Environmental Risk Assessment

Prepared on Behalf of:

Cory Brothers Limited

Site Name:

Cory Brothers Terminal

ABP West Bank

Wherstead Road, Ipswich

IP2 8NB

Environmental Permit: TBC

DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET

Site:	**Cory Brothers Limited**
Project:	**Bespoke Permit Variation Application**
Title	**Environmental Risk Assessment**
Issue	**1.1**
Date	**23.01.26**
Author	***Shane Ronald Tasker AssocMCIWM PIEMA EA (IEMA Qualified Auditor)***

Distribution List:

Environment Agency

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

1.1.1 This Environmental Risk Assessment (RA) has been produced on behalf of Cory Brothers Limited (the applicant), in line with current Environment Agency guidance, 'Risk Assessment for your Environmental Permit' available on Gov.uk, to support an application for a new bespoke environmental permit for a Waste operation under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended).

1.1.2 Application Proposals:

- Application seeks to obtain and Environmental Permit for the storage of furnace ready scrap metals for export, which is essentially the SR2009 No7 as a Bespoke Permit due to the proximity of certain receptors that prevents the Operator applying for this Standard Rules set.

1.2 Environmental Risk Assessment Scope

1.2.1 This Environmental Risk Assessment has been produced in response to a request from the Environment Agency during the pre-application screening request in relation to the application.

1.3 Environmental Risk Assessment Aims

1.3.1 This assessment aims to consider potential environmental hazards associated with the activity, to identify sensitive receptors, which these may impact and determine the influence management practice has on reducing risk.

2. Site Setting

2.1 Location

2.1.1 The site is located within a remote isolated setting, which is surrounded by a work Port with numerous commercial and industrial activities being undertaken, which would not be deemed sensitive, and the nearest Residential Dwelling is located over 250 metres Southeast from the site. Northeast of the site (over 600 metres) a SSSI Designation is present (Stoke Tunnel Cutting) and Southeast (over 400 metres) a Ramsar Designation (Stour & Orwell Estuaries) and SSSI Designation (Orwell Estuary) and Southwest a Local Nature Reserve (over 700 metres).

2.2 Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites

2.2.1 There are no Protection Areas, Biosphere Reserve, Special Areas of Conservations within 1000 metres of the site. However, the site is with 1000 metres Northeast of the site (over 600 metres) a SSSI Designation is present (Stoke Tunnel Cutting) and Southeast (over 400 metres) a Ramsar Designation (Stour & Orwell Estuaries) and SSSI Designation (Orwell Estuary) and Southwest a Local Nature Reserve (over 700 metres) as evidenced in Figures 1 & 2 below. Furthermore, the site is not within any AQMA designations for PM10, but is the NOx as evidenced in Figure 3 overleaf.

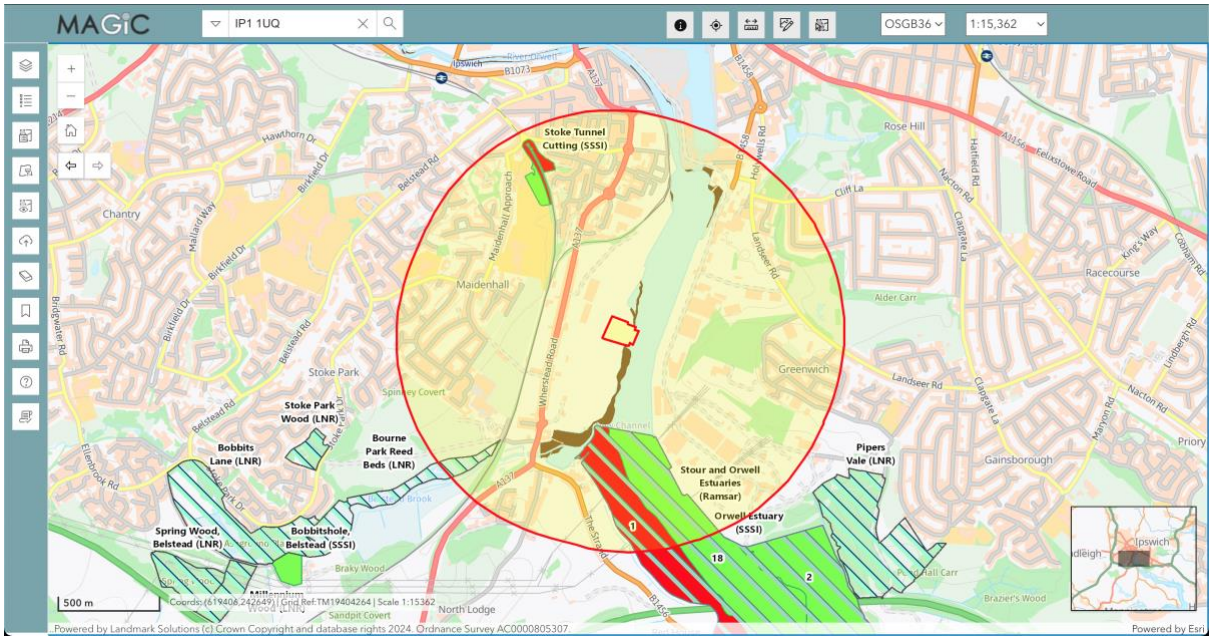
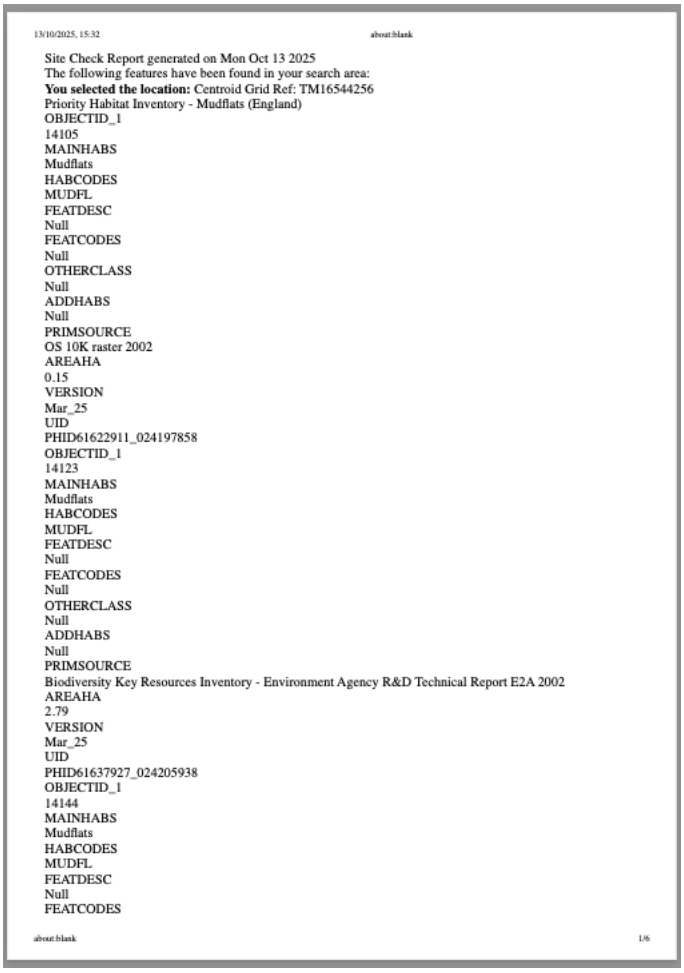


