

Dorket Head Inert Site Environmental Permit Application



Mick George Limited

January 2022

Prepared on Behalf of Tetra Tech Environment Planning Transport Limited.

Registered in England number: 03050297



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MGL/B027237/REC/01 - Receptor Plan

DHS 3/10 (Revision A) - Restoration Master Plan

DHS 3/1 - Site Masterplan

APPENDICES

Appendix A - Environmental Risk Assessment

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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 waste disposal permit and disposal permit for the permanent deposit of inert waste to land at the southern extension at Dorket Head Quarry to facilitate the restoration scheme (Drawing Number DHS 3/10, Revision A) that was approved by Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) in June 2018 (reference 7/2018/0159NCC).
- 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.

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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/B027237/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)
	gnated ecological habitats/sites of geological imp	oortance e.g. Ra	msar, SAC, SPA, SSSI, LNR,
1	, LWS Red Hill Local Nature Reserve	l w	470
2	The Hobbucks Local Nature Reserve	S	Adjacent
	estic Dwellings		riajacom
3	Properties on Surgeys Lane	SW	90
4	Properties on Homefield Avenue	SW	110
5	Properties on Jenned Road	SW	320
6	Properties on Brechin Close	S	220
7	Properties on Strathmore Road	S	230
8	Properties on Shandick Close	S	220
9	Properties on Campbell Gardens	S	225
10	Barn Farm Cottages	NE	820
11	Properties on Mapperley Plains	SE	300
12	Arnold Lodge	N	500
13	Barn Farm Cottages	NE	820
Com	mercial and Industrial Premises		
14	Howbeck Close/ Mellish Rugby Club	SE	370
15	Ibstock Brick Dorket Head	NW	590
16	Lodge Farm Business Units	NW	880
Scho	pols / Hospitals / Shops/Amenities		
17	Pinewood Infant School	S	580
18	Killisick Junior School	S	590
19	Richard Bonington Primary & Nursery School	SW	780
High	ways or Minor Roads		



20	Killisick lane	S	Adjacent
21	Surgeys Lane	SW	90
22	Brechin Close	S	220
23	Shandick Close	S	220
24	Campbell Gardens	S	225
25	Strathmore Road	S	230
26	Jenned Road	SW	320
27	B684 (Woodborough Lane)	N	320
28	B684 (Mapperley Plains)	E	420
29	Nottingham Road	SW	470
30	Calverton Road	W	480
31	Lime Lane	NW	640
Grac	le II Listed Buildings;		
32	Grade II Listed Building - 42A, Calverton Road	SE	690
Prio	rity Habitats		
33	Priority Habitat Inventory – Deciduous Woodland		Within permit boundary
34	Priority Habitat Inventory – Deciduous Woodland		Within permit boundary
35	Priority Habitat Inventory – Deciduous Woodland		Within permit boundary
36	Priority Habitat Inventory – Deciduous Woodland		Partially within permit
			boundary
37	Priority Habitat Inventory – Deciduous Woodland	S	Adjacent
38	Priority Habitat Inventory – Deciduous Woodland	E	Adjacent
39	Priority Habitat Inventory – Traditional Orchard	E	230
40	Priority Habitat Inventory – Deciduous Woodland	SE	240
41	Priority Habitat Inventory - No main habitat but	SE	350
	additional habitat exists		
42	Priority Habitat Inventory – Traditional Orchard	SE	440
43	Priority Habitat Inventory – Deciduous Woodland	W	480
44	Priority Habitat Inventory – Deciduous Woodland	N	900
Sens	sitive land uses e.g. farmland, allotments, commercia	l fish farms	
45	Dorket Head Farm	NW	760
46	Lodge Farm	NW	900
47	Wood Farm	N	900
47	Stockings Farm	E	980
Surf	ace Water e.g. rivers and streams		
49	Temporary water bodies within wider Dorket Head	N	50
	Quarry		
50	Pond	NW	430
51	Day (Dumble) Brook	E	800
Grou	indwater (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. In terms of aquifers, the MAGIC website shows that the application site overlies a Secondary B aquifer. The MAGIC website indicates that there are no superficial deposits recorded on site.



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/B027237/REC/01 - Receptor Plan

DHS 3/10 (Revision A) - Restoration Master Plan

DHS 3/1 - Site Masterplan



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 within the hours stipulated within the planning permission. Details of the operating hours are provided in the Operating Techniques (Appendix B of the Environmental Permit Application). 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. As detailed in the Site Masterplan (Drawing Number DHS 3/1), a bund will be placed to the south and south east of the site using topsoil and subsoils that will be stripped from the site. This will minimise the potential for noise to impact receptors that are situated beyond the site boundary. 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.



