



Environmental Risk Assessment

YPH Waste Management, Lufton Trading Estate

Prepared by:

SLR Consulting Limited

3rd Floor, Brew House, Jacob Street, Tower Hill,
Bristol, BS2 0EQ

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Basis of Report

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Introduction

SLR Consulting Ltd (SLR) has been instructed by EMS Waste Services Limited (EMS) to prepare an environmental permit (EP) variation application for YPH Waste Management (YPH Waste) located at Artillery Road Transfer Station, Artillery Road, Lufton Trading Estate, Yeovil, Somerset, BA22 8RP hereafter referred to as 'the Site'.

This Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) has been prepared in accordance with the Environment Agency's (EA) Guidance 'Risk assessments for your environmental permit' (January 2025)¹. It is a simple assessment of the risks to the environment and human health from accidents, noise and fugitive emissions that may be associated with the proposed changes at the site. The aim of the assessment is to identify any significant risks and demonstrate that the risk of pollution or harm will be acceptable by implementing appropriate measures to manage these risks.

The risk assessments for your EP guidance requires that all receptors that are near to the Site and could reasonably be affected by the activities are identified and considered as part of the ERA. Therefore, for the purpose of this report:

- A 2km radius has been adopted in reviewing potentially sensitive receptors of cultural and ecological importance; and
- A radius of 500m from the proposed permit boundary has been adopted for all other potentially sensitive receptors (for example, residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and surface water receptors).

For an overview of the development and further information regarding what's being applied for, please refer to the NTS in Section 1 of the application.

1.1 Overview and Approach

This section outlines the procedure that has been followed in the undertaking of the ERA for the site:

Step One	Identify risks and their sources for the site
Step Two	Identify receptors at risk from the site
Step Three	Identify pathways between sources and receptors
Step Four	Assess risks relevant to the site activities and determine if they can be screened out
Step Five	State measures proposed to control unacceptably high risks
Step Six	Present your assessment

Step One is a screening step to identify the potential risks to the environment from the proposed development. Aspects that would likely require assessment include:

- Odour;
- Noise & Vibrations;
- Discharges such as to surface water, sewer or groundwater;
- Fugitive Emissions (including dust, mud, litter, and pests); and
- Accidents.

¹ EA Risk assessments for your environmental permit, available at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/risk-assessments-for-your-environmental-permit>, accessed in September 2025



Amenity risks associated with odour, noise and vibration, fugitive emissions (including dust, mud, litter, and pests) and accidents are considered relevant in relation to the proposed development.

Step Two identifies people or parts of the environment that could be harmed (at potentially significant risk) by the activity. This section details the site setting and potentially sensitive receptors near the site.

Step Three to Six are outlined in [Section 3.0 Environmental Risk Assessment](#) for amenity and accidents risks.

2.0 Site Setting

2.1 Site Setting

The site is located approximately 3.3km west of Yeovil at National Grid Reference ST5234116808. The site is located within Lufton Trading Estate from which access to the site is gained via Artillery Rd and Lufton Way.

The surrounding land generally consists of commercial premises to the north, east and west, with Artillery Road adjacent to the site’s northern boundary. Lufton Trading Estate extends northwards and westwards. There are several residential properties within 500m of the site, the closest properties are adjacent to the site’s southern boundary.

The immediate land uses in the vicinity of the site are as follows:

Table 2-1: Immediate Surrounding Land Use

Direction	Land Use
North	Artillery Road, commercial facilities
East	Lufton Way, commercial facilities
South	Residential properties
West	Commercial facilities

2.1.1 Residential

The closest residential property lies adjacent to the south of the site. There is a large residential estate which is located 160m west of the site and the village of Houndstone is located 90m from the site’s southern boundary.

2.1.2 Agricultural Land

There is a large area of agricultural land to the north of the site. The closest field is located approximately 440m from the site’s northern boundary, adjacent to Thorne Lane.

2.1.3 Commercial and Industrial

The site is located within Lufton Trading Estate. There are numerous commercial receptors surrounding the site. The nearest commercial receptor is Flogas Britain Ltd, which is adjacent to the east of the site.



2.1.4 Roads

There are several roads within a 500m radius of the site the closest of which is Artillery Road which is adjacent to the northern boundary of the site and Lufton Way to the south-east of the site.

