

Great Billing Quarry

Environmental Permit Application

Environmental Risk Assessment

Mick George Limited

October 2022

Prepared on Behalf of Tetra Tech Environment Planning Transport Limited.
Registered in England number: 03050297

Document Control

Document:	Environmental Risk Assessment
Project:	Great Billing Permit Application
Client:	Mick George Limited
Job Number:	B029956
File Origin:	\\southampton52\Data\Projects\Mick George (G05059)\^Grt Billing\B029956 (Gt Billing Permit)\Reports

Revision:	Draft	Status:	Final		
Date:	October 2022				
Prepared by:	Alice Shaw	Checked by:	Michael Jones	Approved by:	Michael Jones
Description of revision:					

Revision:		Status:			
Date:					
Prepared by:		Checked by:		Approved By:	
Description of revision:					

Revision:		Status:			
Date:					
Prepared by:		Checked by:		Approved By:	
Description of revision:					

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MGL/B029956/REC/01 - Receptor Plan

0047/PO/1 – 0047/PO/4 (4 Drawings) - Progressive Operations Plans

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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 at Great Billing Quarry (as detailed on Drawing Number MGL/B029956/PER/01). The purpose of the works is to infill the quarry void that will be created following mineral extraction activities as approved by Northamptonshire County Council (NCC) under planning permission 17/00053/MINFUL.
- 1.1.3 This Environmental Risk Assessment is limited to a qualitative assessment of the potential risks to the environment and human health specifically related to the proposed activity. This report will identify any significant risk and demonstrate that the risk of pollution will be acceptable by taking the appropriate measures to manage the risk.

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

2.1 METHODOLOGY

2.1.1 This report has been prepared following the Environment Agency's (EA) Risk Assessment guidance. It specifically relates to the potential risks associated with the following risk types:-

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

2.1.2 This risk assessment addresses the above, and is based on the following methodology:-

- Identification of potential sources of risk;
- Identification of all potential receptors to risk; and
- Risk assessment of each risk type.

2.1.3 The ERA is a tool used to identify the pollutant linkage i.e. source – pathway – receptor. For most risks, the atmosphere is the main pathway and will always exist. Therefore, the ERA deals primarily with the sources and receptors. The ERA is provided in Appendix A of this document and is summarised below.

2.1.4 A 'Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen' (reference EPR/KB3609CR/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 two local wildlife 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/B029956/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)
Domestic Dwellings			
1	Cogenhoe Caravan Park	S	400
2	Residential properties in Cogenhoe	S	635
3	Residential properties on Whiston Road	S	980
4	Residential properties in Ecton	NW	870
5	Residential properties in Great Billing	NW	610
Commercial and Industrial Premises			
6	Anglian Water Waste Water Treatment Works	W	275
7	Ecton Household Waste Recycling Centre	W	795
8	Industrial properties on The Causeway	SW	985
9	Earls Barton Quarry	E	60
Schools / Hospitals / Shops/Amenities			
10	Ecton Brook Primary School	NW	700
11	St Andrew's CEVA Primary School	NW	990
Highways or Minor Roads			
12	A45	N	290
Priority Habitats			
13	Priority Habitat - Deciduous Woodland (Commander Spinney)	N	Adjacent
14	Priority Habitat - Deciduous Woodland (Wind Spinney)	E	Within permit boundary
15	Priority Habitat - Deciduous Woodland	NE	Within permit boundary
16	Priority Habitat - Deciduous Woodland (Crow Spinney)	N	485
17	Priority Habitat - Deciduous Woodland (Blackthorn Spinney)	N	735
18	Priority Habitat - Deciduous Woodland (Ryehill Spinney and Robersacks Spinney)	N	690

19	Priority Habitat - Deciduous Woodland	NW	555
20	Priority Habitat - Deciduous Woodland	W	815
21	Priority Habitat - Deciduous Woodland (Jigsaw Lake)	W	35
22	Priority Habitat - Deciduous Woodland	SW	100
23	Priority Habitat - Deciduous Woodland	SW	177
24	Priority Habitat - Deciduous Woodland	SW	580
25	Priority Habitat - Deciduous Woodland	SW	540
26	Priority Habitat - Deciduous Woodland	S	Adjacent
27	Priority Habitat - Deciduous Woodland	SE	420
28	Priority Habitat - Deciduous Woodland	N	55
29	Priority Habitat – Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	S	345
Sensitive land uses e.g. farmland, allotments, commercial fish farms			
30	Agricultural Land	375	S
31	Agricultural Land	260	N
Surface Water e.g. rivers and streams			
32	Lake	S	Adjacent
33	Jigsaw Lake	SW	135
34	Lake	SW	180
35	River Nene	S	330
36	Long Ley Pond	N	300
Designated ecological habitats/sites of geological importance e.g. Ramsar, SAC, SPA, SSSI, LNR, NNR, LWS			
37	Ecton Backwater LWS	S	Adjacent
38	Ecton Gravel Pits LWS	S	Adjacent
Designated Areas for Protected Species (as identified from Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen EPR/KB3609CR/A001)			
39	River Nene	S	330
40	Water bodies south of Site	S	Adjacent
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. In terms of aquifers, the MAGIC website shows that the application site overlies a Secondary A aquifer.			

