



# Environmental Risk Assessment

NRS Meriden Aggregates Limited

Cornets End Quarry  
Cornets End Lane  
Cornets End  
Meriden  
Solihull  
CV7 7LH



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## Contents

1. Introduction .....	1
2. Site Location and Sensitive Receptors .....	2
3. Environmental Risk Assessment .....	4
4. Conclusions .....	16

## Tables

Table 2.1: Sensitive Receptors.....	2
Table 3.1: Estimating the Magnitude of Risk .....	4
Table 3.2 Environmental Risk Assessment .....	5

## Drawings

Drawing No. 21/001c 002 V2                      Sensitive Receptors Plan



## 1. Introduction

### Brief

- 1.1. Westbury Environmental Limited have been instructed to prepare this Environment Permit Variation Application on behalf of NRS Meriden Aggregates Limited (Operator) at Cornets End Quarry, Cornets End Lane, Cornets End, Meriden, Solihull, CV7 7LH (Site).
- 1.2. The existing Environmental Permit, in the form of an old Waste Management Licence, allows for keeping and treating of inert excavated material, hardcore and excavated tarmacadam. It is anticipated that this permit will be updated to include modern conditions as part of this variation.
- 1.3. This variation application proposes to include treatment of hazardous waste types and additional treatment activities of non-hazardous waste on Site in Environmental Permit Ref. EPR/HB3802HF. See Appendix 1 Non-Technical Summary and Appendix 3 Technical Summary for detailed information on the proposed activity.

Proposed hazardous waste activities include:

  - Handpicking.
  - Screening.
  - Washing
  - Storage
  - Transfer
- 1.4. The application additionally proposes to add washing to the non-hazardous waste activities already carried out on Site under Permit Ref. EPR/HB3802HF.
- 1.5. It is proposed that the Site will accept a maximum of 300,000 tonnes per annum of hazardous and non-hazardous waste and that a maximum of 80,000 tonnes of waste will be stored on Site at any one time.
- 1.6. Version 2 of this report has been produced to amend the measured distances to sensitive receptors in accordance with the amended proposed permit boundary plan in the Permit Variation Application.

### Scope

- 1.7. This Environmental Risk Assessment Report considers the risk associated with the proposed changes to the permit included within the permit application.
- 1.8. This report describes the site setting, identifies the nearby sensitive receptors, and assesses the risk of extending the permit boundary to the local environment.



## 2. Site Location and Sensitive Receptors

### Location

- 2.1. The Site entrance is located at National Grid Reference (NGR) SP 22909 81064 and the Site centre is at SP 23336 81183, which lies approximately 1.3km north west of the town of Meriden
- 2.2. The access to the Site is directly off Cornets End Lane through lockable steel security gates.
- 2.3. The Site is accessed Off Cornets End Lane which joins the A452 which then leads to the A45 which then provides a connection to the M42.
- 2.4. The Site is located south west of Meriden Quarry inert landfill site, known as Area G, which currently operates under permit EPR/CB38056HC. This is operated by the applicant.
- 2.5. Land to the north of the Site is occupied by a waste recycling company and to the west there are concrete plants. Cornets End Quarry is located to the North of the Site. The Site is generally surrounded by agricultural land, a golf course to the north and Meriden Wastewater Treatment Works to the northeast.

### Receptors

- 2.6. Sensitive receptors in close vicinity to the Site (within 1km) are identified on the Drawing No. 21/011c 002 V2 Sensitive Receptors Plan.
- 2.7. Table 1 shows the approximate distance and orientation (from the Site) of nearby sensitive receptors located within a 1km radius of the Site.

