Aycliffe Soil Washing Facility

784-B076570

Environmental Risk Assessment

Environmental Permit Application

Ashcourt (Durham & Tees Valley) Limited

December 2025

Document prepared on behalf of Tetra Tech Limited. Registered in England number: 01959704

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Report Scope

1.1.1 This section of the Environmental Permit application corresponds to Section 6 of Part B2 of the Environmental Permit application forms, and has been prepared on behalf of the operator to support an Environmental Permit Application for Ashcourt's site at Aycliffe Quarry site located at Lime Lane, Aycliffe, Durham, DL5 6NB, centred at approximate National Grid Reference (NGR) NZ 28810 22171.

1.1.2 Ashcourt (Durham and Tees Valley) Limited seek to obtain a Bespoke Environmental Permit for a Soil Washing Facility And Aggregate Treatment Facility that, combined, will process a maximum of 800,000 tonnes per annum of non-hazardous soils. The activities on site will comprise of soil washing to produce quality aggregates, soils and clay products for construction projects.

1.1.3 This ERA is limited to a qualitative assessment of the potential risks to the environment and human health specifically related to the proposed activity. This report will identify any significant risk and demonstrate that the risk of pollution will be acceptable by taking the appropriate measures to manage the risk.

2.0 Environmental Risk Assessment

2.1 Methodology

2.1.1 This report has been prepared following the Environment Agency's (EA) Risk Assessment guidance. It specifically relates to the potential risks associated with the following risk types: -

- Amenity and Accidents;
- Surface water discharges;
- Air;
- Global Warming potential;
- Site Waste; and,
- Groundwater.

2.1.2 There will be no additional direct emissions to groundwater or surface water as a result of this proposal. Clean surface water from areas of impermeable surfacing will be stored within the lagoon prior to being connected to the existing surface water discharge point to the River Skene. Subsequently, it's considered that no further assessment is required for groundwater or surface water.

2.1.3 This risk assessment addresses the above, and is based on the following methodology: -

- Identification of potential sources of risks;
- Identification of all potential receptors to risk; and,
- Risk assessment of each risk type.

2.1.4 The ERA is a tool used to identify the pollutant linkage i.e. source-pathway-receptor. For most risks, the atmosphere is the main pathway and will always exist. Therefore, the ERA deals primarily with the sources and receptors and is provided in Appendix A and summarised below.

2.1.5 A Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen (Reference Number EPR/KP3427LS/P001) was requested from the EA. This screen determines the presence of any sites of nature and heritage conservation, or protected species or habitats that may be impacted by the proposal.

2.1.6 The results of the screen (Appendix B) identified the following:-

<u>Deciduous Woodland</u>

2.1.7 The Nature and Heritage Screen identified a Deciduous Woodland within 50m to the west of the site. Further consideration of this is provided within this Environmental Risk Assessment

Protected Species

2.1.8 The following Species were identified within 500m of the application site to the west of the proposed development:

- Protected Species Code 2 (confirmed as Great Crested Newts)
- Bullhead Cottus
- European Eel
- European Water Vole
- Brown/Sea Trout

2.2 Sources

2.2.1 The potential sources of risks have been considered for each risk type, as provided in Appendix A and summarised below: -

Odour

- Receipt and treatment of odorous waste; and,
- Odour from the storage of waste during contingencies (e.g. mechanical breakdown).

Noise and Vibration

- Engine noise from vehicle movements;
- Use of reverse vehicle warnings; and,
- Loading/unloading of waste.

Fugitive Emissions

- Particulate matter i.e., dust;
- Scavenging birds;
- Contaminated surface water run-off;
- Mud; and,
- Litter.

Accidents

- Fire or failure to contain firewater;
- Plant failure or breakdown;
- Flooding; and,
- Vandalism.

2.3 Pathways

Table 1: Potential Pathways

Risk Type	Pathway
Odour	Atmosphere
Noise and vibration	Atmosphere
Fugitive emissions	Atmosphere
Accidents	Atmosphere
	Surface water run-off
	Infiltration
	Percolation

2.4 Receptors

2.4.1 Receptors within 1km of the site, including those identified in the Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen (Appendix B), have been listed in Table 2 and are shown on Drawing Number ASH-B076570-REC-01. The main pathway for the identified sources will be atmosphere and as such, atmospheric conditions can affect dispersion rates and hence potential risk. As a result, the location of each receptor in relation to the site may influence the potential impact of the risk, as summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: Location of potential receptors within 1km of the Site

ID	Receptor	Direction from Operational Area	Minimum Distance from the Permit Application Boundary (approx. m)
Domestic Dwellings			
1	Dwellings off North Terrace	NW	275
2	Dwellings of A167	NW	400
3	Property off A167	SW	425
4	Dwellings off Heighington Lane	NW	460
5	Properties off Lime Lane	SW	815
Commercial and Industrial Premises			
6	3M Aycliffe	NW	730

7	Forest Park Services	SW	938
8	Industrial property off Millennium Way	SW	980
Schools / Hospitals / Shops/Amenities			
9	Aycliffe Village Primary School	NW	540
Recreation			
10	The Green	NW	400
11	Recreation Ground	NW	585
13	Aycliffe Village Allotments	NW	645
14	Aycliffe Village Play Area	NW	700
Highways/Minor Roads/Railways/Ferry			
15	Railway	W	260
16	A167	W	405
17	A1	SE	465
18	B6444	SW	745
Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monuments			
19	Windmill	SE	260
20	3, The Green	NW	490
21	Church of St Andrew	W	500
22	14, High Street	NW	520
23	Oakles Farmhouse	NW	540
24	Lamp Post	NW	500
Protected Habitats			
25	Deciduous Woodland	W	200
26	Deciduous Woodland	SW	335
27	Deciduous Woodland	SW	735
28	Deciduous Woodland	NW	815
29	Deciduous Woodland	NW	830
30	Deciduous Woodland	NE	900
31	Deciduous Woodland	SW	900
32	Deciduous Woodland	SW	960
Surface Water e.g. rivers and streams			
33	River Skerne	W	200
Groundwater (sensitivity)			
According to the Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside's (MAGIC) website, the site is not situated within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone. The MAGIC website also indicates that the site is designated as a Principle bedrock aquifer. The site has a Medium-Low Groundwater Vulnerability.			

