STACEY PROCESSING LTD

HABITATS RISK ASSESSMENT

RYDER POINT WORKS
WIRKSWORTH
MATLOCK
DERBYSHIRE
DE4 4HE

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SiriUS Environmental

Project Quality Assurance
Information Sheet

HABITATS RISK ASSESSMENT
RYDER POINT WORKS, WIRKSWORTH, MATLOCK, DERBYSHIRE, DE4 4HE

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope

1.1.1 Sirius Environmental Limited ('Sirius') have been commissioned by Stacey Processing Ltd to prepare an application for an Environmental Permit for the operation of a waste treatment facility at Ryder Point Works, Wirksworth, Matlock, Derbyshire, DE4 4HE.

1.1.2 A Nature Conservation Screening Report provided by the EA (see **Appendix 1**) has identified 1 No. Special Area of Conservation and 1 No. Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within 1km; 3 No. Local Wildlife Sites within 200m; 'Code 2' protected species within 500m, and a deciduous woodland protected habitat within 50m of the site that requires an assessment of the risks from the proposed waste facility.

1.2 Site Location and Layout Description

1.2.1 The application site is an existing industrial site located at Ryder Point Works, Wirksworth, Matlock, Derbyshire, DE4 4HE. The National Grid Reference (NGR) for the site is SK 26042 54727. The site location has been depicted in **Drawing No. SPL1000/08/01**.

1.2.2 The town of Wirksworth is located approximately 2.7km to the east southeast of the site, the village of Brassington lies 2.9km to the west of the site, and the hamlet of Carsington and Hopton lies 1.6km to the south. Matlock is located 6.5 km to the northeast. The A5012 is ~ 1.7km north of the site. The site lies within an area subject to extensive limestone quarrying, together with agricultural land.

1.2.3 Entrance and egress to and from the site for heavy good vehicles is via a junction off Hopton Via Gellia that also provides access to the adjacent quarry. Hopton junctions with Manystones Lane to the southeast of the site. The site entrances are gated and will be locked outside of operational hours.

1.3 Habitats Screening

1.3.1 Details of the nature conservation areas identified within 1km of the application site is presented **Table 1** and **Appendix 1.**

Table 1: Summary of nature conservation areas within 1km of the site.

Conservation Area	Designation	Approx. Closest Distance from Site	Direction
Via Gellia Woodlands	Site of Specific Scientific Interest	700m	NE
Peak District Dales	Special Area of Conservation	950m	NE
High Peak Trail	Local Wildlife Site	10m	S
Ryder Point Slurry Pond	Local Wildlife Site	90m	NW
Hopton Tunnel Cutting HPT	Local Wildlife Site	70m	SE
Ryder Point Slurry Pond	Code 2 protected species area	125m	NW
Via Gellia Woodlands	Code 2 protected species area	100m	NE
Ryder Point Decidous Woodland	Deciduous Woodland Protected Habitat	0m	N, SE

1.3.2 Descriptions and reasons for the designation of each site is presented below.

Via Gellia Woodlands SSSI

1.3.3 This steep-sided limestone dale, with many bluffs and screes, is an ancient woodland site which supports a type of ash-elm-hazel woodland of restricted national distribution. The woodland grades into hazel scrub communities and species-rich grasslands. In the past the area has been extensively worked for lead minerals, leaving numerous derelict mines and large areas of spoil, much of which has now become re-vegetated with ash woodland, calcareous grassland and large areas of a specialised metallophyte vegetation on heavy-metal enriched mine spoil.

Peak District Dales SAC

1.3.4 The primary reason for the designation of the Peak District Dales as a SAC is that it is one of the most extensive surviving areas in England of CG2 Festuca ovina – Avenula pratensis grassland. Grasslands at this site range from hard-grazed short turf through to tall herb-rich vegetation, with transitions through to calcareous scrub and 9180 Tilio-Acerion forests – a diversity of structural types unparalleled in the UK. There is also a great physical diversity due to rock outcrops, cliffs, screes and a variety of slope gradients and aspects. In contrast to examples of Festuca – Avenula grassland on chalk to the south, these grasslands are less at risk from the threat of invasion by upright brome Bromopsis erecta and tor-grass Brachypodium pinnatum, which are at the edge of their range here and have limited vigour. The relatively cold oceanic nature of the climate means that there is enrichment with northern floristic elements, such as limestone bedstraw Galium sterneri and globeflower Trollius europaeus.

1.3.5 Representing the north-central part of its UK range, this site in the English Midlands contains a large area of Tilio-Acerion, dominated by ash Fraxinus excelsior. Locally, sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus is abundant. The Dales provide good examples of woodland-scrub-grassland transitions, with associated rich invertebrate populations and plant communities. Among the uncommon plants present in the woods are mezereon Daphne mezereum and green hellebore Helleborus viridis, as well as whitebeams Sorbus spp. on the crags.

1.3.6 Other, qualifying and secondary reasons can be found at Peak District Dales - Special Areas of Conservation (jncc.gov.uk).

High Peak Trail Local Wildlife Site (LWS)

1.3.7 High peak trail is a 17-mile-long trail that is designated as a local wildlife site. It forms a raised route through the peak district that follows the route of the former Cromford and High Peak railway line. It is bounded by hedges and habitat along much of its route in which the trial verges and rich with flowers including cowslips, orchids and wild herbs.

Ryder Point Slurry Pond LWS

1.3.8 Ryder Point Slurry Pond is an area of wetland and 3 No. ponds northwest of the site that is designated as a Local Wildlife Site. It is bounded by woodland on all sides. It is a habitat for the Greater Crested Newt, a European Protected Series.

Hopton Tunnel Cutting HPT LWS

1.3.9 Hopton Tunnel HPT forms part of the High Peak Trail as discussed above.

Ryder Point Deciduous Woodland

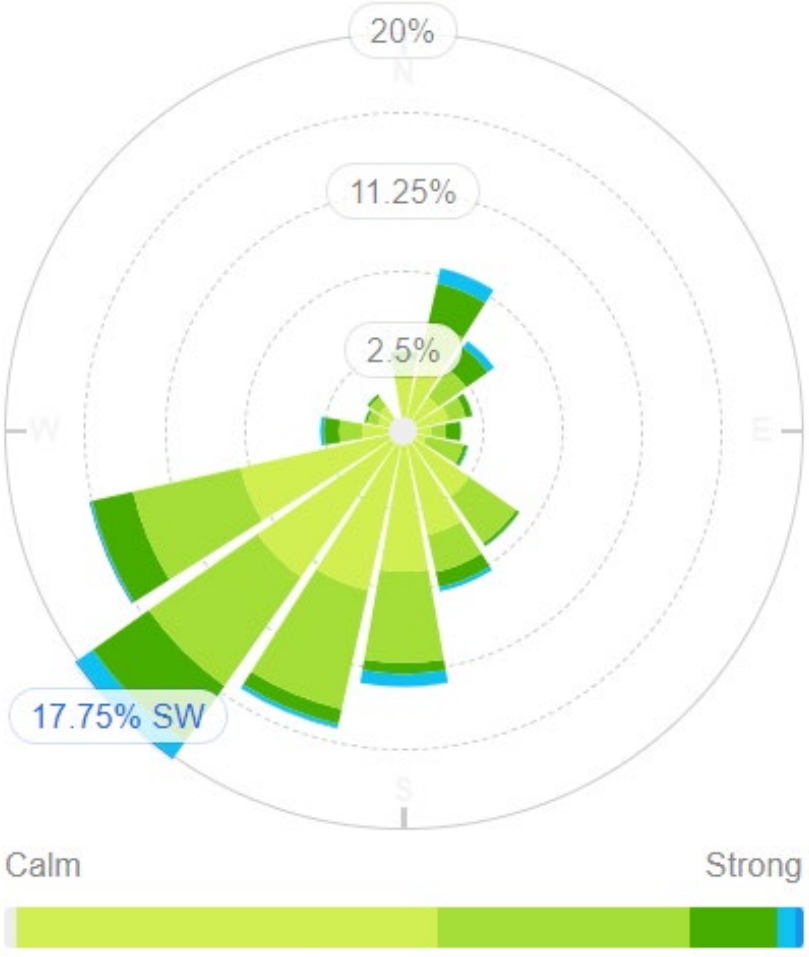
1.3.10 The deciduous woodland around the site is a priority habitat for conservation typically due to the numbers of invertebrates and the birds and mammal that depend on such habitats. The woodland is generally on the reverse side of the berm surrounding the site.

