AN APPLICATION TO VARY ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT NUMBER EPR/JB3107HT FOR THE INERT AND EXCAVATION WASTE TRANSFER STATION OPERATED BY GRS RAIL SERVICES LIMITED AT SMALL HEATH, BIRMINGHAM

NUISANCE AND AMENITY ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT (ERA)

Report reference: GRS/SMH/AW/5790/01/ERA
June 2025

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1. Introduction

1.1 MJCA is commissioned by GRS Rail Services Limited (GRS) to prepare an application to vary Environmental Permit number EPR/JB3107HT (the permit) for the inert and excavation waste treatment facility operated by GRS at Small Heath Rail Sidings, Birmingham (the site). The site is centred approximately at National Grid Reference (NGR) SP 09304 85224 and the site location and permit boundary are shown on Figure ERA 1.

1.2 The permit was first issued on 23 May 2014 as a Standard Rules Permit (SRP) SR2009No6 – inert and excavation waste transfer station with treatment permitted to accept up to 250,000 tonnes of waste per year. The currently authorised activities at the site specified in Table S2.1 of the permit comprise '*treatment consisting only of manual sorting, separation, screening or crushing of waste into different components for disposal, (no more than 50 tonnes per day) or recovery'*. The environmental risks associated with the current activities at the site are addressed by the Environment Agency generic risk assessment for Standard Rules SR2009 No6[1]. Following the completion of the Environment Agency (EA) Consultation Number 25 on SRPs, SR2009No6 was withdrawn by the EA on 18 December 2024 and consolidated into SRP SR2022No1 treatment of waste to produce soil, soil substitutes and aggregate. The EA provided letters to operators to explain the changes and published on 12 February 2025 a Regulatory Position Statement (RPS) 'Extension to comply with new standard rules permits: RPS 331' which states that if permit holders do not comply with the new Standard Rules, they must apply for a bespoke permit by 27 June 2025. In order to determine whether the site complies with the new SR2022No1, a nature and heritage screening report was requested from the EA. The Screening Report presented at Appendix A shows that the site does not meet the Standard Rules due to the presence of a Local Wildlife site (LWS) (Grand Union Canal) within 50m of the site. For this reason, GRS are applying to vary the current SRP to a bespoke Environmental Permit. There are no proposals to vary the activities which will remain consistent with those specified in SR2009No6. It is proposed that eight further List of Waste (LoW) codes which were added by the Environment Agency to Table 2.3a of SR2022No1 as waste codes suitable for the production of aggregates are added to the permit. The eight additional waste codes (which are listed in Table 1) are all

[1] Available at https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sr2009-no6-inert-and-excavation-waste-transfer-station-with-treatment-below-250kte. Withdrawn 18 December 2024.

also specified in Appendix C of the WRAP Aggregates from Inert Waste Quality Protocol as Wastes considered to be inert waste for the purpose of the Quality Protocol and to be acceptable for the production of recycled aggregates.

1.3 The layout of the site including the area in which the inert and excavation waste transfer and treatment operations are already authorised to be carried out and is shown on Figure DEMP 2 provided with the Dust and Emissions Management Plan (DEMP)[2] for the site. The DEMP also includes details of the storage quantities for inert and excavation wastes.

1.4 This document comprises a nuisance and amenity environmental risk assessment (ERA) prepared generally in accordance with EA guidance entitled 'Risk assessments for your environmental permit' published on GOV.UK[3]. A risk screening matrix is provided in Table ERA 1 and the assessment is presented in Table ERA 2.

1.5 The ERA considers potential receptors and pathways for impacts based on the understanding of the environment surrounding the site. The assessment of the risks associated with the site are based on the generic risk assessment (GRA) for Standard Rules SR2009 No6 and the GRA for SR2022No1 taking into consideration the LWS. The locations of potential receptors are identified in Table ERA 3, are shown on Figure ERA 1 and are discussed below.

1.6 The selection of potential receptors has been informed by information presented on the Defra MAGIC website, Google Earth and the EA Nature and Heritage Conservation Screening Report provided during basic pre-application advice provided at Appendix A. The risk assessment takes into consideration receptors within 500m of the site with the exception of statutorily designated nature conservation sites for which a distance of up to 2km has been specified.

1.7 Based on information on the DEFRA MAGIC website and the EA Nature and Heritage Conservation Screening Report there are no National Parks, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Ramsar Sites, Marine

[2] Dust and Emissions Management Plan. Report reference GRS/SMH/AW/5790/01/DEMP

[3] Available at https://www.gov.uk/guidance/risk-assessments-for-your-environmental-permit. Published 1 February 2016. Last updated 3 January 2025. Last accessed 1 June 2025.

Conservation Zones, areas of Ancient Woodland, National Nature Reserves (NNRs) or Local Nature Reserves (LNR) within 2km of the site.

