

Environmental Setting and Site Design Report

Prepared on Behalf of

Robin Chapman Ltd

For the site at Copse Quarry, Landshire Lane, Henstridge, BA8 0SD

April 2022



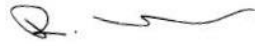
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Long Ashton Business Park

Long Ashton

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QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Revision History				
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document represents the application Environmental Setting and Site Design Report (ESSD) and also includes Non-Technical Summary, Conceptual Site Model and Site Condition Report information. This is submitted as part of an application to the Environment Agency (EA) for an environmental permit (EP). The EP is sought to permit the recovery of waste. This allows the reuse of inert waste materials such as soil, hardcore and construction waste in lieu of virgin stone excavated from a quarry.

Contents

Table of Contents

Quality Management	ii
Executive Summary	iii
1. Report context	1
2. Site details.....	3
3. Risk Assessment Basis	4

1. REPORT CONTEXT

1.1 Introduction

Abricon Limited has been commissioned by Robin Chapman Limited to prepare a Deposit for Recovery Permit Application for a development at Robin Chapman's premises, Copse Quarry, Landshire Lane, Henstridge, BA8 0SD. The purpose of the development is to allow the reception of inert construction waste which will be recovered and used in lieu of virgin aggregate. This fill will be used to restore a disused quarry as set out in a condition to the original planning permission to open the quarry.

Robin Chapman Limited is a well-established company Based in Dorset, that specialise in providing the following groundworks services over the South West region:

- Commercial, Agricultural and Domestic Groundworks
- Concrete Tracks and Yards
- Demolition, Crushing and Screening
- The Supply of Stone, Crushed Concrete and Road Plannings
- "Muckaway" using Tipper Lorries and 15 yard Skips.

The proposed works include engineering operations to restore a disused quarry as set out in an original condition to the planning permission that was gained to open the construction stone quarry. More recently, Somerset County Council has granted Planning Permission for the importation of suitable inert material in order to achieve the restoration scheme as approved under planning permission reference SCC/3728/2020.

1.2 Planning Permission

Planning permission SCC/3728/2020 was granted on 19 October 2016. The planning permission permits:

Rob Chapman proposes to progressively restore the site to ensure compliance with Condition 12 and the approved plans detailed within Condition 2 of the planning permission which states:

"The development shall be carried out in strict accordance with the details shown on the approved drawings and documents numbered: Location Plan, Site Plan, Site Sections (1), Site Sections (2), Proposed Restoration Area, Contour Map, Photogrammetry Survey, Flood Risk Map, Biodiversity Survey/Assessment, Landscaping Details – Sample Planting Grids, Planting

Schedule, Proposed Landscaping Arrangements, Design & Access Statement, Wessex Water Network Map, Topographical Survey, Transport Statement August 2020, Flood Risk & Design Statement February 2021, Land Contamination Risk Assessment March 2021, Deposit of Inert Material & Quarry Face Retention Clarification, Vision for Copse Quarry and Small Woodland Management Plan Template”.

2. SITE DETAILS

2.1 Location

Copse Quarry is located off Landshire Lane, Henstridge, Somerset. The site has recently completed the extraction of stone and the planning and environmental Permit application look to enhance the area with infilling of inert material and further landscaping providing ecological and economic benefits.

The existing quarry area is accessed from an existing vehicle entrance off Landshire lane with access to the Quarry area via the stone track. The quarry is surrounded in part by agricultural arable land, a wooded area to the North East, Landshire lane to the South and a pond within a wooded area to the West. A pocket of wooded area runs along the boundary adjacent to Landshire Lane which forms a landscape barrier to the area beyond.

2.2 Site Context

The application site is located about 2.3 kilometres to the southwest of the rural settlement area of Henstridge along the narrow Landshire Lane.

