





# DESK BASED GROUND GAS RISK ASSESSMENT

Newthorpe Quarry North Yorkshire LS25 6JW

Prepared for:

The Mineral Planning Group Ltd

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## **QUALITY ASSURANCE**

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

EXECUTIVE COM	EXECUTIVE SUIVIIVIARY			
Site Address	Newthorpe Quarry, North Yorkshire, LS25 6JW			
Grid Reference	E 445897 N 432148			
Site Area	~8.8 Ha			
<b>Proposed Development</b>	E3P understands that the limestone quarry is to be infilled with inert material.			
<b>Current Site Use</b>	The site predominantly comprises an active limestone quarry known as Newthorpe Quarry. Areas of the site to the east and southwest are undeveloped agricultural land.  Highfield Lane is present through the southern sector of the site.			
Site History	The northern sector of the site is part of a quarry on the earliest historical mapping dated circa 1885 which is later shown as Newthorpe Lime Works.  The site has remained in a similar configuration to the present day, with the quarry extended further to the south.			
	Drift Geology	No superficial deposits recorded on site.		
	Bedrock Geology	Cadeby Formation - DOLOSTONE		
	Faults	No faults are recorded on-site.		
Environmental Setting	Hydrogeology	Principal bedrock aquifer with no superficial deposits/aquifer recorded.		
	Hydrology	Newthorpe Beck is located circa 285 m north.		
	Flood Risk	Unaffected by flooding from rivers.		
Landfill Sites and Ground Gases	The subject site is a historic landfill site operated by Selby Rural District Council. Waste was input between 1973 and 1984, however no further information is available.			
	No further historic or aut	horised landfill sites are located within 1km.		
Radon	The UK Radon map shows that the site is located in area where the maximum radon potential is 1-3%.			
Coal Mining/Land	The site is located in a coal mining reporting area, but not within a development high risk area.			
Stability	There are no mine entries or recorded outcrops within close proximity and no underground workings or probable workings are recorded.			



	0	The RB17 assessment indicates a cumulative risk as being low. This is considered to be very conservative and E3P would note that factual ground gas monitoring data would provide a more reliable assessment.
Conclusion	<b>©</b>	The historic landfill material is a potential source of ground gas where this remains in-situ.
	•	The majority of the site area has been excavated as a limestone quarry.
	0	Material used to backfill the quarry should be inert with a low ground gas risk.

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1. BACKGROUND

E3P Ltd has been commissioned by The Mineral Planning Group Ltd to undertake a desk based ground gas risk assessment for Newthorpe Quarry in North Yorkshire.

#### 1.2. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

E3P understands that the limestone quarry is to be infilled with inert material.

#### 1.3. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the ground gas risk assessment are to provide a detailed assessment of ground gas risk based on all available desk based data.

#### 1.4. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Background information was sought from the following sources:

- https://maps.nls.uk;
- https://www.ukradon.org;
- Magic Map Groundwater Vulnerability Map;
- https://flood-map-for-planning.service.gov.uk.
- Groundsure IO database;
- BGS GeoIndex;
- BGS Geological Survey Map.

#### 1.5. LIMITATIONS

The limitations of this report are presented in Appendix I.

#### 1.6. CONFIDENTIALITY

E3P has prepared this report solely for the use of the client and those parties with whom a warranty agreement has been executed, or with whom an assignment has been agreed. Should any third party wish to use or rely upon the contents of the report, written approval must be sought from E3P; a charge may be levied against such approval.



#### 2. SITE HISTORY

#### 2.1. ON-SITE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

A review of historical mapping and historical aerial imagery pertinent to the site is summarised in Table 2.1.

