Appleford Recycling Facility

784-B066441

## **Environmental Risk Assessment**

**Environmental Permit Variation Application** 

Hanson Quarry Products Europe Ltd

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Document prepared on behalf of Tetra Tech Limited. Registered in England numbe 01959704



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## 1.0 Introduction

### 1.1 Report Scope

- 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, Hanson Quarry Products Europe Ltd (Hanson).
- 1.1.2 This application relates to Hanson's site Appleford Recycling Facility located at Site 1, Sutton Courtenay Quarry, Appleford, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, OX14 4PP and is centred at approximate National Grid Reference (NGR) SU 51673 93244. As Hanson are seeking an extension, the NGR including the proposed extension area is SU 51556 93431. The application site is detailed on Drawing Number APP/B066441/PER/01.
- 1.1.3 Hanson currently hold a Bespoke Environmental Permit (EPR/GB3934AC) for the site which was issued in September 2012. The permitted activities comprise of the treatment of wastes consisting of sorting, separation, screening, crushing, and blending of waste for recovery as soil, soil substitute or aggregate. The site accepts less than 200,000 tonnes of non-hazardous waste per annum.
- 1.1.4 Hanson are seeking to vary the existing Environmental Permit to add a soil washing facility that will process a maximum of 400,000 tonnes per annum of non-hazardous soils.
- 1.1.5 This Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) has been prepared to support a variation application to operate a soil washing facility at the site and to extend the permitted boundary.
- 1.1.6 This 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: -
  - Amenity and Accidents;
  - Surface water discharges;
  - Air;
  - Global Warming potential;
  - Site Waste; and,
  - Groundwater.
- 2.1.2 There will be no direct emissions to groundwater or surface water as a result of this proposal. Subsequently, it's considered that no further assessment is required for groundwater.
- 2.1.3 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.
- 2.1.4 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.
- 2.1.5 A Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen (Reference Number EPR/GB3934AC/P002) was requested from the EA. This screen determines the presence of any sites of nature and heritage conservation, or protected species or habitats that may be impacted by the proposal.
- 2.1.6 The results of the screen (Appendix B) identified the following: -

### Protected Habitats

Deciduous Woodland

### 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: -

#### <u>Odour</u>

- Receipt and treatment of odorous waste; and,
- Odour from the storage of waste during contingencies (e.g. mechanical breakdown).

#### Noise and Vibration

- Engine noise from vehicle movements;
- Use of reverse vehicle warnings; and,
- Loading/unloading of waste.

### **Fugitive Emissions**

- Particulate matter i.e., dust;
- Scavenging birds;
- Contaminated surface water run-off;
- Mud; and,
- Litter.

#### Accidents

- Fire or failure to contain firewater;
- Plant failure or breakdown;
- Flooding; and,
- Vandalism.

## 2.3 Pathways

### **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 site, including those identified in the Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen (Appendix B), have been listed in Table 2 and are shown on Drawing Number APP/B066441/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.

Table 2: Location of pote	ntial receptors within 1km of the Site
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ID	Receptor	Direction from Operational Area	Minimum Distance from the Permit Application Boundary (approx. m)
Dom	estic Dwellings		
1	Skylark Fields Estate	NW	470
2	Appleford Road Estates	NW	678
3	Residential Property	S	910
4	Hartwright House	SE	710
5	House adjacent to Railway	SE	350
6	Residencies off B4016	E	285
7	Properties of Appleford	N/E	515
8	Property of B4016	NE	630
Commercial and Industrial Premises			

