ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Unit 8, Broadway Industrial Estate, Broadway Lane, South Cerney, Cirencester, Gloucestershire, GL7 5UH

Highworth Skip Hire Ltd

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1 Introduction

1.1 Note

1.1.1 Oaktree Environmental Ltd have been instructed by Highworth Skip Hire Ltd (the Operator) to prepare this Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) to support a bespoke Environmental Permit application at Unit 8, Broadway Industrial Estate, Broadway Lane, South Cerney, Cirencester, Gloucestershire, GL7 5UH.

1.1.2 The site will be operated as a household, commercial and industrial (HCI) waste transfer station. Activities will consist of manual sorting (with loading shovels / 360^{o} excavator or by hand) only, no mechanical treatment of waste is undertaken on site.

1.1.3 Operations on site will be largely similar to those authorised in the SR2022 No.5 however due to the sites location in close proximity to a SSSI, a bespoke permit application has been prepared which this ERA accompanies.

1.1.4 This ERA considers the potential and actual risks associated with the proposed site operations (listed in point 1.1.2 above). This ERA does not aim to provide detailed Health and Safety risk assessments as required separately through the necessary legislation.

1.1.5 All site staff should be provided with a copy of this ERA and be aware of where it is located on site.

1.1.6 All environmental risks identified in this document should be acted upon accordingly by site management to ensure all environmental risks can be appropriately managed / controlled.

1.1.7 The site is operated according to the hours specified below:

Monday to Friday	07:00 – 17:00
Saturday	08:00 – 12:00
Sundays & Bank/Public holidays	Closed

1.1.8 The only activities on site which will be permitted outside of these hours are onsite maintenance works, emergency deliveries of waste/plant/machinery and general office use.

1.1.9 During times where the site is closed or not in operation, the site will be locked and secured to prevent unauthorised access.

2 Site Location and Receptors

2.1 Site Location

2.1.1 The site is located at Unit 8, Broadway Industrial Estate, Broadway Lane, South Cerney, Cirencester, Gloucestershire, GL7 5UH, National Grid Reference (NGR) SU 04927 96268 and is accessed via Broadway Lane.

2.1.2 The site is largely surrounded by surface water bodies that are part of the Cotswold Water Park SSSI, designated for its interest in biological features including the breeding of an array of waterbirds. There are a cluster of other industrial businesses immediately surrounding the site including other construction and waste management services.

2.1.3 The closest residential dwelling is approximately 215m northwest of the site, in terms of larger settlements the village of South Cerney is situated approximately 715m north of the site.

2.1.4 A full list of sensitive receptors within 1km of the site can be found in Table 2.1 overleaf. Some receptors included in this list may not be sensitive to all potential emissions from the site i.e. surface water is not considered sensitive to odour. When considering each hazard in the risk assessment table specific receptor that have the potential to be affected by the specific hazard being considered have been outlined in the associated row.

2.2 Sensitive Receptors

2.2.1 Receptors within 1km of the site are illustrated on Drawing No. BIE/3309/04 Receptor Plan, see Appendix II.

2.2.2 Table 2.1 shows the approximate distance and orientation of sensitive receptors from the site.

Table 2.1 Sensitive Receptors

Receptor	Direction from Site	Approx distance from the site boundary to the receptor boundary (m)
Commercial / Industrial		
Broadway Industrial Estate	North, east, south and west	0
BMI Group UK Ltd	South	0
Bison Plant Hire	East	20
Lakeside Business Park	North	40
Aggregate Industries	Southwest	600
Residential		
Residential dwellings (Beverstone Road)	North	205
Care homes (residential)		
n/a	n/a	n/a
Schools		
Ann Edwards C of E Primary School	Northwest	565
Watercourses		
Ham Pool Lake (SSSI)	East	100
Infrastructure (major roads and transport links)		
Broadway Lane	East	65
Ecological Sites / Species		
Cotswold Waterpark (SSSI)	South	100
Water Vole Arvicola	South	350
Great Crested Newts	North	710
Recreational		
Hoburne Cotswold Holiday Park	Southeast	320

Note: The protected species included in the above receptor table has been obtained from the National Biodiversity Network Atlas which can be used as an open data source for biodiversity information.

3 Environmental Risk Assessment Model

3.1 Fundamental Considerations

3.1.1 **Source/Hazard:** A property or situation that in particular circumstances could lead to harm.

