate that surface water run-off generated up to and including the 1 in 100 year plus climate change critical storm will not exceed the run-off from the undeveloped site following the corresponding rainfall event at any point during or after development; it must demonstrate that the development will not impact neighbouring land during its life or within its proposed restoration scheme Schemes should aim to incorporate ‘sustainable drainage systems’ (SuDS) unless it can be demonstrated through percolation tests that ground conditions are suitable for soakaways to be fully effective For proposals involving the disposal of trade waste or the disposal of foul sewage effluent, a more detailed foul drainage assessment will be required, including details of: the method of

storage, treatment and disposal ; scale plans of the drainage arrangements will also need to be provided

Transport Statement / Assessment / Travel Plan when:

- All developments that generate significant amounts of transport movement should be supported by a Transport Statement or Transport Assessment and any associated Travel Plan. See details below:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/travel-plans-transport-assessments-and-statements>

Tree Survey/Arboricultural Implications - An arboricultural statement is required (in accordance with the latest requirements BS5837:2012) where:

- There is a tree(s) on the site subject to a Tree Preservation Order (TPO)
- If the stem of any tree is within 15 metres of any proposed development
- The site is within a conservation area

Appendix A - Planning Statement

The planning statement should set out the context and justification for the development (where not covered by associated technical reports or plans). Matters to address include:

- A site description setting out the physical features of the site and its surroundings;
- A description of any use, planning designations, environmental designations or physical constraints;
- Full description of the proposal including:
 - Details of site preliminary works;
 - Details of soil conservation, recovery, handling and use;
 - Details of design principles including the scale of operation, duration of development, phasing arrangements, sequence and direction of mineral working;
 - Type and quantity of minerals to be extracted and their proposed method of extraction, including any incidental minerals extracted in order to source the primary mineral;
 - Full descriptions of working practices including total depth of extraction and working face, details of proposed benches, faces and haul roads, transportation of material within the site, pollution control measures and heritage asset protection measures;
 - Relationship of proposed working to the water table and whether dewatering or pumping will occur;
 - Locations, extent and maximum heights of raw mineral stockpiles; proportion (if any) to be processed on site;
 - Transport proposals, junction improvements and alterations or improvements to any public rights of way or permissive paths;
 - Details of boundary treatment, landscape and ecological mitigation;
 - Method direction and phasing of backfilling/filling and details of material to be used;
 - Restoration and landscaping principles;
 - Should any material be brought onto site, the source, nature, type and annual maximum amounts of any other material(s) proposed to be brought onto the site for processing or storage or as inputs to the processing operations;
 - rate and method of any importation of other materials and frequency of associated lorry traffic or (where relevant) rail freight and details of processed stockpile requirements;
 - details of all methods of processing and details of all processing plant;
 - Drainage details – outline of measures to control pollution to protect ground and surface water and any necessary drainage and flood protection measures; proposed monitoring and any requirements for provision of settlement lagoons; details of surface water disposal and methods to prevent material entering open water courses;
 - Community access provisions (where proposed);

- Context and need for the development i.e. existing and projected future demand, expected annual tonnage for the proposal, how the proposal would contribute towards the landbank or planning policy requirement for supply of mineral reserves – where not covered elsewhere in the submission;
- Information on the geology and topography of the site (unless addressed elsewhere in technical assessments) identifying where relevant land stability, water table levels, ground conditions including surface water drainage, and any geological or geomorphological features adjacent to the site. Topographical information should provide spot heights and contours for the application site and surrounding area;
- Identification of any statutory and non-statutory environmental designations on the site or affected by the proposal, planning designations, and any physical constraints applicable to the site;
- Demonstration (where relevant) with reference to supporting technical data of why Preferred Areas or Areas of Search or other allocations cannot be developed;
- Summaries of any supporting and technical information submitted as part of the application;
- An assessment of the cumulative effect of the proposal in combination with other existing or permitted development in the vicinity;
- Any other statements the applicant wishes to make relative to the application;
- Details of any pre-application consultations with the minerals/waste planning authority, and statutory consultees;

To ensure local people are involved in the planning process at an early stage, we encourage applicants to begin discussions with local communities at an early stage in the development of their proposals.

Information should be provided about:

- any pre-application consultations/discussions with the local/wider community;
- any pre-application consultations/discussions with local interest/action groups;
- any public exhibitions/presentations given in advance of the submission;
- state how any issues raised from the community involvement have been taken into account in the application.

Appendix B - Mineral Resource (where not already included elsewhere in the submission)

Overview of the mineral resource to be worked

- Total quantity and type of each mineral to be extracted (tonnes) and processed (where applicable) on site, and of this, likely quantity of which will be saleable. This should include any incidental minerals extracted as a result of sourcing the primary mineral;
- Anticipated weekly output (tonnes)

Evidence of the Resource

- Relevant information on the geology of the site and locality;
- Other evaluation procedures undertaken;
- Location and extent of exploratory boreholes and trenches;
- Evidence of the physical nature of the deposit to be worked;
- Evidence of the composition of the deposit to be worked;
- Details of any assessment of quality and quantity of the mineral.

Special Properties of the Mineral and Evaluation Procedures

- Indicate to what extent the deposit meets production specifications;
- Any special characteristics or properties of the mineral;

- Any need for the mineral to fulfil a specific commercial or market need;
- Assessment of that need against evaluation of consented reserves;
- Is the mineral and/or its grade a scarce national or international resource; if so, provide further details;
- Appraisal of alternative sites.

Potential Market

- Where known, the end use of the mineral;
- Where known, its destination; or
- Likely geographical areas in which it will be used.

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