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9	FCC Environment	-	On-Site	
10	Heidelberg Materials Ready-mixed Concrete	-	On-Site	
11	Loverose Way Industry (Didcot Power Station)	S	930	
12	FCC Recycling Appleford Sidings	S	Adjacent	
13	FCC Sutton Courtenay	S	Adjacent	
14	AJH Vehicle Repairs	SE	860	
15	Industrial and Commercial Properties of Appleford	NE	990	
16	Industry (The Hawthorns)	NW	455	
Scho	ools / Hospitals / Shops/Amenities	1		
17	Shops and Amenities of the Skylark Fields Estate	NW	519	
18	Shops and Amenities of Appleford	NE	635	
19	Appleford Village Hall	NE	360	
Recreation				
20	Appleford Recreation Ground and Football Field	NE	370	
21	Abbingdon Music Centre	NE	875	
22	Tennis Court	NE	945	
High	ways/Minor Roads/Railways			
23	B4016 Appleford Road (N)	NE	275	
24	B4016 Main Road (E)	E	405	
25	Railway	S	Adjacent	
26	Railway	E	310	
Prot	ected Habitats	1		
27	FCC Appleford Deciduous Woodland	-	On-Site	
28	FCC Sutton Courtenay Deciduous Woodland	S	Adjacent	
29	Railway Deciduous Woodland	E	345	
30	Bank Note Place Deciduous Woodland	NW	175	
31	River Thames Deciduous Woodland	NE	975	
32	Loverose Way Deciduous Woodland	S	865	
Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monuments				
33	Elm Hayes (Grade II)	E	845	

34	Road Bridge Over Railway Track (Grade li)	E	760
35	Holywell Cottage (Grade li)	NE	790
36	Manor Farm Cottages (Grade li)	NE	805
37	The Tythe Barn and Eyston Barn (Grade li)	NE	880
38	The Thatched Cottage and Attached Cob Wall (Grade li)	NE	890
39	Cob Wall Approximately 5 Metres South of Manor Farmhouse (Grade li)	NE	840
40	Sheltershed Approximatley 40 Metres East South East of Manor Farmhouse	NE	950
41	Settlement site SE of church	E	750
Sens	sitive Land Uses	1	
42	Hill Farm	S	860
43	Appleford Community Orchard	SE	480
44	Allotments	E	355
45	Bridge Farm	NE	640
Surface Water e.g. rivers and streams			
46	Ponds on Industrial Site off Loverose Way (NW)	N	170
47	Heidelberg Materials Pond	W	Adjacent
48	FCC Environment Pond	-	On-site
49	Pond	N	250
50	Ponds B4016	NE/N	340
51	Fish Pond	NE	340
52	River Thames	N	915
53	Appleford Community Orchard Ponds	SE	290
54	Ponds on Industrial Site off Loverose Way (S)	S	705
55	Church Mill Road Ponds	W	500
56	Stream	W	Adjacent
57	Bank Note Place Pond	W	635
Natu	re and Heritage Screening Results	<u> </u>	
58	Deciduous Woodland	-	On-Site

#### Groundwater (sensitivity)

According to the Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside's (MAGIC) website, the site is not situated within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone. The MAGIC website also indicates that the site is designated as an unproductive Bedrock Aquifer and the northern and southeastern most point of the site are indicated as being a Secondary A Superficial Drift 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 development will have no significant impact with regards to odour, noise and fugitive emissions, and the likelihood of accidents is minimal.

