



**AN APPLICATION FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT
TO AUTHORISE THE DEPOSITION OF WASTE ON
LAND AS A RECOVERY ACTIVITY FOR THE
RESTORATION OF PHASES 12, 13A AND 13C AT
BROOKSBY QUARRY, MELTON ROAD, BROOKSBY,
LEICESTERSHIRE**

**NUISANCE AND AMENITY ENVIRONMENTAL RISK
ASSESSMENT (ERA)**

Report reference: TAR/BRO/AW/5654/01/ERAV1.1
October 2024



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This report has been prepared by MJCA with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the Services and the Terms agreed between MJCA and the Client. This report is confidential to the client and MJCA accepts no responsibility whatsoever to third parties to whom this report, or any part thereof, is made known, unless formally agreed by MJCA beforehand. Any such party relies upon the report at their own risk.

1. Introduction

- 1.1** MJCA is commissioned by Tarmac Trading Limited (Tarmac) to prepare an application for a bespoke Environmental Permit for the deposition of waste on land as a recovery activity in order to restore Phases 12, 13a and 13c to agriculture at Brooksby Quarry, Melton Road, Brooksby, Leicestershire. Throughout this application Phases 12, 13a and 13c of Brooksby Quarry are referred to as the site. This document comprises a nuisance and amenity environmental risk assessment (ERA) prepared to support the application based on the risk screening matrix provided in Table ERA 1 and the assessment presented in Table ERA 2.
- 1.2** The ERA considers potential receptors and pathways for impacts based on the understanding of the environment surrounding the site that is presented in the Environmental Setting and Site Design (ESSD) report presented at Appendix F to the application report and in particular Figure ESSD 1, Figure ESSD 2 and the maps included in the Envirocheck reports provided at Appendix ESSD C to the ESSD report. The assessment of the risks associated with the restoration of the site is based on the information on the design and operation of the site described in the ESSD report and the general principles in the Environment Agency guidance “Risk assessments for your environmental permit” published on the GOV.UK website on 1 February 2016 and last updated on 31 August 2022¹.
- 1.3** The selection of potential receptors has been informed by information presented on the Defra MAGIC website and the Environmental Statement (ES) prepared in support of the application for planning permission reference 2018/0917/06 (2018/CM/0123/LCC) (the planning permission). This risk assessment takes into consideration receptors within 500m of the site with the exception of statutorily designated nature conservation sites for which the relevant distance is up to 2km.
- 1.4** Based on information from the Defra MAGIC website there are no Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Special Protection Areas (SPA), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), National Nature Reserves (NNRs) or Local Nature Reserves (LNR) located within 2km of the site. The closest Priority Habitat identified in the vicinity of the site is an area of Deciduous Woodland located approximately 60m west

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/risk-assessments-for-your-environmental-permit>

of the site. A Traditional Orchard is located approximately 110m west of the site at Brooksby Grange Farm.

- 1.5** Based on information provided by Leicestershire and Rutland Environmental Records Centre (LRERC)² there are four Local Wildlife Sites (LWS)³ identified within 1km of the site. The locations of the LWS's are shown on Figure ERA 1. The *River Wreake within Charnwood Borough* LWS is located approximately 670m north north west of the site at its closest point. The woodland *Bleak Moor* LWS and the wet woodland *Brooksby Melton Railside Wood* LWS are located approximately 900m and 690m north west of the site respectively. The *River Wreake and Lodge Farm, Brooksby* LWS is located approximately 980m north of the site. The protected species records identified were the Great Crested Newt located in five locations with the closet location approximately 300m north west of the site. Based on information provided by the Environment Agency in a habitat and nature conservation screen dated 29 October 2024 (Appendix A), there are two protected species types identified within 500m of the site comprising Bullhead located approximately 230m north west of the site and European Water Vole located approximately 300m from the site. Based on information available on the Defra MAGIC website, there are a number of areas of deciduous woodland priority habitat within 1km of the site. As shown on Figure ERA 1 the area of deciduous woodland closest to the site is approximately 60m to the west of the permit boundary.
- 1.6** There are no Scheduled Monuments, World Heritage Sites or Listed Buildings within 500m of the site. There are two Grade II* listed buildings located to the north of the site in the village of Brooksby which comprise the Church of S Michael and Brooksby Hall. The Church of St Michael is located approximately 790m from the site boundary and Brooksby Hall is located approximately 840m from the site boundary.