**Table 2.1: Sensitive Receptors**

Ref	Receptor	Description	Direction from Site Boundary	Approximate distance from Site Boundary (m)
1	Keepers Cottage	Residential Building	South	50
2	Cornets End Farm	Agriculture (Farm)	Southeast	80
3	Tarmac Meriden	Local business	South	120
4	Rachels Cafe	Local business (Café)	South	185
5	In the doghouse	Local business (Animals)	South	275
6	Settling Ponds	Surface water body	North	350
7	North Warwickshire Golf Club	Local Business	North	435
8	CEMEX Quarry & Landfill	Local Business (quarrying)	South	465
9	Wastewater treatment plant	Industry (treatment)	Northeast	690
10	Heath Farm	Agriculture (Farm)	Northeast	740
11	EPYX Ltd	Local business (Software)	Northeast	750
12	Holloway Farm	Agriculture (Farm)	Southeast	765
13	Hornbrook Farm	Agriculture (Farm)	West	770
14	Park Farm	Agriculture (Farm)	South	780
15	Mercote Mill Farm	Agriculture (Farm)	South	865
16	Ancient Woodland Replanted	Woodland	Northwest	945



Ref	Receptor	Description	Direction from Site Boundary	Approximate distance from Site Boundary (m)
17	Meriden Sports Park	Recreation	Northeast	970
18	Somers Wood Caravan Park	Local Business	North	980
19	Strawberry fields housing estate	Residential buildings	Northeast	1000

- 2.8. There are three receptors that are located within 150m of the Site boundary, one of which will often have animals present. It is considered that these three receptors are likely to be affected most by the activities proposed in this application due to their close proximity to the boundary of the Site.
- 2.9. One of the receptors within 1000m of the Site is a waterbody. These settlement ponds are located 350m north of the Site boundary.
- 2.10. Keepers Cottage is the closest residential receptor, located 50m from the boundary of the Site but 200m from the proposed treatment operations.
- 2.11. There are several receptors located to the northeast of the Site boundary. These receptors are considered to be downwind of the of the predominant wind direction and are at greatest risk of being impacted by dust emissions generated on Site. These receptors include the settling pond, the Wastewater Treatment Plant, Heath Farm and EPYX Ltd.
- 2.12. Receptors to the south and southeast are located upwind of the predominant wind direction.
- 2.13. Meriden sports park and Strawberry fields housing estate are located 970m and 1000m northeast of the site, respectively. These receptors are located at a significant distance, downwind of the predominant wind direction.
- 2.14. The Site is located within Flood Zone 1 (Gov.UK. Flood Map for Planning). There is a very low risk of flooding from rivers and the sea reported for the Site (Gov.UK. Long-term Flood Risk Map).
- 2.15. It is reported there is also a very low risk of surface water flooding within the permitted area. (Gov.UK. Long-term Flood Risk Map).
- 2.16. The Site is not located within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone. The Site is located on a Principal Bedrock Aquifer. The Site is located on a Secondary A Superficial Drift Designated Aquifer. The risk to groundwater from the proposed activities has been assessed in Table 3.
- 2.17. The Site is not located within an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA).



### 3. Environmental Risk Assessment

#### Risk Estimation

- 3.1. Table 2 below shows the matrix for estimating the magnitude of risk of a potential hazard from considering both the probability and consequence of a hazard occurring. The magnitude of risk determines what level of management is required in order to reduce the environmental impact and the probability of the risk occurring.

**Table 3.1: Estimating the Magnitude of Risk**

Magnitude of Risk		Consequence			
		High	Medium	Low	Negligible
Probability	High	Very high	High	Medium/Low	Very low
	Medium	High	Medium	Low	Very low
	Low	High/Medium	Medium/Low	Low	Very low
	Negligible	High/Medium/Low	Medium/Low	Low	Negligible

- 3.2. Although Table 2 is a gross simplification that cannot represent the true complexity of risk assessment, it has been used as a guide in preparing this risk assessment report.
- 3.3. A risk assessment of the potential hazards associated with the proposed operation's that may cause harm to the environment has been completed using the method shown in Table 2, see Table 3 Environmental Risk Assessment.