3.1.2 **Consequences:** The adverse effects or harm as the result of realising a hazard which causes the quality of human health or the environment to be impaired in the short or long term.

3.1.3 **Risk:** A combination of the probability of occurrence of a defined hazard and the magnitude of the consequences of the occurrence.

3.2 Pathway

3.2.1 Important in the assessment of a particular risk(s) and to inform the subsequent management of the risk(s) is the identification of the pathway(s) through which the risk may affect the identified receptor(s). The following are examples of pathways:

- Air (windblown dust etc.).
- Ground (leaching of contaminants into underlying aquifers).
- Water (hydrocarbon run off into surface waters).
- Direct contact / exposure.

3.3 Consequences

3.3.1 The following table highlights the consequences of the hazard(s) identified and the abbreviations for each as used in the Risk Assessment Table in Section 3:

Abbreviation	Consequences
A	Minor Injury
B	Major Injury
C	Death
D	Air Pollution
E	Water Pollution
F	Pollution of Land

3.4 Effects of Consequences

3.4.1 In order to quantify the level of risk and identify the appropriate management procedures, the potential effects must be considered, as outlined in the table below:

Abbreviation	Consequences	Management Requirements
S	SEVERE	In all cases
Mo	MODERATE	In most cases
Mi	MILD	Occasionally
N	NEGLIGIBLE	No

3.4.2 Note: "Management" is the action required to reduce the risk of a hazard causing a problem on site. Contingency measures are procedures which are in place to reduce the consequences of a hazard.

3.5 Risk Estimation and Evaluation (Probability/Frequency of Occurring Hazard)

3.5.1 The following table allows the likelihood of an occurrence of an identified risk to be assessed:

Abbreviation	Probability	Evaluation
1	Very likely	Could occur during any working day
2	Likely	Could occur regularly
3	Possible	Event possible
4	Unlikely	Event very unlikely

3.6 Risk Assessment Outcome (Combination of Probability & Consequence)

3.6.1 The following table shows the resultant risk of an identified hazard or potential situation. This uses the hierarchy of both probability and consequence to assess the level of risk. The level of risk determines what level of management would be required in order to reduce the risk of occurrence and/or scale.

		Consequence			
		S	**Mo**	**Mi**	**N**
Probability	**1**	High	High	Medium	Low
	2	High	Medium	Low	Negligible
	3	Medium	Low	Negligible	N/A
	4	Low	Negligible	N/A	N/A

3.6.2 Where the risk assessment outcome is high, first-level management of the risk is essential, i.e. removal of hazard, implementation of major infrastructure/structural design measures to contain the risk/hazard and company policy changes to incorporate the management of the risk. All risk management measures must be supplemented with detailed induction training, spot training and tool-box talks to ensure all site staff and users are made fully aware of the risk/hazard, all potential consequences and necessary management and contingency procedures.

3.6.3 Where the risk assessment outcome is medium, the management of the risk should be tackled by management or delegates. If removal of the hazard is not possible, management will normally be met through implementing minor structural design measures or by imposing procedures for the prevention of occurrences which will be conveyed to all site staff through the appropriate training, including any contingency measures/procedures.

3.6.4 Where the risk assessment outcome is low, the management of the risk can be done wholly through appropriate training to site staff including any contingency measures/procedures.

3.6.5 Where the risk assessment outcome is negligible, site staff should be made aware of the possibility of an occurrence and contingency measures should be readily available to all staff should they be required.

4 Risk Assessment Table

4.1 The following pages contain the site-specific risk assessment for the site with appropriate remedial actions, recommendations and comments included for each identified hazard, potential contaminant, or situation.

4.2 The table also contains references to the appropriate section(s) of the site's EMS for additional management procedures.

4.3 As discussed in Section 3.6 above, all situations which identify a risk from Low – High should be incorporated into the staff/visitor training schedule, where appropriate and acted on as required.