Figure 1: Map Showing Proposed Application Site & 1000 Metre Screening Buffer (Magic Interactive Tool)



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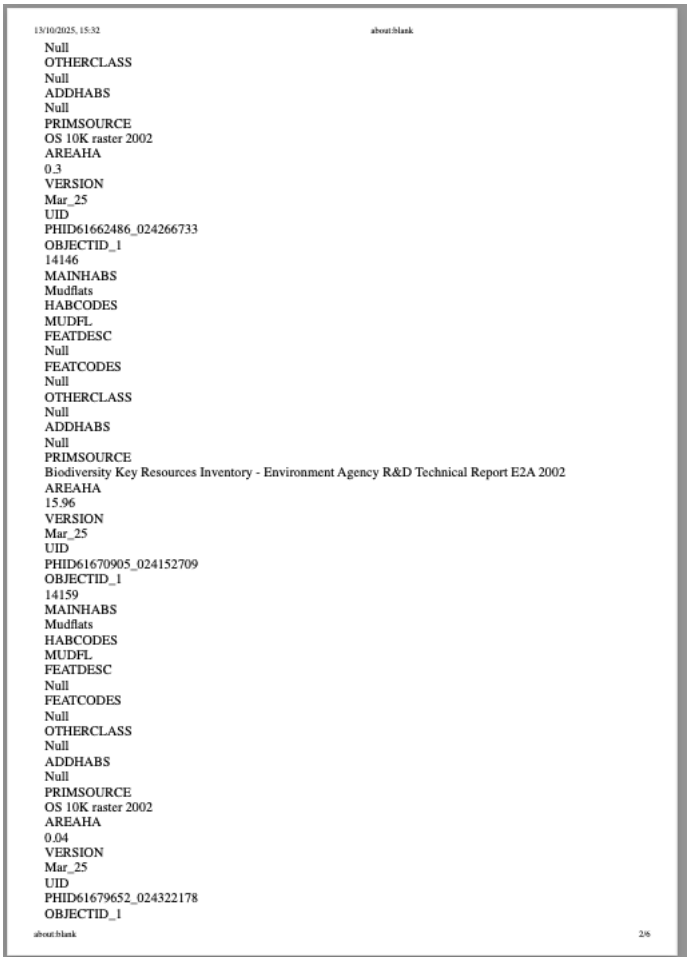

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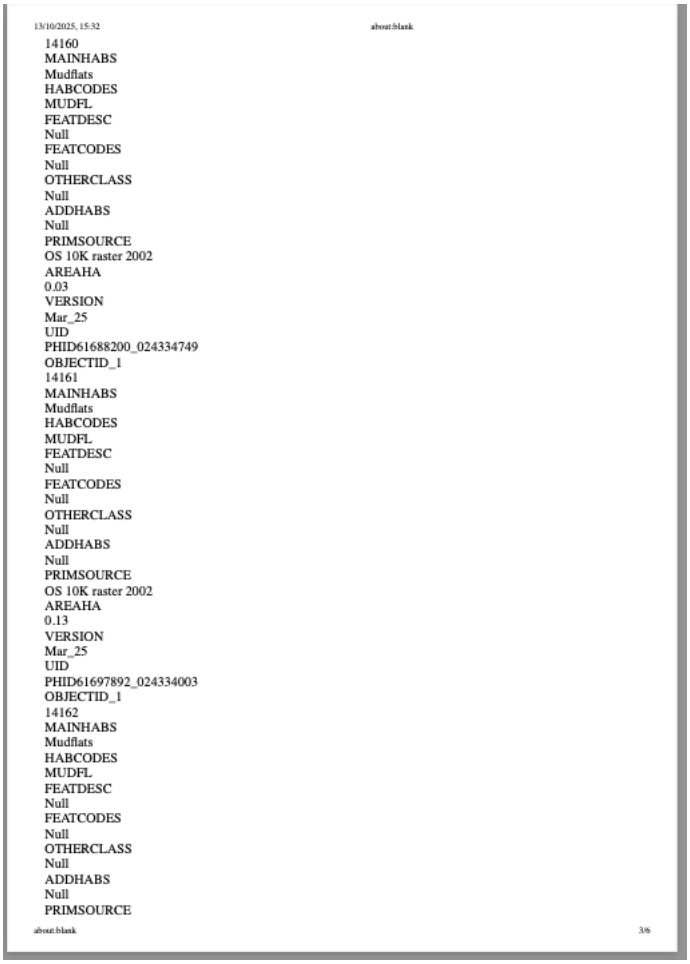

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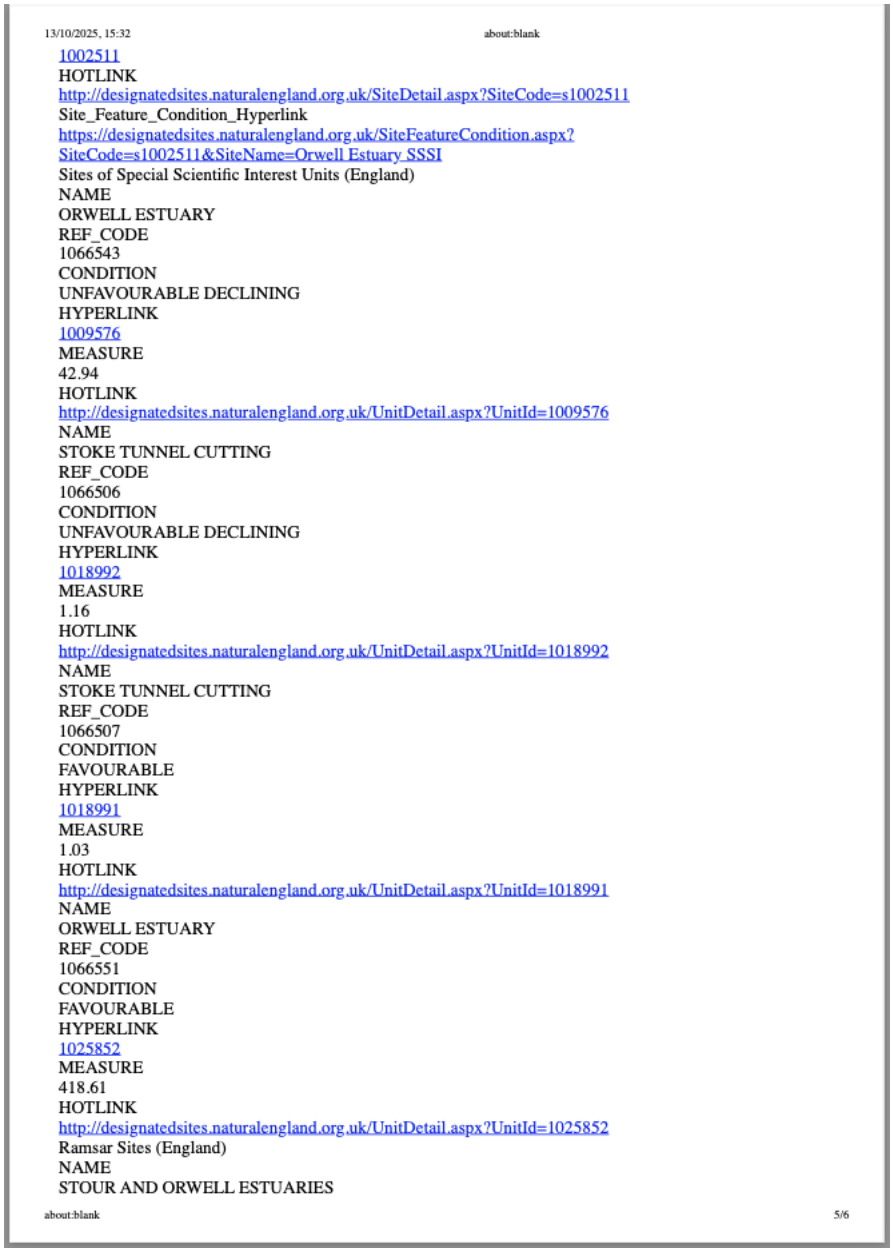

