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Trigon Hill Landfill Site MRF

Environmental Risk Assessment

Valencia Waste Management Limited

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1 Introduction

1.1 Report Objectives

ByrneLooby UK Partners Limited (ByrneLooby) were commissioned by Valencia Waste Management Limited to prepare a variation application to operate a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) at the existing non-hazardous Trigon Hill Landfill Site. This Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) report has been prepared to support the permit variation application. This risk assessment has been undertaken using current Environment Agency (the Agency) Guidance on risk assessments for your environmental permit issued as web-based guidance[1]. The guidance referenced identifies a five-step process to risk assessments which can be summarised as:

- identify and consider risks and the sources of the risks;
- identify the receptors at risk;
- identify the possible pathways from the sources of the risks to the receptors;
- assess risks relevant to the activity and check they are acceptable and can be screened out; and
- state what controls will be in place if the risks are too high.

The guidance indicates that the following parameters require assessing:

- any discharge, for example trade effluent to surface or groundwater;
- accidents;
- odour;
- noise and vibration; and
- uncontrolled or unintended 'fugitive' emissions e.g. dust, litter, pests and pollutants that should not be in the discharge.

1.2 Assessment of Risk

The Agency guidance requires that everyone applying for a new environmental permit (other than a standard permit) or variation to an existing permit should present information in the form of risk assessment tables, one table for each actual or possible hazard identified. Identification of accident scenarios and their prevention through operational management should also be detailed. Each table should identify the hazard, the process that causes the hazard, the potential receptors and the pathway from the hazard to those receptors. In addition, the tables should also

[1] Risk assessments for your environmental permit - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

include the preventative risk management practices to be employed along with an assessment of the mitigated risk.

1.3 Site Location

Trigon Hill landfill site is located approximately 2.2 km to the northwest of Northport and 2.4km northwest of Wareham town centre in Dorset. The approximate centre of Trigon Hill landfill site is at National Grid Reference SY8960089400. The proposed MRF is located on the eastern boundary of the existing landfill site. Trigon Hill landfill site is bounded as follows:

- North and east: the Bere-Regis to Wareham Road and North Trigon Farm.
- East: a bridleway, caravan park and solar farm.
- South: agricultural land.
- West: agricultural land and a solar farm.
- All directions: woodland.

The proposed MRF location is bounded as follows:

- West: the landfill (adjacent to Cell 2 Phase 3).
- North: woodland.
- East: a solar farm and woodland.
- South: the landfill (Cell 1 Phase 1) and woodland.

The proposed MRF is to be situated on elevated land relative to its surroundings. Ground levels in proximity to the proposed MRF generally drop from around 45 mAOD to 50 mAOD in the north and west of the MRF to approximately 40mOD to the east and 35mOD to the southwest. The land to the west and south of the proposed MRF falls towards the River Piddle (located approximately 700m to the south). The land to the north of the proposed MRF slopes to approximately 15mOD to Morden Bog National Nature Reserve and towards 10mOD in Decoy Heath to the east.

1.4 Site Layout

The access and egress to and from the MRF will via current landfill entrance off Bere Road to the northeast. The current landfill weighbridge and weighbridge office located close to the entrance will be used by MRF traffic. The proposed MRF will be located in a purpose built steel portal frame building located on steel reinforced concrete impermeable hardstanding with sealed drainage. The building will measure circa 85m by 39m with an eaves height of approximately 9m and a ridge height of circa 12.5m.

The building will have two 8m wide fast acting roller shutter vehicular access doors on the northern and southern aspect to allow delivery of waste and the export of waste materials. The internal layout of the process building is shown on drawing reference TRI088.

1.5 Site Drainage

The MRF surface will comprise impermeable steel reinforced concrete hardstanding with sealed drainage. Rainwater from the MRF roof is to be collected in a rainwater tank to be located to the north of the MRF building. Any roof surplus rainwater and runoff from the external areas will be contained within the existing on-site surface water drainage system. Any process water will be collected within a sealed drainage system.

2 Scope Assessment

2.1 Proposed Operations

The proposed MRF will have an annual throughput of up to 250,000 tonnes of predominantly commercial and industrial wastes. The MRF proposes to treat commercial and industrial waste into separate fractions including ferrous and non-ferrous metal, plastic and wood for recovery and residues to produce RDF (Refuse Derived Fuel) and SRF (Solid Recovered Fuel). A portion of recovered material comprising soil and rubble may be utilised in the adjacent landfill for daily cover and construction of in cell tracks.

A combination of: shredders; long-part separator (removes long items from the process), magnets (removes ferrous metals), screens, eddy current separator (removes non-ferrous metals) and picking lines (to remove wood and plastics) will typically sort the inputs.

All waste handling, treatment and storage are to be undertaken within a purpose built building with fast acting roller shutter doors to remain closed when not in use receipt of waste. A dust suppression system will be in place within the building, the design and installation to be confirmed on construction of the building and appropriate liaison with a specialist contractor. There will be no channelled emissions to air. It is considered that the potential impact of the MRF activities are controlled primarily by the restricting to operations within the building. The potential hazards associated with operations at the MRF are discussed in Section 2.2.

2.2 Potential Hazards

The proposed activities to be undertaken at the MRF may result in potential emissions of odour, noise & vibration, fugitive emissions of dust and point source emissions to surface water, these are considered to require further assessment. Each potential emission will be addressed with regards to the process that may causes the emission.

2.2.1 Discharge to Surface Water / Contaminated Water

The potential to cause water pollution is associated with leakage from stored and processing of wastes, and leakage of fuel and oils from vehicles, plant and equipment.

All waste treatment and storage is to be undertaken within a purpose built building located on an impermeable steel reinforced concrete hardstanding with sealed drainage. There are no direct releases off-site other than via the existing surface water drainage system. . Clean rainfall from the roof is to be captured and retained for use on site, clean drainage from external yard and road surfaces will and any surplus rainfall from the roof will be discharged to existing surface water management system of the landfill. Appropriate sized and maintained oil interceptors may be installed as required for external drainage.

The drainage system will be subject to weekly visual inspections to ensure effective operation and integrity of the system. This includes inspection and maintenance of associated equipment and infrastructure (pipes, bunds, concrete hard standing). Maintenance will be undertaken to ensure the effective operation and defects will be rectified as soon as possible.

Site surfaces, buildings, roofed areas, fixed bays and containers are visually inspected at least weekly to ensure continuing integrity and fitness for purpose. The inspection and any necessary maintenance required will be recorded. In the event that any damage breaches the integrity of the engineered containment so that it no longer meets the required standards, necessary remedial work will be completed as soon as practicable.

All site vehicles and plant will be inspected daily, any vehicles or plant found leaking fuel or oil will be repaired immediately. Regular maintenance and inspection of plant and equipment will reduce the likelihood of spillages occurring.

Spill kits will be located within the building. In the event of the spillage of polluting materials, immediate action will be taken to contain the spillage. The spillage will be reported to the Site Manager, who will assess the situation and decide upon the most appropriate course of action. If the spillage cannot be contained, specialist contractors will be employed. The action taken will depend upon the size of the spillage, the location of the spillage and the nature of the spilled material.

A risk assessment summary for contaminated water is presented in Table 6.

2.2.2 Odour

The proposed activities associated with the MRF that have the potential to produce odorous emissions are listed below.

- Delivery of waste to MRF and acceptance assessment.
- Unloading of waste within the building.
- Temporary storage of incoming waste awaiting treatment.
- Fugitive emissions release from the agitation of waste during movement and within the recycling plant.
- Storage and transfer of wastes after treatment.
- Removal of contaminated residues from treatment process.

Control of incoming wastes will be managed according to the Operator's waste acceptance procedures. The waste types to be accepted at the MRF are limited to commercial and industrial wastes and are set out in the permit application (K0485-BLP-R-ENV-00001). The waste acceptance protocols aim to identify non-permitted waste and malodourous waste which will be rejected or quarantined if required. All non-permitted waste and / or malodorous waste will be transported offsite at the end of the working day.

Waste storage and treatment are to be undertaken within the building which will have two 8m wide vehicular access fast acting roller shutter doors on the northern and southern aspect with access limited to allow delivery of waste and the export of waste materials. The fast-acting roller shutter doors will remain shut at all other times.

A dust suppression system is to be designed and installed within the building for the collection and containment of fugitive emissions. The system is to be designed and installed by a specialist contractor.

The waste will be processed on a first in first out basis. Non-inert waste will be processed within 72 hours to reduce any potential for the generation of odour from waste at the MRF. Good housekeeping of the bays will be undertaken with weekly emptying and cleaning carried out to minimise any potential residue from the wastes.

A detailed Odour Management Plan (OMP) (referenced: K0485-BLP-R-ENV-00006) has been submitted with this application and highlights odour control mechanisms to be employed to minimise nuisance odours. The risk associated with odour emissions are summarised in Table 4.

2.2.3 Noise and Vibration

The MRF will have the potential to generate noise and vibration. Any noise or vibration will be generated primarily by the movement and operation of the recycling plant and machinery within the MRF building and by the loading and unloading of waste during operational hours. However, it should be noted that Trigon Hill Landfill Site has operated as a quarry and currently as a landfill.

All plant proposed to be used within the MRF will be modern and fitted with insulation designed to minimise noise levels. It is proposed that mobile plant would have noise emission levels that comply with limit levels as defined by the EC Directive 2000/14/EC and subsequent amendments. All vehicles, plant and machinery will be chosen according to its suitability for the task, maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations and fitted with silencing equipment where appropriate. Vehicles will be appropriately maintained so as to ensure that the operation of the MRF does not give rise to unacceptable levels of noise or vibration.

A Noise Impact Assessment (NIA) was undertaken by Rappor Consulting as summarised by the planning statement[2]. The NIA was undertaken in accordance with BS4142: 2014+A1: 2019. The sources of noise and vibration associated with the Materials Recovery Facility comprise the plant and equipment within the MRF facility.

A noise and vibration management plan (NVMP) (referenced: K0485-BLP-R-ENV-00007) has been submitted with this application and highlights noise control mechanisms to be employed in the MRF in order to minimise the noise and vibration. The risk associated with noise emissions are also summarised in Table 2.

