

# Dorket Head Inert Site Environmental Permit Application



Mick George Limited

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Prepared on Behalf of Tetra Tech Environment Planning Transport Limited.

Registered in England number: 03050297



# **Document Control**

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# 1.0 SITE CONDITION REPORT

1.0 Site Details	
Name of the applicant	Mick George Limited
Activity address	Dorket Head Inert Site, Woodborough Lane, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG5 8PZ
National Grid Reference	SK 59887 46752
Document reference and dates for Site Condition Report at permit application and surrender	Site Condition Report (January 2022)
Document references for site plans (including location and boundaries)	MGL/B027237/PER/01- Site Location and Environmental Permit Boundary
	DHS 3/10 – Restoration Master Plan
	Appendix D – Environmental Risk Assessment

#### 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:	Site Setting		
<ul><li>Geology</li><li>hydrogeology</li><li>surface waters</li></ul>	The site lies immediately to the south of the quarry workings at Dorket Head Quarry. Dorket Head Quarry is located on the northern edge of Arnold and the B684 Woodborough Lane. Arnold forms the northern district of the Nottingham urban area, with the city centre lying some 7.5km to the south-west. The lbstock Dorket Head Brickworks is situated to the west of the quarry site which utilises		



clays that are extracted from the quarry for the manufacture of bricks.

As part of the quarry workings, FCC Recycling (UK) Limited hold an environmental permit (reference EPR/BV4444IQ) to operate a non-hazardous landfill at Dorket Head Quarry to fill the void that has been created from mineral extraction activities.

For identification purposes, Dorket Head Quarry is centred on approximate National Grid Reference (NGR) SK 81389 49495 and the site is centred on NGR SK 59887 46752. The site location and boundary are shown on Drawing Number MGL/B027237/PER/01.

Access to the current quarry site is achieved by an unnamed access road off Woodborough Lane (B684). In terms of the application site, Mick George intend to submit a Non-Material Amendment (NMA) for a change in access. As part of the NMA, it is proposed that access will be off the existing access to Woodborough Lane and immediately on entry through the gates, Mick George will create a new metal surfaced road extending in a generally south eastern direction adjacent the existing clay haul road. The access will then turn to the south west before descending into the quarry. The site office, wheel cleaning and weighbridge (to the extent one is needed) will be located along the length of this new access road.

#### Geology

According to the British Geological Survey's (BGS) 'Geology of Britain Viewer', the bedrock geology of the site comprises predominately of Mudstone of the Gunthorpe Member. There is also a small parcel of land located in the northwest and north east corners of the site which have a bedrock of Siltstone and Dolomitic which are also of the Gunthorpe Member. This sedimentary bedrock was formed approximately 237 to 247 million years ago in the Triassic period in a local environment that was previously dominated by hot deserts.

Part of the eastern side of the site comprises Mudstone and Siltstone of the Radcliffe Member which was formed approximately 242 to 247 million years ago in the Triassic Period. This sedimentary bedrock was formed in a local environment previously dominated by hot deserts.

Three 'skerry bands' are located within the Gunthorpe Member at various depths and these comprise siltstone and fine sandstone which are strongly cemented and lithified. The uppermost unit is



known as the 'Top Skerry' and has an average thickness of c.0.8m. The lowermost unit is known as the 'Bottom Skerry' with an average thickness of c. 2.7m. The intermediate 'Plains Skerry' has an average thickness of c.1m.

Superficial deposits are shown to be largely absent across the site. As the site is a quarry, any overburden has subsequently been removed and re-deposited in the excavation void space.

### Hydrogeology

With reference to the Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside's (MAGIC) website, the site is not situated within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone (GSPZ).

In terms of aquifers, the MAGIC website shows that the majority of the application site overlies a Secondary B aquifer.

#### Hydrology

According to the Flood Map for Planning Service (FMPS), the application site is not situated in an area at risk of flooding.

In terms of surface water features there are a number of waterbodies located within the wider quarry area to the north of the proposed southern extension. [Assuming these are settling ponds].

Within the wider vicinity of the site is Lambley Dubmble located approximately 1.2km southeast and Day Brook located approximately 2.7km southwest.