² <https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/planning/leicestershire-and-rutland-environmental-records-centre-lrerc>

³ Only notified LWS have been included.

2. Conclusions

- 2.1 The ERA presented in Table ERA 2 that has been completed to support the application demonstrates that the operation of the facility has a low or very low risk of adverse impact on the surrounding environment including sites of heritage or nature conservation interest.

TABLES

Table ERA 1

Summary of the receptors in the vicinity of the site

Ref	Name or description	Type of receptor	Approximate distance from site (m)	Direction from site
1	Tarmac Brooksby Quarry	Commercial	Adjacent	W, N, E
2	Oakdale Properties	Domestic Dwellings	800	W
3	Brooksby Properties	Domestic Dwellings	780	NNE
4	Garden House / Spinney Farm Cottages	Domestic Dwellings	790	NE
5	Brooksby Melton College	Educational	910	NNE
6	Brooksby Grange Farm	Farm	Adjacent	W
7	Hall Farm	Farm	250	NNW
8	Hive's Farm	Farm	300	NW
9	Brookfield	Farm	500	WSW
10	Spinney Farm	Farm	720	E
11	Brooksby Hall	Historic	840	NNE
12	Brooksby Fishing Lake	Recreational	440	N
13	St Michael's Church	Religious	790	NNE
14	A607	Transport	Adjacent	W, N
15	Railway	Transport	660	NW
16	Rearsby Brook	Watercourse	Adjacent	S
17	River Wreake within Charnwood Borough	Local Wildlife Site	670	NNW
18	Bleak Moor	Local Wildlife Site	900	NW
19	Brooksby Melton Railside Wood	Local Wildlife Site	570	NW
20	River Wreake and Lodge Farm, Brooksby	Local Wildlife Site	980	N
21	Great Crested Newt	Protected Species	5 Locations Closest 250	multiple
22	Deciduous Woodland Priority Habitat	Priority Habitat	Multiple locations Closest 60	multiple
App D ¹	Bullhead	Protected Species	230	NW
App D ¹	European Water Vole	Protected Species	300	multiple

Notes

Receptors within 1km of the site are reported. Distances are approximate to the nearest 10m.

1 The locations of the protected species are shown in Appendix A

Table ERA 2 Risk screening matrix (deposit of waste on land as a recovery activity)

RISK TYPE	ODOUR		NOISE AND VIBRATION		FUGITIVE EMISSIONS								
					PARTICULATE MATTER				LITTER		BIRDS, VERMIN AND INSECTS		MUD ON THE ROAD
GENERIC HAZARDS	Waste storage and handling	Waste delivery	Waste delivery	Waste storage and handling	Waste delivery	Waste storage and handling	Restored surfaces	Access routes	Waste delivery	Waste storage and handling	Waste delivery	Waste deposition	Vehicle Movements
GENERIC RECEPTORS ¹													
DOMESTIC DWELLING			X	X	X	X	X	X					
SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES													
HOSPITALS													
OFFICES/COMMERCIAL PREMISES			X	X	X	X	X	X					
INDUSTRIAL PREMISES													
PUBLIC FOOTPATH OR BRIDLEWAY			X	X	X	X	X	X					
HIGHWAYS OR ROADS					X	X	X	X					X
PARKS AND PUBLIC OPEN SPACES			X	X	X	X	X	X					
FARMLAND WITH LIVESTOCK			X	X	X	X	X	X					
FARMLAND ARABLE					X	X	X	X					
PRIORITY HABITAT (Deciduous woodland)			X	X	X	X	X	X					
PROTECTED SPECIES (Great Crested Newt, Bullhead, European Water Vole))			X	X	X	X	X	X					
NATURE SITE OF LOCAL IMPORTANCE (e.g. LWS' shown on Figure ERA1)			X	X	X	X	X	X					