2.2 Geology, Hydrogeology and Hydrology

2.2.1 Geology

A review of the British Geological Survey (BGS)² mapping reveals that the site is underlain by a bedrock of Dyrham Formation- sandstone. There are no recorded superficial deposits.

2.2.2 Hydrogeology

The sandstone bedrock underlying the site is identified as a Secondary A aquifer on the Multi-Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) map³. This is defined as ‘permeable layers that can support local water supplies and may form an important source of base flow to rivers.’

Superficial drift is recorded as unproductive.

2.2.3 Groundwater Vulnerability

MAGIC map shows that the Site lies in an area of high groundwater vulnerability.

2.2.3.1 Source Protection Zones

The site is not located within a source protection zone for drinking water.

2.2.4 Hydrology

The Flood Map for Planning identifies the site as lying within a Flood Zone 1, defined as locations that have a low probability of flooding meaning land that has a less than 0.1% chance of flooding from rivers or the sea.

2.3 Designated Habitat Sites

The Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC)⁴ website has been reviewed to determine the presence of any designated habitat sites and protected species within a 1km radius from the site’s EP boundary.

Searches on the MAGIC map reveals that none of the following ecological receptors have been identified within 2km of the proposed EP boundary:

- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI);
- National Nature Reserve (NNR);
- Ancient Woodland;
- Special Protection Areas;
- Special Areas of Conservation;

² British Geological Survey (BGS), available at www.bgs.ac.uk, accessed in September 2025

³ Multi-Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside Map, available at www.magic.gov.uk, accessed in September 2025

⁴ <https://magic.defra.gov.uk/magicmap.aspx> Accessed September 2025.



- Ramsar Sites;
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty;
- National Parks;
- Protected Habitats and Species; and
- Marine Conservation Zone.

2.4 Cultural Heritage

2.4.1.1 Listed Buildings

A review of MAGIC identified several listed buildings (Grade II and Grade II*) within 2km of the site to the north, east, south, and west. The nearest listed building is Lufton Manor House, located 385m north-west.

The review of MAGIC confirmed that there are none of the following receptors within a 2km radius of the site:

- Scheduled Monuments;
- World Heritage Sites; and
- Registered Battlefields

2.5 Receptors

Local Receptors within 500m of the site’s proposed revised environmental permit boundary, as well as cultural and ecological receptors within 2km are identified in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2: Receptors

Local receptors within 500m of the Environment Permit Boundary			
Receptor Name	Receptor Type	Direction	Approximate Distance from Permit Boundary (m)
Boundary Road	Local transport network	South-east	Adjacent
Artillery Road	Local transport network	North	Adjacent
Lufton Way	Local transport network	South-east	Adjacent
Flogas Britain Ltd	Commercial premises	East	Adjacent
Residential properties	Residential properties	South	Adjacent
Percy's Bakery	Commercial premises	West	10
Enterprise Car & Van Hire	Commercial premises	East	20
Chapmans	Commercial premises	North-west	25
Wessex Industrial Doors	Commercial premises	North-east	30
Puffin Cleaners	Commercial premises	North-west	35



South Somerset Heritage Colleaction	Recreational facilities	South-west	50
GSF Car Parts	Commercial premises	South-east	55
Logic Studios	Commercial premises	South-east	60
Neostage	Commercial premises	East	70
D R Jones	Commercial premises	West	70
Yeovil Recycling Centre	Commercial premises	North-west	85
Yeovil Ford - Foray Motor Group	Commercial premises	South-east	85
Yeovil Accident Repair	Commercial premises	East	90
Heritage of Yeovil Volkswagen	Commercial premises	South-east	90
Heritage Skoda	Commercial premises	South-east	90
Houndstone village	Residential properties	South	90
CRS Building Supplies Yeovil	Commercial premises	East	105
Yeovil Town Football Club	Recreational facilities	North-east	110
Yeovil College Lufton Campus	Educational facilities	North-west	120
Gym Yeovil	Recreational facilities	West	130
Wynford House NHS	Other	North-east	130
Kingfisher Primary School	Educational facilities	South-west	140
Drain	Surface water receptor	West	150
Residential estate	Residential properties	West	160
PDQ Precision Ltd	Commercial premises	North	165
AM AutoEngineering	Commercial premises	North-west	170
Barge Motors	Commercial premises	North-west	180
AVoptics Limited	Commercial premises	North	190
Turnspeed Precision Engineering Co Ltd	Commercial premises	North-west	190
D Glass	Commercial premises	North-west	190
DL Group	Commercial premises	North-west	195
Somerset Safefill	Commercial premises	North-east	220