SEE TABLES OVERLEAF

Appendix I

RISK ASSESSMENT TABLES

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Dust / particulates	Release of dust via one of the following channels: Waste delivery vehicles depositing and collecting potentially dusty waste during dry and windy weather conditions Storage of potentially dusty/waste material externally Prolonged periods of dry/warm weather or conditions where winds reach 4+ on the Beaufort Wind Scale Particulate emissions from the exhaust of vehicles / plant /generators and other non-road going machinery on site	Air	Local human population, including industrial units, neighboring businesses, and residential dwellings and surface water features, specifically: • Site workers and visitors • Broadway industrial estate users • BMI Group UK Ltd workers / visitors • Bison Plant Hire workers / visitors • Residential dwellings (Beverstone Road) • Cotswold Water Park (SSSI) including visitors	Harm to human health – respiratory irritation and illness A, B, D, E	Mo	3	Low	There is no mechanical treatment operations proposed to be undertaken on site. Waste is manually sorted (with loading shovels / 360^0 excavators or by hand) only. Potentially dusty waste accepted on site predominantly comprise of hardcore, rubble, soil and stones. Once separated these waste types are stored in a 3-sided bay located in the northwestern corner of the site. Wastes will be stockpiled in the bay with a minimum 1m freeboard from the top of the bay to reduce the risk of wind whipping the top of the stockpile. Potentially dusty waste that is being stored prior to removal from site will be dampened regularly in dry and windy conditions. This reduces the amount of dust which could be suspended and therefore the amount of dust that has the potential to reach nearby receptors. Hoses and mobile water bowsers will be utilised to dampen stockpiles of waste and the site surface. Strict waste acceptance procedures are implemented to ensure that loads comprising mainly dust, powders or loose fibers are not accepted on site. All vehicles delivering and exporting waste will be sheeted. Vehicles will be visually inspected before arrival and exit to check that loads are safe and that no mud is carried onto the access road that could spill off site from the wheels or bodies of skip lorries. A 5mph speed limit is enforced on site to prevent the resuspension of mud from the site surface and vehicle movements. Drop heights will be minimized as far as reasonably practicable. Site operatives will continuously monitor dust emissions whilst the site is in operation and will report back to the site manager for advice if required. The site manager will make a formal visual inspection of dust emissions at least twice per day. Results of monitoring will be recorded in the site diary/record forms. The requirements of a Dust Management Plan (DMP) are implemented on site. The DMP outlines all mitigation measures to be implemented on site and what to do in the event of dust

