

Environmental Risk Assessment

Prepared on Behalf of:
Skip Master Ltd

Site Name:

**Unit C6 Manor Way
Manor Way Business Park
Swanscombe
Kent
DA10 0PP**

**Environmental Permit Application Reference:
EPR/KB3200FD/A001**

Version 1.0 (Submission Version)

DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET

Site:	Unit C6 Manor Way
Project:	Bespoke Permit Application
Title	Environmental Risk Assessment
Issue	1.0
Date	05.09.21
Author	<i>Shane Ronald Tasker AssocMCIWM PIEMA EA (IEMA Qualified Auditor)</i>

Distribution List:

Environment Agency

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	1
1.2 Environmental Risk Assessment Scope	1
1.3 Environmental Risk Assessment Aims	1
2. Site Setting	2
2.1 Location	2
2.2 Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites	2
2.3 Hydrogeology Aquifer Designation Map (Bedrock)	17
2.4 Hydrogeology Aquifer Designation Map (Superficial)	17
2.5 Groundwater Source Protection Zones.....	17
2.6 Flood Risk	17
3. Methodology.....	18
3.1 Hazard Identification.....	18
3.2 Receptors	18
3.3 Pathways	21
3.4 Risk	21
4. Fugitive Emissions to Air.....	22
5. Noise & Vibration	29
6. Odour.....	38
7. Litter	45
8. Pests.....	46
9. Fugitive Emissions to Water	47
10. Habitats Risk Assessment Screening	49
11. Conclusion	50
12. Noise Impact Assessment & Management Plan Conclusion	50

1. Introduction

- 1.1.1 This Environmental Risk Assessment (RA) has been produced on behalf of Skip Master Ltd (the 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).
- 1.1.2 The permit applied for will be based on 'SR2015 No6: Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste Transfer Station With Treatment. The new permit seeks to permit those activities authorised under this Standard Rules Set.

1.2 Environmental Risk Assessment Scope

- 1.2.1 This Environmental Risk Assessment has been produced in response to a request from the Environment Agency during the 'Duly Made' checks that the site does not meet the requirements of SR2015 No6 as the site is within 500 metres of a SSSI.
- 1.2.2 The 'Risk Assessment for your Environmental Permit' guidance states '*if you're applying for a bespoke permit but most of your activities are covered by standard rules, you only need to do risk assessment for the activities or risks that are not covered by the generic risk assessment for those standard rules*'. Therefore, based on the above ascertain only those environmental criteria/risks as mentioned in Paragraph 1.2.1 of which the site cannot meet; require the risks to be assessed.
- 1.2.3 It should be noted that a full Environmental Risk Assessment has been completed to support the application.

1.3 Environmental Risk Assessment Aims

- 1.3.1 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

2.1.1 The site is located within the North Fleet Industrial Estate, which is surrounded by commercial and industrial activities. Directly North is a railway embankment (benefitting from a 4.8 metre high concrete wall running along both sides of the track as well as fencing and micro netting running along the site boundary), beyond this and the railway track are commercial and industrial activities and a SSSI Designation (over 52.9 metres from the operation). East is the railway embankment and beyond commercial & industrial activities within the wider industrial estate. South are commercial and industrial activities within the wider industrial estate and a SSSI Designation (207.8 metres from the operation) as well as a Deciduous Woodland Designation (345.1 metres from the operation). West are commercial and industrial activities within the wider industrial estate and a SSSI Designation, as well as a Deciduous Woodland Designation (156.4 metres from the operation). North West & North East is a priority Habitat Coastal & Floodplain Grazing Marsh (91 metres and 434.8 metres from the operation). South West is a Residential Dwelling Located over 250 metres from the proposed operation and a Listed Building. Vehicular access is gained off Galley Hill Road.

2.2 Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites

2.2.1 There are no European Designated Sites such as Ramsar, Protection Areas, Biosphere Reserve, Special Areas of Conservations and Local Nature Reserves within 500 metres of the site. However, the site is with 500 metres of a number of Sites of Specific Scientific Interest (SSSI), Areas Designated under Priority Habitat Inventory-Coastal & Floodplain Grazing Marsh, Deciduous Woodland Designations, and a Listed Building as evidenced in Figures 1 & 2 below. Furthermore, the site is adjacent to designated AQMA areas, but does not lie within a specified Air Quality Management Area, as evidenced in Figure 3 overleaf.

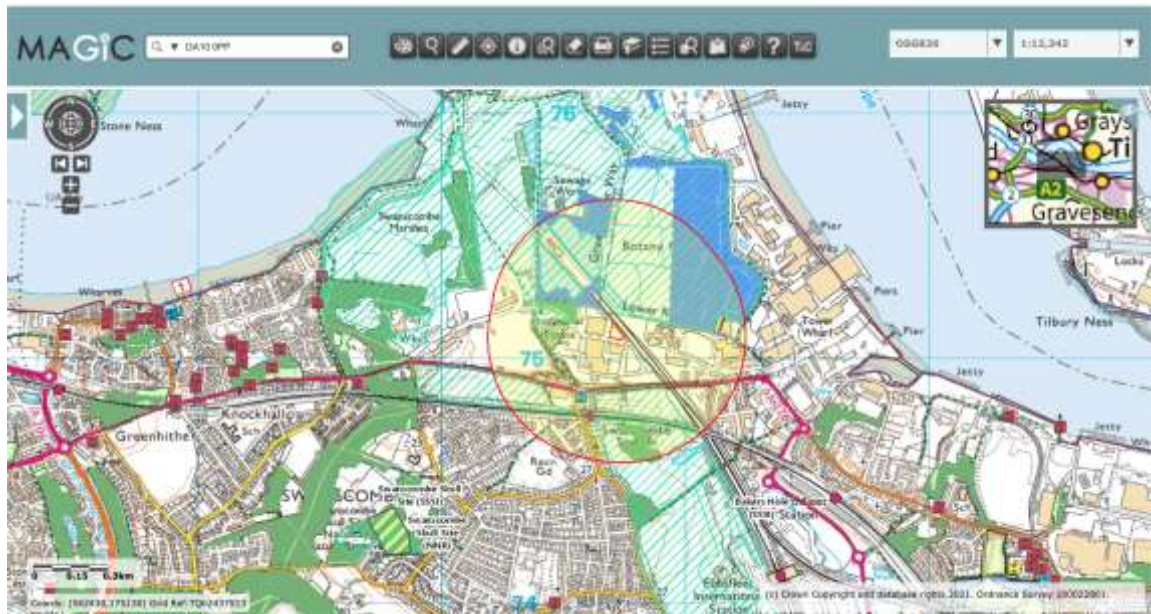


Figure 1: Map Showing Proposed Application Site & 500 Metre Screening Buffer (Magic Interactive Tool)

05/09/2021

Site Check Report generated on Sun Sep 05 2021

You selected the location: Centroid Grid Ref: TQ60717511

The following features have been found in your search area:

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (England) - points

Name Swanscombe Peninsula SSSI
Reference 1481838
Natural England Contact NULL
Natural England Phone Number 0845 600 3078
Hectares 4.08
Citation 2000813
Hyperlink <http://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/SiteDetail.aspx?SiteCode=s2000813>

Name Swanscombe Peninsula SSSI
Reference 1481838
Natural England Contact NULL
Natural England Phone Number 0845 600 3078
Hectares 1.45
Citation 2000813
Hyperlink <http://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/SiteDetail.aspx?SiteCode=s2000813>

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (England)

Name Swanscombe Peninsula SSSI
Reference 1481838
Natural England Contact NULL
Natural England Phone Number 0845 600 3078
Hectares 41.32
Citation 2000813
Hyperlink <http://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/SiteDetail.aspx?SiteCode=s2000813>

Name Swanscombe Peninsula SSSI
Reference 1481838
Natural England Contact NULL
Natural England Phone Number 0845 600 3078
Hectares 7.3
Citation 2000813
Hyperlink <http://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/SiteDetail.aspx?SiteCode=s2000813>

Name Swanscombe Peninsula SSSI
Reference 1481838
Natural England Contact NULL
Natural England Phone Number 0845 600 3078
Hectares 4.08
Citation 2000813
Hyperlink <http://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/SiteDetail.aspx?SiteCode=s2000813>

Name Swanscombe Peninsula SSSI
Reference 1481838
Natural England Contact NULL
Natural England Phone Number 0845 600 3078
Hectares 1.45
Citation 2000813
Hyperlink <http://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/SiteDetail.aspx?SiteCode=s2000813>

Name Swanscombe Peninsula SSSI
Reference 1481838
Natural England Contact NULL
Natural England Phone Number 0845 600 3078
Hectares 151.86
Citation 2000813
Hyperlink <http://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/SiteDetail.aspx?SiteCode=s2000813>

Listed Buildings (England)

Name CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS
Reference 1085781
Grade II*
Date Listed 17/03/1982
Legacy UID 172727
Scale of Capture 1:2500
Easting 560574
Northing 174841.3608
Hyperlink <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1085781>

1/8

Priority Habitat Inventory - Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh (England)