Western Flooring	Commercial premises	North-east	230
Toostream	Commercial premises	North-east	240
Artillery 88	Commercial premises	North-west	245
Pond	Surface water receptor	North-west	245
YMT Technologies	Commercial premises	North-west	280
Collectors Lounge	Commercial premises	North-east	290
Houndstone Park	Recreational facilities	South	340
Raven Court	Residential properties	South-west	340
Dive Academy	Recreational facilities	North-east	345
Montacute Road	Local transport network	South-east	360
Pond	Surface water receptor	North-west	365
George Smith Way	Local transport network	North-west	390
Boundary Way	Local transport network	North	445
Cultural and ecological receptors within 2km of the Environment Permit Boundary			
Receptor Name	Receptor Type	Direction	Approximate Distance from Permit Boundary (m)
Lufton Manor House	Listed Buildings	North-west	385
Houndstone House	Listed Buildings	South	415
Brympton D'Evercy	Registered Parks and Gardens (England)	South	700
High Leaze Farmhouse	Listed Buildings	South-west	820
Higher Preston Farm House	Listed Buildings	South-east	1100
Church of St James	Listed Buildings	South-east	1200
Montacute House	Registered Parks and Gardens (England)	West	1300
Home Farmhouse	Listed Buildings	South	1310
Abbey Barn	Listed Buildings	South-east	1320
Abbey Farm House	Listed Buildings	South-east	1345
Knapp House	Listed Buildings	South-east	1350
Brympton D'Evercy Brympton House	Listed Buildings	South	1350
Church of St Andrew	Listed Buildings	South	1405

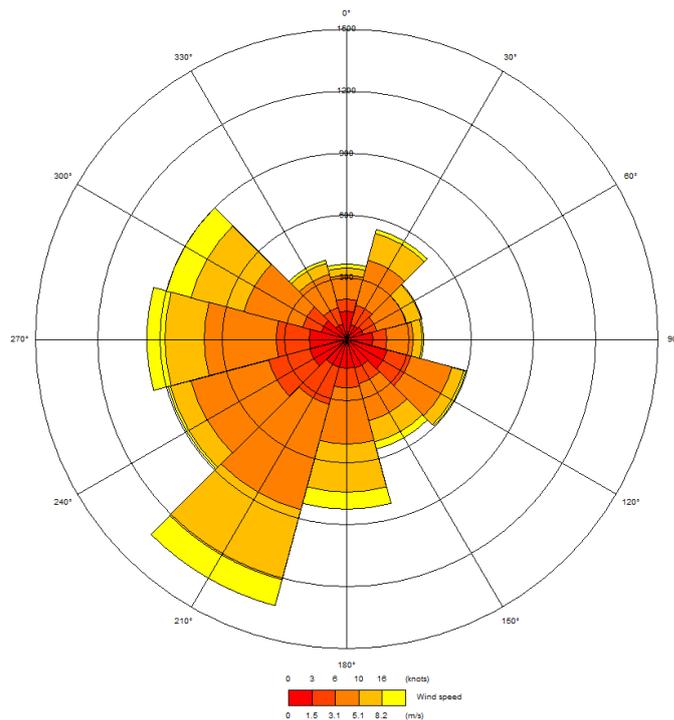


Preston Plucknett War Memorial	Listed Buildings	South-east	1420
The Cottage	Listed Buildings	South-east	1650
Watercombe Farm House	Listed Buildings	South-east	1665
The Old House	Listed Buildings	South-east	1700
Preston Park House	Listed Buildings	South-east	1705
Bunford Railway Bridge	Listed Buildings	South-east	1730
New Lodge	Listed Buildings	West	1760

2.6 Wind Rose

The closest meteorological station considered to be representative of local site conditions with available data is Yeovilton, located 7.3km northeast of the site. A wind rose for 2022 is presented in Figure 2-1. The most prominent wind direction is from the south-west. Winds coming from north-east are also fairly frequent, with wind from the north and east being more infrequent.