## Drawings

APP/B066441/REC/01 – Environmental Receptor Plan

APP/B066441/PER/01 – Permit Boundary Plan



11	ID	Receptor
1	Dome	stic Dwellings
	1	Skylark Fields Estate
_	2	Appleford Road Estates
-	3	Residential Property
	4	Hartwright House
/	5	House adjacent to Railway
-	6	Residencies off B4016
1.1.1	7	Properties of Appleford
1	8	Property of B4016
_	Comm	nercial and Industrial Premises
	9	FCC Environment
1	10	Heidelberg Materials Ready-mixed Concrete
T	11	Loverose Way Industry (Didcot Power Station)
7	12	FCC Recycling Appleford Sidings
2	13	FCC Sutton Courtenay
Y	14	AJH Vehicle Repairs
S.	15	Industrial and Commercial Properties of Appleford
	16	Industry (The Hawthorns)
	Schoo	ls / Hospitals / Shops/Amenities
_	17	Shops and Amenities of the Skylark Fields Estate
	18	Shops and Amenities of Appleford
	19	Appleford Village Hall
_	Recrea	ation
_	20	Appleford Recreation Ground and Football Field
_	21	Abbingdon Music Centre
_	22	Tennis Court
	Highw	vays/Minor Roads/Railways
_	23	B4016 Appleford Road (N)
	24	B4016 Main Road (E)
	25	Railway
-	26	Railway
	Protec	cted Habitats
	27	FCC Appleford Deciduous Woodland
	28	FCC Sutton Courtenay Deciduous Woodland
1	29	Railway Deciduous Woodland
f_	30	Bank Note Place Deciduous Woodland
1	31	River Thames Deciduous Woodland
/	32	Loverose Way Deciduous Woodland
n	Listed	Buildings and Scheduled Monuments
_	33	Elm Hayes (Grade II)
_	34	Road Bridge Over Railway Track (Grade II)
_	35	Holywell Cottage (Grade II)
_	36	Manor Farm Cottages (Grade II)
_	37	The Tythe Barn and Eyston Barn (Grade II)
_	38	The Thatched Cottage and Attached Cob Wall (Grade II)



## Appendices

## Appendix A – Environmental Risk Assessment

### Table A1 - Odour Risk Assessment and Management Plan

What do y what	ou do that car could be harı	harm and ned?	Managing the risk		Assessing the ri	sk
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, storage, and treatment of odorous wastes.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units' users in listed	Atmosphere.	<ul> <li>Hanson do not propose that any putrescible wastes will be accepted at the site. All waste accepted on site will be inert and non-hazardous in nature.</li> <li>There are clearly designated areas throughout the site for the storage and treatment of waste for the permitted physical treatment facility and the proposed soil washing activity. All soil washing activities will be undertaken on an impermeable surface.</li> <li>Should putrescible waste be accepted at the site, the wastes will be quarantined, and arrangements will be made to transfer the waste off site as soon as practicable, storage will be limited to 72 hours from the date of receipt.</li> <li>Waste that's accepted will be accepted at manageable volumes to avoid a backlog of wastes. In the event of odorous materials being received at the site, or materials</li> </ul>	Low – the management procedures should prevent emissions of odour.	Medium/Low - Odour annoyance.	Low – The management procedures employed reduce the likelihood of impact.

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1	Table 2	becoming odorous during storage, these will be prioritised
a	above.	before other materials already stored at the site.
ן וו ר	Amenities listed in Table 2	Hanson's Management System includes site inspection check sheets that include a daily requirement for site staff to qualitatively assess odour; if perceived to be excessive, measures will be taken to identify the source of any malodourous and take appropriate remedial action.
e	above.	Due to the nature of waste, it is determined that the risk of odour is minimal and therefore an Odour Management Plan has not been produced for the site.

What do you cou	to that can harn ald be harmed?	n and what	Managing the risk	ŀ	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 consequen ce.
Vehicle movements on site and haul roads. Noise from reverse vehicle warnings.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2 above.	Atmospher e.	The site is located within a predominantly rural area and immediately surrounded by additional industrial activities within the Sutton Courtenay Quarry. The site has, historically, not been the subject of any noise complaints. The nearest residential receptors to the site are 285m to the east off the B4016. The proposed operating hours for the site will be 24 hours Monday – Sunday. The proposed activities will not be dissimilar to the waste operations already occurring on site for the physical treatment facility. All vehicle drivers will comply with the speed limits within the site and on the access roads.	Low – the site is situated within an operational industrial estate and the management procedures should prevent emissions of noise.	Medium/Low - Intermittent noise and vibration disturbance.	Low – The manageme nt procedures employed reduced the likelihood of impact.

