

HADDISCOE QUARRY PUBLIC EXHIBITION

June 2022

Restoration



As extraction progresses the quarry will be restored at a lower level to recreate agricultural land. Soils stripped from and retained within the site plus the surplus sand screened out of the mineral will be used to create the final restoration landform. The restoration will create agricultural land gently sloping towards the centre of the site, which is expected to develop as a seasonal pond fringed by wet grassland and scrubby areas. This will provide a point to which rainfall can drain and find an easy pathway into the groundwater beneath the site. Water levels in this feature are likely to vary with rainfall, with standing water being present in times of heavy rain (most likely in the winter), and the feature completely drying out for a time in the summer.

The boundary woodland will be extended into the site itself and hedgerows introduced to divide the restored site into three fields, providing green links across the site for the benefit of wildlife, as well as field separation. Native hedgerow trees will also be planted. The main land use across the site would be a type of species rich, lowland meadow grassland which will be in accordance with the Norfolk Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP). The access bellmouth will be retained to allow agricultural access to the site and the existing Bridleway

will be reinstated along its existing route.

Quarrying will be completed seven years after its commencement, with a further year to complete restoration. Once restored, the whole site will be subject to a 5-year programme of aftercare before being handed back to the landowner. Aftercare is a programme agreed with Norfolk County Council whereby the Company and Council meet annually to review the success of the restoration and agree measures to correct elements of the restoration that may not be performing as envisaged.

The aim of the restoration is to provide at least 10 percent gain in net biodiversity and provide sustainable after-uses. Early indications are that this benchmark has been exceeded by the restoration scheme proposed.