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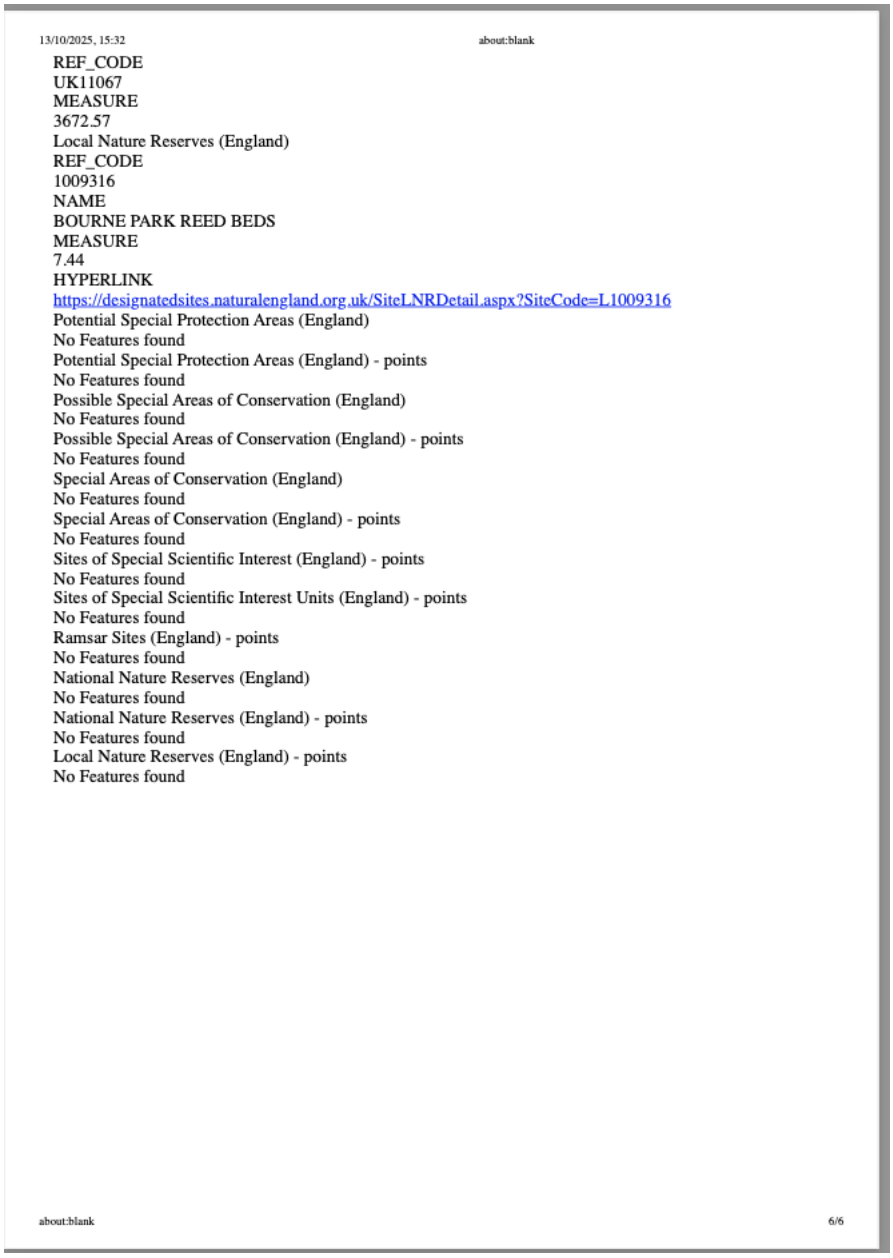

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Figure 2: Screenshot of Site Check Report (Magic Interactive Tool)