RISK TYPE	ODOUR		NOISE AND VIBRATION		FUGITIVE EMISSIONS								
					PARTICULATE MATTER				LITTER		BIRDS, VERMIN AND INSECTS		MUD ON THE ROAD
GENERIC HAZARDS	Waste storage and handling	Waste delivery	Waste delivery	Waste storage and handling	Waste delivery	Waste storage and handling	Restored surfaces	Access routes	Waste delivery	Waste storage and handling	Waste delivery	Waste deposition	Vehicle Movements
GENERIC RECEPTORS ¹													
SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (within 2km)													
SPECIAL AREA OF CONSERVATION (within 2km)													
SPECIAL PROTECTION AREA OR OTHER RELEVANT SSSI (within 2km)													
LISTED BUILDINGS (within 500m)													
SCHEDULED MONUMENT (within 500m)													
AIRPORT													
RAILWAY													
SURFACE WATER					X	X	X	X					

X = generic receptor type present and generic hazard considered as part of this assessment set out in Table ERA 3

¹ All generic receptors within 500m have been identified unless an alternative distance has been identified.

Table ERA 3 – Assessment of nuisance and amenity risks associated with the permanent deposit of inert waste at Brooksby Quarry

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see ESSD)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?	Risk management	What is the residual 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?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
Odour							
There are no potential sources of odour at the site.						The wastes will be inert wastes. Waste acceptance procedures will be in place.	Negligible
Noise							
Mobile plant and vehicles including waste deposition	Local human population	Air	Medium to low	Nuisance from noise	Medium to low	The potential impacts of noise from the development have been assessed as part of the planning regime and the control of noise is the subject of conditions of the planning permission for the site. A Noise Assessment has been provided at Appendix J to this permit application.	Very low
Vibration							
Mobile plant and vehicles including waste deposition	Local human population	Ground	Low to very low	Nuisance from vibration	Medium to low	Potential sources of vibration are limited to site-based activities only. It is considered that these are more likely to be associated with ground borne vibration rather than transmissions of vibration through the air. Based on the nature and location of the proposed activities it is considered unlikely that ground borne vibration will have a significant effect on potential receptors within the vicinity of the site. In the unlikely event that vibration becomes an issue in respect of the permitted operations at	Very low

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see ESSD)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?	Risk management	What is the residual 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?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
						the site a vibration management plan will be prepared and implemented.	
Fugitive emissions							
Particulates from access routes, waste delivery, waste storage and waste deposition	Local human population / properties / farmland arable / public highway / water bodies / sensitive habitat	Air	Low	Deposition of particulate matter	Medium to low	A Dust and Particulate Matter Emissions Management Plan (DEMP) has been prepared to support the operation of the site (Appendix I to the permit application). The DEMP describes the operations at the site which may have the potential to have an impact on air quality as a result of emissions of particulate matter, describes the operational controls which are implemented to minimise emissions and describes the monitoring which is carried out to confirm the effectiveness of the management controls.	Low to very low
The inert wastes that will be accepted have a very low potential to generate gas						Waste deposited in the site area will be under close visual observation by site personnel at all times during placement and levelling when the presence of biodegradable waste materials in the waste will be clearly visible so that biodegradable materials inadvertently deposited can be removed. The site waste acceptance and operational procedures will provide confidence that the deposited waste is inert (Appendix M to the permit application).	Negligible
The inert wastes that will be accepted have a very low potential						Acceptance procedures will be in place. The inert waste types to be accepted at the site have a very low potential to generate litter, attract scavenging animals and scavenging birds or insects.	Negligible