TABLE 2.1 HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

MAP EDITION	HISTORICAL LAND USE	HISTORICAL MAP EXCERPT
1885-1900 One Inch	The northern sector of the site is part of a quarry.  A track is present through the south of the site.	Newthorpe Barrack Ob
1888-1913 Six Inch	The site is part of Newthorpe Lime Works.	Brookfall  New York of the person of the per
1937-1961 1:25,000	The Lime Works has been extended further to the south.	hfield  Newthorpe Lime Works



MAP EDITION	HISTORICAL LAND USE	HISTORICAL MAP EXCERPT
1949-1972 1:10,560	There are no significant changes. A chimney is recorded on-site.	Brookfield  House    Newthorpe   Barrack   Bar
2002 Google Earth Imagery	The quarry has been extended slightly further to the south.	NIS25 EUW
2023 Google Earth Imagery	There are no significant changes.	Mendrose to a

#### 3. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

#### 3.1. GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

The British Geological Survey (BGS) map (Sheet 70) for the site, (1:50,000, Solid and Drift editions) and online records indicate the site is underlain by the geological sequence presented in Table 3.1.

TABLE 3.1 SUMMARY OF UNDERLYING GEOLOGY

GEOLOGICAL UNIT	CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	AQUIFER CLASSIFICATION
Drift	None Recorded	-	-
Solid	Cadeby Formation – DOLOSTONE	DOLOSTONE	Principal Aquifer

A summary of nearby BGS borehole records is included in Table 3.2.

TABLE 3.2 SUMMARY OF BGS BOREHOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	DEPTH	MADE GROUND	DRIFT	SOLID
550 m N SE43SE71	69.00 M	-	Topsoil, clay and stones 0.00 – 6.40 m	>6.40 m
550 m NW SE43SE3	78.79 m	-	Soil 0.00 - 0.79 m	>0.79 m

No faults are recorded on-site.

#### 3.2. COAL MINING

The site is located in a coal mining reporting area, but not within a development high risk area.

There are no mine entries or recorded outcrops within close proximity and no underground workings or probable workings are recorded.

#### 3.3. RADON RISK POTENTIAL

The UK Radon map shows that the site is located in area where the maximum radon potential is 1-3%.

#### 3.4. HYDROLOGY

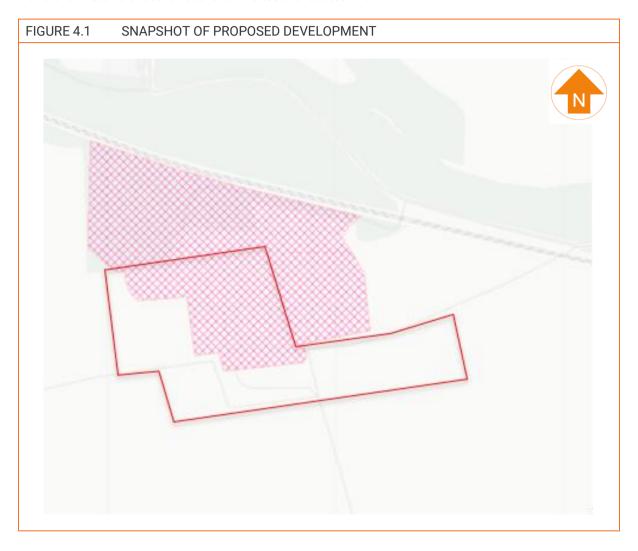
Newthorpe Beck is located circa 285 m north.

#### 4. REGULATORY DATA

#### 4.1. LANDFILL SITES AND WASTE TREATMENT SITES

The subject site is a historic landfill site operated by Selby Rural District Council. Waste was input between 1973 and 1984, however no further information is available. The location of the landfill is shown in Figure 4.1.

No further historic or authorised landfill sites are located within 1km.



#### 5. SOURCES AND PATHWAYS OF GROUND GAS

Table 5.1 summarises the potential sources and pathways of ground gas within the context of the recorded site setting and proposed development.

#### TABLE 5.1 IDENTIFIED POTENTIAL SOURCES OF GROUND GAS

#### SOURCE

#### **Made Ground**

Localised areas of landfill material may be present on-site, however the majority of the site has been excavated for use as a limestone quarry.