#### **Ecology**

A 'Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen' (Reference EPR/KB3109GZ/A001) was requested from the Environment Agency. The screen determines the presence of any site of nature and heritage conservation, or protected species or habitats that may be impacted by the proposal. A copy of the results is appended in the Environmental Risk Assessment (Appendix D of the Environmental Risk Assessment).

The results of the screen identified one Local Nature Reserve (The Hobbucks) located within the vicinity of the site to the south and south east. There are also deciduous woodland (protected habits) within a screening distance of 500m.

# Pollution history including:

 pollution incidents that may have affected land Brick making at the Ibstock Dorket Head Brickworks (to the north west of the application site) has been taking place since 1860s. The brick making activities are segregated from the quarry area by



- historical land-uses and associated contaminants
- any visual/olfactory evidence o existing contamination
- evidence of damage to pollution prevention measures

Calverton Road and thus the presence of the brickworks is largely irrelevant in this context. Clay is extracted from the quarry area and is mainly used to supply the adjacent brickworks.

The original planning application was granted in 1961 (ref. S/1/2169) with further permissions for the extension of the clay extraction working area granted in 1971 and 1974 (ref. 7/74/755).

Under planning permission 7/82/755 the restoration of the mineral workings by landfilling the quarry with domestic and industrial wastes was granted in 1983. At the same time, a new vehicle access into the site off Woodborough Lane was permitted.

Further planning permissions for clay extraction were granted in 1986 (for the eastern section of the site, ref. 7/01/85/1064) and in 1998 for a southerly extension (ref. 7/97/0697). Both of these permissions incorporated restoration of the site by landfill with non-hazardous domestic and industrial wastes.

Two planning permissions were granted in 2013 for an "Eastern extension of the working and extraction of clay and associated minerals with subsequent low level restoration to include landscaping and diversion of public footpaths" (application reference 7/2013/0760NCC). Planning permission was granted on 17 December 2013.

The second planning application (ref. 7/2013/0757NCC) was to "Vary conditions 3, 13 and 50 of planning permission 7/2003/0335 to allow a "pause" in the existing landfill to occur and to provide a revised restoration profile which will tie in with the intended low level restoration of the proposed eastern extension". Planning permission was issued on 16 December 2013.

In 2018 planning permission was granted (ref. 7/2018/0159NCC) for the proposed southerly extension of the clay workings and extraction of clay and associated minerals, with subsequent restoration by infilling with imported inert waste materials to include landscaping and diversion of public rights of way.

There is no evidence of any damage to pollution on site within the Environmental Permit boundary. However, there may have been some localised spills of petrol and/or diesel as a result of the historical land uses.

To the west of the proposed inert site is the FCC non-hazardous landfill site. It is understood that this ceased to accept waste circa 2013 and that FCC remain responsible for the ongoing compliance



	with the permit. Presently works are progressing by FCC to stabilize an eastern flank of their site, also using inert materials.
	Gas is collected by Inifinis and drawn off to the generation equipment to the north western boundary of the FCC site.
Evidence of historic contamination, for example, historical site investigation, assessment, remediation and verification reports (where available)	There is no evidence of historic contamination within the site boundary.
Baseline soil and groundwater reference data	None provided.
Supporting information	None provided.

3.0 Permitted activities	
Permitted activities	The proposal entails the importation of inert waste to infill and restore the quarry void that will be created following minera extraction activities.
	The works will be completed in accordance with the restoration scheme (Drawing Number DHS 3/10 – Restoration Master Plan)
	It is considered that the proposed activities at Dorket Head Quarry will fall under the following Recovery and Disposal codes, provided for in Annex II to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and The Council of 19th November 2008 Waste.
	D1: Deposit into or on to land.
	Although the site is situated within the wider Dorket Head Quarry site, Mick George intend to submit a NMA for a change in site access and infrastructure. Such infrastructure will include a weighbridge and a wheel cleaning facility to facilitate the waste activities that are proposed under this environmental permit application.
	As noted in Section 2, the new access point will be achieved from Woodborough Lane and immediately on entry through the gates, a new metal surfaced road extending in a generally south eastern direction adjacent the existing clay haul road. The access will ther turn to the south west before descending into the quarry. The site office, wheel cleaning and weighbridge (to the extent one is needed) will be located along the length of this new access road.
Non-permitted activities undertaken	As noted above, the site will be used to extract clay as authorised under planning permission 7/2018/0159NCC. Any clay that's extracted from the site will be transferred to the lbstock Dorke