2.4.2 A Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen (Reference Number EPR/KP3427LS/P001) was requested from the EA. This screen determines the presence of any sites of nature and heritage conservation, or protected species or habitats that may be impacted by the proposal. The results of the screen (Appendix B) identified the following designated and European sites:-

Table 3: Statutory Designated Nature Sites within 1km

Type of Designation	Name of Nature Site	Minimum Distance from the Permit Application Boundary (approx. m)
Protected Species – Code 2	**H**abitats Directive Protected Species	Up to 500m
Protected Species – Brown/Sea Trout	Habitats Directive Protected Species Migratory Route	Up to 500m
Protected Species – Bullhead Cottus	Habitats Directive Protected Species Migratory Route	Up to 500m
Protected Species – European Eel	Habitats Directive Protected Species Migratory Route	Up to 500m

2.5 Risk Assessment

2.5.1 The ERA (Appendix A) looks at each specific hazard identified and assesses the likelihood of those hazards impacting on the receptors. This is achieved by fulfilling the following objectives: -

- Identify the location and nature of each hazard;
- Identify the specific receptors potentially at risk and assess the sensitivity of each receptor;
- Provide a qualitative assessment of the risk posed to each sensitive receptor;
- Identify management and monitoring techniques; and,
- Provide recommendations for more detailed assessments where necessary.

2.6 Habitats Risk Assessment

2.6.1 The Habitats Risk Assessment is a tool to identify potential hazards to the ecological receptors through the pathways of air, ground and water. The potential hazards identified are disturbance, habitat loss, nutrient enrichment (i.e. eutrophication), predation, siltation, smothering and toxic contamination. Probability of each hazard impacting the receptors are identified including risk management.

2.6.2 The Habitats Risk Assessment is shown in Appendix A below and shows that the risks to nature sites from all potential hazards identified is low.

2.6.3 In addition, detailed mitigation measures are in place to control the potential risks to the receptors. Mitigation measures include strict waste acceptance procedures, an anti-idling policy, covering or

sheeting vehicles delivering waste, restricting all site vehicles to 5mph on site, employing a tractor bowser to dampen road surfaces and general site housekeeping.

2.6.4 The site will be inspected daily in regard to dust levels and dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan. Weekly visual inspections will also take place on the site drainage.

2.6.5 The risk of site activities or particulate emissions causing disturbance, habitat loss, nutrient enrichment, predation, smothering or toxic contamination of nature sites is highly unlikely.

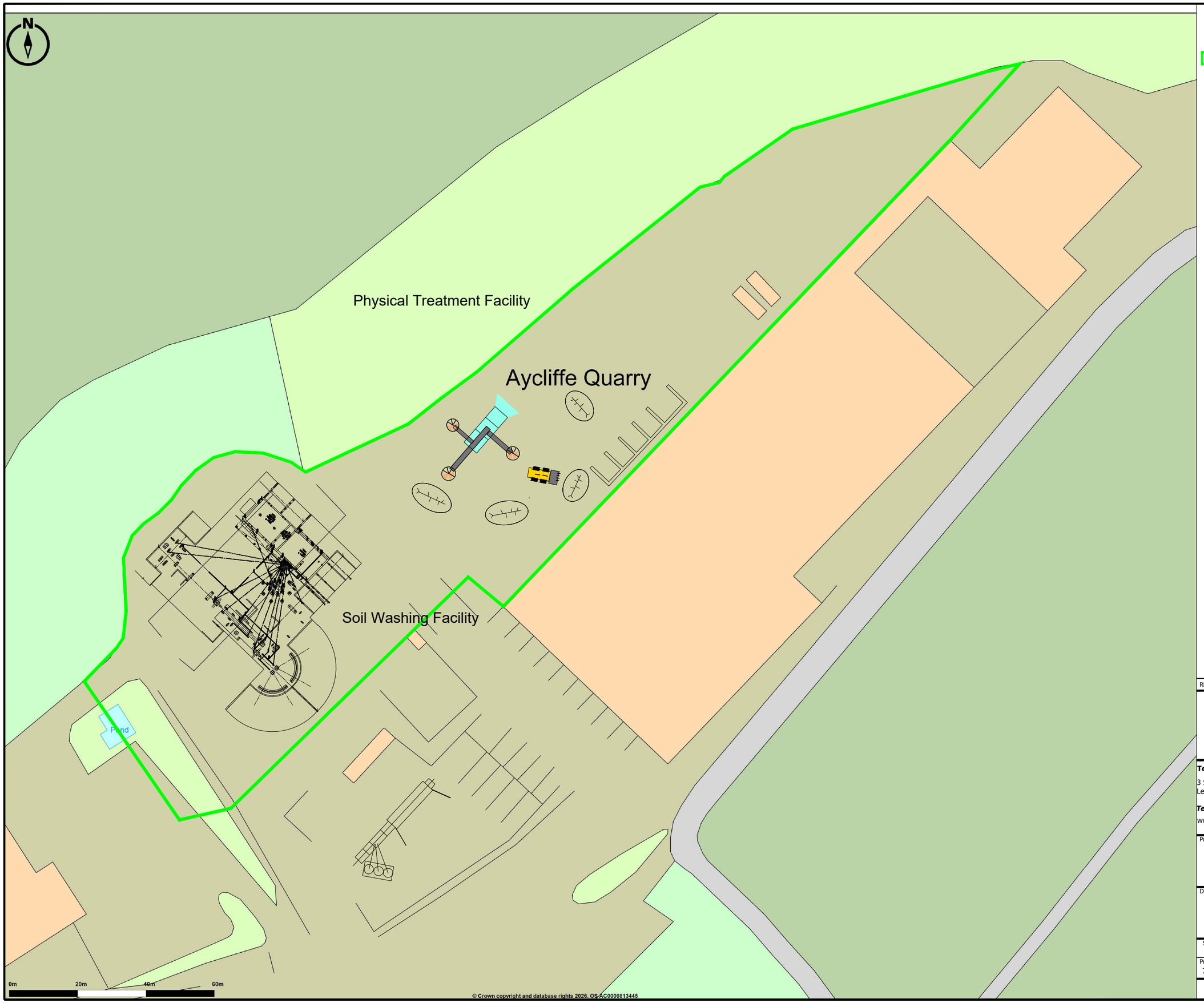
2.7 Summary of ERA and HRA

2.7.1 The ERA (Appendix A) indicates that the proposed development will have no significant impact with regards to odour, noise and fugitive emissions, and the likelihood of accidents is minimal.