#### Key Considerations

- 3.4. The following aspects have been taken into account when completing this Environmental Risk Assessment:

##### Data and Information

- Receptor
- Source / Hazard
- Harm
- Pathway

##### Judgement

- Probability of Exposure
- Consequences
- Magnitude of Risk

##### Action

- Justification for Magnitude
- Risk Management
- Residual Risk



Table 3.2 Environmental Risk Assessment

Data and information				Judgement			Action (By Permitting)		
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Justification for Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Local human population, including industrial units, neighbouring businesses, and residential dwellings.	Releases of dust.  Asbestos fibres.	Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness i.e., lung cancer, mesothelioma and asbestosis	Air transport or via physical contact then inhalation.	Low	High	Medium	<p>Commercial land uses e.g., industrial uses and offices, are located proximate to the Site and may be sensitive to dust emissions.</p> <p>Incoming proposed waste types are hazardous. Construction and demolition waste. These wastes are to be stored outside. These wastes are likely to be dusty due to the nature of the waste and the fragmented particle sizes.</p> <p>Treatment activities may produce dust emissions.</p> <p>Construction &amp; demolition waste containing asbestos will be accepted and treated on Site.</p>	<p>A number of mitigation measures are used to reduce the risk of dust emissions.</p> <p>Strict waste acceptance procedures are in place to ensure that excessively dusty loads are not accepted on Site.</p> <p>Waste contaminated with asbestos containing materials (ACM) will be accepted onto the Site. This includes unbonded fibrous asbestos. Site operatives will be required to wear PPE when handling ACM.</p> <p>Waste operations that have the potential to generate dust e.g., crushing, screening and tipping will be subject to water sprays for dust suppression.</p>	Low





Data and information				Judgement			Action (By Permitting)		
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Justification for Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
							<p>There is a low potential for exposure to staff when handling ACM - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) reduces the risk of this exposure</p> <p>Further precautions will be taken when handling waste which contains asbestos fibres such as water sprays</p>	<p>The built in dust suppression bar on the crusher is used to reduce the potential for dust emissions from this plant.</p> <p>Potentially dusty waste that has been crushed will continue to be stored outside but will be dampened regularly in dry, windy conditions.</p> <p>This reduces the amount of dust which could be suspended, and therefore the amount of dust which could reach nearby sensitive receptors.</p>	
		Nuisance - dust on cars, clothing etc.	Air transport then deposition	Medium	Low	Low	<p>In the Doghouse is a nearby sensitive receptor which is located near the Site entrance.</p>	<p>In order to reduce the potential for dust emissions to cause a nuisance, vehicles delivering and exporting waste loads will be sheeted.</p>	Low



Data and information				Judgement			Action (By Permitting)		
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Justification for Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Surface water features, including Molands Mere (lake) which is approximately 400m north of the Site.	Releases of dust to the air.  Asbestos fibres.	Water contamination	Air transport then deposition.	Low	Medium	Low	Waste treatment operations that have the potential to generate dust e.g., screening, crushing and movement of waste will be carried out outside.  Dust emissions are likely to have dropped out of the atmosphere before reaching this sensitive receptor, due to their size and weight.	Methods of dust management are included in the Dust Management Plan, which is included in this permit variation application. The Dust Management Plan will form part of the EMS for the site and will be implemented through strict procedures available in the EMS.	Low
Local human population, including industrial units, neighbouring businesses, and residential dwellings.  Deciduous woodland and surface water features	Litter	Nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to animal health	Litter escaping from the Site (windblown)	Low	Low	Low	Proposed additional hazardous waste is construction and demolition waste, which typically contains low amounts of litter.  Road safety - local residents often sensitive to waste / litter being spread on roads  It is considered unlikely that litter will be present in the waste in such	Control of litter is included in the Housekeeping Procedure within the EMS and is included on the inspection checklists.  Incoming waste is handpicked to remove waste types that may generate litter. Handpicked waste will be stored within containers to prevent the escape of litter. Litter that has been handpicked from the waste will be disposed of appropriately.	Very Low



