

Dewley Hill surface mine proposal



BANKSMining
development with care



IBSTOCK | **BRICK**
an IBSTOCK plc company



Banks Mining



Developed, operated and restored 114 surface coal mines throughout the north of England and Scotland



Why Dewley Hill?

Coal - 800,000 tonnes



Fireclay - 400,000 tonnes



The Need for Fireclay

Bricks for building homes

Fireclays are a sedimentary mudstone that underlie some coal seams. Most fireclay seams are relatively thin and extraction on their own would not be economically viable and so surface coal mining sites are the main source of supply for about 90% of fireclay used in UK brickworks.

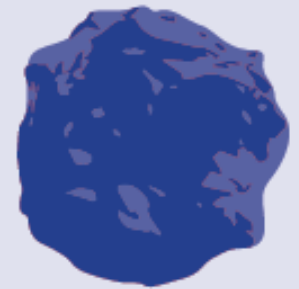
The **400,000** tonnes of fireclay that Dewley Hill will produce will give Throckley Brickworks a secure source of material for the foreseeable future supporting the continued employment of the **47** employees that work at the Throckley site.



AVERAGE UK HOME



10,000 BRICKS



**30 TONNES OF
FIRECLAY/BRICKCLAY**

The UK still needs coal

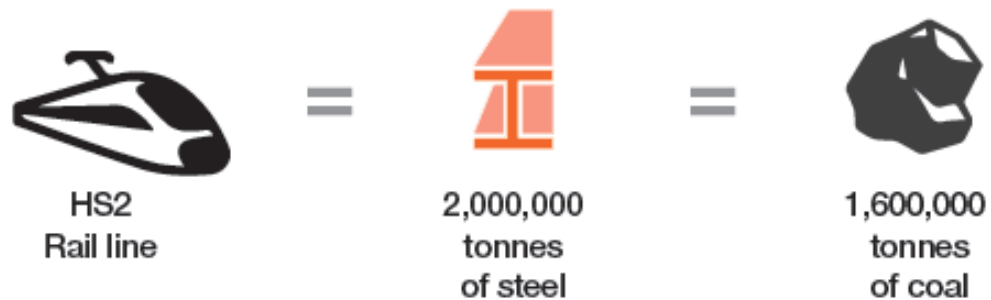
Cement Manufacturing



The UK Government has a target of building 250,000 new homes every year. 3,750,000 tonnes of concrete would be needed for the foundations of these new homes, requiring 125,000 tonnes of coal annually.

The UK still needs coal

Steel Manufacturing



To construct the new HS2 rail line, an estimated 2,000,000 tonnes of steel will be needed*.
To produce that amount of steel, 1.6 million tonnes of coal would be needed.

