

BARDON WASTE TRANSFER STATION


ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

NOVEMBER 2020



SUMMARY TABLE	
SITE:	Bardon Waste Transfer Station – Environmental Risk Assessment
CLIENT:	Leicestershire County Council
DATE:	November 2020
REFERENCE	IV.343.19
DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL: Operation of a Waste Transfer Station.	

Written By:		Amanda McCabe <i>Associate</i>
Authorised:		Richard Sutton MRICS <i>Director</i>
Date:	November 2020	
Version:	2.0	



CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	SITE SETTING	2

APPENDICES

Appendix A
Appendix B
Appendix C

Environmental Risk Assessment Tables
Permit Boundary and Site Layout
Receptor Plan

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Report Context

This section of the Environmental Permit Application responds to Part C2 of the Environmental Permit application form, and specifically details the Environmental Risk Assessment and associated mitigation management procedures for the activities undertaken on site.

This document has been prepared by Ivy House Environmental Limited (Ivy) on behalf of the Applicant, Leicestershire County Council (LCC) as part of the management for the proposed Bardon Waste Transfer Station at Interlink Way South.

The operator proposes to undertake the storage and transfer of various waste types as follows:

- Storage and Transfer of Clinical Wastes which will include cytotoxic chemicals and animals;
- Storage and Transfer of Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (WEEE);
- Storage and Transfer of Cement Bonded Asbestos Wastes;
- Storage and Transfer of Food Wastes;
- Storage and Transfer of 'other' Household Wastes; and
- Storage and Transfer of Commercial and Industrial Wastes (C & I).

The waste is brought to the site via delivery vehicles. The waste materials are then physically inspected before being removed to the relevant storage areas.

It is proposed that there will be a total throughput of 100,000 tonnes per annum for the facility, with a daily waste acceptance limit of 750 tonnes. Note that no more than 50 tonnes of hazardous wastes will be stored on the site at any one time.

This document forms part of the site's Environmental Management System (EMS) and will be reviewed on an annual basis and in the event of any incidents.

2.0 SITE SETTING

2.1 Methodology

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Environment Agency's Risk Assessment guidance. It specifically relates to the potential risk associated with the following risk types:

- Odour;
- Noise and vibration;
- Fugitive Emissions; and
- Accidents and incidents.

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.

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 (tables) provided in Appendix A is summarised below.

2.2 Sources

The potential sources of risks have been considered for each risk type, as shown in Appendix A (tables). The sources of risk for this application have been identified as:

Noise

- Plant and machinery;
- Vehicle movements to/from the site;
- Vehicle movements within the site; and
- Engineering works.

Fugitive emissions

- Odour;
- Particulate matter; (dust)
- Mud and litter; and
- Scavenging birds, pests and vermin.

Accidents

- Leaks/spillages;
- Fire or failure to contain firewater;
- Flooding; and
- Vandalism.

2.3 Pathways

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

Table 1: Potential Pathways

Risk Type	Pathway
Odour	Atmosphere
Noise	Atmosphere
Fugitive Emissions	Atmosphere
Accidents	Atmosphere
	Surface water run-off
	Infiltration
	Percolation

2.4 Receptors

Receptors within 1km of the proposed application boundary have been considered in the preparation of the Sensitive Receptors List as outlined within Table 2 below.

Table 2: Sensitive Receptors Located within close proximity of the Proposed Facility

Receptor	Direction from Operational Area	Minimum Distance from proposed permit boundary (m)
Designated ecological habitats e.g. Ramsars, SAC, SPA, SSSI		
-		
Other Designations e.g. National Parks, ANOB, World Heritage Sites		
-		
Historic buildings / listed buildings / archaeological sites		
-		
Domestic Dwellings		
South Lane	NE	635
Unnamed Road (off B585)	S	589
Victoria Road	SW	878
St Christopher's Park Homes	W	894
Schools, Shops, Commercial and Industrial		
Innotech Digital Display	W	0
Laura Ashley PHL	E	0
Antalis	N	20
Interlink	N	20
Autoglass	N	20
Crouch Recovery	W	228
AC Valves and Controls	W	115
Healy Group	NW	190
Babcock Critical Services	N	151
Winit UK	N	243
Roca	N	224
VF Corporation	S	300
Bunzl Healthcare	NW	337
Graphic Packaging Europe	NE	354
Munro Limited	E	193
McLaren GT	E	322
Amazon Coalville	NE	323
The Fuel Factory	NE	565
Cliffe Hill Quarry	E, SE	500
Allport Cargo Services	N	243
Volvo	NE	415
MTS Logistics	NE	531
Secure Retail	NE	853
Electract	NE	893
Barret Developments	NE	975
Charnwood Fencing	NE	895
Charnwood	NE	985
Air Products	N	913
Board24 Limited	N	627
Bibby Coalvile	N	664
Antalis (Packaging)	N	785
Schluter Systems	N	463
The Stone and Tile Company	N	543
OMS	N	670
DHL Supply Chain	N	436
J P D Contracts	N	570
Pura Bathrooms	N	685
Trans Continental Marketing	N	739
Hardings Transport Limited	N	807