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
								emitting beyond the permit boundary see Document Ref. BIE-3309-F.
Odour	Biodegradable waste stored on site e.g. green waste Cracks in the impermeable concrete pad leading to trapped waste. Dry and hot weather conditions exceeding three days. Prevailing wind towards residential receptor locations transporting odour. Staff negligence leading to odour releases from unauthorised waste. Improper storage of waste e.g. plasterboard leading to the production of hydrogen sulphide.	Air transport then inhalation	Local human population, including industrial units, neighboring businesses, and residential dwellings, specifically: • Site workers and visitors • Broadway industrial estate users • BMI Group UK Ltd workers / visitors • Bison Plant Hire workers / visitors • Residential dwellings (Beverstone Road) • Cotswold Water Park (SSSI) visitors	A, D	Mi to Mo	3	Low	Strict waste acceptance procedures are implemented to ensure that no malodorous waste is accepted. Any wastes discovered to be malodorous following acceptance will be quarantined and removed from site as soon as practicable. Putrescible waste that has the potential to be odorous will be stored on site for less than one month. Any stored waste giving rise to odour will be removed from the site as soon as practicable. Site operatives will be sufficiently trained and undergo continuous training on identifying odorous wastes or non-conforming wastes that could give rise to odour. Plasterboard is stored double bagged within a sealed skip in a building preventing the risk of rainwater producing hydrogen sulphide and causing odour. Green waste accepted will not contain grass cuttings (which are considered to harbour the greatest potential for odour due to their susceptibility to aerobic compositing and decomposition if wet). No food waste is accepted at the site, which is a particularly malodorous waste type. Any food waste discovered in mixed loads will be quarantined and removed from the site. Good housekeeping measures are actively maintained on site to reduce the risk of odour. The condition of the impermeable pad will be checked on a weekly basis to ensure there are no cracks that could lead to trapped waste. Waste storage containers / bays will undergo a deep clean every 12 weeks to remove any residual waste (it is not considered feasible to clean all storage areas at the same time). The requirements of an odour management plan (OMP) are implanted on site. The OMP outlines all mitigation measures to be implemented on site and what to do in the event of odour detection outside the permit boundary.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Waste, litter and mud on local roads	Litter escaping the site boundary (windblown). Vehicles delivering / removing waste including unsheeted / poorly sheeted skips. Poor or faulty storage containment. Poor housekeeping. Staff negligence leading to litter escaping off site	Vehicles entering and leaving the site. Air transport (windblown)	Local human population, infrastructure and neighboring businesses, specifically: • visitors • Broadway industrial estate users • BMI Group UK Ltd workers / visitors • Bison Plant Hire workers / visitors • Residential dwellings (Beverstone Road) • Broadway Lane	A to C E & F	Mi to Mo	3	Low	The greatest risk of litter would be during windy conditions. The site will be operated to a lesser degree during these conditions giving due regard to the potential effects of windblown litter. Wastes with the highest potential to become windblown is light material such as plastic, paper and cardboard. These wastes are stored in secure containers, containers will not be overfilled beyond the height of the containers sides to ensure no waste spills over the edge or can become easily windblown. Site inspections including litter checks will take place on a regular basis to identify and remove any litter from the site. In extremely windy conditions of 7+ on the Beaufort scale, the site manager may take the decision to operate to a lesser degree or cease operations temporarily giving due regard to the potential effects of windblown litter. External skips storing waste may have lids or covers placed over the top to prevent waste being windblown. Stockpiles of potentially friable waste i.e. concrete, hardcore and stone are dampened down to prevent material becoming dry and being blown off site. Good housekeeping measures are actively maintained on site to reduce the risk of litter. Vehicles leaving the site will be sheeted and undergo wheel washing (using a hose and mains water) to prevent mud being tracked onto the local highway. In the event of mud being tracked off site and onto the main roads it will be treated as an emergency and cleaned by site operatives using manual techniques or if required the operated will organise for a road sweeper to be deployed.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Noise/ vibration	Plant and machinery breakdowns or malfunctions Tipping / loading of waste	Noise through the air or vibration through the ground	Local human population, including industrial units, neighboring businesses, and residential dwellings, specifically: • Site workers and visitors • Broadway industrial estate users • BMI Group UK Ltd workers / visitors • Bison Plant Hire workers / visitors • Residential dwellings (Beverstone Road) • Cotswold Water Park (SSSI) visitors	A, D	Mo	4	Negligible	There is no mechanical treatment operations proposed to be undertaken on site e.g. shredding, crushing or screening. Accepted loads will be manually sorted (with loading shovels / 360º excavator or by hand) only. A 5mph speed limit is enforced on site. All plant and equipment will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations to minimise noise generation. Pre-use checks are undertaken prior to using plant or equipment. Defects are reported and actions taken to rectify the problem. Engines will be switched off when not in use. No plant, equipment or vehicles will be left idling. Drop heights of materials will be reduced as far as practicable.
Vermin causing leptospirosis and other respiratory diseases	Poor housekeeping Staff negligence leading to acceptance of unauthorised waste giving rise to pests Storing waste for excessive time periods	Water, direct contact with waste	Local human population, including industrial units, neighboring businesses, and residential dwellings, specifically: • Site workers and visitors • Broadway industrial estate users • BMI Group UK Ltd workers / visitors • Bison Plant Hire workers / visitors • Residential dwellings (Beverstone Road)	A to C	Mi to Mo	4	Negligible	Strict waste acceptance procedures are implemented to ensure no food waste or waste that could attract vermin are accepted. Mixed municipal waste (EWC code 20 03 01) can be accepted at the site. Once a load has been tipped, if any waste that could give rise to pests such as food waste is detected it will be segregated in the quarantine area and removed from site as soon as practicable. Good housekeeping measures are actively maintained to reduce the potential of attracting pests. Housekeeping inspections take place daily at the end of each working day to collect any waste produced by on-site operatives. An appropriate pest controller will be called in the event of pests being present at the site or complaints received relating to pests.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
			• Cotswold Water Park (SSSI) visitors					
