Anglian river basin district: climate change risk assessment worksheet

Name (as on your part A application form): Ingrebourne Valley Limited

Our permit reference number (if you have one):

Your document reference number: 416.01526.00029_CCRA

Risk assessment worksheet for the 2050s

Anglian river basin district

You must carry out a climate change risk assessment for any new bespoke waste and installations permit applications if you expect to operate for more than 5 years. Use the user guide to complete the table. You can add in extra pages if necessary.

Consider how your operations will be affected by the changes in weather and climate described in the table. Consider any changes to average climate conditions that may impact on your operations, for example extreme rainfall.

Also consider:

- critical thresholds where a 'tipping point' is reached, for example a specific temperature where site processes cannot operate safely
- changes to averages for example an entire summer of higher than expected rainfall causing waterlogging
- where hazards may combine to cause more impacts

You can add in other climate variables if you wish.

If you have stated on your application form that you do not expect to be operational in 2050, you must still consider climate change risks for the time you do intend to operate. Whilst the variables are for the 2050s, this is an estimated date and you may experience these conditions before then.

This worksheet will sit in your management system. It must appear on the management system summary you submit with your application, even if you do not need to submit the whole risk assessment with your application.

If your pre-mitigation risk score (column D) is 5 or higher, you must complete columns E to H.

Potential changing climate variable	A Impact	B Likelihood	C Severity	D Risk (B x C)	E Mitigation (what will you do to mitigate this risk)	F Likelihood (after mitigation)	G Severity (after mitigation)	H Residual risk (F x G)
Summer daily maximum temperature may be around 7°C higher compared to average summer temperatures now.	It is not expected that the operations on site will have any impact because of the inert waste types proposed to be accepted.	1	1	1	Strict waste acceptance procedures will be adhered to, to ensure no contaminated waste and only permitted wastes are accepted on site.	N/A	N/A	N/A

Potential changing climate variable	A Impact	B Likelihood	C Severity	D Risk (B x C)	E Mitigation (what will you do to mitigate this	F Likelihood (after	G Severity (after	H Residual risk
2. Winter daily maximum temperature could be 4°C more than the current average, with the potential for more extreme temperatures, both warmer and colder than present	No negative impact is expected on site as there are no site operations (other than monitoring) during	N/A	N/A	N/A	risk)	mitigation) N/A	mitigation) N/A	(F x G) N/A
3. The biggest rainfall events are up to 20% more intense than current extremes (peak rainfall intensity)*.	winter months. There is potential for increased rainfall to increase the flow and level of the adjacent river Nene. Surface water flooding could increase the water level within the void.	2	3	6	The site benefits from flood defences consisting of embankments and high ground around the banks of the river Nene. River levels are controlled by sluice gates and lock structures An early warning system will be put in place in the river Nene upstream of the site allowing for early notification of risk and enabling the site evacuation procedure to be enacted. No permanent structures will be constructed within the site boundary and no stockpiles of material will be present on site. No mobile plant, infrastructure or bunds are present on site. Any flooding is likely to be contained within the void. Only inert waste is accepted for restoration of the void. If floodwater overtops the void substantial dilution of potentially polluting substances will occur resulting in low risk to surface water.	1	1	1

Potential changing climate variable	A Impact	B Likelihood	C Severity	D Risk (B x C)	E Mitigation (what will you do to mitigate this risk)	F Likelihood (after mitigation)	G Severity (after mitigation)	H Residual risk (F x G)
4. Average winter rainfall may increase by 35% on today's averages.	There is potential for increased rainfall to increase the flow and level of the adjacent river Nene. Surface water flooding could increase the water level within the void.	3	1	3	Site is not operated during winter months.	N/A	N/A	N/A
5. Sea level could be as much as 0.6m higher compared to today's level *.	No negative impact. The site is located inland.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6. Drier summers, potentially up to 39% less rain than now.	Increased dust from vehicle movement.	4	2	8	The site has a Dust Management Plan in place which sets out the measures to mitigate dust impact during prolonged dry and windy conditions.	2	1	2

	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
Potential changing climate variable	Impact	Likelihood	Severity	Risk	Mitigation	Likelihood	Severity	Residual
				(B x C)	(what will you do to mitigate this	(after	(after	risk
					risk)	mitigation)	mitigation)	(F x G)
could be 35% more than now, and at its lowest it could be 80% less than now. In si 3. flc th	Low flow – no water is abstracted from the vater course for the site operations. No negative impact. Increased flow – the site lies in Flood Zone 8. Surface water looding could increase the water level within the void.	2	3	6	The site benefits from flood defences consisting of embankments and high ground around the banks of the river Nene. River levels are controlled by sluice gates and lock structures An early warning system will be put in place in the river Nene upstream of the site allowing for early notification of risk and enabling the site evacuation procedure to be enacted. No permanent structures will be constructed within the site boundary and no stockpiles of material will be present on site. No mobile plant, infrastructure or bunds are present on site. Any flooding is likely to be contained within the void. Only inert waste is accepted for restoration of the void. If floodwater overtops the void substantial dilution of potentially polluting substances will occur resulting in low risk to surface	1 1	mitigation) 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

^{*}Indicates data has come from climate change allowances as part of the spatial planning process. Evidence from your planning submission is acceptable evidence for this worksheet.