Table of suggestions made through the public consultation process and responses from Augean

Suggestion	Augean response
Suggestions about footpaths crossing the site.	Public access to the restored sites is included in the restoration scheme. A number of rights of way which have been historically diverted will be reinstated across the restored sites and a number of new permissive paths will also be established to provide circular walks around the sites. A permissive path will be established adjacent to the A47 to allow walkers to walk inside the boundary of the sites rather than on the highway verge. These routes are shown on Figure ES4.3 (Restoration Plan for Cooks Hole Quarry and Thornhaugh Landfill Site) of the Environmental Statement.
The provision of a car park for future access	A small car park for up to 12 cars will be established at the former Cooks Hole entrance. It has been demonstrated that an access can be reestablished at this location with appropriate visibility for cars. The proposed access design is presented at Figure ES6.2. In the future a track may be established to Cooks Hole Farmhouse from the access point.
Suggestions for alternative uses for Cooks Hole Farmhouse including residential or educational uses.	Proposals for the future use of the listed building of Cooks Hole Farmhouse and its associated outbuildings will be the subject of a separate planning application. Augean is grateful for the suggestions received which will be further explored and discussed with the Thornhaugh Liaison Group in due course.
Keeping the area as natural as possible	The proposed restoration will create a mosaic of woodland with shrubby edges, large areas of calcareous and neutral grassland, scattered trees, network of hedgerows, waterbodies and areas of open mosaic habitats. The proposed restoration will provide new and enhanced links to existing habitats and will extend the capacity of Bedford Purlieus and the Thornhaugh County Wildlife Site to support notable species. This will contribute to the conservation aims of Nature Recovery Networks within the wider Rockingham Forest area. The proposed new and extended habitats will generate significant Biodiversity Net Gain in accordance with the Environment Act 2021 and is fully in accordance with both national and local nature conservation policy objectives.
No children's play areas	There are no plans for any children's play areas.
Links to cycle network	Due to the necessity to link any cycleways with the A47 this has not been explored at this point in time but could be the subject of future discussions with the Thornhaugh Liaison Group.

Low light emissions

There is existing permanent external lighting in the site reception, weighbridge and parking areas at Thornhaugh.

Currently there is no permanent lighting at Cooks Hole. All permanent lighting is directed downwards and shielded and other than security lighting is switched off at the end of the working day

The lighting at the existing sites' infrastructure including at the site reception area will not change as a result of the proposed development. Mobile lighting is used currently on the operational area of Thornhaugh during dark operational hours only and will be used as necessary during operational hours only in the operational areas and haul roads in both sites. The lighting scheme can be found at Appendix ES4.2 of the Environmental Statement.

Planting

In Cooks Hole neutral grassland and calcareous grassland will be established. In Thornhaugh calcareous grassland will be established. The grassland/plant mixes will be selected to include plenty of pollen/nectar supplying flowers for the important invertebrates. The grassland areas will be managed primarily by seasonal mowing. In areas where there is a mix of scrub and grassland a band of taller grass will be left around the edges of the scrub patches which will provide over- wintering habitat for invertebrates, cover for reptiles and an area into which woody plants can spread, achieving the longer- term aim of developing a natural open woodland. Mixed scrub will be planted in blocks of varying size and density throughout the restored sites. The mixed scrub will comprise a minimum of three native species with no one species comprising more than 70% of the scrub. Species could include but is not limited to hawthorn, hazel, crab apple, field rose, purging buckthorn, dogwood and wild service tree.

Woodland planting will be undertaken throughout the restored areas and will comprise a minimum of five native tree species per woodland block. This includes species such as English oak to tie-in to adjacent woodlands, field maple, small leaved lime, wayfaring tree, wild service tree, silver birch, elder, hawthorn, hazel and purging buckthorn. Hedgerows will be planted throughout the restored sites to link up areas of woodland and scrub planting. These will comprise a minimum of five native hedgerow species per 30m of hedgerow length.

A Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan will be submitted to the Local Planning Authority in response to an appropriately worded planning condition. Details of the species that will be planted are provided in the Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Plan presented at Appendix ES6.1. The BNG has been calculated using the statutory Biodiversity Metric. The completed calculations based on the approved metrics are presented at Appendix ES6.2 and Appendix ES6.3 respectively. The proposed measures will provide a BNG of over 104% for habitats and over 124% for hedgerows. The calculated net gain is substantially above the target of 10% which is

	specified in the Environment Act 2021. Mandatory BNG comes into force for planning applications submitted from 12 February 2024.
Clarification about ownership of the different sites in the area.	Augean is happy to include an explanatory article on this subject in a future edition of the Community Newsletter
Holistic approach to the restoration of the adjacent sites	The restoration profiles for Thornhaugh and Cooks Hole will form one integrated coherent landform. Augean has been fully supportive of the ambition to link the restoration profiles to the adjacent sites and will continue to promote this idea through the Thornhaugh Liaison Group.