Fire/ smoke / particulates	Plant failure Combustible waste types Arson and or vandalism Staff negligence Discarded smoking materials Hot exhausts Industrial heating Build up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff Hot loads Leaks and spillages of oil and fuel	Air transport of smoke	Local human population, including industrial units, neighboring businesses, and residential dwellings and surface water features, specifically: • Site workers and visitors • Broadway industrial estate users • BMI Group UK Ltd workers / visitors • Bison Plant Hire workers / visitors • Residential dwellings (Beverstone Road) • Cotswold Water Park (SSSI) including visitors	A to F	Mi to S	3	Medium	The proposed waste types to be accepted at the site contain combustible waste, increasing the potential for a fire. Combustible waste will be stored in accordance with the Environment Agencies Fire Prevention Plan guidance. Storage times and quantities will be significantly less than those in the guidance. Strict waste acceptance procedures are implemented to reduce the likelihood of non-conforming waste being accepted. Plant and equipment are maintained in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. A no smoking policy is implemented on site, those who wish to smoke will need to do so 6m outside the permit boundary or in the designated smoking area 6m from combustible waste storage areas. Checks will be performed at the end of each working day to ensure there is no buildup of dust or fluff on plants and equipment to minimise the risk of fire caused by dust settling on hot exhausts and engine parts. All staff are fully trained in recognition of early fire signs and trained to prevent negligence. Fire-fighting equipment on site includes mains water and fire extinguishers. Site security measures reduce the risk of arson. Security measures include lockable security gates that remain locked outside of operational hours and 24/7 CCTV footage. CCTV cameras cover all combustible waste storage and processing areas on site. Inspections are undertaken of waste storage areas to ensure that combustible waste is not stored more than the time periods stated in the FPP.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
								The requirements of a Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) are implemented on site see Document Ref. BIE-3309-B.
Vehicle collision/ accidents including impacts and injury	Poor visibility Spillages of oils/fluids causing vehicles to skid. Lack of PPE worn by staff. Staff negligence i.e. mobile plant operators. Excessive waste storage causing collapse of stored materials / falling materials and reducing accessibility around the site.	Direct contact	Site personnel / visitors Vehicle users Pedestrians	A to F	Mi to S	3	Low	There is no free-standing stockpiles of waste proposed to be stored on site, all waste will be stored in bays or containers. An accident logbook is kept in the site office so all new and existing staff members can review previous accidents. Appropriate signage is available throughout the site. All staff have radios and use horns / alarms on equipment to alert them of their presence. The operator has trained staff who control vehicle movements throughout the site. Vehicle movements on site are restricted to 5mph. Appropriate PPE is provided to all site operatives.
Leachate	Poor housekeeping Staff negligence leading to acceptance of unauthorised waste giving rise to leachate Overflowing waste storage skips Water through ground from mobile dust suppression and rainwater	Ground	Surface water features and areas of sensitive ground, specifically: • Cotswold Water Park (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	E, F	Mi to S	3	Low	Waste is stored on an impermeable concrete pad with sealed drainage. Water from the concrete pad drains to two underground interceptor tanks that are tankered away to a suitably licensed facility. The integrity of the impermeable pad is checked by site operatives as part of the inspection checklists to ensure it is in good condition. Any defects or faults are reported to the site manager. Actions to repair any faults are recorded and undertaken as soon as practicable to prevent further risk. Any wastes which are liable to give rise to contamination will be removed from site or placed into the quarantine skip/area. The FPP has a dedicated section on firewater containment measures.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Hydrocarbons including release of gases/fumes/ vapours/ volatiles	Spills from fuel tanks Drips when refueling During delivery Leakage from stored drums Fixed and mobile plant malfunction Mixing of waste/ chemicals Spillage of chemicals Overturned vehicle plant/plant failure Reaction between stored wastes	Ground - direct contact, ingestion Inhalation (of volatiles)	Local human population, including industrial units, neighboring businesses, and residential dwellings and surface water features, specifically: • Site workers and visitors • Broadway industrial estate users • BMI Group UK Ltd workers / visitors • Bison Plant Hire workers / visitors • Residential dwellings (Beverstone Road) • Cotswold Water Park (SSSI) including visitors	A, B, D, E, F	Mi to S	3	Low	Fuel is stored within double bunded containment. The integrity of fuel storage tanks is checked monthly to minimise the risk of fuel leaks. Where plant is operated, spill kits will be available to ensure that any fuel spillages are cleared. All site surfaces will be inspected daily for the presence of spillage when the site is in operation. Debris will be swept as required and placed in a skip for further processing on site and sent to a suitably permitted site. An impermeable pad with sealed drainage system will reduce the impacts of any spills. Very little potential for hydrocarbons to be released from site given the waste types accepted and stored i.e. no ELVs. No gas or aerosols are stored on site.
Flooding	Heavy Rainfall	Floodwaters	Local human population, including industrial units, neighboring businesses, and residential dwellings and surface water features, specifically: • Site workers and visitors • Broadway industrial estate users • BMI Group UK Ltd workers / visitors • Bison Plant Hire workers / visitors • Residential dwellings	Waste being washed off site contaminating buildings, gardens, habitats including watercourses F, E	Mi to Mo	3	Low	The site is in flood zone 2 meaning there is a medium risk of flooding from rivers and seas. It is considered that the waste being stored externally, including sorted waste, present a low risk of contamination being stored in secure containers. The operator has weather alerts set for the Met Office, if there was a flood warning issued the operator would put all mixed bays of waste in a container and temporarily not tip any waste until the flood warning has been removed to prevent waste entering any potential flood waters.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
			(Beverstone Road) • Cotswold Water Park (SSSI) including visitors					
Protected species, Habitats and Designated sites	See above	See above	Cotswold Water Park (SSSI) including visitors Flora and Fauna Protected species and habitats including Great Crested Newts and Water Voles	All the above	MI to Mo	3	Low / negligible	Special consideration has been given to the adjacent SSSI for Cotswold Water Park and protected species. The site surface comprises of an impermeable surface which has been engineered to ensure surface water drains to and is captured in one of the two underground storage tanks / sumps. The volume of water in the tanks is checked on a weekly basis (increasing to daily in periods of heavier rainfall) to ensure they do not reach maximum capacity, and the tanks are functioning correctly. The site is fully secured with areas of kerbing, buildings and fencing to ensure no surface water escapes from the site. It is therefore considered there is no risk to protected species or the SSSI from contaminated water polluting groundwater or surrounding surface water features etc. The Fire Prevention Plan implemented on site details the containment measures and any other procedure implemented to protect the surrounding receptors from firewater produced as part of the extinguish process. The operator does not propose to mechanically treat any waste on site; waste will be manually sorted by hand or grab into separated recyclables and stored prior to removal. Only non-hazardous waste types are proposed to be accepted at the site for storage. It is considered the low impact of the operations (no mechanical treatment) and nature of the waste types (non-hazardous) will not generate significant amounts of noise, vibration, emissions or pollutants that could harm or disturb local wildlife or degrade nearby habitats. In addition to the above, the operator does not propose to accept any food waste at the site. Wastes are only stored for a maximum of four weeks; however, waste is typically removed sooner than this which will prevent any odour developing and attracting potential predators. To ensure no non-compliant wastes such as malodorous wastes or any EWC codes not authorised under the permit etc are deposited on site, the operator implements strict waste acceptance procedures.