Data and information				Judgement			Action (By Permitting)		
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Justification for Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
							<p>quantities as to lead to the load being rejected.</p> <p>In the event that there is an abnormally large presence of litter in the waste, the waste will be handled appropriately or rejected in accordance with the waste rejection procedure.</p>	<p>Inspection checklists will include litter checks that will be carried out on a regular basis to identify and remove any litter on the site.</p>	
	Waste and litter on local roads	Nuisance, loss of amenity, road traffic accidents.	Vehicles entering and leaving the site	Low	Medium	Medium	<p>Mud tracked out on to local roads can cause safety issues.</p> <p>The proposed permitted waste types have a low potential to produce litter.</p>	<p>Concrete surfacing of the site will enable effective cleaning with a road sweeper.</p> <p>Contravening waste will be stored within a container.</p>	Very Low
Local human population, Including industrial units, neighbouring businesses, and	Odour	Nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport then inhalation.	Very Low	Low	Low	<p>Local residents often sensitive to odour, the proposed waste types are not putrescible and have low potential to emit odour.</p>	<p>No putrescible waste types are accepted on to the Site, as such it is unlikely that odour will be an issue.</p> <p>The implementation of strict waste acceptance criteria will ensure that no</p>	Very Low



Data and information				Judgement			Action (By Permitting)		
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Justification for Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
residential dwellings.								putrescible waste types are accepted onto the site. Good housekeeping methods will be actively maintained to reduce risk of odour from the Site.	
Local human population, including industrial units, neighbouring businesses, and residential dwellings.	Noise and vibration	Nuisance, loss of amenity, loss of sleep.	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground.	Low	Medium	Low	<p>Local residents often sensitive to noise.</p> <p>The proposed waste activities have the potential to create significant noise emissions.</p> <p>The distance between the source of the noise and the sensitive receptors will reduce the impact.</p> <p>The Site is located in an industrial estate where there are significant other sources of noise.</p>	<p>A number of mitigation measures will be in place to minimise noise. Such mitigation measures include not leaving plant idling and minimising drop heights as far as reasonably practicable.</p> <p>A noise assessment has been completed for the proposed activities.</p>	Low
Local human population, including	Scavenging animals	Harm to human health.	Air transport	Low	Medium	Low	Proposed waste types do not contain putrescible waste that is	The implementation of strict waste acceptance criteria will ensure that no	Very Low



Data and information				Judgement			Action (By Permitting)		
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Justification for Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
industrial units, neighbouring businesses, and residential dwellings.	and scavenging birds	Nuisance and loss of amenity.	and over land.				likely to attract animals. It is therefore unlikely that there will be an increase in the number of pests, scavenging animals and birds at the Site.	putrescible materials, that are attractive to scavenging species or pests, will be accepted on to the Site.  The Site will be inspected regularly for evidence of infestations and the findings will be recorded on Inspection Checklists. If any evidence is found, an appropriate specialist contractor shall be called in to manage / eradicate the problem.	Very Low
	Pests (e.g. flies).	Harm to human health, nuisance, loss of amenity.	Air transport and over land.	Low	Medium	Low			
NRS Meriden Aggregates Limited (Ltd) staff, local human population, including industrial units, neighbouring businesses and residential dwellings.	All on-site hazards: wastes; machinery and vehicles.	Bodily injury.  Respiratory illness i.e., lung cancer, mesothelioma & asbestosis.	Direct physical contact with machinery or contaminated waste.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Proposed incoming waste types are primarily construction and demolition materials, which does not pose a significant risk to health in terms of irritation or injury from direct physical contact. There is a chance that proposed incoming waste types could pose a risk from inhalation of significant amounts of dust.	The Sites Environmental Accident Management Plan contains accident and incident procedures which outline what is required if there is an accident on Site.  It contains a Near Miss Reporting Procedure which will include information on reporting near misses, with the aim of avoiding potential accidents / incidents in the future.	Low



