

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

SITE DETAILS:

T&K Weavers
Ferriers Pit
Ferriers Lane
Bures
CO8 5DL

APPLICANT DETAILS:

T&K Weavers
Parsonage Hall
Bures
CO8 5DH

**T & K Weavers
Demolition Ltd**

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Wiser Environment Ltd
Suite 11 Manor Mews
Bridge Street
St Ives
Cambridgeshire
PE27 5UW

Tel: 01480 462 232
info@wisergroup.co.uk
www.wiserenvironment.co.uk

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1. INTRODUCTION

This document is the Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) that accompanies the application for a Bespoke Environmental Permit application EPR/ HB3705UM at T&K Weavers Demolition Ltd, Ferrieris Pit, Ferriers Lane, Bures CO8 5DL. T&K Weavers are applying for a bespoke environmental permit to carry out the treatment of waste to produce soil, soil substitutes and aggregate. The permit applied for will be based on 'SR2010 No12: treatment of waste to produce soil, soil substitutes and aggregate'.

The new permit seeks to permit the following waste activities on site; acceptance, storage, sorting, separation, screening, crushing and blending of waste for recovery.

This Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) has been produced on behalf of T&K Weavers Demolition Ltd (the operator and applicant), in line with current Environment Agency guidance, '*Risk assessment for your environmental permit*' available on Gov.uk, to support an application for a new bespoke environmental permit for a Waste Operation under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended).

1.1 Scope

This risk assessment is based on the source-pathway-receptor approach. All potential sources of pollution associated with the acceptance, treatment and storage of permitted inert and non-hazardous waste activities have been assessed against the principle receptor types identified within the site's vicinity.

The requirement for risk management measures is then dependent on a viable pathway being present between the source and the receptor. Where such a pathway exists, management measures are required to reduce risk.

1.2 Aims

This assessment aims to consider potential environmental hazards associated with the activity, to identify sensitive receptors which these may impact, and determine the influence management practice has on reducing risk.

2. SITE SETTING

2.1 Location

The site is located at Ferriers Pit, Ferriers Lane, Bures, CO8 5DL. National Grid Reference TL 89544 34156. The site is approx. 500 m to the east of the village of Bures and approx. 6.8 km south of the town of Sudbury.

2.2 Humans and Property

The Site is located at T&K Weavers, Ferriers Pit, Ferriers Lane, Bures, CO8 5DL the site is approx. 500 m to the east of the village of Bures and approx. 6.8 km south of the town of Sudbury. The site is in a remote location surrounded by arable farm land with Bombose farm to the North and Ferriers Farm to the south.

2.3 Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites

There are no European designated sites such as a Ramsar or Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), nor is the site within 500 metres of a specified Air Quality Management Area with relevant declared pollutants. The site is however within 50 m of a Biodiversity Action Plan Area on the South West boundary. However the closet European Designated site is;

DESCRIPTION	NEAREST LOCATION FROM SITE (APPROX.)	DIRECTION FROM SITE
Sites of Special Scientific Interest - Arger Fen (closest SSSI)	3.3 km	ENE

Arger Fen- this site consists of two parts, both of which are sections of scarp slope on which sand and gravel overlie clay, with springs emerging at the junctions. Much of the site is woodland, with a wide range of stand types reflecting the range of soil conditions. Most of the woodland appears to be of ancient origin. The lower slopes contain areas of fen and wet grassland whilst the top of Tiger Hill supports dry, acidic grassland. Parts of the lower slopes are occupied by alder wood, the ground flora of which reflects the fact that much of it has developed on very wet ground with many small streams and seepage areas. Great Horsetail *Equisetum telmateia* is very abundant whilst other species include Water Mint *Mentha aquatica* and Opposite-leaved Golden Saxifrage *Chrysosplenium oppositifolium*. Drier areas also occur and these support species such as Wood Avens *Geum urbanum* and Enchanter's Nightshade *Circaea lutetiana*.

2.4 Biodiversity Action Plan Area

DESCRIPTION	NEAREST LOCATION FROM SITE (APPROX.)	DIRECTION FROM SITE
Non-European Designation-Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) Deciduous Woodland	Adjacent	SW
Non-European Designation-Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) Deciduous Woodland	105 m	E
Non-European Designation-Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) Deciduous Woodland	170 m	W

The closest non-European designated sites are Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) Deciduous Woodland, this priority habitat brings together a wide range of lowland woodland types, on well-drained basic to acidic soils on steeply sloping to more or less level ground in the southern and eastern Scottish lowlands. The tree canopy comprises varied mixtures of species including oak (typically pedunculate), downy birch, silver birch, ash, wych elm, sycamore, holly and hazel. The ground layer vegetation is variable depending on soil type and includes herb-rich, grassy, and heathy vegetation.