1.8 Based on information on the DEFRA MAGIC website there are no Scheduled Monuments or World Heritage Sites within 500m of the site. There are seven Listed Buildings within 500m of the site. The locations of the Listed Buildings are shown on Figure ERA 1. The closest Listed Building to the site is Marlborough Public House (Grade II) which is located approximately 85m south west of the site.

1.9 The Environment Agency Nature and Heritage Conservation Screening Report presented at Appendix A identifies the Grand Union Canal LWS adjacent to the southern boundary of the site and one Protected Habitat comprising deciduous woodland approximately 140m north west of the site on the opposite side of the railway line and A45. The locations of the LWS and the deciduous woodland are shown on Figure ERA 1.

1.10 As shown on Figure ERA 1, there are residential properties within 250m of the permit boundary to the north of the railway line and A45 and to the south of Montgomery Street.

1.11 According to the DEFRA UK Air Information Resource website[4] the site is not located in an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) declared for PM_{10} or within 2km of an AQMA declared for PM_{10}.

1.12 Based on information from the Defra MAGIC website the site is not located in a groundwater Source Protection Zone (SPZ).

1.13 A DEMP has been prepared to support the application to vary the permit. The DEMP identifies the operations at the site which may have the potential to have an impact on air quality as a result of emissions of particulate matter, presents the details of the management controls which are implemented to minimise particulate matter emissions and describes the monitoring which is carried out to confirm the effectiveness of the management controls.

[4] https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/

1.14 A Noise Impact Assessment (NIA) has been prepared to support the application to vary the permit. It is concluded in the NIA that:

> *"An assessment of potential noise impact associated with the permit application has been made following the guidance presented within BS 4142 and the specific supplementary guidance provided by the Environment Agency.*
>
> *Following an initial estimate of noise impact, along with consideration of the context and any potential effects of uncertainty, the continuation of waste treatment and recycling operations at the site are likely to have a low impact. It is therefore considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable adverse impacts at existing noise-sensitive premises in the vicinity of the site."*

1.15 Based on the conclusions of the NIA, it is considered unnecessary to provide a Noise Management Plan with the application to vary the permit.

2. Conclusion

2.1 The ERA presented in Table ERA 2 that has been completed to support the application to vary the permit demonstrates that the operation of the facility with the implemented controls has a low or very low risk of adverse impact on amenity or the surrounding environment including sites of heritage or nature conservation interest.

TABLES

Table ERA 1 Risk screening matrix (waste treatment activity)

RISK TYPE	ODOUR		NOISE AND VIBRATION		FUGITIVE EMISSIONS								
					PARTICULATE MATTER				LITTER		BIRDS, VERMIN AND INSECTS		MUD ON THE ROAD
GENERIC HAZARDS / GENERIC RECEPTORS[1]	Waste storage and handling	Waste delivery	Waste delivery	Waste storage and handling	Waste delivery	Waste storage and handling	Restored surfaces	Access routes	Waste delivery	Waste storage and handling	Waste delivery	Waste deposition	Vehicle Movements
DOMESTIC DWELLING			x	x	x	x	x	x					
SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES			x	x	x	x	x	x					
HOSPITALS													
OFFICES/COMMERCIALPREMISES			x	x	x	x	x	x					
INDUSTRIAL PREMISES			x	x	x	x	x	x					
PUBLIC FOOTPATH OR BRIDLEWAY			x	x	x	x	x	x					
HIGHWAYS OR ROADS					x	x	x	x					x
PARKS AND PUBLIC OPEN SPACES			x	x	x	x	x	x					
FARMLAND WITH LIVESTOCK													
FARMLAND ARABLE													
PRIORITY HABITAT/PROTECTED HABITAT (Deciduous woodland)					x	x	x	x					
NATURE SITE OF LOCAL IMPORTANCE (e.g. LNR, LWS)					x	x	x	x					

RISK TYPE	ODOUR		NOISE AND VIBRATION		FUGITIVE EMISSIONS								
					PARTICULATE MATTER				LITTER		BIRDS, VERMIN AND INSECTS		MUD ON THE ROAD
GENERIC HAZARDS / GENERIC RECEPTORS[1]	Waste storage and handling	Waste delivery	Waste delivery	Waste storage and handling	Waste delivery	Waste storage and handling	Restored surfaces	Access routes	Waste delivery	Waste storage and handling	Waste delivery	Waste deposition	Vehicle Movements
SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (within 2km)													
SPECIAL AREA OF CONSERVATION (within 2km)													
SPECIAL PROTECTION AREA OR OTHER RELEVANT SSSI (within 2km)													
LISTED BUILDINGS (within 500m)			x	x	x	x	x	x					
SCHEDULED MONUMENT (within 500m)													
AIRPORT													
RAILWAY					x	x	x	x					
SURFACE WATER					x	x	x	x					

x = generic receptor type present and generic hazard considered as part of this assessment set out in Table ERA 2

[1] All generic receptors within 500m have been identified unless an alternative distance has been identified.