Drawings

ASH-B076570-REC-01 – Environmental Receptor Plan

ASH-B076570-PER-01 – Permit Boundary Plan



DO NOT SCALE: CONTRACTOR TO CHECK ALL DIMENSIONS AND REPORT ANY OMISSIONS OR ERRORS

Permit Boundary

REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK	APP	DATE

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TETRA TECH

Project:

Aycliffe Soil Washing Plant

Drawing Title:

Environmental Permit Boundary

Scale @ A3	Drawn	Date	Checked	Date	Approved	Date
N.T.S	AB	Jan 26	AB	Jan 26	AB	Jan 26

Project No.	Office	Type	Drawing No.	Revision
784-B076570	3904	ENV	ASH/B076570/PER/01	

DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING

KEY:

- SITE BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE
- EXISTING DRAINAGE
- WASH PLANT CONCRETE SURFACE
- PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONCRETE SURFACE

NOTES:

1. SIZES AND DEPTHS OF EXISTING SITE DRAINAGE TO BE CONFIRMED
2. SIZES AND DEPTHS OF PROPOSED DRAINAGE TO BE CONFIRMED ONCE FURTHER DETAILS ON EXISTING AVAILABLE
3. ALL GULLY POSITIONS, MANHOLE POSITIONS AND ROUTES TO BE CONFIRMED AT DETAILED DESIGN
4. REFER TO WASH PLANT MANUFACTURER INFORMATION FOR DETAILS OF RAIN WATER RE-USE AND RECIRCULATION

RUN OFF FROM PERIPHERAL PAVED ARES TO DRAIN TO SURROUNDING GRAVEL AND DISCHARGE BY INFILTRATION

GULLIES (OR CHANNEL DRAINS) TO COLLECT RUNOFF FROM PAVED AREAS. SHOWN INDICATIVELY EXACT LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED WITH DESIGN OF EXTERNAL SLAB LEVELS

PROPOSED WASH PLANT

CONNECT TO EXISTING GRAVITY DRAIN

WASH PLANT SUMP OVERFLOW TO SITE DRAINAGE. PROCESS WATER IS COLLECTED AND RECIRCULATED

SW MH
CL 72.70
IL 71.20

Ø225mm

Ø225mm

Ø225mm

Ø300mm

Ø300mm

SW MH
CL 72.80
IL 70.60

NSBE075
BYPASS
SEPARATOR

SW MH
CL 72.70
IL 70.90

PROPOSED DRAINAGE TO CROSS EXISTING GRAVITY DRAIN

SW MH
CL 73.00
IL 71.30

GAS COMPOUND

KOP1

KOP2

GRAVEL PATH

GRAVEL PATH

GU

GU

ELEC

CONCRETE PLANT

DRAIN

DRAIN

WAGON WASH

CABIN

SITE DRAINS INTO SETTLEMENT THE LAGOON

LAGOON

PUMP

FLOW INTO EXISTING LAGOON RESTRICTED TO 5l/s HYDROBRAKE

WAGON PARK

PUMPED FLOWS TO RIVER SKERNE

POSITION AND SHAPE OF PROPOSED BASIN TO BE CONFIRMED IN CONSULTATION WITH SITE OPERATORS

ATTENUATION BASIN
TO PROVIDE APPROXIMATELY 265m^3 STORAGE.
BASE LEVEL 66.82m
WATER LEVEL 67.82
GROUND LEVEL APPROX 68.15m

80.000

75.000

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
P0	FIRST ISSUE	22/11/23	UI	GC	GC

CLIENT

STONEGRAVE AGGREGATES

PROJECT

AYCLIFFE QUARRY CONCRETE BATCHING PLANT AND WASH PLANT

DRAWING TITLE

PROPOSED DRAINAGE LAYOUT PLAN

DRG No.	REV
NT16450-003	P0

DRG SIZE	SCALE	DATE
A1	1:250	16/11/23

DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
UI	GC	GC

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N:\NT\NT16450 - CONCRETE PLANT AYCLIFFE QUARRY\03 - DESIGN\AUTOCAD\NT16450-003 PROPOSED DRAINAGE LAYOUT PLAN.DWG

Appendices

Appendix A – Environmental Risk Assessment

Table A1 - Odour Risk Assessment and Management Plan

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Managing the risk	Assessing the risk		
Hazard	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Risk Management**	**Probability of Exposure**	**Consequence**	**What is the overall risk?**
What has the potential to cause harm?	**What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?**	**How can the hazard get to the receptor?**	**What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?**	**How likely is this contact?**	**What is the harm that can be caused?**	**What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence.**
Receipt, storage, and treatment of odorous wastes.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2 above.	Atmosphere.	Ashcourt Limited do not propose that any putrescible wastes will be accepted at the site. All waste accepted on site will be inert and non-hazardous in nature. There are clearly designated areas throughout the site for the storage and treatment of waste for the proposed soil washing activity. All soil washing activities will be undertaken on an impermeable surface. Should putrescible waste be accepted at the site, the wastes will be quarantined, and arrangements will be made to transfer the waste off site as soon as practicable, storage will be limited to 72 hours from the date of receipt. Waste that's accepted will be accepted at manageable volumes to avoid a backlog of wastes. In the event of odorous materials being received at the site, or materials becoming odorous during storage, these will be prioritised before other materials already stored at the site. Ashcourt Limited's Management System includes site inspection check sheets that include a daily requirement for site staff to	**Low** – the management procedures should prevent emissions of odour.	**Medium/Low -** Odour annoyance.	**Low** – The management procedures employed reduce the likelihood of impact.

	Amenities listed in Table 2 above.		qualitatively assess odour; if perceived to be excessive, measures will be taken to identify the source of any malodourous and take appropriate remedial action. Due to the nature of waste, it is determined that the risk of odour is minimal and therefore an Odour Management Plan has not been produced for the site.			