There are no SPA, RAMSAR, SAC or SSSI Habitat features within 1km of the site. However, the site lies within the *Impact Risk Zones* for Rooksmoor Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Blackmoor Vale Commons and Moors Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

In addition, the site lies within 2000 metres of the following notable and protected sites:-

- Deciduous woodland Priority Habitat
- Traditional orchard Priority Habitat
- Doles Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
- Frith Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
- Frith Wood Ancient Replanted Woodland
- Inwood Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
- Inwood Ancient Replanted Woodland
- Park Wood Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland.

There is another Nature and Heritage conservation interests within 100m of the site. This is a local wildlife site comprising of ancient woodland and deciduous woodland, see ESSD 1 below.

The application site of approx. 1.1 Ha. is primarily a disused quarry with scrubland.

The site is not within a groundwater source protection zone.

3. RISK ASSESSMENT BASIS

3.1 Source Site development

Historical development

The historical use of the land was originally agricultural and subsequently the site has been quarried for the extraction of building stone. Part of the former quarry (located adjacent to the site, to the north-east) was operated as a landfill during most of the second half of the 20th Century and has now been restored. The landfilling operations received various wastes including liquid sludges and degradable wastes, thus giving it potential for ground gas and leachate emission. The whole quarry area (including the site) is registered with the British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and the Local Authority as a landfill site which received inert, degradable wastes (see Section 2.4 on Ground Gas), commercial, and household waste, as well as liquid sludge under licences EAHLD35539 and EAHLD08447. The landfilled area is listed as having operated between 1948 and 1992 and is also listed as having been licenced to receive construction and demolition waste, and wood waste and timber until the early 1980s.

The landfill information given in the Envirocheck Report is given as being applicable to the entirety of the quarry. However, from the site walkover undertaken it can be confirmed that the quarry section on the site has not been infilled as its base is on bedrock. The landfilled area listed is related to the quarry section to the north-east of the site which has been restored.

Proposed development

The proposed waste types to be accepted at the site are those detailed in the Environmental Permit Application.

They are all inert wastes or soils, which will be used to provide hardstanding and will be from uncontaminated sources.

The amount of waste to be used for the works been calculated by Datum Building using Leica Viva/Captivate/LSS 3d modelling software and independently verified by Abricon Limited giving a volume of 11,503 m³. Based on a unit weight of around 1.8 t/m³, this would give a total tonnage of 21,000 tonnes.

The proposed levels for the required hardstanding area are shown in drawing number 1049/PL10

3.2 Groundwater Activity

The term 'groundwater activity' covers, in summary:

- a discharge of a pollutant that results in or might lead to a direct or indirect input to groundwater;
- any other discharge that might lead to a direct or indirect input of a pollutant to groundwater;
- an activity in respect of which a notice under Schedule 22 has taken effect;
- an activity that might lead to a discharge mentioned above where that activity is carried on as part of the operation of a regulated facility of another class.

Due to the waste types accepted in a deposit for recovery application, the hydrogeological risk assessment should not normally have to progress beyond the risk screening stage. Inert waste ought not to pose a hydrogeological hazard; the emphasis in the risk assessment should therefore be placed on the Waste Acceptance Procedures and particularly the waste characterisation and compliance monitoring measures introduced to ensure that only inert waste is deposited at the site.

If these measures can be shown to be robust, then any hydrogeological impact should be demonstrably negligible.

Robin Chapman Limited proposal is for only inert wastes. The depth of the material needed for the project is, in general, less than 1m and so there should be very little possibility of anaerobic conditions within the waste on site.

Waste will not be deposited below the water table or within water bodies.

There is a comprehensive and robust waste acceptance procedure in place (see Permit Application Supporting Documentation Robin Chapman Limited ~ Waste Acceptance). This will ensure that only wastes allowed within the permit and which are not contaminated enter the site.

3.3 Pathway

Geology

A discussion of the geology of the area are shown in ESSD 2 below.

Hydrology

The proposed development aims to improve the water management on site by increasing flow to the existing watercourses and drainage channels by allowing surface water run-off from the cover on the restored quarry to drain to them.