Main Habitat Present	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh
Confidence in Main Habitat Classification	Medium
Name of 1st Data Source	Kent Habitat Survey 2003
Date of 1st Data Source	01/01/2002
Habitat Class of 1st Data Source	IHS
Habitat Type of 1st Data Source	CF1
Name of 2nd Data Source	Null
Date of 2nd Data Source	Null
Habitat Class of 2nd Data Source	Null
Habitat Type of 2nd Data Source	Null
Name of 3rd Data Source	Null
Date of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitat Class of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitat Type of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitats Directive Annex 1	Null
Other Priority Habitats Present	Null
Identified Candidate Habitats	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
Decision Made By Rulesets	Null
Determination Comment for Main Habitat	Insufficient information to establish hydrological regime and ornithological interest
Area (Hectares)	0.095128
Unique Parcel Reference Number (OS Grid Reference of centre point)	TQ6101975121

Main Habitat Present	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh
Confidence in Main Habitat Classification	Medium
Name of 1st Data Source	Kent Habitat Survey 2003
Date of 1st Data Source	01/01/2002
Habitat Class of 1st Data Source	IHS
Habitat Type of 1st Data Source	CF1
Name of 2nd Data Source	Null
Date of 2nd Data Source	Null
Habitat Class of 2nd Data Source	Null
Habitat Type of 2nd Data Source	Null
Name of 3rd Data Source	Null
Date of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitat Class of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitat Type of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitats Directive Annex 1	Null
Other Priority Habitats Present	Null
Identified Candidate Habitats	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
Decision Made By Rulesets	Null
Determination Comment for Main Habitat	Insufficient information to establish hydrological regime and ornithological interest
Area (Hectares)	0.004849
Unique Parcel Reference Number (OS Grid Reference of centre point)	TQ6114975227

Main Habitat Present	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh
Confidence in Main Habitat Classification	Medium
Name of 1st Data Source	Kent Habitat Survey 2003
Date of 1st Data Source	01/01/2002
Habitat Class of 1st Data Source	IHS
Habitat Type of 1st Data Source	CF1
Name of 2nd Data Source	Null
Date of 2nd Data Source	Null
Habitat Class of 2nd Data Source	Null
Habitat Type of 2nd Data Source	Null
Name of 3rd Data Source	Null
Date of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitat Class of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitat Type of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitats Directive Annex 1	Null
Other Priority Habitats Present	Null
Identified Candidate Habitats	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
Decision Made By Rulesets	Null
Determination Comment for Main Habitat	Insufficient information to establish hydrological regime and ornithological interest
Area (Hectares)	0.066808
Unique Parcel Reference Number (OS Grid Reference of centre point)	TQ6048875263

Main Habitat Present	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh
Confidence in Main Habitat Classification	Medium
Name of 1st Data Source	Kent Habitat Survey 2003
Date of 1st Data Source	01/01/2002
Habitat Class of 1st Data Source	IHS

05/09/2021

Habitat Type of 1st Data Source	CF1
Name of 2nd Data Source	Null
Date of 2nd Data Source	Null
Habitat Class of 2nd Data Source	Null
Habitat Type of 2nd Data Source	Null
Name of 3rd Data Source	Null
Date of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitat Class of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitat Type of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitats Directive Annex 1	Null
Other Priority Habitats Present	Null
Identified Candidate Habitats	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
Decision Made By Rulesets	Null
Determination Comment for Main Habitat	Insufficient information to establish hydrological regime and ornithological interest
Area (Hectares)	0.00888
Unique Parcel Reference Number (OS Grid Reference of centre point)	TQ6107075264

Main Habitat Present	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh
Confidence in Main Habitat Classification	Medium
Name of 1st Data Source	Kent Habitat Survey 2003
Date of 1st Data Source	01/01/2002
Habitat Class of 1st Data Source	IHS
Habitat Type of 1st Data Source	CF1
Name of 2nd Data Source	Null
Date of 2nd Data Source	Null
Habitat Class of 2nd Data Source	Null
Habitat Type of 2nd Data Source	Null
Name of 3rd Data Source	Null
Date of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitat Class of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitat Type of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitats Directive Annex 1	Null
Other Priority Habitats Present	Null
Identified Candidate Habitats	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
Decision Made By Rulesets	Null
Determination Comment for Main Habitat	Insufficient information to establish hydrological regime and ornithological interest
Area (Hectares)	0.259409
Unique Parcel Reference Number (OS Grid Reference of centre point)	TQ6105075147

Main Habitat Present	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh
Confidence in Main Habitat Classification	Medium
Name of 1st Data Source	Kent Habitat Survey 2003
Date of 1st Data Source	01/01/2002
Habitat Class of 1st Data Source	IHS
Habitat Type of 1st Data Source	CF1
Name of 2nd Data Source	Null
Date of 2nd Data Source	Null
Habitat Class of 2nd Data Source	Null
Habitat Type of 2nd Data Source	Null
Name of 3rd Data Source	Null
Date of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitat Class of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitat Type of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitats Directive Annex 1	Null
Other Priority Habitats Present	Null
Identified Candidate Habitats	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
Decision Made By Rulesets	Null
Determination Comment for Main Habitat	Insufficient information to establish hydrological regime and ornithological interest
Area (Hectares)	0.015527
Unique Parcel Reference Number (OS Grid Reference of centre point)	TQ6040175393

Main Habitat Present	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh
Confidence in Main Habitat Classification	Medium
Name of 1st Data Source	Kent Habitat Survey 2003
Date of 1st Data Source	01/01/2002
Habitat Class of 1st Data Source	IHS
Habitat Type of 1st Data Source	CF1
Name of 2nd Data Source	Null
Date of 2nd Data Source	Null
Habitat Class of 2nd Data Source	Null
Habitat Type of 2nd Data Source	Null
Name of 3rd Data Source	Null
Date of 3rd Data Source	Null

3/8

05/09/2021

Habitat Class of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitats Directive Annex 1 Null
Other Priority Habitats Present Null
Identified Candidate Habitats Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
Decision Made By Rulesets Null
Determination Comment for Main Habitat Insufficient information to establish hydrological regime and ornithological interest
Area (Hectares) 0.038058
Unique Parcel Reference Number (OS Grid Reference of centre point) TQ6065975402

Main Habitat Present Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh
Confidence in Main Habitat Classification Medium
Name of 1st Data Source Kent Habitat Survey 2003
Date of 1st Data Source 01/01/2002
Habitat Class of 1st Data Source IHS
Habitat Type of 1st Data Source CF1
Name of 2nd Data Source Null
Date of 2nd Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 2nd Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 2nd Data Source Null
Name of 3rd Data Source Null
Date of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitats Directive Annex 1 Null
Other Priority Habitats Present Null
Identified Candidate Habitats Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
Decision Made By Rulesets Null
Determination Comment for Main Habitat Insufficient information to establish hydrological regime and ornithological interest
Area (Hectares) 9.585347
Unique Parcel Reference Number (OS Grid Reference of centre point) TQ6102575562

Main Habitat Present Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh
Confidence in Main Habitat Classification Medium
Name of 1st Data Source Kent Habitat Survey 2003
Date of 1st Data Source 01/01/2002
Habitat Class of 1st Data Source IHS
Habitat Type of 1st Data Source CF1
Name of 2nd Data Source Null
Date of 2nd Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 2nd Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 2nd Data Source Null
Name of 3rd Data Source Null
Date of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitats Directive Annex 1 Null
Other Priority Habitats Present Null
Identified Candidate Habitats Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
Decision Made By Rulesets Null
Determination Comment for Main Habitat Insufficient information to establish hydrological regime and ornithological interest
Area (Hectares) 0.46493
Unique Parcel Reference Number (OS Grid Reference of centre point) TQ6066775167

Main Habitat Present Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh
Confidence in Main Habitat Classification Medium
Name of 1st Data Source Kent Habitat Survey 2003
Date of 1st Data Source 01/01/2002
Habitat Class of 1st Data Source IHS
Habitat Type of 1st Data Source CF1
Name of 2nd Data Source Null
Date of 2nd Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 2nd Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 2nd Data Source Null
Name of 3rd Data Source Null
Date of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitats Directive Annex 1 Null
Other Priority Habitats Present Null
Identified Candidate Habitats Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
Decision Made By Rulesets Null
Determination Comment for Main Habitat Insufficient information to establish hydrological regime and ornithological interest

4/8

05/09/2021

Area (Hectares) 6.689753
Unique Parcel Reference Number (OS Grid Reference of centre point) TQ6113575263

Main Habitat Present Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh
Confidence in Main Habitat Classification Medium
Name of 1st Data Source Kent Habitat Survey 2003
Date of 1st Data Source 01/01/2002
Habitat Class of 1st Data Source IHS
Habitat Type of 1st Data Source CF1
Name of 2nd Data Source Null
Date of 2nd Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 2nd Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 2nd Data Source Null
Name of 3rd Data Source Null
Date of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitats Directive Annex 1 Null
Other Priority Habitats Present Null
Identified Candidate Habitats Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
Decision Made By Rulesets Null
Determination Comment for Main Habitat Insufficient information to establish hydrological regime and ornithological interest
Area (Hectares) 0.707903
Unique Parcel Reference Number (OS Grid Reference of centre point) TQ6048875564

Main Habitat Present Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh
Confidence in Main Habitat Classification Medium
Name of 1st Data Source Kent Habitat Survey 2003
Date of 1st Data Source 01/01/2002
Habitat Class of 1st Data Source IHS
Habitat Type of 1st Data Source CF1
Name of 2nd Data Source Null
Date of 2nd Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 2nd Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 2nd Data Source Null
Name of 3rd Data Source Null
Date of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitats Directive Annex 1 Null
Other Priority Habitats Present Null
Identified Candidate Habitats Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
Decision Made By Rulesets Null
Determination Comment for Main Habitat Insufficient information to establish hydrological regime and ornithological interest
Area (Hectares) 1.771567
Unique Parcel Reference Number (OS Grid Reference of centre point) TQ6063875590