Environmentally sensitive sites include:

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI); Special Areas of Conservation (SAC); Special Protection Areas (SPA); RAMSAR sites; National Nature Reserves (NNR); Ancient Woodlands (AW); Local Nature Reserves (LNR); County Wildlife Sites (CWS); World Heritage Sites; Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB); and National Parks.

2.5 Geology

Artificial Ground and Made Ground

Hardstanding created for operations as well as worked ground as a result of Quarry activities.

Superficial and Drift Geology

Superficial: Secondary A Aquifer. Kesgrave Catchment (Sand & gravel). Site situated on worked ground. River Terrace Deposits (Sand & gravel) identified in between north & south sites.

Bedrock and Solid Geology

London Clay- Silty clay/mudstone, sandy silts and sandy clayey silts of marine origin.

2.6 Hydrogeology

Aquifer characteristics within Superficial Deposits

Identified on Site, Secondary Undifferentiated- unable to assign category A or B to a rock type & Secondary A – Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers .

Aquifer within Bedrock Deposits

Principal Aquifer- These are layers of rock or drift deposits that have high intergranular and/or fracture permeability - meaning they usually provide a high level of water storage. They may support water supply and/or river base flow on a strategic scale. In most cases, principal aquifers are aquifers previously designated as major aquifer.

DESCRIPTION	NEAREST LOCATION FROM SITE (APPROX.)	DIRECTION FROM SITE
Groundwater <i>Principal Aquifer</i>	Beneath Site	Beneath Site
Groundwater Secondary A	Beneath Site	Beneath Site

2.7 Hydrology

There are no major surface water features within 250 metres of the site, identified are an unnamed 'ditch' and historical silt lagoons from previous onsite operations as a sand and gravel quarry.

DESCRIPTION	NEAREST LOCATION FROM SITE (APPROX.)	DIRECTION FROM SITE
Unnamed-A9NW	355 m	SE
Silt Lagoons	On site	On site

2.8 Flood Risk

The highest risk of flooding on site is 'very low'. The site does not benefit from any Flood Defences or Flood Storage. The site is rated as 'limited potential' from groundwater sources.

2.9 Air Quality

The site does not lie within an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA).

2.10 Nature of Risk Assessment

This document provides a broad and general assessment of the risk factors considered to be of significance for the site, and an evaluation of the impact from the principle risk factors to receptors within the site vicinity.

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 Hazard Identification

A hazard is something with potential to cause harm to something else. Table ERA1 below identifies the principle hazard types which may be associated with the proposed activity; and indicates where hazards are identified and determined to be of significant potential risk to determine further assessment. Potential hazards from this activity are as follows:

ERA1: IDENTIFIED HAZARD TYPES

PRINCIPLE HAZARD TYPE	SUB-HAZARD TYPE	POTENTIAL SOURCE	RISK	REQUIRES FURTHER ASSESSMENT
Odour	N/A	None	Waste types accepted at site are not considered odorous.	No
Point Source Emissions to Air	None	None	No point source emissions to air from the facility.	No
Fugitive Emissions to Air	Dust and Particulate Matter	1 Waste delivery 2 Treatment process 3 Material dispatch	1 Dust and particulate matter liberated from external areas only during dry conditions.	✓ ERA8 below
	Litter and Debris	1 Waste delivery 2 Treatment process 3 Material dispatch	1 Loss of material during unloading, treatment and dispatch of waste.	✓ ERA9 below
Fugitive Emissions - Pests	Pests, vermin, scavengers	None	1 Given types of wastes accepted at site unlikely to give rise to significant pest issues.	✓ ERA10 below
Fugitive Emissions – mud and debris	Litter and Debris	1 Waste delivery 2 Treatment process 3 Material dispatch	1 Loss of material during unloading, treatment and dispatch of waste.	✓ ERA11 below
Fugitive Emissions – to Water	Contaminated runoff	1 Run off from stored waste pre-treatment. 2 Run off from stored waste post treatment. 3 Surface water run off	1 Where appropriate waste will be stored on hardstanding, waste with the requirement of an impermeable site surface in an SPZ 1 will not be stored there. 2 Waste post treatment will be stored on hardstanding. Unless otherwise required by the permit. 3 All hazardous liquids will be stored in appropriate containers with secondary containment.	✓ ERA12 below
Accidents	Transferring substances	1 Waste delivery 2 Treatment process	1 Loss of waste from vehicle 2 Spillages from processing equipment	✓

