

Appendix 7 – Outline Restoration and Five Year Aftercare Strategy

CEMEX UK Operations Ltd

**OUTLINE
FIVE YEAR
AFTERCARE SCHEME**

For

**Land North of North Park, between Richings Park and Langley,
Buckinghamshire**

August 2016

Contents:

- 1.0 INTRODUCTION:
PLANNING, RESTORATION PRINCIPLES AND SEQUENCE OF RESTORATION
- 2.0 SUBMITTED PLANS
- 3.0 SOIL MOVEMENTS AND HANDLING
- 4.0 AFTERCARE PROGRAMME AND SITE RECORDS
- 5.0 CULTIVATION AND CROPPING
- 6.0 SECONDARY TREATMENTS AND LAND DRAINAGE
- 7.0 ARABLE FIELD MARGINS AND LOWLAND MEADOW
- 8.0 WETLAND AREAS
- 9.0 LANDSCAPING SCHEME: TREE, SHRUB AND HEDGEROW PLANTING
- 10.0 CONTROL OF INVASIVE SPECIES DURING THE LIFE OF THE SITE

APPENDIX 1: ANNUAL AFTERCARE TABLE

APPENDIX 2: ANNUAL PROGRAMME OF MANAGEMENT

- 1.0 INTRODUCTION:
PLANNING, RESTORATION PRINCIPLES AND SEQUENCE OF RESTORATION**
- 1.1 Planning permission is being sought for sand and gravel extraction on site.
- 1.2 Any forthcoming planning permission will require the submission of a five-year aftercare scheme for agricultural restoration.
- 1.3 This document therefore outlines the scheme for these conditions.
- 1.4 The restoration scheme has been designed with the fourfold objectives of:
- (i) establishing land uses including high grade agricultural land which are appropriate to the locality;
 - (ii) minimising potential risk of bird strike to Heathrow Airport;
 - (iii) creating new features of nature conservation and biodiversity value, in furtherance of the objectives of the UK and CEMEX's own Biodiversity Action Plans.
 - (iv) retaining the existing recreational and amenity value of the site and enhancing this with additional green infrastructure with a significant increase in public footpath provision.
- 1.5 These objectives would be achieved establishing three broad land uses within the restored site, namely :
- (i) Reinstatement of agricultural land to be managed for arable production with potential for enhanced headland areas, with new footpaths to be established across the restored agricultural areas; and
 - (ii) Creating new vegetation features within the site . new woodland blocks and a new hedgerow across the site, which would recreate a former field boundary, enhance the adjacent new footpath, and provide a link between established peripheral hedgerows and tree belts; and
 - (iii) Establishing and retaining a diverse wetland habitat around the margins of the Horton Brook. Additional wet woodland establishment by natural colonisation will be encouraged around the margins of the restored ponds and where necessary supplemented with appropriate planting.
- 1.6 These proposals are illustrated on plan ref no. P1/739/5A. The key habitat creation objectives for the restored site are set out in the table on this plan.
- 1.7 The restoration scheme has sought to strike a balance between landscape enhancement, and the opportunities for habitat creation, which are not always entirely compatible. Nevertheless, the restoration scheme is considered to provide an appropriate mix of after-uses which have the potential to become a valuable asset to the locality.