1.4 Meteorological Setting

1.4.1 The local wind speed and direction data has been obtained from the meteorological station located at Watnall, which lies approximately 25.8 km south-east of the site. The National Grid Reference NGR for Watnall Observation Station is SK 50329 45623. This weather station is deemed the most appropriate for use in order to characterise the site due to its proximity to the site. Wind patterns at the Watnall Station are likely to be similar to those experienced at the site.

1.4.2 The wind rose, as shown by **Figure HABRA1** shows the percentage of wind vector that could be generated in each of the 16 points of a compass. The wind rose indicates that the predominant wind directions are from the south-western quadrant with 17.75% from the south-west.

Figure HABRA 1: Average Wind Rose for Watnall Meteorological Recording station for the last 5 years (Source: www.willyweather.co.uk)



2.0 HABITATS RISK ASSESSMENT

2.1 Rationale

2.1.1 This Habitats Risk Assessment has been conducted using the Source-Pathway-Receptor conceptual model to account for potential risks arising from the site to the local wildlife and habitats. The probability and consequence of the source-pathway-receptor linkage has also been considered in this assessment, as well as the risk management / mitigation procedures and the residual risk to the specified habitat.

2.2 Risk Assessment Criteria

2.2.1 The magnitude of risks is qualified by the probability and consequence, the criteria to be adopted for the risk assessment is presented in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Risk Assessment Criteria

Probability ⇨ Consequence ⇩	**Very Low**	**Low**	**Moderate**	**High**
Very Low	Negligible	Very Low	Low	Low-Moderate
Low	Very Low	Low	Low-Moderate	Moderate
Moderate	Low	Low-Moderate	Moderate	High
High	Low-Moderate	Moderate	High	Very high

2.2.2 **Tables 3-8** assess the following risks for each identified nature conservation area identified in the screening report presented in **Appendix 1**:

- Fugitive emissions to air (dust and particulates which could cause habitat smothering)
- Odour
- Litter
- Noise and vibration
- Infestations of scavenging Birds, Vermin and Insects
- Fugitive emissions to water

2.3 Risk Assessment Matrices

2.3.1 Risk assessment matrices for each potentially sensitive habitat are presented in **Tables 3 to 8.**

Table 3: Risk Assessment Matrix - Via Gellia Woodlands SSSI

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Odour	Air	Low	Very Low	Negligible	No known research to confirm that wildlife are sensitive to odours. Materials handled at the facility do no have a significant odour generation potential. The intervening distance between the site and the receptor is approximately 700m.	Incoming loads of waste will be visually checked at either the site entrance or during off-loading in the inert waste recycling area. Malodorous wastes will be rejected. Daily inspection of the site for odours will be performed as part of the management procedures.	Negligible
Release of particulate matter (dust), from deliveries/ dispatches of waste loads, and the storage and treatment operations resulting in smothering of habitats	Air	Low	Moderate	Low-Moderate	Prevailing winds are from the south and south-western quadrant. Via Gellia Woodlands SSSI is located ~700m to the NE and thus is in the direction of potential fugitive emissions of dust. Any limited fugitive dust emissions from the site would likely be a large to intermediate fraction range and would therefore tend to deposit within 500m of the source.	All delivery and dispatch vehicles will be fully enclosed or sheeted. Delivery vehicles will fall under the European emissions classification of Euro 5 or Euro 6. A vehicle speed limit of 10mph will be imposed at the site to prevent dust suspension by vehicle wheels. Waste delivery vehicle drivers will be advised not to leave vehicles idle when engine power is not required. If required, mechanical sweeping will be undertaken at the site to prevent the build-up of dusty materials on site surfaces. Waste unloading, handling, treatment and storage will be dust suppression spraying. These will be used to reduce the fugitive dust emissions. Ther dryer exhaust gas as treated by a bag filter to minimise particulate emissions. The bag filter will be inspected monthly. All site plant (i.e. waste handler and loading shovel) will have Euro 3 emission standard engines. Consideration will be taken to procure Euro 5 standard plant as and when they require replacement. Operational staff to be trained to assess dust generation at the site throughout the working day. Further visual assessment to be carried out daily by the site operations manager, TCM or nominated deputy. Good housekeeping will be implemented at all times to ensure the internal and external site areas do not have a build-up of dust and debris which could become airborne. The operator owns a mechanical sweeper which is utilised	Very Low

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						daily on all road surfaces to prevent the build-up of potentially dusty material. Waste drop heights will be minimised during unloading and waste treatment to avoid dusty plumes. Contact information for the site and the EA as well as the permit reference number will be displayed to the public via signage at the site entrance to ensure Stacey is made aware of any off-site nuisance as soon as possible to allow mitigation measures to be actioned. Any complaints received will be recorded on a 'Dust Complaint Form'. A Dust Emissions Management Plan (Document Ref.: SPL1000/09.R0) has been prepared and will be maintained throughout the operational period of the site.	
Noise and vibration resulting in habitat disturbance	Air and ground	Very Low	Low	Very Low	The site is ringed by trees and shrubs, as well as a screening berm providing some cover in the directions of the residential properties. Glass treatment operations carried out internally providing a barrier to noise and vibration at local receptors. Significant intervening distance.	Speed limit of 10mph to be implemented at the site. Internal roads and surfaces will also be maintained and kept free of ruts and potholes to minimise body slap. All plant and equipment used on site will be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. Noise levels will be monitored daily by site operations manager (or nominated deputy) to ensure that operations are not resulting in significant levels of noise beyond the site boundary.	Negligible
Litter generation resulting in physical harm to wildlife	Air and ground	Very Low	Low	Very Low	Waste types to be permitted at the site are unlikely to generate significant litter. The proposed site is located within an enclosing berm and woodland	All waste delivery and dispatch vehicles will be fully enclosed or sheeted. Any sorted residual fractions will be stored uncover in engineered bays. All wastes will be inspected upon delivery to the site to ensure contaminated wastes are not accepted. All vehicles to be inspected prior to leaving site. Daily inspections of the site will be conducted which will include inspections for evidence of litter around the site. Operational staff will also be trained to observe any evidence of such emissions and the Site Operations Manager, TCM or nominated deputy will be advised. They	Very Low

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						will then investigate the issue and action the appropriate remedial measures. When required, mechanical sweeping will be implemented to remove mud and debris deposited on site surfaces. The source of any litter will also be investigated and remediated. Good housekeeping will be employed at the site to ensure there is not build up of waste residue or litter.	
Runoff/Loss of Containment of liquid wastes, leachates, fire water and other potential polluting substances resulting in nutrient enrichment siltation or toxic	Ground-water and Surface Water	Very Low	Low	Very Low	No point source off site discharges are associated with the facility Not significant quantities of combustible materials handled at the site. Wastes are non-hazardous in nature Significant intervening distance.	Monitoring for any visible oil and grease in the lagoon to be carried out weekly. Spills kits to be positioned strategically across the site. All plant and equipment to be maintained in accordance with manufacturers recommendations. All storage facility for fuels, oils and other potentially polluting substances to fully contained in the event of a spill of leak.	Negligible
Birds, vermin, and insects resulting in disease, habitat disturbance/ loss and predation	Air and over land	Very Low	Low	Very Low	Putrescible waste will be not be accepted at the site.	Waste delivery vehicles will be fully enclosed or sheeted. Waste deliveries will be inspected upon delivery to the site. Infested loads will be rejected. Good housekeeping will be implemented at the site to ensure there is not build up of waste residue which could attract scavengers and pests. Where required, mechanical sweeping will be carried out to ensure site surfaces are clean. In the unlikely event that a waste stockpile becomes infested with insects, insecticides will be used and the waste will be transferred off site as soon as possible. If a stockpile becomes infested with scavengers, a pest control contractor will be deployed, and the waste will be transferred off site as soon as possible. These measures will be actioned quickly to reduce the risk of an infestation spreading to other waste stockpiles. Daily inspections of the site will be carried out and the results will be recorded. Site staff will also be trained to recognise and alert the site operations manager, TCM or nominated deputy of any suspected pest infestations. This	Negligible

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						enables any issues to be identified quickly and allow further investigation and remediation to take place. Should insects posing a nuisance be observed at site, insecticides offering rapid knock-down and long-term treatment shall be utilised. A specialist contractor shall inspect the facility weekly during the summer months and at appropriate frequencies at other times. In the event that the daily site inspections or the observations of operational staff find evidence of the presence of scavengers such as rats and other pests, a specialist contractor will be called to attend the site for pest control. A record of all incidents will be recorded in the site diary.	