Table ERA 2 – Assessment of nuisance and amenity risks associated with the treatment of waste at Small Heath

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see Table ERA3)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk?	Risk management	What is the residual risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	Consequence	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
Odour							
There are no potential sources of odour at the site.	Local human population	Air	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	The wastes accepted are construction and demolition wastes. Odour is not associated with these waste type. Waste acceptance procedures are in place.	Negligible
Noise							
Crushing, screening, mobile plant and vehicles generating nuisance from noise	Local human population	Air	Medium to low	Medium to low	Medium	The potential impacts of noise from the development have been assessed and a Noise Impact Assessment (NIA) has been provided with the application. It is concluded in the NIA that there will be no significant or unacceptable adverse impact at existing noise sensitive premises in the vicinity of the site. Noise mitigation measures will continue to be employed at the site and include: - Plant and machinery will be maintained in good working order and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Any defective items will not be used. Regular inspections of plant will be undertaken to identify any faults or wear and tear that may be resulting in excessive noise; - Vehicle routes through the site will be kept maintained and free from defects such as pot-holes;	Low

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see Table ERA3)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk?	Risk management	What is the residual risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	Consequence	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
						- Unnecessary horn usage, excessive revving of engines, rapid acceleration and sharp braking will be avoided. Equipment will be switched off or throttled down to a minimum when not required; - The drop height of materials will be minimised where possible; - Operatives will be trained to employ appropriate techniques to keep site noise to a minimum, and will be effectively supervised to ensure that best working practice in respect of noise minimisation is followed.	
Vibration							
Crushing, screening, mobile plant and vehicles generating nuisance from vibration	Local human population	Ground	Low to very low	Low to very low	Very Low	The mitigation measures described above will also reduce the potential for impacts associated with vibration. The potential impact of vibration from the development are considered to be very low.	Very low
Fugitive emissions							
Particulates from access routes, waste delivery, waste storage and waste treatment resulting in off site deposition of particulate matter	Local human population / properties / public highway / water bodies / sensitive habitat	Air	Low	Medium to low	Medium to low	A Dust and Particulate Matter Emissions Management Plan (DEMP) has been prepared to support the operation of the site. The DEMP describes the operations at the site which may have the potential to have an impact on air quality as a result of emissions of particulate matter, describes the management controls which are implemented to minimise emissions and describes the	Low

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see Table ERA3)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk?	Risk management	What is the residual risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	Consequence	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
						monitoring which is carried out to confirm the effectiveness of the management controls. Dust control measures include controls on waste acceptance and static dust sprays to ensure suppression coverage for all areas of the site in which waste is stored or processed. The implemented dust control measures will ensure that the site continues to control dust and particulate matter effectively.	
The wastes that will be accepted have a very low potential to generate litter or to attract birds, vermin or insects.	Local human population / properties / public highway / water bodies / sensitive habitat	Air	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Acceptance procedures are in place to confirm that waste types received at the site are consistent with those specified in the permit.	Negligible
Mud and debris deposited on the public highway	Public highway	Vehicle movements	Low	Medium	Medium/Low	Dust suppression and extensive controls on the management of mud and debris are implemented at the site. All vehicles delivering waste to the site will use the wheel cleaning facilities as necessary before leaving the site. The wheel cleaning facilities will be maintained in full working order throughout the life of the site. All site roads will be inspected daily and maintained in a condition consistent with minimising the risk of the accumulation of mud and debris on the public highway. A mobile road sweeper will be used to clean the road surfaces at the site and the public	Low

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see Table ERA3)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk?	Risk management	What is the residual risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	Consequence	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
						highway (Anderton Road) adjacent to the site entrance on a daily basis. Further information is provided in the DEMP.	
Fugitive emissions to water							
Contamination from wastes accepted and handled at the site	Groundwater/ surface water including the Grand Union Canal	Run off or infiltration	Medium to Low	Low	Low	The site is not located in a Groundwater Source Protection Zone. The generic risk assessments for SR2009No6 and SR2022No1 confirm that the construction and demolition wastes currently permitted to be accepted at the site have a very low risk of contaminating groundwater or surface water and Condition 2.3.1 of the permit specifies that these waste types are suitable for storage on hardstanding. All of the waste types permitted to be accepted at the site, including the new waste types 01 04 08, 01 04 09, 15 01 07, 17 05 06, 17 09 04, 19 12 05, 19 12 09 and 20 01 02 are included in Table 2.3a of SR2022No1 hence they are suitable for storage, treatment and handling on hardstanding[5]. Wastes will continue to be stored on hardstanding as currently.	Low

