



Condition 17 of Planning Permission 19/00380/WCM – Aftercare Scheme

1. Condition 17 of planning permission 19/00380/WCM requires the submission of an Aftercare Scheme not later than 6 months prior to the start of aftercare on all or part of the site.

Condition 17 of planning permission 19/00380/WCM states the following:

- 17. An aftercare scheme, requiring that such steps as may be necessary to bring each phase of the land reclaimed under condition 2 to the required standard for use for forestry and agriculture shall be submitted for the approval of the Mineral Planning Authority not later than 6 months prior to the start of aftercare on all or part of the site and thereafter be implemented as approved.*

REASON: To ensure satisfactory aftercare suitable for the intended afteruse.

2. Substantial detail has previously been submitted to and approved by Wiltshire Council as part of the Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP), provided pursuant to condition 6 of planning permission 16/09386/WCM - this was approved on 24 July 2017.
3. The LEMP 20-year management plan follows the 5-year aftercare period and so will be implemented progressively as working and restoration proceeds across the site. The LEMP subdivided the application area into a number of sub-compartments as shown in drawing ref. RB/BRICK/REST/01 Rev A.
4. The prescribed actions below shall be implemented in accordance with Table 2: Management Prescriptions for Brickworth Quarry set out within the LEMP.
5. The following table sets out the restoration and aftercare status of individual phases comprising the development:

Phase	Status
1	Entered aftercare summer 2023.
2	Entered aftercare summer 2023.
3	Soils placed. Cultivation and seeding of agricultural area completed (spring 2025). Woodland planting to be completed.
4	Soils placed. Woodland planting to be completed.
5	Soils placed and woodland planting completed across majority of area.
6	Currently being backfilled.
7	Mineral extraction completed. Geological barrier (tipping cell) under construction.
8	Mineral extraction in progress.

Woodland Restoration Planting - Aftercare and Maintenance



6. The restoration of woodland plantations will be implemented on a phased basis over a period of approximately 11 years to accord with the outline proposals shown on the approved 'Restoration Scheme' Drawing ref. B19/RBA/2/09 Rev J.
7. The main objectives of this planting are to:
 - Replace existing or former areas of long established woodland plantation;
 - Create 29.6 hectares of native broadleaf plantation woodland for commercial forestry and nature conservation use;
 - Enhance the biodiversity value of the site by improving the diversity and distribution of native trees and shrubs;
 - Create new and improved habitats, to ensure favourable conditions for a range of protected species; and
 - Reinstate and enhance the wooded character of the local landscape.
8. All woodland planting areas will be maintained pursuant to this Aftercare Scheme for a period of 5 years following planting within each phase of restoration.
9. The natural regeneration of woodland ground flora will be promoted and hence the cutting of grass and other ground flora within the woodland compartments will be discouraged. However any noxious or un-desirable weeds occurring within the planting areas will be carefully spot treated with a selective herbicide when weeds are actively growing in April / May.
10. If grass and weed growth around individual trees and shrubs is causing significant competition to the establishing transplants, then this will be controlled by the application of a systemic herbicide (such as Glyphosate) over a 300mm radius around each tree and shrub. The herbicide applications will be undertaken in late April / early May (and in early to mid-August if necessary) until the trees and shrubs are well established.
11. Where relevant, fences will be checked on a regular basis to ensure that they have not been breached and are effective in excluding deer. Individual trees and shrubs will be regularly checked for damage caused by rabbits or other small mammals and tree guards should be fixed if necessary.
12. Tree stakes and guards will be checked regularly to ensure that stakes are firm and that the guards are not causing damage to the tree or restricting growth. Stakes and guards will be re-firmed and adjusted as necessary. Tall grass or weeds growing within the tree and shrub guards will be hand pulled as necessary.
13. Any trees and shrubs which die or become severely damaged or diseased within the 5 year after-care period will be replaced within the next planting season by trees and shrubs of the same size and species.

Restoration Planting (Glades)

14. Glades will be allowed to naturally regenerate with ground flora where they are to be established on PAWS soils. Outside of these areas, proposed glades and other open areas they will be seeded with a native grass and wild flower mix such as Emorsgate EW1, the exact mix to be agreed with the MPA in advance of sowing. Glades will be no less than 20m by 30m in



dimension and the edges will comprise a gradation of heights of woody planting to provide sheltered conditions.

15. Should noxious weeds become established within woodland glades or on the pond margins during the aftercare period, then the colonised areas will be treated with an approved selective herbicide as a spot application by means of a knapsack sprayer.

