

# **Greetham Quarry Environmental Permit Application**



Mick George Limited

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Prepared on Behalf of Tetra Tech Environment Planning Transport Limited.

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 REPORT CONTEXT

- 1.1.1 This section of the Environmental Permit application corresponds to Section 6 of Part B2 of the Environmental Permit application form, and has been prepared on behalf of the Operator, Mick George Limited (Mick George), by Tetra Tech.
- 1.1.2 Mick George seeks to gain a bespoke inert waste permit at Greetham Quarry to facilitate the restoration scheme shown in Drawing Number G17/1/19/04 Revision C.
- 1.1.3 This Environmental Risk Assessment is limited to a qualitative assessment of the potential risks to the environment and human health specifically related to the proposed activity. This report will identify any significant risk and demonstrate that the risk of pollution will be acceptable by taking the appropriate measures to manage the risk.



## 2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

#### 2.1 METHODOLOGY

- 2.1.1 This report has been prepared following the Environment Agency's (EA) Risk Assessment guidance. It specifically relates to the potential risks associated with the following risk types:-
  - Odour;
  - Noise and vibration;
  - Fugitive emissions and
  - Accidents and incidents.
- 2.1.2 This risk assessment addresses the above, and is based on the following methodology:-
  - Identification of potential sources of risk;
  - Identification of all potential receptors to risk; and
  - Risk assessment of each risk type.
- 2.1.3 The ERA is a tool used to identify the pollutant linkage i.e. source pathway receptor. For most risks, the atmosphere is the main pathway and will always exist. Therefore, the ERA deals primarily with the sources and receptors. The ERA is provided in Appendix A of this document and is summarised below.
- 2.1.4 A 'Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen' (reference EPR/KB3305HH/A001) was requested from the EA. The screen determines the presence of any site of nature and heritage conservation, or protected species or habitats that may be impacted by the proposal. A copy of the results is in Appendix B of this document.
- 2.1.5 The results of the screen identified four sites which are detailed in Table 2 below.

#### 2.2 SOURCES

2.2.1 The potential sources of risks have been considered for each risk type, as provided in Appendix A of this document and summarised below:-



#### Odour

Waste materials.

#### Noise and vibration

- Engine noise from vehicles;
- Use of reverse vehicle warnings; and
- Use of plant and machinery.

#### Fugitive emissions

- Particulate matter i.e. dust;
- Scavenging birds, pests and vermin;
- Mud; and
- Litter.

#### **Accidents**

- Fire;
- Leaks and spillages;
- Flooding; and
- Unauthorised access.

## 2.3 PATHWAYS

The pathways have been identified for each risk type as shown in Table 1:

**Table 1: Potential Pathways** 

Risk Type	Pathway
Odour	Atmosphere
Noise and vibration	Atmosphere
Fugitive emissions	Atmosphere
Accidents	Atmosphere
	Surface water run-off
	Infiltration
	Percolation



#### 2.4 RECEPTORS

2.4.1 Receptors within 1km of the proposed application boundary, including those identified in the Nature and Heritage Screen, have been listed in Table 2 and are shown on the Receptor Plan (Drawing Number MGL/B027573/REC/01). The main pathway for the identified sources will be the atmosphere and as such, atmospheric conditions can affect dispersion rates and hence potential risk. As a result, the location of each receptor in relation to the site may influence the potential impact of the risk, as summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: Location of Potential Receptors within 1km in relation to waste operations

ID	Receptor	Direction from Operational Area	Minimum Distance from the Permit Application Boundary (approx. m)
Design	ated ecological habitats/sites of geological importance e.g		SSSI, LNR, NNR, LWS
1	Greetham Meadows SSSI	NE	515
2	Great Lane Hedgerow	S	15
3	Greetham Verge	NW	20
4	Greetham Roadside Verge Nature Reserve	NW	20
	tic Dwellings		10
5	White House	Е	40
6	Properties on Great Lane	S	90
7	Properties on Stretton Road	SE	180
8	Properties on Little Lane	S	230
9	Properties of Shepherds Lane	SW	275
10	Properties of Church Lane	SW	325
11	Properties on Main Street	S	340
12	Properties on Quorn Crescent	W	925
13	Properties on Pytchley Close	NW	940
Commo	ercial and Industrial Premises		
14	Industrial properties on Little Lane	S	60
15	Industrial Properties on Park Lane	W	220
16	Rutland Caravan & Camping Site	W	300
17	Greetham Village Shop	S	370
18	The Plough	S	410
19	The Wheatsheaf	S	415
20	In the Stix Rutland Glamping	E	850
21	Greetham Valley Golf Course	SE	880
School	s, Hospitals and other amenities		
22	Greetham Community Centre	S	50
23	Sports Pitches, Great Lane	W	20
Highwa	ays or Minor Roads		
24	Thistleton Lane	N	Adjacent
25	Great Lane	W	Adjacent
26	Park Lane	E	320
27	Stretton Road (B668)	E	440
28	Wood Lane (B668)	Е	600
Priority	y Habitats		