ESE	N	868
Premier Gym	N	440
Premier Logistics	N	500
Eddie Stobart	N	772
Nestle	N	772
C P R Distribution	N	200
Amazon Services UK Limited	W	340
Chemist Direct	W	483
Ipstock Brick	SW	754
Highway or Minor Road and Railways lines		
B585	SE	215
A511	NE	1,220
Railway line for the Quarry	S	40
Railway line for the Quarry	S	40
Farmland		
Farmland	NW	463
Farmland	E	475
Local Wildlife Sites		
-		
Protected Species		
-		
Protected Habitats		
-		
Surface Water		
Unnamed inland river	S	187
Groundwater (sensitivity)		
In accordance with the MAGIC website, the site is not within a Groundwater Protection Zone.		

2.5 Risk Assessment

The ERA (Appendix A) looks at each specific hazard identified and assesses the likelihood of those hazards impacting on 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

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

Appendix A – Environmental Risk Assessment Tables

Appendix A - Table A: 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 Assessment	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 could it 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.
<p>Transfer and Storage of Non-Hazardous Waste.</p> <p>General Site Operations.</p> <p>Failure of plant and equipment.</p>	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings in Table 2.</p> <p>Commercial and Industrial premises in Table 2.</p>	Atmosphere.	<p>Please see the sites dedicated odour management plan which has been submitted with this application (Appendix E).</p> <p>In summary the site will utilise the following measures to protect receptors against odours from site operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strict waste acceptance procedures; • Odour producing wastes will be kept inside the sites building; • Use of storage containers; • Limited storage time for processed wastes; • Good housekeeping; • Routine cleaning of bays and equipment; • Regular plant maintenance; • Roller doors; and • Use of an appropriate odour suppression system (e.g. atomisers) 	Unlikely due to control measures that will be put in place.	Odour annoyance.	Not significant due to the nature of the waste types and the management techniques employed.

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Assessment	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 could it 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.
<p>Transfer and Storage of Hazardous Waste.</p> <p>General Site Operations.</p> <p>Failure of plant and equipment.</p>	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings in Table 2.</p> <p>Commercial and Industrial premises in Table 2.</p>	Atmosphere.	<p>Please see the sites dedicated odour management plan which has been submitted with this application (Appendix E).</p> <p>In summary the site will utilise the following measures to protect receptors against odours from site operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous wastes will be stored separately from non-hazardous wastes with a separate sealed drainage system; • Strict waste acceptance procedures; • Odour producing wastes will be kept inside the sites building; • Use of storage containers; • Limited storage time for processed wastes (maximum 5 days); • Good housekeeping; • Use of first in, first out principals; • Routine cleaning of bays and equipment; • Regular plant maintenance; • Roller doors; and • Use of an appropriate odour suppression system (e.g. atomisers) 	Unlikely due to control measures that will be put in place.	Odour annoyance.	Not significant due to the nature of the waste types and the management techniques employed.

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Assessment	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 could it 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.
<p>Transfer and Storage of Clinical Waste.</p> <p>General Site Operations.</p> <p>Failure of plant and equipment.</p>	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings in Table 2.</p> <p>Commercial and Industrial premises in Table 2.</p>	<p>Atmosphere.</p>	<p>Please see the sites dedicated odour management plan which has been submitted with this application (Appendix E).</p> <p>In summary the site will utilise the following measures to protect receptors against odours from site operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical wastes will be stored separately from other wastes within sealed containers and within a separate sealed drainage system; • Strict waste acceptance procedures; • Limited storage time for processed wastes (maximum 5 days); • Good housekeeping; • Use of first in, first out principals; • Routine cleaning of bays and equipment; • Regular plant maintenance; • Roller doors; and • Use of an appropriate odour suppression system (e.g. atomisers) 	<p>Unlikely due to control measures that will be put in place.</p>	<p>Odour annoyance.</p>	<p>Not significant due to the nature of the waste types and the management techniques employed.</p>