Agricultural Land - Restoration and After-care

16. The restoration of agricultural areas will accord with the outline proposals shown on the approved 'Restoration Scheme' Drawing ref. B19/RBA/2/09 Rev J.
17. Cultivation and seeding works will be implemented in the first available season following the completion of backfilling and soil replacement within each phase of agricultural restoration.
18. The main objectives of agricultural restoration are:
- To reinstate former areas of agricultural use and to maintain the mosaic of woodland and agricultural land as part of the local landscape character;
 - To establish and manage agricultural land suitable for the production of arable crops or livestock grazing, with the aim of optimising the soil conditions and maximising yields at the end of the 5 year aftercare period; and
 - To re-establish and extend hedgerow boundaries to strengthen the local landscape character and to provide enhanced wildlife habitats and corridors across the site.
19. Farming operations will be undertaken in accordance with the Rules of Good Husbandry and Estate Management (with reference to the Agriculture Act 1947). All soil cultivations will be carried out with appropriate equipment in suitable soil and weather conditions. The fertility and structural development of soil will be kept under review and appropriate treatment or remediation will be agreed at annual aftercare meetings.

Cultivation and Seeding and Year 1 Agricultural Management

20. Cultivation and seeding will be carried out during the first available season following the completion of soil spreading between late August and mid-September, or late March and late May.
21. When the soil is in a moist or reasonably dry condition, the land will be cultivated to a depth of 150mm to prepare a seedbed. The number of passes will be dependent on soil conditions at the time of operation. All stones and other deleterious materials on the ground surface that exceed 75mm in any dimension will be removed.
22. Soil samples will be taken from suitable points across the restored land and tested for phosphate (P), potassium (K), magnesium (N) and pH. Depending on the test results, lime and an appropriate compound fertiliser will be cultivated into the seed bed using chain harrows, prior to seed drilling. The application of fertilisers should ensure the soil fertility levels are adequate for satisfactory grass growth and to bring the P and K levels to an index of 2.



23. Unless otherwise agreed with the operator / landowner, the agricultural restoration areas will be sown with a short to medium term agricultural grass ley which will be managed by grazing or cutting for the initial 2 years of aftercare. Thereafter, the annual planting and cropping regimes will be agreed at the annual aftercare meetings.
24. Where restoration works do not allow for the sowing of grass seed by approximately mid-September, then a pioneer cereal crop may be used as an alternative for the first season.
25. In early summer, a suitable approved selective herbicide will be applied to the established grass sward as necessary to control docks, thistle or any other pernicious weeds. Any ragwort will be pulled by hand and removed from site prior to summer grazing or cutting.
26. Grazing and or grass cutting will only be undertaken in the mid to late summer of the first year of after-care or at such a point when the grass sward is suitably established. The grass will be topped in mid to late September to ensure healthy sward conditions over the winter months.
27. Any areas of unsatisfactory grass growth will be investigated, cultivated and reseeded in September once any necessary corrective measures have been carried out.

Year 2 Agricultural Management

28. In early spring of Year 2, soil samples will be taken from suitable points across the restored land and tested for phosphate (P), potassium (K), magnesium (N) and pH. Applications of lime and an appropriate compound fertiliser will be applied in the spring to ensure the soil fertility levels remain adequate.
29. The application of a selective herbicide will be undertaken in April / May of Year 2 if deemed necessary to control docks and thistles, or other pernicious weeds. Sheep grazing and/or mowing for hay/silage will be continued if the site conditions are appropriate.
30. The performance of the reinstated surface will be monitored in relation to water run-off and soil permeability. In the Spring of Year 2, the need for field under drainage or other remedial drainage works will be discussed between the operator, the operator's mineral planning consultant, the operator's soil consultant, land owner/manager, and Mineral Planning Authority. Any agreed drainage works will be installed in the Summer of Year 2.
31. A grazing or cropping regime for the following year shall be agreed between the various parties in spring each year.

Years 3-5 Agricultural Management

32. An agreed cropping/grazing regime shall be implemented for Years 3 to 5 and where required the restored areas will be re-cultivated and seeded.
33. Early spring soil samples will be taken annually to test for soil fertility and fertilizers will be applied as to correct any deficiencies or as required in relation to the agreed cropping regime.



34. Crops will be sprayed as necessary to control any weeds, pests or diseases that may have a detrimental effect on crop establishment or yields.
35. In spring each year (see para 6.5) the future regime of grazing or crop management will be agreed between the operator and the land owner/manager with inputs from the operator's mineral planning consultant, the operator's soil consultant, Mineral Planning Authority and representatives from the DEFRA as required.
36. The performance of the reinstated surface will be monitored in relation to water run-off and soil permeability. The need for any additional field under drainage or other remedial drainage works will be reviewed and agreed at annual after-care meetings.
37. Detailed records of all agricultural inputs, cultivations, seed rates, fertiliser applications and yields will be kept during the aftercare period and will be made available at the annual aftercare meetings as required.