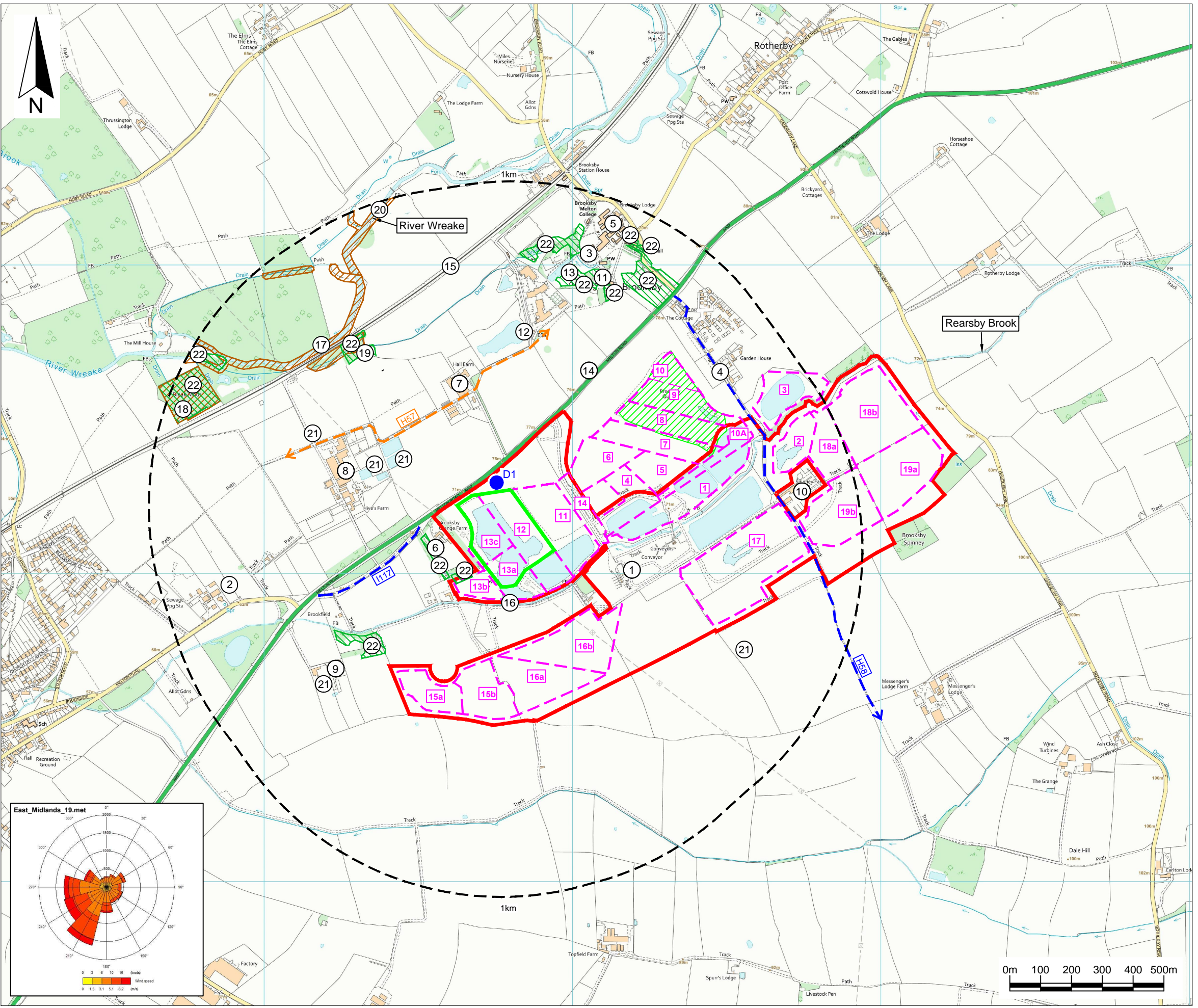
What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see ESSD)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?	Risk management	What is the residual risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
to generate litter or to attract birds, vermin or insects.							
Mud and debris deposited on the public highway	Public highway	Vehicle movements	Low	Mud on the public highway	Low	Wheel cleaning facilities already are provided in the site reception area. Vehicles associated with waste operations will use the wheelwash when travelling from the site to the public highway. All site roads will be inspected daily and maintained in a condition consistent with minimising the risk of the accumulation of mud and debris on the highway. A mobile road sweeper will be used as necessary.	Low
Accidents							
Waste stored and deposited on site	Local human population gaining unauthorised access to the waste operation	Direct physical contact	Low	Bodily injury	Low	The inert waste types that will be accepted at the site should not cause harm to human health by virtue of their composition. Security measures which are implemented currently in respect of the existing mineral extraction operations comprising the use of fencing, safety signs and regular inspections will continue to be implemented to minimise the potential for unauthorised entry to the site. The site gates are locked outside normal working hours.	Very low
Vehicle movements on site	Local human population gaining unauthorised	Direct physical contact	Low	Bodily injury	Medium	Security measures are implemented currently in respect of the existing mineral extraction and infilling operations and will continue to be implemented to minimise the potential for	Low