- 1.8 In summary, the key nature conservation features on site, as existing and as proposed will be as follows:
- (i) Arable Field Margins: grass buffer strips, headlands
 - (ii) Hedgerows
 - (iii) Ponds: open water and aquatic margins
 - (iv) Wet Woodland: including woodland shrub / scrub edge.
 - (v) Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland
 - (vi) Lowland Meadow
- 1.9 The restoration landform for the site as set out on the submitted plan P1/7395A (or as subsequently amended) has been especially designed to reinstate a substantial area of agricultural land, and to create a significant area of lowland meadow to retain the site's recreational and amenity value and to meet Local, National and Company BAP priorities for biodiversity conservation.
- 1.20 Both restoration types would maintain the site's Green Belt status, and be in keeping with adjacent agricultural and streamside land uses.
- 1.21 In order to achieve optimum levels of self-sustainability it is intended the habitat creation will therefore involve an element of natural colonisation from local sources.
- 1.22 The submitted restoration plan also shows the proposed restoration planting mixes for the new hedgerows and woodlands, as well as the seed mix for reinstated grassland areas.
- 1.23 Where possible, existing landscape and ecological features will be retained to maximise the biodiversity value of the site and for rapid integration of the restored site into its surroundings.
- 1.24 The submitted working scheme shows the sequence and phasing of reclamation. The proposed replaced depths of the restoration materials will be as follows:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Overall Soil profile</u>	<u>Depth Topsoil</u>	<u>Depth Subsoil</u>	<u>Overburden formation</u>
Agricultural Land	1.0m	300mm max	700mm	To depth
Tree and shrub planting areas (Wet Woodland and Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland)	450mm min	0mm to 450mm max	0mm to 450mm max	To depth
Grassland Areas . Lowland meadow and Buffer Strips	250-300mm max	150mm minimum; 200mm max	100mm minimum; 150mm max	To depth

2.0 SUBMITTED PLANS

Drawing Number	Scale	Title
	1:3,000	Method of Working
P1/739/5A	1:2,500 at A1	Restoration Masterplan

NB: the above plans may be subsequently amended or updated with the approval of the Mineral Planning Authority.

3.0 SOIL MOVEMENTS AND HANDLING

- 3.1 Soils will be handled as set out in Sheets 1-4 inclusive of the MAFF Good Practice Guide for Handling Soils (April 2000) (<http://www.maff.gov.uk/environ/landuse/soilguid/index.htm>). Objects greater than 100mm in any direction brought to the surface by this cultivation will be removed from the soiled area. Soils will be placed to achieve, as near as possible, the levels shown on the restoration plan P1/739/5A or as amended)
- 3.2 Subsoils or subsoil forming materials will be spread to a minimum settled depth of 900mm. Topsoil will be spread to a minimum even settled depth of 300mm and disc harrowed upon replacement. Any movements across the soil will be kept to a minimum.
- 3.3 Soils will only be handled when in a dry and friable condition. The criteria for determining dry and friable shall be based on a field assessment of the soils wetness in relation to its Lower Plastic Limit. An assessment shall be made by attempting to roll a ball of soil into a thread on the surface of a clean plain glazed tile (or plate glass square) using light pressure from the flat of the hand. If a long thread of less than 3mm diameter can be formed, the soil is wetter than the lower plastic limit and soil moving should not take place until the soils have dried out. If the soil crumbles before a long thread of 3mm diameter can be formed, then the soil is dry enough to move. This assessment shall be carried out on representative samples of each major soil type.
- 3.4 In addition ground conditions should be such that significant damage is not caused to the ground surface.

4.0 AFTERCARE PROGRAMME AND SITE RECORDS

- 4.1 An annual site meeting between CEMEX UK Operations Ltd, the Mineral Planning Authority and DEFRA will be held in November of each year of the aftercare period, or at a time to be agreed. The performance of the previous year's aftercare will be reviewed and the detailed programme will be agreed for the following year.
- 4.2 Detailed site records of the aftercare programme will be kept and made available to the Mineral Planning Authority two months in advance of the annual aftercare site meeting. The annual submission will be based upon the Annual aftercare table set out in Appendix 1.

- 4.3 CEMEX UK Operations Ltd will be responsible for implementing the restoration scheme and a representative of the Company will be available to discuss details at aftercare site meetings.
- 4.4 Any amendments to the aftercare steps or timing set out in this document will be agreed in writing between the applicants and the Mineral Planning Authority.
- 4.5 Assuming that soil placement , seeding and planting operations are completed in the first phase of working by 31 March 2021, the expected programme of aftercare for the first restored areas (Phase 1) is expected to run as follows:

Year of Aftercare:	Dates:	Annual Report to be submitted by:	Annual Aftercare Meeting to be held by
YEAR 1	1 April 2021 . 31 March 2022	30 September 2021	30 November 2021
YEAR 2	1 April 2022 . 31 March 2023	30 September 2022	30 November 2022
YEAR 3	1 April 2023 . 31 March 2024	30 September 2023	30 November 2023
YEAR 4	1 April 2024 . 31 March 2025	30 September 2024	30 November 2024
YEAR 5	1 April 2025 . 31 March 2026	30 September 2025	30 November 2025
NB: YEAR 5 - Completion	1 April 2026 Potential Date of Release 1 July 2026	Completion Report summarising the aftercare programme for the final months of the aftercare plan, and detailing activities carried out from 30 November 2025 to 31 March 2026 and final status of the site to be submitted by 1 May 2026	

- 4.6 The five year programme for subsequent restored phases will be for the annual timescales as set out above.

5.0 CULTIVATION AND CROPPING

- 5.1 Following soil placement, soil samples will be taken so that appropriate lime and a base dressing fertiliser will be applied for crop establishment. Further fertiliser dressings, e.g. spring top-dressing with nitrogen, will be carried out as necessary, as indicated in paragraph 5.4.
- 5.2 The cultivations carried out for the initial arable crop will be only those which are necessary to produce a suitable seed bed, given the soil conditions prevailing at the time. Care will be taken not to over-cultivate. It is thought likely that, following the loose placement of the topsoil, the only subsequent cultivations necessary will be simply harrowing and rolling.
- 5.3 However, if required the soils will be subsoiled to a minimum depth of 350mm with a tine spacing of 600mm and cultivated by power harrowing to produce a suitable seedbed. Any object greater than 100mm in any direction brought to the surface by these operations will be removed from the site.

- 5.4 An arable crop (not a root crop) will be sown, as soon as possible after placement of the soils, to begin improving the soil structure. The optimum months for sowing winter cereals are September/October. Should ground conditions preclude the sowing of a winter cereal crop an alternative crop such as wheat will be sown in the following spring.
- 5.5 In January or February of each year of the aftercare programme, soil samples will be taken from the top 150mm of the soil profile and analysed to determine the nutrient status. Any fertilizer or lime required will be applied in the correct quantities upon the results of this analysis during March.
- 5.6 Details of the crop regime for each year of the five year aftercare programme will be agreed in advance during the annual April aftercare meeting between the company, the tenant, the MPA and DEFRA. The usual suggested cropping regime for the Company's arable restoration (subject to agreement at the annual meeting) will be as follows:
Years 1 and 2: Winter Wheat
Year 3: Winter Oil Seed Rape (Break Crop)
Years 4 and 5: Winter Wheat

However, in consideration of potential birdstrike issues, should cereal crops be selected the land will be ploughed immediately following harvest to remove the possibility of excessive bird numbers on site attracted by spilt grain, and alternatively consideration will be given to non-cereal crops such as flax, hemp and linseed.

- 5.7 At all times during the programme good agricultural practice will be used to contain weed growth and the appropriate herbicides and fungicides will, if required, be applied according to a BASIS qualified agronomist and manufacturers recommendations. The nutrient status will be monitored and appropriate fertilisers applied to maintain fertility.
- 5.8 Details of soil fertility and proposed fertiliser programme, together with details of other field operations such as herbicide spraying will be submitted as part of the annual aftercare report.

6.0 SECONDARY TREATMENTS AND LAND DRAINAGE

- 6.1 The restored soils will be nursed and carefully managed at all times through this programme and performance of these soils carefully monitored. This monitoring should show a consistent improvement in soil structure.
- 6.2 The need for secondary treatment such as mole draining or under-drainage will be kept under review during the aftercare period. Where an under-drainage scheme is required, this will be installed across the restored areas during the Autumn.