Hydrogeology

Aquifer Characteristics: The site is not located in a groundwater Source Protection Zone.

The bedrock has solid permeable formations and is a Principal Aquifer (Previously Major Aquifer) comprising geology with high intergranular and/or fracture permeability usually provide a high level of water storage and may support water supply and/or river base flow on a strategic scale.

The site is within an area of high groundwater vulnerability, underlain by a productive bedrock aquifer with well-connected fractures, intermediate pollutant migration speed and an estimated dilution of 300-550mm/year.

Vulnerability and aquifer status as shown on published groundwater vulnerability maps is provided in ESSD 2 below.

For the location of licensed abstractions, private water supplies see ESSD11.

Groundwater Flow: the site drains to the north and it is anticipated that the groundwater flow will be in the same direction.

Man-made subsurface pathways: It is understood that there are no man-made pathways such as buried services, mine workings or boreholes within the site, other than field drains.

Other pathways: There are a number of pathways between source and receptor including land, surface water and air. Pathways at this site could potentially include:

Water infiltration through the waste to groundwater:

- Water run off over land to surface water
- Aerial emissions such as dust and noise
- Movement over ground such as mud

3.4 Potential receptors

Groundwater: See ESSD2 There are no public water supplies within 1km of the site, however, the nearest industrial / agricultural water abstraction listed by the Envirocheck Report is located over 1000m to the north of the site for general farming and domestic supply. Although not specified, this abstraction is also potentially a drinking water supply.

The site is not within a source protection zone.

Due to the nature of the waste types it is only proposed to accept inert soil and the fact that there will be no deposit of waste materials in any water body or sub water table it is considered that groundwater is not a sensitive receptor unless unacceptable waste was accepted at the site or unless there was a spillage on site. These issues are addressed in the Risk Assessment.

Surface Water: The area to be infilled (at base of disused quarry) is lower than adjacent ditches and streams hence there is no pathway linkage.

Amenity: (Nuisance and Health Issues): There are a few properties on Landshire Lane to the west of the site in the village of Ansty, and south there is South Farm House and to the east a property known as Kestrels. Residents and visitors could be receptors.

Landshire Lane which directly accesses the site could potentially have mud and debris tracked onto it.

Conservation: There are no SPA, RAMSAR, SAC or SSSI Habitat features at the site or within 1km of the site - see ESSD1 below and pre-application screening.

3.5 Risk Assessment

A comprehensive site specific risk assessment has been undertaken as part of the application to assess the potential impact of the proposed activities on the potential receptors. Details relating to the specific receptors and compliance points that need to be considered are details within the site-specific risk assessment. The compliance points are detailed within the risk assessment and the Environmental Management System for the site.

3.6 Pollution Control Measures

Site Engineering: Due to the nature of the proposed site, i.e. waste types accepted and controls in place and as already described, it is considered that no basal and side slope engineering or capping is required.

Surface water management: Surface water management will not be a problem post-construction as the surface of the restored landfill will be permeable, in addition, it will be sloped to allow surface water to percolate to adjacent ditches.

Restoration and Post Closure Controls: Due to the nature of the proposal i.e. deposit for recovery there will be no need for a capping and restoration scheme. However, there are detailed planting and after care requirements set out in the Construction Quality Assurance Plan.

3.7 Monitoring

Weather: Meteorological information will be recorded in accordance with the Environmental Management System via on site observations.

Groundwater, Gas Monitoring Infrastructure and Gas Monitoring: No in waste gas monitoring or perimeter monitoring is required. Due to the nature of the waste types it is proposed to only to accept inert soils and the fact that there will be no deposit of waste materials in any water body or sub water table it is proposed that no groundwater or gas monitoring will be required.

Surface water monitoring: Surface water monitoring will be undertaken and recorded in accordance with the Environmental Management System via on site observations.

Amenity monitoring: Amenity monitoring such as noise and dust emission monitoring will be undertaken and recorded in accordance with the Environmental Management System via on site observations.