Figure 2-1: Wind Rose from Yeovilton (2022)



3.0 Environmental Risk Assessment

The following tables present the assessment in terms of hazards posed, receptors and pathways along with management and residual risks for the following hazards:

- Odour;
- Noise and Vibrations;
- Fugitive Emissions (including dust, mud, litter and pests); and
- Accidents.

Where appropriate, the assessment demonstrates how the risk of pollution or harm can be mitigated by measures to manage these risks.

The probability of exposure is the likelihood of the receptors being exposed to the hazard, and is defined as low, medium or high. These terms are qualified as follows:

- Low: exposure is unlikely, barriers in place to mitigate against exposure.
- Medium: exposure is fairly probably, barriers to exposure less controllable
- High: exposure is probable, direct exposure likely with few barriers.



Table 3-1: Odour Risk Assessment and Management Plan

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of Exposure	Consequences	What is the overall 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?	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? Who is responsible for what?	How likely is the contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence
Odour from the acceptance, storage and treatment of waste.	Potentially sensitive receptors listed in Table 2-2 including commercial, agricultural, residential, and recreational receptors.	Air	<p>The site has strict Waste Acceptance Procedures (WAP) which are enforced at all times minimising the risk of the acceptance of unauthorised wastes. Odorous wastes, including waste which are likely to be odour producing during storage are promptly removed from site to minimise exposure. Receiving aged waste is avoided, for example by refusing to accept waste from other transfer stations that do not have strict inventory controls and documented holding times.</p> <p>Customers are informed that putrescible wastes must be identified within their waste streams and reduced as much as possible.</p> <p>Consequently, during the daily site inspections simple olfactory sniffing is undertaken and in the event of malodours being noted remedial action (as necessary) is taken. This may involve; rejection of a particular delivery and its return to the supplier, covering over or containerisation of the offending material and /or its early removal and authorised disposal elsewhere. Any such action is noted in the Site Diary by the site manager.</p> <p>There is no history of odour complaints on site.</p>	Unlikely	Odour Nuisance and loss of amenity.	Low

Table 3-2: Noise Risk Assessment and Management Plan

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of Exposure	Consequences	What is the overall 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?	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? Who is responsible for what?	How likely is the contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence
Engine noise from vehicles entering/exiting the site, storage and transfer area. Waste handling and treatment operations.	Potentially sensitive receptors listed in Table 2-2 including commercial, agricultural, residential, and recreational receptors.	Air	<p>The site is located within an existing industrial estate. Therefore, noise is unlikely to be an issue and is controlled through management practices, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opening hours are restricted to Monday-Friday (06:00 to 21:00) and Saturday (7:00-13:00). • All equipment is maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturer's guidance and is maintained in good working order, to reduce any unnecessary noise pollution. • Speed limits (5mph) are implemented for vehicles on site. • Site access and operational areas are maintained and repaired to an appropriate standard, to reduce any unnecessary noise emissions due to uneven/poor surfacing. • Drop heights for waste deposition are minimised to reduce noise emissions. • All personnel are trained in the need to minimise site noise and are responsible for monitoring and reporting excessive noise when carrying out their everyday roles. 	Likely	Noise disturbance and loss of amenity.	Low



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any noise complaint received is logged in the site diary. The Site Manager will investigate the complaint and will take action to identify. There is no history of noise complaints received at the site. The measures employed at the Site to minimise the emission of noise are regularly reviewed by the Site Manager and additional measures are employed where required. 			
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Table 3-3: Fugitive Emissions Risk Assessment and Management Plan