[2] INNOV8PLANNING (2023) Supporting Planning Statement (including the design and access statement, statement of community involvement, EIA screening statement), for Materials Recovery Facility, Trigon Landfill site, July 2023

2.2.4 Fugitive Emissions of Dust

The waste types to be accepted, limited to commercial and industrial waste have the potential to produce fugitive dust emissions. Storage and treatment are undertaken in an enclosed building to be operated with a dust suppression system with dust filtration to be designed and installed following construction of the building and appropriate liaison with a specialist contractor.

All waste is delivered directly into the waste reception area within the building. The doors will be fast-acting roller shutter doors and are only opened for receipt or removal of waste.

The Dust Emissions Management Plan (DEMP) (K0485-BLP-R-ENV-00008) details in full the proposed control measures to be put in place and the risk assessment for the MRF. In the unlikely event that unacceptable dust emissions arise from the MRF, or a complaint is received the procedures in the EMS will be followed. The risks from fugitive emissions of dust and proposed management measures are discussed further in the DEMP.

2.2.5 Mud

Mud accumulated from unpaved roads can be trailed onto the highway by vehicles leaving the proposed MRF and the wider Trigon Hill landfill site. The primary receptor to entrained mud will be the access road and then Bere Road, located to the north of the MRF.

The DEMP details in full the proposed control measures and risk assessment for mud from the MRF.

2.2.6 Litter

Waste Acceptance Protocols will restrict the waste types to be brought to the MRF. All storage and treatment activities associated with the MRF are to be undertaken within an enclosed building.

Consistent with the appropriate measures guidance all wastes received will be delivered inside a building and stored internally in designated skips and bays, light factions and fines of treated materials. All waste storage areas including bays and skips / containers will be inspected daily and managed to ensure that the waste remains in the skips. The MRF building will have two fast acting roller doors that will act as the primary barrier to any litter from the site.

Daily inspections will be carried out to ensure that no litter has escaped the building or from sheeted vehicles. Any litter identified during the inspection will be collected by the end of the working day to ensure it does not transport to avoid any off site wind-blown litter. Daily inspections will also be made of any baled and wrapped SRF materials to ensure the integrity of the wrapping and that no litter can escape from damaged bales.

The risks of pollution occurring from litter and the proposed management measures are discussed further in Table 6.

2.2.7 Pests and Vermin

The deposit of waste with organic fractions may attract pests and scavengers and also provide a habitat for the breeding or loading of pests and vermin. Household waste and similar materials, with a high proportion of food waste or other putrescible material will not be accepted at the MRF and will be directed to the landfill. EWC code 20-03-01 will be accepted at site but will exclude putrescible waste. Only wastes with a low putrescible content, such as construction and demolition wastes and some commercial and industrial wastes, will be directed to the MRF. As the materials to be accepted for treatment are unlikely to contain anything to attract pests or vermin and all storage and treatment are to be undertaken within an enclosed building the risk associated with the MRF is considered to be negligible and will not be considered further by this assessment. However, the storage time for the loose RDF/SRF at the site will be minimised (with a maximum storage time of 48 hours) which will be subject to regular checks to ensure they are not attracting any pests. However, the MRF will employ pest control in the unlikely event that it is required. A list of pest contractors is held as part of the management system.

2.3 Accidents

There is potential for accidents to occur from the MRF activities which may have a detrimental environmental impact. This can include spillages of fuels or other polluting liquids; fires causing damage or generating contaminated liquid; or deliberate vandalism resulting in pollution similar to the aforementioned. The risks of pollution occurring from accidents and the proposed management measures are discussed further in Table 7.

2.4 Point Source Emissions to Air

There are no proposed point source emissions to air as part of this permit application.

2.5 Potential Pathways

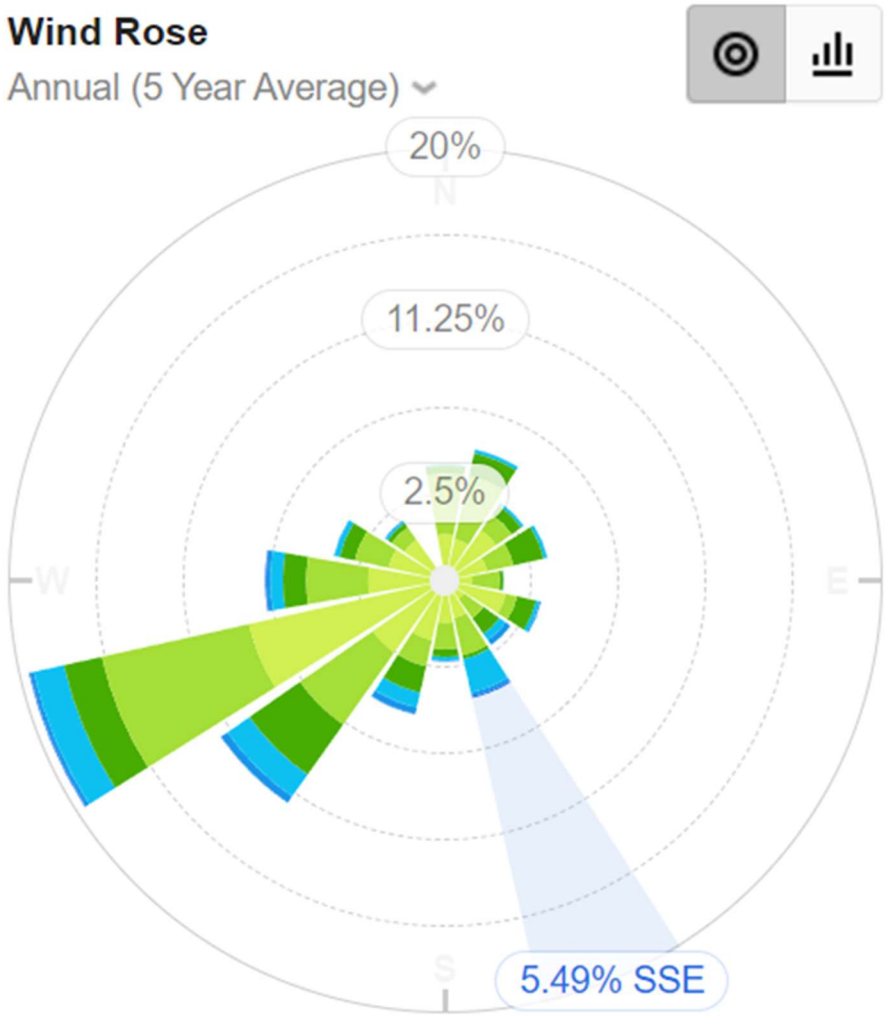
When identifying the receptors, the closest and most sensitive (if different from the closest) have been considered in each direction from the hazard and the mechanism of transport to each sensitive receptor (e.g. proximity to highway, access/egress points for mud and wind direction for airborne dust).

2.5.1 Meteorological Condition

Weather and wind statistics are taken from Hurn[3] Weather Station located 22.9 km northeast of the wider site (proposed MRF and Trigon Hill landfill site) boundary. The windrose shows that the dominant wind direction is from the west-southwest blowing towards the east-northeast (Figure 2).

[3] https://wind.willyweather.co.uk/sw/dorset/coldharbour.html

Figure 1. Wind Rose



2.5.2 Probability of Exposure

A review of the sensitive receptors within 500m is listed in Table 1 below. The location of each sensitive receptor is indicated on the Receptor Plan drawing referenced K0485/1/002 and K0485/1/003.

The MRF is located approximately 2.2 km to the northwest of Northport and 2.4km northwest of Wareham town centre in Dorset. The wider site (including both the MRF and Trigon Hill landfill site) is bounded: to the north by the Bere-Regis to Wareham road and North Trigon Farm; to the east by a bridleway, caravan park and solar farm; to the south by agricultural land; to the west by agricultural land and a solar farm; and, in all directions by woodland. The proposed MRF location is bounded: to the west by the landfill (adjacent to Cell 2 Phase 3) and quarry extension; to the north by woodland; to the east by a solar farm and woodland; and to the south by the landfill and woodland.

The wider Site (MRF and Trigon Hill landfill) is located within the both the Lower Piddle and Wareham Forest Stream Operational Catchments. The proposed MRF is primarily located on the Wareham Forest Stream Operational Catchment, however the most western section of the building will be within the Lower Piddle Operational Catchment. The Wareham Forest Stream is located approximately 1.68km to the north of the MRF. A number of ditches appear to drain the land to the north/northwest towards the Wareham stream. The River Piddle is located 1.16km to the south of the MRF.

Table 1. Sensitive Receptors

No	Description of Receptor	Type	Direction	Distance (m)	Frequency Downwind (%)
1	Landfill site, associated surface water bodies, site roads and quarry extension	Commercial/Industrial/ Surface Water/Road	S to NNW	<10	2.64 to 6.12
2	Local Wildlife Sites (Trigon Heaths, Stokeford Heath, Old Ram Plantation,Budden's Farm, South Heath Binnegar, Bloxworth and Morden Heaths, Hyde House, Wareham Lodge, Worgret Heath)	Protected habitat	SW to NNE	<10	2.64 to 6.26
3	Priority habitat (deciduous woodland)	Protected habitat	E to SSE	50	0 to 8.14
4	Priority habitat (lowland heathland, deciduous woodland and no main habitat), Trigon Hill Plantation and road	Protected habitat, commercial/industrial and road	NW to SE	80	3.35 to 19.27
5	Public right of way (PROW)	Bridleway/Footpath	N to S	95	0 to 19.27
6	Drainage ditches	Surface Water	ENE to SW	98	0 to 19.27
7	Solar power farm	Infrastructure	E to SE	132	3.35 to 8.14
8	Pond at the Covert	Surface Water	NE	217	12.4
9	Little Trigon Hill Plantation, Clean Hallow Plantation & Brick Kiln Plantation	Commercial/Industrial	S to W	248	2.64 to 6.12
10	Properties off Bere Road in Cold Harbour	Residential	ENE to E	480	8.14 to 19.27
11	Protected habitats (Dorset Heaths (SAC), Morden Bog and Hyde Heath (SSSI)	Protected habitat	ESE	999	5.17
12	Protected habitats (Dorset Heathlands (Ramsar) (SPA), Dorset Heaths (SAC), Morden Bog and Hyde Heath (SSSI)	Protected habitat	SW to NE and SSE to SW	1031	0 to 12.4
13	Protected habitats (Dorset Heathlands (Ramsar) (SPA), Dorset Heaths (Purbeck and Wareham) & Studland Dunes (SAC), Morden Bog and Hyde Heath (SSSI)	Protected habitat	NE to SE	1488	3.35 to 19.27
14	Morden Bog	National Nature Reserve	NE to E	1686	8.14 to 19.27
15	Protected habitats (Dorset Heathlands (Ramsar) (SPA), Dorset Heaths (SAC), Stokeford Heaths (SSSI)	Protected habitat	SW to NW	2000	2.64 to 4.72
16	Protected habitat Poole Harbour (Ramsar) (SPA)	Protected habitat	E to SE	2726	3.35 to 8.14
17	Protected habitat Solent and Dorset Coast (SPA) & Studland to Portland (SAC)	Protected habitat	S to SW	9809	4.33 to 6.12

2.5.3 Conservation and Heritage

A pre-application 'Conservation & Heritage Screen was undertaken as part of the variation application (referenced: EPR/BX4054ID/P001). A copy is provided at Appendix E.