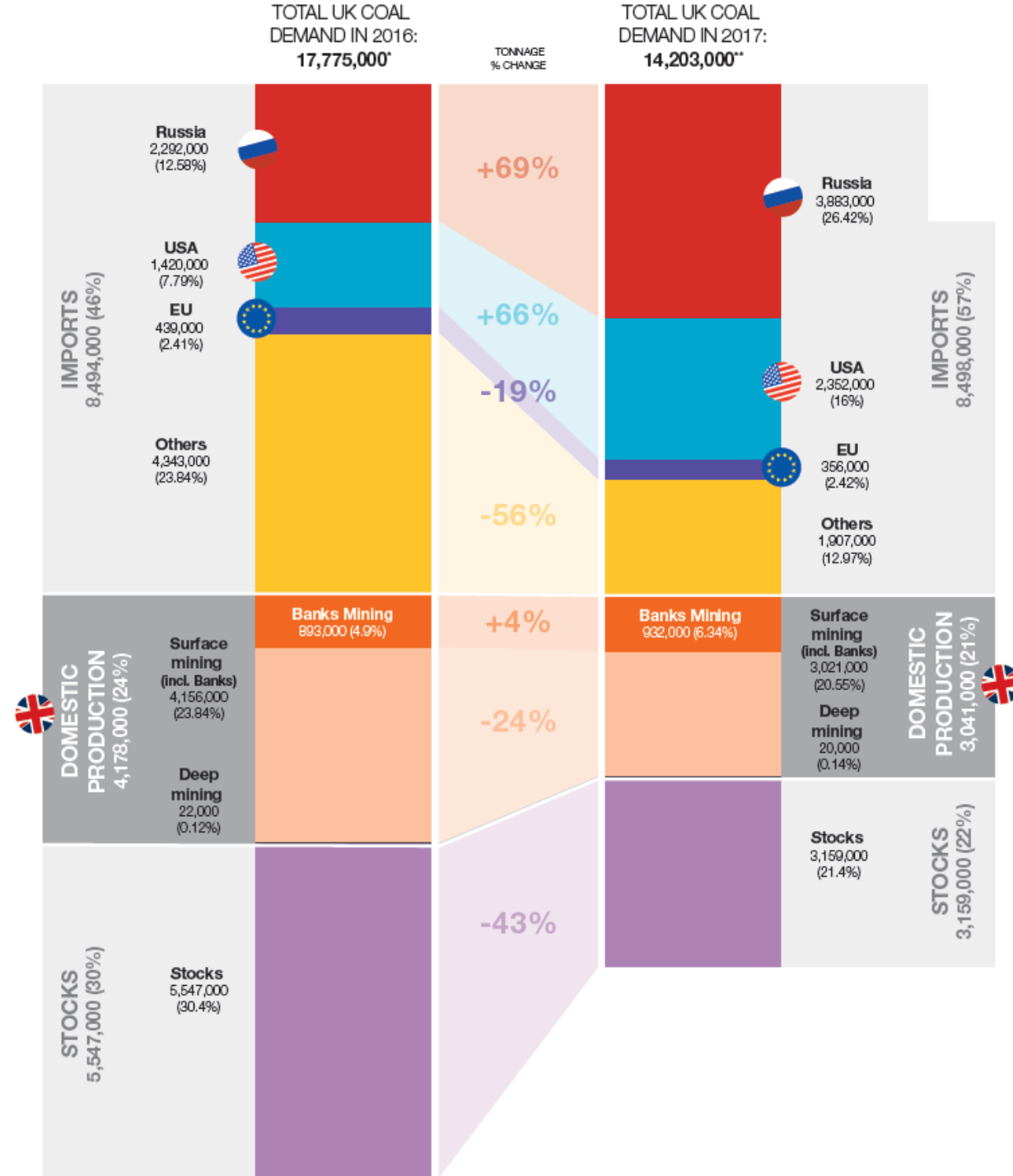


1 tonne
of coal

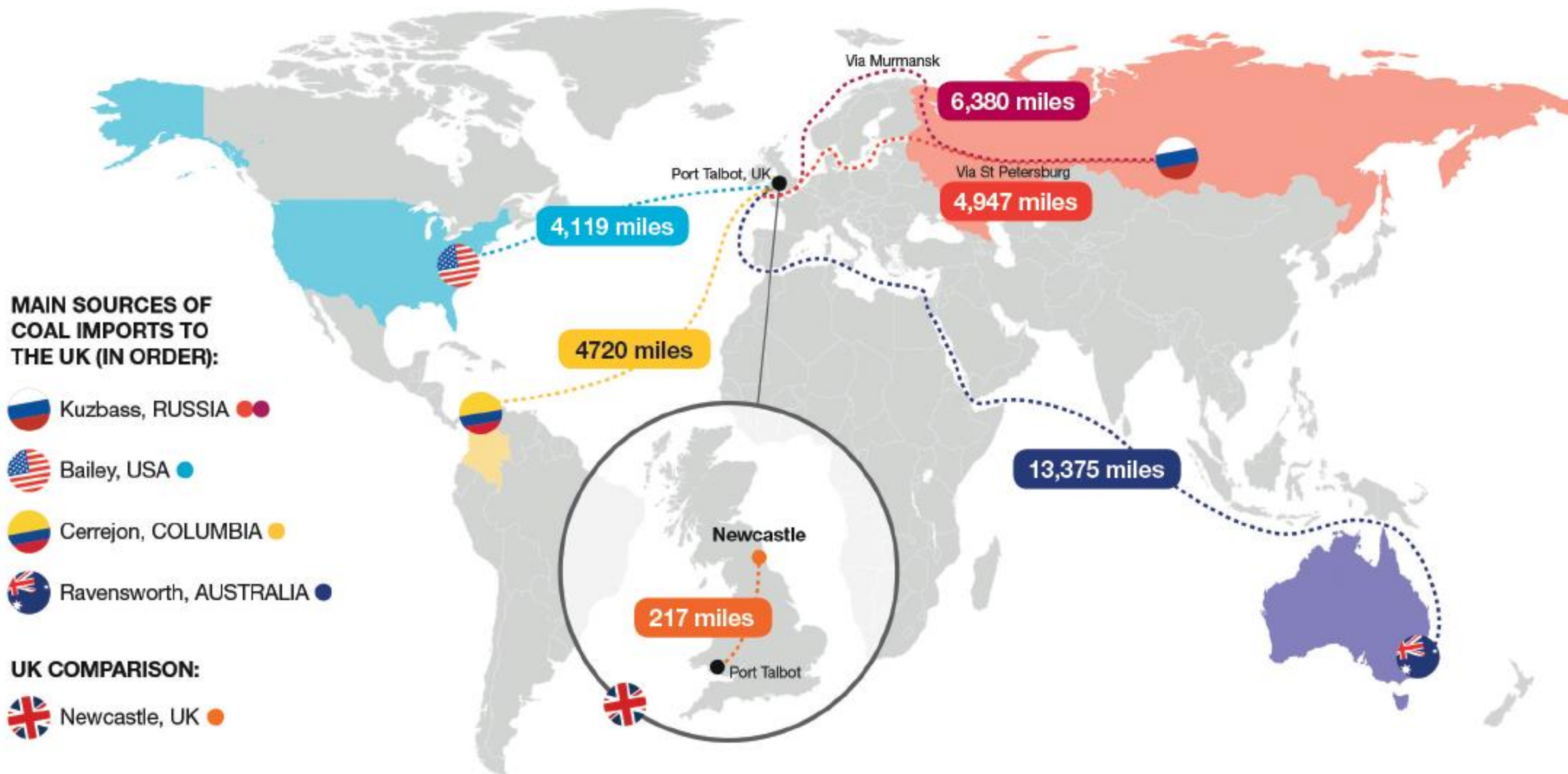
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1.25 tonnes of
crude steel