[5] 'hardstanding' means ground surfaced with a durable permeable material. It must be capable of remaining level and rut free and being kept clear of debris. It must be maintained so that it does not cause surface water ponding. (Defined in SR2022No1 updated 28 April 2025)

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see Table ERA3)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk?	Risk management	What is the residual risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	Consequence	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
Accidents							
Waste stored and treated on site causing bodily injury	Local human population gaining unauthorised access to the waste operation	Direct physical contact	Low	Low	Low	The waste types that will be accepted at the site should not cause harm to human health by virtue of their composition. Security measures which are implemented currently in respect of the existing site comprising the use of fencing, safety signs and regular inspections will continue to be implemented to minimise the potential for unauthorised entry to the site. The southern boundary of the rail sidings is delineated with palisade fencing topped with barbed wire and (see Figure ERA 1 for an image of palisade fencing). The northern side of the permitted area is bounded by the railway line. The primary purpose of the fencing is security to minimise the risk of unauthorised access. The main site gates are locked shut outside normal working hours.	Very low
Vehicle movements on site causing bodily injury	Local human population gaining unauthorised access to the site	Direct physical contact	Low	Medium to low	Low	Security measures are implemented currently in respect of the site and will continue to be implemented to minimise the potential for unauthorised entry to the site (see above for further details). Vehicles will employ suitable non-tonal reversing alarms.	Low
Accidental release of fuel contaminating water resources	Water resources	Infiltration to ground	Low	Medium	Medium/Low	Company operational, maintenance, inspection and accident management procedures are in place and will be implemented. Spillage kits are available and site personnel are trained in their use.	Low

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see Table ERA3)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk?	Risk management	What is the residual risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	Consequence	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
Flooding	The generic receptors identified in Table ERA 1	Flood waters	Low	Low	Very Low	Based on the Environmental Agency Flood Map for Planning the site is located in Flood Zone 1. Flood Zone 1 is defined by the EA as land assessed as having a less than 1 in 1000 annual probability of river or sea flooding (<0.1%).	Very Low
Fire	Atmospheric emissions	Air	Very low	Nuisance from smoke and odour. Contamination of water resources	Very low	As the waste accepted at the site will be non-flammable and non-combustible the risk of occurrence of fires is negligible. As a result associated risks from fire-fighting water being discharged to controlled waters are negligible.	Negligible
Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites through contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc. Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites through	Protected sites - European sites and SSSIs	Air or run off	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	There are no European sites of SSSIs within 2km of the site. It is considered that the potential hazards from the permitted activities pose a negligible risk to the European sites and SSSIs.	Negligible
	Wildlife sites of regional or local importance including protected habitat comprising deciduous woodland and the Grand Union Canal LWS	Air or run off	Low	Low	Low	Measures are in place to minimise the risk of unacceptable impacts from the waste operations on the surrounding environment will be protective also of the LWS and deciduous woodland protected habitat.	Very low

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see Table ERA3)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk?	Risk management	What is the residual risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	Consequence	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.							
Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of heritage conservation sites.	Designated heritage sites – Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings	Direct physical contact	Very low	Very low	Negligible	There are no Scheduled Monuments within 500m of the site. Measures are in place to minimise the risk of unacceptable impacts from the waste operations on the surrounding environment which will be protective also heritage conservation sites including Listed Buildings. It is considered that the potential hazards from the permitted activities pose a negligible risk to heritage conservation sites.	Negligible