Mechanism for Monitoring, Reporting and Review

38. An annual report of management actions and the results of monitoring will be submitted to the MPA by the end of September annually. There will then be a meeting with the MPA before the end of October to review the work undertaken in the elapsed period, identify the restoration and management works for the following year and proposed monitoring of the future works. Intermediate supervisory meetings will be held as required.





Askew Land & Soil Ltd

Appendix I: Agricultural Aftercare and Drainage Scheme

Restored Agricultural Land

Year 1

Cultivation and seeding will be carried out during the first available season following the completion of soil spreading in any phase and generally between late March and Late May, or Late August to mid- October.

When the soil is in a moist or reasonably dry condition the land will be cultivated to a depth of 150mm to prepare a seedbed. The number of passes will be dependent on soil conditions at the time of operation. All stones and other deleterious materials on the ground surface that exceed 75mm in any dimension will be removed. The soil will be tested for lime requirement and nutrient status and lime and compound fertiliser to correct any deficiencies will be cultivated into the seed bed using chain harrows, prior to seed drilling.

If required, stock proof fencing will be erected as soon as practicable to ensure the security of livestock grazing the area of aftercare. When the grass sward is established during the first year of aftercare the grass will be grazed by sheep and/or cut to remove stalky, weedy growth and encourage the grass to tiller and spread. The grass will be cut in mid to late September to ensure healthy sward conditions over the winter months.

Where restoration works does not allow the sowing of grass seed by approximately mid-September, then a pioneer cereal crop may be used as an alternative for the first season.

In early Spring soil samples will be taken from suitable points across the restored land and tested for phosphate (P), potassium (K), magnesium (N) and pH. Depending on the test results, applications of lime and an appropriate compound fertiliser will be applied in the Spring to ensure the soil fertility levels are adequate for satisfactory grass/pioneer cereal crop growth and to bring the P and K levels to an index of 2.

Any areas of unsatisfactory grass/pioneer cereal crop growth will be investigated, cultivated and re-seeded in September once any necessary corrective measures have been carried out.

In early Summer, a suitable approved herbicide (e.g. Asulox or similar) will be applied as necessary to control docks and thistle. Any ragwort will be pulled by hand and removed from site prior to summer grasing or cutting.

Year 2

In early Spring soil samples will be taken from suitable points across the restored land and tested for phosphate (P), potassium (K), magnesium (N) and pH. Depending on the test results, applications of lime and an appropriate compound fertiliser will be applied in the Spring to ensure the soil fertility levels are adequate for satisfactory grass/pioneer cereal crop growth and to bring the P and K levels to an index of 2.

Where the restored land has been sown with grass, sheep grazing and/or mowing for hay/silage will be continued if the site conditions are appropriate. The grass will be grazed by sheep and/or cut to remove stalky, weedy growth and encourage the grass to tiller and spread. The grass will be cut in mid to late September to ensure healthy sward conditions over the winter months.



Any areas of unsatisfactory grass/pioneer cereal crop growth will be investigated, cultivated and re-seeded in September once any necessary corrective measures have been carried out. Any stones and other deleterious materials on the ground surface that exceed 75mm in any dimension will be removed.

In early Summer, a suitable approved herbicide (e.g. Asulox or similar) will be applied as necessary to control docks and thistle. Any ragwort will be pulled by hand and removed from site prior to summer grazing or cutting.

The performance of the reinstated surface will be monitored in relation to water run-off and soil permeability. In the Spring of Year 2, the need for field under drainage or other remedial drainage works will be discussed between the operator, the operator's mineral planning consultant, the operator's soil consultant, land owner/manager, and Mineral Planning Authority.

Any agreed drainage works will be installed in the Summer of Year 2.

A grazing or cropping regime for the following year shall be agreed between the various parties.

Years 3-5

Early spring soil samples will be taken annually from suitable points across the restored land and tested for phosphate (P), potassium (K), magnesium (N) and pH. Depending on the test results, applications of lime and an appropriate compound fertiliser will be applied in the spring to ensure the soil fertility levels are adequate for satisfactory grass/pioneer cereal crop growth and to bring the P and K levels to an index of 2.

In early Summer, a suitable approved herbicide (e.g. Asulox or similar) will be applied annually as necessary to control docks and thistle. Any ragwort will be pulled by hand and removed from site. The agreed cropping/grazing regime shall be implemented.

In June/July of each year, the future regime of grazing or crop management will be agreed between the operator, the operator's mineral planning consultant, the operator's soil consultant, land owner/manager, Mineral Planning Authority and representative from the DEFRA.

The performance of the reinstated surface will be monitored in relation to water run-off and soil permeability. The need for any additional field under drainage or other remedial drainage works will be discussed between the operator, the operator's mineral planning consultant, the operator's soil consultant, land owner/manager, and Mineral Planning Authority.