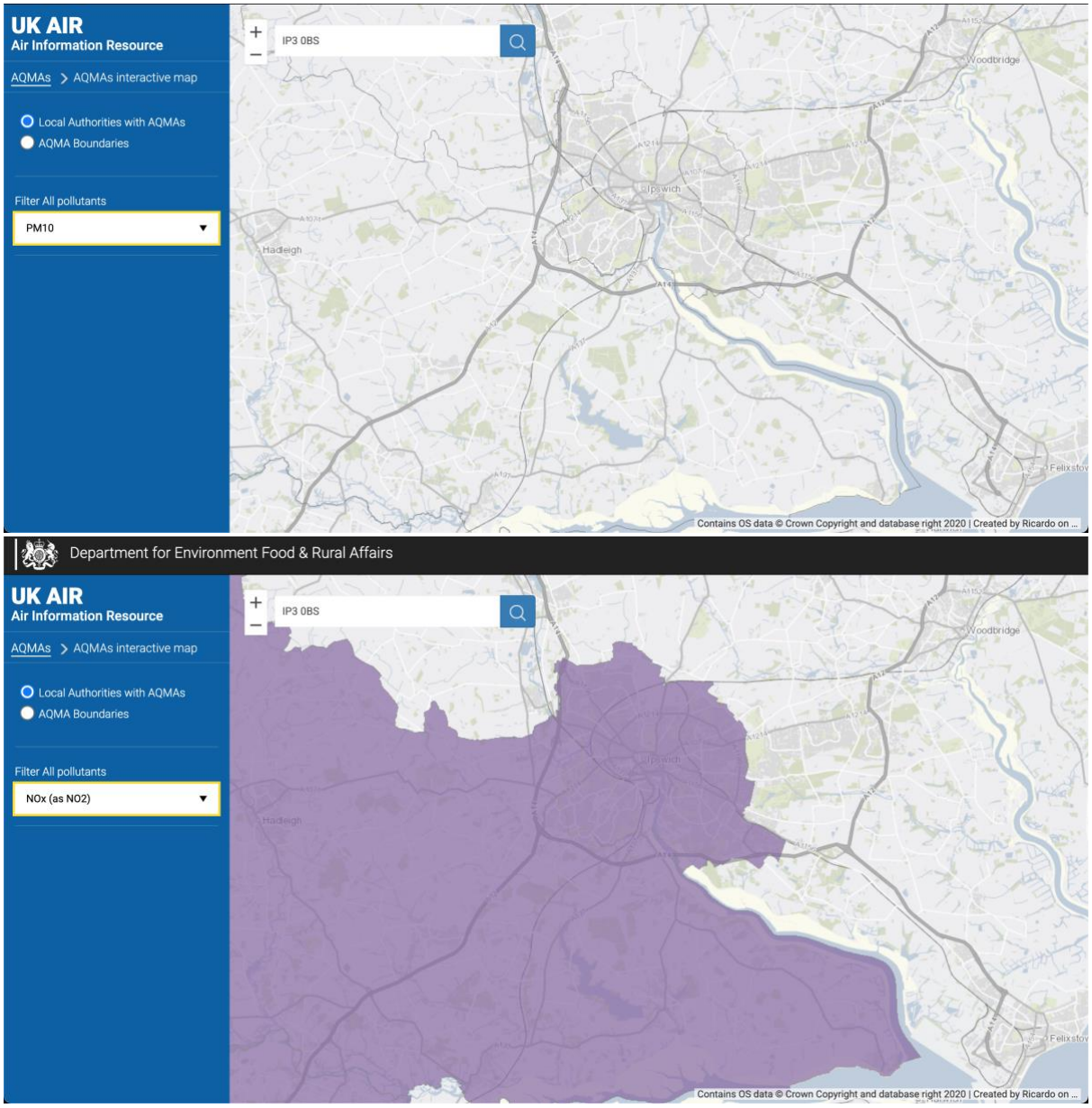


Figure 3: Application Site in Relation to Air Quality Management Designations.

2.3 Hydrogeology Aquifer Designation Map (Bedrock)

2.3.1 The application site falls within an area of Culver Chalk Formation.

Figure 4:Aquifer Designation Map (Bedrock)

2.4 Hydrogeology Aquifer Designation Map (Superficial)

2.4.1 The application site falls with a Superficial Deposits designation.

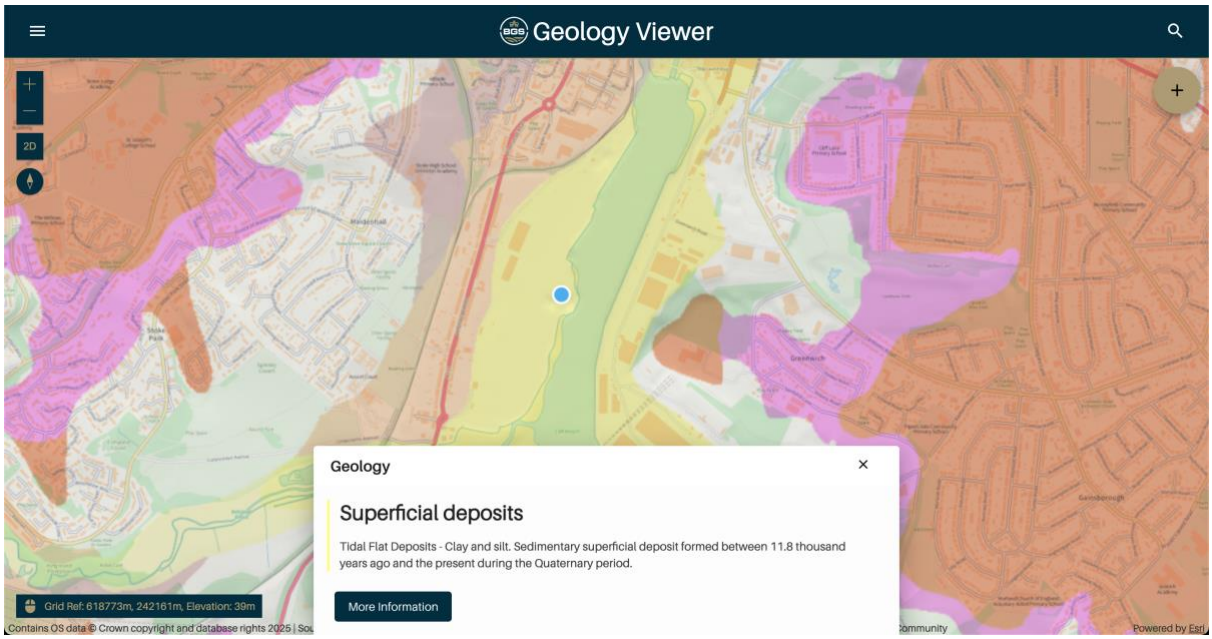


Figure 5: Aquifer Designation Map (Superficial)

2.5 Groundwater Source Protection Zones

2.5.1 The proposed application site falls within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone III Total Catchment Designation.

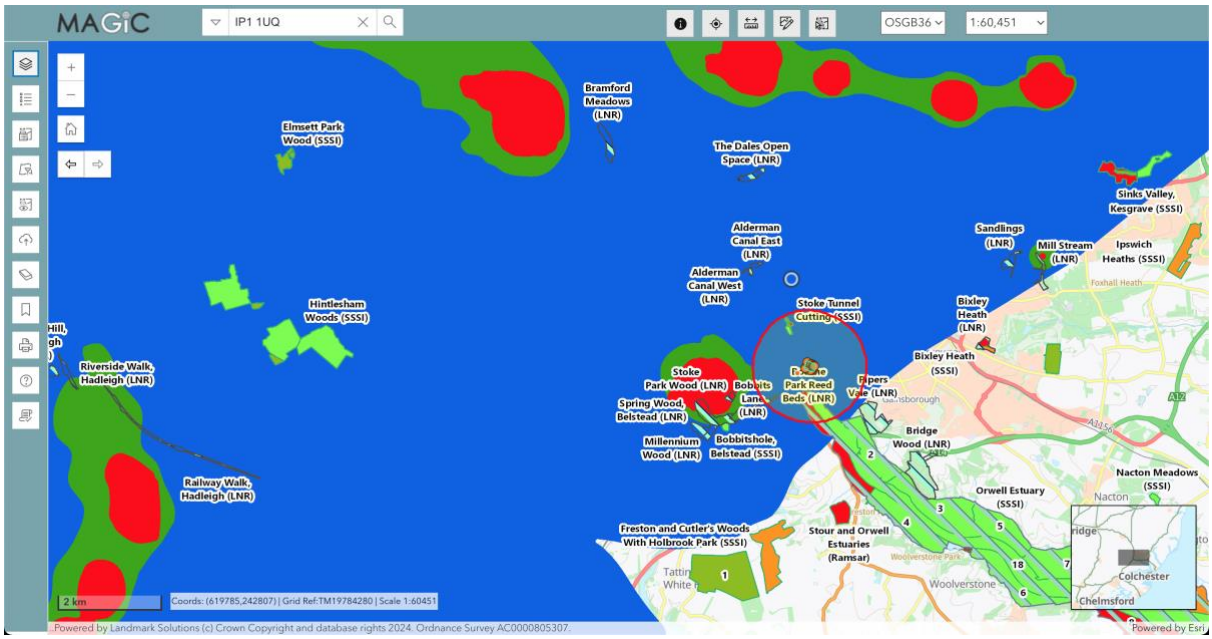


Figure 6: Ground Water Source Protection Zone Map

2.6 Flood Risk

2.6.1 A section of the site falls within a Flood Zone 3 Designation (an area with a high probability of flooding) and a section of the site falls within a Flood Zone 2 Designation (an area with a medium probability of flooding).