PRINCIPLE HAZARD TYPE	SUB-HAZARD TYPE	POTENTIAL SOURCE	RISK	REQUIRES FURTHER ASSESSMENT
	Plant or equipment failure	1 Waste delivery 2 Failure of tanks	1 Spillages from vehicles bringing waste to site. 2 Leakage from waste fuel/oil tanks	ERA13 below
	Flooding	1 Surface Water	1 Site is located within Flood Zone 3 (>1%)	
	Vandalism	1 Unauthorised access	1 Damage to critical elements of process or storage containment.	
	Fire	1 Stored waste 2 Mobile plant / process equipment	1 Uncontrolled emissions of smoke and fire water	
Noise and Vibration	N/A	1 Delivery of waste 2 Treatment processes 3 Material Dispatch	1 Waste storage carried out externally (Tipping). 2 Treatment operations carried externally. 3 .Nose from drop heights and vehicles.	✓ ERA14 below

Where a hazard with potential for environmental impact has been identified within the process these critical points have been identified as Environmental Risk Points (ERP). These are identified on ERA7 *Environmental Risk Points* presented in Section 4 of this ERA.

3.2 Receptors

A receptor is the object (e.g. person, organism, resource or property) impacted by a hazard. For example, odour may cause offence to a human (the receptor). When identifying receptors which may be at risk from the site, the following have been considered:

- Ancient woods
- Locations used to grow food or to farm animals or fish
- Drain and sewer systems
- Factories and other businesses
- Fields and allotments used to grow food
- Footpaths
- Roads and railways
- Groundwater beneath the site
- Homes, or groups of homes
- Playing fields and playgrounds
- Private drinking water supplies
- Regionally important geological sites
- Schools, hospitals and other public buildings

- Water
- Conservation and habitats protected areas and areas of scientific interest

Based on the assessment of the site setting presented in Section 2 of this ERA, the following principal receptors have been identified for assessment.

ERA2: RECEPTORS

RECEPTOR TYPE	ID	DESCRIPTION	DISTANC E	DIRECTIO N	
HUMANS AND PROPERTY		Site Workers	On site	-	
		Site Visitors	On site	-	
	INHABITANTS OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES				
		1	Residents at Westwind	30 m	E
		2	Residents at Bombhouse Farm	165 m	WNW
		3	Residents at Hill Farm	210 m	ENE
		4	Residents at Pen-lan	210 m	E
		5	Residents at Ferriers Farm & Cottage	220 m	S
		6	Residents at The Cottages	425 m	N
		7	Residents of Bures village	480 m	E
		8	Residents at unnamed road	595 m	S
		9	Residents at Langley Hill Farm Houses	655 m	NW
		10	Residents at Bakers Hall	770 m	SSE
		11	Residents at Lamarsh	850 m	N
		12	Residents at Clees Hall and adjacent properties	1165 m	W
		13	Residents at The Cottage, Woodcroft & Peyton Hall Farm	1430 m	ESE
		14	Residents at Ravensfield Farm	1485 m	SW
		15	Residents at Spentpenny Farm and adjacent properties	1525 m	SSE
		16	Residents at Mount Bures	1585 m	SE
		17	Residents at Edmunds Hill (B1508)	1635 m	NE
		18	Residents at Alphamstone	1825 m	NW
		19	Residents at Goulds Road	1830 m	W
	SENSITIVE PUBLIC USE				
		1	Bures Train Station	695 m	ESE
		2	Public House - Eight Bells Bures	840 m	ESE
		3	Bures Market on Bures Common	905 m	ESE
		4	St. Mary's Church	1030 m	ESE
		5	Bures Post Office	1105 m	ESE
		6	Bures Baptist Church	1150 m	E
		7	Bures Scout Hut	1080 m	E
		8	Bures Community Centre	1210 m	ESE
		9	Bure C of E Primary School	1250 m	ESE
	10	Public House - The Lamarsh Lion	1085 m	NNW	
	11	Holy Innocents' Church	1640 m	NNW	