Table 4: Risk Assessment Matrix - Peak District Dales SAC

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Odour	Air	Low	Very Low	Negligible	No known research to confirm that wildlife are sensitive to odours. Materials handled at the facility do no have a significant odour generation potential. The intervening distance between the site and the receptor is approximately 950m.	Incoming loads of waste will be visually checked at either the site entrance or during off-loading in the inert waste recycling area. Malodorous wastes will be rejected. Daily inspection of the site for odours will be performed as part of the management procedures.	Negligible
Release of particulate matter (dust), from deliveries/ dispatches of waste loads, and the storage and treatment operations resulting in smothering of habitats	Air	Very Low	Moderate	Low	Prevailing winds are from the south and south-western quadrant. Peak District Dales is located ~950m to the NNE and thus is in the direction of potential fugitive emissions of dust. Any limited fugitive dust emissions from the site would likely be a large to intermediate fraction range and would therefore tend to deposit within 500m of the source.	All delivery and dispatch vehicles will be fully enclosed or sheeted. Delivery vehicles will fall under the European emissions classification of Euro 5 or Euro 6. A vehicle speed limit of 10mph will be imposed at the site to prevent dust suspension by vehicle wheels. Waste delivery vehicle drivers will be advised not to leave vehicles idle when engine power is not required.	Negligible

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						If required, mechanical sweeping will be undertaken at the site to prevent the build-up of dusty materials on site surfaces. Waste unloading, handling, treatment and storage will be dust suppression spraying. These will be used to reduce the fugitive dust emissions. Ther dryer exhaust gas as treated by a bag filter to minimise particulate emissions. The bag filter will be inspected monthly. All site plant (i.e. waste handler and loading shovel) will have Euro 3 emission standard engines. Consideration will be taken to procure Euro 5 standard plant as and when they require replacement. Operational staff to be trained to assess dust generation at the site throughout the working day. Further visual assessment to be carried out daily by the site operations manager, TCM or nominated deputy. Good housekeeping will be implemented at all times to ensure the internal and external site areas do not have a build-up of dust and debris which could become airborne. The operator owns a mechanical sweeper which is utilised daily on all road surfaces to prevent the build-up of potentially dusty material. Waste drop heights will be minimised during unloading and waste treatment to avoid dusty plumes. Contact information for the site and the EA as well as the permit reference number will be displayed to the public via signage at the site entrance to ensure Stacey is made aware of any off-site nuisance as soon as possible to allow mitigation measures to be actioned. Any complaints received will be recorded on a 'Dust Complaint Form'. A Dust Emissions Management Plan (Document Ref.: SPL1000/09.R0) has been prepared and will be maintained throughout the operational period of the site.	
Noise and vibration resulting in habitat disturbance	Air and ground	Very Low	Low	Very Low	The site is ringed by trees and shrubs, as well as a screening berm providing some cover in the directions of the residential properties.	Speed limit of 10mph to be implemented at the site. Internal roads and surfaces will also be maintained and kept free of ruts and potholes to minimise body slap.	Negligible

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
					Glass treatment operations carried out internally providing a barrier to noise and vibration at local receptors. Significant intervening distance.	All plant and equipment used on site will be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. Noise levels will be monitored daily by site operations manager (or nominated deputy) to ensure that operations are not resulting in significant levels of noise beyond the site boundary.	
Litter generation resulting in physical harm to wildlife	Air and ground	Very Low	Low	Very Low	Waste types to be permitted at the site are unlikely to generate significant litter. The proposed site is located within an enclosing berm and woodland	All waste delivery and dispatch vehicles will be fully enclosed or sheeted. Any sorted residual fractions will be stored uncover in engineered bays. All wastes will be inspected upon delivery to the site to ensure contaminated wastes are not accepted. All vehicles to be inspected prior to leaving site. Daily inspections of the site will be conducted which will include inspections for evidence of litter around the site. Operational staff will also be trained to observe any evidence of such emissions and the Site Operations Manager, TCM or nominated deputy will be advised. They will then investigate the issue and action the appropriate remedial measures. When required, mechanical sweeping will be implemented to remove mud and debris deposited on site surfaces. The source of any litter will also be investigated and remediated. Good housekeeping will be employed at the site to ensure there is not build up of waste residue or litter.	Very Low
Runoff/Loss of Containment of liquid wastes, leachates, fire water and other potential polluting substances resulting in nutrient enrichment siltation or toxic	Groundwater and Surface Water	Very Low	Low	Very Low	No point source off site discharges are associated with the facility Wastes are non-hazardous in nature. Significant intervening distance.	Monitoring for any visible oil and grease in the lagoon to be carried out weekly. Spills kits to be positioned strategically across the site. All plant and equipment to be maintained in accordance with manufacturers recommendations. All storage facility for fuels, oils and other potentially polluting substances to fully contained in the event of a spill of leak.	Negligible

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Birds, vermin, and insects resulting in disease, habitat disturbance/ loss and predation	Air and over land	Very Low	Low	Very Low	The types of waste proposed to be accepted for processing at the facility are not of the nature that could typically attract pests, i.e. non-putrescible.	Waste delivery vehicles will be fully enclosed or sheeted. Waste deliveries will be inspected upon delivery to the site. Infested loads will be rejected. Good housekeeping will be implemented at the site to ensure there is not build up of waste residue which could attract scavengers and pests. Where required, mechanical sweeping will be carried out to ensure site surfaces are clean. In the unlikely event that a waste stockpile becomes infested with insects, insecticides will be used and the waste will be transferred off site as soon as possible. If a stockpile becomes infested with scavengers, a pest control contractor will be deployed, and the waste will be transferred off site as soon as possible. These measures will be actioned quickly to reduce the risk of an infestation spreading to other waste stockpiles. Daily inspections of the site will be carried out and the results will be recorded. Site staff will also be trained to recognise and alert the site operations manager, TCM or nominated deputy of any suspected pest infestations. This enables any issues to be identified quickly and allow further investigation and remediation to take place. Should insects posing a nuisance be observed at site, insecticides offering rapid knock-down and long-term treatment shall be utilised. A specialist contractor shall inspect the facility weekly during the summer months and at appropriate frequencies at other times. In the event that the daily site inspections or the observations of operational staff find evidence of the presence of scavengers such as rats and other pests, a specialist contractor will be called to attend the site for pest control. A record of all incidents will be recorded in the site diary.	Negligible