#### **Drift Strata**

No superficial deposits recorded on site. The BGS borehole located circa 550 m north records topsoil, clay and stones to 6.40 m bgl.

#### **Solid Strata**

The closest BGS boreholes located circa 550 m northwest and 550 m north record limestone bedrock at 0.79 m bgl and 6.40 m bgl.

#### **Coal Mining**

The site is located in a coal mining reporting area, but not within a development high risk area.

There are no mine entries or recorded outcrops within close proximity and no underground workings or probable workings are recorded.

#### **Landfill Sites**

The subject site is a historic landfill site operated by Selby Rural District Council. Waste was input between 1973 and 1984, however no further information is available.

No further historic or authorised landfill sites are located within 1km.

#### **Other Gases**

The UK Radon map shows that the site is located in area where the maximum radon potential is 1-3%.

No significant source of VOCs has been identified.

#### 6. GROUND GAS RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY - RB17

An initial assessment has been carried out in accordance with guidance published in CIEH Research Bulletin 17 A Pragmatic Approach to Ground Gas Risk Assessment (RB17).

CL:AIRE RB17 provides an alternative framework for the investigation and assessment of ground gas that takes into account other factors such as such as site history and the nature of the ground conditions beneath the site.

The full RB17 assessment is summarised in Table 6.1.

TABLE 6.1 RB17 GROUND GAS RISK ASSESSMENT

ITEM	OUTCOME	ACTION / COMMENT	RISK SCORE
Have any credible OFF SITE ground gas sources been identified within the Desk Study & ICSM that would include:  Registered landfill within 250m; Historical landfill; Infilled pond within 50m; Infilled ground 100m.	Yes	The site is recorded as a historic landfill, however the site has been excavated for limestone.	Medium
Is the site located within close proximity to a variable groundwater regime (river or tidal) that could potentially influence the ground gas regime.	Yes	Newthorpe Beck is located 280 m north, however unlikely to induce significant groundwater level changes.	Low
Has a credible pathway for the migration of gas from historical mine workings been identified.	No	None	Low
Average depth of Made Ground >5.0m	No	Made Ground is likely to be shallow given the site is a limestone quarry.	Low
Average depth Made Ground >3.0m	No	None	Low
Average Depth Made Ground >1.0m	No	None	Low
TOC <1	Yes	TOC testing required	Low
TOC 1-3	Yes	TOC testing required	Low
TOC >3	No	TOC unlikely to be >3.0	Low
Made Ground In-situ >20 Years	Yes	Landfill recorded between 1973-1984.	High
Made Ground In-situ <20 Years	No	Landfill recorded between 1973-1984.	Low
Only natural soils with no potential to generate CH4	No	None	Low
Recorded coal gas emission	No	None	Low
Radon Protection Measures Required	No	The site is located in an area where the maximum radon potential is 1-3%.	Low
Risk Score			Low

#### 7. CONCLUSIONS

E3P have assessed the previous variables and come to the following conclusions:

- The RB17 assessment indicates a cumulative risk as being low. This is considered to be very conservative and E3P would note that factual ground gas monitoring data would provide a more reliable assessment.
- The historic landfill material is a potential source of ground gas where this remains in-situ.
- The majority of the site area has been excavated as a limestone quarry.
- Material used to backfill the quarry should be inert with a low ground gas risk.