RECEPTOR TYPE	ID	DESCRIPTION	DISTANC E	DIRECTIO N
	1			
	2	St. Barnabas' Church	1805 m	NW
	1			
	3	St. John's Church	1780 m	SE
	1			
	4	Mount Bures Village Hall	1660 m	SE
COMMERCIAL USE				
	1	Ferriers Farm Pit	On site	-
	2	Parsonage Hall - T&K Weavers	510 m	SE
	3	Baker's Hall - Master Farm Services	660 m	SE
	4	Businesses at Cuckoo Hill	1690 m	E
PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY				
		Footpath 15	30 m	N
		Footpath	160 m	W
		Footpath	305 m	S
ROADS AND RAILWAYS				
		B1508	880 m	ESE
		Bombose Lane	10 m	N
		Ferriers Lane	305 m	S
		Lamarsh Hill	235 m	E
		Gainsborough Line (Great Eastern Line)	560 m	E
RECREATIONAL AREAS				
-	-		-	-
ARABLE FARMLAND AND ALLOTMENTS				
	1	Bombose Farm	20 m	N
	2	Ferriers Farm	35 m	SW
	3	Allotment Gardens	390 m	ESE
	4	Allotment Gardens	1000 m	E
	5	Clees Hall Farm	1220 m	W
	6	Pricketts Hall Farm	1405 m	SSW
	7	Brook House Farm	1600 m	SE
	8	Peyton Hall Farm	1615 m	WSW
	9	Ravensfield Farm	1650 m	SW
	1			
	0	Spentpenny Farm	1675 m	SSE
	1			
	1	Fysh House Farm	1695 m	E
	1			
	2	Lamarsh Hall Farm	1750 m	NNW
	1			
	3	Woolmans Farm	1795 m	NE
	1			
	4	Lower Jennies Farm	1810 m	SSW
	1			
	5	Coppins Farm	1935 m	NW

RECEPTOR TYPE	ID	DESCRIPTION	DISTANC E	DIRECTIO N
	1 6	Lower Goulds Farm	1960 m	W
WATER	SURFACE WATER			
		Unnamed Drain	355 m	S
		River Stour	930 m	E
		Cambridge Brooke	1375 m	SE
	GROUNDWATER			
		Superficial: Secondary A Aquifer. Kesgrave Catchment (Sand & gravel). Site situated on worked ground. River Terrace Deposits (Sand & gravel) identified in between north & south sites.		On site
	Bedrock: London Clay Formation (Clay, silt & sand) - Principal Aquifer, Crag group (sand) identified in between north & south sites.		On site	-
PROTECTED NATURE CONSERVATION SITES	DESIGNATED SITES			
	1	Habitat (BAP) - Woodland (Broadleaved)	Adjacent	SW
	2	Habitat (BAP) - Woodland (Broadleaved)	105 m	E
	3	Habitat (BAP) - Woodland (Broadleaved)	170 m	W
		SSSI - Arger Fen (closest SSSI)	3.3 km	ENE
	COUNTY WILDLIFE SITES			
	-	-	-	-
	ANCIENT WOODLAND			
	1	Mosses Wood	850 m	W
	2	Parkhill Wood	1170 m	WNW
	3	Clamp's Grove	1490 m	W
	4	Cleeshall Great Wood	1500 m	W
	DESIGNATED LANDSCAPE SITES (e.g. National Parks, Heritage Coasts)	-	-	-
HERITAGE SITES	SCHEDULED MONUMENTS, LISTED BUILDINGS & PARKS			
	1	Scheduled Monument - Circular Cropmark at Ferriers Farm	140 m	E
	2	4 No. Grade II Farm Buildings	180 m	NW to NE
	3	20 No. Grade II Buildings in West Bures	600 m	ESE
	4	2 no Grade II Buildings at Ferriers Farm	225 m	S
	5	2 No. Grade II Buildings - Parsonage Hall & Baker's Hall	580 m	SE
	6	14 No. Grade II Buildings at Lamarsh Rd, Bell Hill & Henny Road	870 m	N
	7	32 No. Grade I & II Buildings in East Bures	1040 m	ESE
	8	12 No. Grade II Buildings on B1508	1215 m	NE

RECEPTOR TYPE	ID	DESCRIPTION	DISTANC E	DIRECTIO N
	9	6 No. Grade II Buildings at Clees Hall & surroundings	1275 m	W
	10	2 No. Grade II Buildings - Pricketts Hall & Ravensfield Farmhouse	1425 m	SW
	1	Scheduled Monument - Castle Motte at Mount Burees		
	1	+ 7 No. Grade I & II Buildings	1710 m	SSE
	12	Scheduled Monument - Roman villa in Alphamstone + 7 No. Grade I & II Buildings	1740 m	NW
	ATMOSPHERE			
	-	-	-	-

