



Passenham Quarry

Environmental Permit Variation Application

Environmental Risk Assessment

October 2018

Prepared on behalf of GRS (Roadstone) Limited

GRS Group



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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 C2 of the Environmental Permit application forms, and has been prepared on behalf of the operator, GRS (Roadstone) Limited (GRS).
- 1.1.2 Passenham Quarry is currently regulated under a bespoke Environmental Permit (EPR/AB3503UZ) to allow the importation of inert waste to infill the quarry void to facilitate the restoration of the site following mineral extraction activities.
- 1.1.3 In May 2017, a planning application (reference 17/01267/MIN) was submitted to Milton Keynes Council (MKC) to extend mineral extraction activities in an area to the east of the existing quarry and restore the area back to agriculture. Planning Permission was subsequently granted by MKC in March 2018.
- 1.1.4 In order to facilitate the restoration works within the proposed extension area, GRS seeks to vary the current Environmental Permit boundary as shown on Drawing Number GRS/A099801/LOC/01.
- 1.1.5 This Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) 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 risks;
- 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 and is provided in Appendix A and summarised below.

2.2 Sources

2.2.1 The potential sources of risks have been considered for each risk type, as provided in Appendix A 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;
- Mud; and
- Litter

Accidents

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

2.3 Pathways

2.3.1 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 have been identified and are shown on Drawing Number GRS/A099801/REC/01. The main pathway for the identified sources will be 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.



2.4.2 As part of this process, a Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen was requested was requested from the Environment Agency. The results of the screen (Appendix B) identified four Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) within 200m of the proposed extension area and areas within 500m that comprise protected species such as Brown trout, European eel, Bullhead, Spined loach and Brook lamprey. These sites have been included in Table 2 below and the ERA in Appendix A.

Table 2: Sensitive receptors located within 1km of the proposed waste operation as measured from the boundary of the proposed extension area

Receptor	Direction from Operational Area	Minimum Distance from Proposed Site Boundary (approx.) (m)
Designated ecological habitats/sites of geological importance e.g. Ramsar, SAC, SPA, SSSI, LNR, NNR		
N/A		
Domestic Dwellings		
Residential properties in Passenham	N	240
Residential properties in Lower Weald	SE	700
Residential properties in Stony Stratford	NE	840
Commercial and Industrial Premises		
N/A		
Local Wildlife Site		
N/A		
Schools / Hospitals / Shops		
N/A		
Recreation/Open Spaces		
Kingfisher Country Club	SW	530
Highways or Minor Roads		
Deanshanger Road (A422)	NW	850
Woodland		
Priority Habitat Inventory - Deciduous Woodland	N	125
Priority Habitat Inventory - Deciduous Woodland	W	575
Priority Habitat Inventory - Deciduous Woodland	W	740
Priority Habitat Inventory - Deciduous Woodland	E	585
Local Wildlife Sites		
Deanshanger Old Canal	W	1,000
Deanshanger Gravel Pits	SW	720
Footbridge at Mill Farm	SW	725
Parish Boundary Hedges, Wolverton	SW	210
Old Limestone Quarry	NE	300
Areas of Protected Species		
River Great Ouse – Migratory Route	W,N	75
Area of Protected Species	S	590
Area of Protected Species	NW	355
Area of Protected Species	NE	395
Historic buildings / Listed buildings / Archaeological sites		
Grade II Listed Buildings		



The Manor House and Attached Walls and Gates	N	320
Manor Farmhouse	N	500
Two Barns at Manor House	N	375
Headstone Approximately 9m South of Nave of Church of St Guthlac	N	295
Dovecote to South of the Manor House	N	225
Church of St Guthlac	N	315
Chest Tomb Approximately 5 Metres South of Chancel of Church of St Guthlac	N	315
Chest Tomb Approximately 14 Metres South of Chancel of Church of St Guthlac	N	330
Calverton House	E	465
Bridge in Park of Calverton House	E	580
Bridge south east of Calverton House, Near Calverton Road	E	740
30 Lower Weald	E	705
31 and 32 Lower Weald	SE	705
Park Wall of Calverton House Fronting Calverton Road	E	640
29 Lower Weald	SE	665
27 Lower Weald	SE	670
Row of 3 Cottages on Calverton Road South West of Manor Farm	E	655
The Old School House	E	675
Cowshed West of Manor Farmhouse	E	680
Coach House and Farm Building South West of Manor Farmhouse	E	710
Church of All Saints	E	730
Almshouses South East of Church of All Saints	E	750
The Shoulder of Mutton Public House	E	720
Barn, Shelter Sheds and South Closing Wall in Foldyard to North East of Rectory Farmhouse and to East of Numbers 18 and 19	SE	790
1-5 Lower Weald	SE	880
18 and 19 Lower Weald	SE	775
Barn at Right Angles to Rectory Farmhouse	SE	785
Rectory Farmhouse	SE	805
Barn to West of Rectory Farmhouse	SE	775
Sensitive land uses e.g. farmland, allotments, commercial fish farms		
Agricultural land	N, S, E	<50
Nearest Surface Water e.g. rivers and streams		
Lagoons	W	545
River Great Ouse	N	75
Lagoon to east of Kingfisher Country Club	SW	525
Groundwater (sensitivity)		
According to the Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside's (MAGIC) website, the site is not located within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone and overlies over a Secondary B aquifer (bedrock) and a Secondary A aquifer (Superficial Deposits).		