Table ERA 3 (Part 1)
Summary of the receptors in the vicinity of the site

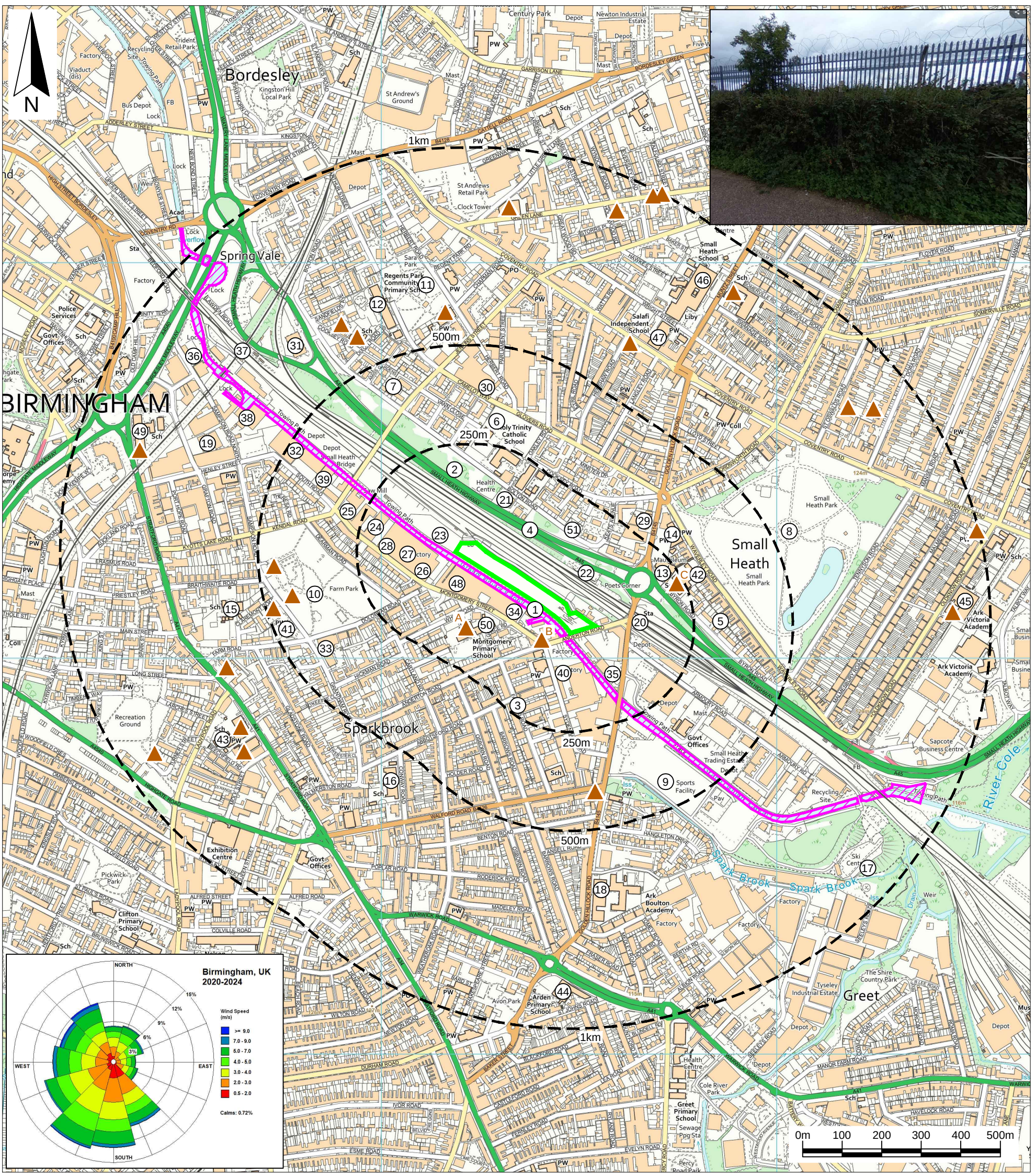
Ref	Name or description	Type of receptor	Approximate distance from site (m)	Direction from site
1	Grand Union Canal	LWS	Adjacent	S
2	Deciduous Woodland #	Protected Woodland	<250	NW
3	Sparkbrook Residential Area	Residential	<250	S
4	A45	Road	<250	NE
5	Small Heath Residential Area	Residential	200 - 500	W
6	Holy Trinity Catholic School	Education	250 - 500	N
7	Spring Vale Residential Area	Residential	250 - 500	N
8	Small Heath Park	Amenity	250-500	NE
9	Sports Facility	Commercial/Leisure	250 - 500	SE
10	Farm Park	Amenity	<250	W
11	Regents Park	Amenity	500 - 1000	NW
12	Regents Park Community Primary School	Education	500 - 1000	NW
13	Central Jamia Mosque	Religious Building	<250	NE
14	Ramgarhia Sikh Temple	Religious Building	250 - 500	NE
15	Christ Church of England Primary School and Nursery	Education	500 - 1000	WSW
16	Conway Primary School	Education	500 - 1000	SW
17	Ski Centre	Commercial/Leisure	500 - 1000	ESE
18	Ark Boulton Academy	Education	500 - 1000	SSE
19	Midlands Refrigeration & Catering Equipment	Industrial	500 - 1000	WNW
20	Small Heath Station	Commercial	<250	ENE
21	Khattak Memorial Surgery	Commercial	<250	N
22	Applegreen Petrol Station	Commercial	<250	NE
23	Cemex Rail Depot	Industrial	<250	W
24	Vicks Motors Limited	Industrial	<250	W
25	Vincent Timber	Industrial	250 - 500	W