2.5 RISK ASSESSMENT

2.5.1 The ERA (Appendix A) looks at each specific hazard identified and assesses the likelihood of those hazards impacting on the receptors. This is achieved by fulfilling the following objectives:-

- Identify the location and nature of each hazard; Identify the specific receptors potentially at risk and assess the sensitivity of each receptor;
- Provide a qualitative assessment of the risk posed to each sensitive receptor;

- Identify management and monitoring techniques; and
- Provide recommendations for more detailed assessments where necessary.

2.6 SUMMARY OF ERA

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

DRAWINGS

MGL/B029956/PER/01 - Environmental Permit Boundary

MGL/B029956/REC/01 - Receptor Plan

0047/PO/1 – 0047/PO/4 (4 Drawings) - Progressive Operations Plans

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	<p>The proposed waste types are not putrescible and therefore will not biodegrade to produce offensive odours.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>	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. Designated Sites listed in Table 2 above.	Atmosphere.	<p>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).</p> <p>The delivery of waste will take place in a controlled manner to keep noise/vibration to a minimum.</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 risk of mechanical failure which could result in increased noise emissions.</p> <p>All equipment and vehicles when not in regular use shall be switched off.</p> <p>As detailed in the Phasing Plans (Drawing Number 0047/PO/1 – 0047/PO/4), screening bunds will be placed around the extraction phases 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.</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 and vibration disturbance.	Not significant due to management techniques employed.

			Further details regarding noise management can be found in the Noise and Vibration Management Plan that accompanies this application as Appendix L.			
Noise from reverse vehicle warnings	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. Designated Sites listed 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). All vehicles will utilise low level reversing signals where possible. All noise generating activities will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive noise or vibration issues to the Site Manager. Further details regarding noise management can be found in the Noise and Vibration Management Plan that accompanies this application as Appendix J.	Unlikely due to measures in place.	Intermittent noise and vibration disturbance.	Not significant due to management techniques employed.
Noise from the loading/unloading of wastes	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units users in Table 2 above. Priority Habitats listed in Table 2 above. Designated Sites listed in	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 Phasing Plans (Drawing Number 0047/PO/1 – 0047/PO/4), screening bunds will be placed around the extraction phases 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.	Intermittent during operating hours.	Intermittent noise and vibration disturbance.	Not significant due to management techniques employed.

	Table 2 above.		<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>Further details regarding noise management can be found in the Noise and Vibration Management Plan that accompanies this application as Appendix J.</p>			
Noise from general plant and machinery	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Commercial and industrial units users in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Priority Habitats listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Sensitive land uses listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Designated Sites listed in Table 2 above.</p>	Atmosphere.	<p>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).</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 could result in increased noise emissions.</p> <p>All equipment and vehicles, when not in regular use, shall be switched off.</p> <p>As detailed in the Phasing Plans (Drawing Number 0047/PO/1 – 0047/PO/4), screening bunds will be placed around the extraction phases 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.</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>Further details regarding noise management can be found in the Noise and Vibration Management Plan that accompanies this application as Appendix J.</p>	Intermittent during operating hours.	Intermittent noise and vibration disturbance.	Not significant due to management techniques employed.

Table A3: Fugitive Emissions Risk Assessment and Management Plan

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Managing the risk	Assessing the risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Hazard
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	What has the potential to cause harm?
To Air						
Dust emissions from vehicle movements	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Users of Commercial and industrial properties listed in Table 2 above. Designated Sites and Priority Habitats listed in Table 2.	Atmosphere	<p>Wastes being delivered to the site will be covered or sheeted to prevent the generation of dust while the waste is in transit.</p> <p>Vehicle speeds will be limited on site and access road to 15mph to prevent re-suspension and entrainment of dust.</p> <p>The site will benefit from a 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix K of the environmental permit application.</p>	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 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	Local nuisance Potential respiratory	Not significant due to management