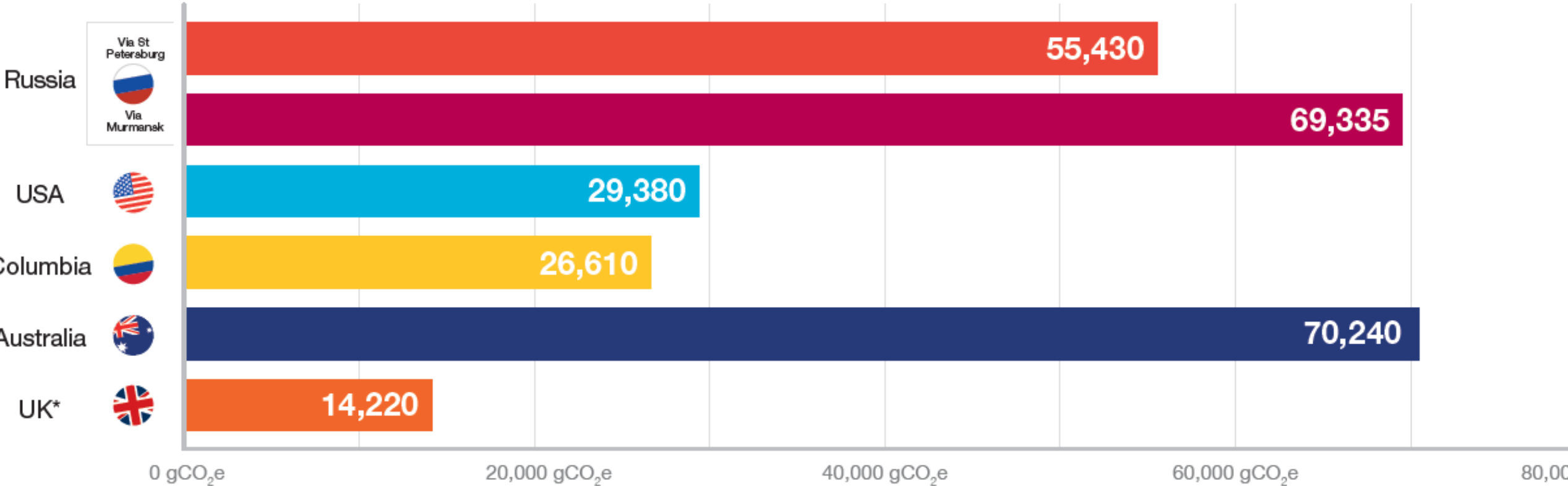
WHERE DOES THE UK'S COAL COME FROM?



REDUCING THE UK'S CARBON FOOTPRINT

Greenhouse gas emissions from transporting the coal needed to meet UK demand are at least five times higher by importing coal from Australia or Russia, than by using our own North East coal reserves. **Indeed, all the coal at Dewley Hill can be mined for less than just the transportation of coal from Australia and Murmansk (Russia).**

CO₂e EMITTED DURING TRANSPORTATION (Grammes of CO₂e emitted per tonne of coal transported)