3.8 Risk Assessment

A number of exposure pathways link the contamination to the receptor and potential risks are dependent on active pathways. The qualitative assessment of potential pollutant linkages based on the findings of the investigations involves the matching of the identified sources of contamination to the receptors through the possible migration pathways. These links must be completed for there to be any risk associated with the site and its development.

This assessment is presented in terms of the Source (S), Pathway (P) and Receptor (R) concept and applying a qualitative value judgement to this appraisal. The assessment assigns a level of risk to each SPR link based on the probability and potential consequence of the risk being realised.

Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment

Receptors	Contaminant Sources	Probability of Pollutant Linkage Being Present	Severity of Consequence if Contaminant and Pollutant Linkage Present	Risk Assessment	Recommendations
Human Health	No current contaminant sources identified on the site. Test results recorded very low metal, metalloid, and hydrocarbon concentrations.	2 - UNLIKELY (Pollutant linkage may be present, but the circumstances are such that an event is improbable, even in the long term)	4 - MEDIUM (Chronic human health effects)	VERY LOW RISK (Probability x Severity = 6 to 9)	The risk has been classified as NEGLIGIBLE or VERY LOW. Contamination unlikely and further assessment not required.
	Asbestos: Asbestos not identified the samples screened.	1 - NO RISK IDENTIFIED (No contaminative sources or contaminants identified above guideline values likely to pose a risk to human health)	5 - SEVERE (Acute or fatal human health effects)	NEGLIGIBLE RISK (Probability x Severity = 1 to 5)	Potential asbestos sources not identified. Further assessment not required.
Human Health - Ground Gas	Radon: The site is within an area unlikely to be affected by radon gas.	1 - NO RISK IDENTIFIED (No contaminative sources or contaminants identified above guideline values likely to pose a risk to human health)	4 - MEDIUM (Chronic human health effects)	NEGLIGIBLE RISK (Probability x Severity = 1 to 5)	Radon protection not required.
	Additional Ground Gas Sources (excluding radon): The adjacent restored quarry has potential for ground gas emissions. However, proposals for the site do not include building structures.	2 - UNLIKELY (Pollutant linkage may be present, but the circumstances are such that an event is improbable, even in the long term)	4 - MEDIUM (Chronic human health effects)	VERY LOW RISK (Probability x Severity = 6 to 9)	Potential ground gas sources (excluding radon) identified within 250m, but proposals minimise the risk to human health. Further assessment not required.

Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment

Receptors	Contaminant Sources	Probability of Pollutant Linkage Being Present	Severity of Consequence if Contaminant and Pollutant Linkage Present	Risk Assessment	Recommendations
Flora and Fauna	<p>No contaminant sources identified on the site. Test results recorded very low metal, metalloid, and hydrocarbon concentrations.</p> <p>No visual signs of vegetation distress or any indication that soils may be toxic to Fauna or Flora.</p>	2 - UNLIKELY (Pollutant linkage may be present, but the circumstances are such that an event is improbable, even in the long term)	3 - MILD (Damage to non-sensitive ecosystems or species)	VERY LOW RISK (Probability x Severity = 6 to 9)	The risk has been classified as NEGLIGIBLE or VERY LOW. Contamination unlikely and further assessment not required in view of the expected ground conditions and proposals.
Water Resources	<p>No current contaminant sources identified on the site. Test results recorded very low metal, metalloid, and hydrocarbon concentrations.</p> <p>Soil Leachate on the site and surface water testing recorded no exceedances to the EA published guidelines for receiving freshwaters.</p>	2 - UNLIKELY (Pollutant linkage may be present, but the circumstances are such that an event is improbable, even in the long term)	3 - MILD (Damage to non-sensitive controlled waters)	VERY LOW RISK (Probability x Severity = 6 to 9)	The risk has been classified as NEGLIGIBLE or VERY LOW. Contamination unlikely and further assessment not required in view of the expected ground conditions and proposals.
Future Built Environment	<p>No current contaminant sources identified on the site. Test results recorded very low metal, metalloid, and hydrocarbon concentrations.</p> <p>Proposals for the site do not include building structures.</p>	1 - NO RISK IDENTIFIED (No contaminative sources or contaminants identified likely to pose a risk to the future built environment)	3 - MILD (Minor damage buildings or structures)	NEGLIGIBLE RISK (Probability x Severity = 1 to 5)	The risk has been classified as NEGLIGIBLE or VERY LOW. Contamination unlikely and further assessment not required.

