SLYFIELD WOOD FACILITY

Environmental Permit Application
Environmental Risk Assessment

Prepared for: Chambers Waste Management Plc

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1.0 Introduction

SLR Consulting Ltd (SLR) has been instructed by Chambers Waste Management Plc (Chambers) to prepare an Environmental Permit (EP) application for the proposed Slyfield Wood Facility in Guildford, Surrey, under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended). Herein the facility will be referred to as 'the site'.

This Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) is a simple assessment of the risks to the environment and human health from accidents, odour, noise, and fugitive emissions that may be associated with the operations at the facility.

1.1 Methodology

This ERA is an assessment of the risk to the environment and to human health that may be associated with the proposed operations at the site.

The assessment has been completed in accordance with the Environment Agency (EA) Technical Guidance 'Risk Assessments for your Environmental Permit' dated August 2022[1]. The aim of the assessment is to identify any significant risks and to demonstrate that the risk of pollution or harm will be acceptable by taking the appropriate measures to manage these risks. The EA Guidance requires all receptors that are near the site and could reasonably be affected by the activities to be identified and considered as part of the assessment.

This ERA uses the following approach for identifying and assessing the risks from the proposed partial surrender to the existing permitted operations:

Step 1 Identify and consider risks for your site and the sources of the risks.

Step 2 Identify the receptors at risk from your site.

Step 3 Identify the possible pathways from the sources of the risks to the receptors.

Step 4 Assess risks relevant to your specific activity and check they are acceptable and can be screened out.

Step 5 State what you will do to control the risks if they are too high.

Step 6 Submit your risk assessment as part of your EP application.

Section 2.0 of this document is a screening step to identify the receptors at risk as part of this assessment. Section 3.0 identifies people or parts of the environment that could be harmed (at potentially significant risk) by the activity. The ERA for an EP application requires all receptors that are near the site and could reasonably be affected by the activities to be identified and considered as part of the assessment.

The guidance[1] requires all receptors that are near the site and could reasonably be affected by the activities to be identified and considered as part of the ERA. Therefore, for the purpose of this report:

- A 1km radius from the site's EP boundary has been adopted in reviewing potentially RAMSAR, SAC, SPA and SSSIs and sensitive receptors of ecological importance along with features such as sites of cultural and natural heritage; and
- A radius of 500m from the site's EP boundary has been adopted for all other potentially sensitive local receptors (for example, residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and surface water receptors).

Beyond this distance, it is not considered that receptors could reasonably be affected by the proposed

[1] https://www.gov.uk/guidance/risk-assessments-for-your-environmental-permit accessed June 2024

development. The potentially sensitive receptors are illustrated on Drawing 03, Drawing 04 and described in Table 2.2.

Section 4.0 of this document presents the assessment and demonstrates that any risks of pollution or harm will be mitigated to manage the risk.

This ERA should be read in conjunction with the following documents submitted with this EP application:

- **Section 1:** Non-Technical Summary and Supporting Statement;
- **Section 2:** Environment Agency (EA) Application Forms, Parts A, B2, B4 and F1;
- **Section 4:** Site Condition Report;
- **Section 5:** Operating Techniques;
- **Section 6:** Fire Prevention Plan;
- **Section 7:** Dust Emissions Management Plan; and
- **Section 9:** Drawings
    - Drawing 01: Site Location
    - Drawing 02: Site Layout
    - Drawing 03: Local Receptors
    - Drawing 04: Cultural and Natural Heritage
    - Drawing 05: Fire Prevention Plan

2.0 IDENTIFYING THE RISKS

Step 1 is a screening step to identify potential risks to the environment from the site. The following are generally considered to require assessment for waste facilities:

- Any discharge;
- Accidents;
- Odour;
- Noise and vibration;
- Uncontrolled or unintended emissions;
- Visible emissions; and
- Release of bioaerosols.

Based on the proposed EP application for the facility, there will be no point source emission into surface waters or ground water. Additionally, any area of the site associated with waste storage will not be permitted to discharge surface water directly to surface waters, or to groundwater. For this ERA these elements have not been considered.

The generation of noise, dust and litter resulting from the proposed permit application have been further considered within the ERA.

The following have been assessed in this ERA:

- Odour;
- Noise and vibration;
- Fugitive emissions; and
- Environmental accidents (leaks or spills).