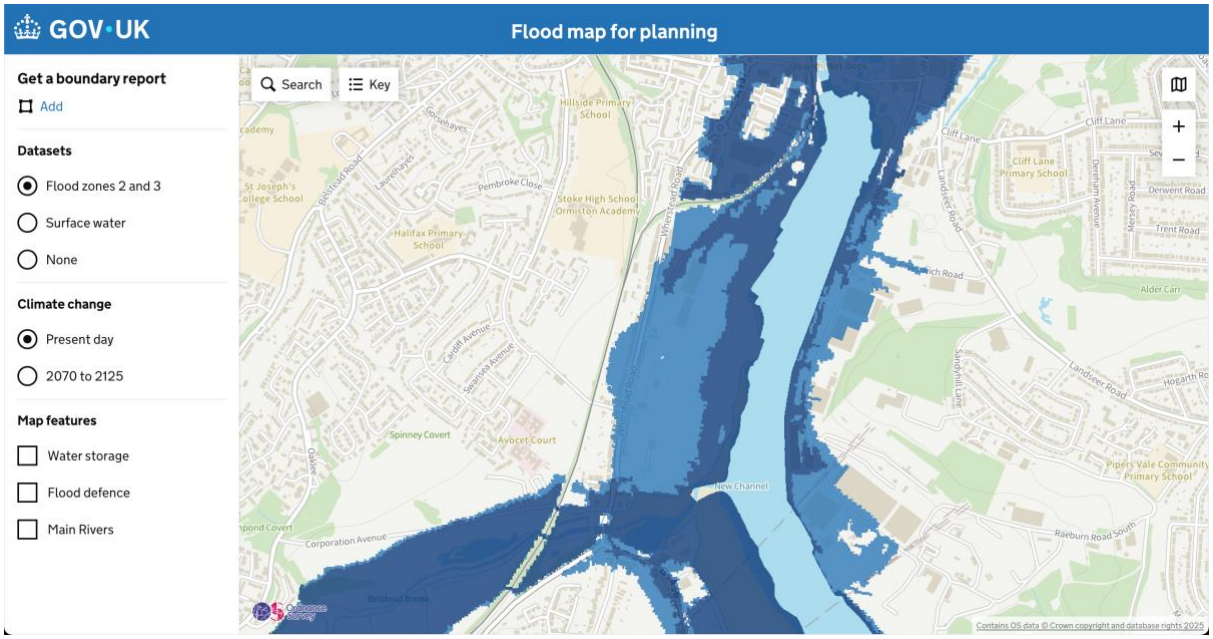


Figure 7: Flood Zone Map

3. Methodology

3.1 Hazard Identification

3.1.1 A hazard is something with potential to cause harm to something else.

3.2 Receptors

3.2.1 A receptor is the object (e.g., person, organism, resource or property) impacted by a hazard. When identifying receptors which may be at risk from the site, the following have ben considered:

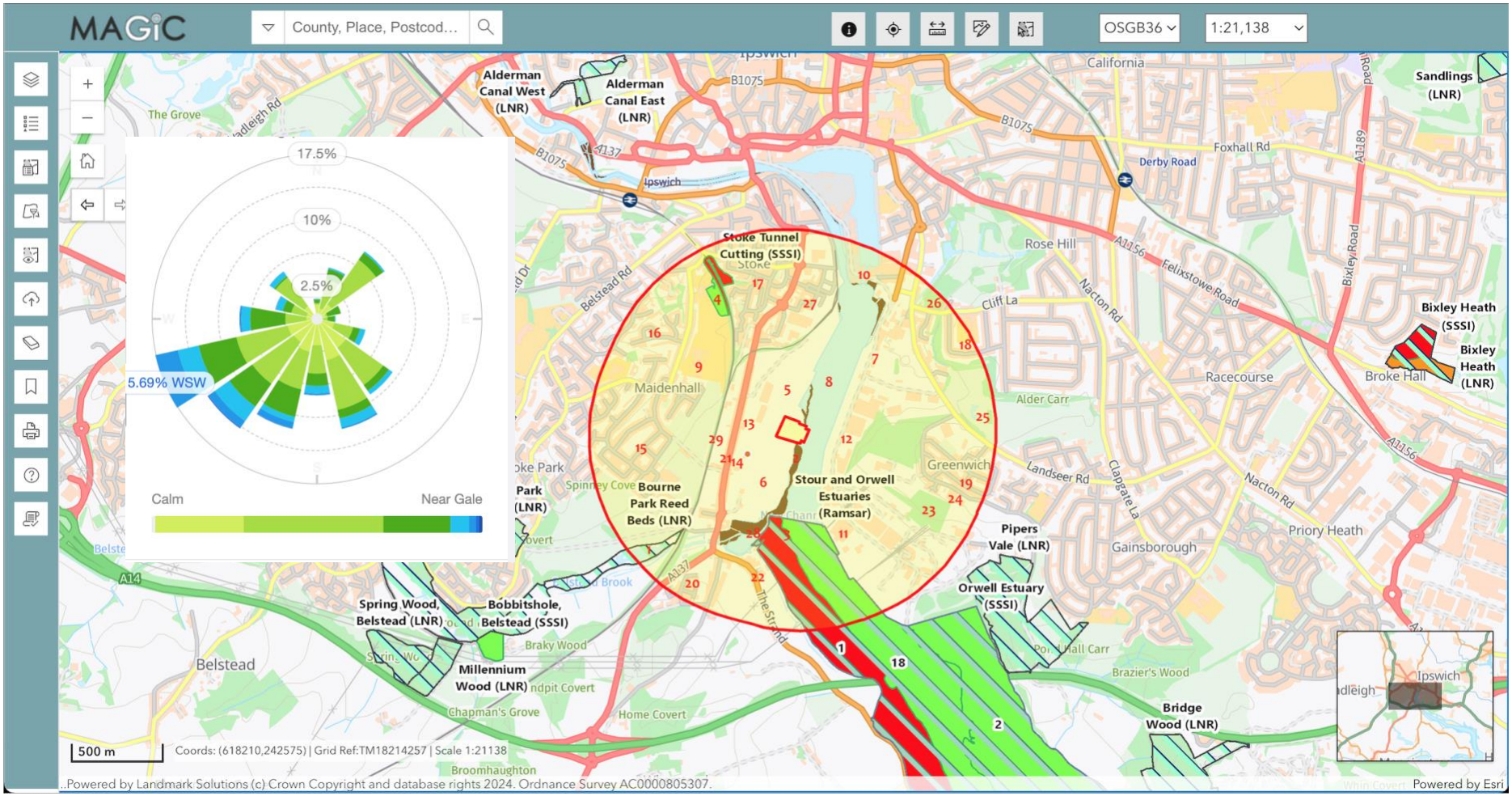
- Deciduous Woodland;
- Priority Habitats;
- Locations used to grow food or to farm animals or fish;
- Drain and sewer system;
- Factories and other businesses;
- Fields and allotments used to grow food;
- Roads and railways;
- Groundwater beneath the site;
- Residential Dwellings;
- Regionally important geological sites;
- Schools, hospitals and other public buildings;
- Conservation and habitat protected areas;
- Water; and
- Playing fields and playgrounds.