3.3 Pathways

ERA3:PATHWAYS

RECEPTOR	HAZARD	PATHWAY
HUMANS AND PROPERTY	Odour	Transmitted through the air.
	Dust and Particulate Matter	Transmitted through the air.
	Noise	Transmitted through the air.
	Birds, Vermin & Insects	Physical travel.
	Fire	Physical contact and spread.
GROUNDWATER	Contaminated runoff	Infiltration through the ground.
SURFACE WATER	Contaminated runoff	Direct discharge from site.
PROTECTED NATURE CONSERVATION SITES	Dust and Particulate Matter	Transmitted through the air.
	Noise	Transmitted through the air.
	Fire	Physical contact and spread.
ATMOSPHERE	Dust and Particulate Matter	Transmitted through the air.

3.4 Risk

Assessment of risk is based on the probability of receptor exposure to the identified hazards and the consequences of such exposure. The initial assessment of risk is made assuming no risk management practices are applied. A matrix is used to determine overall risk and uses the following definitions:

ERA4: PROBABILITY OF EXPOSURE

PROBABILITY OF EXPOSURE
HIGH – exposure is probable: direct exposure likely with no / few barriers between hazard, source and receptor.
MEDIUM – exposure is fairly probable: feasible exposure possible, barriers to exposure less controllable.
LOW – exposure is unlikely: several barriers exist between hazards source and receptors to mitigate against exposure.
VERY LOW – exposure is very unlikely; effective, multiple barriers in place to mitigate against exposure.

ERA5: CONSEQUENCES OF EXPOSURE

CONSEQUENCES OF EXPOSURE
HIGH – the consequences are severe: sufficient evidence that short or long term exposure may result in serious damage.
MEDIUM – consequences are significant; sufficient evidence that exposure to hazard may result in damage that is not severe in nature and reversible once exposure ceases (e.g. irritant).
LOW – consequences are minor; damage not apparent though reversible adverse changes may occur.

VERY LOW – consequences are negligible; no evidence of adverse changes following exposure.

Comparison between probability and consequence provides the overall risk which is reached as follows:

ERA6: ASSESSING OVERALL RISK

		CONSEQUENCES			
		Very Low	Low	Medium	High
LIKELIHOOD	High	Low	Medium	High	High
	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	High
	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium
	Very Low	Very Low	Low	Low	Low

3.5 Risk Management

Risk management practices for the key hazards identified above are summarised in Section 4 of this ERA. The information presented below is supported by various documents and this is clearly indicated within each table presented. In addition, risk management measures have been developed with reference to relevant guidance documents, the following being of particular note:

- Environmental Management – Guidance: *Risk assessment for your environmental permit*.
- H3 Noise Assessment and Control (Part 2).
- Sector Guidance Note S5.06: Recovery and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.
- WRPA Quality Protocol: End of waste criteria for the production and use of aggregates from inert waste (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/quality-protocol-production-of-aggregates-from-inert-waste>).

This risk assessment details the key management measures for the risk identified.

3.6 Residual Risk

The application of management practice results in a residual risk which is detailed within Section 4 of this ERA (below).

4. RISK ASSESSMENT

The key hazards identified for the activity have been subject to a risk assessment against management practice. Each hazard is assessed in a separate table. The information presented is, as appropriate, supported by other documents and these are referenced.

Many of the hazards identified in the following tables relate to 'Environmental Risk Points (ERP)' identified throughout the processes:

ERA7: ENVIRONMENTAL RISK POINTS

REFERENCE	PROCESS
ERP1	Waste receipt
ERP2	Waste storage pending treatment or recovery/disposal
ERP3	Waste treatment processes
ERP4	Material dispatch for recovery/disposal