Main Habitat Present Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh
Confidence in Main Habitat Classification Medium
Name of 1st Data Source Kent Habitat Survey 2003
Date of 1st Data Source 01/01/2002
Habitat Class of 1st Data Source IHS
Habitat Type of 1st Data Source CF1
Name of 2nd Data Source Null
Date of 2nd Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 2nd Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 2nd Data Source Null
Name of 3rd Data Source Null
Date of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitats Directive Annex 1 Null
Other Priority Habitats Present Null
Identified Candidate Habitats Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
Decision Made By Rulesets Null
Determination Comment for Main Habitat Insufficient information to establish hydrological regime and ornithological interest
Area (Hectares) 1.433742
Unique Parcel Reference Number (OS Grid Reference of centre point) TQ6051375302

Priority Habitat Inventory - Deciduous Woodland (England)

Main Habitat Present Deciduous woodland

5/1

05/09/2021

Confidence in Main Habitat Classification Low
Name of 1st Data Source National Forest Inventory 2014
Date of 1st Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 1st Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 1st Data Source Broadleaved
Name of 2nd Data Source Null
Date of 2nd Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 2nd Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 2nd Data Source Null
Name of 3rd Data Source Null
Date of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitats Directive Annex 1 Null
Other Priority Habitats Present Null
Identified Candidate Habitats Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
Decision Made By Rulesets Null
Determination Comment for Main Habitat Null
Area (Hectares) 0.094401
Unique Parcel Reference Number (OS Grid Reference of centre point) TQ6053975171

Main Habitat Present Deciduous woodland
Confidence in Main Habitat Classification Low
Name of 1st Data Source National Forest Inventory 2014
Date of 1st Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 1st Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 1st Data Source Broadleaved
Name of 2nd Data Source Null
Date of 2nd Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 2nd Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 2nd Data Source Null
Name of 3rd Data Source Null
Date of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitats Directive Annex 1 Null
Other Priority Habitats Present Null
Identified Candidate Habitats Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
Decision Made By Rulesets Null
Determination Comment for Main Habitat Null
Area (Hectares) 0.08988
Unique Parcel Reference Number (OS Grid Reference of centre point) TQ6046975229

Main Habitat Present Deciduous woodland
Confidence in Main Habitat Classification Low
Name of 1st Data Source National Forest Inventory 2014
Date of 1st Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 1st Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 1st Data Source Broadleaved
Name of 2nd Data Source Null
Date of 2nd Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 2nd Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 2nd Data Source Null
Name of 3rd Data Source Null
Date of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 3rd Data Source Null
Habitats Directive Annex 1 Null
Other Priority Habitats Present Null
Identified Candidate Habitats Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
Decision Made By Rulesets Null
Determination Comment for Main Habitat Null
Area (Hectares) 1.535153
Unique Parcel Reference Number (OS Grid Reference of centre point) TQ6080874651

Main Habitat Present Deciduous woodland
Confidence in Main Habitat Classification Low
Name of 1st Data Source National Forest Inventory 2014
Date of 1st Data Source Null
Habitat Class of 1st Data Source Null
Habitat Type of 1st Data Source Broadleaved
Name of 2nd Data Source Null
Date of 2nd Data Source Null

05/09/2021

Habitat Class of 2nd Data Source	Null
Habitat Type of 2nd Data Source	Null
Name of 3rd Data Source	Null
Date of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitat Class of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitat Type of 3rd Data Source	Null
Habitats Directive Annex 1	Null
Other Priority Habitats Present	Null
Identified Candidate Habitats	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
Decision Made By Rulesets	Null
Determination Comment for Main Habitat	Null
Area (Hectares)	0.352654
Unique Parcel Reference Number (OS Grid Reference of centre point)	TQ6049375205

National Forest Inventory (GB)

Category	Woodland
Interpreted Forest Type	Broadleaved
Area (hectares)	0.67

Category	Woodland
Interpreted Forest Type	Broadleaved
Area (hectares)	1.65

Category	Woodland
Interpreted Forest Type	Felled
Area (hectares)	0.69

Ancient Woodland (England)
No Features found

Forestry Commission Legal Boundary (England)
No Features found

Priority Habitat Inventory - Traditional Orchards (England)
No Features found

Woodpasture and Parkland BAP Priority Habitat (England)
No Features found

Local Nature Reserves (England) - points
No Features found

Local Nature Reserves (England)
No Features found

National Nature Reserves (England) - points
No Features found

National Nature Reserves (England)
No Features found

Ramsar Sites (England) - points
No Features found

Ramsar Sites (England)
No Features found

Proposed Ramsar Sites (England) - points
No Features found

Proposed Ramsar Sites (England)
No Features found

Special Areas of Conservation (England) - points
No Features found

Special Areas of Conservation (England)
No Features found

Special Protection Areas (England) - points
No Features found

Special Protection Areas (England)
No Features found

Potential Special Protection Areas (England) - points

7/8

05/09/2021

No Features found

Potential Special Protection Areas (England)
No Features found

Biosphere Reserves (England) - points
No Features found

Biosphere Reserves (England)
No Features found

Figure 2: Screenshot of Site Check Report (Magic Interactive Tool)

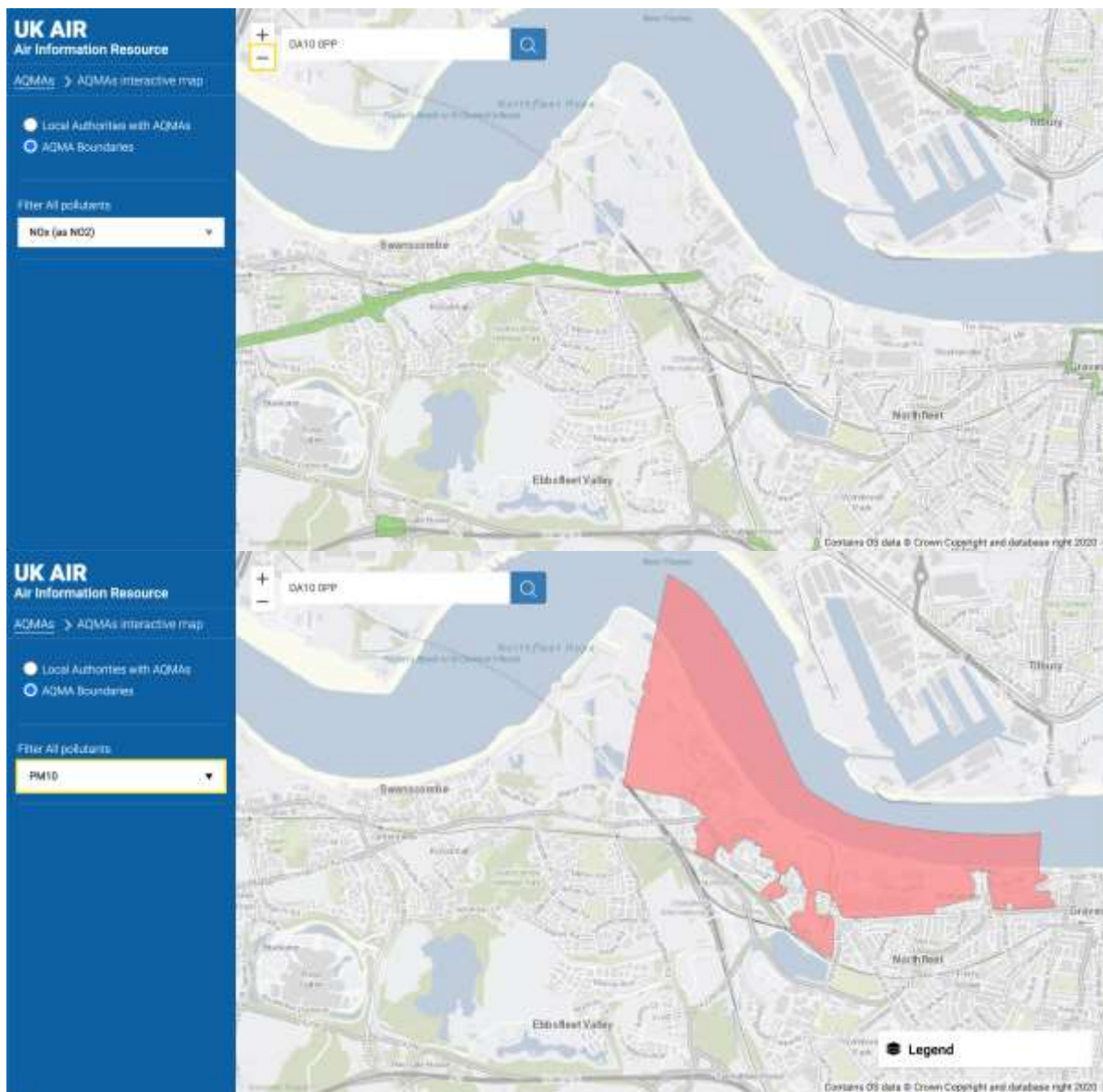


Figure 3: Application Site in Relation to Air Quality Management Designations.

