Appendix F – A review and summary of the main changes to the December 2017 Environmental Setting and Site Design (ESSD) report

1. Environmental Permit reference EPR/FB3504FU (the permit) for the deposition of waste on land as a recovery activity to stabilise quarry faces in Areas D and E at Skipton Rock Quarry (the site) was issued by the Environment Agency (EA) to Tarmac Trading Limited (Tarmac) on 7 May 2019. Planning permission reference NY/2023/0159/FUL (the planning permission) was granted by North Yorkshire Council (NYC) on 16 December 2024 for an easterly extension to the earthworks to stabilise further quarry faces with some changes to the previously consented restoration scheme in Area E such that the landform created in the easterly extension will integrate with the landform in Area E.

2. MJCA is commissioned by Tarmac to prepare an application to vary the permit to provide for the easterly extension and to increase the maximum permitted annual waste input rate from 250,000 tonnes per annum (tpa) to 300,000 tpa. The principles of the earthworks in Areas D and E do not change but are extended in an easterly direction. The area the subject of the permit is centred approximately on National Grid Reference (NGR) SE 0177 5322. The eastern extension is centred approximately on NGR SE 0223 5330. The layout including the location of Area D and Area E and the eastern extension and the existing and proposed permit boundary are shown on Figure 1 to the application report.

3. An Environmental Setting and Site Design (ESSD) Report[1] was prepared and submitted as part of the application for the permit. A copy of the ESSD dated December 2017 is presented at Appendix E of the application report. Whilst the majority of the ESSD is relevant to the proposals the subject of the application to vary the permit, a review of the ESSD has been carried out and a summary of the main changes to the ESSD are presented in the table below. An updated Envirocheck Report dated August 2025 is presented at Appendix A to this review/summary.

[1] Environmental Setting and Site Design Report. December 2017. An application for an Environmental Permit to authorise the deposition of waste on land as a recovery activity to stabilise quarry faces at Skipton Rock Quarry, Skipton, North Yorkshire. Report reference TAR/SK/AW/5562/01/ESSD

ESSD Section	Change
1.0 Introduction	
1.1 Report Context	As explained above, planning permission reference NY/2023/0159/FUL (the planning permission) was granted by North Yorkshire Council (NYC) on 16 December 2024 for an easterly extension to the earthworks to stabilise further quarry faces with some changes to the previously consented restoration scheme in Area E such that the landform created in the easterly extension will integrate with the landform in Area E. A Waste Recovery Plan (WRP) presenting justification that the activity comprises recovery was submitted to the EA on 26 November 2025 and a copy of the WRP is presented at Appendix A to the application report. A copy of the planning permission is presented at Appendix C to the WRP. A Recovery vs Disposal (RvD) assessment was received from the EA on 17 December 2025. In the RvD assessment the EA confirm their agreement that the activity comprises recovery. A copy of the RvD assessment is presented at Appendix B to the application report.
1.4 Site details	As explained above, the principles of the earthworks in Areas D and E do not change but are extended in an easterly direction. The area the subject of the permit is centred approximately on National Grid Reference (NGR) SE 0177 5322. The eastern extension is centred approximately on NGR SE 0223 5330. The layout including the location of Area D and Area E and the eastern extension and the existing and proposed permit boundary are shown on Figure 1 to the application report.

ESSD Section	Change
	The access to and the setting of the site do not change as a result of the application to vary the permit to include the eastern extension. The residential property located closest to the extended site is Holywell House which is an isolated dwelling located approximately 120m south of the southern boundary. There are several Public Rights of Way (PRoW) within 500m of the site, the closest of which is Footpath 05.37/7/1 which is located approximately 120m east of the site at its closest point. To the south east Footpath 05.37/7/1 becomes Footpath 05.37/33/1 and to the north Footpath 05.37/7/1 becomes Footpath 05.17/10/1 and the Bridleway 05.17/9/1. Footpath 05.23/11/1 is located approximately 460m east of the site beyond Footpath 05.37/7/1. The only other PRoW within 500m of the site is Footpath 05.37/5/1 which is located approximately 530m west south west of the site. Based on information reviewed on Defra's MAGIC website and information presented in the heritage and nature conservation pre-application screen the closest Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) is Holy Well Bridge SSSI which is located approximately 200m to the east of the site. North Pennine Moors SSSI, Special Protection Area (SPA) and Special Area of Conservation (SAC) is located approximately 1.8km north of the site. There are no other SSSIs, SPAs or SACs or any Ramsar Sites, Local Nature Reserves (LNRs) or National Nature Reserves (NNRs) located within 2km of the site.