3.0 Site Setting and Receptors

Step 2 identifies people or parts of the environment that could be harmed (at potentially significant risk) by the activity. This section identifies the site setting and potentially sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the site.

3.1 Site Setting

The Wood Facility is located at 21-23 Westfield Road, Slyfield Industrial Estate, Guildford, GU1 1RR. The site lies within the Slyfield Industrial Estate, with industrial premises to the south and west. The site is centred on national grid reference TQ 00404 52496. The site is bounded by open land to the east and a storage container area to the north. The development will consist of an open fronted storage building which will house the wood shredding operation and will provide storage for skips and vehicle parking.

An existing Chamber's site, Slyfield Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) (Ref: EPR/WP3490EP/V004), is located opposite to the proposed site off Westfield Road.

A summary of the immediate surrounding land use is provided in Table 1.

Table 1
Surrounding Land Uses

Boundary	Description
North	Storage container area, open ground, drain, pond, track, and the River Wey Navigation.
East	Open ground, River Wey Navigation, allotments, and Riverside Park and Nature Reserve.
South	Industrial/commercial premises including Barnes DAG Guildford directly adjacent to the site, Westfield Road, Moorfield Road, and residential premises.
West	Chambers Waste Management, North Moors Road, industrial/commercial premises, and open ground.

The immediate surrounding land uses are described in further detail below.

3.1.1 Industrial/Commercial Premises

The site is located in the north of the Slyfield Industrial Estate, with industrial/commercial premises to the south and west. The closest industrial/commercial premises is Barnes DAG Guildford, a motor vehicle dealer, that lies directly adjacent to the south of the EP boundary.

3.1.2 Residential

There are minimal residential premises within 500m of the EP boundary. The closest residential premises are located 445m south of the site boundary within Bellfields, Guildford, and extend to the south and west.

3.1.3 Local Transport Network

North Moors Road is located approximately 95m to the west of the site and Westfield Road is approximately 65m to the south; both roads provide access to the site.

A local footpath lies approximately 395m north of the site's boundary.

3.1.4 Open Ground

Open ground lies immediately to the east and northeast of the boundary and extends around to the north approximately 60m from the site boundary.

3.1.5 Surface Water Features

North and northeast of the site boundary lies drains, a pond, and the River Wey Navigation. The closest surface water feature is a drain that lies approximately 200m northeast of the site boundary.

3.1.6 Recreational Park Area

Riverside Park Local Nature Reserve is located approximately 350m to the east of the site boundary. The park has walking routes, woodland, and is a wetland habitat.

3.1.7 Woodland

Several areas of woodland are located within 500m of the site boundary to the north, east, south, and west. The woodland closest to the site boundary is located approximately 155m northwest.

3.2 Geology

3.2.1 Geology

A search on the British Geological Survey (BGS)[2] Map identifies the site as having the following strata:

- Bedrock geology is London Clay Formation - Clay, silt, and sand. This is a sedimentary bedrock formed between 56 and 47.8 million years ago during the Palaeogene period.
- Superficial Deposit is Kempton Park Gravel Member - Sand and gravel. The sedimentary superficial deposit formed between 116 and 11.8 thousand years ago during the Quaternary period.

3.2.2 Hydrogeology

Aquifer Designations

Multi-Agency Information for the Countryside (MAGIC)[3] map identified that the site is located on a Secondary A Superficial Drift Aquifer. This type of aquifer contains permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, but in some cases also providing an important source of base flow to rivers.

Source Protection Zone

The site lies within a groundwater Source Protection Zone 3 (Total Catchment). This zone is defined as the total area needed to support the abstraction or discharge from the protected groundwater source.

3.3 Hydrology

3.3.1 Groundwater Vulnerability

The groundwater vulnerability for the Site is identified as medium-low vulnerability on MAGIC map.

[2] British Geological Survey, available at http://www.bgs.ac.uk, accessed June 2024.
[3] Multi-Agency Information for the Countryside – Available at: http://www.magic.gov.uk, accessed June 2024

3.3.2 Flood Zone

The Flood Map for Planning[4] confirms that the site lies within a Flood Zone 1 defined as an area with a low probability of flooding. Flood Zone 1 is defined as "land having a less than 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river or sea flooding".