29	Priority Habitat Inventory – Deciduous Woodland	S	140
30	Priority Habitat Inventory – Lowland Meadows	NE	520
Sens	itive land uses e.g. farmland, allotments, commercial fish far	ms	
31	Holly Cottage Farm	S	90
32	Manor farm	SE	120
33	Greetham House Farm	SW	175
34	Greetham Lodge Farm	NE	780
Liste	d Buildings and Scheduled Monuments	<u>.</u>	
35	Holly Cottage Farm House (Grade II Listed)	S	205
36	Ivy Farmhouse (Grade II Listed)	S	270
37	8, Little Lane (Grade II Listed)	S	270
38	Manor House (Grade II Listed)	S	280
39	Greetham House (Grade II Listed)	SW	340
40	Outbuilding at Number 30 (Grade II Listed)	S	350
41	Church of St Mary (Grade I Listed)	SW	350
42	Woodyard Cottage (Grade II Listed)	S	360
43	45 Main Street (Grade II Listed)	S	380
44	1 Bridge Lane (Grade II Listed)	S	380
45	The Walnuts (Grade II Listed)	S	385
46	61, Main Street (Grade II Listed)	S	390
47	Village Well (Grade II Listed)	SW	395
48	Hill Farmhouse (Grade II Listed)	S	400
49	Barn at Number 37 (Hill Farmhouse)	SW	400
50	Manorial settlement, 127m north west of St Mary's Church (Scheduled Monument)	SW	410
51	The Wheatsheaf Public House (Grade II Listed)	S	415
52	19 on Main Street	SW	420
Surfa	ce Water Bodies		
53	North Brook	S	220
Grou	ndwater (sensitivity)		

With reference to the Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside's (MAGIC) website under the Groundwater Vulnerability Map, the site is situated within an area of High vulnerability and lies in a Source Protection Zone 2. In terms of aquifers, the MAGIC website shows that the site overlies a Principal Aquifer.

#### 2.5 RISK ASSESSMENT

- 2.5.1 The ERA (Appendix A) looks at each specific hazard identified and assesses the likelihood of those hazards impacting on the receptors. This is achieved by fulfilling the following objectives:-
  - Identify the location and nature of each hazard; Identify the specific receptors potentially at risk and assess the sensitivity of each receptor;
  - Provide a qualitative assessment of the risk posed to each sensitive receptor;
  - Identify management and monitoring techniques; and



• Provide recommendations for more detailed assessments where necessary.

## 2.6 SUMMARY OF ERA

2.6.1 The ERA (Appendix A) indicates that the proposed inert landfill site will have no significant impacts in terms of odour, noise and vibration, and fugitive emissions, and the likelihood of accidents is minimal.



# **DRAWINGS**

MGL/B027573/REC/01 - Receptor Plan

G17/1/19/03 (Revision D) – Working Scheme

G17/1/19/04 (Revision C) - Restoration Plan



# **APPENDICES**



# APPENDIX A – ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT



Table A1: 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? If it occurs  – 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.	
Receipt and storage of odorous wastes	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.	Atmosphere	The proposed waste types are not putrescible and therefore will not biodegrade to produce offensive odours.  There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place to minimise the risk of non-compliant wastes being accepted. Details of the waste acceptance procedures are provided in the Operating Techniques (Appendix B of the Environmental Permit Application).  All site operatives will be vigilant with regard to identifying non-compliant wastes and any non-conformances or odour issues will be reported to the Site Manager.	Unlikely due to the nature of the proposed waste types and the measures in place.	Odour annoyance	Not significant due to management techniques employed.	