ESSD Section	Change
	Based on information on the DEFRA MAGIC website there are no Scheduled Monuments within 500m of the site and two listed buildings located within 500m of the site, both of which are Grade II Listed and the closest of which is a milestone located approximately 280m south south west of the site. The locations of the listed buildings are shown on Figure ERA 1 provided at Appendix G to the application report.
2.0 Source	
2.1 Historical Development	No changes.
2.4 Proposed Development	As explained in the application for the permit, the earthworks to stabilise the quarry faces and the restoration of Areas D and E necessitates the importation of approximately 455,200m^3 of inert restoration materials. Prior to the further face stabilisation works, mineral extraction will need to take place in the eastern extension area in order not to sterilise permitted limestone reserves. Approximately 500,000 tonnes of limestone will be extracted and the earthworks to stabilise the further quarry faces and restore Area E and the eastern extension area will necessitate the importation of approximately 430,000m^3 of inert restoration materials. The newly approved restoration scheme for Area E and the eastern extension area is shown on drawing reference S137-00058-031 B presented at Appendix E to the approved WRP which is presented at Appendix A to the application report. The phasing of the newly approved works and cross sections are shown on drawings references S137-00058-17 (Sheets 1 to 3) presented at F to the approved WRP. It is also proposed that the maximum permitted

ESSD Section	Change
	annual waste input rate is increased from 250,000 tpa to 300,000 tpa.
3.0 Pathway and Receptor	
3.1 Geology	Updated information in respect of the geological setting of the site is presented in Hydrogeological Risk Assessment (HRA) which presented at Appendix H of the application report.
3.6 Hydrology	Updated information in respect of the hydrological setting of the site is presented in HRA (Appendix H of the application report).
3.13 Hydrogeology	Updated information in respect of the hydrogeological setting of the site is presented in HRA (Appendix H of the application report).
4.0 Pollution control measures and monitoring	
4.1 Basal and side slope engineering	As explained above, the works comprise an easterly extension to the earthworks to stabilise further quarry faces with some changes necessary to the previously approved restoration scheme in Area E such that the landform created in the easterly extension will integrate with the landform in Area E. The principles of the earthworks in Areas D and E do not change but are extended in an easterly direction. Prior to the further face stabilisation works in the easterly extension, mineral extraction will need to take place in the eastern extension in order not to sterilise permitted limestone reserves. Consistent with the permitted operations in Area E, prior to the placement of inert restoration materials in the eastern extension the lagoon areas will be dewatered such that waste materials will not be deposited directly into water.

ESSD Section	Change
	There will be no changes to the waste materials currently permitted for acceptance at the site. As a result, and as the wastes will continue not to comprise a contaminant source with the potential to have a significant detrimental effect on groundwater quality the placement of an attenuation layer or an engineered barrier is not necessary in the eastern extension in order to protect groundwater quality.
4.8 Capping	No changes.
4.10 Restoration	Pursuant to the conditions of the planning permission, upon completion the eastern extension will be restored to grassland with scrub, hedgerow and tree planting. The approved restoration scheme is presented at Appendix E to the WRP which is presented at Appendix A of the application report.
4.12 Surface water management	As explained in the 2017 ESSD, surface water runoff from Area E drained to a lagoon to the east of Area E. This lagoon is in the footprint of the eastern extension and will be infilled as part of the works in the easterly extension. Previously water from the lagoon to the east of Area E either drained to ground or was pumped to the reed bed lagoon system to west north west of the site prior to discharge to the Haw Beck. Surface water run off from the restored site will be drain to ground via a series of vegetated conveyance swales or will be discharged to the Haw Beck. The swales will generally be constructed coincident with the topography of the land where the swales are constructed. Where the underlying ground is less permeable, the conveyance swales will provide retention and a means for runoff to be discharged to the Haw Beck via a surface water pipe. Where the