7.0 BUFFER STRIPS AND LOWLAND MEADOW AREAS

7.1 The proposed grasslands will be sown with the following seed mix or with a mix as specified by the Company's Ecological Consultant:

Grasses Percentage by weight:

30 %	<i>Festuca rubra ssp litoralis</i>	Slender Creeping Red Fescue
15 %	<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	Meadow Fescue
15 %	<i>Cynosaurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dogstail
5 %	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass
5 %	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cocksfoot
5 %	<i>Holcus lanata</i>	Yorkshire Fog

75 %

Wildflowers Percentage by weight:

1 %	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
2 %	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common knapweed
1 %	<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's bedstraw
2 %	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye daisy
3 %	<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater birdsfoot trefoil
2 %	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin
1 %	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
1 %	<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip
2 %	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal
2 %	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
1 %	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common sorrel
3 %	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
2 %	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
2 %	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted vetch

25 %

- 7.2 The optimum months for sowing grass seed are April or September/October. Should there be a delay in seeding restored soils, any emergent weeds will be sprayed off with Glyphosate a minimum of two weeks before seeding is to be undertaken.
- 7.3 At all times during the site working and restoration programme good agricultural practice will be used to contain noxious weed growth (Japanese knotweed, ragwort, dock and thistle) and the appropriate herbicide will, if required, be applied as weed wipes or spot spray in accordance with manufacturers recommendations . refer to Section 10.
- 7.4 Any areas of failed grass will be cultivated and reseeded in the next seeding season.
- 7.5 At all times during the programme good practice will be used to contain noxious weed growth and the appropriate herbicide will, if required, be applied according to manufacturers recommendations. Details of field operations such as herbicide spraying will be submitted as part of the annual aftercare report.
- 7.6 The emergent grass sward will be mown initially to a cutting height of 75mm to promote tillering of the grasses. The sward will subsequently be mown to a height

of 100mm once in April/May, and again in August/September to promote establishment, unless growth rates or climatic conditions indicate otherwise.

- 7.7 If the sward growth is very dense the cuttings will be removed to maintain low fertility. However, if growth is sparse the cuttings will be left.
- 7.8 In years two, three, four and five, within the amenity grassland area the general mowing regime will be a late summer (late July or August) cut to a height of 75-100mm.
- 7.9 Again, if the grass growth is very dense the cuttings will be removed but if growth is sparse the cuttings will be left.
- 7.10 In years two, three, four and five, within the buffer strips to the field margins, there will be a rotation of the general mowing regime. A late summer (late July or August) cut to a height of 75-100mm will be carried out to no more than 20% of the field margins to maximize the diversity of the habitat for animal species.
- 7.11 The performance of the sward will be monitored throughout the five-year aftercare period and any necessary modifications to the mowing regime required to suit the site will be agreed with the Mineral Planning Authority.

8.0 WETLAND AREAS

- 8.1 Marginal vegetation will be managed by seasonal variation of the water levels. This will be achieved by natural fluctuations (evaporation and precipitation).
- 8.2 Floating and submerged inorganic debris and litter will be cleared, removed from site and disposed of. Litter clearance will be carried out once during the winter months (January to April inclusive and October to December inclusive) and once a month during the summer months as necessary (May to September inclusive).
- 8.3 Aquatic vegetation clearance, where required, will be carried out in September or October. Cleared vegetation will be left on site adjacent to the waters edge for a minimum of 24 hours before removal from the site.
- 8.4 Areas of marginal vegetation will be maintained principally by water level fluctuation.

9.0 LANDSCAPING SCHEME: TREE, SHRUB AND HEDGEROW PLANTING

- 9.1 Tree and shrub species have been carefully selected; restoration planting will comprise native deciduous types found locally within this lowland agricultural area. All tree and shrub planting will be carried out using bare root or cell grown stock.
- 9.2 The location and details for the restoration planting proposals are shown on plan P1/739/5A. The species composition, size, and spacing of the planting are as specified in the schedules. All tree and hedgerow planting will be protected from rodent damage by 1.2m tubex+shelters.
- 9.3 All restoration planting will be carried out in the first planting season (November to March) following final placement of soils and reinstatement within each phase.
- 9.4 All planting will be maintained by the use of chemical spray containing Glyphosate to permit rapid establishment. A 1.0m diameter weed free area will be maintained

around each tree and shrub, and a 1.0m wide weed free strip will be maintained along each hedgerow.