Table 5: Risk Assessment Matrix - High Peak Trail Local Wildlife Site

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Odour	Air	Low	Very Low	Negligible	No known research to confirm that wildlife are sensitive to odours. Materials handled at the facility do no have a significant odour generation potential. The receptor is close to the site but is upwind of the site relative to the prevailing wind.	Incoming loads of waste will be visually checked at either the site entrance or during off-loading in the inert waste recycling area. Malodorous wastes will be rejected. Daily inspection of the site for odours will be performed as part of the management procedures.	Negligible
Release of particulate matter (dust), from deliveries/ dispatches of waste loads, and the storage and treatment operations resulting in smothering of habitats	Air	Low	Moderate	Low-Moderate	Prevailing winds are from the south and south-western quadrant. High Peak Trail is located adjacent to the site boundary but is upwind of the site relative to the prevailing wind.	All delivery and dispatch vehicles will be fully enclosed or sheeted. Delivery vehicles will fall under the European emissions classification of Euro 5 or Euro 6. A vehicle speed limit of 10mph will be imposed at the site to prevent dust suspension by vehicle wheels. Waste delivery vehicle drivers will be advised not to leave vehicles idle when engine power is not required. If required, mechanical sweeping will be undertaken at the site to prevent the build-up of dusty materials on site surfaces. Waste unloading, handling, treatment and storage will be dust suppression spraying. These will be used to reduce the fugitive dust emissions. Ther dryer exhaust gas as treated by a bag filter to minimise particulate emissions. The bag filter will be inspected monthly. All site plant (i.e. waste handler and loading shovel) will have Euro 3 emission standard engines. Consideration will be taken to procure Euro 5 standard plant as and when they require replacement. Operational staff to be trained to assess dust generation at the site throughout the working day. Further visual assessment to be carried out daily by the site operations manager, TCM or nominated deputy. Good housekeeping will be implemented at all times to ensure the internal and external site areas do not have a build-up of dust and debris which could become airborne. The operator owns a mechanical sweeper which is utilised	Very Low

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						daily on all road surfaces to prevent the build-up of potentially dusty material. Waste drop heights will be minimised during unloading and waste treatment to avoid dusty plumes. Contact information for the site and the EA as well as the permit reference number will be displayed to the public via signage at the site entrance to ensure Stacey is made aware of any off-site nuisance as soon as possible to allow mitigation measures to be actioned. Any complaints received will be recorded on a 'Dust Complaint Form'. A Dust Emissions Management Plan (Document Ref.: SPL1000/09.R0) has been prepared and will be maintained throughout the operational period of the site.	
Noise and vibration resulting in habitat disturbance	Air and ground	Very Low	Low	Very Low	The site is ringed by trees and shrubs, as well as a screening berm providing some cover in the directions of the residential properties. Glass treatment operations carried out internally. providing a barrier to noise and vibration at local receptors.	Speed limit of 10mph to be implemented at the site. Internal roads and surfaces will also be maintained and kept free of ruts and potholes to minimise body slap. All plant and equipment used on site will be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. Noise levels will be monitored daily by site operations manager (or nominated deputy) to ensure that operations are not resulting in significant levels of noise beyond the site boundary.	Negligible
Litter generation resulting in physical harm to wildlife	Air and ground	Very Low	Low	Very Low	Waste types to be permitted at the site are unlikely to generate significant litter. The proposed site is located within an enclosing berm and woodland	All waste delivery and dispatch vehicles will be fully enclosed or sheeted. Any sorted residual fractions will be stored uncover in engineered bays. All wastes will be inspected upon delivery to the site to ensure contaminated wastes are not accepted. All vehicles to be inspected prior to leaving site. Daily inspections of the site will be conducted which will include inspections for evidence of litter around the site. Operational staff will also be trained to observe any evidence of such emissions and the Site Operations Manager, TCM or nominated deputy will be advised. They	Very Low

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						will then investigate the issue and action the appropriate remedial measures. When required, mechanical sweeping will be implemented to remove mud and debris deposited on site surfaces. The source of any litter will also be investigated and remediated. Good housekeeping will be employed at the site to ensure there is not build up of waste residue or litter.	
Runoff/Loss of Containment of liquid wastes, leachates, fire water and other potential polluting substances resulting in nutrient enrichment siltation or toxic	Groundwater and Surface Water	Very Low	Low	Very Low	No point source off site discharges are associated with the facility Not significant quantities of combustible materials handled at the site. Wastes are non-hazardous in nature.	Monitoring for any visible oil and grease in the lagoon to be carried out weekly. Spills kits to be positioned strategically across the site. All plant and equipment to be maintained in accordance with manufacturers recommendations. All storage facility for fuels, oils and other potentially polluting substances to fully contained in the event of a spill of leak.	Negligible
Birds, vermin, and insects resulting in disease, habitat disturbance/ loss and predation	Air and over land	Very Low	Low	Very Low	The types of waste proposed to be accepted for processing at the facility are not of the nature that could typically attract pests, i.e. non-putrescible.	Waste delivery vehicles will be fully enclosed or sheeted. Waste deliveries will be inspected upon delivery to the site. Infested loads will be rejected. Good housekeeping will be implemented at the site to ensure there is not build up of waste residue which could attract scavengers and pests. Where required, mechanical sweeping will be carried out to ensure site surfaces are clean. In the unlikely event that a waste stockpile becomes infested with insects, insecticides will be used and the waste will be transferred off site as soon as possible. If a stockpile becomes infested with scavengers, a pest control contractor will be deployed, and the waste will be transferred off site as soon as possible. These measures will be actioned quickly to reduce the risk of an infestation spreading to other waste stockpiles. Daily inspections of the site will be carried out and the results will be recorded. Site staff will also be trained to recognise and alert the site operations manager, TCM or nominated deputy of any suspected pest infestations. This	Negligible

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						enables any issues to be identified quickly and allow further investigation and remediation to take place. Should insects posing a nuisance be observed at site, insecticides offering rapid knock-down and long-term treatment shall be utilised. A specialist contractor shall inspect the facility weekly during the summer months and at appropriate frequencies at other times. In the event that the daily site inspections or the observations of operational staff find evidence of the presence of scavengers such as rats and other pests, a specialist contractor will be called to attend the site for pest control. A record of all incidents will be recorded in the site diary.	

Table 6: Risk Assessment Matrix - Ryder Point Slurry Pond Local Wildlife Site

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Odour	Air	Low	Very Low	Negligible	No known research to confirm that wildlife are sensitive to odours. Materials handled at the facility do not have a significant odour generation potential.	Incoming loads of waste will be visually checked at either the site entrance or during off-loading in the inert waste recycling area. Malodorous wastes will be rejected. Daily inspection of the site for odours will be performed as part of the management procedures.	Negligible
Release of particulate matter (dust), from deliveries/ dispatches of waste loads, and the storage and treatment operations resulting in smothering of habitats	Air	Low	Moderate	Low-Moderate	Prevailing winds are from the south and south-western quadrant. The receptor is not located downwind of the site relative to the prevail winds. The receptor is located adjacent to the site, but separated by a vegetated screening berm/bund.	All delivery and dispatch vehicles will be fully enclosed or sheeted. Delivery vehicles will fall under the European emissions classification of Euro 5 or Euro 6. A vehicle speed limit of 10mph will be imposed at the site to prevent dust suspension by vehicle wheels. Waste delivery vehicle drivers will be advised not to leave vehicles idle when engine power is not required. If required, mechanical sweeping will be undertaken at the site to prevent the build-up of dusty materials on site surfaces.	Very Low

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						Waste unloading, handling, treatment and storage will be dust suppression spraying. These will be used to reduce the fugitive dust emissions. Ther dryer exhaust gas as treated by a bag filter to minimise particulate emissions. The bag filter will be inspected monthly. All site plant (i.e. waste handler and loading shovel) will have Euro 3 emission standard engines. Consideration will be taken to procure Euro 5 standard plant as and when they require replacement. Operational staff to be trained to assess dust generation at the site throughout the working day. Further visual assessment to be carried out daily by the site operations manager, TCM or nominated deputy. Good housekeeping will be implemented at all times to ensure the internal and external site areas do not have a build-up of dust and debris which could become airborne. The operator owns a mechanical sweeper which is utilised daily on all road surfaces to prevent the build-up of potentially dusty material. Waste drop heights will be minimised during unloading and waste treatment to avoid dusty plumes. Contact information for the site and the EA as well as the permit reference number will be displayed to the public via signage at the site entrance to ensure Stacey is made aware of any off-site nuisance as soon as possible to allow mitigation measures to be actioned. Any complaints received will be recorded on a 'Dust Complaint Form'. A Dust Emissions Management Plan (Document Ref.: SPL1000/09.R0) has been prepared and will be maintained throughout the operational period of the site.	
Noise and vibration resulting in habitat disturbance	Air and ground	Very Low	Low	Very Low	The site is ringed by trees and shrubs, as well as a screening berm providing some cover in the directions of the residential properties. Glass treatment operations carried out internally. providing a barrier to noise and vibration at local receptors. Significant intervening distance.	Speed limit of 10mph to be implemented at the site. Internal roads and surfaces will also be maintained and kept free of ruts and potholes to minimise body slap. All plant and equipment used on site will be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. Noise levels will be monitored daily by site operations manager (or nominated deputy) to ensure that operations	Negligible