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see ESSD)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?	Risk management	What is the residual 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?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
	access to the site					unauthorised entry to the site. Site vehicles will employ suitable non-tonal reversing alarms.	
Accidental release of fuel	Water resources	Infiltration to ground	Low	Contamination of water resources	Medium	Company operational, maintenance, inspection and accident management procedures are in place and will continue to be implemented. Spillage kits are available and site personnel are trained in their use.	Low
Flooding	The generic receptors identified in Table ERA 1	Flood waters	Low	Flooding associated with the generic receptors identified in Table ERA 1	Low	Based on the information provided on the GOV.UK Flood map for planning website the site is located in Flood Zone 1 which is defined in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and associated Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) as land assessed as having a less than 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river flooding. Flood risk, mitigation and surface water management are addressed in the Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) ⁴ that was prepared in support of the application for the planning permission.	Low
Fire	Atmospheric emissions	Air	Very low	Nuisance from smoke and odour Contamination of water resources	Very low	As the materials deposited at the site will be inert and therefore non-flammable and non-combustible the risk of occurrence of fires is negligible. As a result associated risks from fire-fighting water being discharged to controlled waters are negligible.	Very low












⁴ Hafren Water, June 2018. Flood Risk Assessment for an Extension to Brooksby Quarry, Leicestershire. Report reference: 2479/FRA. Final: Version F1.

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see ESSD)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?	Risk management	What is the residual 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?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites.	Protected sites - European sites and SSSIs	Air or run off	Very Low	Harm to protected site through contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.	Very Low	There are no European protected sites within 2km of the site. There are no Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within 2km of the site.	Negligible
Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites.	Wildlife sites of regional or local importance including Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) and protected habitat and protected species (Great Crested Newts, Bullhead, European Water Vole)	Air or run off	Very Low	Harm to protected site through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.	Very Low	The closest Priority Habitat identified in the vicinity of the site is an area of Deciduous Woodland located approximately 60m west of the site. A Traditional Orchard is located approximately 110m west of the site at Brooksby Grange Farm. Great Crested Newt Protected species records were identified for five locations within 1km of the site, the closet location being approximately 300m north west of the site. Protected species records comprising Bullhead and European Water Vole are identified within 500m of the site. The closest Local Wildlife Site (LWS) is the Melton Rainside Wood LWS approximately 570m north west of the site. Measures are in place to minimise the risk of unacceptable impacts from the waste operations on the surrounding environment which will be protective also of the Priority Habitats, Protected Species and LWS'. It is considered that the potential hazards from the permitted activities pose a negligible risk to the Priority Habitats, Protected	Negligible

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see ESSD)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?	Risk management	What is the residual 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?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
						Species and LWS'. There are no other wildlife sites of regional or local importance and protected habitats within 1km of the site.	
Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of heritage conservation sites.	Designated heritage sites – Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings	Direct physical contact	Low	Deterioration of designated heritage sites	Low	There are no Scheduled Monuments, World Heritage Sites or listed buildings within 500m of the site.	Low