Data and information				Judgement			Action (By Permitting)		
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Justification for Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
							<p>There is a risk that inhalation could cause harm during the treatment and offloading process.</p> <p>Physical processing equipment on the Site could cause bodily injury if misused or if malfunctioning.</p> <p>It is considered that the proposed changes to the permit will not increase the risk of unauthorised access from the local population or livestock.</p> <p>However, there is potential for exposure to asbestos if unauthorised access to the Site is attained.</p> <p>The equipment and machinery located on the Site are secured</p>	<p>Staff are required to wear PPE during the treatment activities e.g. gloves and respirators.</p> <p>Plant and equipment on the Site are regularly checked as part of the Site inspection regime. Any faults identified during these checks will be rectified by the Site Manager. The Maintenance Procedure within the EMS contains a list of Plant / Equipment and their servicing requirements. A record is kept when plant / equipment is serviced. Regularly servicing plant / equipment will identify and rectify issues before they potentially cause a malfunction.</p>	



Data and information				Judgement			Action (By Permitting)		
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Justification for Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
							<p>outside of operation / manned hours. Robust Site security measures will reduce the likelihood of trespassers encountering ACM.</p> <p>Asbestos will be stored in either a lockable container or will be covered with sheeting.</p>		
<p>NRS Meriden Aggregates Ltd staff, local human population, including industrial units, neighbouring businesses, and residential dwellings.</p> <p>Deciduous woodland and surface water features.</p>	<p>Arson and / or vandalism causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.</p>	<p>Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Injury to staff, fire fighters or arsonists/vandals. Pollution of water or land.</p>	<p>Air transport of smoke. Spillages and contaminated firewater by direct runoff from the Site.</p> <p>Loss of containment of the waste</p>	Very Low	Medium	Low	<p>The proposed waste to be accepted at the Site is not considered to be combustible. Ignition methods used in arson are unlikely to reach and sustain the required temperature to ignite the waste. The fire is unlikely to sustain itself without a significant amount of accelerant.</p> <p>There is a chance that handpicked waste could be combustible. A small amount of handpicked waste is stored appropriately on the Site, in containers.</p>	<p>The implementation of strict Waste Acceptance Procedure will ensure that no waste types other than the permitted waste types are accepted on to the Site. Any incidental combustible waste types within incoming loads will be handpicked from the load and stored in container(s). These containers act as a fire break and reduce the likelihood of a fire spreading and a fire occurring as a result of arson.</p> <p>The EMS contains a Fire Prevention Procedure which includes information</p>	Very Low



Data and information				Judgement			Action (By Permitting)		
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Justification for Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
							<p>Fuel will be stored on the site.</p> <p>The proposed permitted waste types may increase the risk of dust emissions at the site. However, this is considered unlikely as the most sensitive receptors are located upwind of the Site.</p> <p>The Site is manned during operational hours and secured outside these hours.</p>	<p>relating to minimising the risk of fire on the Site.</p> <p>The EMS contains a Security Procedure to ensure that the Site is kept secure to prevent unauthorised access.</p>	
All surface water features.	Spillage of liquids, leachate from waste, contaminated rainwater run-off from waste e.g. containing	<p>Acute effects: oxygen depletion, fish kill and algal blooms.</p> <p>Chronic effects: deterioration of water quality.</p>	<p>Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via run-off.</p> <p>Indirect run-off via the soil layer.</p>	Low	Medium	Medium	<p>Proposed waste types do not include sludges or liquids.</p> <p>Fuel will be stored appropriately on the Site. Fuel will be stored in a double skinned tank.</p>	<p>Implementation of strict waste acceptance criteria will ensure that only permitted waste types are accepted and stored on the Site, Or rejected in accordance with the Waste Rejection Procedure.</p> <p>Infrastructure associated with the drainage system, including the surfacing and</p>	Low