ESSD 1

The land-uses and the relative distances from the site and the historical activities that have occurred on-site prior to development

Site setting

The site has been historically had been used as agricultural land, however, in the last century the area had been used for quarrying building stone.

There are no SPA, RAMSAR, SAC or SSSI Habitat features within 1km of the site. There are, however, other Nature and Heritage conservation interests within 1000m of the site identified during the initial screening exercise. This includes protected habitat - deciduous woodland, see below:

Screening distance (m) Further Information

Protected Habitats

Deciduous woodland within 50

[Natural England](#)

NON-STATUTORY DESIGNATED SITES WITHIN 1KM OF THE SITE.

Biological Heritage Site ~ Distance from the Site (approx)

Long Hays Copse (Local Wildlife Site) ~ 50m to the north-west

Denmead Copse ~ 50m to the south-west

Ancient Woodland ~ 50m to the north (separated by A30)

The Application Site contains no rare or uncommon plant species.

The site currently offers low conservation value, comprising a strip of species-poor improved grassland. The grassland to the south has slightly higher value being damp grassland, but it lacks an assemblage of species indicative of wet grassland of conservation value.

The surrounding habitats of woodland and hedgerows banks have conservation value due to their mixture of trees and shrubs and wide range of woodland indicator species in the ground layer. The badger sett in the woodland is also of medium conservation value.

Protected and Notable Species

An Ecological Survey undertaken as part of the planning process by Lowans Ecology & Associates in 2020 set out the following recommendations:

“Bats

The survey shows the situation at the time of the survey and before. Crevice dwelling bats in particular can roost in suitable places at any time after this survey and could be disturbed by building works. If bats are found then work must stop by Law (Habitats Regulations) and the consultant ecologist contacted 07983 664173.

Nesting birds

Vegetation will be cut back between 1st September and 28th February, so as to avoid the bird nesting season.

Badger

As the proposed restoration work is outside the 20m buffer zone. Appendix A - Plan 3. A Licence from Natural England WILL NOT BE required as the Protection of Badgers Act 1992 will not be offended against.

On the day construction commences the ecologist will be on site to check the position of the badger sett in relation to the buffer zone.

Badgers will have continued access throughout the site.

Reptiles

If reptiles are found during the proposed development work. Work in the local vicinity will stop and Lowans Ecology and Associates (07983 664173) contacted immediately for advice.

Amphibians

If amphibians are found during the proposed development work. Work in the local vicinity will stop and Lowans Ecology and Associates (07983 664173) contacted immediately for advice.

Dormice

If dormice or signs of dormice are found during the proposed development work, when the ecologist is not on site. Work in the local vicinity will stop and Lowans Ecology and Associates (07983 664173) contacted immediately for advice.”

There is some constraint associated with the badger sett due to its proximity to the area where it is proposed restore the disused quarry. To mitigate for this a 30 metre exclusion zone has been set up around the badger sett.

A copy of the EA pre-application screening document is attached.



Nature and Heritage Conservation

Screening Report: SR2015 No 39

Reference	EPR/KB3706KQ/A001
NGR	ST 71570 18472
Buffer (m)	73
Date report produced	1 September 2021
Number of maps enclosed	1

The nature conservation sites and/or protected species and habitats identified in the table below must be considered in your application.