Table A2: Noise and Vibration Risk Assessment and Management Plan

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Managing the risk	Assessing the risk		
Hazard	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Risk Management**	**Probability of Exposure**	**Consequence**	**What is the overall risk?**
What has the potential to cause harm?	**What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?**	**How can the hazard get to the receptor?**	**What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?**	**How likely is this contact?**	**What is the harm that can be caused?**	**What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence.**
Vehicle movements on site and haul roads. Noise from reverse vehicle warnings.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2 above. Amenities listed in	Atmosphere.	The site is located within an existing quarry site. The nearest residential receptors to the site are 275m north west of the site in Aycliffe Village. The proposed operating hours will be 07:00 – 19:00 Monday to Saturday and 06:00 to 15:00 Sunday All vehicle drivers will comply with the speed limits within the site and on the access roads. An anti-idling policy will be employed on site which requires all vehicles and plant to be switched off when not in use. All vehicles will utilise low level reversing signals where possible. All plant and machinery will have effective silencers where practicable and be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements to minimise the risk of mechanical failure which could result in increased noise emissions. All noise generating activities will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive noise or vibration issues to the Site Manager.	**Low** – the site is situated within an operational industrial estate and the management procedures should prevent emissions of noise.	**Medium/Low** - Intermittent noise and vibration disturbance.	**Low** – The management procedures employed reduced the likelihood of impact.

	Table 2 above. Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above. Protected species listed in Table 2 above. Protected habitats listed in Table 2 above.		In addition to the above, a Noise Management Plan (NMP) and Noise Impact Assessment (NIA) has been prepared which provides an assessment of noise from the proposed activities and how noise will be managed at the site. The NMP is provided as Appendix F of the Environmental Permit Application.			
Noise from the loading/unloading of wastes.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2	Atmosphere.	The proposed operating hours will be 07:00 – 19:00 Monday to Saturday and 06:00 to 15:00 on Sunday The site is located within an existing quarry site. The nearest residential receptors to the site are 275m north west of the site in Aycliffe Village. The loading/unloading of wastes will be undertaken in a controlled manner to keep noise/vibration to a minimum. For example, drop heights will be minimised as much as practicable. All noise generating activities will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive noise or vibration issues to the Site Manager. Drop heights will be minimised as much as practicable. In addition to the above, a Noise Management Plan (NMP) and Noise Impact Assessment (NIA) has been prepared which provides an assessment of noise from the proposed activities and how noise will be managed at the site. The NMP and NIA is provided as Appendix F of the Environmental Permit Application.	**Low** – the site is situated within an operational industrial estate and the management procedures should prevent emissions of noise.	**Medium/Low** - Intermittent noise and vibration disturbance.	**Low** – The management procedures employed reduced the likelihood of impact.

	above. Amenities listed in Table 2 above. Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above. Protected species listed in Table 2 above. Protected habitats listed in Table 2 above.					
Noise from the mechanical treatment of waste.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial	Atmosphere.	The site is located within an existing quarry site which is immediately surrounded by rural open fields. All plant and machinery will have effective silencers where practicable and be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements to minimise the generation of noise. An anti-idling policy will be employed on site which will require all plant and equipment to be switched off when not in use. The use of modern plant and equipment shall be practiced and will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. This will minimise the risk of mechanical failure which could result in increased noise emissions.	**Low** – the site is situated within an operational industrial estate and the management procedures should prevent emissions of noise.	**Medium/Low** - Intermittent noise and vibration disturbance.	**Low** – The management procedures employed reduced the likelihood of impact.

	units' users in listed Table 2 above. Amenities listed in Table 2 above. Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above. Protected species listed in Table 2 above. Protected habitats listed in Table 2 above.		All noise and vibration generating activity will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive noise or vibration issues to the Site Manager. In addition to the above, a Noise Management Plan (NMP) and Noise Impact Assessment (NIA) has been prepared which provides an assessment of noise from the proposed activities and how noise will be managed at the site. The NMP and NIA is provided as Appendix F of the Environmental Permit Application.			

Table A3: Fugitive Emissions Risk Assessment and Management Plan

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Managing the risk	Assessing the risk		
Hazard	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Hazard**	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Hazard**
What has the potential to cause harm?	**What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?**	**How can the hazard get to the receptor?**	**What has the potential to cause harm?**	**What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?**	**How can the hazard get to the receptor?**	**What has the potential to cause harm?**
To Air						
Dust emissions from vehicle movements.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2 above. Amenities listed in Table 2 above. Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above.	Atmosphere.	Vehicles delivering waste to the site will be covered or sheeted to prevent the generation of dust whilst the waste is in transit. The site is located within an existing quarry site which is immediately surrounded by rural open fields. The nearest residential receptors to the site are 275m north west of the site in Aycliffe Village. Further, the receptors which are closest to the site, including the residential receptors 275 northwest, are unlikely to experience an increase in dust levels due to the prevailing wind direction coming from the SW. The speed limit on site will be restricted to 5mph to minimize the risk of dust arising from vehicle movements. An anti-idling policy will be employed on site which requires all vehicles and plant to be switched off when not in use. This will minimise the risk of dust that's typically associated with idling. The surfaces present on site will be visually inspected on a daily basis by site management and the impermeable surfaces swept clean in accordance with the strict housekeeping regime. A tractor and bowser will be employed to dampen road surfaces should it be necessary.	**Low** - the management actions should prevent emissions of dust.	**Low –** human health risk in immediate vicinity, nuisance risk to nearby vehicles and property. In addition, ecological receptors may be susceptible to smothering.	**Low** – The management procedures employed reduced the likelihood of impact.

	Protected species listed in Table 2 above. Protected habitats listed in Table 2 above.		The Site Manager will undertake a daily visual assessment of dust levels and all site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the Site Manager. Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix E of the environmental permit application.			
Dust generated during loading/unloading of waste.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2 above. Amenities listed in Table 2 above. Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above. Protected species listed in Table 2 above.	Atmosphere.	The site will have allocated areas for the unloading and loading of waste. Further, the receptors which are closest to the site, including the residential receptors northwest are unlikely to experience an increase in dust levels due to the prevailing wind direction coming from the SW. Drop heights would be minimised as much as practicable to reduce the generation of dust from loading/unloading activities. General site housekeeping will ensure that dust does not build up on site and all dust generating activities will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive dust issues to the Site Manager to be dealt with at the next available notice. The Site Manager will undertake a daily visual assessment of dust levels and all site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the manager. The site staff will be vigilant and will report any incidents of unacceptable dust emissions to the site management staff. The site manager or supervisor will be responsible for visually monitoring dust levels and implementing any necessary remedial action as required. Extra care will be taken during periods of prolonged dry weather or high winds.	**Low** - the management actions should prevent emissions of dust	**Low –** human health risk in immediate vicinity, nuisance risk to nearby vehicles and property. In addition, ecological receptors may be susceptible to smothering.	**Low** – The management procedures employed reduced the likelihood of impact.