9.5 General aftercare objectives will include:

- Maintenance visits to be kept to a minimum and timed to avoid the bird breeding period April-July inclusive, and the peak winter waterfowl presence;
- Soil analysis to be undertaken where deemed necessary due to performance of restoration planting and seeding;
- No fertiliser applications within the wetland areas unless required by results of soil analyses;
- Applications of herbicides or pesticides only to be carried out by prior agreement;
- Stockproof fencing will be erected and maintained to all areas of tree and shrub planting.

9.6 Appendix 2 sets out the annual programme of management.

9.7 Any plants dying during the five-year aftercare period will be replaced with a size and species to be agreed with the Mineral Planning Authority to maintain 100% stocking rate during the aftercare period and to achieve a minimum 90% stocking rate upon final restoration. Any plants loosened by frost or wind will be firmed up and any damaged branches will be removed using a sharp pruning knife.

9.8 At the end of the aftercare period, or before, should the tree growth warrant it, the shelters will be removed from the planting.

10.0 CONTROL OF INVASIVE SPECIES DURING THE LIFE OF THE SITE

10.1 The potential weed population for the site may include species colonising from adjacent areas, and weeds colonising from imported restoration materials. Weed species may be a problem due to their impacts upon habitats and species diversity (eg: Japanese Knotweed, New Zealand Pygmy Weed), or their potential impacts upon livestock (eg: Ragwort), or as identified under the Weeds Act 1959 (Spear and Creeping Thistle, Broadleaved and Curled Dock and Ragwort), or for Health and Safety (eg: Giant Hogweed). Other species such as Cotoneaster may require controlling.

10.2 The presence of the following species will therefore be monitored on the consented area:

Common Ragwort (*Senecio jacobea*)

Field or Creeping Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) and Spear Thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*)

Broadleaved Dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*) and Curled Dock (*Rumex crispus*)

Japanese Knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*)

Himalayan Balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*)

New Zealand Pygmy Weed (*Crassula helmsii*)

Giant Hogweed (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*)

Cotoneaster spp.

- 10.3 Prior to the commencement of the development the Company's Restoration Manager will carry out a walk-over of the site to identify any areas of noxious or invasive weeds. Where the development timescale permits, any such weeds will be controlled prior to soil stripping to ensure that such weeds are not spread around the site when the stripped soils are replaced.
- 10.4 Invasive weeds such as Japanese Knotweed will be subject to a three year programme of spraying with an appropriate herbicide in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- 10.5 Extensive areas of the five noxious agricultural weeds identified under the Weeds Act such as spear and field thistle, broad leaved and curled dock and ragwort will be controlled by spot spray applications with Glyphosate where these extensive areas threaten to spread onto neighbouring property.
- 10.6 Within watercourses and waterbodies, control of *Crassula helmsii*, *Heracleum mantegazzianum* and *Impatiens glandulifera* will be undertaken within the limitations of using herbicide control near waterbodies in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, and subject to discussion with the Environment Agency.
- 10.7 Weed control will be carried out at the appropriate time of year and during appropriate weather conditions by suitably qualified personnel.
- 10.8 The entire restored site will be subject to a five-year aftercare programme. During the five year aftercare period, an annual meeting will be arranged between the site operators CEMEX UK Materials Ltd . Southern Region, and the Mineral Planning Authority to examine the effectiveness of the aftercare programme which will include weed control measures.