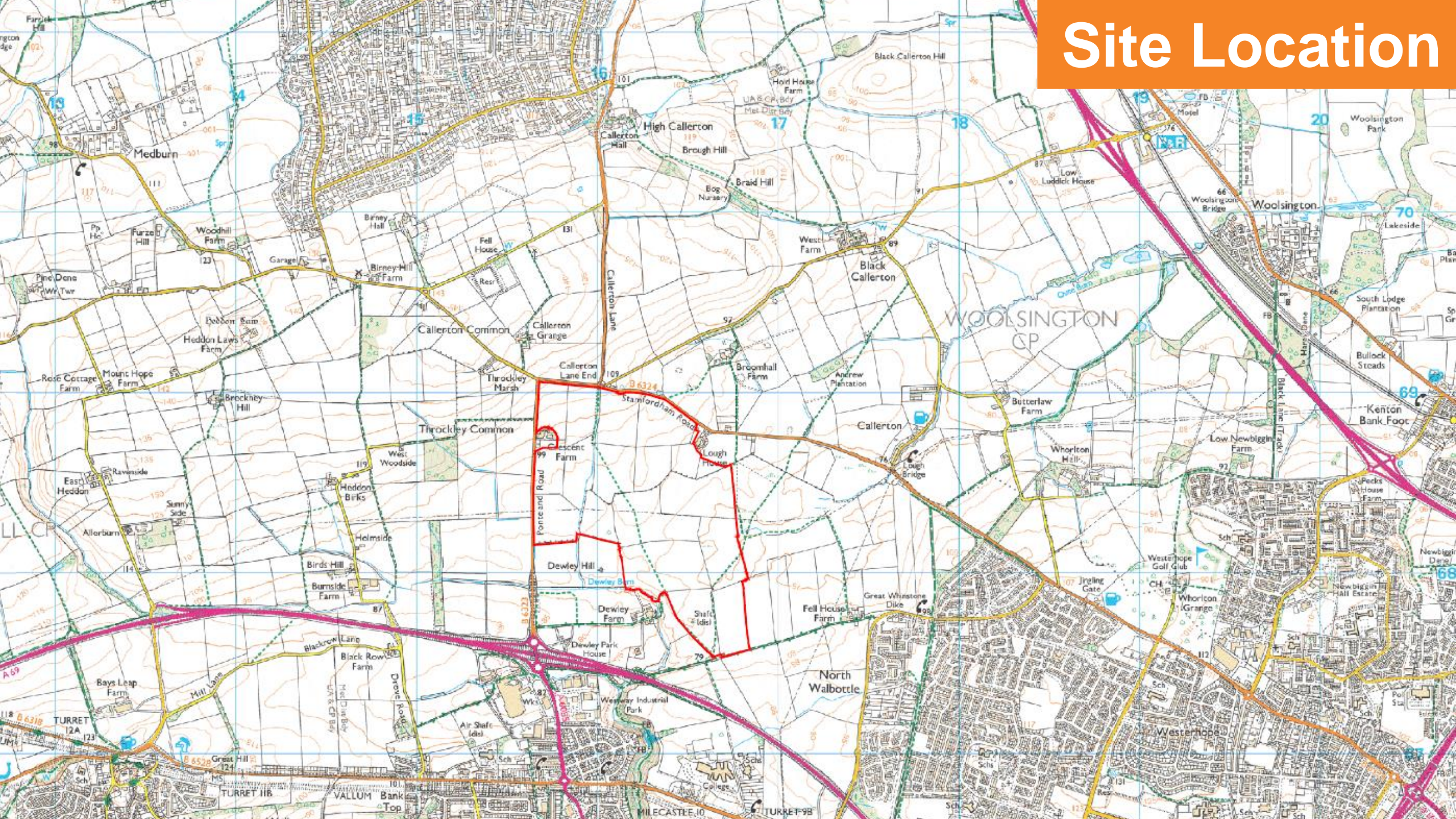
*Based on coal transportation from Dewley Hill site to Butterwell Disposal Point, Northumberland via HGV and then to Port Talbot Steel Works via rail.

Produce our own coal to high environmental safety standards, creating jobs and value in our local communities