Key / Notes

-  The approximate boundary of Environmental Permit number EPR/CB3504CQ
-  The approximate boundary of planning permission reference 2018/0917/06 (2018/CM/0123/LCC)
-  The approximate boundary of the site the subject of the Environmental Permit application
-  Phase boundaries
-  1km boundary of the anticipated Environmental Permit application
-  Approximate location of a receptor
-  Approximate route of footpaths within 500m of the site
-  Approximate route of bridleways within 500m of the site
-  Approximate location for the monitoring of visible dust
-  Local wildlife sites
-  Deciduous Woodland Priority Habitat

Rev	Final	KR	LRM	AW	28/10/24
Status	Drn	App	Chk	Date	

Site: BROOKSBY QUARRY

Client:  TARMAC
A CRH COMPANY

Title: The site and surrounding area

Figure ERA 1 | Scale: 1:12,500@A3

Drawing Ref: TAR/BRO/10-24/24568

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APPENDIX A
HABITAT AND NATURE CONSERVATION SCREEN

Nature and Heritage Conservation

Screening Report: Bespoke Waste

Reference	EPR/CP3720LH/P001
NGR	SK 66848 15133
Buffer (m)	700
Date report produced	29/10/2024
Number of maps enclosed	2

This nature and heritage conservation report

The nature and heritage conservation sites, protected species and habitats, and other features identified in the table below **must be considered in your application**.

In the further information column, there are links which give more information about the site or feature type and indicate where you are able to self-serve to get the most accurate site boundaries or feature locations.

Most designated site boundaries are available on [Magic map](#). Using Magic map allows you to zoom in and see the site boundary or feature location in detail, Magic map also allows you to measure the distance from these sites and features to your proposed boundary. [Help videos](#) are available on Magic map to guide you through.

Where information is not publicly available, or is only available to those with GIS access, we have provided a map at the end of this report.

Sites and Features within screening distance

Screening distance (m)

Further Information

Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) (see map below)
Brooksby – Melton Railside Wood
River Wreake within Charnwood Borough

200

[Appropriate Local Record Centre \(LRC\)](#)
[Appropriate Wildlife Trust](#)

Protected Species within screening distance

Protected Species

Bullhead

European Water Vole

Screening distance (m)

up to 500m

Further Information

[Natural England](#)
[Appropriate Local Record Centre \(LRC\)](#)
[National Biological Network \(NBN\)](#)
Environment Agency. Dial 03708 506 506 for your local Fisheries and Biodiversity team

Protected Habitats within screening distance

Deciduous woodland

Screening distance (m)

up to 50m

Further Information

[Natural England](#)

Unfortunately, we cannot provide you with the details of all protected species. This is because we either have not been given permission by the owner of the species data, or they have asked us not to identify the species as they are vulnerable. In these instances, you must contact the relevant organisation listed above. A small administration charge may be incurred for this service.

Where protected species are present, a licence may be required from [Natural England](#) to handle the species or undertake the proposed works.

The relevant Local Records Centre must be contacted for information on the features within local wildlife sites. A small administration charge may also be incurred for this service.

The following nature and heritage conservation sites, protected species and habitats, and other features have been checked for, where they are relevant for the permit type requested, but have not been found within screening distance of your site unless included in the list above.

Special Areas of Conservation (cSAC or SAC), Special Protection Area (pSPA or SPA), Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ), Ramsar, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), National Nature Reserve (NNR), Local Nature Reserve (LNR), Local Wildlife Sites (LWS), Ancient Woodland, relevant species and habitats.

Please note we have screened this application for features for which we have information. It is however your responsibility to comply with all environmental and

planning legislation, this information does not imply that no other checks or permissions will be required.