ESSD Section	Change
	swales are constructed on sloped ground, these will primarily act as conveyance routes to sections of flat swales where infiltration can take place. Check-dam structures will be installed in the steeper gradient swales to provide storage. Where there is no swale proposed, a collection lagoon will be constructed at the lowest point where surface water will either soakaway or be pumped to the discharge to Haw Beck. The proposed surface water management plan is presented at Appendix B to this review/summary.
4.14 Post closure controls (aftercare)	The aftercare of the site is the subject of Condition 23 of the planning permission which states:- *'The programme of aftercare and a long-term management of the restored site shall be implemented in accordance with the Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) prepared by Wardell Armstrong LLP, Ref. NT16244/004/002/Final Rev. V1.0, dated March 2024 and Restoration Plan, Ref. S137-00058-031 B, dated 01/03/2024, submitted and approved as part of the planning application details. The created and/or enhanced habitat specified in the approved LEMP shall be managed and maintained in accordance with the approved LEMP. The period of aftercare shall be for 30 years from the completion of development.'*
4.16 Gas monitoring	Notwithstanding that the permit does and will restrict the waste types accepted at the site to inert wastes only hence in accordance with paragraph 2.3.1 of LFTGN03[2] the site should not pose a gas hazard, the robust nature of the waste acceptance procedures and the distance to the nearest residential receptor, proposed in-waste gas

[2] Guidance on the management of landfill gas, Environment agency, September 2004.

ESSD Section	Change
	monitoring locations were proposed in Area E. As Area E comprises approximately 3.8ha, 8 in-waste gas monitoring wells were proposed which is consistent with a frequency of at least 2 monitoring points per hectare specified in the guidance. The gas monitoring facilities in Area E will be installed following completion of the restoration of Area E. The purpose of the in waste gas monitoring is to confirm the effectiveness of the robust waste acceptance procedures in minimising the risk that non-inert wastes are accepted in Area E. There will be no changes to the principles of gas monitoring in the eastern extension. Excluding the area where the eastern extension and Area E overlap, the eastern extension covers an area of approximately 2.7ha. Accordingly 6 in-waste gas monitoring wells will be installed in the eastern extension area which is consistent with a frequency of at least 2 monitoring points per hectare specified in the guidance and agreed with the EA for Area E. The gas monitoring facilities will be installed following completion of the restoration of the eastern extension. An updated version of Figure ESSD 7 showing the proposed in-waste gas monitoring wells in Area E and the eastern extension is presented at Appendix C to this review/summary together with an updated version of Table ESSD 1. The programme of gas monitoring is presented in the updated version of Table ESSD 1. There are no proposals to change the gas monitoring requirements for the site which is specified in Table S3.2 of Environmental Permit reference EPR/FB3504FU. As the gas generating potential of the waste to be accepted will be negligible there

ESSD Section	Change
	will be no requirement for containment, gas collection or gas treatment systems.
4.17 Groundwater monitoring	Groundwater monitoring is currently carried out at three groundwater monitoring boreholes at the site and the lagoon to the east of Area E is also sampled. It is proposed that the monitoring is continued and that the lagoon to the east of Area E continues to be sampled until such time that it is infilled. At least six months prior to this a replacement groundwater monitoring borehole will be installed to the east of the eastern extension. The existing and proposed groundwater monitoring locations are shown on the updated version of Figure ESSD 7 and the programme of groundwater monitoring is presented in an updated version of Table ESSD 1 (Appendix C to this review/summary).
4.18 Surface water monitoring	Surface water monitoring is currently carried out in the Haw Beck upstream and downstream of the discharge which receives drainage from Areas D and E. The discharge to the Haw Beck is also monitored. It is proposed that the monitoring is continued and that monitoring is also carried out in the Haw Beck upstream and downstream of the discharge from the eastern extension. The discharge to the Haw Beck from the eastern extension will also be monitored. The existing and proposed surface water monitoring locations are shown on the updated version of Figure ESSD 7 and the programme of surface water monitoring is presented in an updated version of Table ESSD 1 (Appendix C to this review/summary).
5 Site condition Report	As the existing and proposed permit boundary shown in green on Figure 1 to the application report comprises the extent of the area in which waste will be deposited permanently there are no areas the subject of the permit in which waste will not be deposited hence it is not necessary

ESSD Section	Change
	to provide a Site Condition Report (SCR) with the variation application.

APPENDIX A
ENVIROCHECK REPORT DATED AUGUST 2025

APPENDIX B
WATER MANAGEMENT

APPENDIX C
LAYOUT/MONITORING PLAN (ESSD 7) AND TABLE ESSD 1