Table A2: 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? If it occurs – 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.
Vehicle movements on site and haul roads.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.  Commercial and industrial units users in Table 2 above.  Priority Habitats listed in Table 2 above.  Sensitive land uses listed in Table 2 above.  Designated Sites listed in Table 2 above.	Atmosphere.	Vehicle movements will only be undertaken during the hours proposed under the planning application (06:00 – 19:00 Monday to Friday and 07:00 - 13:00 on Saturdays), with the exception of emergency repairs.  The delivery of waste will take place in a controlled manner to keep noise/vibration to a minimum.  All plant and machinery will have effective silencers where practicable and be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements to minimise the risk of mechanical failure which could result in increased noise emissions.  All equipment and vehicles when not in regular use shall be switched off.  All noise and vibration generating activity will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive noise or vibration issues to the Site Manager.	Intermittent during operating hours.	Intermittent noise and vibration disturbance.	Not significant due to management techniques employed.



reverse vehicle warnings	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.  Commercial and industrial units users in Table 2 above.  Priority Habitats listed	Atmosphere.	Vehicle movements will only be undertaken during the hours proposed under the planning application (06:00 – 19:00 Monday to Friday and 07:00 - 13:00 on Saturdays), with the exception of emergency repairs.  All vehicles will utilise low level reversing signals where possible.  All noise generating activities will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive noise or vibration issues to the Site Manager.  Further details regarding noise management can be found in the Noise and Vibration Management Plan that accompanies	Unlikely due to measures in place.	Intermittent noise and vibration disturbance.	Not significant due to management techniques employed.
	in Table 2 above. Sensitive land uses listed in Table 2 above. Designated Sites listed in Table 2 above.		this application as Appendix F.			
Noise from the loading/ unloading of wastes	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.  Commercial and industrial units users in Table 2 above.  Priority Habitats listed in Table 2 above.	Atmosphere.	All noise generating activities will be undertaken during the hours proposed under the planning application with the exception of emergency repairs.  The loading/unloading of waste will be undertaken in a controlled manner to keep noise/vibration to a minimum. Vehicles will be directed by site operatives to minimise the drop height when depositing loads at the site.  All noise generating activities will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive noise or vibration issues to the Site Manager.  Further details regarding noise management can be found in the Noise and Vibration Management Plan that accompanies this application as Appendix F.	Intermittent during operating hours.	Intermittent noise and vibration disturbance.	Not significant due to management techniques employed.



	Sensitive land uses listed in Table 2 above.  Designated Sites listed in Table 2 above.					
Noise from general plant and machinery	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.  Commercial and industrial units users in Table 2 above.  Priority Habitats listed in Table 2 above.  Sensitive land uses listed in Table 2 above.  Designated Sites listed in Table 2 above.	Atmosphere.	All noise generating activities will be undertaken during the hours proposed under the planning application (06:00 – 19:00 Monday to Friday and 07:00 - 13:00 on Saturdays) with the exception of emergency repairs.  All plant and machinery will have effective silencers where practicable and be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.  All equipment and vehicles, when not in regular use, shall be switched off.  All noise generating activities will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive noise or vibration issues to the Site Manager.  Further details regarding noise management can be found in the Noise and Vibration Management Plan that accompanies this application as Appendix F.	Intermittent during operating hours.	Intermittent noise and vibration disturbance.	Not significant due to management techniques employed.



Table A3: Fugitive Emissions 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	Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Hazard	
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 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 has the potential to cause harm?	
To Air							
Dust emissions from vehicle movements	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.  Users of Commercial and industrial properties listed in Table 2 above.  Designated Sites and Priority Habitats listed in Table 2.	Atmosphere	Wastes being delivered to the site will be covered or sheeted to prevent the generation of dust while the waste is in transit. Vehicle speeds will be limited on site and access road to 5mph to prevent re-suspension and entrainment of dust.  The site will benefit from an operational wheel wash which will be used by HGVs before they leave the site. This will minimise the risk of dust emissions on the haul road.  All equipment and vehicles when not in regular use shall be switched off to minimise the risk of dust emissions that may arise from idling.  The Site Manager undertakes a daily visual assessment of dust levels and all site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the Site Manager.  Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix G of the environmental permit application.	Dust could potentially reach the nearby dwellings, commercial and industrial properties and designated sites and priority habitats when a strong wind blows in their direction.  Management actions should prevent this happening.	Local nuisance Potential respiratory health risk to public and staff. Smothering.	Not significant.	
Dust generated during loading/unload ing of waste	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Users of Commercial	Atmosphere	The loading/unloading of wastes will be undertaken in a controlled manner to keep dust emissions to a minimum. Extra care will be taken with the deposit of waste during periods of prolonged dry weather or high winds.  Drop heights will be minimised as much as practicable to reduce the generation of dust whilst the waste is being handled.	Dust could potentially reach the nearby dwellings when a strong wind blows in their direction. Management	Local nuisance Potential respiratory health risk to public and staff.	Not significant due to management techniques employed.	