loading/unloading of waste	<p>listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Users of Commercial and industrial properties listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Designated Sites and Priority Habitats listed in Table 2.</p>		<p>Drop heights will be minimised as much as practicable to reduce the generation of dust whilst the waste is being handled.</p> <p>Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix K of the environmental permit application.</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>blows in their direction.</p> <p>Management actions should prevent this happening.</p>	<p>health risk to public and staff.</p> <p>Smothering</p>	<p>techniques employed.</p>
Acceptance of dusty wastes	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Users of Commercial and industrial properties listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Designated Sites and Priority Habitats listed in Table 2.</p>	Atmosphere	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>	<p>Dust could potentially reach the nearby dwellings when a strong wind blows in their direction.</p> <p>Management actions should prevent this happening.</p>	<p>Local nuisance</p> <p>Potential respiratory health risk to public and staff.</p> <p>Smothering</p>	<p>Not significant due to management techniques employed.</p>
Dust from screening bunds	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Users of Commercial and industrial properties</p>	Atmosphere	<p>As detailed in the Phasing Plans (Drawing Number 0047/PO/1 – 0047/PO/4), screening bunds will be placed around the extraction phases using topsoil and subsoils that will be stripped from the site.</p> <p>Topsoils would only be stored in temporary bunds to a maximum height of 3m. Subsoil and soil-forming material would be stored in bunds that have a maximum height of 5m.</p> <p>Where topsoils would be stored for more than three months</p>	<p>Dust could potentially reach the nearby dwellings when a strong wind blows in their direction.</p> <p>Management actions should</p>	<p>Local nuisance</p> <p>Potential respiratory health risk to public and staff.</p> <p>Smothering</p>	<p>Not significant due to management techniques employed.</p>

	<p>listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Designated Sites and Priority Habitats listed in Table 2.</p>		<p>shall be seeded with grass to minimise the effects of wind blow.</p> <p>Stripped areas would be minimised as far as practicable and would be smoothed and compacted to seal the surface.</p> <p>Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix M of the environmental permit application.</p>	prevent this happening.		
To Water						
Contaminated rainwater run-off.	<p>Groundwater & Surface water</p> <p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2.</p>	<p>Direct surface water run-off from site.</p> <p>Infiltration.</p> <p>Percolation.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>A Hydrogeological Risk Assessment has been produced in support of the application and is provided as Appendix F of the application.</p> <p>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).</p>	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/Scavenging birds						
Birds and Pests.	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Commercial and industrial unit users in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Priority Habitats listed in Table 2 above.</p>	<p>Air.</p> <p>Ground.</p>	<p>The proposed waste types are not putrescible and will not attract pests, vermin and/or scavenging birds.</p> <p>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).</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>	Very unlikely due to the inert nature of the waste material	<p>Nuisance to local residents.</p> <p>Predation of species in Priority Habitats and Local Wildlife Site.</p>	Not significant due to the inert nature of the waste type and the management of the facility.

	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.	<p>The site will benefit from a wheel wash which will be used by HGVs before they leave the site. This will minimise the risk of mud.</p> <p>The amount of mud on local roads will monitored daily by site operatives.</p> <p>In the event that mud is deposited on the access road and/or highway then a road sweeper will be employed if necessary.</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						
Litter arising from vehicle movements and high winds.	All receptors identified in Table 2.	Air Tracked by vehicles.	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</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 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	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 features identified in Table 2.</p> <p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Commercial and industrial unit users in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Priority Habitats listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Sensitive land uses listed in Table 2.</p> <p>Designated Sites listed in Table 2 above.</p>	<p>Infiltration.</p> <p>Contaminated rainwater runoff.</p>	<p>The risk of fire is considered to be low as the proposed waste types are not flammable.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Site notices and training will be undertaken regarding fire hazards.</p> <p>The Site Manager will be responsible for actions undertaken in the event of a 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.

Leaks/spillages of fuel/oil.	Groundwater. Surface waters identified in Table 2.	Surface run-off. Infiltration. Percolation	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Daily vehicle / plant checks to ensure any fuel/oil leaks etc. are repaired as soon as possible.</p> <p>The Site Manager will be responsible for ensuring effective remediation and documenting any incident.</p>	Unlikely due to measures in place.	Contamination of land and watercourses.	Not significant due to management techniques employed.
Flooding.	Groundwater. Surface water bodies identified in Table 2.	Infiltration. Contaminated surface water runoff.	<p>The proposed development incorporates a designated water management area which would be located on the north west side of the site. The water management area would be divided into three phases. Once the mineral has been extracted the area will be engineered using a basal clay to create stilling ponds. Both surface water run off and an element of groundwater are proposed to be managed within the three stilling ponds. Once the site has been excavated it is likely that the voids will collect with water. This water will be primarily managed through pumping to temporary recharge trenches / basins from where the water is allowed to disperse to the ground via infiltration.</p>	Unlikely due to measures in place.	<p>Disruption to works on site.</p> <p>Contamination of local groundwater and/or surface water.</p> <p>Contamination of local agricultural land.</p>	Not significant due to the management techniques employed.
Vandalism.	Groundwater. Surface water features identified in Table 2. Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units	Unauthorised entry to the site.	<p>The site is surrounded by security fencing and site entrances are protected by lockable gates, which are kept locked outside of operating hours.</p> <p>The security fencing and gates will be inspected on a regular basis. Any identified damage to the fence or gates that could compromise the site security will be recorded and temporarily repaired as necessary before the end of that working day. Permanent repair or replacement will be undertaken as soon as practicable.</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.

	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.		There will be procedures in place which will require all visitors to the site to sign in on arrival and sign out on departure.			
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APPENDIX B

Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen EPR/KB3609CR/A001