	Protected habitats listed in Table 2 above.		Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix E of the environmental permit application.			
Dust and particulates from storage of waste.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2 above. Amenities listed in Table 2 above. Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above. Protected species listed in Table 2 above. Protected habitats listed in Table 2	Atmosphere.	The waste will arrive at the site in sheeted vehicles. The non-hazardous soil and aggregate wastes stored in waste piles will not contain fine materials likely to contribute to dust emissions. Further, the receptors which are closest to the site, including the residential receptors northwest are unlikely to experience an increase in dust levels due to the prevailing wind direction coming from the SW. Dust suppression measures will be in place and the storage areas will be provided with misting equipment and water sprays. A permanent supply of water will be available in the instance that dust emissions begin to occur. Further dust suppression measures will be identified and implemented if there is any risk identified of dust emanating past the site boundary, with attention to meteorological conditions which may exacerbate potential dust issues. The Site Manager will undertake daily visual assessments of dust levels and all site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the Site Manager. Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix E of the environmental permit application.	**Low** - the management actions should prevent emissions of dust.	**Low –** human health risk in immediate vicinity.	**Low** – The management procedures employed reduced the likelihood of impact.

	above.					
To Water						
Contaminated rainwater run-off. Run off of contaminants from wastes or non-wastes (e.g. oil, fuel).	Groundwater. Surface water features listed in Table 2. Protected Species Listed in Table 2	Direct surface water run-off from site. Infiltration. Percolation.	The soil washing process will be entirely self contained and as such there is minimal risk of the transmission of potentially contaminated liquids into groundwater beneath the site. Water from the site's drainage will be pumped into holding tanks to be used in the treatment All areas of the impermeable concrete surface, fixed/temporary bays and containers will be visually inspected on a daily basis to ensure continuing integrity and fitness for purpose. In the event that any damage breaches the integrity of the engineered containment so that it no longer meets the required standards, necessary remedial work will be completed as soon as practicable. All site surfaces and waste piles will be visually inspected on a daily basis to ensure continuing integrity and fitness for purpose. In the event that any damage breaches the integrity of the engineered containment so that it no longer meets the required standards, necessary remedial work will be completed as soon as practicable. Fuel storage will be provided, and storage will be in line with latest legislation. Fuel will only be stored on impermeable surface. All deliveries of fuel will be supervised to ensure no spillages occur. Emergency spillage procedures are in place to ensure any oil, hydraulic fluids etc. are dealt with before they enter the drainage system. A supply of absorbent granules will be stored on site. The drainage system will be sealed off to prevent discharge in the event of an incident. Weekly check sheets include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the drainage.	**Low** – The engineered systems and infrastructure are designed to prevent any discharge of contaminated rainwater runoff.	**Medium –** contamination of local water bodies and/or groundwater.	**Low -** due to the design of the site.

Pests/Scavenging birds						
Birds and Pests.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2 above. Amenities listed in Table 2 above. Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above. Protected species listed in Table 2 above. Protected habitats listed in Table 2 above.	Air. Ground.	Ashcourt Limited do not propose that any putrescible wastes will be accepted at the site. All waste accepted on site will be inert and non-hazardous in nature. The waste streams accepted are unlikely to attract pests due to the nature of wastes. A full list of these wastes can be found in Appendix A of the Operating Techniques (Appendix C). Should putrescible waste be accepted at the site, the wastes will be quarantined, and arrangements will be made to transfer the waste off site as soon as practicable, storage will be limited to 72 hours from the date of receipt. Waste will be accepted at manageable volumes to avoid a backlog of wastes. In the event of odorous materials being received at the site, or materials becoming odorous during storage, these will be prioritised before other materials already stored at the site. Waste acceptance procedures will include a requirement for incoming waste to be checked for fly infestation prior to deposition. Any wastes found to contain flies on entry to the site will either be treated appropriately with the fly spray or rejected from the site. Routine inspections are undertaken as required by the IMS and appropriate action will be taken in the event that the inspections indicate the presence of any pests or vermin. A pest control contractor will be appointed to attend the site at regular intervals (to be determined) by the contractor in accordance with IMS procedures. Additionally, the pest control contractor will be called to site to deal with any vermin/pest related problems that may arise between scheduled visits.	**Low –** The management actions should reduce the risk.	**Medium** - Nuisance, property damage and risk of vermin spread infections.	**Low** – the management procedures in place reduce likelihood of impact.
Mud						

Litter/debris and mud on public highway.	Highways listed in Table 2.	Tracked by vehicles.	The site is situated within Aycliffe Quarry and the proposed soil washing treatment area will benefit from an impermeable surface. The access road also benefits from a hard standing surface and therefore the risk of mud is considered to be low. Vehicles will be sheeted/netted, if necessary, when entering/leaving the site to prevent fugitive emissions of litter/waste materials onto the public highways. The site will employ good housekeeping criteria. Any litter that's noticed on site will be removed as soon as is practicable and a check will be undertaken at both the start of the workday and the end of the workday to ensure that there is no litter.	**Low** – the management actions should prevent materials being tracked/dropped onto local highways.	**Medium** - Nuisance and potential health and safety hazard caused by waste on the highway.	**Low** – The management procedures in place minimise the likelihood of impact.