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						are not resulting in significant levels of noise beyond the site boundary.	
Litter generation resulting in physical harm to wildlife	Air and ground	Very Low	Low	Very Low	Waste types to be permitted at the site are unlikely to generate significant litter. The proposed site is located within an enclosing berm and woodland	All waste delivery and dispatch vehicles will be fully enclosed or sheeted. Any sorted residual fractions will be stored uncover in engineered bays. All wastes will be inspected upon delivery to the site to ensure contaminated wastes are not accepted. All vehicles to be inspected prior to leaving site. Daily inspections of the site will be conducted which will include inspections for evidence of litter around the site. Operational staff will also be trained to observe any evidence of such emissions and the Site Operations Manager, TCM or nominated deputy will be advised. They will then investigate the issue and action the appropriate remedial measures. When required, mechanical sweeping will be implemented to remove mud and debris deposited on site surfaces. The source of any litter will also be investigated and remediated. Good housekeeping will be employed at the site to ensure there is not build up of waste residue or litter.	Very Low
Runoff/Loss of Containment of liquid wastes, leachates, fire water and other potential polluting substances resulting in nutrient enrichment siltation or toxic	Ground-water and Surface Water	Very Low	Low	Very Low	No point source off site discharges are associated with the facility Not significant quantities of combustible materials handled at the site. Wastes are non-hazardous in nature Significant intervening distance.	Monitoring for any visible oil and grease in the lagoon to be carried out weekly. Spills kits to be positioned strategically across the site. All plant and equipment to be maintained in accordance with manufacturers recommendations. All storage facility for fuels, oils and other potentially polluting substances to fully contained in the event of a spill of leak.	Negligible
Birds, vermin, and insects resulting in disease, habitat disturbance/	Air and over land	Very Low	Low	Very Low	The types of waste proposed to be accepted for processing at the facility are not of the nature that could typically attract pests, i.e. non-putrescible.	Waste delivery vehicles will be fully enclosed or sheeted. Waste deliveries will be inspected upon delivery to the site. Infested loads will be rejected.	Negligible

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
loss and predation						Good housekeeping will be implemented at the site to ensure there is not build up of waste residue which could attract scavengers and pests. Where required, mechanical sweeping will be carried out to ensure site surfaces are clean. In the unlikely event that a waste stockpile becomes infested with insects, insecticides will be used and the waste will be transferred off site as soon as possible. If a stockpile becomes infested with scavengers, a pest control contractor will be deployed, and the waste will be transferred off site as soon as possible. These measures will be actioned quickly to reduce the risk of an infestation spreading to other waste stockpiles. Daily inspections of the site will be carried out and the results will be recorded. Site staff will also be trained to recognise and alert the site operations manager, TCM or nominated deputy of any suspected pest infestations. This enables any issues to be identified quickly and allow further investigation and remediation to take place. Should insects posing a nuisance be observed at site, insecticides offering rapid knock-down and long-term treatment shall be utilised. A specialist contractor shall inspect the facility weekly during the summer months and at appropriate frequencies at other times. In the event that the daily site inspections or the observations of operational staff find evidence of the presence of scavengers such as rats and other pests, a specialist contractor will be called to attend the site for pest control. A record of all incidents will be recorded in the site diary.	

Table 7: Risk Assessment Matrix - Hopton Tunnel Cutting - HPT Local Wildlife Site

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Odour	Air	Very Low	Very Low	Negligible	No known research to confirm that wildlife are sensitive to odours.	Incoming loads of waste will be visually checked at either the site entrance or during off-loading in the inert waste recycling area. Malodorous wastes will be rejected.	Negligible

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
					Materials handled at the facility do no have a significant odour generation potential. The receptor is close to the site but is upwind of the site relative to the prevailing wind.	Daily inspection of the site for odours will be performed as part of the management procedures.	
Release of particulate matter (dust), from deliveries/ dispatches of waste loads, and the storage and treatment operations resulting in smothering of habitats	Air	Low	Moderate	Low-Moderate	Prevailing winds are from the south and south-western quadrant. High Peak Trail is located adjacent to the site boundary but is upwind of the site relative to the prevailing wind.	All delivery and dispatch vehicles will be fully enclosed or sheeted. Delivery vehicles will fall under the European emissions classification of Euro 5 or Euro 6. A vehicle speed limit of 10mph will be imposed at the site to prevent dust suspension by vehicle wheels. Waste delivery vehicle drivers will be advised not to leave vehicles idle when engine power is not required. If required, mechanical sweeping will be undertaken at the site to prevent the build-up of dusty materials on site surfaces. Waste unloading, handling, treatment and storage will be dust suppression spraying. These will be used to reduce the fugitive dust emissions. Ther dryer exhaust gas as treated by a bag filter to minimise particulate emissions. The bag filter will be inspected monthly. All site plant (i.e. waste handler and loading shovel) will have Euro 3 emission standard engines. Consideration will be taken to procure Euro 5 standard plant as and when they require replacement. Operational staff to be trained to assess dust generation at the site throughout the working day. Further visual assessment to be carried out daily by the site operations manager, TCM or nominated deputy. Good housekeeping will be implemented at all times to ensure the internal and external site areas do not have a build-up of dust and debris which could become airborne. The operator owns a mechanical sweeper which is utilised daily on all road surfaces to prevent the build-up of potentially dusty material. Waste drop heights will be minimised during unloading and waste treatment to avoid dusty plumes.	Very Low

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						Contact information for the site and the EA as well as the permit reference number will be displayed to the public via signage at the site entrance to ensure Stacey is made aware of any off-site nuisance as soon as possible to allow mitigation measures to be actioned. Any complaints received will be recorded on a 'Dust Complaint Form'. A Dust Emissions Management Plan (Document Ref.: SPL1000/09.R0) has been prepared and will be maintained throughout the operational period of the site.	
Noise and vibration resulting in habitat disturbance	Air and ground	Very Low	Low	Very Low	The waste operations will not result in any significant increased noise and vibrations beyond the existing quarrying operations occurring at the adjacent site.	Speed limit of 10mph to be implemented at the site. Internal roads and surfaces will also be maintained and kept free of ruts and potholes to minimise body slap. All plant and equipment used on site will be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. Noise levels will be monitored daily by site operations manager (or nominated deputy) to ensure that operations are not resulting in significant levels of noise beyond the site boundary.	Negligible
Litter generation resulting in physical harm to wildlife	Air and ground	Very Low	Low	Very Low	Waste types to be permitted at the site are unlikely to generate significant litter. The receptor is upwind of the site. The proposed site is located within an enclosing berm and woodland	All waste delivery and dispatch vehicles will be fully enclosed or sheeted. Any sorted residual fractions will be stored uncover in engineered bays. All wastes will be inspected upon delivery to the site to ensure contaminated wastes are not accepted. All vehicles to be inspected prior to leaving site. Daily inspections of the site will be conducted which will include inspections for evidence of litter around the site. Operational staff will also be trained to observe any evidence of such emissions and the Site Operations Manager, TCM or nominated deputy will be advised. They will then investigate the issue and action the appropriate remedial measures. When required, mechanical sweeping will be implemented to remove mud and debris deposited on site surfaces. The source of any litter will also be investigated and remediated.	Very Low