A review of Magic Maps shows 6 Priority Habitats within 500 m of the MRF. 4 areas of priority habitat deciduous woodland 1 area of priority habitat of lowland heathland and 1 area of priority no main habitat.

The nature and heritage conservation screen identified four sites of special scientific interest (SSSI) were identified within 2km and comprise the following: Morden Bog, also a National Nature Reserve, and Hyde Heath; Stokeford Heaths; Wareham Common; and Worgret Heath. However, based on the screening tool on magic map both Wareham Common and Worgret Heath were over 2km from the proposed MRF and have therefore not been considered further. Morden Bog and Hyde Heath was designated as a SSSI due to the presence of dry heath, wet and humid heath to mire which provides habitat of international significance for both birds and reptiles. Stokeford Heaths was designated as a SSSI due to the dry and wet heath that provides habitat of international significance.[4]

Three special areas of conservation (SAC) were identified within 10km of the MRF: Dorset Heaths; Dorset Heaths (Purbeck and Wareham) & Studland Dunes; and Studland to Portland. The following special protection areas (SPA) were identified within 10km of the MRF: Dorset Heathlands; Poole Harbour; Solent and Dorset Coast. Two RAMSAR wetlands were identified within 10km of the MRF and comprised Dorset Heathlands and Poole Harbour.

Nine local wildlife sites (LWS) were recorded within 2km of the MRF: Trigon Heaths; Stokeford Heath; Old Ram Plantation; Budden's Farm; South Heath Binnegar; Bloxworth and Morden Heaths; Hyde House; Wareham Lodge; and Worgret Heath.

A protected species (sand lizard) has been identified within 500m of the proposed MRF.

No Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) habitats, Ancient Woodlands or Scheduled Ancient Monuments were identified.

The MRF is not located within a Source Protection Zone (SPZ) 1 or 2. The MRF is not within an AQMA for PM10s.

Fugitive dust is the emission most likely to affect adjacent habitats. All waste treatment and storage is to be undertaken within a purpose built enclosed building with fast acting roller shutter doors to remain closed unless to allow delivery of waste and the export of waste materials only. A dust suppression system will be in place within the building, the design and installation to be confirmed prior to construction of the building and appropriate liaison with a specialist contractor.

[4]https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/SiteDetail.aspx?SiteCode=S2000032&SiteName=stokeford%20heath&countyCode=&responsiblePerson=&SeaArea=&IFCAArea=

There is also a risk of noise affecting any animal species that may be sensitive to noise, such as birdlife and mammals. It is anticipated that the nature of the activity will not significantly contribute to noise in the area as there is a working landfill located immediately west of the MRF. Additional controls will be implemented at the MRF in accordance with the noise management plan (Appendix C). Noise levels or patterns associated with the MRF are not expected to change significantly and disrupt local wildlife behaviours.

Although the MRF is located within the screening distance of protected habitats, it is not considered a habitat risk assessment is required due to the close proximity of an existing landfill and that all waste treatment activities, storage and handling will be undertaken within the MRF building.

3 Risk Assessments and Accident Management Plans

3.1 Risk Assessment

The site specific risk assessment completed for noise, dust, mud and odour are detailed in Tables 2 to 7 below. The Dust Emissions Management Plan (DEMP), Odour Management Plan (OMP) and Noise and Vibration Management Plan (NVMP) details both the risk assessments for noise, odour, mud and dust. Where there is an inter-relationship between the specific risk assessment and meteorological conditions, this has been identified. The pathway is determined by the location of the receptor relative to the MRF, the distance from the boundary (m) and the frequency (likelihood) the prevailing wind will blow in the direction of the receptor (%) Hurn[5] Weather Station located 22.9 km northeast of the MRF boundary.

The mitigated risk is the residual risk presented by the hazard after control measures have been implemented. This is the most realistic representation of the risk as effective controls will be maintained under the requirements of the environmental permit, planning consent and management procedures set out in the Operator's EMS.

3.2 Environmental Accidents

The Agency guidance requires the completion of an Accident Risk Assessment Management Plan. This should assess potential hazards associated with the proposed activity not described in the sections above.

An accident management plan is detailed in Table 7.

[5] https://wind.willyweather.co.uk/sw/dorset/coldharbour.html

4 Risk Assessments

Table 2. Noise Risk Assessment

Hazard/Pathway	Receptor				Probability of Exposure	Unmitigated Consequence	Initial Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	ID No.	Distance from Site (m)	Direction from Site	Freq. Downwind (%)					
Noise through air and Vibration through ground from: Vehicle movements associated with the delivering and handling of waste on site. Site plant	1	<10	S to NNW	2.64 to 6.12	High - close proximity to the site, moderately downwind	Medium- staff/users sensitive to noise. Surface water not sensitive to noise.	Medium	All treatment activities associated with the MRF will be undertaken within a building. The building will be properly maintained to ensure it provides noise attenuation. All plant within the MRF consists of modern machinery fitted with insulation designed to minimise noise levels that are generated	Low
	2	<10	SW to NNE	2.64 to 6.26	High - close proximity to the site, moderately downwind	Medium - potential to disturb wildlife	Medium		
	3	50	E to SSE	0 to 8.14	High - close proximity to the site, moderately downwind	Medium - potential to disturb wildlife	Medium		
	4	80	NW to SE	3.35 to 19.27	High - close proximity to the site, frequently downwind	Medium - potential to disturb wildlife, staff and users	Medium		
	5	95	N to S	0 to 19.27	High - close proximity to the site, frequently downwind	Medium - noise nuisance to users	Medium		
	6	98	ENE to SW	0 to 19.27	High - close proximity to the site, frequently downwind	Low - receptor not sensitive to noise	Medium		
	7	132	E to SE	3.35 to 8.14	High - close proximity to the site, moderately downwind	Low - receptor not sensitive to noise	Medium		
	8	217	NE	12.4	High - moderate proximity to the site, frequently downwind	Low - receptor not sensitive to noise	Medium		

Hazard/Pathway	Receptor				Probability of Exposure	Unmitigated Consequence	Initial Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	ID No.	Distance from Site (m)	Direction from Site	Freq. Downwind (%)					
	9	248	S to W	2.64 to 6.12	Medium - moderate proximity to the site, moderately downwind	Medium - noise nuisance to staff	Medium	during operations Where possible, use equipment with lowest sound power level and without any dominant tonal or impulsive characteristics available for the required purpose. All plant and equipment to be properly serviced, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufactures' instructions. Plant and/or equipment will	
	10	480	ENE to E	8.14 to 19.27	Medium - distant from the site, frequently downwind	High - noise nuisance to residents	Medium		
	11	999	ESE	5.17	Medium - distant from the site, moderately downwind	Medium - potential to disturb wildlife	Medium		
	12	1031	SW to NE and SSE to SW	0 to 12.4	Medium - distant from the site, frequently downwind	Medium - potential to disturb wildlife	Medium		
	13	1488	NE to SE	3.35 to 19.27	Medium - distant from the site, frequently downwind	Medium - potential to disturb wildlife	Medium		
	14	1686	NE to E	8.14 to 19.27	Medium - distant from the site, frequently downwind	Medium - potential to disturb wildlife	Medium		
	15	2000	SW to NW	2.64 to 4.72	Low - distant from the site, infrequently downwind	Medium - potential to disturb wildlife	Low		
	16	2726	E to SE	3.35 to 8.14	Medium - distant from the site, moderately downwind	Medium - potential to disturb wildlife	Medium		
	17	9809	S to SW	4.33 to 6.12	Medium - distant from the site, moderately downwind	Medium - potential to disturb wildlife	Medium		

Hazard/Pathway	Receptor				Probability of Exposure	Unmitigated Consequence	Initial Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	ID No.	Distance from Site (m)	Direction from Site	Freq. Downwind (%)					
								be shut down when not in use. Wherever practicable reversing of vehicles should be avoided. Control measures are detailed in full in Section 7.2 of the Noise and Vibration Management Plan is attached as Appendix C.	