Table B: 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 Assessment	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 could it 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.
<p>Transfer and Storage of Non-Hazardous Waste.</p> <p>General Site Operations.</p> <p>Failure of plant and equipment.</p>	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings in Table 2.</p> <p>Commercial and Industrial premises in Table 2.</p> <p>Habitats in Table 2.</p>	<p>Atmosphere.</p>	<p>Please see the sites dedicated noise management plan which has been submitted with this application (Appendix F).</p> <p>In summary the site will utilise the following measures to protect receptors against noise from site operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise creating activities will be undertaken largely within the sites building or within contained areas; • Minimisation of drop heights when loading and unloading wastes; • Encasement of pumps and other noise producing machinery; • Use of mufflers where appropriate; • Low level reversing alarms; • Good housekeeping measures; • Routine inspection and maintenance of equipment, and; • Routine inspection and maintenance of site roading. 	<p>Unlikely due to control measures that will be put in place.</p>	<p>Noise annoyance.</p>	<p>Not significant due to the nature of the waste types and the management techniques employed.</p>

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Assessment	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 could it 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.
<p>Transfer and Storage of Hazardous Waste.</p> <p>General Site Operations.</p> <p>Failure of plant and equipment.</p>	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings in Table 2.</p> <p>Commercial and Industrial premises in Table 2.</p> <p>Habitats in Table 2.</p>	<p>Atmosphere.</p>	<p>Please see the sites dedicated noise management plan which has been submitted with this application (Appendix F).</p> <p>In summary the site will utilise the following measures to protect receptors against noise from site operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise creating activities will be undertaken largely within the sites building or within contained areas; • Confinement of activities to restricted areas; • Minimisation of drop heights when loading and unloading wastes; • Encasement of pumps and other noise producing machinery; • Use of mufflers where appropriate; • Low level reversing alarms; • Good housekeeping measures; • Routine inspection and maintenance of equipment, and; • Routine inspection and maintenance of site roading. 	<p>Unlikely due to control measures that will be put in place.</p>	<p>Noise annoyance.</p>	<p>Not significant due to the nature of the waste types and the management techniques employed.</p>

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Assessment	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 could it 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.
<p>Transfer and Storage of Clinical Waste.</p> <p>General Site Operations.</p> <p>Failure of plant and equipment.</p>	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings in Table 2.</p> <p>Commercial and Industrial premises in Table 2.</p> <p>Habitats in Table 2.</p>	<p>Atmosphere.</p>	<p>Please see the sites dedicated noise management plan which has been submitted with this application (Appendix F).</p> <p>In summary the site will utilise the following measures to protect receptors against noise from site operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All clinical waste will be transferred and stored within the sites building; • All clinical waste will be stored within enclosed containers; • Minimisation of drop heights when loading and unloading wastes; • Encasement of pumps and other noise producing machinery; • Use of mufflers where appropriate; • Low level reversing alarms; • Good housekeeping measures; • Routine inspection and maintenance of equipment, and; • Routine inspection and maintenance of site roading. 	<p>Unlikely due to control measures that will be put in place.</p>	<p>Noise annoyance.</p>	<p>Not significant due to the nature of the waste types and the management techniques employed.</p>

Table C: 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	Risk Assessment	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 could it 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.
To Air						
Transfer and storage of Non-Hazardous Waste General Site Operations. Failure of plant and equipment.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings in Table 2. Commercial and Industrial premises in Table 2. Habitats in Table 2.	Atmosphere.	<p>Please see the sites dedicated Dust Management Plan has been submitted with the Application (see Appendix G).</p> <p>In summary the site will utilise the following measures to protect receptors against dust from site operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good housekeeping (keeping equipment clean); • Minimisation of drop heights when loading and unloading wastes; • Routine cleaning of site roads; • Routine maintenance of plant and equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions; • Use of site water to dampen stockpiles or haul roads as required; • Daily inspections and visual dust monitoring; and • Covering of wastes if deemed necessary. 	Unlikely due to control measures that will be put in place.	Noise annoyance.	Not significant due to the nature of the waste types and the management techniques employed.

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Assessment	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 could it 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.
To Air						
Transfer and storage of Hazardous Waste General Site Operations. Failure of plant and equipment.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings in Table 2. Commercial and Industrial premises in Table 2. Habitats in Table 2.	Atmosphere.	<p>Please see the sites dedicated Dust Management Plan has been submitted with the Application (see Appendix G).</p> <p>In summary the site will utilise the following measures to protect receptors against dust from site operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous Wastes will be covered or stored under canopies or within sealed containers; • Good housekeeping (keeping equipment clean); • Minimisation of drop heights when loading and unloading wastes; • Routine cleaning of site roads; • Routine maintenance of plant and equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions; • Use of site water to dampen stockpiles or haul roads as required; • Daily inspections and visual dust monitoring; and • Covering of wastes if deemed necessary. 	Unlikely due to control measures that will be put in place.	Noise annoyance.	Not significant due to the nature of the waste types and the management techniques employed.