3.4 Ecology

The MAGIC map website has been reviewed to determine the presence of any designated habitat sites and protected species within a 1km radius from the site's boundary. A nature and conservation screening has been carried out and is included within Appendix 01.

3.4.1 European/International Sites

Searches on the MAGIC website confirms that there are none of the following European or International sites located within 1km of the site boundary:

- Sites of Special Scientific Interest;
- Special Protection Areas;
- Special Areas of Conservation; and
- Ramsar Sites.

3.4.2 Nationally/Locally Designated Sites

MAGIC Map identified several nationally/locally designated sites within 1km of the site boundary, including:

- The Riverside Park Local Nature Reserve that is located approximately 350m to the east;
- Several areas of Ancient Woodland located approximately 465m southeast, 570m east and 830m north;
- Multiple areas of Deciduous Woodland from the Priority Habitat Inventory to the north, south, east, and west, with the closest located 155m northwest of the site boundary; and
- An area of Traditional Orchards from the Priority Habitat Inventory located approximately 680m to the west of the site boundary.

3.4.3 Other Receptors

Appendix 01 identified two protected species within 500m of the site (Atlantic Salmon and European Eel migratory route).

Searches on the MAGIC map reveals that none of the following ecological receptors have been identified within 1km of the proposed EP boundary:

- National Nature Reserve;
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty;
- National Parks;
- RSPB Reserves;
- Protected Habitats; and
- National Forests.

[4] Gov.uk, Flood Map for Planning, available at https://flood-map-for-planning.service.gov.uk/, accessed in June 2024

3.5 Cultural and Heritage

3.5.1 Registered Parks and Gardens

MAGIC Maps identified Sutton Place, a Grade 2 Registered Park and Garden, approximately 925m to the north of the site boundary.

3.5.2 Listed Buildings

There are several Grade 2 Listed Buildings within 1km of the site, with the closest located approximately 515m northeast of the site boundary, called Burpham Court Cottages.

3.5.3 Other Receptors

Searches on the MAGIC map reveals that none of the following ecological receptors have been identified within 1km of the proposed EP boundary:

- Scheduled Monuments;
- Registered Battlefields; and
- World Heritage Sites

3.6 Identified Receptors

Table 2 and Drawings 03 and 04 identified receptors which are considered potentially sensitive and could reasonably be affected by activities at the site.

Table 2
Identified Receptors

Receptor Name	Receptor Type	Direction from Site	Approximate Distance from Site Boundary at closest point (in metres
Identified receptors within 500m of the Environmental Permit Boundary as shown on Drawing 03 Local Receptors			
Slyfield Industrial Estate	Industrial/Commercial	North, south, and west	Adjacent
Barnes DAG Guildford	Industrial/Commercial	South	Adjacent
Open Ground	Open Ground	East	Adjacent
Westfield Road	Local Road Network	South	65
North Moors Road	Local Road Network	West	95
Woodland	Woodland	Northwest	155
Surface Water Drains	Surface Water Feature	North	200
Pond	Surface Water Feature	Northeast	330
Riverside Park Local Nature Reserve	Recreational Park Area/Open Ground	East	350

Receptor Name	Receptor Type	Direction from Site	Approximate Distance from Site Boundary at closest point (in metres)
Footpath	Local Transport Network	North	395
River Wey Navigation	Surface Water Feature	Northeast	410
Residential Properties in Guildford	Residential	South	445
Burpham Court Farm Park	Open Ground/Commercial Premises	Northeast	485
Identified receptors within 1km of the Environmental Permit Boundary as shown on Drawing 04 Cultural and Natural Heritage			
Priority Habitat Deciduous Woodland	Priority Habitat Inventory	North, east, south, and west	155
Riverside Park Local Nature Reserve	Local Nature Reserve	East	350
Atlantic Salmon (migratory route)	Protected specie	Northeast	410
European Eel (migratory route)	Protected specie	Northeast	410
Ancient Woodland	Woodland	North, east, and southeast	465
Allotments	Recreational	East	510
Grade 2 Listed Buildings	Grade 2 Listed Buildings	North, east, and west	515
Traditional Orchards Priority Habitat	Priority Habitat Inventory	West	680

3.7 Windrose

The closest meteorological station considered to be representative of local site conditions with available data is Farnborough, located 14.8km east of the site. A wind rose for 2014-2017 and 2019, a 5-year average, is presented in Figure 1. As is apparent from this wind rose, the predominant wind direction is from the southwest. Wind from the northeast and the southeast occur relatively infrequently.