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 development will have no significant impact in terms of odour, noise and fugitive emissions, and the likelihood of accidents is minimal.



3.0 Accident Management

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 This accident management plan is based on the risk assessment provided in Appendix A of this ERA and Section 1.4 of EPR5.02 How to Comply with your Environmental Permit: Additional Guidance for Landfills. This document recommends that particular attention should be paid within the accident management plan to preventing fires and stability. The following sections identify address the points raised within this document.

3.2 Fires

3.2.1 Current understanding suggests that the two primary causes of landfill fires are vandalism and poor landfill gas management. In the case of Passenham, the site is permitted to only accept inert wastes. Waste acceptance procedures will ensure that only inert materials which have no risk of being set alight are to be accepted.

3.2.2 Site security measures will be put in place to ensure no unauthorised access to the site and thereby minimise the risk of vandalism.

3.2.3 Due to the inert nature of the waste, the site will not generate significant volumes of landfill type gases. As such, there is a significantly low risk of a fire starting at the site. The site will continue to monitor landfill gas within perimeter gas wells in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Permit.

3.2.4 In the event of a fire at the site, the operator will inform the Environment Agency as soon as possible.

3.3 Stability

3.3.1 An assessment of the stability of the landfill has been provided within the Stability Risk Assessment as Appendix E of this variation application. This report indicates that owing to the inert nature of the waste and shallow engineering profiles there a negligible risk of stability issues resulting from the construction of the geological barrier and subsequently the backfilling with inert waste.



Drawings

GRS/A099801/LOC/01 – Site Location

GRS/A099801/REC/01 - Receptor 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.
Waste Types.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Occupants on recreational areas identified in Table 2.	Atmosphere	<p>The proposed extension area will only accept wastes that are currently listed in the environmental permit (EPR/AB3503UZ). These waste types are not putrescible and therefore will not biodegrade to produce offensive odours. As such, it is considered that there is no increased risk of odours as a result of this application.</p> <p>Strict waste acceptance procedures are currently employed on site to minimise the risk of non-compliant wastes being accepted. This will continue to be undertaken as a result of the proposed extension.</p> <p>All site operatives will be vigilant with regard to identifying non-compliant wastes.</p> <p>Any non-conformances of odour issues will be reported to the Site Manager.</p>	Unlikely due to measures in place.	Odour annoyance	Not significant due to the nature of the waste types and the 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 to and from the site.	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Occupants on recreational areas identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Local Wildlife Sites identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Priority habitats identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Areas of protected species identified in Table 2.</p>	Atmosphere.	<p>Loads will only be delivered to the site during the hours stipulated in the planning permission.</p> <p>All plant and machinery will have effective silencers where practicable and be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s requirements. This will minimise the risk of mechanical failure which may result in increased noise emissions.</p> <p>All equipment and vehicles, when not in regular use, will be switched off.</p> <p>The Site Manager will be responsible for ensuring the above measures are implemented.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive noise or vibration issues to the Site Manager.</p>	Intermittent during operating hours.	Intermittent noise and vibration disturbance.	Not significant if managed correctly.
Noise from reverse vehicle warnings.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.	Atmosphere.	Loads will only be delivered to the site during the hours stipulated in the planning permission.	Intermittent during operating hours.	Intermittent noise disturbance.	Not significant if managed correctly.

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	<p>Occupants on recreational areas identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Local Wildlife Sites identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Priority habitats identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Areas of protected species identified in Table 2.</p>		<p>Site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive noise or vibration issues to the Site Manager.</p> <p>Stand-off areas from the perimeter of the site will be maintained.</p> <p>The construction of noise mitigating fencing and/or noise attenuation bunds will be considered.</p>			
Noise and vibrations from loading and unloading waste.	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Occupants on recreational areas identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Local Wildlife Sites identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Priority habitats identified in Table 2.</p>	Atmosphere	<p>Loads will only be delivered to the site during the hours stipulated in the planning permission with the exception of emergency repairs.</p> <p>All HGVs that are delivering waste to the site will not be permitted to use any roads that are within a 350m radius of residential premises at Passenham. This will minimise the impact of noise from tailgates.</p> <p>All plant and machinery will have effective silencers where practicable and be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements to minimise the generation of noise.</p> <p>The loading/unloading of wastes 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.</p>	Intermittent during operating hours.	Intermittent noise disturbance.	Not significant if managed correctly.