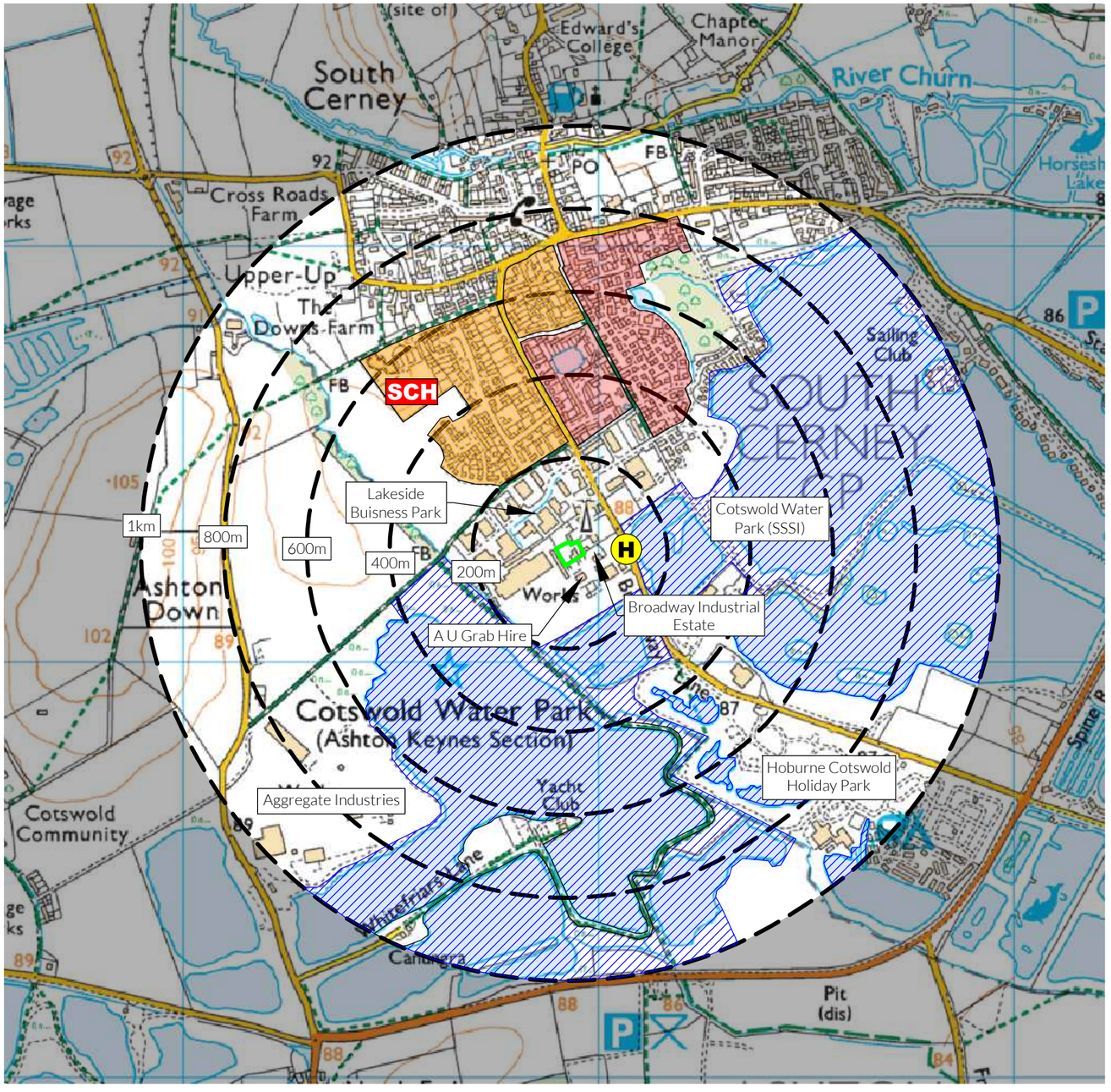
Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
								Separated recyclables are stored in sealed skips which outside of operational hours can have covers or tarpaulins placed over the top to stop predator's accessing the waste. The skips are sealed at the bottom and have no drainage holes meaning any potential rainwater entering the skip will be contained and will not escape the site. Based on the information provided above, it is considered that due to the controlled, small-scale nature of the operations there is a low risk of impacting the surrounding habitats and species via discharge or pollutant and a low risk of attracting potential predators based on the waste types and storage limits proposed.