**END OF REPORT** 



# APPENDIX I LIMITATIONS

- 1. This report and its findings should be considered in relation to the terms of reference and objectives agreed between E3P and the client as indicated in Section 1.3.
- 2. For the work, reliance has been placed on publicly available data obtained from the sources identified. The information is not necessarily exhaustive and further information relevant to the site may be available from other sources. When using the information it has been assumed it is correct. No attempt has been made to verify the information.
- This report has been produced in accordance with current UK policy and legislative requirements
  for land and groundwater contamination which are enforced by the local authority and the
  Environment Agency. Liabilities associated with land contamination are complex and requires
  advice from legal professionals.
- 4. During the site walkover, reasonable effort has been made to obtain an overview of the site conditions. However, during the site walkover, no attempt has been made to enter areas of the site that are unsafe or present a risk to health and safety, are locked, barricaded, overgrown, or the location of the area has not been made known or accessible.
- 5. Access considerations, the presence of services and the activities being carried out on the site limited the locations where sampling locations could be installed and the techniques that could be used.
- 6. Site sensitivity assessments have been made based on available information at the time of writing and are ultimately for the decision of the regulatory authorities.
- 7. Where mention has been made to the identification of Japanese Knotweed and other invasive plant species and asbestos or asbestos containing materials, this is for indicative purposes only and do not constitute or replace full and proper surveys.
- The executive summary, conclusions and recommendations sections of the report provide an overview and guidance only and should not be specifically relied upon without considering the context of the report in full.
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- 10. New information, revised practices or changes in legislation may necessitate the reinterpretation of the report, in whole or in part.

# APPENDIX II GLOSSARY

## **TERMS**

ACM	Asbestos containing material	MMP	Materials management plan
ADS	Acoustic design statement	ND	Not detected
AST	Aboveground storage tank	NDP	Nuclear density probe
BGS	British Geological Survey	NMP	Noise management plan
BSI	British Standards Institute	NPSE	Noise policy statement for England
BTEX	Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes	NR	Not recorded
CA	Coal Authority	PAH	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
CBR	California bearing ratio	РСВ	Polychlorinated biphenyl
CIEH	Chartered Institute of Environmental Health	PI	Plasticity index
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research Association	PID	Photo ionisation detector
CLEA	Contaminated land exposure assessment	POS	Public open space
CML	Council of Mortgage Lenders	PPE	Personnel protective equipment
CoC	Contaminants of concern	ProPG	Professional practice guidance
CSM	Conceptual site model	QA	Quality assurance
DNAPL	Dense nonaqueous phase liquid (chlorinated solvents, PCB)	SGV	Soil guideline value
DWS	Drinking water standard	SPH	Separate phase hydrocarbon
EA	Environment Agency	SPT	Standard penetration test
EQS	Environmental quality standard	svoc	Semi volatile organic compound
FFL	Finished floor level	TPH	Total and speciated petroleum hydrocarbon
GAC	General assessment criteria	TPH CWG	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (Criteria Working Group)
GL	Ground level	UKWIR	United Kingdom Water Infrastructure Risk
GSV	Gas screening value	UST	Underground storage tank
HCV	Health criteria value	VCC	Vibrionaceae column
ICSM	Initial conceptual site model	voc	Volatile organic compound
LEL	Lower explosive limit	VRSC	Vibroreplacement stone columns
LMRL	Lower method reporting limit	VSC	Vibrostone columns
LNAPL	Light nonaqueous phase liquid (petrol, diesel, kerosene)	WHO	World Health Organisation
MCV	Moisture condition value	WRAP	Waste and Resources Action Programme

MIBK	Methyl isobutyl ketone	WTE	Water table elevation
m	Metres	ppm	Parts per million
km	Kilometres	mg/m³	Milligram per metre cubed
% v/v	Percent volume in air	m bgl	Metres below ground level
mb	Millibars (atmospheric pressure)	m bcl	Metre below cover level
l/hr	Litres per hour	mAOD	Metres above ordnance datum (sea level)
μg/l	Micrograms per litre (parts per billion)	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	Kilonewtons per metre squared
ppb	Parts per billion	μm	Micrometre
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram (parts per million)	SSRT	Site Specific Remediation Target
PSD	Particle Size Distribution	DD	Dry Density
CL:AIRE	Contaminated Land: Applications in Real Environments	Мс	Moisture Content
ρ	Bulk Density	GPR	Ground Penetrating Radar
NDP	Nuclear Density Probe	FFL	Finished Floor Level
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit	UKWIR	UK Water Industry Research
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research and Information Association	LOD	Limit of Detection

# APPENDIX III DRAWINGS

# **DRAWING 16-691-001 – SITE LOCATION PLAN**