Table A4: Accident and Incident Risk Assessment and Management Plan

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Managing the risk	Assessing the risk		
Hazard	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Risk Management**	**Probability of Exposure**	**Consequence**	**What is the overall risk?**
What has the potential to cause harm?	**What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?**	**How can the hazard get to the receptor?**	**What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?**	**How likely is this contact?**	**What is the harm that can be caused?**	**What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence.**
Fire or failure to contain firewater	Groundwater. Site Operators Surface water features listed in Table 2. Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2 above. Amenities listed in Table 2 above.	Infiltration. Contaminated rainwater runoff.	There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place at the site to prevent the acceptance of non-conforming waste types. Details of the waste acceptance procedures are provided in the Operating Techniques document (Appendix C of the Environmental Permit Application). There will be no combustible waste accepted on site. All plant to be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance. This will minimise the risk of mechanical failure which may result in an increased risk of fire. Smoking is only permitted in designated areas. Weekly checks of fire safety equipment will be carried out. In the event of a fire, the drainage system will be sealed off to prevent discharge in the event of an incident. An agreement has been reached with a local tanker to remove wastewater offsite at short notice.	**Low –** the management actions should prevent fire	**Medium-** possible respiratory irritation from smoke inhalation Nuisance from smoke and emissions of particulates	**Low –** due to Management system in place

	Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above. Protected species listed in Table 2 above. Protected habitats listed in Table 2 above.					
Spillage of oil, fuel or hydraulic fluid from plant colliding with infrastructure, mechanical failure, leak during refueling or maintenance	Groundwater. Surface waters listed in Table 2. Protected Species listed in table 2	Surface run-off. Infiltration. Percolation	Storage of oil and fuel is located on impermeable surface in a secure location on-site. The site is provided with impermeable surfaces to prevent the transmission of potentially contaminated liquids into groundwater beneath the site. All plant to be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance. This will minimise the risk of mechanical failure which will minimise the risk of leaks and/or spillages. Ashcourt Limited's Management System will require site staff to check plant and site infrastructure daily to ensure continuing integrity and fitness for purpose. In the event that any defects are identified so that it no longer meets the required standards, necessary remedial work will be completed as soon as practicable.	**Low** – the Management actions should prevent accidents and the engineered systems and infrastructure are designed to prevent any discharge of contaminated water run off	**Medium** - Pollution of local water courses, groundwater and aquifers	**Low -** The management procedures in place should prevent this occurring
Flooding	Groundwater. Surface water bodies listed in Table 2.	Infiltration. Contaminated surface water runoff.	Liquids, oils and fuel are located securely to the within the permitted area. In the event of a flood, the drainage system will be sealed off to prevent discharge in the event of an incident.	**Low –** the management actions should prevent flooding	**Medium -** Disruption to works on site. Contamination of local groundwater and/or surface water.	**Low –** due to Management system in place

					Contamination of local agricultural land.	
Vandalism / theft – damage to waste containment and fuel storage infrastructure	Groundwater. Surface water features listed in Table 2. Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2 above. Amenities listed in Table 2 above. Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above. Protected species listed in Table 2 above.	Unauthorised entry to the site.	Site security, perimeter fencing, and gates are installed to prevent unauthorised access to the site outside operational hours. A CCTV system, with movement detection, is installed on site to deter and record any unauthorised activity. In addition, the site will benefit from being monitored by a security guard at Ashcourt Limited's head office out of hours. Security alarms are also installed on site.	**Low** – the management actions should prevent unauthorised access and the engineered systems and infrastructure are designed to prevent any discharge of harmful liquids	**Medium** - Pollution of local water courses, groundwater and aquifers	**Low -** The management procedures in place should prevent this occurring

	Protected habitats listed in Table 2 above.					

Habitat Risk Assessment

Hazard	Source	Pathway	Receptor	Risk Management	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	**What is the source of the potential risk?**	**How can the hazard get to the receptor?**	**What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?**	**What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?**	**How likely is this contact?**	**What is the harm that can be caused?**	**What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence.**
Disturbance	Noise, vibration and particulate emissions from vehicle movements, use of machinery, waste delivery and off-loading	Air and ground	Nature sites Protected Species	The site is located within a predominantly rural area and immediately surrounded by additional quarrying activities. The site has, historically, not been the subject of any noise complaints. The proposed activities will not be dissimilar to the existing quarrying operations already occurring at the adjacent sites. Vehicles delivering waste to the site will be covered or sheeted to prevent the generation of dust whilst the waste is in transit. All vehicle drivers will comply with the speed limits within the site and on the access roads. An anti-idling policy will be employed on site which requires all vehicles and plant to be switched off when	Noise and vibration will likely arise from vehicle movements and use of plant machinery. Particulate emissions will likely arise in dry and windy conditions	Noise and vibration can cause disturbance to fauna. Ecological receptors may be susceptible to smothering	**Low** – The management procedures employed reduce the likelihood of impact.

				not in use. All vehicles will utilise low level reversing signals where possible. The loading/unloading of wastes will be undertaken in a controlled manner to keep noise/vibration to a minimum. For example, drop heights will be minimised as much as practicable. The site will have allocated areas for the unloading and loading of waste. No wastes comprising solely or mainly of fine metals, dusts, powders, or loose fibres shall be accepted at the site. A tractor bowser will be employed to dampen road surfaces should it be necessary. Dust suppression measures will be in place and the storage areas will be provided with misting equipment and water sprays. A permanent supply of water will be available in the instance that dust emissions begin to occur. Further dust suppression measures will be identified and implemented if there is any risk identified of dust emanating past the site boundary, with attention to meteorological conditions which may exacerbate potential dust issues. All plant and machinery will have effective silencers where practicable and be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements to minimise the risk of mechanical failure which could			

				result in increased noise and dust emissions. General site housekeeping will ensure that dust does not build up on site and all dust and noise generating activities will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive dust issues to the Site Manager to be dealt with at the next available notice The Site Manager will undertake a daily visual assessment of dust levels and all site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the Site Manager. Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan provided aspart of the environmental permit application.			
Nutrient Enrichment / Eutrophication	Any leachable content in waste deposits	Run-off water draining into perimeter ditches	Nature sites Protected Species	The proposed waste types are inert and therefore non-hazardous. As such, any run-off that is generated on site will simply be rainwater which has passed through inert soils and therefore is not likely to be contaminated. There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place at the site to prevent the acceptance of non-conforming waste types. Surface water drainage is provided to ensure that there is no uncontrolled surface water run off into the River Hull.	Waste loads may contain non-conforming waste types unless suitable mitigation is in place	Contamination of local water bodies and/or groundwater.	**Low** – The engineered systems and infrastructure are designed to prevent any discharge of contaminated rainwater runoff.