Data and information				Judgement			Action (By Permitting)		
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Justification for Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	suspended solids.						<p>There is a low potential for contaminated run-off escaping the site as hazardous wastes will be stored and treated on impermeable surfacing with a sealed drainage system.</p>	<p>drains, will be checked as part of the Inspection Checklists. Any defects / blockages in the drainage system will be rectified.</p> <p>Storage facilities for liquids will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specification. Fuel stored on the Site will be stored within a double skinned tank. Accidental collisions are therefore unlikely to damage the inner lining of the tank, which could pose a risk to the containment of contaminant.</p> <p>The Spillage and Refuelling Procedures within the EMS implement the requirement for spill kits to be in place during refuelling or in the event of a spillage to clean the spill up. Staff will be trained on the Spillage Procedure to ensure they are aware of the use of spill kits and what to do in the event of a spill.</p>	



Data and information				Judgement			Action (By Permitting)		
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Justification for Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
								Infrastructure associated with the drainage system, including the surfacing and drains, will be checked as part of the Inspection Checklists. Any defects / blockages in the drainage system will be rectified.	



## 4. Conclusions

- 4.1. This Environmental Risk Assessment assesses the risks posed to the environment from the proposed changes to the permit included within this permit application.
- 4.2. These risks include releases of dust, litter, mud, odour, noise, scavenging animals, pests/vermin, flooding, contamination of surface/ground water and fire.
- 4.3. It is considered that there is a low potential for an increase in the risk to the local environment and human health from the proposed changes to the permit. Robust risk management measures are implemented by way of EMS procedures to ensure the identified risks are minimised.
- 4.4. The impermeable surface of the Site and sealed drainage will ensure that surface water from the Site will not cause a risk to nearby sensitive receptors.
- 4.5. Dust suppression on Site will ensure that dust emissions are unlikely to cause a nuisance to nearby receptors.
- 4.6. Due to the fact that wastes accepted on Site are non-combustible, the risk from fire is very low.
- 4.7. It is considered there is very low to low risk posed by the proposed changes to the permit for the following sources / hazards and therefore the existing mitigation measures will be sufficient:
  - Dust.
  - Litter.
  - Mud.
  - Odour.
  - Scavenging animals.
  - Pests / vermin.
  - Flooding.
  - Unauthorised access / arson / vandalism.
  - Contamination of surface water / groundwater.
  - Protected sites.



## Drawings

Drawing No. 21/001c 002 V2

Sensitive Receptors Plan

### Cornets End Quarry

<b>Client</b>	NRS Meriden Aggregates
<b>Title</b>	Sensitive Receptors Plan
<b>Plan No.</b>	21/011c 002 V2 Sensitive Receptors Plan
<b>Site</b>	Cornets End Quarry Cornets End Lane Cornets End Meriden Solihull
<b>Scale</b>	Not to scale
<b>Date</b>	18/07/2022



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**Key**

- 1 Keepers Cottage
  - 2 Cornets End Farm
  - 3 Tarmac Meriden Concrete Plant
  - 4 Rachels Cafe
  - 5 In The Doghouse
  - 6 Settling Ponds (N)
  - 7 North Warwickshire Golf Club
  - 8 CEMEX Quarry & Landfill
  - 9 Wastewater Treatment Plant
  - 10 Heath Farm
  - 11 EPYX Ltd (Software)
  - 12 Holloway Farm
  - 13 Hornbrook Farm
  - 14 Park Farm
  - 15 Mercote Mill Farm
  - 16 Ancient Replanted Woodland
  - 17 Meriden Sports Park
  - 18 Somers Wood Caravan Park
  - 19 Strawberry Fields Housing Estate
  - 20 The Barn at Berryfields
- 
- 1000m Buffer
  - Permit Boundary

