

## Hingston Down Quarry Site Biodiversity Action Plan



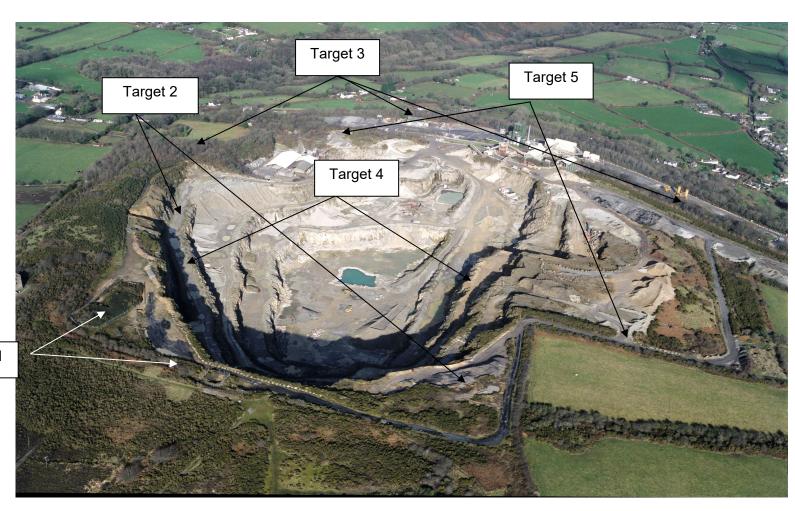
Prepared: November 2009 Updated: 1st October 2013

9<sup>th</sup> January 2019

## **Site Information- Hingston Down Quarry**

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Site Name and	Hingston Down Quarry, Gunnislake, Cornwall
Location (incl. Grid	Grid Ref. SX 410 720 (Office)
Ref.)	
Hanson Company	Hanson Aggregates
BAP(s) that will be	Cornwall's Biodiversity
targeted	SW Region BAP
	UK BAP
Habitat(s) to be	Heathland
developed	Acidic Grassland
-	Broadleaved woodland
BAP species to be	Linnet (Carduelis cannabina)
encouraged	Heath Fritillary (Mellicta athalia)
	Barbastrelle Bat (Barbastella barbastellus)
Natural Character	Cornish Killas
Area	
Background and	22ha Granite quarry situated within the Tamar Valley.
site description	Habitats associated with and adjacent to this quarry include
	woodland fragments, hedgerows, species diverse grassland,
	heathland and agricultural pasture. Restoration of the site is
	to include broadleaved woodland, a water body and acid
	grassland/ heathland. Part of the site is designated as
	'Hingston Down Quarry and Consols SSSI' for its geological
	interest.
National	Hingston Down Quarry and Consols SSSI designated due to
Designations (SSSI,	mineral exposures of granite and associated mineralized
SAC, SPAs,	zones.
RAMSARs and NPs)	The SSSI citation refers to the quarry being the world type
within 500m	locality for the copper iron aresenate mineral arthurite and
	other good specimens of a number of interesting minerals
	that can be found in the old spoil heaps.
Resource	Quarry restoration budget will cover most aspects of the
Requirements-	BAP including planting and maintenance of target habitats.
comment on cost if	by a moraling planting and maintenance of target habitate.
appropriate	
Contribution to	Preserving and improving existing grassland and heathland
biodiversity	habitat fragments that have arisen through soil stripping
biodiversity	operations around quarry boundary and through historic
	mine workings
	Improving habitat quality of existing plantations, increasing
	and linking woodland resource
	Preservation of access to historical mine workings and
	maintaining heathland fragments by clearing encroaching
	scrub
Partners and Local	Tamar Valley Mining Heritage Project (part of Cornwall and
initiatives	West Devon Mining World Heritage Site)
Other documents	Quarry development and restoration plans, Environmental
supporting the site	Statement from ROMP application
BAP	application

## Site Layout



Target 1

## **Action Plan**

Ite m No.	Objective	Biodiversity Feature	Targets	Tasks	Assessing Indicator	Responsible Person	Timescale (Completion)
1	Maintain and improve existing resource of acid grassland and heathland	Species rich sward, Southern Marsh Orchid. Various butterfly and invertebrate species. Basking habitat for slow worms	Manage existing resource to prevent decline of quality and extent.	1.Control scrub regrowth and non-native Cotoneaster encroachment on grassland areas	Area cleared	Site Manager	0.5ha cleared around mine shafts. Annual cotoneaster control ongoing
				2. Monitor condition throughout life of site	Area cleared retained	Site Manager	Ongoing
2	Increase the extent of acid grassland and	Species rich sward, Southern Marsh Orchid. Various butterfly and invertebrate species.	During quarry restoration increase the quantity of grassland habitats	Ensure bench restoration is installed prior to final face development	Area restored	Site Manager	Ongoing
	heathland	Basking habitat for slow worms		2. Set up acid grassland trial plots to explore best method for establishment	Plots set up and results monitored	Site Manager	Quarry waste trials set up 2016. Monitoring ongoing. Bench trials set up by Q3 2020
3	To improve habitat quality of woodland resource	Broadleaved woodland and associated flora and fauna	Improve the structure and diversity of middle- aged plantations and other woodland areas	1. Apply for FC felling licence to thin plantations	Licence granted	Landscape Architect	Western and eastern plantations thinned 2016 Northern

							plantation FL applied for 2018
				2. Thin plantations to increase structural diversity, improve groundflora and increased quantity of dead wood.	Area thinned, woodland habitats with every stage of succession		W and E plantations thinned 2016. N plantations to start Q4 2020
4	To increase the extent and linkage of woodland habitat	Broadleaved woodland and associated flora and fauna	To incorporate more woodland into restoration design particularly eastern tip	Update current approved IDO restoration design for 2010 ROMP	Plan approved	Landscape Architect	Complete
			To create further areas of woodland	2. Take opportunities to increase extent through restoration of appropriate bench areas	Net increase over life of quarry		Ongoing
5	Control non- native, invasive species	Broadleaved woodland and grassland	To eradicate non- native, invasive species.	Control Japanese     knotweed with annual     applications of Roundup.	No presence of species.	Landscape Architect	Ongoing
				<b>2.</b> Control Himalayan balsam by hand pulling, strimming or applications of Roundup.	No presence of species		Ongoing