2.2.2 The site is however within 500 metres of a Site of Scientific Interest, a Coastal & Floodplain Grazing Marsh (Priority Habitat inventory) and Deciduous Woodland (Protected Habitat) as detailed in [Figures 4/5/6/7](#) and detailed in [Table 1](#).

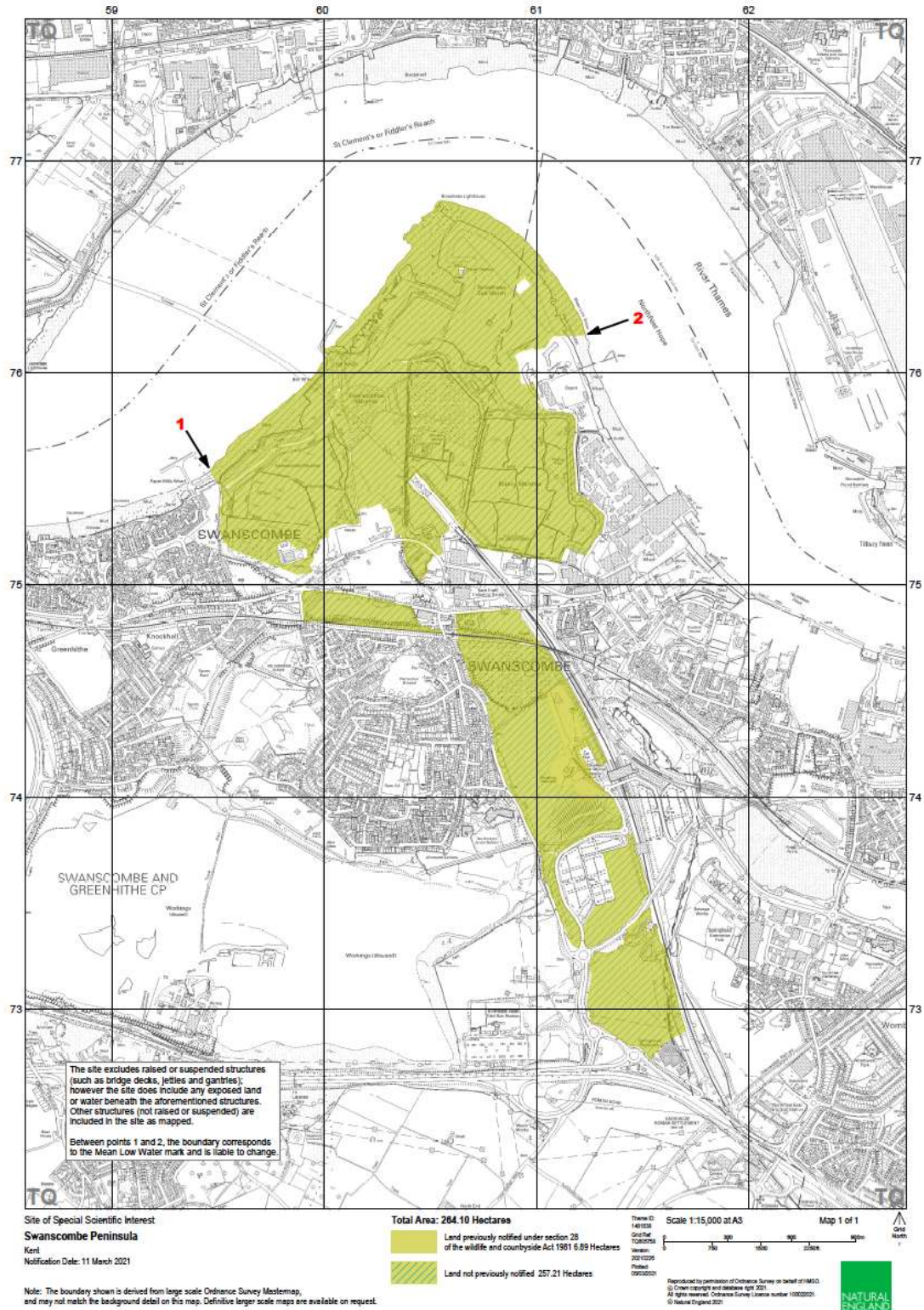


Figure 4: Map Showing Sites of Scientific Interest (SSSI Designations) Within 500 Metres (Natural England)

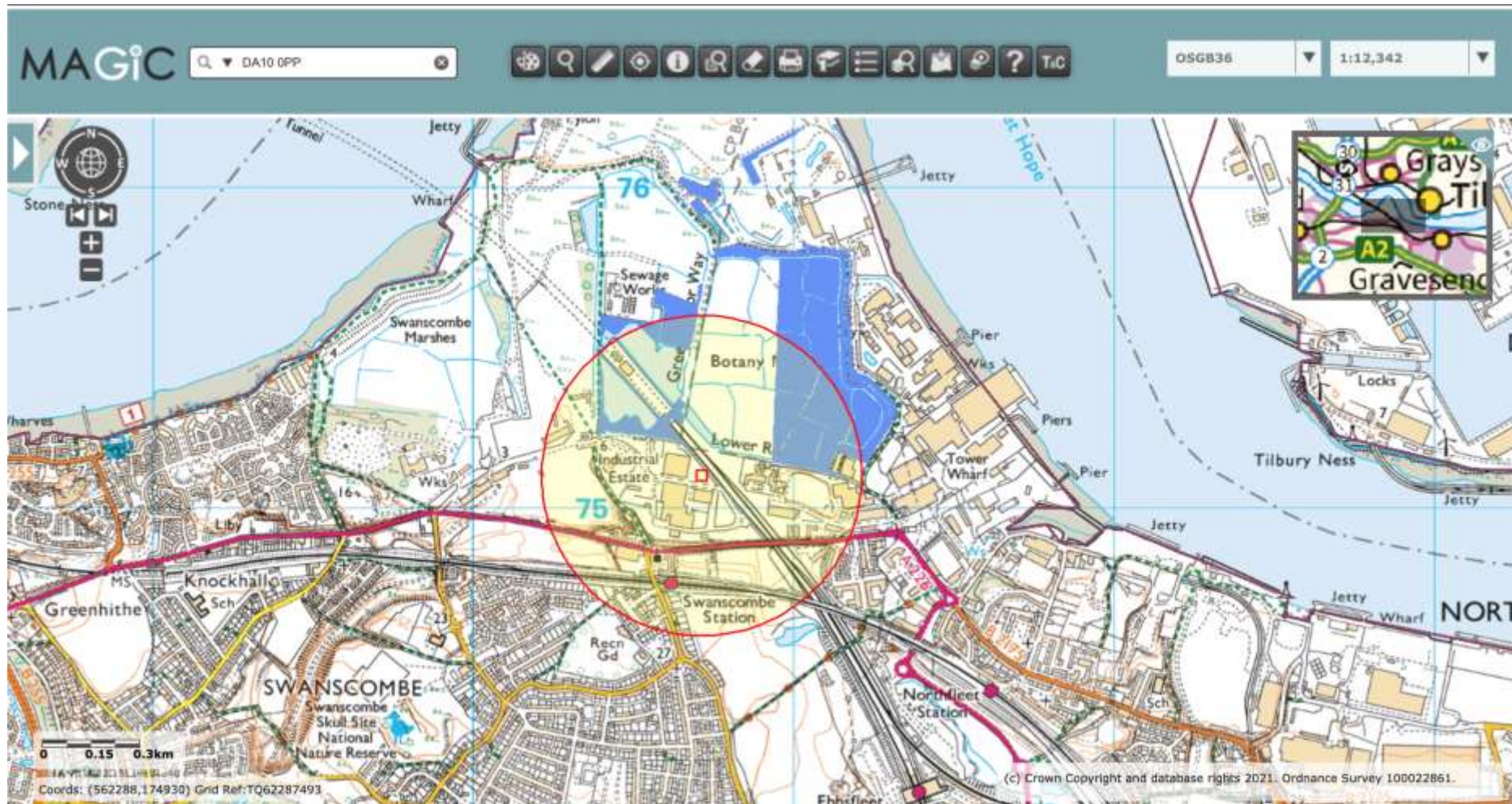


Figure 5: Map Showing Priority Habitat Inventory (Coastal & Floodplain Grazing Marsh) within 500 Metres of the Proposed Application Site (Magic)



Figure 6: Map Showing Priority Habitats (Deciduous Woodland) within 500 Metres of the Proposed Application Site (MAGIC)