	and industrial properties listed in Table 2 above.  Designated Sites and Priority Habitats listed in Table 2.		Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix G of the environmental permit application.  The Site Manager will undertake a daily visual assessment of dust levels and all site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the Site Manager.	actions should prevent this happening.	Smothering	
Acceptance of dusty wastes	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.  Users of Commercial and industrial properties listed in Table 2 above.  Designated Sites and Priority Habitats listed in Table 2.	Atmosphere	All waste loads will have the potential to cause dust issues and therefore will be assessed visually at the site entrance to confirm that they are suitable to be accepted at the site.  In the event that a waste load is identified to be dusty and not suitable for acceptance, the load will be subject to the 'Unauthorised and Rejected Waste' procedure which is detailed in the Operating Techniques (Appendix B of the main application).	Dust could potentially reach the nearby dwellings when a strong wind blows in their direction. Management actions should prevent this happening.	Local nuisance Potential respiratory health risk to public and staff. Smothering	Not significant due to management techniques employed.
Dust from stockpiles screening mounds	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.  Users of Commercial and industrial properties listed in Table 2 above.  Occupants on recreational	Atmosphere	The Working Scheme (Drawing Number G17/1/19/03 Revision D) shows a series of screening mounds and topsoil and subsoil stockpiles will be placed along the perimeter of the working phases using topsoil and subsoils soils.  Topsoils will only be stored in temporary stockpiles/mounds to a maximum height of 3m. Subsoil and soil-forming material storage mounds will be limited to 5m in height.  The outer face of topsoil mound T2 will be tree planted.  Where topsoils will be stored for at least one growing season the storage mounds will be sown with grass in order to minimise the effects of wind blow.	Dust could potentially reach the nearby dwellings when a strong wind blows in their direction. Management actions should prevent this happening.	Local nuisance Potential respiratory health risk to public and staff. Smothering	Not significant due to management techniques employed.



To Water	areas identified in Table 2.  Local Wildlife Sites and Designated sites identified in Table 2.  Priority habitats identified in Table 2.  Areas of protected species identified in Table 2.		Stripped areas will be minimised as far as practicable and will be smoothed and compacted to seal the surface.  Prior to seeding, all bunds will be dampened using a water bowser to minimise the risk of dust emissions during windy conditions.  Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix G of the environmental permit application.  The Site Manager will undertake a daily visual assessment of dust levels and all site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the Site Manager.			
Contaminated rainwater run-off.	Groundwater & Surface water Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2.	Direct surface water run-off from site. Infiltration. Percolation.	The proposed waste types are inert and therefore non-hazardous. As such, any run off that is generated on site will simply be rainwater which has passed through inert soils and therefore is not likely to be hazardous. A Hydrogeological Risk Assessment has been produced in support of the application and is provided as Appendix E of the application. There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place at the site to prevent the acceptance of non-conforming waste types. Details of these procedures are detailed in the Operating Techniques (Appendix B of this Environmental Permit Application).	Unlikely due to the nature of the proposed wastes types and the measures in place.	Contamination of surface water bodies and groundwater.	Not significant due to management techniques employed and the inert nature of the waste types.
Pests/Scaveng	ing birds					
Birds and Pests.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.	Air. Ground.	The proposed waste types are not putrescible and will not attract pests, vermin and/or scavenging birds.  Strict waste acceptance procedures will be in place to ensure only permitted waste types are accepted. Details of these	Very unlikely due to the inert nature of the waste material	Nuisance to local residents. Predation of species in Priority	Not significant due to the inert nature of the waste type and the