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						Good housekeeping will be employed at the site to ensure there is not build up of waste residue or litter.	
Runoff/Loss of Containment of liquid wastes, leachates, fire water and other potential polluting substances resulting in nutrient enrichment siltation or toxic	Groundwater and Surface Water	Very Low	Low	Very Low	No point source off site discharges are associated with the facility Not significant quantities of combustible materials handled at the site. Wastes are non-hazardous in nature.	Monitoring for any visible oil and grease in the lagoon to be carried out weekly. Spills kits to be positioned strategically across the site. All plant and equipment to be maintained in accordance with manufacturers recommendations. All storage facility for fuels, oils and other potentially polluting substances to fully contained in the event of a spill of leak.	Negligible
Birds, vermin, and insects resulting in disease, habitat disturbance/ loss and predation	Air and over land	Very Low	Low	Very Low	The types of waste proposed to be accepted for processing at the facility are not of the nature that could typically attract pests, i.e. non-putrescible.	Waste delivery vehicles will be fully enclosed or sheeted. Waste deliveries will be inspected upon delivery to the site. Infested loads will be rejected. Good housekeeping will be implemented at the site to ensure there is not build up of waste residue which could attract scavengers and pests. Where required, mechanical sweeping will be carried out to ensure site surfaces are clean. In the unlikely event that a waste stockpile becomes infested with insects, insecticides will be used and the waste will be transferred off site as soon as possible. If a stockpile becomes infested with scavengers, a pest control contractor will be deployed, and the waste will be transferred off site as soon as possible. These measures will be actioned quickly to reduce the risk of an infestation spreading to other waste stockpiles. Daily inspections of the site will be carried out and the results will be recorded. Site staff will also be trained to recognise and alert the site operations manager, TCM or nominated deputy of any suspected pest infestations. This enables any issues to be identified quickly and allow further investigation and remediation to take place. Should insects posing a nuisance be observed at site, insecticides offering rapid knock-down and long-term treatment shall be utilised. A specialist contractor shall	Negligible

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						inspect the facility weekly during the summer months and at appropriate frequencies at other times. In the event that the daily site inspections or the observations of operational staff find evidence of the presence of scavengers such as rats and other pests, a specialist contractor will be called to attend the site for pest control. A record of all incidents will be recorded in the site diary.	

Table 8: Risk Assessment Matrix - Ryder Point Deciduous Woodland Priority Habitat

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Odour	Air	Very Low	Very Low	Negligible	No known research to confirm that wildlife are sensitive to odours. Materials handled at the facility do no have a significant odour generation potential. The receptor is close to the site but is upwind of the site relative to the prevailing wind.	Incoming loads of waste will be visually checked at either the site entrance or during off-loading in the inert waste recycling area. Malodorous wastes will be rejected. Daily inspection of the site for odours will be performed as part of the management procedures.	Negligible
Release of particulate matter (dust), from deliveries/ dispatches of waste loads, and the storage and treatment operations resulting in smothering of habitats	Air	High	Moderate	High	Prevailing winds are from the south and south-western quadrant. The deciduous woodland is located adjacent to the site and is downwind relative to the prevailing wind.	All delivery and dispatch vehicles will be fully enclosed or sheeted. Delivery vehicles will fall under the European emissions classification of Euro 5 or Euro 6. A vehicle speed limit of 10mph will be imposed at the site to prevent dust suspension by vehicle wheels. Waste delivery vehicle drivers will be advised not to leave vehicles idle when engine power is not required. If required, mechanical sweeping will be undertaken at the site to prevent the build-up of dusty materials on site surfaces. Waste unloading, handling, treatment and storage will be dust suppression spraying. These will be used to reduce the fugitive dust emissions. Ther dryer exhaust gas as treated	Low

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						by a bag filter to minimise particulate emissions. The bag filter will be inspected monthly. All site plant (i.e. waste handler and loading shovel) will have Euro 3 emission standard engines. Consideration will be taken to procure Euro 5 standard plant as and when they require replacement. Operational staff to be trained to assess dust generation at the site throughout the working day. Further visual assessment to be carried out daily by the site operations manager, TCM or nominated deputy. Good housekeeping will be implemented at all times to ensure the internal and external site areas do not have a build-up of dust and debris which could become airborne. The operator owns a mechanical sweeper which is utilised daily on all road surfaces to prevent the build-up of potentially dusty material. Waste drop heights will be minimised during unloading and waste treatment to avoid dusty plumes. Contact information for the site and the EA as well as the permit reference number will be displayed to the public via signage at the site entrance to ensure Stacey is made aware of any off-site nuisance as soon as possible to allow mitigation measures to be actioned. Any complaints received will be recorded on a 'Dust Complaint Form'. A Dust Emissions Management Plan (Document Ref.: SPL1000/09.R0) has been prepared and will be maintained throughout the operational period of the site.	
Noise and vibration resulting in habitat disturbance	Air and ground	Low	Low	Very Low	The waste operations will not result in any significant increased noise and vibrations beyond the existing quarrying operations occurring at the adjacent site.	Speed limit of 10mph to be implemented at the site. Internal roads and surfaces will also be maintained and kept free of ruts and potholes to minimise body slap. All plant and equipment used on site will be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. Noise levels will be monitored daily by site operations manager (or nominated deputy) to ensure that operations are not resulting in significant levels of noise beyond the site boundary.	Negligible

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Litter generation resulting in physical harm to wildlife	Air and ground	Very Low	Low	Low	Waste types to be permitted at the site are unlikely to generate significant litter. The receptor is downwind of the site. The proposed site is located within an enclosing berm and woodland	All waste delivery and dispatch vehicles will be fully enclosed or sheeted. Any sorted residual fractions will be stored uncover in engineered bays. All wastes will be inspected upon delivery to the site to ensure contaminated wastes are not accepted. All vehicles to be inspected prior to leaving site. Daily inspections of the site will be conducted which will include inspections for evidence of litter around the site. Operational staff will also be trained to observe any evidence of such emissions and the Site Operations Manager, TCM or nominated deputy will be advised. They will then investigate the issue and action the appropriate remedial measures. When required, mechanical sweeping will be implemented to remove mud and debris deposited on site surfaces. The source of any litter will also be investigated and remediated. Good housekeeping will be employed at the site to ensure there is not build up of waste residue or litter.	Very Low
Runoff/Loss of Containment of liquid wastes, leachates, fire water and other potential polluting substances resulting in nutrient enrichment siltation or toxic	Ground-water and Surface Water	Very Low	Low	Very Low	No point source off site discharges are associated with the facility Not significant quantities of combustible materials handled at the site. Wastes are non-hazardous in nature	Monitoring for any visible oil and grease in the lagoon to be carried out weekly. Spills kits to be positioned strategically across the site. All plant and equipment to be maintained in accordance with manufacturers recommendations. All storage facility for fuels, oils and other potentially polluting substances to fully contained in the event of a spill of leak.	Negligible
Birds, vermin, and insects resulting in disease, habitat disturbance/ loss and predation	Air and over land	Very Low	Low	Very Low	The types of waste proposed to be accepted for processing at the facility are not of the nature that could typically attract pests, i.e. non-putrescible.	Waste delivery vehicles will be fully enclosed or sheeted. Waste deliveries will be inspected upon delivery to the site. Infested loads will be rejected. Good housekeeping will be implemented at the site to ensure there is not build up of waste residue which could attract scavengers and pests. Where required, mechanical	Negligible

Hazard / Source	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for Risk Level	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						sweeping will be carried out to ensure site surfaces are clean. In the unlikely event that a waste stockpile becomes infested with insects, insecticides will be used and the waste will be transferred off site as soon as possible. If a stockpile becomes infested with scavengers, a pest control contractor will be deployed, and the waste will be transferred off site as soon as possible. These measures will be actioned quickly to reduce the risk of an infestation spreading to other waste stockpiles. Daily inspections of the site will be carried out and the results will be recorded. Site staff will also be trained to recognise and alert the site operations manager, TCM or nominated deputy of any suspected pest infestations. This enables any issues to be identified quickly and allow further investigation and remediation to take place. Should insects posing a nuisance be observed at site, insecticides offering rapid knock-down and long-term treatment shall be utilised. A specialist contractor shall inspect the facility weekly during the summer months and at appropriate frequencies at other times. In the event that the daily site inspections or the observations of operational staff find evidence of the presence of scavengers such as rats and other pests, a specialist contractor will be called to attend the site for pest control. A record of all incidents will be recorded in the site diary.	