Noise from reverse vehicle warnings	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial	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	Further details regarding noise management can be found in the Noise and Vibration Management Plan that accompanies this application as Appendix L. All noise generating activities will only be undertaken within the hours stipulated in the planning permission with the exception of emergency repairs. Details of the operating hours are provided in the Operating Techniques (Appendix B of the Environmental Permit Application). All vehicles will utilise low level reversing signals where possible. All noise generating activities will be monitored closely and	Unlikely due to measures in place.		Not significant due to management techniques employed.
	above. Priority Habitats listed in Table 2 above. Sensitive land uses listed in Table 2 above. Designated Sites listed in Table 2 above.		Further details regarding noise management can be found in the Noise and Vibration Management Plan that accompanies this application as Appendix L.			
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.	Atmosphere.	All noise generating activities will only be undertaken within the hours stipulated in the planning permission with the exception of emergency repairs. Details of the operating hours are provided in the Operating Techniques (Appendix B of the Environmental Permit Application). 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. As detailed in the Site Masterplan (Drawing Number DHS 3/1), a bund will be placed to the south and south east of the site	Intermittent during operating hours.	Intermittent noise and vibration disturbance.	Not significant due to management techniques employed.



	Priority Habitats listed in Table 2 above. Sensitive land uses listed in Table 2 above. Designated Sites listed in Table 2 above.		using topsoil and subsoils that will be stripped from the site. This will minimise the potential for noise to impact receptors that are situated beyond the site boundary. 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 L.			
Noise from general plant and machinery	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units users in Table 2 above.	Atmosphere.	Vehicle movements will only be undertaken within the hours stipulated within the planning permission with the exception of emergency repairs. Details of the operating hours are provided in the Operating Techniques (Appendix B of the Environmental Permit Application). 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 could result in increased noise emissions.	Intermittent during operating hours.	Intermittent noise and vibration disturbance.	Not significant due to management techniques employed.
	Priority Habitats listed in Table 2 above. Sensitive land uses listed in Table 2 above. Designated Sites listed in Table 2 above.		All equipment and vehicles, when not in regular use, shall be switched off. As detailed in the Site Masterplan (Drawing Number DHS 3/1), a bund will be placed to the south and south east of the site using topsoil and subsoils that will be stripped from the site. This will minimise the potential for noise to impact receptors that are situated beyond the site boundary. 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 L.			



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 10mph 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 M 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	Occupiers of domestic dwellings	Atmosphere	The loading/unloading of wastes will be undertaken in a controlled manner to keep dust emissions to a minimum. Extra	Dust could potentially reach the nearby dwellings when	Local nuisance Potential respiratory	Not significant due to management



loading/unload ing of waste	listed in Table 2 above.		care will be taken with the deposit of waste during periods of prolonged dry weather or high winds.	a strong wind blows in their	health risk to public and staff.	techniques employed.
	Users of Commercial and industrial properties listed in Table 2 above. Designated Sites and Priority Habitats listed in Table 2.		Drop heights will be minimised as much as practicable to reduce the generation of dust whilst the waste is being handled. Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix M 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.	direction. Management 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 screening bunds	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Users of Commercial and industrial properties	Atmosphere	As detailed in the Site Masterplan (Drawing Number DHS 3/1), that was approved under planning permission 7/2018/0159NCC, a bund will be placed to the south and south east of the site using topsoil and subsoils that will be stripped from the site. The bund will be formed by lbstock Brick who have ownership of the site and the wider Dorket Head Quarry site.	Dust could potentially reach the nearby dwellings when a strong wind blows in their direction. Management actions should	Local nuisance Potential respiratory health risk to public and staff. Smothering	Not significant due to management techniques employed.



	listed in Table 2 above. Designated Sites and Priority Habitats listed in Table 2.		Topsoils would only be stored in temporary stockpiles/mounds to a maximum height of 3m. Subsoil and soil-forming material storage mounds would be limited to 5m in height. Where topsoils would be stored for more than six months or over winter shall be seeded with grass for three months of their construction, to minimise the effects of wind blow. Stripped areas would be minimised as far as practicable and would be smoothed and compacted to seal the surface. Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix M of the environmental permit application.	prevent this happening.		
To Water						
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 F 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/Scavengi	ing birds					
Birds and Pests.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial unit users in Table 2 above. Priority Habitats listed	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 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.	Very unlikely due to the inert nature of the waste material	Nuisance to local residents. Predation of species in Priority Habitats and Local Wildlife Site.	Not significant due to the inert nature of the waste type and the management of the facility.



	in Table 2 above. Sensitive land uses listed in Table 2 above. Designated Sites listed in Table 2 above.					
Mud	•					
Mud arising from vehicles movements	Highways identified in Table 2.	Tracked by vehicles.	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 mud. 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 and high winds.	All receptors identified in Table 2.	Air Tracked by vehicles.	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. 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.	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 and Incident 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		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.	Groundwater. Surface water features identified in Table 2. Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial unit users in Table 2 above. Priority Habitats listed in Table 2 above. Sensitive land uses listed in Table 2. Designated Sites listed in Table 2 above.	Infiltration. Contaminated rainwater runoff.	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.	Not significant due to the inert nature of waste types and likelihood of a fire on site.	



