

## Carly Minshull

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**From:** Guy Titman  
**Sent:** 27 October 2021 13:09  
**To:** 'tim.ross@environment-agency.gov.uk'  
**Cc:** 'lisa.sumner@tarmac.com'  
**Subject:** Brooksby Quarry - Waste Recovery Plan reference TAR/BRO/AKM/5654/01

27 October 2021

Dear Tim

### **Brooksby Quarry - Waste Recovery Plan reference TAR/BRO/AKM/5654/01**

We present below our response to the request for information provided in your e-mail dated 11 October 2021 in respect of the Waste Recovery Plan (WRP) for the deposition of waste on land as a recovery activity for the restoration of Phases 12, 13a, 13C, 17, 18A, 18B, 19A and 19B at Brooksby Quarry. For clarity we reproduce in *blue italic font* the questions included in your email following which we provide our response to each question.

1. *The drawings referenced within the waste recovery plan (WRP) appendix B and C are DRAWING NUMBER B355 – 00071 - 11 ENTITLED 'FINAL RESTORATION' and COPIES OF DRAWINGS REFERENCES B355 – 00071 - 01 TO B355 – 00071 – 10.*
  - a) *I have obtained a copy of the Drawing B355 – 00071 - 11 ENTITLED 'FINAL RESTORATION' dated 11/12/18. Can please confirm that this the correct dated version of the drawing.*
  - b) *Please provide the Drawings References B355 – 00071 - 01 TO B355 – 00071 – 10 referenced in Appendix C*

#### Response to Question 1.a)

We confirm that drawing number B355 – 00071 - 11 entitled 'Final Restoration' dated 11/12/18 is the correct dated version of the drawing.

#### Response to Question 1.b)

Due to their large size, copies of drawings references B355-00071-01 to B355-00071-10 (Appendix C to the WRP) were provided to the Environment Agency (EA) via WeTransfer link in our e-mail dated 27 August 2021. As this link had expired before the drawings were downloaded by the EA a new WeTransfer link was provided on 8 October 2021. This second WeTransfer link will by now have expired. We have created a further WeTransfer link at <https://we.tl/t-oW9t7AW8kV> which can be used to download the drawings for the next 7 days.

2. *The listed Waste codes as highlighted in the WRP included '01 04 12 Tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals' please confirm the nature of the material under this waste code that will be used under the scheme and how it will be used in the scheme (i.e fill material).*

#### Response to Question 2

The material which it is proposed will be deposited under waste code 01 04 12 will originate from Mountsorrel Quarry which is operated by Tarmac and will comprise :-

- Filter cake resultant from silt presses associated with the primary washing of quarried granite materials.
- Dried silt resulting from washing of quarried granite materials where the silt is dried in bays.

The materials accepted under waste code 01 04 12 will be inert and will be the subject of the same waste acceptance procedure as other waste materials accepted at the site. The materials accepted under waste code 01 04 12 will be deposited with the other waste types listed in Table 1 of the WRP.

*3. The Waste Recovery Plan identifies that the scheme requires 1.5 million m<sup>3</sup> of material to complete the scheme, please confirm how this quantity was calculated.*

#### Response to Question 3

It is stated in the Environmental Statement which was submitted as part of application for planning permission reference 2018/0917/06 (2018/CM/0123/LCC) that:-

*'Inert material will be used to assist in the restoration of defined areas of the site. These areas include Phases 12, 13a, 13c (within which mineral extraction is already consented) and Phases 17, 18 and 19 (each forming part of the southern extension site). It is estimated that approximately 1.5 million m<sup>3</sup> of inert fill will be required to assist in the restoration of these phases.'*

The Environmental Statement is one of the approved documents listed in Condition 2 of the planning permission which '*...the development shall be carried out in accordance with...*'. The volume of inert materials needed to restore the site is derived using a specialist three-dimensional design and volumetric computer-based modelling package taking into account site specific circumstances including the extracted profile, the proposed restoration profile and the quantity of on-site materials available for use in restoration.

*4. Can you please confirm the conversion factor m<sup>3</sup> to tonnes and calculated tonnage of material that will be used under the scheme.*

#### Response to Question 4

A conversion factor of 1.8 tonnes/m<sup>3</sup> is typical for inert waste materials. Based on a conversion factor of 1.8 tonnes/m<sup>3</sup> 1.5 million m<sup>3</sup> is equivalent to 2.7 million tonnes.

*5. Confirm the details of the placement methodology for the waste infill.*

*6. Please confirm how the final soil profile for the agricultural fields that the scheme is being used to restore will be created, outlining the depths of any sub and top soils layers that are to be created. Identifying the waste types or non-waste material that will be used in the creation of these soil profiles.*

#### Response to Questions 5 and 6 (as they are linked)

We are unclear why these questions are relevant to the determination of whether the operation at Brooksby Quarry comprises recovery, especially as there is a specific obligation to deliver the restoration of Brooksby Quarry.

As we are sure you will appreciate Tarmac have extensive experience in the restoration of their mineral extraction operations and indeed have numerous sites which are the subject of Environmental Permits for the deposition of inert waste materials to restore their mineral workings. Inert materials accepted at Brooksby Quarry will be deposited progressively and in horizontal layers approximately 1m thick across the full area of each phase, in accordance with the approved phasing scheme which is presented on drawings references B355 – 00071 - 01 to B355 – 00071 – 10 (Appendix C to the WRP). The materials will be spread and placed in each phase using a dozer and blade following deposit of the material by the vehicle delivering the material to the area of infilling. Dewatering will continue until such a time the level of material placement in the operational area is above the natural groundwater level to maintain a dry working area. Subsoil and topsoil were stripped from the site prior to the commencement of mineral extraction operations and are stored at the site. The stored subsoil and topsoil will be placed over the imported inert materials as part of the final restoration of the site. The imported inert materials will be placed to levels which facilitate the placement of the subsoil and topsoil to deliver the approved restoration contours shown on drawing reference B355 – 00071 – 11 (Appendix B to the WRP). Soil depths will vary slightly across the restoration areas but on average topsoil will be placed to a thickness of 300mm, upper subsoil will be placed to a thickness of 250mm

and lower subsoils will be placed to a thickness of 650mm. Ground level information is recorded and set out by suitably qualified surveyors. Given that the soils for use in the final restoration of the site were stripped from the site and are stored at the site pending use in the final restoration it will not be necessary to use imported materials as part of the final restoration.

We trust that our responses to your questions are satisfactory. Should you have any queries or if you need any further information please do not hesitate to contact us.

Regards

Guy

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Our ref:

TAR/BRO/AKM/5654/01/27190

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