APPENDIX 1: ANNUAL AFTERCARE MANAGEMENT REPORT

SITE NAME:		TOTAL AREA:	
OPERATING COMPANY:		CONTACT:	
LANDOWNER / TENANT NAME:		PROPOSED DATE OF AFTERCARE MEETING:	
FIELD REFERENCE NOS (from OS):		DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF AFTERCARE	
SOIL TYPE:		CURRENT AFTERCARE YEAR	
AFTERCARE AND MANAGEMENT STRATEGY			
DETAIL REQUIRED, WHERE APPLICABLE	PREVIOUS YEAR	Date of Operation:	FORTHCOMING YEAR (Where known / applicable):
CROP TYPE / LIVESTOCK (include stock rate):			
CULTIVATIONS: (Including machinery type, tine spacing, depth of working where applicable)			
SECONDARY TREATMENTS: (Include subsoiling, regrading and stonepicking where applicable)			
SOIL ANALYSIS & DATE: (Attach details)			
FERTILISER APPLICATION: (Rate, method, conditions)			
CHEMICAL CONTROL: (Herbicides, Fungicides, Insecticides - Rate, method, conditions)			
HARVEST: (method, yield)			
MOWING / STRIMMING OPERATIONS: (Date)			
SURFACE FEATURES			
DRAINAGE			

SITE NAME:		TOTAL AREA:	
OPERATING COMPANY:		CONTACT:	
LANDOWNER / TENANT NAME:		PROPOSED DATE OF AFTERCARE MEETING:	
FIELD REFERENCE NOS (from OS):		DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF AFTERCARE	
SOIL TYPE:		CURRENT AFTERCARE YEAR	
AFTERCARE AND MANAGEMENT STRATEGY			
HABITAT AREA, WHERE APPLICABLE	PREVIOUS YEAR	Date of Operation:	FORTHCOMING YEAR (Where known / applicable):
SOIL ANALYSIS & DATE: (Attach details)			
PONDS:			
LOWLAND MIXED DECIDUOUS WOODLAND: CHEMICAL CONTROL: (Herbicides, Fungicides, Insecticides - Rate, method, conditions) *Noxious Weed Control: *Maintenance Spot Spray: *Strimming: *Arboricultural Works:			
WET WOODLAND:			
LOWLAND MEADOW: FERTILISER APPLICATION: (Rate, method, conditions) CHEMICAL CONTROL: (Herbicides, Fungicides, Insecticides - Rate, method, conditions) MOWING / GRAZING REGIME:			
ARABLE FIELD MARGINS: FERTILISER APPLICATION: (Rate, method, conditions) CHEMICAL CONTROL: (Herbicides, Fungicides, Insecticides - Rate, method, conditions) MOWING REGIME:			
HEDGEROWS: Cutting (Date)			
DRAINAGE			

Week:	January				February				March					April					May				June					July					August				September					October				November				December																		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52																
Soil handling may be carried out if parameters of soil handling scheme can be met														Optimum Soil moving / Handling time (but check parameters of soil handling scheme)																					Soil handling may be carried out if parameters of soil handling scheme can be met																																	
Soil tests for aftercare and management programmes																																																																				
	Optimum time for Landscape construction works - hoggin surfacing, fencing																																																																			
Planting contracts out to tender														Planting contracts out to tender																																																						
	Maintenance and noxious weed control contracts out to tender																																																																			
Planting season for bare root stock														Planting season for bare root stock																																																						
	Planting of marginal/aquatic species where																	Planting of marginal/aquatic species from nursery stock																																																		
														First weedkill visit to planting; noxious weed									Second weedkill visit to planting; noxious weed control																																													
														Maintenance Check									Maintenance Check																																													
	Spring grass sowing season																																																																			
														Autumn grass sowing season																																																						
														Late summer grass cut																																																						
														Submission of annual aftercare report																																																						
														Annual aftercare meeting																																																						
Thinning and coppicing work (outside of bird-nesting season)														Thinning and coppicing work (outside of bird-nesting season)																																																						
Reed cutting - 5 year rotation (outside of bird-nesting season)														Reed cutting - 5 year rotation (outside of bird-nesting season)																																																						
	Reptile and Amphibian Survey Work													Monthly Bird Surveys and Monitoring																																																						
	Optimum time for Vegetation Surveys																																																																			

KEY:

	Soil Handling
	Forestry Work
	Planting
	Maintenance
	Meetings/consultation
	Hardworks
	Report and Survey