Table 3. Dust Risk Assessment

Hazard/Pathway	Receptor				Probability of Exposure	Unmitigated Consequence	Initial Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	ID No.	Distance from Site (m)	Direction from Site	Freq. Downwind (%)					
Dust **Through air from:** Vehicle movements, waste treatment and handling of wastes	1	<10	S to NNW	2.64 to 6.12	High - close proximity to the site, moderately downwind	Medium - staff/users sensitive to dust and potential for accumulation on surface water	Medium	Site staff will trained and enforce strict waste be appropriately acceptance protocols to manage the deposit of potentially dusty wastes. All wastes will be accepted, treated and stored within a purpose-built enclosed building enclosed with fast acting roller shutter doors shut when not in use and with an appropriate dust suppression	Low
	2	<10	SW to NNE	2.64 to 6.26	High - close proximity to the site, moderately downwind	Medium – potential deposition on sensitive vegetation	Medium		
	3	50	E to SSE	0 to 8.14	High - close proximity to the site, moderately downwind	Medium – potential deposition on sensitive vegetation	Medium		
	4	80	NW to SE	3.35 to 19.27	High - close proximity to the site, frequently downwind	Medium – potential deposition on sensitive vegetation, dust nuisance to staff or users of road	Medium		
	5	95	N to S	0 to 19.27	High - close proximity to the site, frequently downwind	Medium - dust nuisance to users	Medium		
	6	98	ENE to SW	0 to 19.27	High - close proximity to the site, frequently downwind	Medium - potential for dust accumulation in watercourse	Medium		
	7	132	E to SE	3.35 to 8.14	High - close proximity to the site, moderately downwind	Medium - receptor potentially sensitive to dust (may impact functioning of equipment)	Medium		
	8	217	NE	12.4	High - moderate proximity to the site, frequently downwind	Medium - potential for dust accumulation in watercourse	Medium		

Hazard/Pathway	Receptor				Probability of Exposure	Unmitigated Consequence	Initial Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	ID No.	Distance from Site (m)	Direction from Site	Freq. Downwind (%)					
	9	248	S to W	2.64 to 6.12	Medium - moderate proximity to the site, moderately downwind	Medium - dust nuisance to staff	Medium	system to be installed. Excessively dusty waste will not be brought to site. All vehicles transporting materials to and from the site will be sheeted. All plant will be regularly maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. All vehicles will use wheel cleaning facilities to prevent mud / dust being trailed onto adjacent roads and creating a	
	10	480	ENE to E	8.14 to 19.27	Medium - distant from the site, frequently downwind	High - dust nuisance to residents	Medium		
	11	999	ESE	5.17	Medium - distant from the site, moderately downwind	Medium – potential deposition on sensitive vegetation	Medium		
	12	1031	SW to NE and SSE to SW	0 to 12.4	Medium - distant from the site, frequently downwind	Medium – potential deposition on sensitive vegetation	Medium		
	13	1488	NE to SE	3.35 to 19.27	Medium - distant from the site, frequently downwind	Medium – potential deposition on sensitive vegetation	Medium		
	14	1686	NE to E	8.14 to 19.27	Medium - distant from the site, frequently downwind	Medium – potential deposition on sensitive vegetation	Medium		
	15	2000	SW to NW	2.64 to 4.72	Low - distant from the site, infrequently downwind	Medium – potential deposition on sensitive vegetation	Low		
	16	2726	E to SE	3.35 to 8.14	Medium - distant from the site, moderately downwind	Medium – potential deposition on sensitive vegetation	Medium		
	17	9809	S to SW	4.33 to 6.12	Medium - distant from the site, moderately downwind	Medium – potential deposition on sensitive vegetation	Medium		

Hazard/Pathway	Receptor				Probability of Exposure	Unmitigated Consequence	Initial Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	ID No.	Distance from Site (m)	Direction from Site	Freq. Downwind (%)					
								hazard / nuisance. On site vehicle speed limit enforced to ensure that vehicle movements do not generate excessive dust. Internal roads are to be regularly maintained. During dry periods controls will be put in place including dampening of site roads/surfaces as necessary using a mobile bowser or restricting activities.	

Hazard/Pathway	Receptor				Probability of Exposure	Unmitigated Consequence	Initial Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	ID No.	Distance from Site (m)	Direction from Site	Freq. Downwind (%)					
								Control measures are detailed in full in Section 4 of the Dust Emissions Management Plan is attached as Appendix D.	

Table 4. Odour Risk Assessment

Hazard/Pathway	Receptor				Probability of Exposure	Unmitigated Consequence	Initial Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	ID No.	Distance from Site (m)	Direction from Site	Freq. Downwind (%)					
Odour through the Air from: Waste storage and treatment.	1	<10	S to NNW	2.64 to 6.12	High - close proximity to the site, moderately downwind	Medium - staff/users sensitive to odour. Surface water not sensitive.	Medium	Strict acceptance procedures are in place to ensure that no non-conforming materials are accepted into the MRF which may contain malodorous waste. All waste treatment and storage undertaken within an enclosed building. Fast acting roller shutter doors to remain shut when access is noted required for vehicles.	Low
	2	<10	SW to NNE	2.64 to 6.26	High - close proximity to the site, moderately downwind	Low - not a nuisance to habitats	Medium		
	3	50	E to SSE	0 to 8.14	High - close proximity to the site, moderately downwind	Low - not a nuisance to habitats	Medium		
	4	80	NW to SE	3.35 to 19.27	High - close proximity to the site, frequently downwind	Medium - potential nuisance to staff/users. Not a nuisance to habitats	Medium		
	5	95	N to S	0 to 19.27	High - close proximity to the site, frequently downwind	Medium - odour nuisance to users	Medium		
	6	98	ENE to SW	0 to 19.27	High - close proximity to the site, frequently downwind	Low - not a nuisance to surface water	Medium		
	7	132	E to SE	3.35 to 8.14	High - close proximity to the site, moderately downwind	Low - not a nuisance to receptor	Medium		
	8	217	NE	12.4	High - moderate proximity to the site, frequently downwind	Low - not a nuisance to surface water	Medium		
	9	248	S to W	2.64 to 6.12	Medium - moderate proximity to the site, moderately downwind	Medium - odour nuisance to staff	Medium		

Hazard/Pathway	Receptor				Probability of Exposure	Unmitigated Consequence	Initial Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	ID No.	Distance from Site (m)	Direction from Site	Freq. Downwind (%)					
	10	480	ENE to E	8.14 to 19.27	Medium - distant from the site, frequently downwind	High - odour nuisance to residents	Medium	Regular olfactory monitoring will be conducted and will take account of meteorological conditions. Regular cleaning and clearing of waste storage areas. Any non inert waste will be processed, stored and sent offsite within 72 hours. All bays will be emptied on a regular basis. All controls are detailed in Section 6 of the Odour Management	
	11	999	ESE	5.17	Medium - distant from the site, moderately downwind	Low - not a nuisance to habitats	Low		
	12	1031	SW to NE and SSE to SW	0 to 12.4	Medium - distant from the site, frequently downwind	Low - not a nuisance to habitats	Low		
	13	1488	NE to SE	3.35 to 19.27	Medium - distant from the site, frequently downwind	Low - not a nuisance to habitats	Low		
	14	1686	NE to E	8.14 to 19.27	Medium - distant from the site, frequently downwind	Low - not a nuisance to habitats	Low		
	15	2000	SW to NW	2.64 to 4.72	Low - distant from the site, infrequently downwind	Low - not a nuisance to habitats	Low		
	16	2726	E to SE	3.35 to 8.14	Medium - distant from the site, moderately downwind	Low - not a nuisance to habitats	Low		
	17	9809	S to SW	4.33 to 6.12	Medium - distant from the site, moderately downwind	Low - not a nuisance to habitats	Low		

Hazard/Pathway	Receptor				Probability of Exposure	Unmitigated Consequence	Initial Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	ID No.	Distance from Site (m)	Direction from Site	Freq. Downwind (%)					
								Plan provided at Appendix A.	

Table 5. Mud Risk Assessment

Hazard/Pathway	Receptor				Probability of Exposure	Unmitigated Consequence	Initial Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	ID No.	Distance from Site (m)	Direction from Site	Freq. Downwind (%)					
Mud tracked from site onto public highway by: Vehicles leaving	1	<10	S to NNW	2.64 to 6.12	High - close proximity to the site, staff may pass site entrance on a regular basis	High - potential road hazardous conditions for staff/users of road. Surface water not sensitive.	High	Tarmac surfaces at the site entrance and hard surfaced haul roads will significantly reduce disturbance of ground and production of fugitive mud. All departing vehicles will be required to use the wheel washing equipment at least once to remove accumulated mud or debris. Site staff at the weighbridge will check	Low
	2	<10	SW to NNE	2.64 to 6.26	Low - not applicable	Low - no impact	Low		
	3	50	E to SSE	0 to 8.14	Low - not applicable	Low - no impact	Low		
	4	80	NW to SE	3.35 to 19.27	Low - not applicable	High - potential road hazardous conditions for staff/users of road. No impact on protected habitat	Medium		
	5	95	N to S	0 to 19.27	Low - no physical connection	Low - no impact	Low		
	6	98	ENE to SW	0 to 19.27	Low - not applicable	Low - no impact	Low		
	7	132	E to SE	3.35 to 8.14	High - close proximity to the site, staff may pass site entrance on a regular basis	Low - no impact	Medium		
	8	217	NE	12.4	Low - not applicable	Low - no impact	Low		
	9	248	S to W	2.64 to 6.12	Medium - moderate proximity to the site, staff may pass site entrance	High - potential road hazardous conditions	Medium		

Hazard/Pathway	Receptor				Probability of Exposure	Unmitigated Consequence	Initial Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	ID No.	Distance from Site (m)	Direction from Site	Freq. Downwind (%)					
	10	480	ENE to E	8.14 to 19.27	Medium - distant from the site, residents may pass site entrance	High - potential road hazardous conditions	Medium	departing vehicles. Vehicles may be required to repeat their use of the wheel cleaning equipment, if mud is likely to be a problem. The wheel washing equipment will be subject to regular maintenance to ensure their effectiveness. The integrity of the haul roads will be regularly assessed to ensure the surface is not accumulating mud that could be tracked off site. Repairs will be made to surfaced roads	
	11	999	ESE	5.17	Low - not applicable	Low - no impact	Low		
	12	1031	SW to NE and SSE to SW	0 to 12.4	Low - not applicable	Low - no impact	Low		
	13	1488	NE to SE	3.35 to 19.27	Low - not applicable	Low - no impact	Low		
	14	1686	NE to E	8.14 to 19.27	Low - not applicable	Low - no impact	Low		
	15	2000	SW to NW	2.64 to 4.72	Low - not applicable	Low - no impact	Low		
	16	2726	E to SE	3.35 to 8.14	Low - not applicable	Low - no impact	Low		
	17	9809	S to SW	4.33 to 6.12	Low - not applicable	Low - no impact	Low		

Hazard/Pathway	Receptor				Probability of Exposure	Unmitigated Consequence	Initial Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	ID No.	Distance from Site (m)	Direction from Site	Freq. Downwind (%)					
								or where potholes / low points are causing water or mud to accumulate. Where mud on the public roads has been positively identified as being associated with the site, then road sweepers may be employed without delay to remove the mud / debris. A daily visual inspection will be made of the public highway and recorded.	