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of Exposure	Consequences	What is the overall 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?	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? Who is responsible for what?	How likely is the contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence
To Air:						
Dust from waste storage, treatment and vehicle movements on entry/exit to the site, storage and transfer area.	Potentially sensitive receptors listed in Table 2-2 including commercial, agricultural, residential, and recreational receptors.	Air	The following mitigation measures are followed on site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All vehicles delivering and collecting waste to and from the Site are sheeted or enclosed; Speed limits (5mph) are implemented for vehicles on site. Waste stockpiles are sheltered by use of bays; Daily site checks and visual inspections are conducted by Site operatives; Drop heights are minimised; Adequate water supply is provided for effective dust mitigation; Damping down of the yard is conducted when necessary; Stockpiles and exposed areas are located as far away as possible from sensitive receptors. They are not located directly upwind of the sensitive receptors; A separate paved parking area for off-site vehicles, such as staff cars, with no access to the working areas, helps prevent track-out of mud onto the public highway; External waste storage is undertaken to the north of site, at the furthest point from the residential properties. The area adjacent to the residential properties is used for empty skip storage only; Training on dust mitigation is provided to site personnel. Training also covers 'emergency preparedness plans' to react quickly in case of any failure of the planned dust mitigation. 	Likely	Nuisance and harm to human health	Low
To Water:						



What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed		Managing the Risk		Assessing the Risk		
Spillage of liquids, leachate from waste, contaminated rainwater run-off from waste e.g. containing suspended solids, lubricant or fuel leaks.	Potentially sensitive receptors listed in Table 2-2 including residential, commercial, agricultural, residential, and recreational receptors.	Land	The whole site has a sealed impervious surface. All waste storage and treatment operations take place on areas provided with impermeable surfacing. All aqueous liquids and any traces of leaks and spillages from waste, etc are stored within sealed containers. Site vehicles and equipment is maintained to a high standard to minimise any risk of lubricant or fuel leaks. Any leakage from these or from the skips delivered to the site are cleaned up immediately by staff using the site spill kit. Used absorbents together with their entrained oils or acids are securely containerised and stored under cover in a bunded area prior to authorised disposal (as hazardous waste) elsewhere. Any significant incidence of spillage are documented in the Site Diary.	Unlikely	Contamination of Land or Water	Very Low
Pests						
Birds, pests, and insects attracted to the waste in the storage and transfer area.	Potentially sensitive receptors listed in Table 2-2 including residential, commercial, agricultural, residential, and recreational receptors.	Land, Water and Air	Site personnel are required to take note of any evidence of pest or vermin presence during their daily site inspections and, if suspected, to take action accordingly. Such action may include in-house bating, trapping or spraying, and /or the placing of an annual contract with a pest control organisation to provide monitoring and control – as necessary. Scavenging by birds or animals is prevented by undertaking operations within a building. An inspection of stored waste for pest infestation is carried out at least once a week. On detection or notification of pest infestation immediate action is taken as described above, and professional pest control contractor contacted. The outcome of the inspections and any necessary action taken is recorded in the Site Diary.	Unlikely	Nuisance, potential risk to human health	Very Low
Mud/Litter						
Litter from waste	Potentially sensitive receptors listed in Table 2-2 including residential, commercial, agricultural, residential, and recreational receptors.	Air	The permitted waste types have low litter potential. Techniques employed at the facility to manage litter include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoiding loading, unloading and treatment of waste during high winds; • Minimising the heights of waste stored in stockpiles; • Using covers on vehicles; • Good housekeeping which involves daily cleaning and inspections. EMS Waste Services Ltd ensure that if any litter is spotted during the daily site inspections it is collected and bagged up for separate disposal before the end of that day. Site operatives are instructed to remain alert to the possibility of litter arising from the yard area – particularly during dry and windy conditions – and to take appropriate remedial action should this be necessary. This is controlled with visual monitoring by the site manager or supervisor at least once per day at the site boundary. Particular attention to downwind of the waste operation is recorded in the Site Diary. Covering of waste that may give rise to emissions is ensured. Any incident or complaint of litter being generated at the facility is acted upon as a priority and the details recorded in the Site Diary before the end of that day.	Likely	Nuisance from litter. Dangerous conditions on roads.	Low
Mud on Roads and Entry	Public Roads surrounding the site, within Lufton Trading Estate.	Transferral of mud on vehicle wheels.	Techniques employed at the facility to manage mud emissions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hard surfacing of the yard; • Regularly cleaning roadways; • Good housekeeping which involves daily cleaning and inspections. The site is inspected daily for signs of mud. Furthermore, internal haul roads and roads outside of the perimeter are inspected daily for signs of site-derived	Likely	Nuisance from mud. Dangerous conditions on roads.	Low



What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
			mud. Any identified instances of mud are cleared immediately. The Site Manager is responsible for managing emissions of mud on site.			