3.2.2 Based on the assessment of the site setting presented in Section 2 of this Environmental Risk Assessment, the following principal receptors have been identified for assessment as presented in Figure 4 & detailed in Table 2 overleaf.

Table 1: Possible Receptors, Distance & Direction from Proposed Operation

Receptor Reference	Receptor Description	Direction From Site	Wind Directional Travel Percentage % (Overall Meteorological Office Figures)	Approximate Distance From Site Boundary (Metres)
1	Bourne Park Reed Beds (Local Nature Reserve)	South West	7.84	701
2	Mud Flats	East/ South	7.35/1.92	Adjacent
3	Stour & Orwell Estuaries (Ramsar /SSSI)	South East	5.51	450
4	Stoke Tunnel Cutting (SSSI)	North East	12.69	701
5	Commercial & Industrial Port Activities	North	7.25	Adjacent
6	Commercial & Industrial Port Activities	South West	7.84	Adjacent
7	Commercial & Industrial Port Activities	North East	12.69	367
8	River Orwell	East	7.35	Adjacent
9	Stoke High School	North West	8.76	624
10	Ipswich Marina	North East	12.69	925
11	Commercial & Industrial Port Activities	South East	5.51	540
12	Commercial & Industrial Port Activities	East	7.35	150
13	Commercial & Industrial Port Activities	West	1.77	190
14	Residential	South West	7.84	251
15	Residential	South West	7.84	581
16	Residential	North West	8.76	768
17	Residential	North West	8.76	739
18	Residential	North East	12.69	917
19	Residential	East	7.35	918
20	Residential	South West	7.84	898
21	A137 (Road)	West	1.77	382
22	The Strand (Road)	South	1.92	746
23	Piper Vale Woodland	South East	5.51	742

24	Commercial & Industrial Activities (Sun Skips)	South East	5.51	947
25	Landseer Park	East	7.35	964
26	Holywell Park	North-East	12.69	937
27	Commercia & Industrial Activities	North	7.25	620
28	Marina	South West	7.84	607
29	Residential	East	7.35	330



<u>Figure 8:</u> Possible Receptors Identified within 1000m of the Application Site (Magic)

3.3 Pathways

Table 2: Pathways

Receptor	Hazard	Pathway
Humans & Property	Odour	Transmitted through the air
	Dust and Particular Matter	Transmitted through the air
	Noise & Vibration	Transmitted through the air/ground
	Birds, Vermin & Insects	Physical travel
	Fire	Physical contact and spread
Groundwater	Contaminated Runoff	Infiltration through the ground
Surface Water	Contaminated Runoff	Direct discharge from site
Protected Conservation Sites	Dust and Particular Matter	Transmitted through the air
	Noise & Vibration	Transmitted through the air/ground.
	Fire	Physical contact and spread
Atmosphere	Dust and Particular Matter	Transmitted through the air

3.4 Risk

3.4.1 Assessment of risk is based on the probability of receptor exposure to the identified hazards and the consequence of exposure. The initial assessment of risk is made assuming no risk management practices with the proposed mitigation measures & management practices being factored into the overall assessment of the proposed operation resulting in a residual risk level.

4. Fugitive Emissions to Air

Hazard	Source	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Release of Particulate Matter (Dusts)	Dust from Delivery of Wastes	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Low	Medium	Vehicles are sheeted during the transportation of all waste materials to the proposed site. See separately submitted Dust Emissions Management Plan. Dust Suppression equipment utilised to limit dust emissions (as deemed necessary). Wind conditions will be monitored.	Very Low
	Dust from Deposit of Wastes	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Low	Medium	Wastes are deposited within the confines of the site perimeter benefitting from an enclosed site perimeter acting as physical barriers and micro netting. See separately submitted Dust Emissions Management Plan. Dust Suppression equipment utilised to limit dust emissions (as deemed necessary). Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve.	Very Low
	Dust from Processing of Wastes	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/	Low	Low	Medium	Scrap metal received at the site will be stored only, no processing is proposed.	Very Low

			Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.					
	Dust from Storage of Waste	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Low	Medium	Wastes stored within designated areas, which the site benefitting from an enclosed site perimeter acting as physical barriers as well as micro netting. Ongoing monitoring of material stockpiles throughout the working day. See separately submitted Dust Emissions Management Plan. Dust Suppression equipment utilised to limit dust emissions (as deemed necessary). Wind conditions will be monitored.	Very Low
	Dust from Loading of Wastes	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Low	Medium	Materials are placed within removal vessel and not dropped from a height. See separately submitted Dust Emissions Management Plan. Dust Suppression equipment utilised to limit dust emissions (as deemed necessary). Wind conditions will be monitored.	Very Low
	Dust from	Air Transportation	Local Human Population,	Low	Low	Medium	Surface cleaned/tidied on a regular basis to prevent the build up of particulates on the	Very Low

	Track Out	then inhalation	Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.				site surfacing. Vehicles wheels inspected and washed if dust is present. See separately submitted Dust Emissions Management Plan. Wind conditions will be monitored.	