ERA8: FUGITIVE EMISSIONS – TO AIR – ODOUR, DUST AND PARTICULATE MATTER

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk
<i>What has the potential to cause harm?</i>	<i>What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?</i>	<i>How can the hazard get to the receptor?</i>	<i>How likely is this contact?</i>	<i>What is the harm that can be caused?</i>	<i>What is the risk that still remains</i>	<i>What measures will we take to reduce the risk?</i>	<i>What risk remains following the application of management measures?</i>
<p>ERP1 Reception (delivery of waste to the site)</p> <p>Vehicle Movements (waste delivery, movement of waste within the site and transfer of waste out of site)</p> <p>ERP2 Storage (Secure Storage)</p> <p>ERP3 Treatment processes (Treatment consisting only of sorting, separation, screening, crushing and blending of waste for recovery as a soil, soil substitute or aggregate).</p> <p>ERP4 Material Dispatch</p>	<p>Humans & Property</p> <p>Protected Nature Conservation Sites</p> <p>Atmosphere</p> <p><i>Inhalation of particles. Deposition of dust/particles on property and land.</i></p>	Air	HIGH	MEDIUM	HIGH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All vehicles delivering and collecting materials to/from the site are covered. • Daily maintenance and inspection of storage areas. • All vehicles, plant and machinery would be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. • All plant based on the site would be equipped with upward facing exhausts. • Process equipment regularly cleaned to remove particulates. • Vehicle speeds are restricted to a maximum of 10 mph. • See Emissions Management Plan K153.1~09~005. 	MEDIUM

ERA9: FUGITIVE EMISSIONS – TO AIR – LITTER AND DEBRIS

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk
<i>What has the potential to cause harm?</i>	<i>What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?</i>	<i>How can the hazard get to the receptor?</i>	<i>How likely is this contact?</i>	<i>What is the harm that can be caused?</i>	<i>What is the risk that still remains</i>	<i>What measures will we take to reduce the risk?</i>	<i>What risk remains following the application of management measures?</i>
<p>ERP1 Reception (delivery of waste to the site)</p> <p>Vehicle Movements (waste delivery, movement of waste within the site and transfer of waste out of site)</p> <p>ERP2 Storage (Secure Storage)</p> <p>ERP3 Treatment processes (Treatment consisting only of sorting, separation, screening, crushing and blending of waste for recovery as a soil, soil substitute or aggregate).</p>	<p>Humans & Property</p> <p>Protected Nature Conservation Sites</p> <p><i>Litter Nuisance</i></p>	<p>Air; windblown, physical transport and deposition</p>	<p>LOW</p>	<p>LOW</p>	<p>LOW</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All vehicles delivering and collecting materials to/from the site are covered. • Waste types accepted are pre sorted reducing risk of litter and debris • Daily housekeeping of site surfaces to remove litter and debris and prevent spread. • Daily maintenance and inspection of storage areas. • Training provided to all relevant staff to collect loose litter and debris on a see it pick it up basis. 	<p>VERY LOW</p>

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk
<i>What has the potential to cause harm?</i>	<i>What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?</i>	<i>How can the hazard get to the receptor?</i>	<i>How likely is this contact?</i>	<i>What is the harm that can be caused?</i>	<i>What is the risk that still remains</i>	<i>What measures will we take to reduce the risk?</i>	<i>What risk remains following the application of management measures?</i>
ERP4 Material Dispatch							

ERA10: FUGITIVE EMISSIONS – PESTS – PESTS, VERMIN, SCAVENGERS

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk
<i>What has the potential to cause harm?</i>	<i>What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?</i>	<i>How can the hazard get to the receptor?</i>	<i>How likely is this contact?</i>	<i>What is the harm that can be caused?</i>	<i>What is the risk that still remains</i>	<i>What measures will we take to reduce the risk?</i>	<i>What risk remains following the application of management measures?</i>
N/A - Given types of wastes accepted at site unlikely to give rise to significant pest issues.	Humans & Property Protected Nature Conservation Sites	Air; Ground depending on vector	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily site inspections and good housekeeping procedures in place. Permitted wastes unlikely to attract scavenging animals Site access and all areas of site would be maintained to minimise mud/debris (e.g. Road Sweepers OR hard standing). 	VERY LOW

ERA11: FUGITIVE EMISSIONS – MUD & DEBRIS

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?
ERP1 Reception (delivery of waste to the site) Vehicle Movements (waste delivery, movement of waste within the site and transfer of waste out of site) ERP4 Material Dispatch	Humans & Property <i>Amenity impact</i>	Direct deposition	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily inspections by site staff and records kept. Road sweeping as required. Transport vehicles inspected when leaving site and cleaned as required. 	LOW