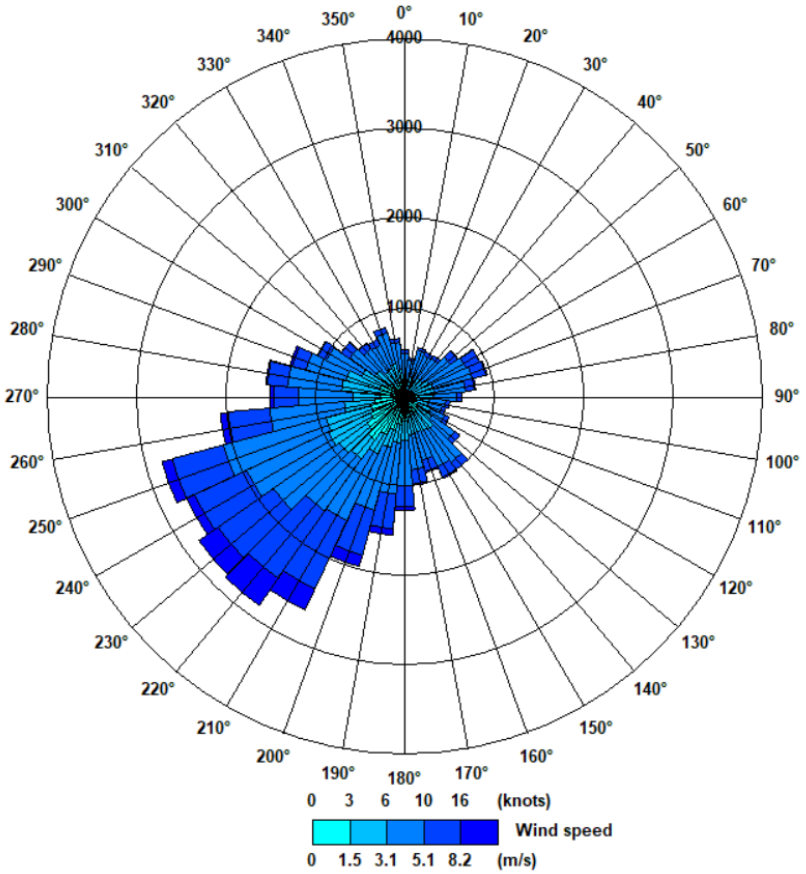

Figure 1
Windrose for Farnborough Meteorological Station 2014-2017 and 2019

4.0 Environmental Risk Assessment

The following tables, 4.1-4.4, present the assessment (Step 4) in terms of hazards posed, receptors and pathways, along with management and residual risks for the following hazards:

- Odour;
- Noise and Vibrations;
- Fugitive Emissions (including dust, mud, litter and pests); and
- Accidents.

Table 4-1 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? – 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
Odours from the acceptance and storage of waste	Sensitive receptors a listed in Table 2, including, commercial/industrial, residential, recreational, ecological, and cultural receptors.	Air	All waste arriving at the site will continue to first b received, sorted and segregated within th existing Slyfield MRF at 20-24 Westfield Road witl limited further handling of waste occurring withi the proposed new wood facility. The proposed waste type is not considered to be putrescible, therefore is not odorous in nature. All storage and treatment will take place within the building which will reduce the odour impact. The site has strict Waste Acceptance Procedures (WAP) which will be enforced at all times minimising the risk of the acceptance of unauthorised wastes. The Site Manager will be responsible fo implementing risk management measures i accordance with the Operating Techniques document (ref. 402.064322.00001/OT, Marcl 2023).	Very Lov	Odour Nuisanc and loss of amenity.	**Not significant**

Table 4-2 Noise 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? – 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
Noise from vehicle movements Noise from wood shredding	Sensitive receptors a listed in Table 2, including, commercial/industrial, residential, recreational, ecological, and cultural receptors.	Air	The associated planning application noted tha due to the location of the proposed site bein within an existing industrial estate and th distance to the nearest noise sensitive receptor (more than 400m), noise is unlikely to be an issu and can be controlled through managemen practices. The site will require two lorries to transport th waste from Chambers' Slyfield MRF (20-2 Westfield Road) 200m to the site.	Low	Noise disturbance.	**Not significant**