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Assessment	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 could it 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.
To Air						
<p>Transfer and storage of Clinical Waste</p> <p>General Site Operations.</p> <p>Failure of plant and equipment.</p>	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings in Table 2.</p> <p>Commercial and Industrial premises in Table 2.</p> <p>Habitats in Table 2.</p>	<p>Atmosphere.</p>	<p>Please see the sites dedicated Dust Management Plan has been submitted with the Application (see Appendix G).</p> <p>In summary the site will utilise the following measures to protect receptors against dust from site operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Wastes will be brought onto site in sealed containers and stored within the building until they are removed from site; • Good housekeeping (keeping equipment clean); • Minimisation of drop heights when loading and unloading wastes; • Routine cleaning of site roads; • Routine maintenance of plant and equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions; • Use of site water to dampen stockpiles or haul roads as required; • Daily inspections and visual dust monitoring; and • Covering of wastes if deemed necessary. 	<p>Unlikely due to control measures that will be put in place.</p>	<p>Noise annoyance.</p>	<p>Not significant due to the nature of the waste types and the management techniques employed.</p>

To Water						
Runoff from storage areas.	Groundwater Surface water Habitats in Table 2	Direct surface water runoff from site Infiltration Percolation;	<p>The site will undertake the following to minimise the impacts from activities on surface water, groundwater and habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All waste will be stored within the sites building, lockable containers or under appropriate cover; • All storage areas will be fully concreted with sealed drainage; • Hazardous and non-hazardous wastes will be stored separately and provided separate sealed drainage; • Daily inspections of the building will be undertaken to ensure building integrity; • Regular inspections will be undertaken of all outside areas, checking for cracks in the concrete pads where waste is handled or stored; • The site will not accept liquid wastes; and • Drains will be routinely inspected and cleaned. <p>The site manager or foreman will undertake regular inspections of site drains. All site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the site manager.</p>	Unlikely due to control measures that will be put in place.	Contamination of surface water and groundwater bodies. Enrichment of surface water and groundwater bodies. Flooding of local habitats.	Not significant due to the nature of the waste types and the management techniques employed.

Pests/ Scavenging birds						
Birds and Pests	Commercial and Industrial premises listed in Table 2. Habitats listed in Table 2.	Air. Ground.	<p>Please see the sites dedicated Pest Management Plan has been submitted with the Application (see Appendix I).</p> <p>In summary the site will utilise the following measures to protect receptors against pests from site operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All wastes which are likely to attract pests or birds will be stored within a building and/or within sealed containers; • Regular housekeeping will be undertaken, including the cleaning of all waste storage areas on a regular basis with appropriate cleaning materials; • Traps will be deployed for wasps, mice and rats; • Incidents and maintenance measures (e.g. regarding traps) will be recorded in the site condition log; • All site infrastructure will be subject to a regular inspection schedule to ensure that there are no obvious weak areas of the building or storage facilities where pests or vermin could infiltrate; and • Any wastes which are received that are already infested will be removed from site as a priority (unless the vermin/birds/pests can be appropriately eradicated). <p>The site manager or foreman 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.</p>	Unlikely due to control measures that will be put in place.	Nuisance to local businesses. Predation of habitats.	Not significant due to the nature of the waste types and the management techniques employed.

Mud						
Mud and litter on local highways and roads	Users of local highways and roads	Tracked on vehicle wheels	<p>All incoming and outgoing wastes will be contained, sheeted, netted or covered to prevent any load loss.</p> <p>Jet washing facilities will be available for vehicles if deemed that they will likely track mud when leaving the site.</p> <p>Mud and litter on local roads will be visually monitored. All site operatives will be required to be vigilant and report any mud on the roads to the Site Manager.</p> <p>If required, a road sweeper will be contracted to clean the site access road.</p>	Unlikely due to control measures that will be put in place.	Local nuisance. Mud on roads is unsightly and can increase the likelihood of road traffic accidents.	Not significant due to the nature of the waste types and the management techniques employed.
Litter						
Wind blown litter.	<p>Commercial and Industrial premises listed in Table 2.</p> <p>Habitats listed in Table 2.</p>	Air then deposition.	<p>Strict waste acceptance procedures will be in place to minimise the risk of non-compliant wastes being accepted in accordance with the permit application.</p> <p>The building will be fitted roller doors and netting can be provided for both internal and external bays if required.</p> <p>Site operatives will be vigilant and report any litter problems to the Site Manager.</p> <p>In the event that litter is generated by site activities, the Site Manager will implement a litter collection as necessary</p>	Unlikely due to control measures that will be put in place.	Local nuisance.	Not significant due to the nature of the waste types and the management techniques employed