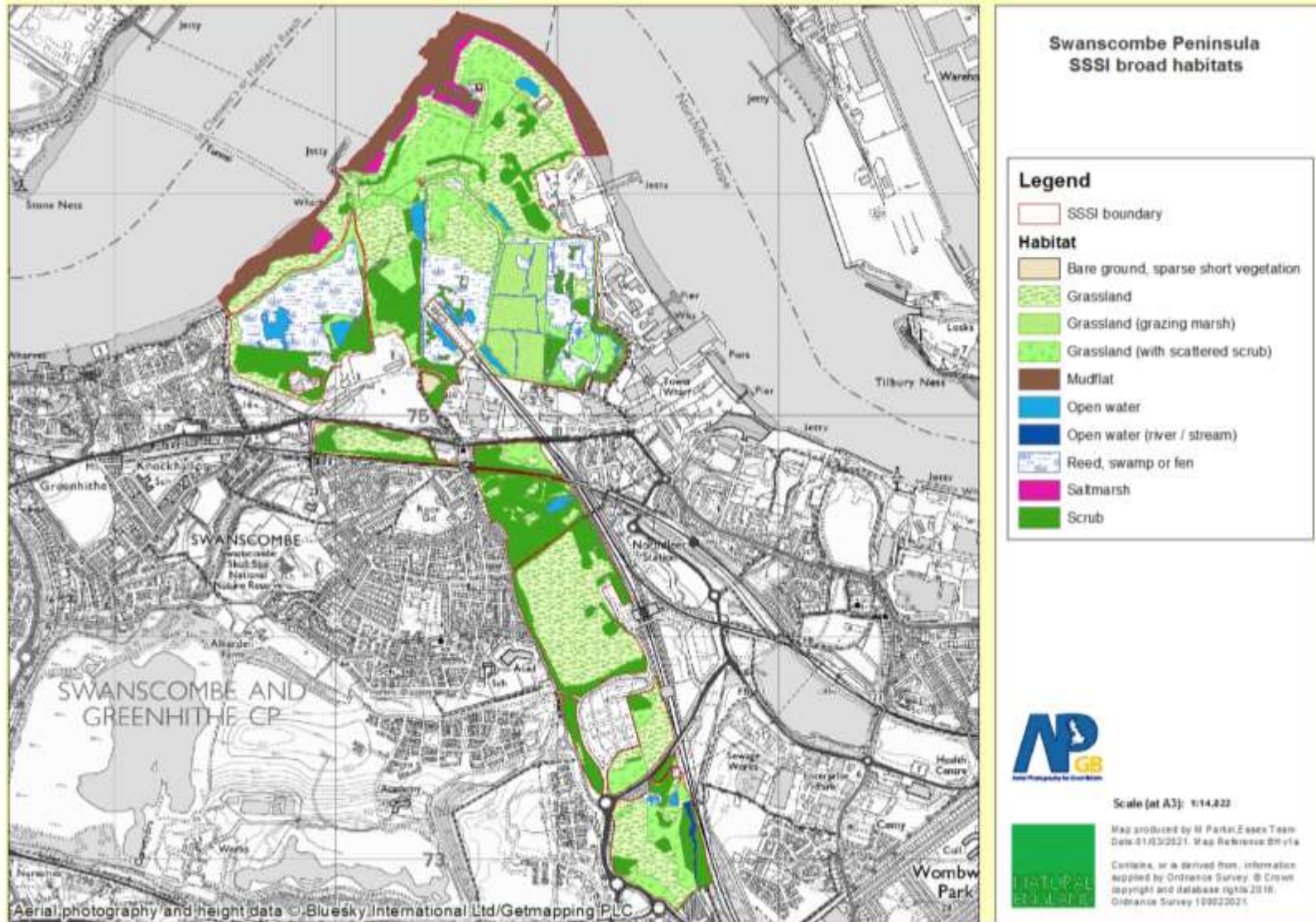


Figure 7: Map Showing SSSI Broad Habitats around Proposed Application Site (Natural England)

Table 1: Detailing the Site of Scientific Interest & Protected Habitats Within 500 metres of the Proposed Application Site

Description	Nearest Location From Site (Approx.)	Direction From Site Metres	Grid Reference Number	Reason for Designation
<p><u>Site of Scientific Interest (SSSI)</u> Swanscombe Peninsula SSSI</p>	North	52.9	TQ605758	<p>Swanscombe Peninsula SSSI is of special interest for the following nationally important features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quaternary geology at Bakers Hole, a key Pleistocene site with a complex sequence of periglacial and temperate climate deposits and Middle Palaeolithic archaeology; • Populations of the plants divided sedge <i>Carex divisa</i>, yellow vetchling <i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>, slender hare's-ear <i>Bupleurum tenuissimum</i>, Bithynian vetch <i>Vicia bithynica</i> and round-leaved wintergreen <i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>; • Assemblages of invertebrates associated with bare sand and chalk, open short swards, open water on disturbed mineral sediments and saltmarsh and transitional brackish marsh; and • Two diverse assemblages of breeding birds, one associated with lowland open waters and their margins, lowland fen and lowland damp grassland, the other with lowland scrub.
<p><u>Priority Habitat Inventory</u> Coastal & Floodplain Grazing Marsh (Botany Marshes East & West)</p>	North-West	91	TQ610707526	<p>Botany Marsh east is former grazing marsh, which was ungrazed for a number of years. It is currently managed as a nature reserve by the landowner following the advice of the Kent Wildlife Trust. The management regime includes rotational scrub and reed cutting, alongside rotational dredging of ditches.</p> <p>Botany Marsh west is still under management as a</p>

				grazing marsh and comprises a large open expanse of grass, divided by wet ditches and containing scattered scrapes and ephemeral ponds. Important owing to the presence of reedbed and the potential for ditch & grazing marsh restoration. Reedbed and grazing marsh are of principal importance in England. Also supports three species of reptile, water vole, otter and is of value to birds. Extensive ditch network around the peninsula with associated ponds. Ditch network forms part of a large marsh area including Botany Marshes LWS and adjacent grazing marsh and is considered of district level.
<u>Protected Habitat</u> <u>Deciduous Woodland</u> (Broadleaves)	North-West	153.9	TQ605397517 1	Deciduous Woodland Broadleaved Trees identified in the National Forest Inventory 2014.
<u>Listed Building</u>	South-West	250	TQ 60574 74841	Church of All Saints

2.3 Hydrogeology Aquifer Designation Map (Bedrock)

2.3.1 None identified beneath the proposed application site.

2.4 Hydrogeology Aquifer Designation Map (Superficial)

2.4.1 None identified beneath the proposed application site.

2.5 Groundwater Source Protection Zones

2.5.1 The proposed application site falls within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone III Total Catchment Designation.

2.5.2 The site is not located within a Drinking Water Safeguard Zone for Groundwater.

2.5.3 The proposed application site is not within a Drinking Water Protected Area (surface water) or a Drinking Water Safeguarded Zone (surface water).

2.6 Flood Risk

2.6.1 The proposed application site has a Flood Zone 3 (an area that benefits from flood defences) Designation, which reduces the probability of flooding.

3. Methodology

3.1 Hazard Identification

3.1.1 A hazard is something with potential to cause harm to something else.

3.2 Receptors

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

- Ancient Woodland;
- Deciduous Woodland;
- SSSI;
- Priority Habitat Inventory;
- Local Wildlife Sites (SINCs);
- Listed Buildings;
- Locations used to grow food or to farm animals or fish;
- Drain and sewer system;
- Factories and other businesses;
- Fields and allotments used to grow food;
- Roads and railways;
- Groundwater beneath the site;
- Residential Dwellings;
- Regionally important geological sites;
- Schools, hospitals and other public buildings;
- Conservation and habitat protected areas;
- Water; and
- Playing fields and playgrounds.

3.2.2 Based on the assessment of the site setting presented in [Section 2](#) of this Environmental Risk Assessment, the following principal receptors have been identified for assessment as presented in [Figure 8](#) & detailed in [Table 2](#) overleaf.

Table 2: Possible Receptors, Distance & Direction from Proposed Operation

Receptor Reference	Receptor Description	Direction From Site	Wind Directional Travel Percentage % (Overall Meteorological Office Figures)	Approximate Distance From Site Boundary (Metres)
A	Swanscombe Peninsula SSSI	North-East	7.92	52.9
B	Commercial & Industrial Activities	South-West	4.82	82.2
C	Church of All Saints (Listed Building)/ Residential	South-West	4.82	250
D	Deciduous Woodland	South-West	4.82	153.9
E	Deciduous Woodland	South-East	3.26	348.4
F	Swanscombe Peninsula SSSI	South-East	3.26	467.7
G	Galley Hall Road	South-East/ South	3.26/2.24	204.1
H	Botany Marshes (East) Coastal & Floodplain Grazing Marsh Priority Habitat Inventory	North-West	8.18	434.8
I	Commercial & Industrial Activities	East	5.98	170
J	Commercial & Industrial Activities	East	5.98	Adjacent
K	Botany Marshes (West) Coastal & Floodplain Grazing Marsh Priority Habitat Inventory	North-East	7.92	209.7
L	Residential	South-East	3.26	456.6
M	Residential	South-West	4.82	390.2
N	Swanscombe Station	South-West	4.82	355.5
O	Commercial & Industrial Activities	South	2.24	359.3
P	Sewage Works	North-West	8.18	360
Q	Power Sub Station	South-East	3.26	347.9
R	Railway Track	North	10.32	2
S	Botany Marshes (East) Coastal & Floodplain Grazing Marsh Priority Habitat Inventory	North-West	8.18	91
T	Water Body	North-West	8.18	222.9

Site: Skip Master Ltd

Project: Bespoke Permit Application

Document Title: Environmental Risk Assessment v1.0 05.09.21

Page 19 of 50



Figure 8: Possible Receptors Identified within 500m of the Application Site (Magic)

3.3 Pathways

Table 3: Pathways

Receptor	Hazard	Pathway
Humans & Property	Odour	Transmitted through the air
	Dust and Particular Matter	Transmitted through the air
	Noise & Vibration	Transmitted through the air/ground
	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 Conservation Sites	Dust and Particular Matter	Transmitted through the air
	Noise & Vibration	Transmitted through the air/ground.
	Fire	Physical contact and spread
Atmosphere	Dust and Particular Matter	Transmitted through the air

3.4 Risk

3.4.1 Assessment of risk is based on the probability of receptor exposure to the identified hazards and the consequence of exposure. The initial assessment of risk is made assuming no risk management practices with the proposed mitigation measures & management practices being factored into the overall assessment of the proposed operation resulting in a residual risk level.