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	Areas of protected species identified in Table 2.		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.			
Noise and vibrations from engineering works	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Occupants on recreational areas identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Local Wildlife Sites identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Priority habitats identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Areas of protected species identified in Table 2.</p>	Atmosphere	<p>Operations will only be undertaken during the hours stipulated in the planning permission with the exception of emergency repairs.</p> <p>All plant and machinery will have effective silencers where practicable and be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements to minimise the generation of noise.</p> <p>All plant and equipment will be switched off when not in regular use.</p> <p>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.</p>	Intermittent during operating hours.	Intermittent noise disturbance.	Not significant if managed correctly.



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	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.
To Air						
Dust emissions from vehicle movements	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Occupants on recreational areas identified in Table 2. Local Wildlife Sites identified in Table 2. Priority habitats identified in Table 2. Areas of protected species identified in Table 2.	Atmosphere	The site benefits from an operational wheel wash which is used by HGV's before they leave the site. This facility will continue to be utilised as a result of this variation. Wastes being delivered will be covered or sheeted to prevent the emission of dust. All vehicle drivers will comply with the speed limits within the site and on the access roads. 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. If necessary, a road sweeper will be contracted to clean the site access road where vehicles exit the site The site also benefits from a water bowser which is used to suppress dust on the haul roads in particular.	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.
Dust generated during loading/unloading of waste	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.	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.	Dust could potentially reach the nearby dwellings when a strong wind blows in their direction.	Local nuisance Potential respiratory health risk to public and staff.	Not significant due to management techniques employed.

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	<p>Occupants on recreational areas identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Local Wildlife Sites identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Priority habitats identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Areas of protected species identified in Table 2.</p>		<p>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.</p>	<p>Management actions should prevent this happening.</p>	<p>Smothering</p>	
To Water						
<p>Contaminated rainwater run-off.</p>	<p>Groundwater</p> <p>Surface water features identified in Table 2.</p>	<p>Direct surface water run-off from site.</p> <p>Infiltration.</p> <p>Percolation.</p>	<p>The proposed extension area will only accept wastes that are currently listed in the environmental permit (EPR/AB3503UZ). These waste types are inert in nature and therefore, any run off that is generated on site will not be contaminated.</p> <p>Strict waste acceptance procedures are currently employed on site to minimise the risk of non-compliant wastes being accepted. This will continue to be undertaken as a result of the proposed extension. Surface water runoff schemes are in place through planning conditions</p>	<p>Unlikely due to measures in place.</p>	<p>Contamination of surface water bodies and groundwater.</p>	<p>Not significant due to management techniques employed and the inert nature of the waste types.</p>
Pests/Scavenging birds						
<p>Birds and Pests</p>	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Occupants on recreational areas identified in Table 2.</p>	<p>Air.</p> <p>Ground.</p>	<p>The proposed extension area will only accept wastes that are currently listed in the environmental permit (EPR/AB3503UZ). These wastes are not putrescible and therefore will not attract pests or scavenging birds. As such, it is considered that there is no increased risk of pests/scavenging birds as a result of this application.</p> <p>Strict waste acceptance procedures are currently employed on site to minimise the risk of non-compliant</p>	<p>Very unlikely.</p>	<p>Nuisance to local residents.</p> <p>Predation of species.</p>	<p>Not significant due to management techniques employed.</p>

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	<p>Local Wildlife Sites identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Priority habitats identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Areas of protected species identified in Table 2.</p>		<p>wastes being accepted. This practice will continue to be undertaken with the proposed extension.</p> <p>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.</p>			
Mud						
Mud from vehicle movements	Users of local highways	Tracked on vehicle wheels.	<p>The site benefits from an operational wheel wash which is used by HGV's before they leave the site. This facility will continue to be utilised as a result of this variation.</p> <p>The amount of mud on local roads will be monitored on a daily basis. All site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the Site Manager.</p> <p>If necessary, a road sweeper will be contracted to clean the site access road where vehicles exit the site.</p>	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						
Wind blown litter	Receptors identified in Table 2.	Air	<p>The proposed extension area will only accept wastes that are currently listed in the environmental permit (EPR/AB3503UZ). These waste types are considered to have a low litter potential and therefore there is no increased risk of litter as a result of this application.</p> <p>A vigilant watch for litter will continue to 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.</p>	Very unlikely due to measures in place.	Local nuisance.	Not significant due to the inert nature of waste received and management techniques employed.