3.0 REPORT CLOSURE

3.1.1 A Habitats Risk Assessment (HABRA) has been prepared in support of an Environmental Permit Application for a waste treatment facility at Ryder Point Works, Wirksworth

3.1.2 The risk assessment considers the potential hazards, risk sources, pathways, and receptors as well as the probability and consequence of each risk linkage to the protected habitats and species identified within the Habitats and Nature Conservation Screening Report.

3.1.3 The risk assessment also considers the mitigation measures that will be implemented by Stacey Processing Limited to prevent environmental harm. The resulting risk levels to these habitats and species is considered to be Low to Negligible.

3.1.4 This document will be subject to on-going review and revision where necessary. This review will be undertaken in response to events which may occur on site, and also to ensure that it accords with the latest regulations and associated guidance documents. Any revisions made to this document will be recorded and details of said revisions will be described as part of the required record relating to document review.

APPENDIX 1
Habitats and Nature Conservation Screening Report

Nature and Heritage Conservation

Screening Report: Bespoke Waste

Reference	**EPR/YP3622SW/P001**
NGR	**SK 26078 54825**
Buffer (m)	**120**
Date report produced	**29/01/2024**
Number of maps enclosed	**3**

This nature and heritage conservation report

The nature and heritage conservation sites, protected species and habitats, and other features identified in the table below **must be considered in your application**.

In the further information column, there are links which give more information about the site or feature type and indicate where you are able to self-serve to get the most accurate site boundaries or feature locations.

Most designated site boundaries are available on Magic map. Using Magic map allows you to zoom in and see the site boundary or feature location in detail, Magic map also allows you to measure the distance from these sites and features to your proposed boundary. Help videos are available on Magic map to guide you through.

Where information is not publicly available, or is only available to those with GIS access, we have provided a map at the end of this report.

Sites and Features within screening distance	Screening distance (m)	Further Information
Special Areas of Conservation (cSAC or SAC)	1000	Joint Nature Conservation Committee and Magic map
Peak District Dales		
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	1000	Natural England and Magic map
Via Gellia Woodlands		

Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) (see map below)	200	Appropriate Wildlife Trust
High Peak Trail		
Ryder Point Slurry Pond		
Hopton Tunnel Cutting HPT		

Protected Species within screening distance	Screening distance (m)	Further Information
Code 2 (See map below)	up to 500m	Natural England National Biological Network (NBN) Environment Agency. Dial 03708 506 506 for your local Fisheries and Biodiversity team

Protected Habitats within screening distance	Screening distance (m)	Further Information
Deciduous Woodland (see map below)	up to 50m	Natural England

Unfortunately, we cannot provide you with the details of all protected species. This is because we either have not been given permission by the owner of the species data, or they have asked us not to identify the species as they are vulnerable. In these instances, you must contact the relevant organisation listed above. A small administration charge may be incurred for this service.

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

The relevant Local Records Centre must be contacted for information on the features within local wildlife sites. A small administration charge may also be incurred for this service.

The following nature and heritage conservation sites, protected species and habitats, and other features have been checked for, where they are relevant for the permit type requested, but have not been found within screening distance of your site unless included in the list above.

Special Areas of Conservation (cSAC or SAC), Special Protection Area (pSPA or SPA), Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ), Ramsar, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), National Nature Reserve (NNR), Local Nature Reserve (LNR), Local Wildlife Sites (LWS), Ancient Woodland, relevant species and habitats.

Please note we have screened this application for features for which we have information. It is however your responsibility to comply with all environmental and planning legislation, this information does not imply that no other checks or permissions will be required.

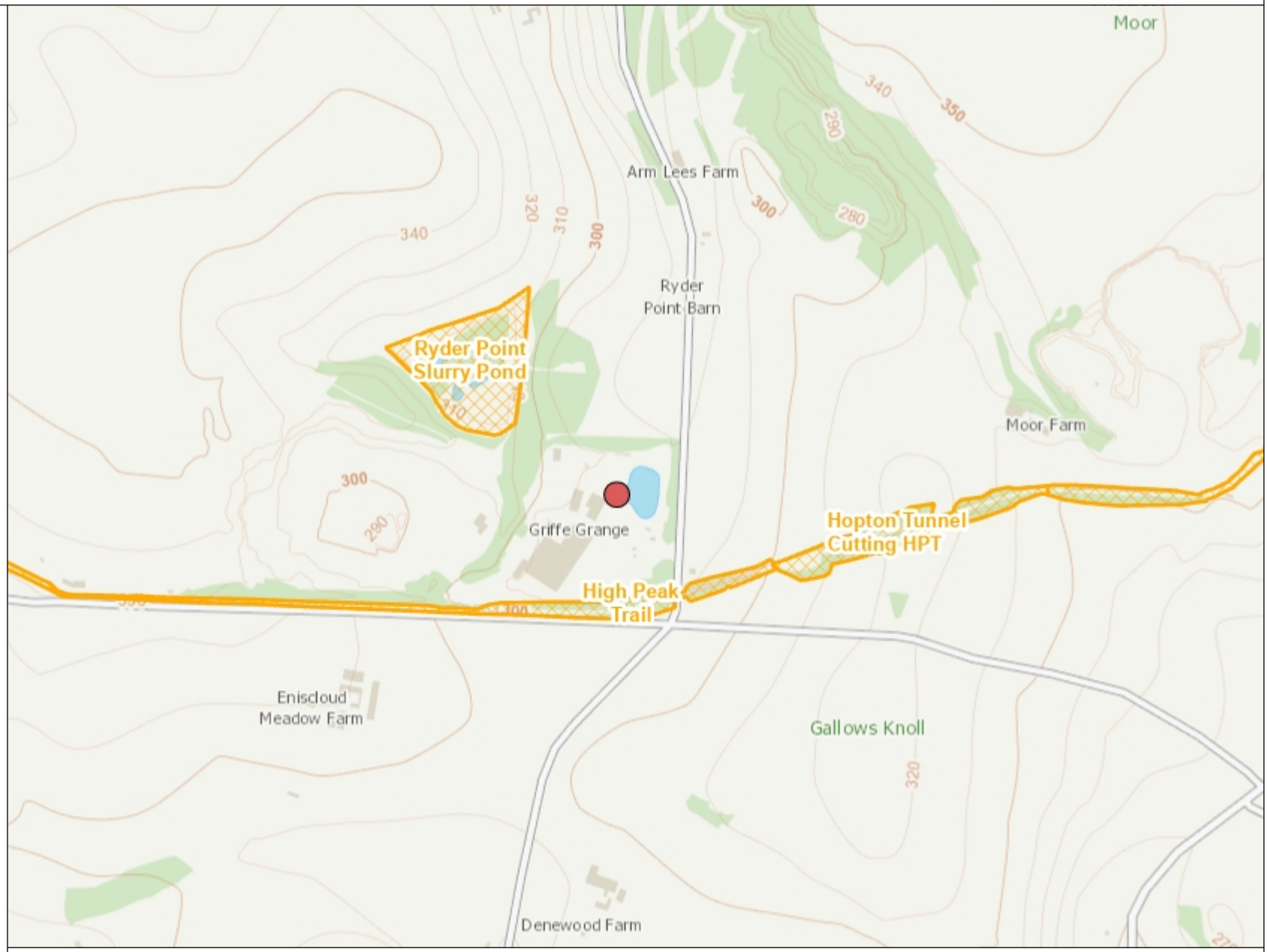
The nature and heritage screening we have conducted as part of this report is subject to change as it is based on data we hold at the time it is generated. We cannot guarantee there will be no changes to our screening data between the date of this report and the submission of the permit application, which could result in the return of an application or requesting further information