Leaks/spillages of fuel/oil.	Groundwater. Surface waters identified in Table 2.	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.
		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.			omproject.
			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.	Infiltration.	The waste is unlikely to cause contamination of	Unlikely due to measures in place.	Disruption to	Not significant due to the management techniques employed.
	Surface water bodies identified in Table 2.	Contaminated surface water runoff.	groundwater through infiltration due to the nature of the proposed waste types. Due to the nature of the		works on site.	
			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.		Contamination of local groundwater and/or surface water. Contamination	
					of local agricultural land.	
Vandalism.	Groundwater.	Unauthorised	The site is surrounded by security fencing and site	Unlikely due to measures in	Release of	Not significant due
	Surface water features identified	entry to the site.	are kept locked outside of operating hours.		polluting materials to air (smokes or	to management techniques employed.
	in Table 2.		The security fencing and gates will be inspected on a regular basis. Any identified damage to the fence		fumes) water or land.	епрюуец.
	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units users in Table 2 above.		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.			



li	Priority Habitats isted in Table 2 above.				
ι	Sensitive land uses listed in Table 2.				
li li	Designated Sites isted in Table 2 above.				



APPENDIX B

Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen EPR/KB3109GZ/A001



Screening Report: Bespoke Waste

Reference EPR/KB3109GZ/A001

NGR **SK 59887 46752**

Buffer (m) 120

Date report produced 16/02/2021

Number of maps enclosed 2

The nature and heritage conservation sites and/or protected species and habitats identified in the table below must be considered in your application.

Nature and heritage conservation Screening distance Further sites (m) Information

Local Nature Reserve (LNR) 200 Natural England

The Hobbucks (LNR)

Protected Habitats Screening distance Further

(m)

Information

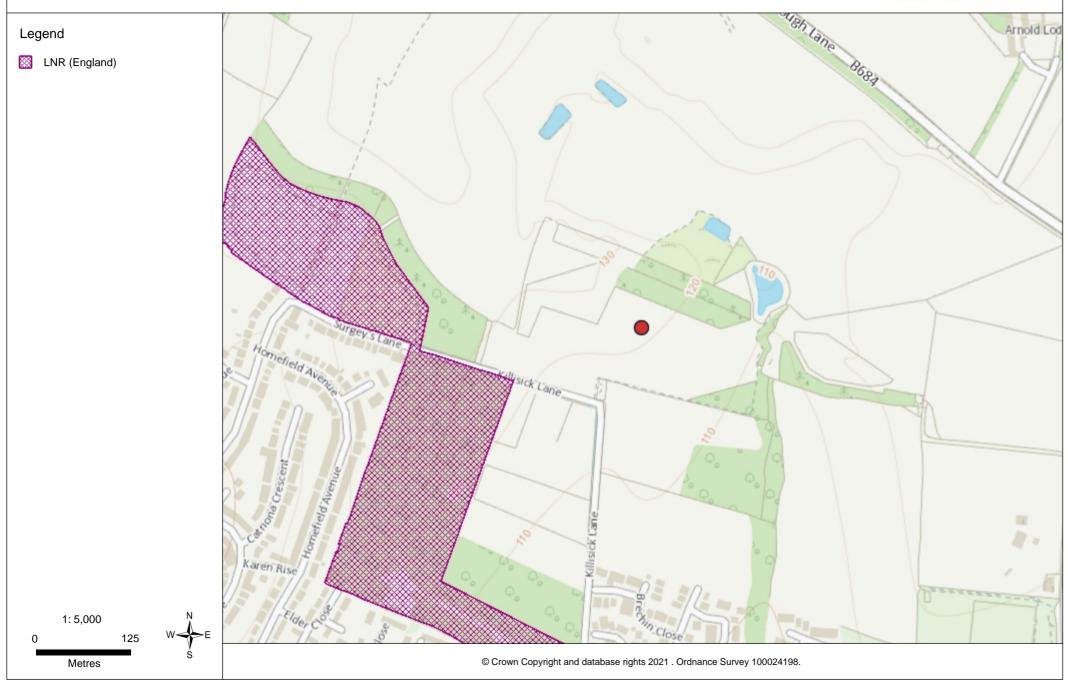
Deciduous woodland up to 500m Natural England

Please note we have screened this application for protected and priority sites, habitats and species 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.

Please note 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 Nature Reserves





Protected Habitats