Table 6. Litter Risk Assessment

Hazard/Pathway	Receptor				Probability of Exposure	Unmitigated Consequence	Initial Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	ID No.	Distance from Site (m)	Direction from Site	Freq. Downwind (%)					
Litter from wastes as received and site operations	1	<10	S to NNW	2.64 to 6.12	High - close proximity to the site, moderately downwind	Medium - transient annoyance to staff/users of the road. Surface water low sensitivity receptor.	Medium	All waste materials are to be received and processed within the building. All waste is stored within designated bays / skips and containers within the building. All vehicles are to be sheeted when delivering or exporting waste from the MRF. Daily inspections are to be undertaken of the building to ensure all waste is stored within their designated bays / skips and	Low
	2	<10	SW to NNE	2.64 to 6.26	High - close proximity to the site, moderately downwind	Low - receptor has low sensitivity	Medium		
	3	50	E to SSE	0 to 8.14	High - close proximity to the site, moderately downwind	Low - receptor has low sensitivity to litter	Medium		
	4	80	NW to SE	3.35 to 19.27	High - close proximity to the site, frequently downwind	Medium - transient annoyance to staff/users of the road. Habitat has low sensitivity to litter.	Medium		
	5	95	N to S	0 to 19.27	High - close proximity to the site, frequently downwind	Medium - transient annoyance to users of the the bridleway/footpath.	Medium		
	6	98	ENE to SW	0 to 19.27	High - close proximity to the site, frequently downwind	Low - receptor has low sensitivity to litter	Medium		
	7	132	E to SE	3.35 to 8.14	High - close proximity to the site, moderately downwind	Low - receptor has low sensitivity to litter	Medium		
	8	217	NE	12.4	High - moderate proximity to the site, frequently downwind	Low - receptor has low sensitivity to litter	Medium		
	9	248	S to W	2.64 to 6.12	Medium - moderate proximity to the site, moderately downwind	Medium - transient annoyance to staff/users of the road.	Medium		
	10	480	ENE to E	8.14 to 19.27	Medium - distant from the site, frequently downwind	High - annoyance to staff/users of the road.	Medium		
	11	999	ESE	5.17	Medium - distant from the site, moderately downwind	Low - receptor has low sensitivity to litter	Low		

Hazard/Pathway	Receptor				Probability of Exposure	Unmitigated Consequence	Initial Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	ID No.	Distance from Site (m)	Direction from Site	Freq. Downwind (%)					
	12	1031	SW to NE and SSE to SW	0 to 12.4	Medium - distant from the site, frequently downwind	Low - receptor has low sensitivity to litter	Low	containers. Any loose material within the building that has the potential of escaping will be cleared by the end of the working day. Any litter escaping the building will be collected on a daily basis.	
	13	1488	NE to SE	3.35 to 19.27	Medium - distant from the site, frequently downwind	Low - receptor has low sensitivity to litter	Low		
	14	1686	NE to E	8.14 to 19.27	Medium - distant from the site, frequently downwind	Low - receptor has low sensitivity to litter	Low		
	15	2000	SW to NW	2.64 to 4.72	Low - distant from the site, infrequently downwind	Low - receptor has low sensitivity to litter	Low		
	16	2726	E to SE	3.35 to 8.14	Medium - distant from the site, moderately downwind	Low - receptor has low sensitivity to litter	Low		
	17	9809	S to SW	4.33 to 6.12	Medium - distant from the site, moderately downwind	Low - receptor has low sensitivity to litter	Low		

Table 7. Accident Management Plan

Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Overall Risk	Risk Management	Mitigated Risk
Liquid Pollutant Leak or damage to fuel storage tank or site vehicles. Leak or damage to recycling plant.	Groundwater	Through ground	Low	High - pollution of groundwater	Medium	Fuels will be stored in bunded areas with 110% capacity. Site vehicles and plant will be subject to regular maintenance to ensure the risk of leaks of potentially harmful liquids are minimised; Activities at the MRF will be carried out on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage; Spill kits are located within the MRF. In the event of the spillage of polluting materials, immediate action will be taken to contain the spillage; The MRF site surface, building, roofed areas, fixed / temporary bays and containers are visually inspected at least weekly to ensure continuing integrity and fitness for purpose. The inspection and any necessary maintenance required will be recorded.	Low
	Surface Water	Lateral	Low	High - pollution of surface water	Medium		
Fire Uncontrolled burning of residual wastes or site vehicles.	Groundwater	Through ground	Low	High - pollution of groundwater through firewater run-off or leaks from damaged equipment	Medium	Combustible wastes will be stored in accordance with the Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) provided at Appendix B. Procedures within the FPP for fire water containment to including the 90mm ramps forming the seal at MRF doors. Site vehicles and plant subject to regular preventative maintenance in line with site EMS procedures; Fire control equipment will be on hand, with major incidents to be dealt with by the Fire Brigade in accordance with site EMS Procedures.	Low
	Receptors listed in Table 1 above	Airborne	Low	Medium - smoke / odour annoyance	Medium		

Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Overall Risk	Risk Management	Mitigated Risk
Wastes storage Chemical reaction of incompatible wastes	Receptors listed in Table 1 above	Airborne	Low	Medium - odour annoyance or smoke from oxidising agents	Medium	Strict acceptance procedures are in place to ensure that no non-conforming materials are accepted into the MRF. Wastes to be accepted comprised mixed waste.	Low

5 Conclusions

The operational hazards associated with the proposed changes have been considered in the tables above.

The MRF has adequate controls in place to limit the potential risk of emissions to the surrounding environment and receptors. It has been concluded that with the use of appropriate mitigating controls where necessary, the MRF will not present a significant risk to surrounding receptors.

The revised standalone emission management plans, which form part of the management system procedures at the MRF, are appended to this ERA:

- Odour Management Plan (Appendix A)
- Fire Prevention Plan (Appendix B)
- Noise Impact Assessment and Noise & Vibration Management Plan (Appendix C)
- Fugitive Emissions and Management Plan (Appendix D)

Drawings

A1

GENERAL NOTES

LEGEND

1. DO NOT SCALE
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES AND ALL LEVELS ARE IN METRES ABOVE ORDNANCE DATUM
3. ANY ANOMALIES ON THIS DRAWING ARE TO BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF BYRNE LOOBY LTD

KEY

- PERMIT BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED BOUNDARY
- 2K BUFFER ZONE
- PROPOSED MRF LOCATION
- (4) RECEPTOR MARKER

Rev	Date	Description	By	Chk	App

BYRNELOOBY

WWW.BYRNELOOBY.COM

IRELAND | UK | UAE | BAHRAIN | KSA

CLIENT: Valencia Waste Management Limited

PROJECT: TRIGON

DRAWING TITLE: 2K SENSITIVE RECEPTOR PLAN

STATUS: FINAL

Date: 02.11.23	Scale: 1:7500	Drawn: JM	Chk: GH	App: JB

Project No:	Drg. No:	Rev:
K0485	K0485.1.002	00

A1

GENERAL NOTES

LEGEND

1. DO NOT SCALE
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES AND ALL LEVELS ARE IN METRES ABOVE ORDNANCE DATUM
3. ANY ANOMALIES ON THIS DRAWING ARE TO BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF BYRNE LOOBY LTD

KEY

- PERMIT BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED BOUNDARY
- 10K BUFFER ZONE
- PROPOSED MRF LOCATION
- 4 RECEPTOR MARKER

Rev	Date	Description	By	Chk	Appr

BYRNELOOBY

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IRELAND | UK | UAE | BAHRAIN | KSA

CLIENT:
Valencia Waste Management Limited

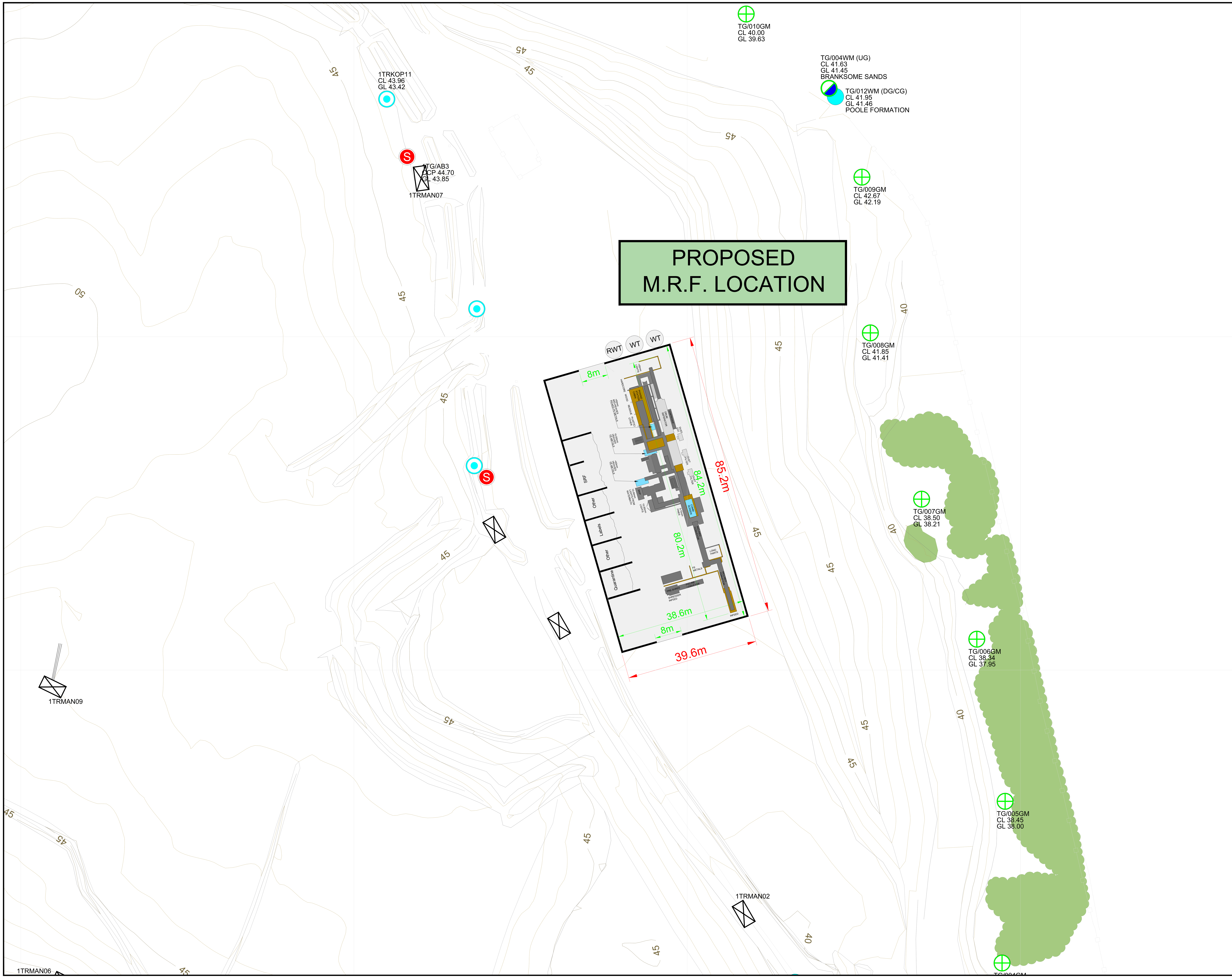
PROJECT:
TRIGON

DRAWING TITLE:
10K SENSITIVE RECEPTOR PLAN

STATUS:
FINAL

Date: 02.11.23	Scale: 1:35000	Drawn: JM	Chk: GH	Appr: JB

Project No:	Drg. No:	Rev:
K0485	K0485.1.003	00



Valencia

N
W
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SITE NAME
TRIGON LANDFILL