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? – 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
			• Opening hours will be restricted to: 06:00 - 20:30 hrs Monday – Friday and 06:00 – 17:00 hrs Saturday. • All equipment will be maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturer's guidance and will be maintained in good working order, to reduce any unnecessary noise pollution. • On-site plant will be turned off when not in use. • Speed limits (10 mph) will be implemented for vehicles on site. • Site access and operational areas will be maintained and repaired to an appropriat standard, to reduce any unnecessary nois emissions due to uneven/poor surfacing. • Drop heights for waste deposition will be minimised to reduce noise emissions. • All personnel will be trained in the need to minimise site noise and are responsible fo monitoring and reporting excessive nois when carrying out their everyday roles. • Any noise complaint received will be logged in the site diary. The Site Manager will investigate the complaint and will take			

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? – 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
			action to identify the source of the noise and implement remedial measures where appropriate. • The measures employed at the site to minimise the emission of noise will be regularly reviewed by the Site Manager and additional measures will be employed where required. The Site Manager will be responsible for implementing risk management measures in accordance with the Operating Technique document (ref. 402.064322.00001/OT, March 2023).			

Table 4-3 Fugitive 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? – 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
To Air:						
Dust from waste storage and vehicl movements. Dust from wood shredding.	Sensitive receptors a listed in Table 2, including, commercial/industrial, residential, recreational, ecological, and cultural receptors.	Air	A Dust Emissions Management Plan (DEMP) has beer prepared as part of this EP application and is included a Section 7 (ref. 402.064322.00001/DEMP, Marcl 2023). A summary of the key points is as follows: • All wastes will arrive on site in containers or sheeted trucks, and will be offloaded within a building, within which all treatment and storage will also take place. • The wood-shredding plant is located within a building, thus enclosing the operation and significantly reducing the potential for dust emission to become airborne and transfer across the site boundary. • The use of an air misting directional spray system which minimises dust. • A DISAB 5132T industrial hoover will be used on site on a monthly basis. • Speed limits (10mph) will be in place for vehicles using the site. • The use of a water bowser and/or hose, where	Medium	Dust nuisance	**Not significant** - due to mitigation and management measures implemented on site to reduce the release of dust.

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? – 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
			• Tera 60 Dust Control Unit will be utilised as an additional dust management mitigation measure that projects a fine spray of water to minimise potential dust emissions. • All roads and operational areas will be monitored, particularly in periods of dry/windy conditions and, where necessary, wetted to reduce dust emissions. • Daily visual inspections of all areas of the site and the site boundary will be carried out by site personnel. In dry windy conditions the frequency of these inspections will be increased, if required. • If significant visual dust is observed at the boundaries of the operational areas, action will be taken to suppress the dust. • Any dust complaint received will be logged in the site diary. The Site Manager will investigate the complaint and will take action to identify the source of the dust and implement remedial measures where appropriate. • The measures employed at the site to minimise the emission of dust will be regularly reviewed by the Site Manager and additional measures will be employed where required. The Site Manager will be responsible for implementing			

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? – 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
			risk management measures in accordance with th Operating Techniques document (ref. 402.064322.00001/OT, March 2023) and the DEM (ref. 402.064322.00001/DAMP, March 2023).			
To Water						
Runoff from wast storage areas, access roads, and site surfaces. Percolation of contaminated water.	Surface water Groundwater	Land and surface water Percolatio n throug the ground	All waste storage and chipping operations will tak place on areas provided with impermeable surfacin within the building. No process water will b generated from the waste activities on site. The drainage of clean surface water from roofs of sit buildings is separately managed and directed to th rainwater pipes which transport this clean water int the underground surface water drains connected to th existing surface water system in Westfield Road. In the event of firewater being generated onsite Chambers would block drains as soon as practicable t contain all firewater on site. A tanker will be use following the release of firewater to suck up an firewater, prior to disposal at a suitably permitte facility. Daily visual inspections of all areas of the site and the site boundary will be carried out by site personnel. If spillages are observed, or the integrity of the surface	Low	Contaminatio n of surface water and groundwater.	**Not significant**