5. Noise & Vibration

Hazard	Source	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Noise & Vibrations from Vehicle Movements & onsite activities	Noise from Site Operation	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Medium	Medium	No engine idling is permitted onsite; all engines are turned off whilst waiting to tip. Relevant plant and equipment will be fitted with appropriate sound attenuation and acoustic isolation and will be subject to regular inspection and maintenance schedules to maintain operational performance. Noise emissions are not considered to be a potential issue due to the isolated nature of the operation and limited activities conducted onsite, as well as the fact that the site is located within a working port, which has numerous commercial and industrial activities being undertaken, as well as being at a distance from potentially sensitive receptors. Any plant vibration issue will be resolved during the plant-commissioning period. See separately submitted (Noise Emissions Management Plan). Wind conditions will be monitored. Operatives are trained in noise management and the prompt reporting of any abnormal noise so that it can be rectified.	Very Low

	Noise from Delivery of Wastes (i.e., Vehicle Movements)	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Medium	Medium	All vehicles have silencing equipment fitted as standard, which are regularly serviced and have daily defect checks completed by drivers. Noise emissions are not considered to be a potential issue due to the isolated nature of the operation and limited activities conducted onsite, as well as the fact that the site is located within a working port, which has numerous commercial and industrial activities being undertaken, as well as being at a distance from potentially sensitive receptors. 10mph speed limit enforced onsite; anyone speeding will be subject to disciplinary action. No engine idling is permitted onsite; all engines are turned off whilst waiting to tip. Relevant plant and equipment will be fitted with appropriate sound attenuation and acoustic isolation and will be subject to regular inspection and maintenance schedules to maintain operational performance. Any plant vibration issue will be resolved during the plant-commissioning period. See separately submitted (Noise Emissions Management Plan). Wind conditions will be monitored. Operatives are trained in noise management and the prompt reporting of	Very Low

							any abnormal noise so that it can be rectified.	
	Noise from Deposit of Wastes	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Medium	Medium	All vehicles have silencing equipment fitted as standard, which are regularly serviced and have daily defect checks completed by drivers. Noise emissions are not considered to be a potential issue due to the isolated nature of the operation and limited activities conducted onsite, as well as the fact that the site is located within a working port, which has numerous commercial and industrial activities being undertaken, as well as being at a distance from potentially sensitive receptors. 10mph speed limit enforced onsite; anyone speeding will be subject to disciplinary action. All transport arrangements managed by the transport manager and only one vehicle will unload in an area at a time. The site perimeter benefits from an enclosed site perimeter acting as physical barriers. No engine idling is permitted onsite; all engines are turned off whilst waiting to tip. Relevant plant and equipment will be fitted with appropriate sound attenuation and acoustic isolation and will be subject to regular inspection and maintenance schedules to maintain operational performance.	Very Low

							Any plant vibration issue will be resolved during the plant-commissioning period. See separately submitted (Noise Emissions Management Plan). Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve. Operatives are trained in noise management and the prompt reporting of any abnormal noise so that it can be rectified.	
	Noise from Processing of Wastes	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Medium	Medium	Scrap metal received at the site will be stored only, no processing is proposed. Noise emissions are not considered to be a potential issue due to the isolated nature of the operation and limited activities conducted onsite, as well as the fact that the site is located within a working port, which has numerous commercial and industrial activities being undertaken, as well as being at a distance from potentially sensitive receptors. See separately submitted (Noise Emissions Management Plan).	Very Low
	Noise from Loading of Wastes	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities	Low	Medium	Medium	Materials are placed within removal vessel and not dropped from a height. Reducing the potential impact of noise & vibration. Noise emissions are not considered to be a potential issue due to the isolated nature of the operation and limited activities	Very Low

			Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.				conducted onsite, as well as the fact that the site is located within a working port, which has numerous commercial and industrial activities being undertaken, as well as being at a distance from potentially sensitive receptors. Revving of grabs/wheeled loaders engines when loading will be kept to a minimum. Walkie-talkie communication will be kept to a low volume. When not in use all operational equipment is switched off not left idling. See separately submitted (Noise Emissions Management Plan). Wind conditions will be monitored. Operatives are trained in noise management and the prompt reporting of any abnormal noise so that it can be rectified.	

6. Odour

Hazard	Source	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Release of Particulate Matter (Odours)	Odour from Delivery of Wastes	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Odorous wastes are not accepted at the site and would be rejected. See separately submitted Environmental Management System (Odour Emissions Management Procedures). Wind conditions will be monitored & Operations may cease until conditions improve.	Very Low
	Odour from Deposit of Wastes	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Odorous wastes are not accepted at the site and materials benefit from waste acceptance checks on all materials deposited at the site. See separately submitted Environmental Management System (Odour Emissions Management Procedures). Wind conditions will be monitored.	Very Low
	Odour from Processing of Wastes	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as	Medium	Medium	Medium	Scrap metal received at the site will be stored only, no processing is proposed. See separately submitted Environmental Management System (Odour Emissions Management Procedures). Wind conditions will be monitored.	Very Low

			identified in Table 2 above.					
	Odour from Storage of Waste	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Medium	Medium	Medium	See separately submitted Environmental Management System (Odour Emissions Management Procedures). Wind conditions will be monitored.	Very Low
	Odour from Loading of Wastes	Air Transportation then inhalation	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Medium	Medium	Medium	See separately submitted Environmental Management System (Odour Emissions Management Procedures). Wind conditions will be monitored.	Very Low

7. Litter

Hazard	Source	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Release of Litter	Litter Generated From Onsite Activities	Transport Through the Air & Over Land	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Low	Low	The site will be carefully managed including good housekeeping procedures and regular checks will be made within and around the site for any litter/debris. Reaction time: Public highway immediately (within 1 hour of detection & within the permitted boundary by the end of the working day. Wastes arising from the site are stored within designated areas and containerised. Operatives are trained in Emissions Management Procedures. See separately submitted Environmental Management System Emissions Management Section Litter Procedures (Contingency Plan). Wind conditions will be monitored.	Low

8. Pests

Hazard	Source	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Pests (files, vermin, birds) attracted to waste material	Pests	Transport Through the Air & Over Land	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Low	Low	Food waste prohibition notice. Wastes will be rejected if any loads appear to have pest infestations. The site will be carefully managed including good housekeeping procedures and regular checks will be made within and around the site for any litter/debris to prevent the attraction of pests. Operatives are trained in Emissions Management Procedures. See separately submitted Environmental Management System Emissions Management Section Pests Procedures (Contingency Plan). Wind conditions will be monitored.	Very Low

9. Fugitive Emissions to Water

Hazard	Source	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Contaminated Surface Water Run Off/Fire Water Run Off	Contamination from Materials stored onsite	Percolation through soils, direct run off from site across the ground and entering surface water drains or natural channels/ ditches or groundwater	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Low	Medium	Medium	Senior Management inspects conditions of impermeable concrete surfacing regularly & any noticeable deterioration is rectified as soon as practicable. Site benefits from an impermeable concrete surface and a sealed drainage system. Regular inspections of equipment/machinery/vehicles will identify leaks at the earliest possible convenience. Fuels/oils stored in bunded areas with a capacity to hold 110% of the largest containers capacity. Only uncontaminated wastes will be stored on the areas benefitting from a hardstanding surface as specified in the current Permit. See Fire Prevention Plan for the site's strategies in the event of a waste fire. Leakage/Spillage Procedure details in submitted Environmental Management System.	Low
Chemicals & Oils Stored Onsite	Loss of containment on site	Percolation through soils, direct run off from site across the ground and entering surface water drains or	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce &	Medium	Medium	Medium	Fuels/oils stored in bunded areas with a capacity to hold 110% of the largest containers capacity. Regular inspections of equipment/machinery/vehicles & the chemical storage areas will identify leaks at the earliest possible convenience.	Low

		natural channels/ ditches or groundwater	Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.				Site benefits from an impermeable concrete surface and a sealed drainage system.	
Leakage & Spillage	Loss of containment on site	Percolation through soils, direct run off from site across the ground and entering surface water drains or natural channels/ ditches or groundwater	Local Human Population, Adjacent Industrial/ Commercial Activities Workforce & Sensitive Receptors as identified in Table 2 above.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Regular inspections of equipment/machinery/vehicles will identify leaks at the earliest possible convenience. Leakage/Spillage Procedure details in submitted Environmental Management System. Site benefits from an impermeable concrete surface and a sealed drainage system.	Low