Table 3-4: Accidents Risk Assessment and Management Plan

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of Exposure	Consequences	What is the overall 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?	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? Who is responsible for what?	How likely is the contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence
Fire	Potentially sensitive receptors listed in Table 2-2 including residential, commercial, agricultural, residential, and recreational receptors. Site personnel.	Air (smoke) and Land (spillages and firewater).	In order to minimise the occurrence of fire, and ensure Site personnel are equipped to deal with any unlikely occurrences, the following measures will be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No burning of waste takes place on Site; Smoking is not permitted in the operational areas of the Site; and Employees receive training in fire assessment and identification, i.e. use of fire extinguishers and emergency procedures; Any fire on Site is treated as an emergency, in the unlikely event of a fire, these actions are taken; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notify the Fire & Rescue Service immediately and the EA as soon as practicable; Isolate the burning area and attempt to extinguish the fire utilising the on-site fire extinguishers, if it is safe to do so; Prevent, if possible, contaminated Site drainage from entering unsurfaced ground; and Evacuate the Site if the fire is not containable. The operational areas of the Site are inspected daily for any signs of a fire. A thermal imagery camera has been installed for the mixed-waste pile. The plant inspection schedule I includes checks of any electrical equipment on Site to ensure that any faults are identified and repaired. The results of all inspections is recorded in the Site Diary. The Site Manager is responsible for implementing risk management measures in accordance with the Site's Fire Prevention Plan.	Likely	Harm to human health, harm to operations, pollution of surroundings.	Low
Flooding	Potentially sensitive receptors listed in Table 2-2 including residential, commercial, agricultural, residential, and recreational receptors. Site personnel.	Land	The Flood Map for Planning identifies the site as lying within a Flood Zone 1, defined as locations that have a low probability of flooding meaning land that has a less than 0.1% chance of flooding from rivers or the sea. The nearest surface water receptor to the site is a pond 245m north-west of the site. In the unlikely circumstance of site flooding occurring, all operations within the affected areas will cease until the matter has been fully resolved. This is likely to involve the advice and support of the appropriate service undertakings – Fire Brigade, Water Company, local authority and the EA (who will be contacted on the EA's incident number 0800 80 70 60) – and is recorded in the Site Diary.	Unlikely	Harm to human health, contamination of groundwater and surface water.	Very low
Unauthorised waste receipt to the storage and transfer area.	Potentially sensitive receptors listed in Table 2-2 including residential, commercial, agricultural, residential, and recreational receptors. Site personnel.	Air, Land and Water	Only waste types detailed in the permit will be accepted. EMS have strict pre-waste acceptance procedures and waste acceptance procedures in place to prevent unauthorised material being accepted to the site. EMS carries out pre-acceptance checks, and no delivery vehicle is permitted to bring in waste without having its waste transfer notes checked by an authorised member of site personnel. A record of the rejected waste loads is maintained within the site diary. In the unlikely event that unauthorised waste is identified on site, it is segregated and quarantined in a sealed container prior to being removed off site to a suitably licenced facility.	Unlikely	Nuisance, contamination, and harm to human health.	Low



What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
Security and Vandalism	Potentially sensitive receptors listed in Table 2-2 including residential, commercial, agricultural, residential, and recreational receptors. Site personnel.	Air, Land and Water	<p>The Site has existing processes in place to keep the Site secure, and prevent unauthorised access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All visitors are required to gain access via a security gate and use a Sign in/Sign out book, to minimise risk of unauthorised visitors gaining access to the site; No one is allowed to attend the operational areas unless on official business or accompanied by site management. Secured using CCTV, fencing, and lockable gates to prevent any unauthorised access; Security infrastructure is inspected daily to identify deteriorations. In the event that damage is found, then actions are taken to secure the access and temporary repairs made. Permanent repairs are then be made as soon as practically possible; and The site is manned during operational hours and there is security in place outside, responsible for managing security on site. 	Likely	Nuisance, contamination, and harm to human health.	Low