As you have not met the criteria for a standard rules permit, you will need to contact us for further advice on the type of permit you should apply for. Please submit a request through this link: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permit-pre-application-advice-form>

Screening distance (m) Further Information

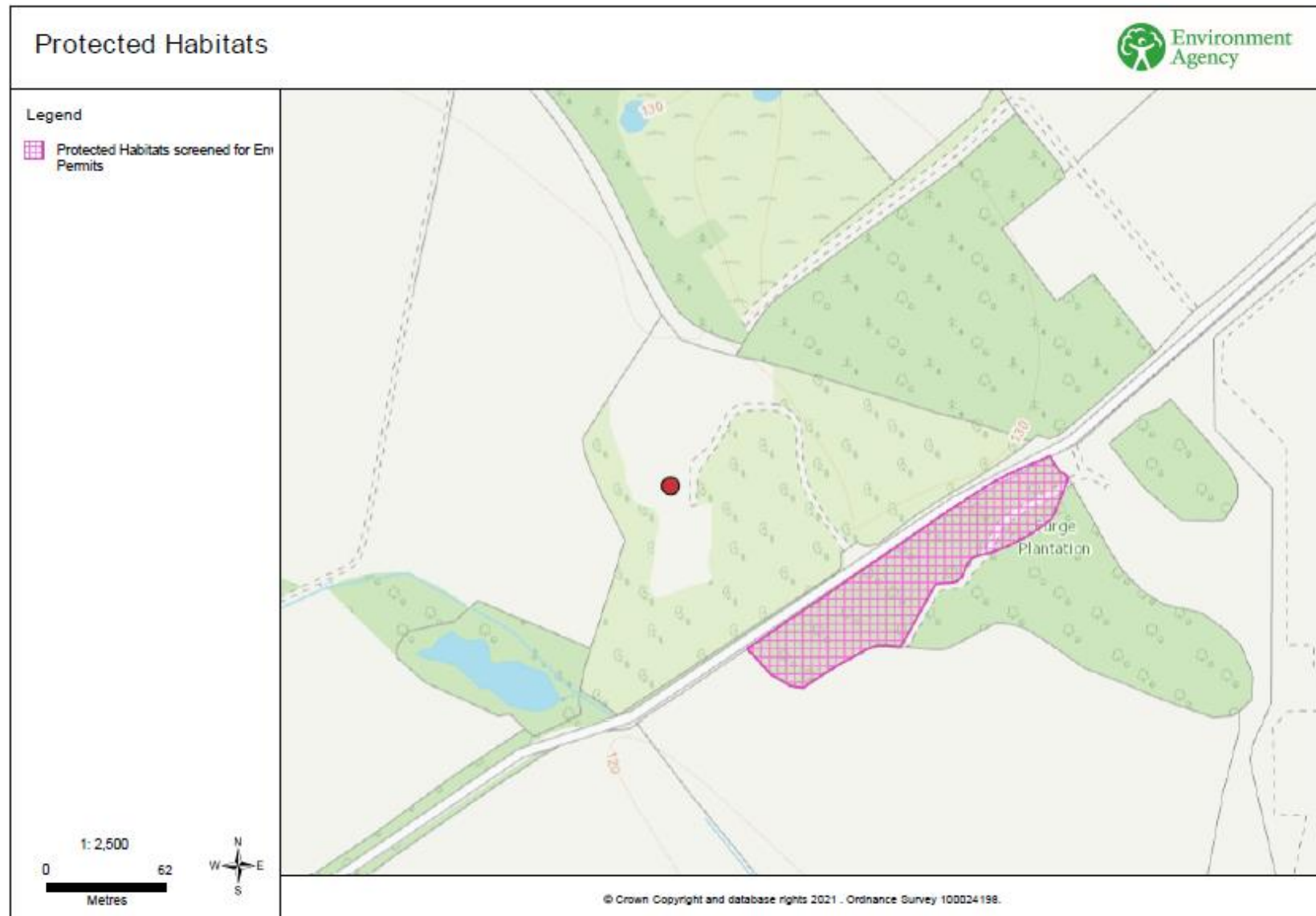
Protected Habitats

Deciduous woodland	within 50	Natural England
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You are advised to obtain the necessary licences, or agree mitigation with the relevant bodies, for example Natural England or wildlife trusts before submitting your application.