				Fuel storage will be provided, and storage will be in line with latest legislation. All deliveries of fuel will be supervised to ensure no spillages occur. Weekly check sheets include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the drainage.			
Habitat loss	Encroachment, contaminated run-off water, particulate emissions.	Ground, water and air	Designated sites	Surface water drainage is provided to ensure that there is no uncontrolled surface water run off. There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place at the site to prevent the acceptance of non-conforming waste types. General site housekeeping will ensure that dust does not build up on site and all dust generating activities will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive dust issues to the Site Manager to be dealt with at the next available notice. The site manager or supervisor will be responsible for visually monitoring dust levels and implementing any necessary remedial action as required. Weekly check sheets include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the drainage.	Particulate emissions likely to arise in dry and windy conditions. Waste loads may contain non-conforming waste types unless suitable mitigation is in place The restoration of the quarry will create new habitats.	Some habitat loss at the Buta Triangle site.	**Low-** Habitat enhanced in the long term and the management procedures employed reduce the likelihood of impact.

				Extra care will be taken during periods of prolonged dry weather or high winds. Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan.			
Predation	Birds, insects and pests	Ground, water and air	Designated sites	Ashcourt do not propose that any putrescible wastes will be accepted at the site. All waste accepted on site will be inert and non-hazardous in nature. The waste streams accepted are unlikely to attract pests due to the nature of wastes. Routine inspections are undertaken as required by the EMS and appropriate action will be taken in the event that the inspections indicate the presence of any pests or vermin. A pest control contractor will be appointed to attend the site at regular intervals by the contractor. Additionally, the pest control contractor will be called to site to deal with any vermin/pest related problems that may arise between scheduled visits.	Waste loads may contain non-conforming waste types which could attract birds, insects and pests	Predation of existing fauna and flora which can lead to an impact on existing species	**Low** – the management procedures in place reduce likelihood of impact.
Siltation	Suspended solids in run-off water	Water	Designated sites	The proposed waste types are inert and therefore non-hazardous. Surface water drainage is provided to ensure that there is no uncontrolled surface water run off.	The engineered systems and infrastructure are designed to prevent	Increase in suspended solids blocking out light in waterbodies which can impact flora	**Low-** due to the design of the site

				There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place at the site to prevent the acceptance of non-conforming waste types. General site housekeeping will ensure that dust does not build up on site and all dust generating activities will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive dust issues to the Site Manager to be dealt with at the next available notice. Fuel storage will be provided, and storage will be in line with latest legislation. All deliveries of fuel will be supervised to ensure no spillages occur. Weekly check sheets include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the drainage.	any discharge of contaminated rainwater runoff.	and fauna	
Smothering	Particulate emissions	Air and water	Designated sites	Dust suppression measures will be in place and the storage areas. A permanent supply of water will be available in the instance that dust emissions begin to occur. The surfaces on site will be visually inspected on a daily basis by site management and swept clean in accordance with the strict housekeeping regime.	Particulate emissions likely to arise in dry and windy conditions	Smothering of fauna and flora and their habitats	**Low-** the management procedures in place reduce likelihood of impact

				The Site Manager will undertake a daily visual assessment of dust levels and all site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the Site Manager. Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix F of the environmental permit application.			
Toxic Contamination	Particulate emissions, any potentially contaminated run-off water	Water and air	Statutory and non-statutory nature sites	The proposed waste types are inert and therefore non-hazardous. Surface water drainage is provided to ensure that there is no uncontrolled surface water run off into the River Hull. There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place at the site to prevent the acceptance of non-conforming waste types. General site housekeeping will ensure that dust does not build up on site and all dust generating activities will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive dust issues to the Site Manager to be dealt with at the next available notice. Fuel storage will be provided, and storage will be in line with latest legislation. All deliveries of fuel will be supervised to ensure no spillages occur.	Waste loads may contain non-conforming waste types unless suitable mitigation measures are in place	Potentially toxic contaminants could enter the water environment.	**Low -** The engineered systems and infrastructure are designed to prevent any discharge of contaminated rainwater runoff.

				Weekly check sheets include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the drainage.			

Appendix B – Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen (EPR/KP3427LS)

Nature and Heritage Conservation

Screening Report: Bespoke Waste

Reference	**EPR/KP3427LS/P001**
NGR	**NZ 28866 22157**
Buffer (m)	**260**
Date report produced	**06/10/2025**
Number of maps enclosed	**2**

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.

Protected Species within screening distance	Screening distance (m)	Further Information
Protected Species Code 2	up to 500m	Environment Agency. Dial 03708 506 506 for your local Fisheries and Biodiversity team
Bullhead Cottus		
European Eel		Appropriate Local Record Centre (LRC)

European Water Vole	Appropriate Local Record Centre (LRC)
Brown/Sea Trout	

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 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