4. Fugitive Emissions to Air

Hazard	Source	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Release of Particulate Matter (Dusts)	Dust from Delivery of Wastes	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Low	Medium	<p>Vehicles are sheeted during the transportation of all waste materials to the proposed site.</p> <p>See separately submitted Dust Emissions Management Plan.</p> <p>In the event of dust generation, follow procedures detailed within Table 2 Dust Management Action Levels escalating as necessary (DEMP Document).</p> <p>Dust Suppression Hoses & Misting System utilised to limit dust emissions (as deemed necessary).</p> <p>Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve.</p>	Very Low
	Dust from Deposit of Wastes	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive	Low	Low	Medium	<p>Non-Hazardous wastes are deposited in the Waste Acceptance area in the Waste Transfer Station Building and inert wastes are deposited within the external areas as specified wastes, which are constantly monitored during the unloading process.</p>	Very Low

			Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.			<p>The site perimeter benefits from palisade fencing (west and north) approximately 2.5 metres high, with micro netting deployed. Furthermore, directly North the site benefits from a 2-metre space between the boundary and the railway embankments concrete wall and fencing (4.8 metres high) that runs along the whole railway line (both sides of the track). South the site benefits from a solid metal fence and access gate, whilst the west benefits from metal containers (two high). The Waste Transfer Station Building acts as a direct barrier to the transmission of emissions as well as adjacent building/containers on the adjoining properties. All the above provisions act as a barrier as a physical barrier to transmission.</p> <p>See separately submitted Dust Emissions Management Plan.</p> <p>In the event of dust generation, follow procedures detailed within Table 2 Dust Management Action Levels escalating as necessary (DEMP Document).</p> <p>Dust Suppression Hoses & Misting System utilised to limit dust emissions (as deemed necessary).</p>	
--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--

							Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve.	
	Dust from Processing of Wastes	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Low	Medium	<p>Processing of materials conducted within the confines of the site perimeter, with all non-hazardous wastes processed within the Waste Transfer Station Building & specified wastes processed within the external areas.</p> <p>The site perimeter benefits from palisade fencing (west and north) approximately 2.5 metres high, with micro netting deployed. Furthermore, directly North the site benefits from a 2-metre space between the boundary and the railway embankments concrete wall and fencing (4.8 metres high) that runs along the whole railway line (both sides of the track). South the site benefits from a solid metal fence and access gate, whilst the west benefits from metal containers (two high). The Waste Transfer Station Building acts as a direct barrier to the transmission of emissions as well as adjacent building/containers on the adjoining properties. All the above provisions act as a barrier as a physical barrier to transmission.</p>	Very Low

							<p>See separately submitted Dust Emissions Management Plan.</p> <p>In the event of dust generation, follow procedures detailed within Table 2 Dust Management Action Levels escalating as necessary (DEMP Document).</p> <p>External processing equipment will benefit from integral suppression.</p> <p>Dust Suppression Hoses & Misting System utilised to limit dust emissions (as deemed necessary).</p> <p>Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve.</p>	
	Dust from Storage of Waste	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Low	Medium	<p>Wastes stored within designated containers/bays/areas. Loose non-hazardous wastes are stored in the Waste Transfer Station Building and inert wastes are stored as specified wastes, which are constantly monitored.</p> <p>The site perimeter benefits from palisade fencing (west and north) approximately 2.5 metres high, with micro netting deployed. Furthermore, directly North the site benefits from a 2-metre space between the boundary and the railway embankments concrete wall and fencing (4.8 metres</p>	Very Low

							<p>high) that runs along the whole railway line (both sides of the track). South the site benefits from a solid metal fence and access gate, whilst the west benefits from metal containers (two high). The Waste Transfer Station Building acts as a direct barrier to the transmission of emissions as well as adjacent building/containers on the adjoining properties. All the above provisions act as a barrier as a physical barrier to transmission.</p> <p>See separately submitted Dust Emissions Management Plan.</p> <p>In the event of dust generation, follow procedures detailed within Table 2 Dust Management Action Levels escalating as necessary (DEMP Document).</p> <p>Dust Suppression Hoses & Misting System utilised to limit dust emissions (as deemed necessary).</p> <p>Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve.</p>	
	Dust from Loading of Wastes	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/	Low	Low	Medium	<p>Loading of materials conducted within the confines of the site perimeter (i.e., loose non-hazardous wastes within the building & specified wastes within the</p>	Very Low

			Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.				<p>external areas).</p> <p>The site perimeter benefits from palisade fencing (west and north) approximately 2.5 metres high, with micro netting deployed. Furthermore, directly North the site benefits from a 2-metre space between the boundary and the railway embankments concrete wall and fencing (4.8 metres high) that runs along the whole railway line (both sides of the track). South the site benefits from a solid metal fence and access gate, whilst the west benefits from metal containers (two high). The Waste Transfer Station Building acts as a direct barrier to the transmission of emissions as well as adjacent building/containers on the adjoining properties. All the above provisions act as a barrier as a physical barrier to transmission.</p> <p>Materials are placed within removal vehicles and not dropped from a height. Reducing the distance over which debris, dust and particulates could be blown and dispersed by winds.</p> <p>See separately submitted Dust Emissions Management Plan.</p> <p>In the event of dust generation, follow</p>
--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--

							<p>procedures detailed within Table 2 Dust Management Action Levels escalating as necessary (DEMP Document).</p> <p>Dust Suppression Hoses & Misting System utilised to limit dust emissions (as deemed necessary).</p> <p>Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve.</p>	
	Dust from Track Out	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Low	Medium	<p>Surface cleaned/tidied on a regular basis to prevent the build up of particulates on the site surfacing.</p> <p>Vehicles wheels inspected and washed if dust present.</p> <p>See separately submitted Dust Emissions Management Plan.</p> <p>In the event of dust generation, follow procedures detailed within Table 2 Dust Management Action Levels escalating as necessary (DEMP Document).</p> <p>Dust Suppression Hoses & Misting System utilised to limit dust emissions (as deemed necessary).</p> <p>Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve.</p>	Very Low

5. Noise & Vibration

Hazard	Source	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Noise & Vibrations from Vehicle Movements & onsite activities	Noise from Site Operation	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Medium	Medium	<p>No engine idling is permitted onsite; all engines are turned off whilst waiting to tip.</p> <p>Operational Hours 7.30am-18.00pm (Monday-Saturday).</p> <p>Relevant plant and equipment will be fitted with appropriate sound attenuation and acoustic isolation and will be subject to regular inspection and maintenance schedules to maintain operational performance.</p> <p>Any plant vibration issue will be resolved during the plant-commissioning period.</p> <p>See separately submitted Environmental Management System Emissions Management Section Noise & Vibration Procedure.</p> <p>Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve.</p> <p>Operatives are trained in noise management and the prompt reporting of any abnormal noise so</p>	Very Low

							that it can be rectified.	
	Noise from Delivery of Wastes (i.e., Vehicle Movements)	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in <u>Table 2</u> above.	Low	Medium	Medium	<p>All vehicles have the latest silencing equipment fitted as standard, which are regularly serviced and have daily defect checks completed by drivers.</p> <p>As required by law, in order to hold an Operator's License, all vehicles undergo a safety inspection, including exhaust and silencer check, every 6 weeks (PMI).</p> <p>Vehicles are fitted with working exhaust silencing equipment.</p> <p>5mph speed limit enforced onsite; anyone speeding will be subject to disciplinary action.</p> <p>Vehicles deposit loads one at a time, with all transport arrangements managed by the transport manager.</p> <p>No engine idling is permitted onsite; all engines are turned off whilst waiting to tip.</p> <p>Relevant plant and equipment will be fitted with appropriate sound attenuation and acoustic isolation and will be subject to regular inspection and maintenance schedules to maintain operational performance.</p> <p>Any plant vibration issue will be resolved during the plant-commissioning period.</p>	Very Low

							<p>See separately submitted Environmental Management System Emissions Management Section Noise & Vibration Procedure.</p> <p>Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve.</p> <p>Operatives are trained in noise management and the prompt reporting of any abnormal noise so that it can be rectified.</p>	
	Noise from Deposit of Wastes	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Medium	Medium	<p>All vehicles have the latest silencing equipment fitted as standard, which are regularly serviced and have daily defect checks completed by drivers.</p> <p>As required by law, in order to hold an Operator's License, all vehicles undergo a safety inspection, including exhaust and silencer check, every 6 weeks (PMI).</p> <p>Vehicles are fitted with working exhaust silencing equipment.</p> <p>5mph speed limit enforced onsite; anyone speeding will be subject to disciplinary action.</p> <p>Vehicles deposit loads one at a time, with all transport arrangements managed by the transport manager.</p>	Very Low