Langley Quarry Inert Landfill

Environmental Permit Application

Closure and Aftercare Plan

November 2017

Prepared on behalf of CEMEX UK Materials Limited





Document control

Document:	Closure and Aftercare Plan	
Project:	Langley Quarry Inert Disposal Permit	
Client:	CEMEX UK Materials Limited	
Job Number:	A103725	
File Origin:	\\southampton14\Data\Projects\Cemex UK Operations (C05081)\A103725 (Langley Inert Landfill Permit Application)\Reports	
Revision:	Final	
Date:	07/11/2017	
Prepared by: Alex Edward	Checked by: Andrew Bowker	Approved By: Andrew Bowker
Description of revision:		



Contents

1.0 Introduction 1

2.0 Closure and Aftercare Plan..... 2

3.0 Conclusion..... 4

Drawings

P1/739/5 (Rev C) – Final Restoration

Appendices

Appendix A – Aftercare Scheme



1.0 Introduction

1.1 Report Context

- 1.1.1 This section of the Environmental Permit application corresponds Appendix 4, Question 7 of Part B4 of the application forms, specifically detailing the Closure and Aftercare Plan for the Langley Quarry Inert Landfill site.
- 1.1.2 This Environmental Permit application has been prepared by WYG on behalf of CEMEX UK Materials Limited (CEMEX).
- 1.1.3 The aim of this report is to ensure that the site can be maintained to avoid any pollution risk up to the point of permit surrender, when the site no longer poses a pollution risk.
- 1.1.4 This plan will be updated on a regular basis to take account of revisions to working practices and results of any monitoring undertaken.



2.0 Closure and Aftercare Plan

2.0.1 The purpose of the closure and aftercare plan is to ensure that the regulated facility can be maintained to avoid any pollution risk up to the point of the Environment Agency (EA) accepting the surrender of the Permit, when the site is no longer likely to cause a hazard to the environment. This will include the monitoring requirements of the aftercare phase and the necessary measures required to fulfil landfill completion.

2.0.2 The aftercare period extends from the time of final restoration to when pollution control measures are no longer required. At this site, this will include groundwater and landfill gas monitoring installations. The aftercare stage will include sampling and monitoring of groundwater and landfill gas in accordance with a reviewed Environmental Monitoring Plan.

Restoration

2.0.3 Drawing Number P1/739/5 (Rev C) details the proposed final restoration contours for the site.

2.0.4 The Langley Quarry Inert Landfill site will be restored back to existing levels to agricultural land and will comprise additional features that will enhance the biodiversity of the site. Details of these features are provided below.

2.0.5 A new native hedgerow will be reinstated with selected standard trees along the line of the existing track where the former trees will be removed and hedgerow planting will extend south west towards Horton Brook.

2.0.6 Six metre wide buffer strips will be seeded and established along the existing and proposed plantations and hedgerows.

2.0.7 A new linear wetland will be created along the Horton Brook corridor with associated shallow drainage ditch, small groves of wet woodland and ponds.

Aftercare

2.0.8 Aftercare would be carried out for a period of 5 years following the completion of restoration of any phase and will provide for the management of the soil resources to establish sustainable agricultural use. Details of the aftercare scheme are provided below and have been approved by the Mineral Planning Authority under Planning Permission Reference CM/51/16.

2.0.9 An annual site meeting between CEMEX, the Mineral Planning Authority and the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) will be held in November of each year of the



Langley Quarry Inert Landfill – Closure and Aftercare Plan

aftercare period, or at a time to be agreed. The performance of the previous year's aftercare will be reviewed and the detailed programme will be agreed for the following year.

- 2.0.10 Detailed site records of the aftercare programme will be kept and made available to the Mineral Planning Authority two months in advance of the annual aftercare site meeting.
- 2.0.11 Any amendments to the aftercare steps will be agreed in writing between CEMEX and the Mineral Planning Authority.



3.0 Conclusion

- 3.0.1 The Closure and Aftercare Plan demonstrates that the proposed activity at the Langley Quarry Inert Landfill site can be managed and maintained to avoid any pollution risk up to the point of surrender, when the site will no longer pose a pollution risk.



Drawings

P1/739/5 (Rev C) – Final Restoration



Appendices



Appendix A – Aftercare Scheme