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? – 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
			is compromised, action will be taken to remediate this An oil spill kit with proprietary absorbent materials an absorbent mat will be held on site for use durin emergencies (e.g. leaks). Any complaint received will be logged in the site diary The Site Manager will investigate the complaint and wi take action to identify the cause and implemen remedial measures where appropriate. The measures employed at the site to minimise th emissions to water, such as preventative maintenanc and good housekeeping, will be regularly reviewed b the Site Manager and additional measures will b employed where required. The Site Manager will be responsible for implementin risk management measures in accordance with th Operating Techniques document (ref. 402.064322.00001/OT, March 2023).			
Pests						

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? – 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
Birds, vermin, and pests	Sensitive receptors a listed in Table 2, including, commercial/industrial, residential, recreational, ecological, and cultural receptors.	Land and air	The site will only accept pre-segregated wood wast from Chambers' neighbouring Slyfield MRF, where i will have been received, inspected, recorded an separated prior to transfer to the wood facility. The proposed waste types to be accepted are nc putrescible and strict WAP will ensure that n unauthorised wastes are accepted. The waste type accepted at the site will be very likely to attract birds vermin and insects. To further prevent the attraction of pests or insects, th site will benefit from a regime of good housekeeping. A pest control operative will visit the site monthly, to check for pests. Furthermore, the facility will be inspected by both sit management and operatives for pests and insects on daily basis. A specialist pest control contractor will b deployed if required by the inspection findings. Any complaint received will be logged in the site diary The Site Manager will investigate the complaint and wi take action to identify the cause and implemen remedial measures where appropriate. The measures employed at the site to minimise pest will be regularly reviewed by the Site Manager and	Very low due to th inert natur of the wast accepted o site.	Nuisance, loss of amenity an harm to human health.	**Not Significant**

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? – 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
			additional measures will be employed where required. The Site Manager will be responsible for implementing risk management measures in accordance with the Operating Techniques document (ref. 402.064322.00001/OT, March 2023).			
Mud						
Mud on roads	Site access road (North Moors Road) and exit road (Westfield Road on Slyfield Industria Estate.	Transferral of mud on vehicle wheels	The hard surfaced road on site will prevent the transport of mud onto the access and exit roads. The following measures will be taken to prevent th deposition or tracking of mud or debris from the sit onto public areas or highways: • Site surfaces will be maintained free of significant quantities of mud and debris. • All operational areas will be subject to monitoring by staff throughout the working day. • All vehicles leaving operational areas will, before leaving the site, be checked to ensure that they ar	Low	Mud on road, road traffic accidents.	**Not significant**

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? – 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
			• A water bowser and road sweeper will be used to clean the roads a minimum of five times each day to prevent egress of mud off site. The roads will be monitored, and use of bowser and sweeper increased if necessary. • If mud, debris, or waste arising from the site is deposited onto public areas outside the site, the following remedial measures will be implemented. • Traffic will be isolated from sources of mud and debris within the site to prevent further tracking of mud and debris, and measures will be taken to clear any such sources as soon as practicable. A record of all inspections and findings will be maintained within the site diary. Any mud related complaint received will be logged in th site diary. The Site Manager will investigate th complaint and will take action to identify the cause c the mud and implement remedial measures wher appropriate. The measures employed at the site to minimise mu will be regularly reviewed by the Site Manager an additional measures will be employed where required.			

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? – 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
			The Site Manager will be responsible for implementin risk management measures in accordance with th Operating Techniques document (ref. 402.064322.00001/OT, March 2023).			
Litter						
Litter from waste	Sensitive receptors as listed in Table 2, including, commercial/industrial, residential, recreational, ecological, and cultural receptors.	Airborne litter	The site will only accept pre-segregated wood wast from Chambers' neighbouring Slyfield MRF, where i will have been received, inspected, recorded an separated prior to transfer to the wood facility. WA implemented at the site will ensure that onl authorised wastes are accepted. All waste storage an treatment will occur within the building. The wast types accepted on site are unlikely to generat significant quantities of litter. Bins will be provided on site around welfare areas for the use of site visitors and personnel. It will be the responsibility of the site staff to monitor th site for any signs of escaping materials either fron within the site or from vehicles delivering or removin materials to and from the site. The boundary of the sit and its environs will be benefit from daily inspections b dedicated site personnel. In the event that any litter i identified it will be cleaned up immediately.	Low	Nuisance and loss of amenity	**Not significant**

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? – 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
			A record of all inspections and findings will be maintained within the site diary. Any litter related complaint received will be logged i the site diary. The Site Manager will investigate th complaint and will take action to identify the cause c the litter and implement remedial measures wher appropriate. The Site Manager will be responsible for implementin risk management measures in accordance with th Operating Techniques document (ref. 402.064322.00001/OT, March 2023).			