### Table A2: Noise and Vibration Risk Assessment and Management Plan

	Amenities listed in Table 2 above.		An anti-idling policy will be employed on site which requires all vehicles and plant to be switched off when not in use.			
	Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2		All vehicles will utilise low level reversing signals where possible.			
	above.		All plant and machinery will have effective silencers where practicable and be maintained in accordance			
	Protected species listed in Table 2		with the manufacturer's requirements to minimise the risk of mechanical failure which could result in increased noise emissions.			
	Protected		All noise generating activities will be monitored closely			
	habitats listed in Table 2		excessive noise or vibration issues to the Site Manager.			
	above.		In addition to the above, a Noise Management Plan (NMP) has been prepared which provides an			
			assessment of noise from the proposed activities and how noise will be managed at the site. The NMP is provided as Appendix F of the Environmental Permit Application.			
Noise from the	Occupiers of	Atmospher	The site is located in a predominantly rural area and	Low – the	Medium/Low -	Low – The
loading/unloadi ng of wastes.	domestic	e.	activities within the Sutton Courtenay Quarry. The site	site is situated	Intermittent noise and	manageme nt
Ū	dwellings		has, historically, not been the subject of any noise	within an	vibration	procedures
	listed in Table		complaints.	industrial	disturbance.	reduced the
	2 above.		The nearest residential receptors to the site are 285m to the east off the B4016.	estate and the management		likelihood of impact.
	Commercial		The loading/unloading of wastes will be undertaken in a	procedures		
	and industrial		For example, drop heights will be minimised as much as	prevent		
	units' users in		practicable.	emissions of noise.		

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	listed Table 2 above.		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.			
	Amenities listed in Table 2 above. Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above.		Drop heights will be minimised as much as practicable. In addition to the above, a Noise Management Plan (NMP) has been prepared which provides details regarding how noise will be managed at the site. The NMP is provided as Appendix F of the Environmental Permit Application.			
	Protected species listed in Table 2 above.					
	Protected habitats listed in Table 2 above.					
Noise from the mechanical treatment of waste.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2	Atmospher e.	The site is immediately surrounded by rural open fields and additional industrial activity in the Sutton Courtenay Quarry. The surrounding industrial activities are not dissimilar to the permitted and proposed activities on site. 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. An anti-idling policy will be employed on site which will require all plant and equipment to be switched off when not in use.	Low – the site is situated within an operational industrial estate and the management procedures should prevent emissions of noise.	<b>Medium/Low</b> - Intermittent noise and vibration disturbance.	Low – The manageme nt procedures employed reduced the likelihood of impact.

above. Amenities listed in Table 2 above.	T p w m o n	The use of modern plant and equipment shall be practiced and vill be maintained in accordance with the nanufacturer's requirements. This will minimise the risk of mechanical failure which could result in increased noise emissions.		
Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above.	A m re N	All noise and vibration generating activity will be nonitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and eport any excessive noise or vibration issues to the Site Manager.		
Protected species listed in Table 2 above.	D (/ A th	During Pre-application discussion with the EA Appendix B), it was determined that a Noise Impact Assessment (NIA) is required to be submitted as part of the Environmental Permit Variation Application. The		
Protected		NMP and NIA are provided as Appendix F of the Environmental Permit Application		
habitats listed				
in Table 2				
above.				

### Table A3: Fugitive Emissions Risk Assessment and Management Plan

What do yo	u do that can h ould be harme	arm and what d?	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. Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2 above. Amenities listed in	Atmosphere.	<ul> <li>Vehicles delivering waste to the site will be covered or sheeted to prevent the generation of dust whilst the waste is in transit.</li> <li>The site is immediately surrounded by rural open fields and additional industrial activity in the Sutton Courtenay Quarry. The surrounding industrial activities are not dissimilar to the permitted and proposed activities on site. The nearest residential receptors to the site are 285m to the east off the B4016.</li> <li>Further, the receptors which are closest to the site, including the residential receptors 285m to the east off the B4016.</li> <li>Further, the receptors which are closest to the site, including the residential receptors 285m to the east off the B4016, are unlikely to experience an increase in dust levels due to the prevailing wind direction coming from the SW.</li> <li>The speed limit on site will be restricted to 5mph to minimize the risk of dust arising from vehicle movements.</li> <li>An anti-idling policy will be employed on site which requires all vehicles and plant to be switched off when not in use This will minimise the risk of dust that's typically associated with idling.</li> </ul>	Low - the management actions should prevent emissions of dust.	Low – human health risk in immediate vicinity, nuisance risk to nearby vehicles and property. In addition, ecological receptors may be susceptible to smothering.	Low – The management procedures employed reduced the likelihood of impact.