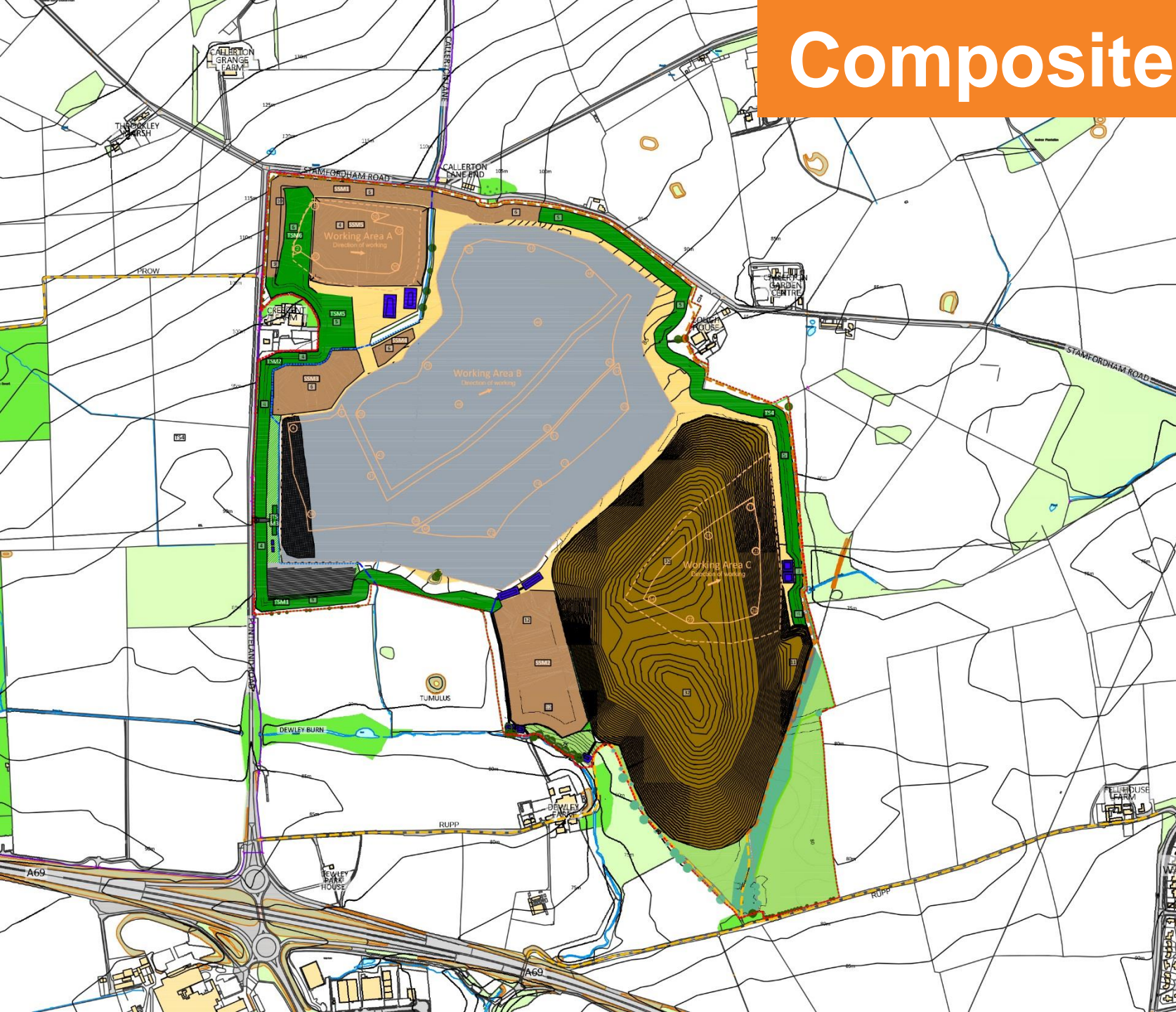
OR


























Import coal thousands of miles at an increased carbon cost from less regulated mines in Russia and the USA