ERA12: FUGITIVE EMISSION – TO WATER

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk
<i>What has the potential to cause harm?</i>	<i>What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?</i>	<i>How can the hazard get to the receptor?</i>	<i>How likely is this contact?</i>	<i>What is the harm that can be caused?</i>	<i>What is the risk that still remains</i>	<i>What measures will we take to reduce the risk?</i>	<i>What risk remains following the application of management measures?</i>
<p>ERP1 Reception (delivery of waste to the site)</p> <p>Vehicle Movements (waste delivery, movement of waste within the site and transfer of waste out of site)</p> <p>ERP2 Storage (Secure Storage)</p> <p>ERP3 Treatment processes (Treatment consisting only of sorting, separation, screening, crushing and blending of waste for recovery as a soil, soil)</p>	<p>Protected Nature Conservation Sites</p> <p>Surface Water</p> <p>Groundwater</p> <p><i>Contamination</i></p>	<p>Land, water, runoff</p>	<p>LOW</p>	<p>LOW</p>	<p>LOW</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All waste transfers are overseen by a competent person. Daily site inspections and good housekeeping procedures in place – recorded in site diary. Spill kits on site and employees are trained in their use and disposal. Fuel/oil storage is in accordance with the Oil Storage Regulations and provided with secondary containment. No waste stored within 10 m of a water course No waste stored within 50 m of any spring or borehole Where required to be stored on an impermeable site 	<p>VERY LOW</p>

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk
<i>What has the potential to cause harm?</i>	<i>What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?</i>	<i>How can the hazard get to the receptor?</i>	<i>How likely is this contact?</i>	<i>What is the harm that can be caused?</i>	<i>What is the risk that still remains</i>	<i>What measures will we take to reduce the risk?</i>	<i>What risk remains following the application of management measures?</i>
substitute or aggregate). ERP4 Material Dispatch						surface within a source protection zone 1 or 2 wastes are otherwise stored on hard standing.	

ERA13: ACCIDENTS

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk
<i>What has the potential to cause harm?</i>	<i>What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?</i>	<i>How can the hazard get to the receptor?</i>	<i>How likely is this contact?</i>	<i>What is the harm that can be caused?</i>	<i>What is the risk that still remains</i>	<i>What measures will we take to reduce the risk?</i>	<i>What risk remains following the application of management measures?</i>
TRANSFERRING SUBSTANCES							
<p>ERP1 Reception (delivery of waste to the site)</p> <p>Vehicle Movements (waste delivery, movement of waste within the site and transfer of waste out of site)</p> <p>ERP2 Storage (Secure Storage)</p> <p>ERP3 Treatment processes (Treatment consisting only of sorting, separation, screening, crushing and</p>	<p>Humans & Property</p> <p>Protected Nature Conservation Sites</p> <p>Surface Water</p> <p>Groundwater</p> <p>Atmosphere</p> <p><i>Adverse impact</i></p>	<p>Land, air, water</p>	<p>LOW</p>	<p>LOW</p>	<p>MEDIUM</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All vehicles delivering and collecting materials to/from the site are covered. • All waste transfers are overseen by a competent person. • Fuel/oil storage is in accordance with the Oil Storage Regulations and provided with secondary containment. All stored within security perimeter. • Limited vehicle movements on site and 10 mph speed limit • Spill kits on site and employees are trained in their use and disposal. • Drop heights of material are minimal. • Deposit of waste occurs within a designated area. 	<p>LOW</p>

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk
<i>What has the potential to cause harm?</i>	<i>What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?</i>	<i>How can the hazard get to the receptor?</i>	<i>How likely is this contact?</i>	<i>What is the harm that can be caused?</i>	<i>What is the risk that still remains</i>	<i>What measures will we take to reduce the risk?</i>	<i>What risk remains following the application of management measures?</i>
blending of waste for recovery as a soil, soil substitute or aggregate). ERP4 Material Dispatch							

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk
<i>What has the potential to cause harm?</i>	<i>What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?</i>	<i>How can the hazard get to the receptor?</i>	<i>How likely is this contact?</i>	<i>What is the harm that can be caused?</i>	<i>What is the risk that still remains</i>	<i>What measures will we take to reduce the risk?</i>	<i>What risk remains following the application of management measures?</i>
PLANT OR EQUIPMENT FAILURE							
<p>ERP1 Reception (delivery of waste to the site)</p> <p>Vehicle Movements (waste delivery, movement of waste within the site and transfer of waste out of site)</p> <p>ERP2 Storage (Secure Storage)</p> <p>ERP3 Treatment processes (Treatment consisting only of sorting, separation, screening, crushing and</p>	<p>Humans & Property</p> <p>Protected Nature Conservation Sites</p> <p>Surface Water</p> <p>Groundwater</p> <p>Atmosphere</p> <p><i>Adverse impact</i></p>	<p>Land, air, water</p>	<p>LOW</p>	<p>MEDIUM</p>	<p>MEDIUM</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited vehicle movements within site reduces risk of accident. Critical spares held on site Planned maintenance programme limits failure of key process components. Daily inspections of plant, equipment and site infrastructure. 	<p>LOW</p>