	Table 2		The surfaces on site will be visually inspected on a daily			
	above.		basis by site management and swept clean in accordance with the strict housekeeping regime.			
	statutory		A tractor bowser will be employed to dampen road			
	sites listed in Table 2 above.		The Site Manager will undertake a daily visual assessment of dust levels and all site operatives will be			
	Protected		vigilant and report any problems to the Site Manager.			
	species listed in Table 2 above.		Management Plan that's provided as Appendix E of the environmental permit application.			
	Protected habitats listed in Table 2 above.					
Dust generated during loading/unl oading of waste.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and	Atmosphere.	The site will have allocated areas for the unloading and loading of waste. As stated in the original permit, notwithstanding the specification of permitted waste types, no wastes comprising solely or mainly of fine metals, dusts, powders, or loose fibres shall be accepted at the site. Further, the receptors which are closest to the site, including the residential receptors 285m to the east off the B4016, are unlikely to experience an increase in dust levels due to the prevailing wind direction coming from the SW.	<b>Low</b> - the management actions should prevent emissions of dust	Low – human health risk in immediate vicinity, nuisance risk to nearby vehicles and property. In addition, ecological receptors	Low – The management procedures employed reduced the likelihood of impact.
	industrial units' users in listed		Drop heights would be minimised as much as practicable to reduce the generation of dust from loading/unloading activities.		susceptible to smothering.	

	Table 2 above. Amenities listed in Table 2 above. Non- statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above. Protected species listed in Table 2 above. Protected habitats listed in Table 2 above.		<ul> <li>General site housekeeping will ensure that dust does not build up on site and all dust generating activities will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive dust issues to the Site Manager to be dealt with at the next available notice.</li> <li>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 manager.</li> <li>The site staff will be vigilant and will report any incidents of unacceptable dust emissions to the site management staff.</li> <li>The site manager or supervisor will be responsible for visually monitoring dust levels and implementing any necessary remedial action as required.</li> <li>Extra care will be taken during periods of prolonged dry weather or high winds.</li> <li>Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix E of the environmental permit application.</li> </ul>			
Dust and particulates from storage of waste.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.	Atmosphere.	The waste will arrive at the site in sheeted vehicles. As stated in the original permit, notwithstanding the specification of permitted waste types, no wastes comprising solely or mainly of fine metals, dusts, powders, or loose fibres shall be accepted at the site. The non-hazardous soil and aggregate wastes stored in waste piles will not contain fine materials likely to contribute to dust emissions.	Low - the management actions should prevent emissions of dust.	Low – human health risk in immediate vicinity.	Low – The management procedures employed reduced the likelihood of impact.

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Commercial	Further, the receptors which are closest to the site,		
and	the B4016, are unlikely to experience an increase in		
industrial	dust levels due to the prevailing wind direction coming		
units' users	from the Svv.		
in listed	Dust suppression measures will be in place and the		
Table 2	and water sprays. A permanent supply of water will be		
above.	available in the instance that dust emissions begin to occur.		
Amenities	Further dust suppression measures will be identified		
listed in	and implemented if there is any risk identified of dust		
Table 2	meteorological conditions which may exacerbate		
above.	potential dust issues.		
Non- statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above. Protected species listed in Table 2 above.	The Site Manager will undertake daily visual assessments 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 E of the environmental permit application.		
Protected			
habitats			
listed in			
Table 2			
above.			