Site Location

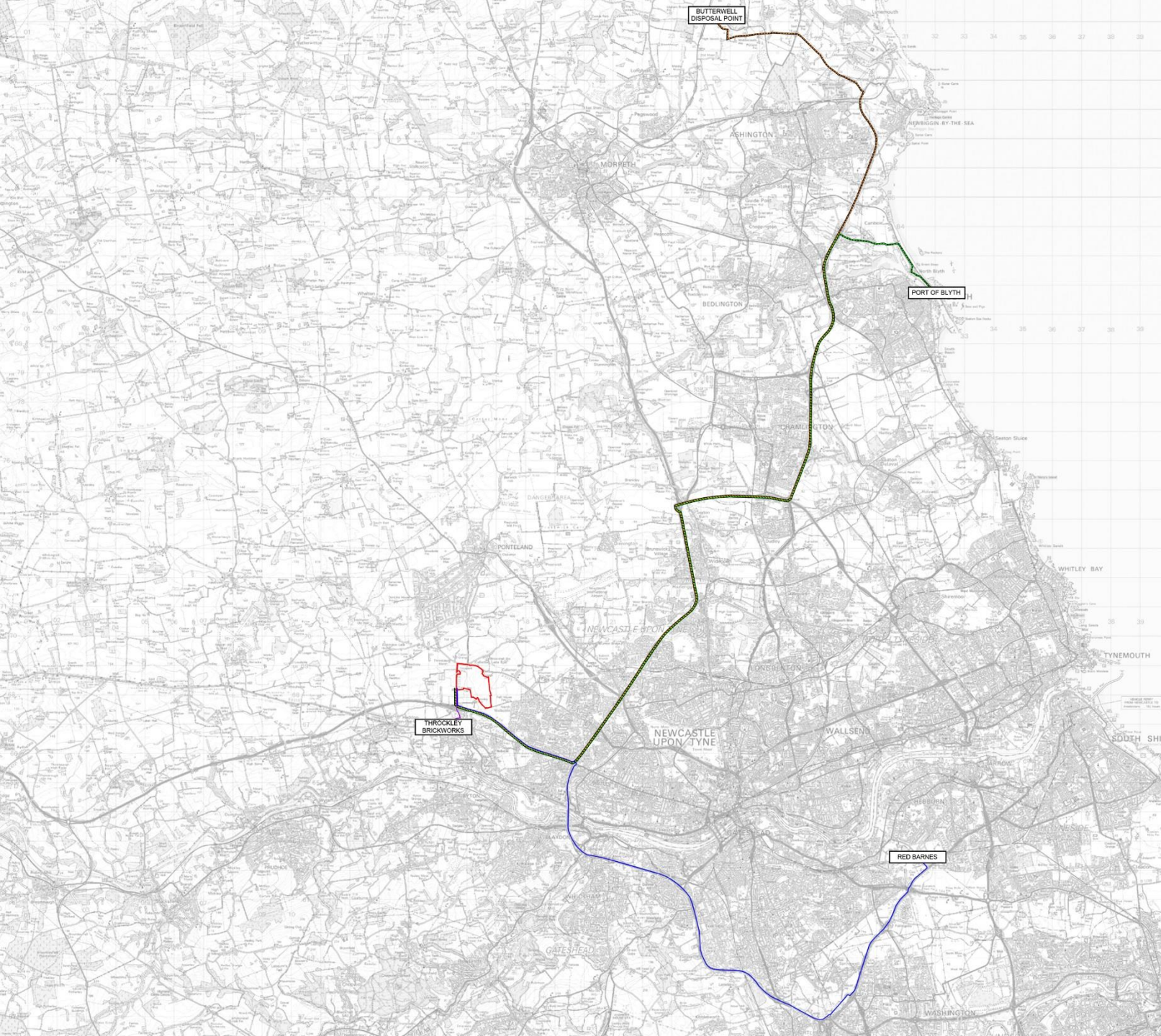







Composite Working Method



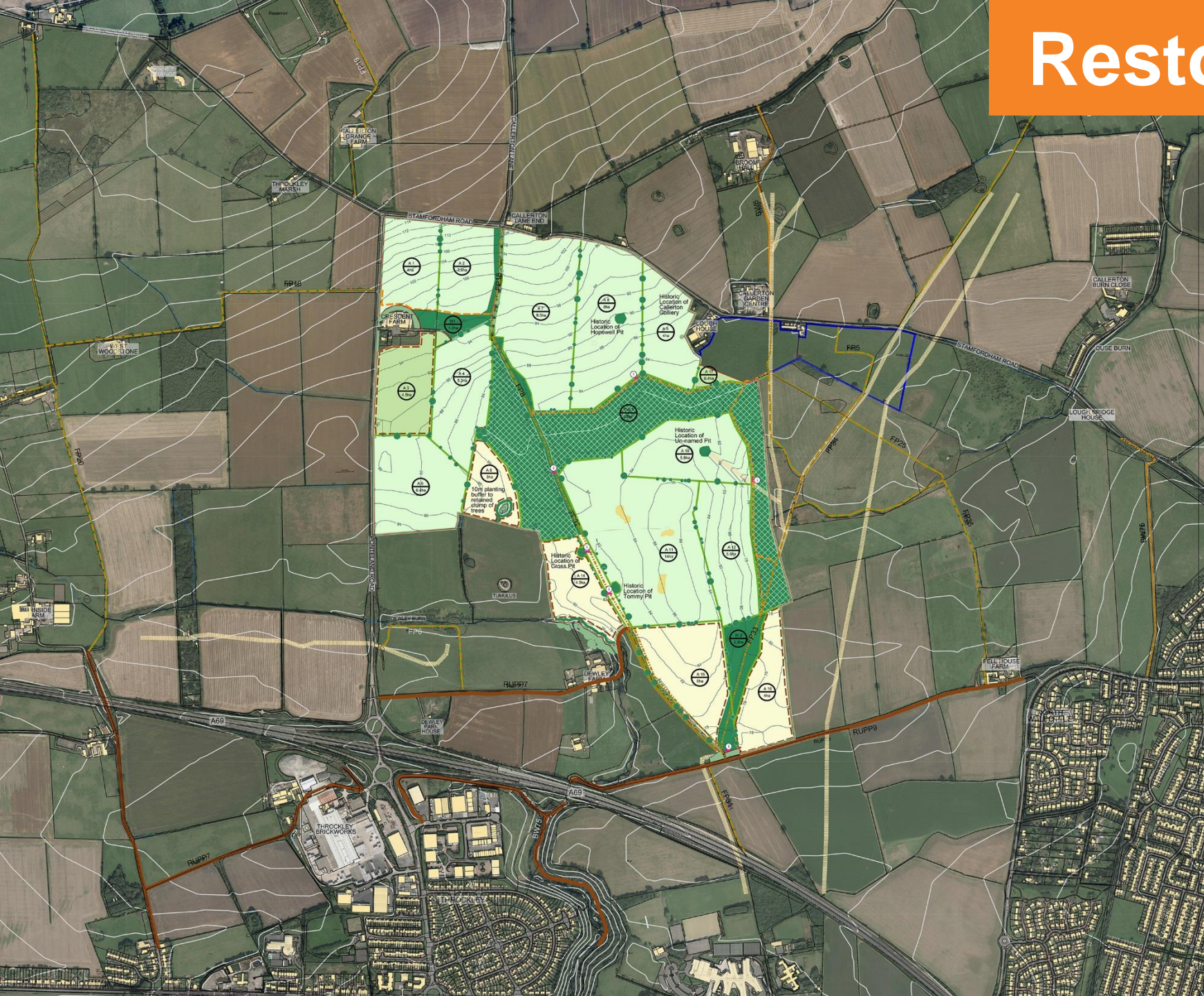
-  Planning Application Boundary (111.9 hectares)
-  Topsoil Mounds
-  Topsoil Stripped
-  Subsoil Mounds
-  Fire Clay Storage Area
-  Extent Of Extraction
-  Base Of Extraction
-  Water Treatment Area/Cut Off Ditch
-  Stream Diversion (Open)
-  Stream Diversion (Piped)
-  Watercourse/Drainage Channel
-  Height Of Mound In Metres (AGL)
-  Depth Of Excavation In Metres (AGL)
-  Site Entrance
-  Site Compound (See Drawing: HJB/771/84 For Further Detail)
-  Perimeter Hedgerow Gapped Up Where Necessary And Managed To Increase Screening
-  Public Right Of Way
-  Footpath Diversion
-  New Permissive Footpath
- Onsite Retained
 -  Trees
 -  New Hedgerow/Trees
 -  Nectar Rich Meadow Mix
 -  New Woodland Planting
- Offsite
 -  Woodland
 -  Rough Grassland/Scrub (OS Natural Environment Area)