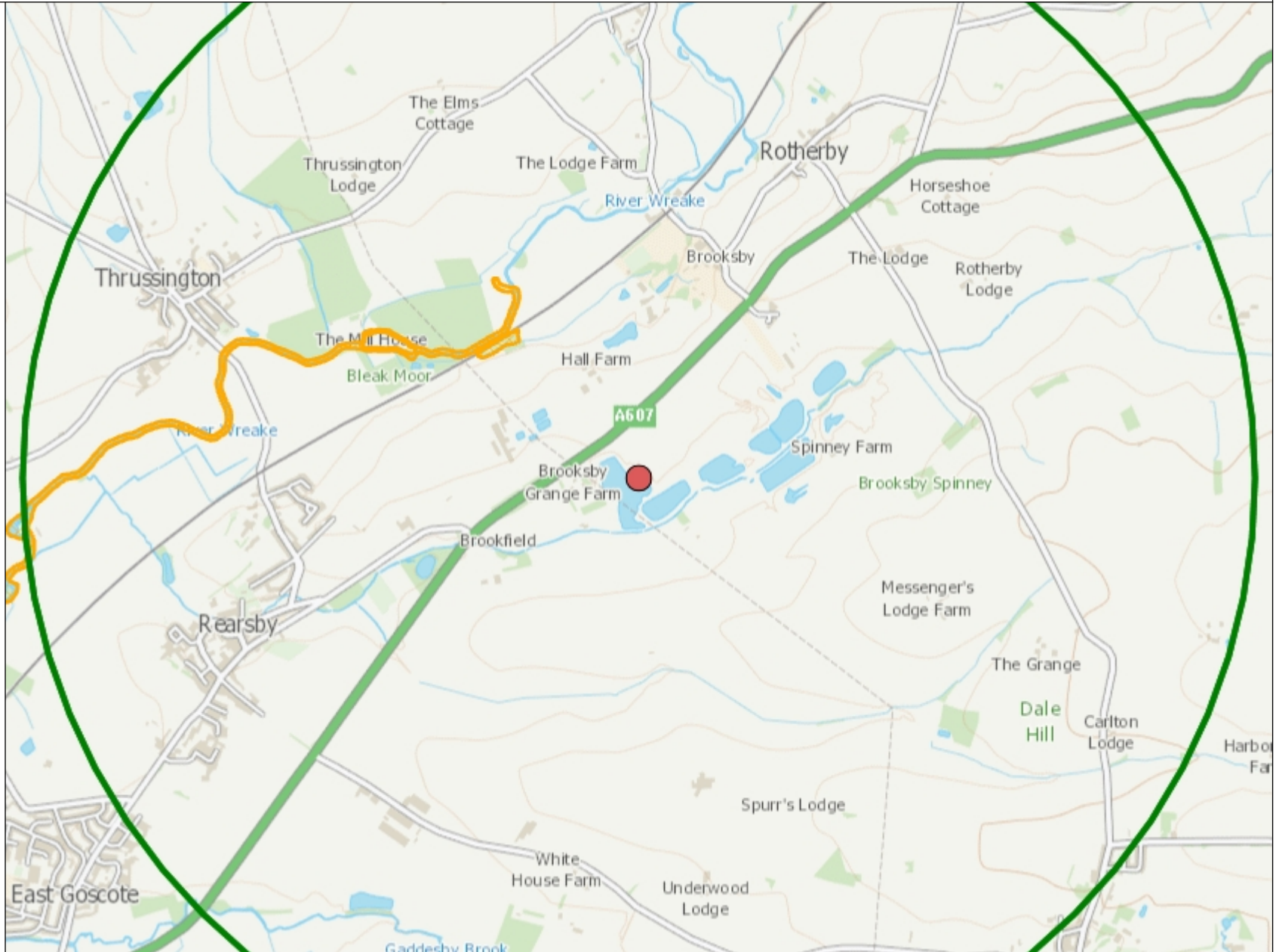
The nature and heritage screening we have conducted as part of this report is subject to change as it is based on data we hold at the time it is generated. We cannot guarantee there will be no changes to our screening data between the date of this report and the submission of the permit application, which could result in the return of an application or requesting further information