Table ERA 3 (Part 2)
Summary of the receptors in the vicinity of the site

Ref	Name or description	Type of receptor	Approximate distance from site (m)	Direction from site
26	Yara Cash and Carry	Commercial	<250	SW
27	Profile Handling Limited	Industrial	<250	W
28	HI Q Windows	Industrial	<250	W
29	South & City College Birmingham - Golden Hillock Women's Centre	Education	250 - 500	NE
30	I.T. Auto Centre	Industrial	250 - 500	N
31	Stellantis & You Peugeot Birmingham Central	Industrial	500 - 1000	NW
32	Jumbo Midlands Ltd	Industrial	250 - 500	WNW
33	Sparkbrook Community Centre	Commercial	250 - 500	SW
34	Paradise Banqueting Hall	Commercial	<250	S
35	IMO Car Wash	Commercial	<250	ESE
36	Humanitarian Academy for Development	Education	500 - 1000	WNW
37	Bordesley Train Station	Commercial	500 - 1000	WNW
38	GMC Motors Bham ltd	Industrial	500 - 1000	WNW
39	Euro Claddings Sparkbrook	Industrial	250 - 500	WNW
40	Wallwork Heat Treatment Ltd	Industrial	<250	SE
41	Christ Church Sparkbrook	Religious Building	250 - 500	WSW
42	Olive School	Education	<250	NE
43	Ladypool Primary School	Education	500 - 1000	SW
44	Arden Primary School	Education	500 - 1000	S
45	Ark Victoria Academy	Education	500 - 1000	E
46	Small Heah School	Education	500 - 1000	N
47	Salafi Independent School	Education	500 - 1000	N
48	Hi-Ton	Industrial	<250	S
49	Amanah Day Nursery	Education	500 - 1000	WNW
50	Montgomery Primary School	Education	<250m	S
51	Housing Estate to the North of the Site	Residential	<250m	N

Receptors within 1km of the site are displayed in Table ERA 3 above. The receptors are measured from their closest point to the site and their locations are shown on Figure ERA 1.

The location of the deciduous woodland is also shown on the EA Nature and Heritage Conservation Screening report presented at Appendix A.



Key / Notes

- Environmental Permit Boundary
- Offset from permit boundary
- (1) Potential receptor of dust generally within 1km radius of the site
- Grand Union Canal Local Wildlife Site (LWS)
- ▲ Approximate location of a listed building
- A Grade II Listed Building — Montgomery Primary School
- B Grade II Listed Building — Marlborough Public House
- C Grade II* Listed Building — Small Heath Lower School

Rev	Status	Drn	App	Chk	Date
A	Addition of receptor 51	KR	LRM	AW	24/06/25
	Draft	KR	AW	GT	13/06/25

Site: SMALL HEATH RAIL SIDINGS

Client: GRS Rail Services

Title: Site plan showing the receptors in the vicinity of the site

Figure ERA 1

Scale: 1:10,000@A3

Drawing Ref: GRS/SMH/06-25/24995revA

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

ENVIRONMENT AGENCY NATURE AND HERITAGE CONSERVATION SCREENING REPORT

Nature and Heritage Conservation

Screening Report: Standard Rules 2022 No 1

Reference	**EPR/JB3107HT/P001**
NGR	**SP 09250 85254**
Buffer (m)	**350**
Date report produced	**01/04/25**
Number of maps enclosed	**2**

This nature and heritage conservation report

The nature and heritage conservation sites, protected species and habitats, and other features **identified in the table below indicate you are not eligible for the standard rules permit this screening has been carried out for**. See below for additional information on standard rules 2022 No 4 and 2022 No 5.

The distance criteria for the standard rules permit selected can be found on the relevant standard rules gov.uk page. Distance criteria are detailed in the site section of the permit.

Please note for standard rules 2022 No 4 and 2022 No 5 condition 2.2.3 has separate criteria for activities involving wastes listed in table 2.3b and carried out outdoors. If you have applied for screening for one of these rules sets, please check if the results below are relevant for the whole site, or just this condition, as both sets of criteria are included in this screening. It is possible to apply for the rules set if you fail criteria in 2.2.3, by not taking wastes from table 2.3b, by using a building, or by limiting the activities to an area of the site outside of screening distance. In these cases, please make it clear how you intend to comply when you apply, or this information will be requested, delaying determination.

In the further information column of the table below, there are links which give more information about the site or feature type and indicate where you are able to self-serve to get the most accurate site boundaries or feature locations.

Most designated site boundaries are available on Magic map. Using Magic map allows you to zoom in and see the site boundary or feature location in detail, Magic map also allows you to measure the distance from these sites and features to your proposed boundary. Help videos are available on Magic map to guide you through.

Where information is not publicly available, or is only available to those with GIS access, we have provided a map at the end of this report.

Sites and Features within screening distance	Further Information
Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) (see map below) **Grand Union Canal**	Appropriate Local Record Centre (LRC)
Watercourse **Grand Union Canal**	EA Detailed River Network (DRN) and Magic map

Protected Habitats within screening distance	Further Information
Deciduous woodland (see map below)	Natural England

Where protected species are present, a licence may be required from Natural England to handle the species or undertake the proposed works.