DRAWING TITLE
PROPOSED MRF LOCATION

DRAWING NUMBER
TRI 088

TASK NUMBER	21343		
SCALE	1:500 @ A1	REVISION	
O/DRN	R.L.Meaden	R/DRN	
O/DATE	17.05.2023	R/DATE	
O/APP	L.Edmonds	R/APP	
OA/DATE	19.06.2023	RA/DATE	

INFORMATION TAKEN FROM
SURVEY Tri078s-Mar'2021 Rev A
SERVICES MASTER FILE
OTHER DRAWINGS

Appendix A – Odour Management Plan

Appendix B – Fire Prevention Plan

Appendix C – Noise Impact Assessment and Noise and Vibration Management Plan

Appendix D – Dust Emissions Management Plan

Appendix E – Conservation Screening

Nature and Heritage Conservation

Screening Report: Bespoke Installation

Reference	**EPR/BX4054ID/P001**
NGR	**SY 89569 89821**
Buffer (m)	**800**
Date report produced	**19/07/2023**
Number of maps enclosed	**7**

The nature conservation sites identified in the table below must be considered in your application.

Nature and heritage conservation sites	Screening distance (km)	Further information
Special Areas of Conservation (cSAC or SAC)	10	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
Dorset Heaths		
Dorset Heaths (Purbeck & Wareham) & Studland Dunes		
Studland to Portland		
Special Protection Area (pSPA or SPA)	10	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
Dorset Heathlands		
Poole Harbour		
Solent and Dorset Coast		
Ramsar	10	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
Dorset Heathlands		
Poole Harbour		

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	2	Natural England
Morden Bog & Hyde Heath		
Stokeford Heaths		
Wareham Common		
Worgret Heath		
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	2	Natural England
Morgon Bog		
Local Wildlife Sites (LWS)	2	Appropriate Local Record Centre (LRC)
Trigon Heaths		
Stokeford Heath		
Old Ram Plantation		
Budden's Farm		
South Heath Binnegar		
Bloxworth and Morden Heaths		
Hyde House		
Wareham Lodge		
Worgret Heath		

Protected Species	Screening distance (m)	Further Information
Sand Lizard	up to 500m	Natural England Appropriate Local Record Centre (LRC)

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

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.

Please note we have screened this application for protected and priority sites, habitats and species 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.

Please note 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.