To Water						
Contaminat ed rainwater run-off.	Groundwater Surface water features listed in	Direct surface water run-off from site. Infiltration.	All pre and post storage will be undertaken outside on hardstanding, as the soil washing process will be on an impermeable surface, there is minimal risk of the transmission of potentially contaminated liquids into groundwater beneath the site.	<b>Low</b> – The engineered systems and infrastructure are designed to prevent	Medium – contaminatio n of local water bodies and/or groundwater.	<b>Low -</b> due to the design of the site.
Run off of contaminan ts from wastes or non- wastes (e.g. oil, fuel).	Table 2.	Percolation.	Water from the site's drainage will be pumped into holding tanks to be used in the treatment process. All areas of the impermeable surface will be visually inspected on a daily basis to ensure continuing integrity and fitness for purpose. In the event that any damage breaches the integrity of the engineered containment so that it no longer meets the required standards, necessary remedial work will be completed as soon as	any discharge of contaminate d rainwater runoff.		
			All areas of the site surface and waste piles will be visually inspected on a daily basis to ensure continuing integrity and fitness for purpose. In the event that any damage breaches the integrity of the engineered containment so that it no longer meets the required standards, necessary remedial work will be completed as soon as practicable.			
			<ul> <li>All deliveries of fuel will be supervised to ensure no spillages occur.</li> <li>Emergency spillage procedures are in place to ensure any oil, hydraulic fluids etc. are dealt with before they enter the drainage system. A supply of absorbent</li> </ul>			
			granules will be stored on site. The drainage system will be sealed off to prevent discharge in the event of an incident.			

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		1				
			Weekly check sheets include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the drainage.			
Pests/Scave	enging birds		·		1	
Birds and Pests.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2 above. Amenities listed in Table 2 above. Non- statutory ecological sites listed in	Air. Ground.	<ul> <li>Hanson do not propose that any putrescible wastes will be accepted at the site.</li> <li>All waste accepted on site will be inert and nonhazardous in nature. As stated in the original permit, no hazardous waste or waste in liquid form is to be accepted.</li> <li>The waste streams accepted are unlikely to attract pests due to the nature of wastes. A full list of these wastes can be found in Appendix A of the Operating Techniques (Appendix C).</li> <li>Should putrescible waste be accepted at the site, the wastes will be quarantined, and arrangements will be made to transfer the waste off site as soon as practicable, storage will be limited to 72 hours from the date of receipt.</li> <li>Waste will be accepted at the site, or materials being received at the site, or materials becoming odorous during storage, these will be prioritised before other materials already stored at the site.</li> <li>Waste acceptance procedures will include a requirement for incoming waste to be checked for fly infestation prior to deposition.</li> </ul>	Low – The management actions should reduce the risk.	Medium - Nuisance, property damage and risk of vermin spread infections.	Low – the management procedures in place reduce likelihood of impact.

	Table 2 above. Protected species listed in Table 2 above. Protected habitats listed in Table 2 above.		Any wastes found to contain flies on entry to the site will either be treated appropriately with the fly spray or rejected from the site. Routine inspections are undertaken as required by the IMS and appropriate action will be taken in the event that the inspections indicate the presence of any pests or vermin. A pest control contractor will be appointed to attend the site at regular intervals by the contractor. Additionally, the pest control contractor will be called to site to deal with any vermin/pest related problems that may arise between scheduled visits.			
Mud						
Litter/debris and mud on public highway.	Highways listed in Table 2.	Tracked by vehicles.	The site is situated within Sutton Courtenay Quarry and the proposed soil washing treatment area will benefit from a hard standing surface. The access road also benefits from a hard standing surface and therefore the risk of mud is considered to be low. Vehicles will be sheeted/netted, if necessary, when entering/leaving the site to prevent fugitive emissions of litter/waste materials onto the public highways. The site will employ good housekeeping criteria. Any litter that's noticed on site will be removed as soon as is practicable and a check will be undertaken at both the start of the workday and the end of the workday to ensure that there is no litter.	Low – the management actions should prevent materials being tracked/drop ped onto local highways.	<b>Medium</b> - Nuisance and potential health and safety hazard caused by waste on the highway.	Low – The management procedures in place minimise the likelihood of impact.