							<p>Non-hazardous wastes will be deposited within the Waste Transfer Station Building, whilst all specified wastes will be deposited externally.</p> <p>The site perimeter benefits from palisade fencing (west and north) approximately 2.5 metres high, with micro netting deployed. Furthermore, directly North the site benefits from a 2-metre space between the boundary and the railway embankments concrete wall and fencing (4.8 metres high) that runs along the whole railway line (both sides of the track). South the site benefits from a solid metal fence and access gate, whilst the west benefits from metal containers (two high). The Waste Transfer Station Building acts as a direct barrier to the transmission of emissions as well as adjacent building/containers on the adjoining properties. All the above provisions act as a barrier as a physical barrier to transmission.</p> <p>No engine idling is permitted onsite; all engines are turned off whilst waiting to tip.</p> <p>Relevant plant and equipment will be fitted with appropriate sound attenuation and acoustic isolation and</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

							<p>will be subject to regular inspection and maintenance schedules to maintain operational performance.</p> <p>Any plant vibration issue will be resolved during the plant-commissioning period.</p> <p>See separately submitted Environmental Management System Emissions Management Section Noise & Vibration Procedure.</p> <p>Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve.</p> <p>Operatives are trained in noise management and the prompt reporting of any abnormal noise so that it can be rectified.</p>	
	Noise from Processing of Wastes	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Medium	Medium	<p>Processing of materials conducted within the confines of the site perimeter, with all non-hazardous wastes processed within the Waste Transfer Station Building and specified wastes externally.</p> <p>The site perimeter benefits from palisade fencing (west and north) approximately 2.5 metres high, with micro netting deployed. Furthermore, directly North the site benefits from a 2-metre space between the boundary</p>	Very Low

							<p>and the railway embankments concrete wall and fencing (4.8 metres high) that runs along the whole railway line (both sides of the track). South the site benefits from a solid metal fence and access gate, whilst the west benefits from metal containers (two high). The Waste Transfer Station Building acts as a direct barrier to the transmission of emissions as well as adjacent building/containers on the adjoining properties. All the above provisions act as a barrier as a physical barrier to transmission.</p> <p>All Equipment/Machinery have daily defect checks completed by operators, with all defects reported to senior management for rectification.</p> <p>Relevant plant and equipment will be fitted with appropriate sound attenuation and acoustic isolation and will be subject to regular inspection and maintenance schedules to maintain operational performance.</p> <p>Any plant vibration issue will be resolved during the plant-commissioning period.</p> <p>See separately submitted Environmental Management System Emissions Management Section Noise</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--

							<p>& Vibration Procedure.</p> <p>Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve.</p> <p>Operatives are trained in noise management and the prompt reporting of any abnormal noise so that it can be rectified.</p>	
	Noise from Loading of Wastes	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Medium	Medium	<p>Loading of materials conducted within the confines of the site perimeter. All loose non-hazardous wastes will be loaded within the Waste Transfer Station Building & specified wastes will be loaded externally.</p> <p>The site perimeter benefits from palisade fencing (west and north) approximately 2.5 metres high, with micro netting deployed. Furthermore, directly North the site benefits from a 2-metre space between the boundary and the railway embankments concrete wall and fencing (4.8 metres high) that runs along the whole railway line (both sides of the track). South the site benefits from a solid metal fence and access gate, whilst the west benefits from metal containers (two high). The Waste Transfer Station Building acts as a direct barrier to the</p>	Very Low

							<p>transmission of emissions as well as adjacent building/containers on the adjoining properties. All the above provisions act as a barrier as a physical barrier to transmission.</p> <p>Materials are placed within removal vehicles and not dropped from a height. Reducing the potential impact of noise & vibration.</p> <p>Reving of grabs/wheeled loaders engines when loading will be kept to a minimum.</p> <p>Walkie-talkie communication will be kept to a low volume.</p> <p>When not in use all operational equipment is switched off not left idling.</p> <p>See separately submitted Environmental Management System Emissions Management Section Noise & Vibration Procedure.</p> <p>Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve.</p> <p>Operatives are trained in noise management and the prompt reporting of any abnormal noise so</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--

							that it can be rectified.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------------	--

6. Odour

Hazard	Source	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Release of Particulate Matter (Odours)	Odour from Delivery of Wastes	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Vehicles are sheeted/covered during the transportation of all waste materials to the proposed site. Odorous wastes will be rejected. In the event of Odour generation, follow procedures detailed within Table 2 Odour Management Action Levels escalating as necessary (OEMP Document). Odour Suppression Misting System/Hoses utilised to limit Odour emissions (as deemed necessary). Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve.	Low
	Odour from Deposit of Wastes	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Non-hazardous wastes are deposited in the Waste Acceptance area (non-hazardous), which are constantly monitored during the unloading process. Odorous wastes will be rejected. Storage time limits as specified in the submitted Fire Prevention Plan Document. The site perimeter benefits from palisade fencing (west and north) approximately 2.5 metres high, with micro netting deployed.	Low

							<p>Furthermore, directly North the site benefits from a 2-metre space between the boundary and the railway embankments concrete wall and fencing (4.8 metres high) that runs along the whole railway line (both sides of the track). South the site benefits from a solid metal fence and access gate, whilst the west benefits from metal containers (two high). The Waste Transfer Station Building acts as a direct barrier to the transmission of emissions as well as adjacent building/containers on the adjoining properties. All the above provisions act as a barrier as a physical barrier to transmission.</p> <p>In the event that malodorous wastes are inadvertently accepted, they will be isolated within an enclosed skip and removed from the site within 48 hours or arriving.</p> <p>In the event of Odour generation, follow procedures detailed within <u>Table 2 Odour Management Action Levels</u> escalating as necessary (OEMP Document).</p> <p>Odour Suppression Misting System/Hoses utilised to limit Odour emissions (as deemed necessary).</p> <p>Management complete daily spot</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

							checks of the Depot, which includes the identification of malodorous wastes. Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve.	
	Odour from Processing of Wastes	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in <u>Table 2</u> above.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Management complete daily spot checks of the Depot, which includes the identification of malodorous wastes. Non-hazardous wastes are processed within the Waste Transfer Station Building. Storage time limits as specified in the submitted Fire Prevention Plan Document. Operational areas benefit from palisade fencing (west and north) approximately 2.5 metres high, with micro netting deployed. Furthermore, directly North the site benefits from a 2-metre space between the boundary and the railway embankments concrete wall and fencing (4.8 metres high) that runs along the whole railway line (both sides of the track). South the site benefits from a solid metal fence and access gate, whilst the west benefits from metal containers (two high). The Waste Transfer Station Building acts as a direct barrier to the	Low

							<p>transmission of emissions as well as adjacent building/containers on the adjoining properties. All the above provisions act as a barrier as a physical barrier to transmission.</p> <p>In the event that malodorous wastes are identified during the handling operations, they will be isolated within an enclosed skip and removed from the site within 48 hours or arriving.</p> <p>In the event of Odour generation, follow procedures detailed within <u>Table 2</u> Odour Management Action Levels escalating as necessary (OEMP Document).</p> <p>Odour Suppression Misting System/Hoses utilised to limit Odour emissions (as deemed necessary). Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve.</p>	
	Odour from Storage of Waste	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as	Medium	Medium	Medium	<p>Wastes stored within designated containers/bays/areas. Loose non-hazardous wastes are stored within the Waste Transfer Station Building. Management complete daily spot checks of the Depot, which includes the identification of malodorous wastes.</p> <p>Storage time limits as specified in the</p>	Low

			identified in <u>Table 2</u> above.			<p>submitted Fire Prevention Plan Document.</p> <p>The site perimeter benefits from palisade fencing (west and north) approximately 2.5 metres high, with micro netting deployed.</p> <p>Furthermore, directly North the site benefits from a 2-metre space between the boundary and the railway embankments concrete wall and fencing (4.8 metres high) that runs along the whole railway line (both sides of the track). South the site benefits from a solid metal fence and access gate, whilst the west benefits from metal containers (two high). The Waste Transfer Station Building acts as a direct barrier to the transmission of emissions as well as adjacent building/containers on the adjoining properties. All the above provisions act as a barrier as a physical barrier to transmission.</p> <p>In the event of Odour generation, follow procedures detailed within <u>Table 2</u> Odour Management Action Levels escalating as necessary (OEMP Document).</p> <p>Odour Suppression Misting System/Hoses utilised to limit Odour emissions (as deemed necessary).</p>	
--	--	--	-------------------------------------	--	--	--	--

							Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve.	
	Odour from Loading of Wastes	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Medium	Medium	Medium	<p>Only competently trained operatives complete loading operations to ensure they are carried out efficiently and effectively.</p> <p>Loose non-hazardous wastes are loaded within the Waste Transfer Station Building</p> <p>Storage time limits as specified in the submitted Fire Prevention Plan Document.</p> <p>Management complete daily spot checks of the Depot, which includes the identification of malodorous wastes.</p> <p>Vehicles are sheeted during the transportation of all waste materials to the proposed site.</p> <p>Loading of materials conducted within the confines of the site perimeter.</p> <p>The site perimeter benefits from palisade fencing (west and north) approximately 2.5 metres high, with micro netting deployed.</p> <p>Furthermore, directly North the site benefits from a 2-metre space between the boundary and the railway embankments concrete wall and fencing (4.8 metres high) that</p>	Low