Table A4 – Accident 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.
Fire or failure to contain firewater.	<p>Groundwater.</p> <p>Surface water bodies identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Occupants on recreational areas identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Local Wildlife Sites identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Priority habitats identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Areas of protected species identified in Table 2.</p>	<p>Infiltration.</p> <p>Contaminated rainwater runoff.</p>	<p>The proposed extension area will only accept wastes that are currently listed in the environmental permit (EPR/AB3503UZ). Due to the inert nature of these wastes, it is considered that there is no increased risk with regards to fire and firewater.</p> <p>Strict waste acceptance procedures are currently employed on site to minimise the risk of non-compliant wastes being accepted. These procedures will continue to be employed at the site.</p> <p>The operator will undertake regular maintenance of plant and equipment in accordance with the manufacturer’s guidance. This will minimise the risk of mechanical failure which may result in fire.</p>	Very unlikely due to the nature of the waste types and the measures in place.	<p>Contamination of local groundwater and/or surface water.</p> <p>Local nuisance from smoke.</p>	Not significant due to the inert nature of waste types and likelihood of a fire on site.
Plant failure and breakdown	<p>Groundwater.</p> <p>Surface water bodies identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.</p>	<p>Atmosphere</p> <p>Percolation</p> <p>Surface water run-off</p>	A programme of planned preventative maintenance of all plant and equipment is currently employed on site which ensures that all plant and equipment is subject to regular maintenance in accordance with the manufacturer’s guidance. This will continue to be practiced as a result of this application.	Unlikely due to measures in place.	<p>Pollution of air</p> <p>Contamination to local groundwater and surface water.</p>	Not significant due to management techniques employed.

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	<p>Occupants on recreational areas identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Local Wildlife Sites identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Priority habitats identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Areas of protected species identified in Table 2.2.</p>		<p>All plant and equipment will be switched off when not in regular use.</p>			
Leaks/spillages of fuel/oil.	<p>Groundwater.</p> <p>Surface waters identified in Table 2.</p>	<p>Surface run-off.</p> <p>Infiltration.</p> <p>Percolation</p>	<p>Regular maintenance will continue to be undertaken on all plant and equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance. This will minimise the risk of mechanical failure which may result in leaks.</p> <p>Daily vehicle/plant checks will be undertaken to ensure any fuel/oil leaks etc. are repaired as soon as possible.</p> <p>Spill kits and training will be provided to staff.</p> <p>The Site Manager will be responsible for ensuring effective remediation and documenting any incident.</p>	<p>Unlikely due to measures in place.</p>	<p>Contamination of land and watercourses.</p>	<p>Not significant due to management techniques employed.</p>
Flooding.	<p>Groundwater.</p> <p>Surface water bodies identified in Table 2.</p>	<p>Infiltration.</p> <p>Contaminated surface water runoff.</p>	<p>A Flood Risk Management Plan has previously been submitted and approved by the Environment Agency in relation to the existing permitted area. This plan will be employed to the proposed extension area. Although the guidance notes of the Part C4 application form states that you do not need to resend information that will not be affected by the proposed changes, a copy of the Flood Risk Management Plan has been provided as Appendix C for completeness.</p>	<p>Risk of flooding is likely and as such there is a high probability of exposure</p>	<p>Disruption to works on site.</p> <p>Contamination of local groundwater and/or surface water.</p>	<p>Not significant as the materials accepted on site are inert and unlikely to generate leachate.</p>



			<p>The proposed extension area will only accept wastes that are currently listed in the environmental permit (EPR/AB3503UZ). Due to the inert nature of these wastes, it is considered that there is not a high risk of contaminated flood water.</p> <p>In the event of significant flooding, operations may temporarily cease.</p>		Contamination of local agricultural land.	
Vandalism.	<p>Groundwater.</p> <p>Surface water bodies identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Occupants on recreational areas identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Local Wildlife Sites identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Priority habitats identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Areas of protected species identified in Table 2.</p>	Unauthorised entry to the site.	<p>The site will benefit from the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCTV at site entrance; • Security fencing along the perimeter of the site; and • Gates which will be locked outside hours of operation. <p>Site gates and perimeter fencing will be inspected on a daily basis. Any identified damage to the fence or gates that could prejudice 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.</p> <p>There are procedures in place that require all visitors to the site to sign in on arrival and sign out on departure.</p> <p>If there are any incidents of unauthorised access, inspections will be undertaken of the site, including all fencing, and any maintenance works will be undertaken promptly.</p>	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.



Appendix B – Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen



Appendix C – Flood Risk Management Plan