Haulage Route



-  Planning Application Boundary (111.9 hectares)
-  Haulage route to Port of Blyth
-  Haulage route to Butterwell disposal point
-  Haulage route to Red Barnes Quarry
-  Haulage route to Throckley Brickworks

Restoration Strategy



LEGEND

- Planning application boundary
- Proposed arable land with 6m conservation headlands
- Proposed pasture land
- Proposed species rich pasture
- Proposed woodland
- Proposed carr woodland
- Existing trees retained
- Existing woodland retained
- Existing hedgerow and gapped up
- Proposed hedgerow with hedgerow trees
- Proposed fenceline
- Existing public footpath
- Proposed permissive footpath
- Existing public bridleway
- Proposed permissive bridleway
- Proposed contours @ 2m intervals
- Existing contours @ 2m intervals
- Line of historic wagonways
- Proposed timber seats
- Proposed interpretive boards
- Proposed wildlife islands

Key Economic Benefits:

Dewley Hill will help keep valuable jobs and investment in the North East instead of exporting them abroad

1.2M



TONNES OF COAL AND FIRECLAY TO BE MINED -
KEY RAW MATERIALS FOR BRITISH INDUSTRY

£8.5M



GENERATED IN SUPPLY CHAIN
CONTRACTS FROM DEWLEY HILL

£4.1M



GENERATED IN WAGES OVER THE LIFE
OF THE DEWLEY HILL SURFACE MINE

£56M



TO STAY IN THE UK INSTEAD OF
BEING SPENT ON IMPORTED COAL

£700,000



COMBINED ANNUAL BUSINESS RATES -
FUNDING NEWCASTLE CITY COUNCIL SERVICES

50



JOBS ON THE DEWLEY
HILL SURFACE MINE

£4M



STAYING IN THE NORTH EAST INSTEAD OF
BEING SPENT ABROAD IN BRICK MAKING

£50,000



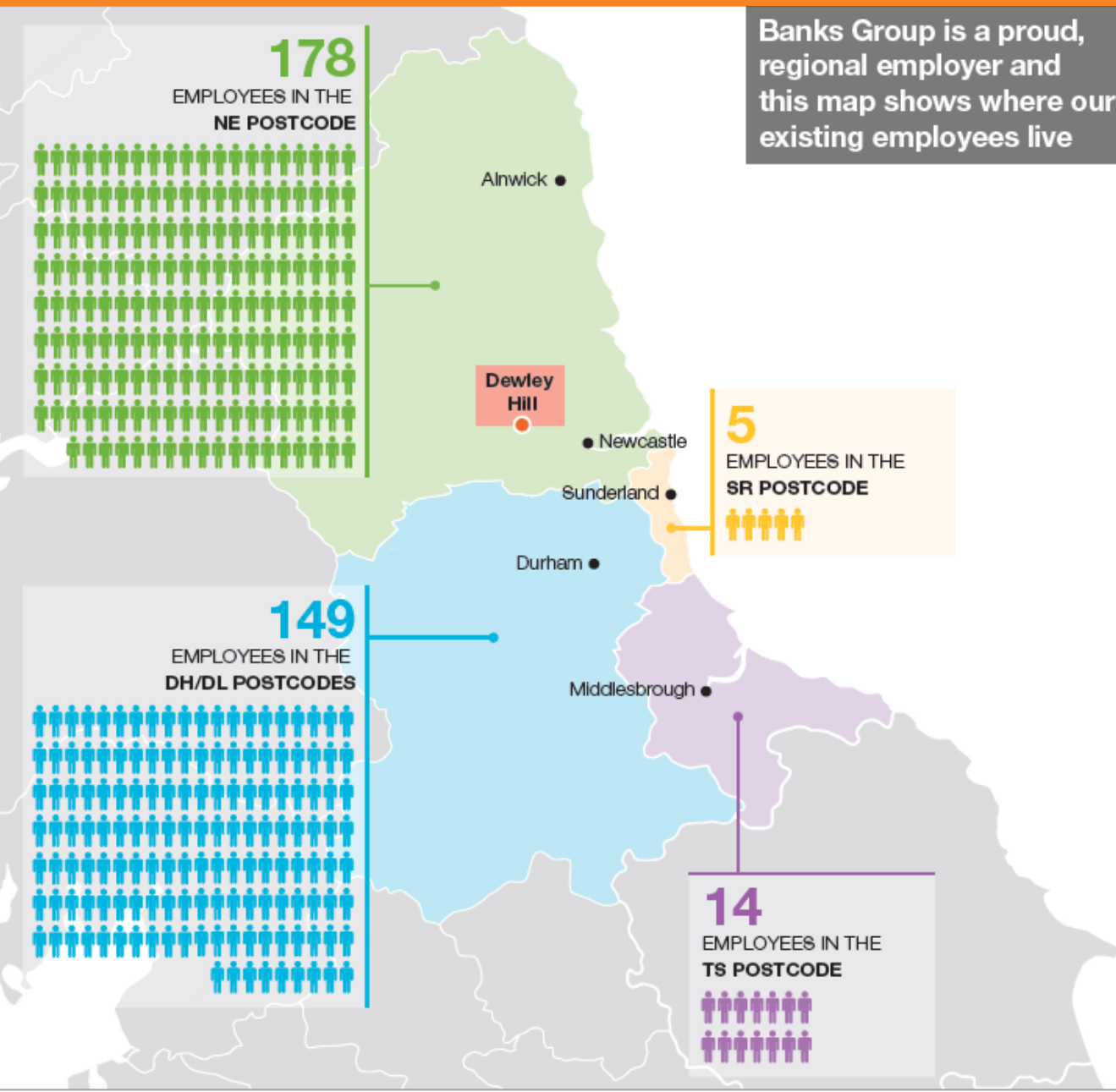
JOBS AND TRAINING FUND

47



JOBS SUPPORTED AT THE IBSTOCK
THROCKLEY SITE

Employment opportunities – creation of 50 jobs



Supporting local people and community groups

Benefiting your community

£50,000

COMMUNITY FUND



Supporting Throckley Community Hall



Our three apprentices based at Shotton Surface Mine

New training opportunities

£50,000

JOBS AND TRAINING FUND

Creating Natural Capital:

The restoration will provide an opportunity to create significant improvements for both wildlife and local people

	Existing site	Restoration	
 Arable (ha)	86.2	66.3	▼
 Pasture (ha)	20.5	5	▼
 Species rich grassland (ha)	5.3	17.3	▲
 Carr woodland	0	26,000 trees/shrubs	▲
 Woodland	0	6,400 trees/shrubs	▲
 Individual tree	46	268	▲
 Hedgerows (km)	8.8	12.7	▲
 Footpaths / bridleways (km) <small>(Permissive and statutory)</small>	2.3	4.1	▲
 Historic waggonways (km)	0.83	2.2	▲
 Scrub/outgrown hedge (ha)	0.64	0.25	▼
 Riparian (km)	1.03	1.2	▲
 Conservation headlands (km)	0	11	▲
 Wildlife islands (ha)	0	0.3	▲

Wildlife on our surface mines








BIODIVERSITY

Surface coal mining creates new habitats and biodiversity at a scale few other industries can.

We operate biodiversity action plans (BAPs) on our sites, which create and manage habitats for wildlife.

At the Shotton and Brenkley Lane sites, our surveys indicate that we have improved the target species populations.

WILDLIFE SURVEY FROM SHOTTON SURFACE MINE

	SKYLARK (PAIRS)	LAPWINGS (PAIRS)	BROWN HARE	BAT
Pre - working	2008 POPULATION 	2008 POPULATION 	2008 POPULATION <i>None Recorded</i>	SPECIES PRESENT 2008 
Site operational	2015 POPULATION 	2015 POPULATION 	2015 POPULATION 	SPECIES PRESENT 2015 



Wildlife on our surface mines





Any questions?