Note: where the standard rules permit contains the criteria "*not within 250 metres within the presence of Great Crested Newts where it is linked to the breeding ponds of the newts by good habitat*" this screening does not include an assessment of habitat quality and is purely a distance screen.

The relevant Local Records Centre must be contacted for information on the features within local wildlife sites. A small administration charge may also be incurred for this service.

The following nature and heritage conservation sites, protected species and habitats, and other features have been checked for, where they are relevant for the standard rules permit requested, but have not been found within screening distance of your site unless included in the list above.

Special Areas of Conservation (cSAC or SAC), Special Protection Area (pSPA or SPA), Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ), Ramsar, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Air quality Management area (AQMA), National Nature Reserve (NNR), Local Nature Reserve (LNR), Local Wildlife Sites (LWS), Ancient Woodland, Watercourse, Groundwater Source Protection Zone 1/2/3, Flood Risk Zone 2/3, Scheduled Monuments, relevant species and habitats.

Please note we have screened this application for features for which we have information. It is however your responsibility to comply with all environmental and

planning legislation, this information does not imply that no other checks or permissions will be required.

The nature and heritage screening we have conducted as part of this report is subject to change as it is based on data we hold at the time it is generated. We cannot guarantee there will be no changes to our screening data between the date of this report and the submission of the permit application, which could result in the return of an application or requesting further information.

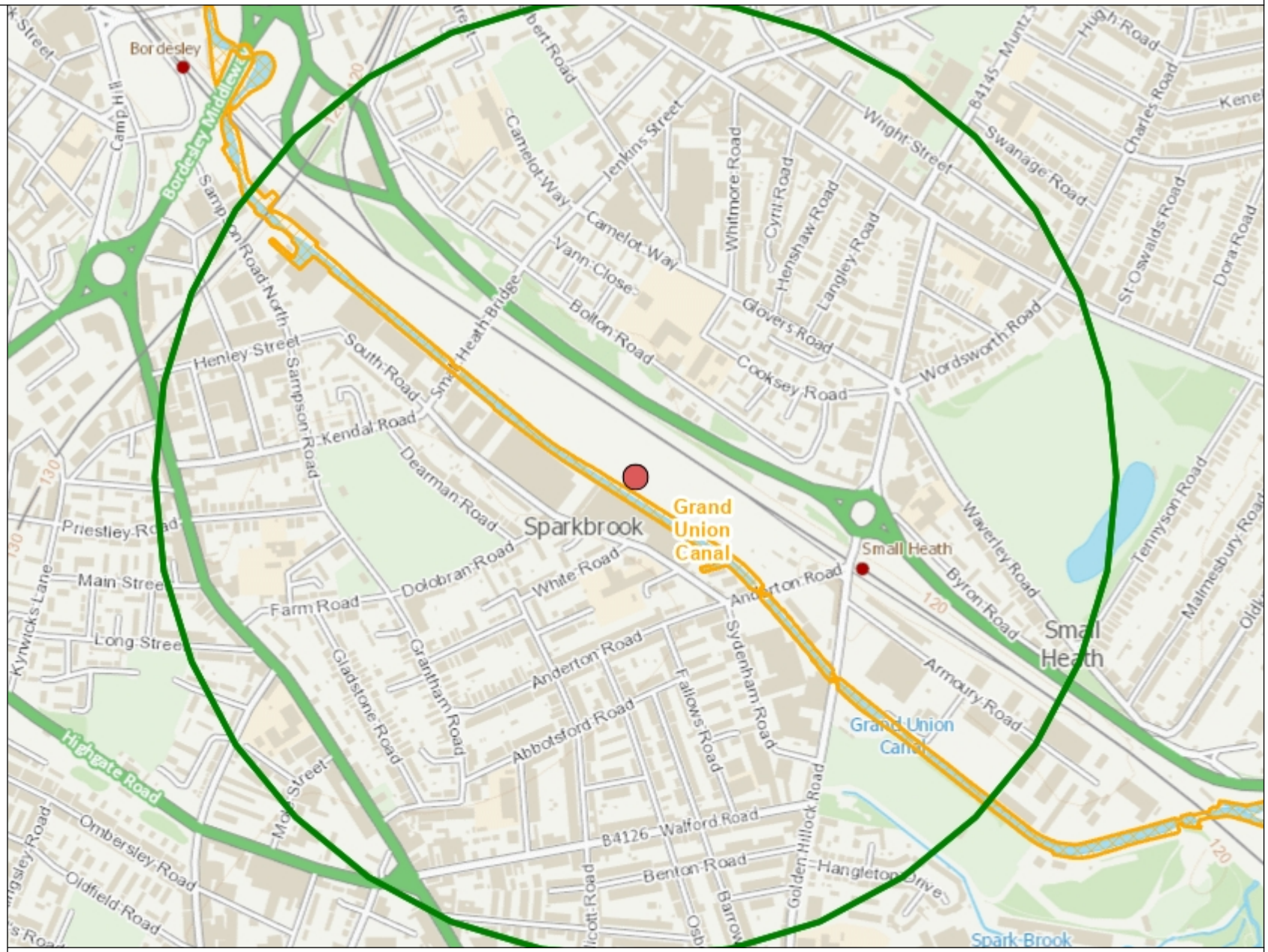
As you have not met the criteria for the standard rules permit, you will need to contact us for further advice on the type of permit you should apply for. Please submit a request through this link: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permit-pre-application-advice-form

