Tattershall, Park Farm (Cemex)

Introduction
Planning permission was granted by Lincolnshire County Council in 2010 (amended in 2012) subject to 56 planning conditions and a 106 legal agreement.

The proposed development site covers approximately 130 hectares with extraction within 82 hectares yielding over 3 million tonnes of sand and gravel over approximately 17 years.

Site Location
The Site known as Park Farm is currently in use for agriculture. It is located 20km south-east of Lincoln and bounded to the east and west by roads and to the south by Tattershall Carrs, an area of protected woodland designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). RAF Conningsby lies approximately 5km north of the site.

Restoration
The proposed restoration has been heavily influenced by the Ministry of Defence request for no open water. The final proposed restoration includes dense woodland created around a series of small (<400m across) ponds plus a bird management plan. The implementation of the approved restoration scheme and habitat management should ensure a long-term deterrent of large geese numbers and other wildfowl.

Bird Management
Bird management will be undertaken by the owner during the working of the site and for 25 years following the final restoration. The MoD may independently verify that there is no bird hazard to military air traffic. During the summer monthly monitoring of gulls will be undertaken, increasing to once a fortnight throughout winter, with monitoring reports provided if requested by the MoD. At any time MoD, the Owner or the County Council may request from the other parties that the monitoring regime be reviewed. Feral geese populations considered by the MoD to pose an unacceptable hazard to military air traffic and if target levels of the Bird Management Scheme are not met will be dispersed through scaring.

Current Position
Sand and gravel extraction as commenced at Tattershall Park Farm and the development is in the early stages with the creation of the fresh water lagoon and extraction of a silt lagoon. Gull numbers are being monitored as necessary under the bird management plan and as water features develop through phased extraction and restoration and vegetation matures on site it is anticipated that wildfowl numbers will remain low.