Protected Species

Environment Agency

Protected species screened for

Coded

Protected Habitats screened for

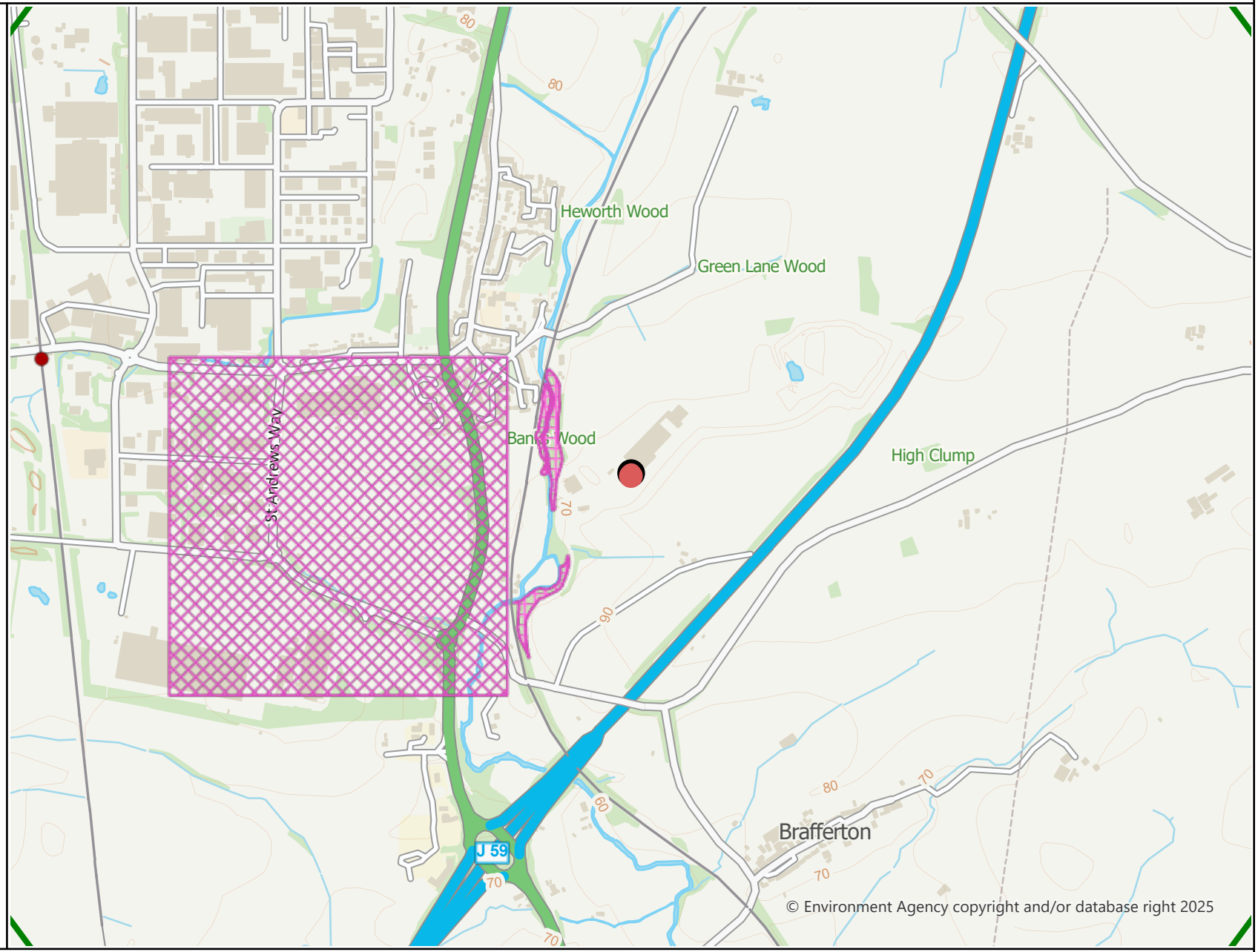
Protected Habitats screened for

Markup

Override 1

Override 1

Override 1



0 200 m

Protected Habitats

Environment Agency

Protected Habitats screened for

Protected Habitats screened for

Focused Pushpins

Focused Polygons

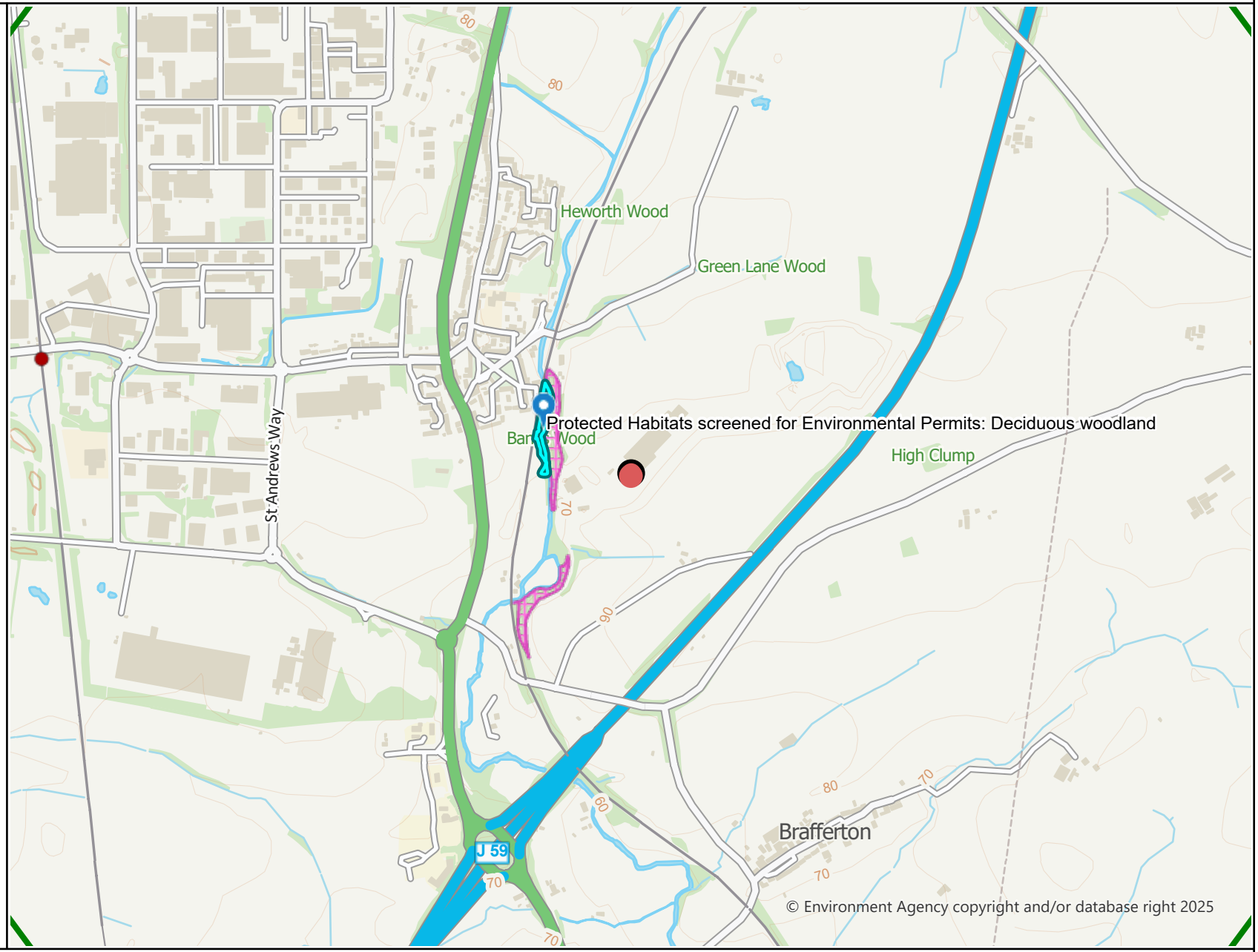
Focused Polygons (Borders)

Markup

Override 1

Override 1

Override 1



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