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Assessment	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 could it 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.
Fire or failure to contain firewater.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2. Industrial and Commercial premises listed in Table 2.	Atmosphere. Surface water run-off.	Please see the sites dedicated Fire Prevention Plan provided with this application (Appendix H). In summary the following measures will be undertaken to prevent fires on the site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste will be stored for no longer than 6 months; Stockpiles will be no more than 450m³; Stockpile heights will be no more than 4m in height; No more than 3,500 tonnes of material will be stored on the site at any one time; Stockpiles will be monitored using infrared cameras Provision of a 600m³ water storage tank to provide fire water and an underground sump and tank to collect any runoff; Provision of fire hydrants and firefighting equipment; Provision of a sprinkler system; Hot works will not be undertaken within areas which are storing wastes; 	Unlikely due to control measures that will be put in place.	Local nuisance from smoke. Contamination of local groundwater and surface water. Damage to infrastructure.	Not significant due to the nature of the waste types and the management techniques employed. The waste types are not considered to be combustible in accordance with the Environment Agency's 'FPP' guidance updated 9 th January 2020.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of a quarantine area; and • Fire safety awareness and training for all staff. <p>Site staff will remain vigilant and in the event of any fires, will adhere to the Fire Prevention Plan.</p>			
Plant failure and breakdown	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2.</p> <p>Habitats listed in Table 2.</p> <p>Surface water features listed in Table 2.</p>	<p>Atmosphere.</p> <p>Surface water run-off.</p>	<p>All plant will be checked on a daily basis. Any issues with plant will be reported immediately to the Site Manager.</p> <p>A programme of planned preventative maintenance will be put in place and all plant and equipment will be subject to regular maintenance in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance.</p> <p>The site may keep backups of important plant so that minimal disruption will be experienced in the event of plant failure or breakdown.</p> <p>In the event of a prolonged plant failure that could lead to environmental pollution, the Site Manager may decide to divert incoming wastes if there is not enough storage tonnage available on site.</p> <p>In addition to the above, the Site Manager may determine that the site should temporarily shut down and all waste on site should be diverted to another facility or onwards recovery or disposal. If this decision is implemented, the Environment Agency would be consulted and records kept of where wastes have been sent.</p>	Unlikely due to management practices to be put	<p>Pollution of air.</p> <p>Contamination of local groundwater and surface water.</p>	Not significant due to the management techniques employed.

Leaks and Spillages from plant	Groundwater. Surface water identified in Table 2.	Percolation and run off	<p>Regular maintenance will be undertaken on all plant and equipment in accordance with the manufacture's guidance.</p> <p>Daily vehicle / plant checks will be undertaken to ensure that any oil/fuel leaks etc. are repaired as soon as possible.</p> <p>Spill kits will be provided and staff will be fully trained on how to use spill kits.</p> <p>In the event of a spill or leak that could compromise the sites infrastructure or cause risk to the environment, the Site Manager shall be informed. If necessary, works shall cease while measures are put in place to remediate the leak or spill and the Environment Agency will be informed.</p>	Unlikely due to management practices to be put	Pollution of local groundwater and surface water features.	Not significant due to the management techniques employed.
Flooding	Groundwater. Surface water identified in Table 2 Surrounding commercial and industrial premises.	Percolation.	<p>The site is situated within a Flood Zone 1, which is a site that has a 'Very Low' chance of flooding in any given year i.e. less than 1 in 1,000.</p> <p>The site has been designed in such a way as to prevent the ingress of any flood waters. If the site is to flood, then the water will be collected in the underground storage tank and may be discharged to sewer.</p> <p>In the event that significant flooding occurs, site operations may temporarily cease and any incoming vehicles will be diverted to prevent the risk of any additional wastes coming into contact with flood waters.</p> <p>Existing waste which is stored may be diverted to another facility if this waste could</p>	Unlikely due to management practices to be put	Pollution of local groundwater and surface water features.	Not significant due to the management techniques employed.

			cause pollution in the event of a flood – this will be at the discretion of the Site Manager.			
--	--	--	---	--	--	--

**Appendix B – Permit Boundary and Site Layout
(Under Separate Cover)**

Appendix C – Receptor Plan (Under Separate Cover)