Please note the nature and heritage screening we have conducted as part of this report is subject to change as it is based on data we hold at the time it is generated. We cannot guarantee there will be no changes to our screening data between the date of this report and the submission of the permit application, which could result in the return of an application or requesting further information.





ESSD 2

The regional and local geology and hydrogeology

Geology

The superficial deposits are deposits of clay and silt

Hydrogeology

The site is not within a source protection zone Superficial Deposits Designations Secondary undifferentiated aquifer

ESSD 3

The site engineering.

Due to the nature of the waste types it is only proposed to accept inert soils and the fact that there will be no deposit of waste materials in any water body or sub water table it is proposed that no engineering or gas or groundwater monitoring will be required.

The fill depth is limited to an average of 2.64m and it is to be placed in the bottom of disused quarry therefore the fill is adequately retained and hence stability of the fill is not deemed a problem and a Stability Risk Assessment has not been necessary.

An inert waste landfill closure plan is not required as this site is not a landfill. The Construction Quality Assurance Plan will cover the completion tasks that must be in place before the Permit is Surrendered. This will ensure that the site is handed over to the satisfaction of the Environment Agency.

ESSD 4

The proposed management measures and technical controls throughout the site's lifecycle

The operations at the site will be controlled by the Environmental Management System for the site. This EMS has been developed by taking account of the Environmental Risk Assessment for the site. The controls include of a comprehensive waste acceptance procedure, site inspections, noise and dust monitoring and spillage procedures.

ESSD 5

The nature and location of in-waste gas monitoring points and perimeter monitoring boreholes.

No waste gas monitoring or perimeter monitoring is required. This is due to the nature of the waste types. It is only proposed to accept inert soils and the fact that there will be no deposit of waste materials in any water body or sub water table it is proposed that no engineering or gas or groundwater monitoring will be required.

ESSD 6

The presence of man-made pathways (e.g. underground utilities) that could act as potential pathways

It is understood that there are no man-made pathways such as buried services, mine workings or boreholes within the site, other than field drains outside of the proposed waste recovery area.

ESSD 8

Summary details of groundwater levels and quality

Due to the nature of the waste types it is only proposed to accept inert soils and the fact that there will be no deposit of waste materials in any water body or sub water table it is proposed that no engineering or gas or groundwater monitoring will be required. The applicant has not therefore undertaken any groundwater monitoring or borehole installation. From a search of the British Geological Survey site there appear to be no existing boreholes within the site area.

ESSD 9

Licensed abstractions and private water supplies

There are no public water supplies within the vicinity of the site - the site is not within a source protection zone.

There are a number of licensed abstractions within 1 km of the site.

Site Condition Report

Introduction to the SCR

The following details are required in a site condition report. However, these have been supplied in the main body of this document.

- Site details
- Outline of proposed development
- Any former land-uses that may give rise to potential sources of non-waste related contamination
- Sources of Information
- Geology and hydrogeology
- Archive search and land-use chronology
- Relevant information relating to potential contaminants
- Any history of incidents

Data interpretation and conclusions:

The proposed of baseline conditions for the site are uncontaminated, green field.

SITE CONDITION REPORT TEMPLATE

For full details, see H5 *SCR guide for applicants* v2.0 4 August 2008

COMPLETE SECTIONS 1-3 AND SUBMIT WITH APPLICATION

DURING THE LIFE OF THE PERMIT: MAINTAIN SECTIONS 4-7

AT SURRENDER: ADD NEW DOC REFERENCE IN 1.0; COMPLETE SECTIONS 8-10; & SUBMIT WITH YOUR SURRENDER APPLICATION.