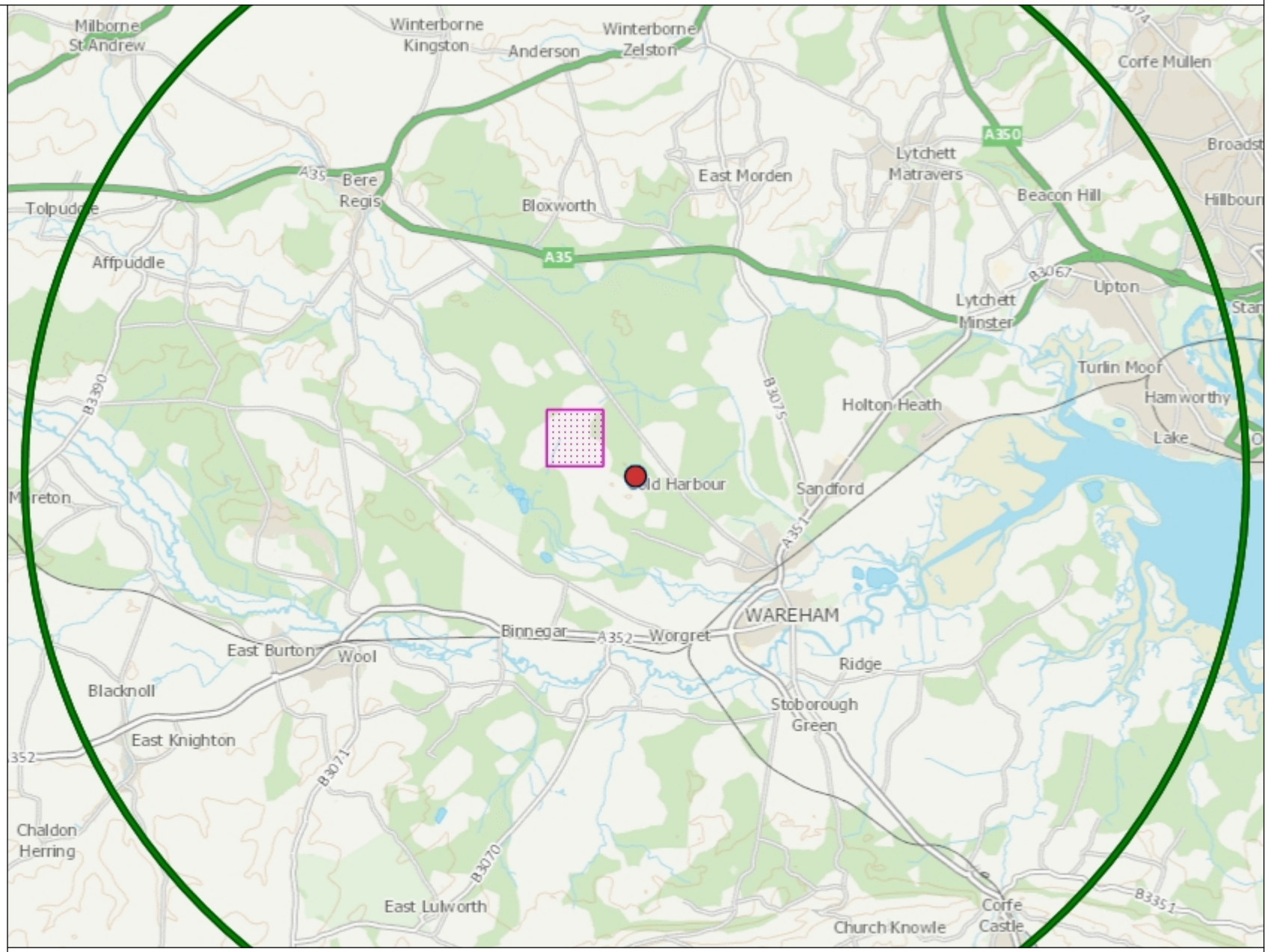
Protected Species

Environment Agency

Legend

Protected species screened for Env Permits - complete set

- Protected species, non fish
- Protected fish
- Protected fish migratory route



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Metres

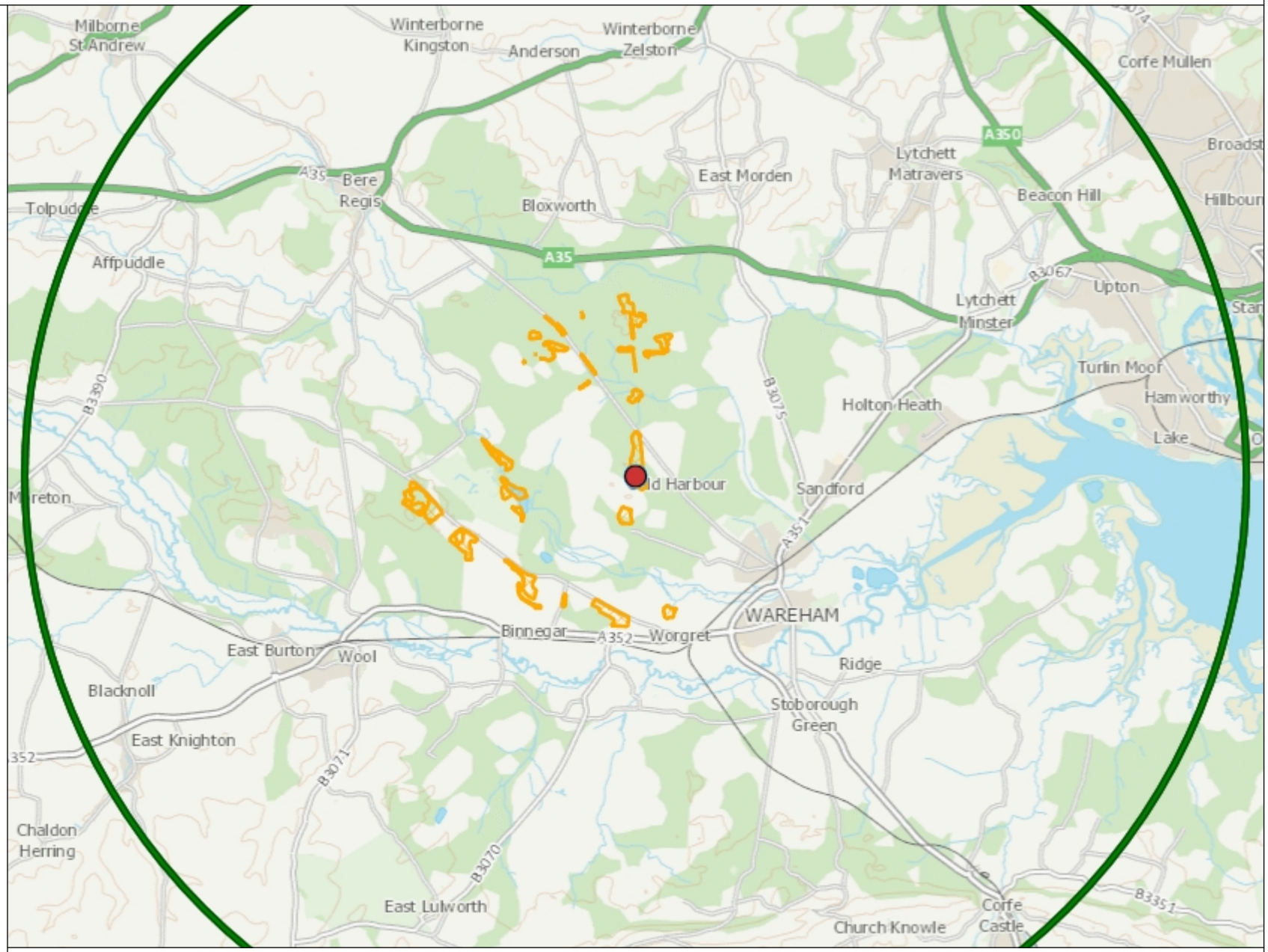
N W E S

Local Wildlife Sites

Environment Agency

Legend

Local Wildlife Sites



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Metres

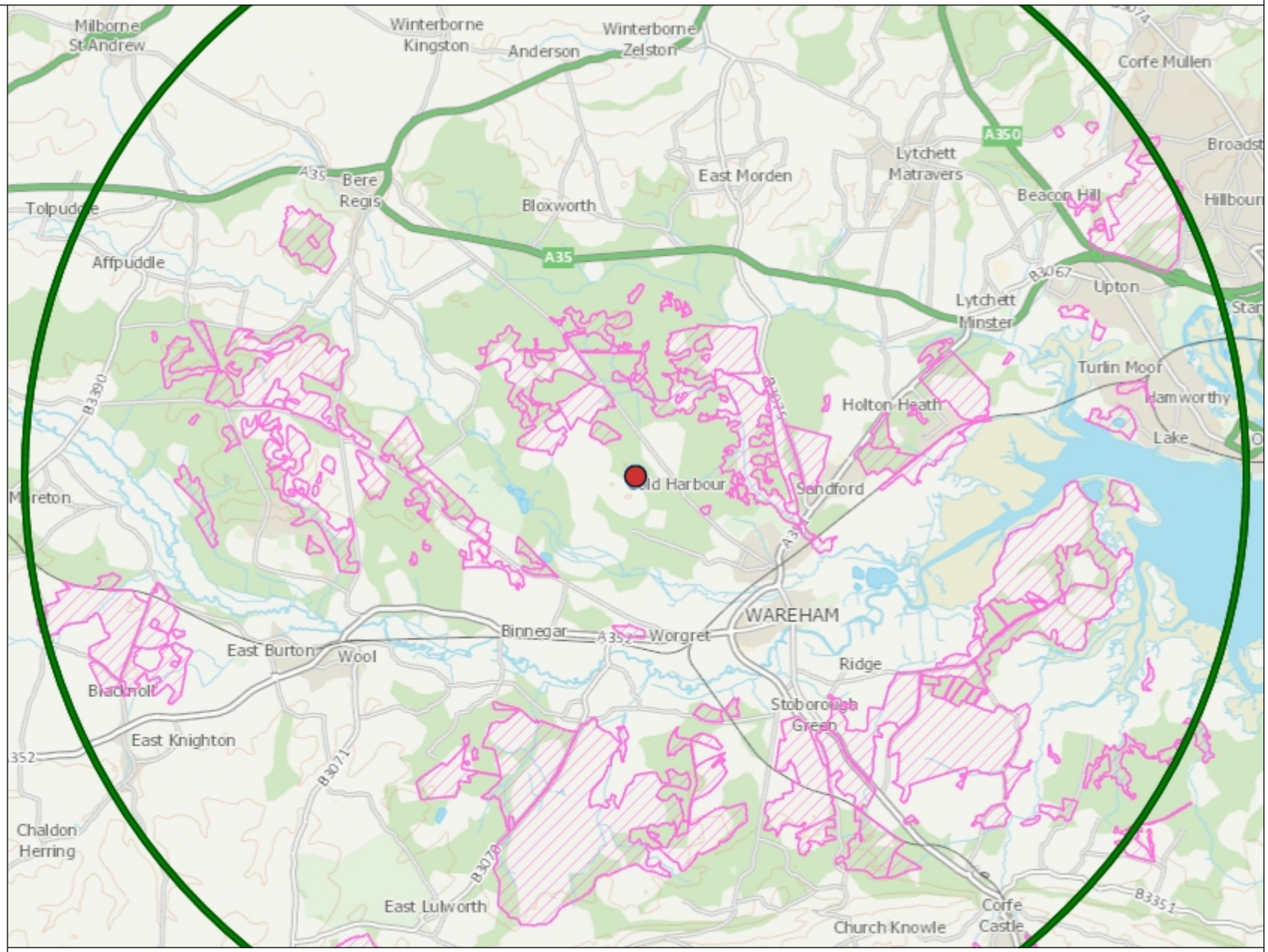
N W E S

Special Areas of Conservation

Environment Agency

Legend

SAC (England)



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Metres

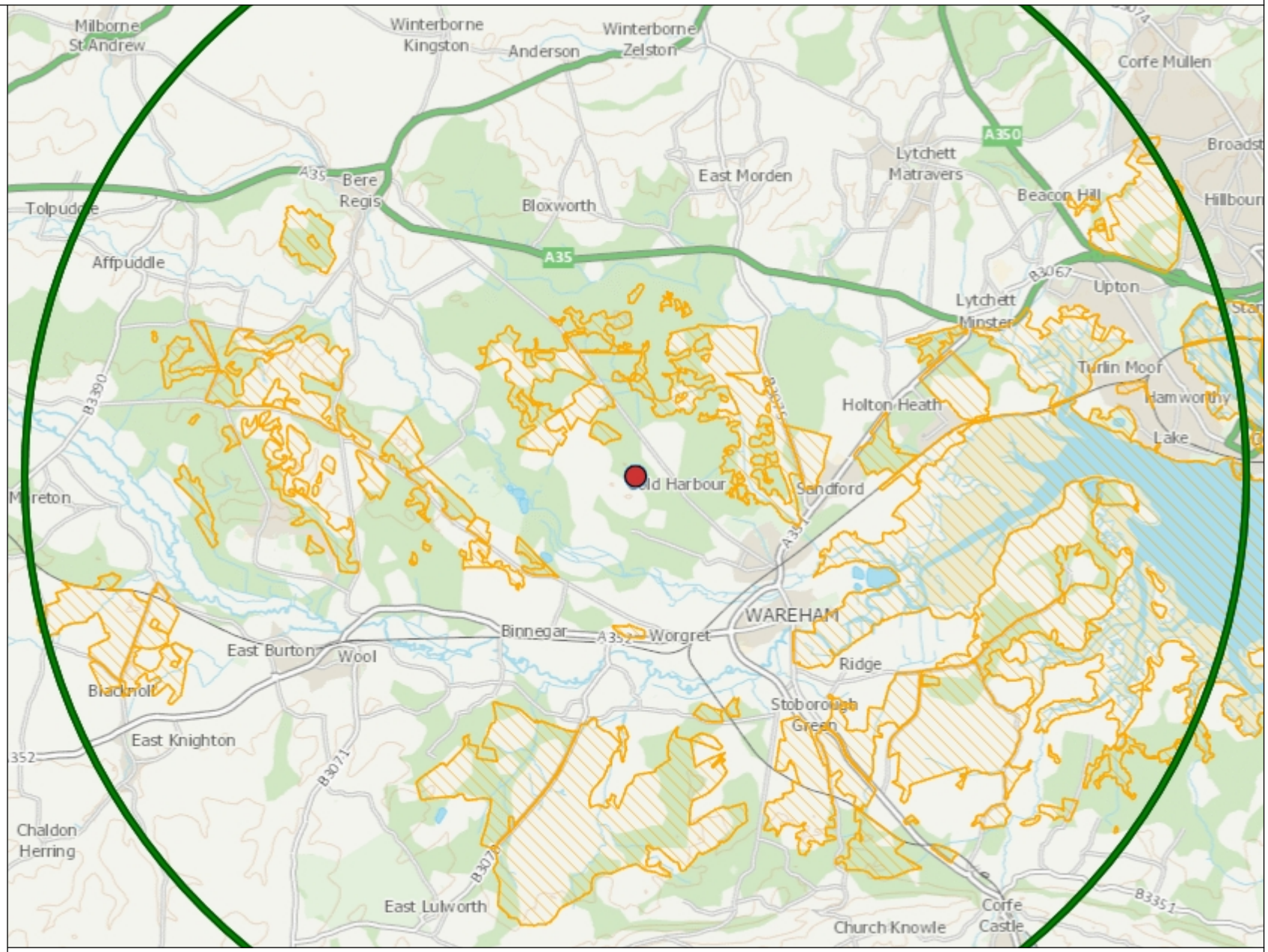
N W E S

Special Protection Areas

Environment Agency

Legend

SPA (England)