	Head Brickworks via a conveyor system that's already in place within the wider Dorket Head Quarry site.	
Document references for:	MGL/B027237/PER/01 - Site Location and Environmental Permit Boundary	
<ul> <li>plan showing activity layout; and</li> </ul>	DHS 3/10 – Restoration Master Plan	
environmental risk assessment.	Appendix D – Environmental Risk Assessment MGL-B027237- REC-01	

#### Note:

In Part B of the application form you must tell us about the activities that you will undertake at the site. You must also give us an environmental risk assessment. This risk assessment must be based on our guidance (*Environmental Risk Assessment - EPR H1*) or use an equivalent approach.

It is essential that you identify in your environmental risk assessment all the substances used and produced that could pollute the soil or groundwater if there were an accident, or if measures to protect land fail. These include substances that would be classified as 'dangerous' under the Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) regulations and also raw materials, fuels, intermediates, products, wastes and effluents. If your submitted environmental risk assessment does not adequately address the risks to soil and groundwater we may need to request further information from you or even refuse your permit application.

4.0 Changes to the activity		
Have there been any changes to the activity boundary?	If yes, provide a plan showing the changes to the activity	
Have there been any changes to the permitted activities?	If yes, provide a description of the changes to the permitted activities	
Have any 'dangerous substances' not identified in the Application Site Condition Report been used or produced as a result of the permitted activities?	If yes, list of them	
<ul><li>supporting information</li><li>Description of the changes</li><li>List of 'dangerous substant</li></ul>	Plan showing any changes to the boundary (where relevant)  Description of the changes to the permitted activities (where relevant)  List of 'dangerous substances' used/produced by the permitted activities that were not identified in the Application Site Condition Report (where relevant).	

### 5.0 Measures taken to protect the land

Use records that you collected during the life of the permit to summarise whether pollution prevention measures worked. If you can't, you need to collect land and/or groundwater data to assess whether the land has deteriorated.



Checklist supporting information

of

of

- Inspection records and summary of findings of inspections for all pollution prevention measure Inspection records and summary of findings of inspections for all pollution prevention measures
- Records of maintenance, repair and replacement of pollution prevention measures

# 6.0 Pollution incidents that may have had an impact on land, and their remediation

Summarise any pollution incidents that may have damaged the land. Describe how you investigated and remedied each one. If you can't, you need to collect land and /or groundwater reference data to assess whether the land has deteriorated while you've been there.

Checklist supporting information

• Records of pollution incidents that may have impacted on land

# 7.0 Soil gas and water quality monitoring (where undertaken)

Provide details of any soil gas and/or water monitoring you did. Include a summary of the findings. Say whether it shows that the land deteriorated as a result of the permitted activities. If it did, outline how you investigated and remedied this.

Checklist of supporting information

- Description of soil gas and/or water monitoring undertaken
- Monitoring results (including graphs)

# 8.0 Decommissioning and removal of pollution risk

of

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 supporting information

Site closure plan

- List of potential sources of pollution risk
- Investigation and remediation reports (where relevant)

#### 9.0 Reference data and remediation (where relevant)

Say whether you had to collect land and/or groundwater data. Or say that you didn't need to because the 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.

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.information from sections



Checklist supporting information

- Land and/or groundwater data collected at application (if collected)
- Land and/or groundwater data collected at surrender (where needed)
- · Assessment of satisfactory state
- Remediation and verification reports (where undertaken)

# 10.0 Statement of Condition

of

Using the information from sections 3 to 7, give a statement about the condition of the land at the site. This should confirm that:

- the permitted activities have stopped
- decommissioning is complete, and the pollution risk has been removed the land is in a satisfactory condition.