Local Wildlife Sites



Legend

 Local Wildlife Sites



1: 25,000

0 625


Metres





Protected Species

Legend


Protected species screened for Env Permits - complete set

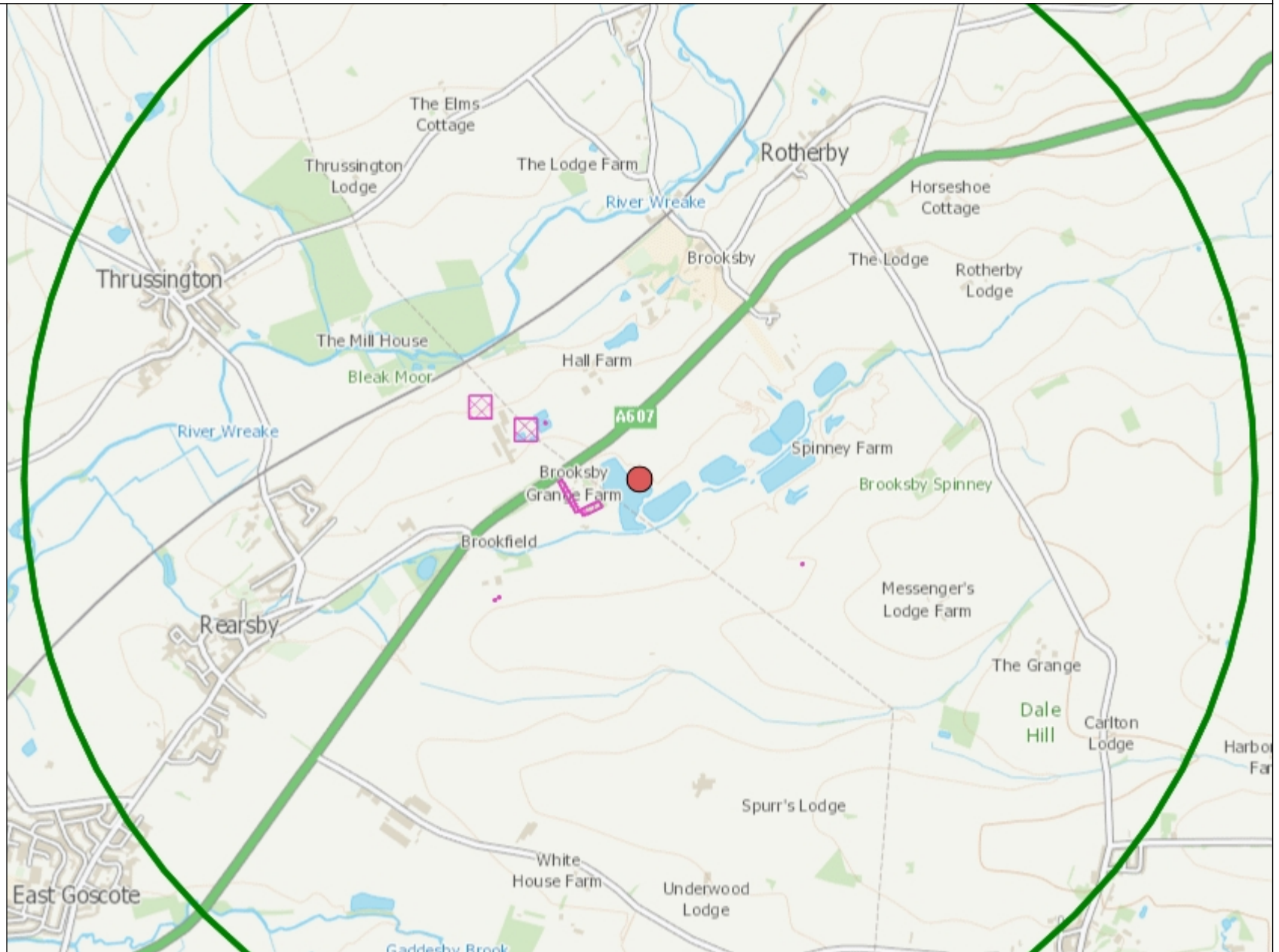
 Protected species, non fish

 Protected fish

 Protected fish migratory route

 Coded

 Protected Habitats screened for Env Permits



1: 25,000

0 625

Metres