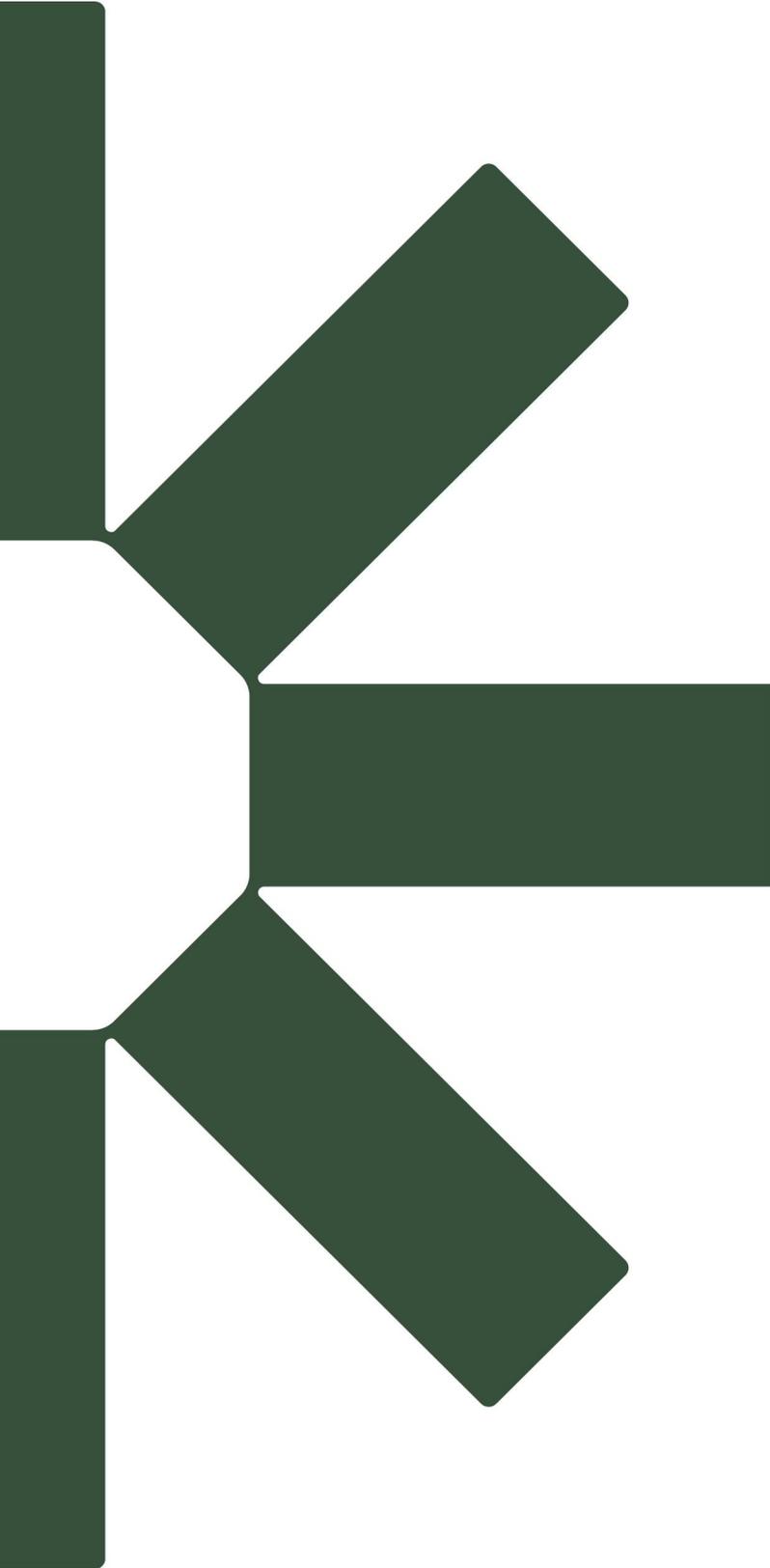
4.0 Conclusion

This ERA has been undertaken in accordance with the EA's guidance. The assessment is provided as part of the application for the variation of an existing EP for EMS Waste Services Ltd.

This qualitative risk assessment has considered odour, noise, fugitive emissions, dust, releases to water, litter and potential for accidents and incidents.

The assessment concludes that with the implementation of the risk management measures described above, the risk posed by the proposed variation is not likely to be significant. It should be noted that there are no proposed changes to current operations on site, therefore there is no increased risk posed by this variation application.





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