1.0 SITE DETAILS	
Name of the applicant	Robin Chapman Limited
Activity address	Copse Quarry, Landshire Lane, Henstridge, BA8 OSD
National grid reference	ST 71584 18420

Document reference and dates for Site Condition Report at permit application and surrender	Environmental Setting and Site Design Report ~ 24 April 2022
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Document references for site plans (including location and boundaries)	Location Plan - Copse Quarry RC_010420_05_Proposed_Restoration_Area
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Note:

In Part A of the application form you must give us details of the site's location and provide us with a site plan. We need a detailed site plan (or plans) showing:

- Site location, the area covered by the site condition report, and the location and nature of the activities and/or waste facilities on the site.
- Locations of receptors, sources of emissions/releases, and monitoring points.
- Site drainage.
- Site surfacing.

If this information is not shown on the site plan required by Part A of the application form then you should submit the additional plan or plans with this site condition report.

2.0 Condition of the land at permit issue	
Environmental setting including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • geology • hydrogeology • surface waters 	Refer to section ESSD of this report
Pollution history including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pollution incidents that may have affected land • historical land-uses and associated contaminants • any visual/olfactory evidence of existing contamination • evidence of damage to pollution prevention measures 	There have been no pollution incidents at this site
Evidence of historic contamination, for example, historical site investigation, assessment, remediation and verification reports (where available)	There have been no pollution incidents at this site
Baseline soil and groundwater reference data	None Required
Supporting information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source information identifying environmental setting and pollution incidents • Historical Ordnance Survey plans • Site reconnaissance • Historical investigation / assessment / remediation / verification reports • Baseline soil and groundwater reference data

3.0 Permitted activities	
Permitted activities	Deposit of waste for recovery
Non-permitted activities undertaken	None
Document references for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • plan showing activity layout; and • environmental risk assessment. 	Robin Chapman Limited ~ Site Location Plan Robin Chapman Limited ~ H1 Risk Assessment attached to the Environmental Permit Application

4.0 Changes to the activity	
Have there been any changes to the activity boundary?	TO BE PROVIDED DURING THE LIFE OF THE PERMIT
Have there been any changes to the permitted activities?	TO BE PROVIDED DURING THE LIFE OF THE PERMIT
Have any 'dangerous substances' not identified in the Application Site Condition Report been used or produced as a result of the permitted activities?	TO BE PROVIDED DURING THE LIFE OF THE PERMIT
Checklist of supporting information	TO BE PROVIDED DURING THE LIFE OF THE PERMIT

5.0 Measures taken to protect land	
Waste Transfer Note Records are available for inspection	
Checklist of supporting information	TO BE PROVIDED DURING THE LIFE OF THE PERMIT

6.0 Pollution incidents that may have had an impact on land, and their remediation	
Checklist of supporting information	TO BE PROVIDED DURING THE LIFE OF THE PERMIT

7.0 Soil gas and water quality monitoring (where undertaken)	
Not Applicable	
Checklist of supporting information	TO BE PROVIDED DURING THE LIFE OF THE PERMIT

8.0 Decommissioning and removal of pollution risk	
Describe how the site was decommissioned. Demonstrate that all sources of pollution risk have been removed. Describe whether the decommissioning had any impact on the land. Outline how you investigated and remedied this.	
Checklist of supporting information	TO BE PROVIDED AT SURRENDER OF THE PERMIT

9.0 Reference data and remediation (where relevant)	
<p>Say whether you had to collect land and/or groundwater data. Or say that you didn't need to because the information from sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the Surrender Site Condition Report shows that the land has not deteriorated.</p> <p>If you did collect land and/or groundwater reference data, summarise what this entailed, and what your data found. Say whether the data shows that the condition of the land has deteriorated, or whether the land at the site is in a "satisfactory state". If it isn't, summarise what you did to remedy this. Confirm that the land is now in a "satisfactory state" at surrender.</p>	
Checklist of supporting information	TO BE PROVIDED AT SURRENDER OF THE PERMIT

10.0 Statement of site condition
TO BE PROVIDED AT SURRENDER OF THE PERMIT