Mud	Commercial and industrial units users in Table 2 above. Priority Habitats listed in Table 2 above. Sensitive land uses listed in Table 2 above. Designated Sites listed in Table 2 above.		procedures are provided in the Operating Techniques (Appendix B of this Environmental Permit Application).  The Site Manager will undertake regular reviews of pests and scavenging birds at the site. All site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the Site Manager.		Habitats and Local Wildlife Site.	management of the facility.	
Mud arising from vehicles movements	Highways identified in Table 2.	Tracked by vehicles.	The site will benefit from an operational wheel wash which is used by HGV's before they leave the site. As shown on Drawing Number G17/1/19/03 (Revision D), the wheel wash will be situated on the proposed exit route which is considered to be a suitable location in minimising mud from vehicle movements. This will minimise the risk of mud on the roads.  The amount of mud on local roads will monitored daily by site operatives.  In the event that mud is deposited on the access road and/or highway then a road sweeper will be employed if necessary.	Unlikely due to measures in place.	Mud on roads is unsightly and can increase the risk of road traffic incidents.	Not significant due to management techniques employed.	
Litter							
Litter arising from vehicle movements	All receptors identified in Table 2.	Air	Due to the nature of the proposed waste types, litter will not be generated at the site. The proposed waste types are not considered to represent a significant risk of litter.	Very unlikely due to measures in place.	Local nuisance.	Not significant due to the	



and high winds.	Tracked by vehicles.	Strict waste acceptance procedures will be in place to ensure only permitted waste types are accepted. Details of these procedures are provided in the Operating Techniques (Appendix B of this Environmental Permit Application).  A vigilant watch for litter will be undertaken by site operatives. In the unlikely event that litter is generated by the activity, the Site Supervisor will implement a litter collection as necessary.		inert nature of waste received and management techniques employed.
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Table A4: Accident and Incident Risk Assessment and Management Plan

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?		what could be	Managing the risk	Assessing the risk			
Hazard Receptor Pathway  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?		Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?	
		hazard get to the	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – 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.	
Fire or failure to contain firewater.	to protect?		The risk of fire is considered to be low as the proposed waste types are not flammable.  There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place to minimise the risk of non-compliant wastes being accepted which may be combustible in nature. Details of the waste acceptance procedures are provided in the Operating Techniques (Appendix B of this Environmental Permit Application).  The Operator will undertake routine maintenance of all equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance. This will minimise the risk of mechanical failure which may result in an increased risk of combustion.  Site notices and training will be undertaken regarding fire hazards.  The Site Manager will be responsible for actions undertaken in the event of a fire.	Very unlikely due to the nature of the waste types and the measures in place.	Contamination of local groundwater and/or surface water. Local nuisance from smoke.	consequence.  Not significant due to the inert nature of waste types and likelihood of a fire on site.	
Leaks/spillages of fuel/oil.	Groundwater.	Surface run- off.	The operator will undertake regular maintenance of plant equipment in accordance with manufacturer's guidance. This will minimise the risk of mechanical failure which may result in leaks.	Unlikely due to measures in place.	Contamination of land and watercourses.	Not significant due to management techniques employed.	



	Surface waters identified in Table 2.	Infiltration. Percolation	All fuel, oil and lubricants will be contained within appropriate 110% bunded tanks. The tanks will be maintained and inspected in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.  Daily vehicle / plant checks to ensure any fuel/oil leaks etc. are repaired as soon as possible.  The Site Manager will be responsible for ensuring effective remediation and documenting any incident.			
Flooding.	Groundwater. Surface water bodies identified in Table 2.	Infiltration. Contaminated surface water runoff.	The site is not located in an area at risk of flooding from Rivers.  The waste is unlikely to cause contamination of groundwater through infiltration due to the nature of the proposed waste types. Due to the nature of the waste types which are proposed to be used, in the event that flood or surface water comes into contact with the wastes, significant pollution or contamination of groundwater or surface water is considered unlikely.	Unlikely due to measures in place.	Disruption to works on site.  Contamination of local groundwater and/or surface water.  Contamination of local agricultural land.	Not significant due to the management techniques employed.
Vandalism.	Groundwater. Surface water features identified in Table 2. Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units users in Table 2 above. Priority Habitats listed in Table 2 above.	Unauthorised entry to the site.	The site is surrounded by security fencing and site entrances are protected by lockable gates, which are kept locked outside of operating hours.  The security fencing and gates will be inspected on a regular basis. Any identified damage to the fence or gates that could compromise the site security will be recorded and temporarily repaired as necessary before the end of that working day. Permanent repair or replacement will be undertaken as soon as practicable.  There will be procedures in place which will require all visitors to the site to sign in on arrival and sign out on departure.	Unlikely due to measures in place.	Release of polluting materials to air (smokes or fumes) water or land.	Not significant due to management techniques employed.



Sensitive land uses listed in Table 2.				
Designated Site listed in Table 2 above.	s			



# **APPENDIX B**

Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen EPR/GB3805FN/A001