Table 4-4 Accidents 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? – 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
Spillage and Leakage	Local land quality surface water and groundwater – medium to low groundwater vulnerability in the area.	Overland (to sewers, surface water) Percolation (to groundwater)	The site has the benefit of impermeable surfacing. No fuel, oil or other potentially polluting liquids wi routinely be stored within the EP boundary. Oil storag will be undertaken within Chambers workshop, locate outside of the EP boundary, adjacent to the propose wood facility. To prevent loss of containment and minimise the ris and impact of releases, the following measures will b implemented: • Spill kits: materials suitable for absorbing and containing minor spillages will be maintained on site. • Monitoring techniques: the site staff will undertake daily monitoring for evidence of spillage and leakage. In the event of any potentially polluting leak or spillage occurring on site, the following action will be taken: • Minor spillages will be cleaned up immediately, using sand or proprietary absorbent. The resultant materials will be placed into containers and will then be removed from site and disposed of at a	Low	Contamination of land, groundwater and surface water	**Not significant**

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? – 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
			suitably permitted facility. The incident will be logged in the site diary. • Any dry wastes spilled on site will be collected and transported to the appropriate area of the site. In the event of a major spillage, which is causing or is likely to cause polluting emissions to the environment immediate action will be taken to contain the spillag and prevent liquid from entering surface water c drains. The spillage will be cleared immediately an placed in containers for offsite disposal, and the EA wi be informed. The site will benefit from daily inspection to identif any spillages, leakages or uses with plant and surfacin integrity. In the event that any area is revealed to hav poor integrity a temporary repair will be implemente immediately, and a permanent repair will be implemented within 5 working days. A record of a inspections and findings maintained within the sit diary. Any complaint received will be logged in the site diary The Site Manager will investigate the complaint and wi take action to identify the cause and implemer remedial measures where appropriate. The measures employed at the site to minimise the			

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? – 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
			emissions to water, such as preventative maintenanc and good housekeeping, will be regularly reviewed b the Site Manager and additional measures will b employed where required. The Site Manager will be responsible for implementin risk management measures in accordance with th Operating Techniques document (ref. 402.064322.00001/OT, March 2023).			
Fire	Sensitive receptors as listed in Table 2, including, commercial/industrial, residential, recreational, ecological, and cultural receptors.	Air and water runoff	An FPP has been prepared in support of this application (ref. 402.064322.00001/FPP). A brief summary of the measures which will be employed is as follows: • All waste arriving at the site will continue to first be received, sorted and segregated within Chambers' existing MRF at 20-24 Westfield Road with no further handling of waste beyond chipping occurring within the proposed new wood facility. • Full CCTV coverage of external areas; • All ignition sources will be kept a minimum of 6m away from the storage of combustible and	Low	Nuisance (smoke and fumes) and harm to human health. Water contaminatio n (runoff)	**Not significant**

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? – 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
			• Wastes will be separated by 6m or concrete bay walls; • The plant inspection schedule will include checks of electrical equipment within the site to ensure that any faults are identified and repaired; • Fire extinguishers will be provided at designated locations; • Smoking will not be permitted in operational areas of the site; • Vehicles will be turned off when not in use; • Working practices will ensure the assessment of fire hazards; • No wastes will be burned on the site and any fire at the site will be treated as an emergency; and • A specific team of site operatives are trained in emergency response, first aid and fire prevention. This team includes an overarching Fire Marshall and a Deputy Marshall, one of which is always on Site during operational hours. The Site Manager will be responsible for implementin risk management measures in accordance with the			