blending of waste for recovery as a soil, soil substitute or aggregate). ERP4 Material Dispatch							
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Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk
<i>What has the potential to cause harm?</i>	<i>What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?</i>	<i>How can the hazard get to the receptor?</i>	<i>How likely is this contact?</i>	<i>What is the harm that can be caused?</i>	<i>What is the risk that still remains</i>	<i>What measures will we take to reduce the risk?</i>	<i>What risk remains following the application of management measures?</i>
FLOODING							
N/A – the site is not identified as being at risk from flooding							
VANDALISIM							
Entire Process	Humans & Property Protected Nature Conservation Sites Surface Water Groundwater Atmosphere Adverse impact	Land, air, water	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site is secured by fencing and gated. • 24 security, CCTV • Site is in a rural location 	LOW

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?
FIRE							
ERP1 Reception (delivery of waste to the site) Vehicle Movements (waste delivery, movement of waste within the site and transfer of waste out of site) ERP2 Storage (Secure Storage) ERP3 Treatment processes (Treatment consisting only of sorting, separation, screening, crushing and	Humans & Property Protected Nature Conservation Sites Atmosphere <i>Loss of life and property, loss of habitat, destruction and loss of amenity</i>	Spread through physical contact; fanned by winds	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency plan in place. Trainign provided to use small fire extinguishers. • Stockpiled materials are non-combustible. • The site is a no smoking area. • All areas are subject to regular housekeeping. 	LOW

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk
<i>What has the potential to cause harm?</i>	<i>What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?</i>	<i>How can the hazard get to the receptor?</i>	<i>How likely is this contact?</i>	<i>What is the harm that can be caused?</i>	<i>What is the risk that still remains</i>	<i>What measures will we take to reduce the risk?</i>	<i>What risk remains following the application of management measures?</i>
blending of waste for recovery as a soil, soil substitute or aggregate). ERP4 Material Dispatch							

ERA14: NOISE & VIBRATION

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk
<i>What has the potential to cause harm?</i>	<i>What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?</i>	<i>How can the hazard get to the receptor?</i>	<i>How likely is this contact?</i>	<i>What is the harm that can be caused?</i>	<i>What is the risk that still remains</i>	<i>What measures will we take to reduce the risk?</i>	<i>What risk remains following the application of management measures?</i>
<p>ERP1 Reception (delivery of waste to the site)</p> <p>Vehicle Movements (waste delivery, movement of waste within the site and transfer of waste out of site)</p> <p>ERP2 Storage (Secure Storage)</p> <p>ERP3 Treatment processes (Treatment consisting only of sorting, separation, screening, crushing and</p>	<p>Noise sensitive locations¹</p> <p>Protected Nature Conservation Sites</p>	<p>Air, Land</p>	<p>HIGH</p>	<p>MEDIUM</p>	<p>HIGH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Machinery is inspected and maintained regularly in line with manufacturer's recommendations. • Daytime operations only. • Rural location • See Noise and Vibration Management Plan K153.1~09~006 	<p>MEDIUM</p>

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk
<i>What has the potential to cause harm?</i>	<i>What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?</i>	<i>How can the hazard get to the receptor?</i>	<i>How likely is this contact?</i>	<i>What is the harm that can be caused?</i>	<i>What is the risk that still remains</i>	<i>What measures will we take to reduce the risk?</i>	<i>What risk remains following the application of management measures?</i>
blending of waste for recovery as a soil, soil substitute or aggregate). ERP4 Material Dispatch							

Notes: Noise-sensitive location defined in H3 *Horizontal Guidance for Noise Part 2 – Noise Assessment and Control* published by the Environment Agency as - 'Any dwelling, hotel or hostel, health building, educational establishment, place of worship or entertainment, or any other facility or area of high amenity, which for its proper enjoyment requires the absence of noise at nuisance levels'. Part 1 of H3 suggests that 'commercial premises may be [noise sensitive], depending upon the activities undertaken there'.