Local Wildlife Sites

Environment Agency

Legend

Local Wildlife Sites



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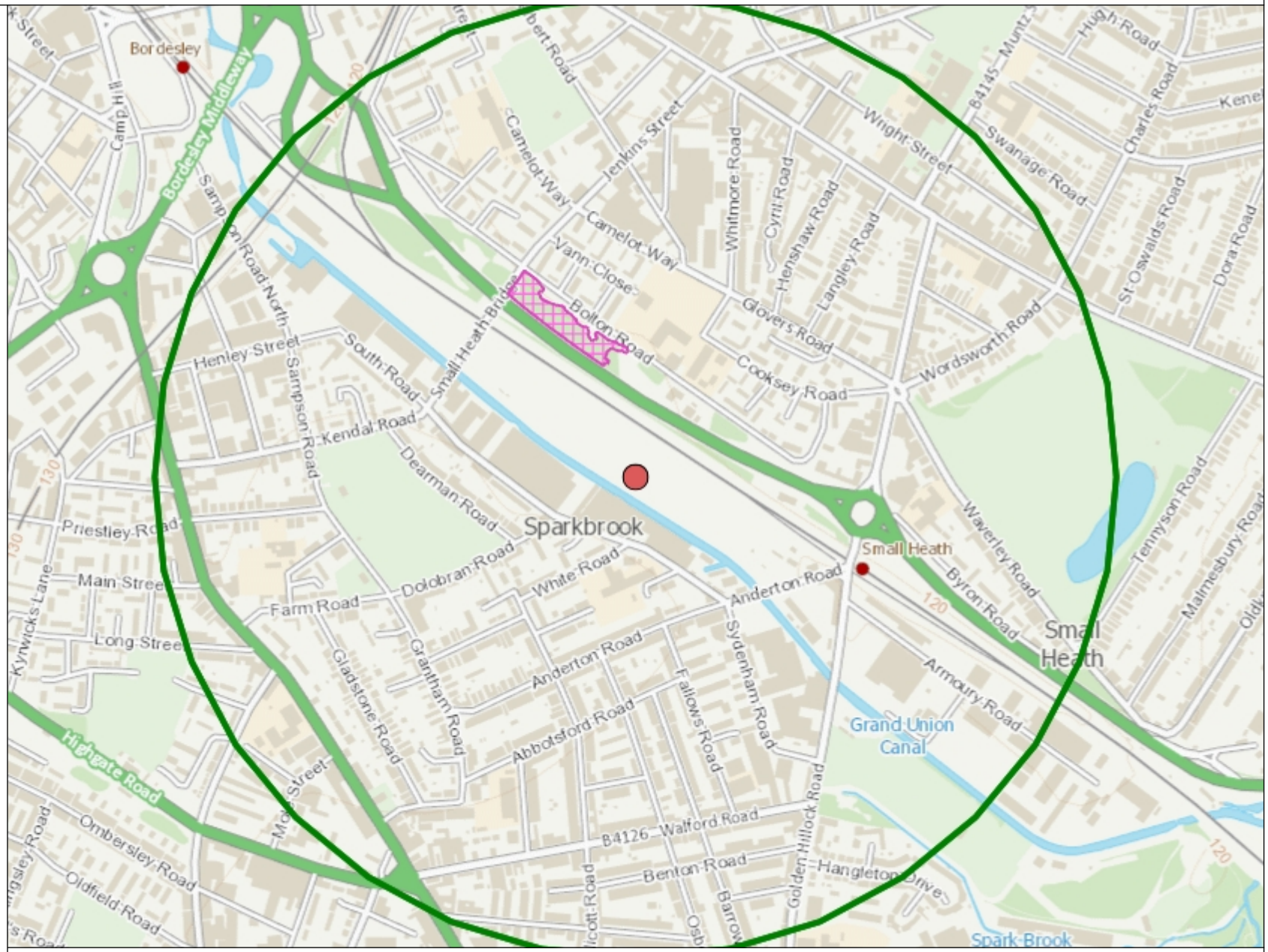
Protected Habitats

Environment Agency

Legend

Protected Habitats screened for Env Permits



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