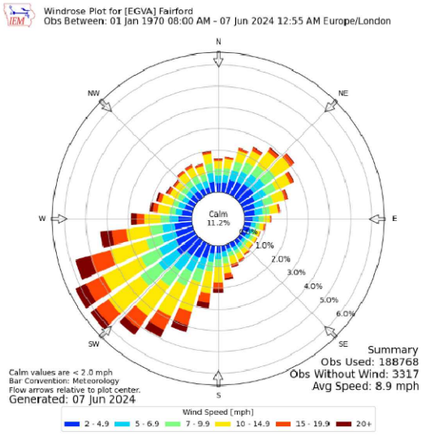
Appendix II

Drawings

KEY:

- Permit boundary
- Main River
- Surface water body (river / stream / pond / pool / lake)
- Workplaces (includes agriculture industry, commerce and retail)
- Areas with mix of residential, retail and commercial properties
- Residential blocks
- Class A roads
- Class B roads
- Class C roads
- Nearest fire hydrant
- Railway line
- School
- Woodland areas
- Protected sites (Ramsar, SSSI, SPA, SAC)





Compass Wind Rose for Fairford (EGVA) Period 1970-2024
- source: Iowa State University

Scale Bar (1:12,500)

0 km 500 m 1 km

N

NOTES

REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	04.03.25	EG	Initial drawing

TITLE:
RECEPTOR PLAN

CLIENT:
Highworth Skip Hire Ltd

PROJECT/SITE:
Unit 8, Broadway Industrial Estate, Broadway Lane, South Cerney, Cirencester, GL7 5UH

SCALE @ A3:	CLIENT NO:	JOB NO:
1:12,500	3309	001
DRAWING NO:	REV:	STATUS:
BIE-3309-04	-	Issued
DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
04.03.25	EG	-

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