Local Wildlife Sites

Environment Agency

Legend

Local Wildlife Sites



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Metres

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W E
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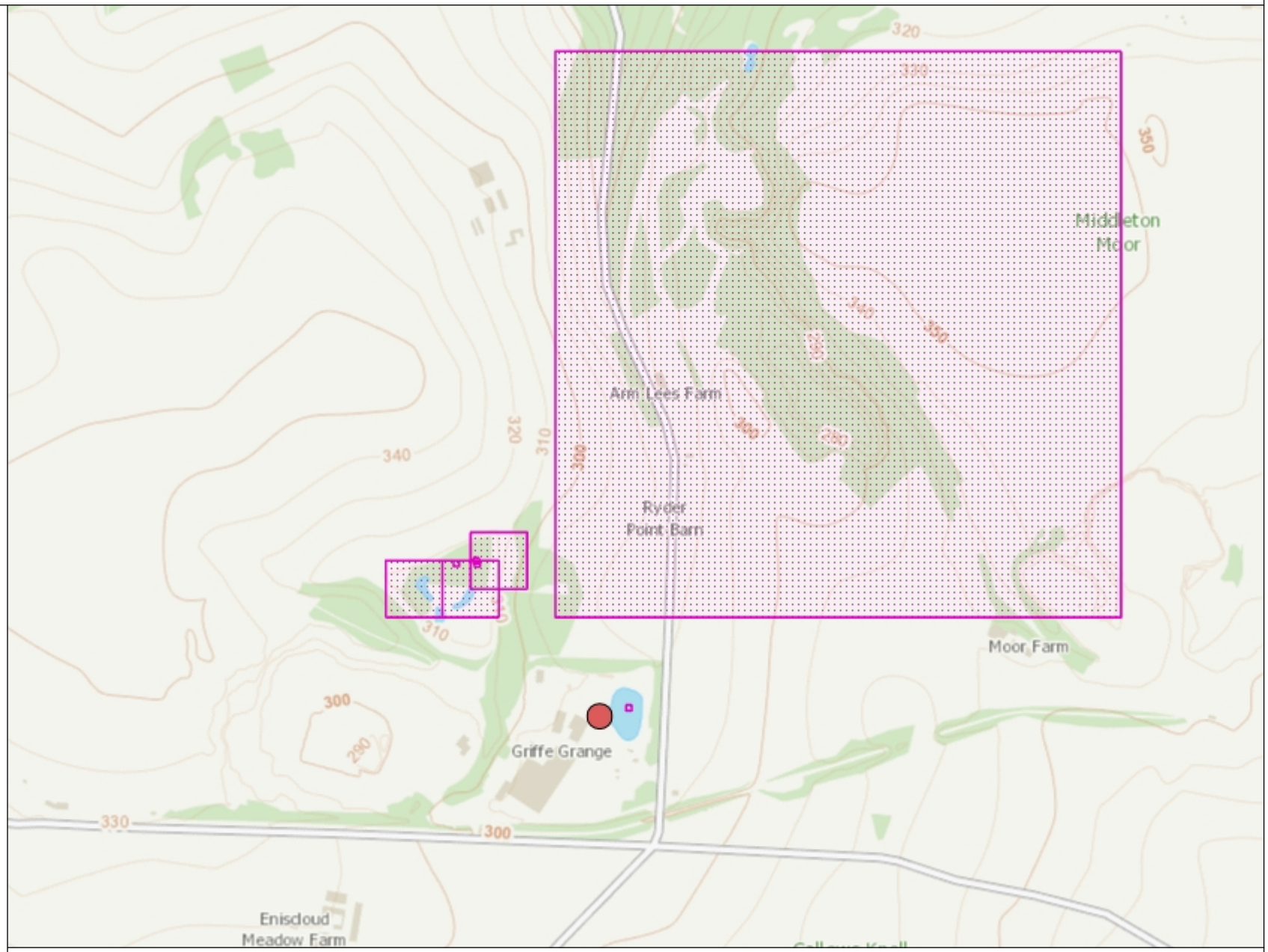
Protected Species

Environment Agency

Legend

Protected species screened for Env Permits - complete set

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



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Metres

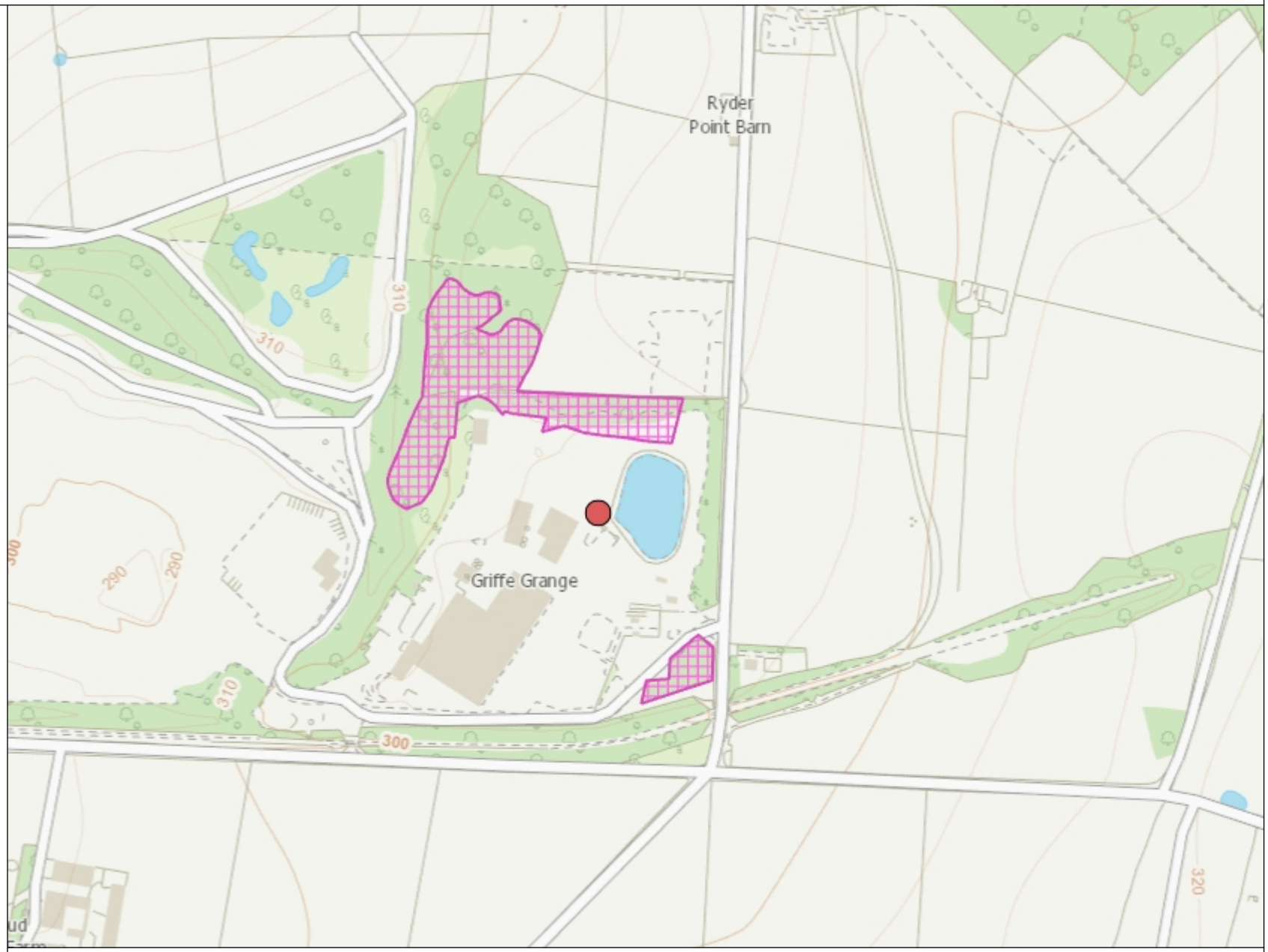
N W E S

Protected Habitats

Environment Agency

Legend

Protected Habitats screened for Env Permits



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