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? – 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
			Operating Techniques document (ref. 402.064322.00001/OT, March 2023).			
Vandalism and Security	Personnel on site, emergency service workers. Sensitive receptors a listed in Table 2, including, commercial/industrial, residential, recreational, ecological, and cultural receptors.		The site is located within an existing industrial area wit the wider surrounding area consisting mainly of ope ground. There are two entrance/exit gates for vehicles whic are open during the sites opening hours. During out c hours there is a security guard present to allo entrance to site. The site will benefit from the following monitoring techniques: • Access to the site will be via a lockable gate and fencing will be around the perimeter of the site. Gates and fencing will be inspected daily by the operations staff to identify deterioration and damage and the need for any repairs. Fencing and gates will be maintained and repaired to ensure their continued integrity. In the event that damage is sustained, repairs will be made by the end of the working day. If this is not possible, suitable measures will be taken to prevent any	Low	Nuisance and harm to human health. Contaminatio n of land an surface water.	**Not significant**

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? – 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
			unauthorised access to the site and permanent repairs will be affected as soon as practicable. • All visitors to the site will be required to register in the visitor's book and sign out again on exit. This minimises the risk of unauthorised visitors being present at the site. • CCTV will be operational throughout the site. • Security presence on the Slyfield Industrial Estate. In the event of a breach of security at the site, the caus will be investigated, and appropriate mitigatio measures implemented. Records will be maintaine include inspections and maintenance of securit fencing and gates, breaches of security, investigation and actions taken. The Site Manager will be responsible for implementin risk management measures in accordance with th Operating Techniques document (ref. 402.064322.00001/OT, March 2023).			
Unauthorised Waste Acceptance	Sensitive receptors a listed in Table 2, including, commercial/industrial,	Air, land, and water	All waste arriving at the site will continue to first b received, sorted and segregated within Chamber existing MRF at 20-24 Westfield Road minimising th risk of unauthorised waste being accepted.	Low	Odour nuisance	**Not significant**

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? – 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
	residential, recreational, ecological, and cultural receptors.		Upon delivery to the Slyfield MRF, all wastes will b subject to strict WAP to identify, reject and/o segregate potentially non-conforming waste whic could cause a risk to the environment. Only wast authorised by the permit will be accepted at the site. All wastes will be subject to inspection and checkin against the declaration on the waste transfe documentation. Incoming waste material will b delivered to the reception building or segregatio building located within the MRF, and visually inspecte on the concrete flooring before being loaded int distinct stockpiles, bays or containers. In the event that unauthorised waste is delivered to th MRF, the waste will be reloaded onto the deliver vehicle for removal from site, or will be segregated an stored in a designated, suitably surfaced, quarantin area prior to export from site. Only once sorted an segregated within the Slyfield MRF will wood wastes b transported to the proposed site. A record of rejected waste loads will maintained within the site diary. The Site Manager will be responsible for implementin risk management measures in accordance with the			

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? – 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
			Operating Techniques document (ref. 402.064322.00001/OT, March 2023).			
Flooding	Site Personnel and surface water features. Sensitive receptors a listed in Table 2, including, commercial/industrial, residential, recreational, ecological, and cultural receptors.	Overland	There are no surface water features within the sit boundary. The nearest surface water features ar drains approximately 200m north and the River Wey Navigation, 410m northeast. The Flood Map for Planning[5] confirms that the site lie within a Flood Zone 1 defined as an area with a lo probability of flooding. Flood Zone 1 is defined as "lan having a less than 1 in 1,000 annual probability of rive or sea flooding". The Site Manager will be responsible for implementin risk management measures in accordance with th Operating Techniques document (ref. 402.064322.00001/OT, March 2023).	Low	Inundation of site with flood water	**Not significant**

[5] Gov.uk, Flood Map for Planning, available at https://flood-map-for-planning.service.gov.uk/, accessed in October 2022

5.0 Conclusion

This ERA has been undertaken as described by the EA regulatory guidance. The assessment is provided as part of the application for an EP for the Slyfield Wood Facility for Chambers Waste Management Plc.

This qualitative risk assessment has considered odour, noise, fugitive emissions, dust, releases to water, litter, and potential for accidents and incidents.

The assessment concludes that with the implementation of the risk management measures described above, the potential hazards from the EP application are not likely to be significant.

APPENDICES

Appendix 01- EA Habitats and Nature Conservation Screening

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