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Metres

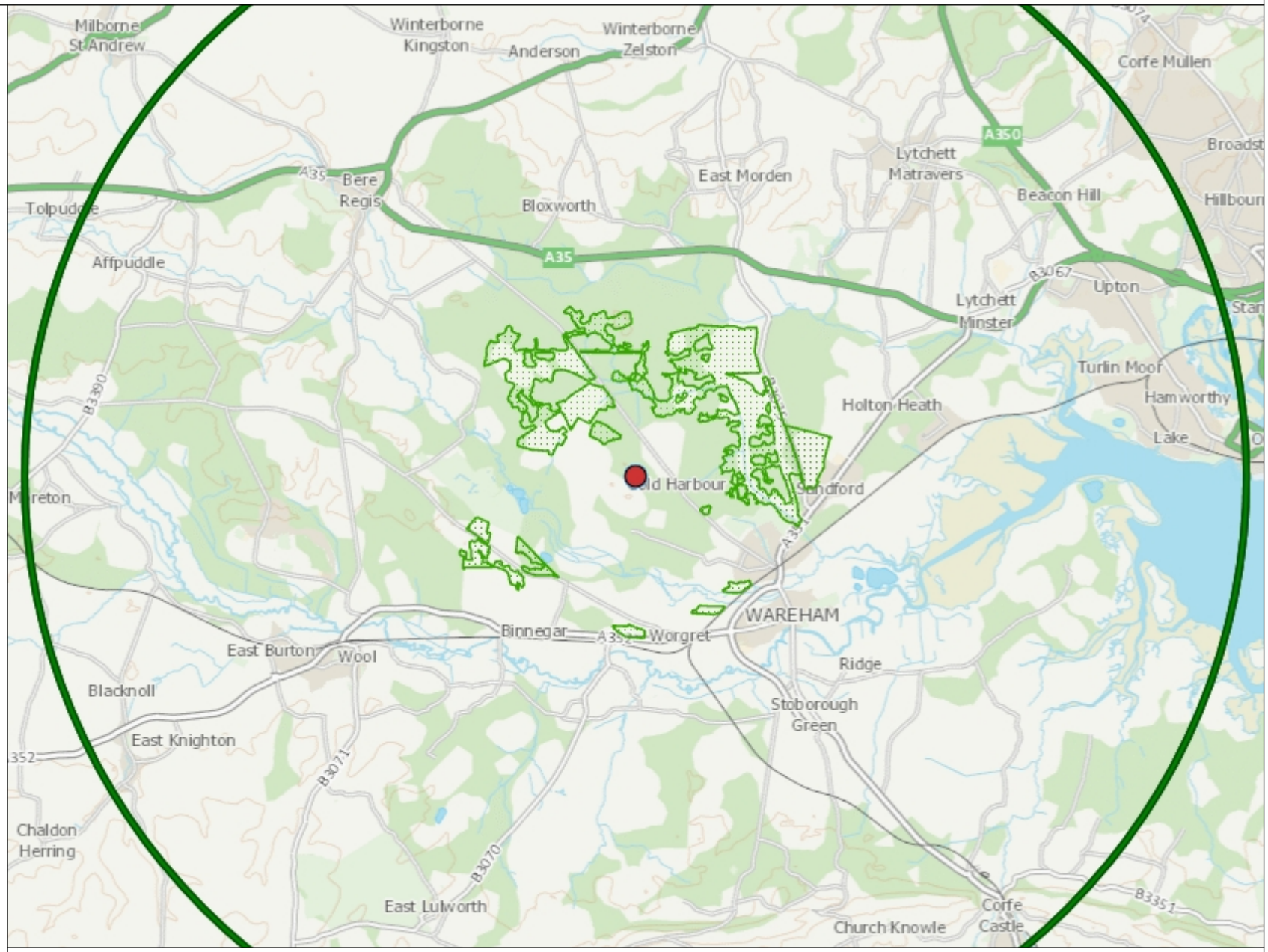
N W E S

Sites of Special Scientific Interest

Environment Agency

Legend

SSSI (England)



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Metres

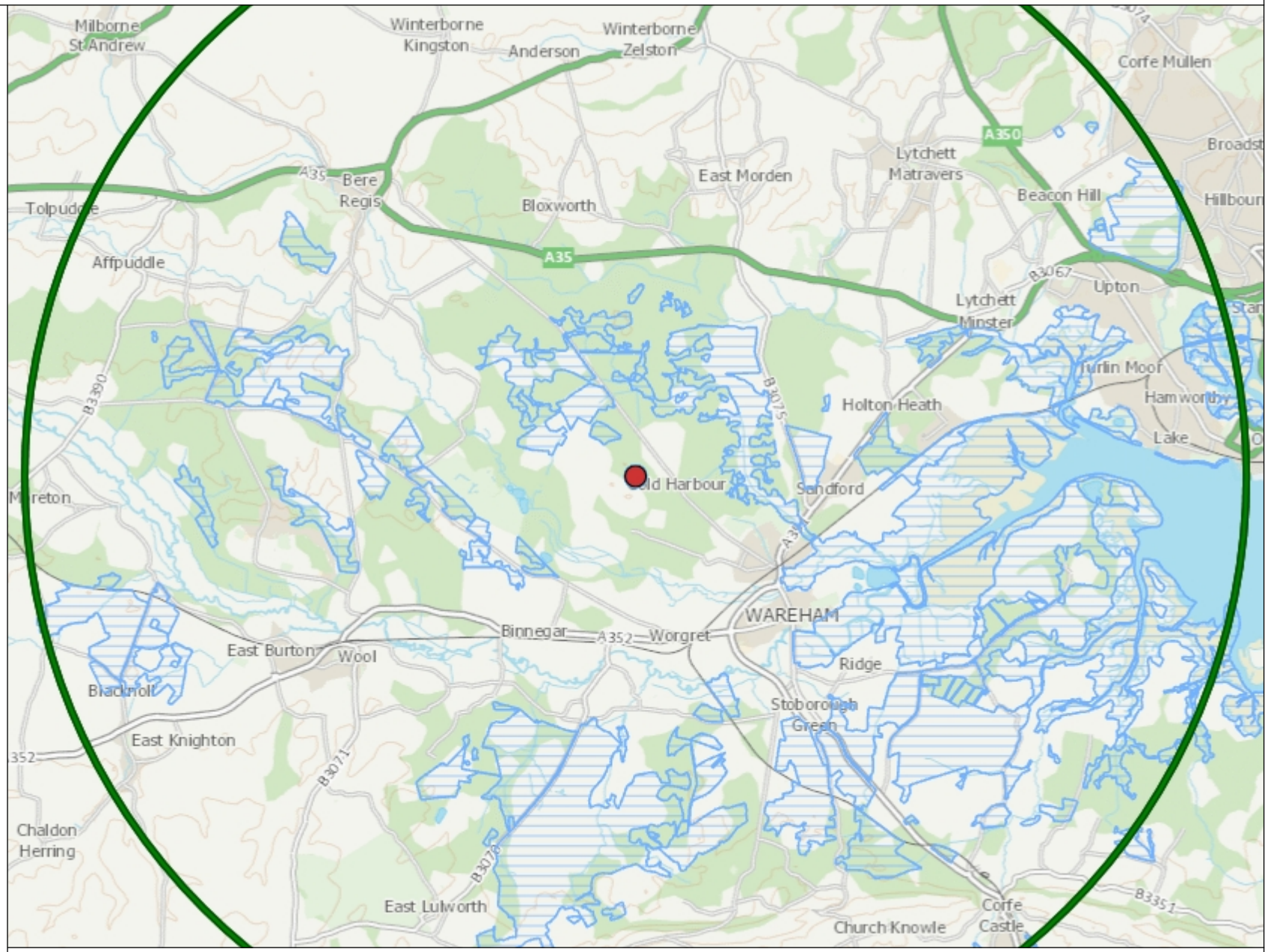
N W E S

Ramsar Sites

Environment Agency

Legend

Ramsar (England)



1: 100,000

0 2,500

Metres

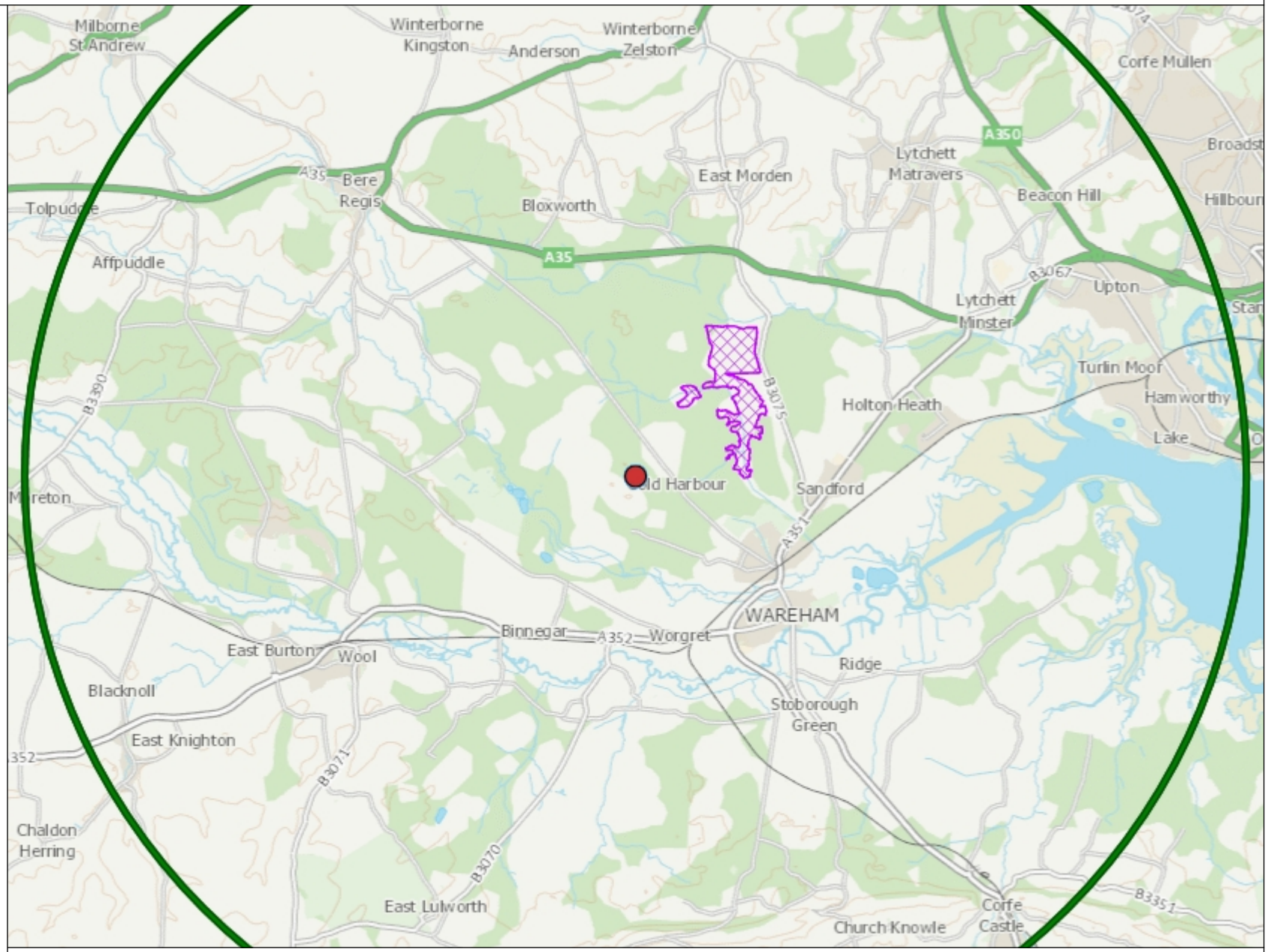
N W E S

National Nature Reserves

Environment Agency

Legend

NNR (England)



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0 2,500

Metres

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