10. Habitats Risk Assessment

Receptor	Screening Distance	Sensitive Characteristics & Reasons for Designation	Sensitivity Level	Sensitivity Assessment Through Embedded Mitigation	Residual Risk
Stour & Orwell Estuaries SSSI & Ramsar	1000m	The Orwell Estuary is of national importance for breeding avocet Recurvirostra avosetta, its breeding bird assemblage of open waters and their margins, nine species of wintering waterfowl (including black-tailed godwit Limosa limosa islandica), an assemblage of vascular plants, and intertidal mud habitats. The Orwell is a long and relatively narrow estuary with extensive mudflats and some saltmarsh. Extensive mudflats border the channel and support large patches of eelgrass Zostera marina, and dwarf eelgrass Z. noltii as well as large numbers of invertebrates that are important for feeding waders. Where it occurs, the saltmarsh tends to be sandy and fairly calcareous with a wide range of communities. Glasswort	Medium	The residual impact associated with the proposed operation would be nominal, based on the following conclusions: • Effective Fire Prevention Plan, • Effective Environmental Management System; • Onsite controls including those specified in the above Environmental Management Documentation including the isolated nature of the operation and that the site benefits from an enclosed site perimeter (Concrete Walls) and adjacent buildings that will prevent the transmissions of any emissions beyond the site boundary; • Effective Emissions Management Procedures as detailed in the EMS. • Any particulates are non-toxic in nature, with numerous barriers between the site and receptor; • Concrete surfacing and a sealed drainage system. • Appropriate buffer zone between the identified receptors and onsite operations. • Proposed changes are not an intensification of operations as the tonnages have not been amended only an alteration to the current activities onsite. • Any emissions would be of such a diluted concentration to pose no impact on identified receptors.	Low

		Salicornia spp. and small cord-grass Spartina maritima are the principal colonisers of the mud, and sea aster Aster tripolium is abundant on the lower marsh. The central areas of marsh are dominated by common saltmarsh-grass Puccinellia maritima, sea purslane Atriplex portulacoides, and common sea-lavender Limonium vulgare. Other species include sea arrowgrass Triglochin maritimum, annual sea-blite Suaeda maritima, seamilkwort Glaux maritima, greater sea-spurrey Spergularia media, and sea plantain Plantago maritima. There are small areas of vegetated shingle on the foreshore of the lower reaches, but most of the saltmarsh is fringed by sea couch Elytrigia atherica or by common reed Phragmites australis and sea club-rush Bolboschoenus maritimus further upstream. The freshwater grazing marshes which adjoin the estuary at Shotley, and the			

		wet grassland and standing water of Trimley marshes, each form an integral part of the ornithological interest of the site. Shotley marshes are especially important for feeding dark-bellied brent geese Branta bernicla bernicla, wigeon Anas penelope and snipe Gallinago gallinago, and for breeding redshank Tringa totanus and lapwing Vanellus vanellus. Trimley marshes have become an important refuge for wintering and passage birds, as well as a key breeding site. (Distance 450 metres)			
Stoke Tunnel Cutting SSSI	1000m	The geological interest of this site is contained within the Stoke deposits, which comprise fossiliferous silts and clays forming part of a high level terrace of the River Orwell. These deposits, dated by a preliminary pollen analysis, are important in correlations of Ipswichian interglacial sites in Britain. These problematic deposits contain a rich vertebrate fauna, which includes European pond tortoise,	Medium		

		lion, mammoth, woolly rhino, horse and voles, of interest because it is transitional in character between faunas of interglacial and cold stage type. This locality and its vertebrates are of considerable importance in correlating deposits which may be attributed to an hitherto unnamed past Hoxnian Ð pre Ipswichian interglacial period. (Distance 701 metres)			
Bourne Park Reed Beds Local Nature Reserve (LNR)	1000m	Reedbed and tall herb fen with patches of scrub woodland, along the northern bank of Belstead Brook. (Distance 701 metres)	Medium		Low
Mudflats	1000m	Extensive mudflats border the channel and support large patches of eelgrass Zostera marina, and dwarf eelgrass Z. noltii as well as large numbers of invertebrates that are important for feeding waders. Where it occurs, the saltmarsh tends to be sandy and fairly calcareous with a wide range of communities. Glasswort Salicornia spp. and small cord-grass Spartina	Medium		Low

		maritima are the principal colonisers of the mud, and sea aster Aster tripolium is abundant on the lower marsh. The central areas of marsh are dominated by common saltmarsh-grass Puccinellia maritima, sea purslane Atriplex portulacoides, and common sea-lavender Limonium vulgare. Other species include sea arrowgrass Triglochin maritimum, annual sea-blite Suaeda maritima, seamilkwort Glaux maritima, greater sea-spurrey Spergularia media, and sea plantain Plantago maritima. There are small areas of vegetated shingle on the foreshore of the lower reaches, but most of the saltmarsh is fringed by sea couch Elytrigia atherica or by common reed Phragmites australis and sea club-rush Bolboschoenus maritimus further upstream. (Distance Adjacent some section of the designation only).			

11. Conclusion

11.1.1 This Environmental Risk Assessment has been undertaken as described by the regulatory guidance. The assessment is provided as part of the application for a Bespoke Environmental Permit on behalf of Scrapco (Red Lodge) Limited.

11.1.2 Following completion of the site-specific Environmental Risk Assessment, it is not considered necessary to conduct a noise impact assessment on the proposed activity as the overall residual risk of noise and vibration emissions escaping beyond the permitted boundary is low due to the in-built mitigation measures detailed in this Environmental Risk Assessment and those measures contained within the Environmental Management System document and due to the fact that the proposed activities do not propose any treatment activities onsite. Furthermore, the site would have been able to apply for SR2009 No7, albeit due to local criteria a Bespoke Permit application has to be completed, but the SR Permit does not put any restrictions on receptors to the operation and the tonnages of that permit are significantly higher than those being proposed in this application.

11.1.3 This qualitative risk assessment has considered fugitive emissions, noise & vibration, odour, litter, pests, fugitive emissions to water & habitats. The assessment concludes that with the implementation of the risk management measures described above & those contained in supplementary Fire Prevention Plan and the Environmental Management System Document the proposed licence modification is not likely to cause a significant environmental impact and no further assessment is required.