							<p>runs along the whole railway line (both sides of the track). South the site benefits from a solid metal fence and access gate, whilst the west benefits from metal containers (two high). The Waste Transfer Station Building acts as a direct barrier to the transmission of emissions as well as adjacent building/containers on the adjoining properties. All the above provisions act as a barrier as a physical barrier to transmission.</p> <p>In the event of Odour generation, follow procedures detailed within <u>Table 2</u> Odour Management Action Levels escalating as necessary (OEMP Document).</p> <p>Odour Suppression Misting System/Hoses utilised to limit Odour emissions (as deemed necessary). Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

7. Litter

Hazard	Source	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Release of Litter	Litter Generated From Onsite Activities	Transport Through the Air & Over Land	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Low	Low	<p>The site will be carefully managed including good housekeeping procedures and regular checks will be made within and around the site for any litter/debris.</p> <p>Reaction time: Public highway immediately (within 1 hour of detection & within the permitted boundary by the end of the working day.</p> <p>Wastes are stored within designated containers/bays/areas, with loose non-hazardous wastes stored in the Building.</p> <p>Non-hazardous wastes are accepted/processed and stored within the Waste Transfer Station Building.</p> <p>Operatives are trained in Emissions Management Procedures.</p> <p>See separately submitted Environmental Management System Emissions Management Section Litter Procedures (Contingency Plan).</p> <p>Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve.</p>	Low

8. Pests

Hazard	Source	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Pests (flies, vermin, birds) attracted to waste material	Pests	Transport Through the Air & Over Land	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Low	Low	<p>Food waste prohibition notice.</p> <p>Wastes will be rejected if any loads appear to have pest infestations.</p> <p>Non-hazardous wastes are accepted/processed and stored within the Waste Transfer Station Building.</p> <p>The site will be carefully managed including good housekeeping procedures and regular checks will be made within and around the site for any litter/debris to prevent the attraction of pests.</p> <p>Wastes are stored within designated containers/bays/areas, with loose non-hazardous wastes stored in the Building.</p> <p>Operational areas benefit from site perimeter benefits from palisade fencing (west and north) approximately 2.5 metres high, with micro netting deployed. Furthermore, directly North the site benefits from a 2-metre space between the boundary and the railway embankments concrete wall and fencing (4.8 metres high) that runs along the whole railway line (both sides of the track). South the site benefits from a solid metal fence and access gate, whilst the west benefits from metal containers (two high). The Waste Transfer Station Building acts as a direct barrier to the transmission of emissions as well as adjacent building/containers on the adjoining properties. All the above provisions act as a barrier as a physical barrier to transmission.</p> <p>Operatives are trained in Emissions Management Procedures.</p> <p>See separately submitted Environmental Management System Emissions Management Section Pests Procedures (Contingency Plan).</p> <p>Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve.</p>	Very Low

9. Fugitive Emissions to Water

Hazard	Source	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Contaminated Surface Water Run Off/Fire Water Run Off	Contamination from Materials stored onsite	Percolation through soils, direct run off from site across the ground and entering surface water drains or natural channels/ditches or groundwater	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Medium	Medium	<p>Senior Management inspects conditions of hardstanding areas & impermeable concrete surfacing regularly & any noticeable deterioration is rectified as soon as practicable.</p> <p>Regular inspections of equipment/machinery/vehicles will identify leaks at the earliest possible convenience.</p> <p>Fuels/oils/AdBlue stored in bunded areas with a capacity to hold 110% of the largest containers capacity.</p> <p>See Fire Prevention Plan for the site's strategies in the event of a waste fire.</p> <p>Leakage/Spillage Procedure details in submitted Environmental Management System.</p>	Low
Chemicals & Oils Stored Onsite	Loss of containment on site	Percolation through soils, direct run off from site across the ground and entering	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce &	Medium	Medium	Medium	<p>Fuels/oils/AdBlue stored in bunded areas with a capacity to hold 110% of the largest containers capacity.</p> <p>Regular inspections of equipment/machinery/vehicles & the chemical storage areas will identify leaks at the earliest possible convenience.</p>	Low

		surface water drains or natural channels/ ditches or groundwater	Sensitive Receptors as identified in <u>Table 2</u> above.				Sealed drainage system that will prevent any run off escaping the wider site.	
Leakage & Spillage	Loss of containment on site	Percolation through soils, direct run off from site across the ground and entering surface water drains or natural channels/ ditches or groundwater	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in <u>Table 2</u> above.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Regular inspections of equipment/machinery/vehicles will identify leaks at the earliest possible convenience. Leakage/Spillage Procedure details in submitted Environmental Management System.	Low

10. Habitats Risk Assessment Screening

Receptor	Screening Distance	Sensitive Characteristics & Reasons for Designation	Sensitivity Level	Sensitivity Assessment Through Embedded Mitigation	Residual Risk
Site of Scientific Interest (SSSI)	500m	Swanscombe Peninsula SSSI is of special interest for the following nationally important features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quaternary geology at Bakers Hole, a key Pleistocene site with a complex sequence of periglacial and temperate climate deposits and Middle Palaeolithic archaeology; • Populations of the plants divided sedge <i>Carex divisa</i>, yellow vetchling <i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>, slender hare's-ear <i>Bupleurum tenuissimum</i>, Bithynian vetch <i>Vicia bithynica</i> and round-leaved wintergreen <i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>; • Assemblages of invertebrates associated with bare sand and chalk, open short swards, open water on disturbed mineral sediments and saltmarsh and transitional brackish marsh; and • Two diverse assemblages of breeding birds, one associated with lowland open waters and their margins, lowland fen and lowland damp grassland, the other with lowland scrub. (Distance 52.9) 	Medium	<p>The residual impact associated with the proposed operation would be nominal, based on the following conclusions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective Fire Prevention Plan, Environmental Management System, Dust Emissions Management Plan & Odour Emissions Management Plan; • Onsite controls including those specified in the above Environmental Management Documentation including the retaining perimeter barriers (Solid metal fencing/palisade fencing/containers/concrete retaining walls) & micro netting (north and west elevations) ensures that the potential for any emissions to reach the Receptor to be very low; • Any particulates are non-toxic; • Any emissions would be of such a diluted concentration to pose no impact on identified receptors. 	Low
Priority Habitat Inventory-Coastal & Floodplain Grazing Marshes	500m	<p>Botany Marsh east is former grazing marsh, which was ungrazed for a number of years. It is currently managed as a nature reserve by the landowner following the advice of the Kent Wildlife Trust. The management regime includes rotational scrub and reed cutting, alongside rotational dredging of ditches.</p> <p>Botany Marsh west is still under management as a grazing marsh and comprises a large open expanse of grass, divided by wet ditches and containing scattered scrapes and ephemeral ponds.</p> <p>Important owing to the presence of reedbed and the potential for ditch & grazing marsh restoration. Reedbed and grazing marsh are of principal importance in England. Also supports three species of reptile, water vole, otter and is of value to birds.</p> <p>Extensive ditch network around the peninsula with associated ponds. Ditch network forms part of a large marsh area including Botany Marshes LWS and adjacent grazing marsh and is considered of district level. (Distance 91)</p>	Medium		Low
Deciduous Woodland (Protected Habitat)	500m	Deciduous Woodland Broadleaved Trees identified in the National Forest Inventory 2014. (Distance 153.9)	Medium		Low

11. Conclusion

- 11.1.1 This Environmental Risk Assessment has been undertaken as described by the regulatory guidance. The assessment is provided as part of the application for a Bespoke Environmental Permit on behalf of Skip Master Ltd.
- 11.1.2 This qualitative risk assessment has considered fugitive emissions, noise & vibration, odour, litter, pests, fugitive emissions to water & habitats. The assessment concludes that with the implementation of the risk management measures described above & those contained in supplementary Odour Emissions Management Plan, Dust Emissions Management Plan, Fire Prevention Plan and the Environmental Management System Document the proposed development is not likely to cause a significant environmental impact and no further assessment is required.

12.Noise Impact Assessment & Management Plan Conclusion

- 12.1.1 Following the completion of the site specific Environmental Risk Assessment, it is not considered reasonably practicable to conduct a noise impact assessment on the proposed operation as the overall residual risk of noise & vibration emissions escaping beyond the permitted boundary is low due to the in built mitigation measures detailed in this Environmental Risk Assessment and those measures contained within the Environmental Management System document.
- 12.1.2 Operational areas benefit from site perimeter palisade fencing (west and north) approximately 2.5 metres high, with micro netting deployed. Furthermore, directly North the site benefits from a 2-metre space between the boundary and the railway embankment concrete wall and fencing (4.8 metres high) that runs along the whole railway line. South the site benefits from a solid metal fence and access gate, whilst the west benefits from metal containers (two high). The Waste Transfer Station Building acts as a direct barrier to transmission. All of the above provisions prevent a direct pathway for emissions to travel, specifically noise and vibration. Essentially, noise and vibration would disperse before it would impact an identified receptor.
- 12.1.3 It is worthy of noting that the site was deemed suitable to apply for a Standard Rules Permit (SR2015 No6), which considers the residual risk of noise and vibration to be medium (prior to any additional mitigation measures being implemented) and it was only the fact of the newly identified SSSI designation that has prevent this route from being utilised. Therefore, with the proposed mitigations measures the residual risk is low.
- 12.1.4 Furthermore, the proposed operation is within the North Fleet Industrial Estate, that would not be deemed sensitive due to the industrial and commercial activities undertaken as well as the fact that the nearest residential receptor is over 250 metres away (South West).