### 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	Groundwater. Site Operators Surface water features listed in Table 2. Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2	Infiltration. Contaminated rainwater runoff.	There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place at the site to prevent the acceptance of non-conforming waste types. Details of the waste acceptance procedures are provided in the Operating Techniques document (Appendix C of the Environmental Permit Application). There will be no combustible waste accepted on site. All plant to be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance. This will minimise the risk of mechanical failure which may result in an increased risk of fire. Smoking is only permitted in designated areas. Weekly checks of fire safety equipment will be carried out. In the event of a fire, the drainage system will be sealed off to prevent discharge in the event of an incident. An arrangement will be made with	Low – the management actions should prevent fire	Medium- possible respiratory irritation from smoke inhalation Nuisance from smoke and emissions of particulates	Low – due to Management system in place

### Appleford Recycling Facility

	above.		a local tanker to remove wastewater offsite at short notice.			
	Amenities listed in Table 2 above.					
	Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above.					
	Protected species listed in Table 2 above.					
	Protected habitats listed in Table 2 above.					
Spillage of oil, fuel or hydraulic fluid from plant colliding with infrastructure, mechanical failure, leak during refueling or maintenance	Groundwater. Surface waters listed in Table 2.	Surface run- off. Infiltration. Percolation	The site is provided with impermeable surfaces to prevent the transmission of potentially contaminated liquids into groundwater beneath the site. All plant to be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance. This will minimise the risk of mechanical failure which will minimise the risk of leaks and/or spillages. Hansons's Management System will require site staff to check plant and site infrastructure daily to ensure continuing integrity and fitness for purpose. In the event that any defects are	Low – the Management actions should prevent accidents and the engineered systems and infrastructure are designed to prevent any discharge of contaminated water run off	Medium - Pollution of local water courses, groundwater and aquifers	Low - The management procedures in place should prevent this occurring
			standards, necessary remedial work will be completed as soon as practicable.			

### Appleford Recycling Facility

Flooding	Groundwater. Surface water bodies listed in Table 2.	Infiltration. Contaminated surface water runoff.	In the event of a flood, the drainage system will be sealed off to prevent discharge in the event of an incident.	Low – the management actions should prevent flooding	Medium - Disruption to works on site. Contamination of local groundwater and/or surface water. Contamination of local agricultural land.	<b>Low –</b> due to Management system in place
Vandalism / theft – damage to waste containment and fuel storage infrastructure	Groundwater. Surface water features listed in Table 2. Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2 above.	Unauthorised entry to the site.	Site security, perimeter fencing, and gates are installed to prevent unauthorised access to the site outside operational hours. A CCTV system, with movement detection, is installed on site to deter and record any unauthorised activity. In addition, the site will benefit from being monitored by a security guard at Hanson's head office out of hours. Security alarms are also installed on site.	Low – the management actions should prevent unauthorised access and the engineered systems and infrastructure are designed to prevent any discharge of harmful liquids	Medium - Pollution of local water courses, groundwater and aquifers	Low - The management procedures in place should prevent this occurring

Amenities listed in Table 2 above.				
Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above.				
Protected species listed in Table 2 above.				
Protected habitats listed in Table 2 above.				

Appendix B – Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen (EPR/GB3934AC/P002)

## **Nature and Heritage Conservation**

Screening Report: Bespoke Waste

Reference	EPR/GB3934AC/P002
NGR	SU 51674 93357
Buffer (m)	240
Date report produced	22/05/2024
Number of maps enclosed	1

### This nature and heritage conservation report

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

In the further information column, there are links which give more information about the site or feature type and indicate where you are able to self-serve to get the most accurate site boundaries or feature locations.

Most designated site boundaries are available on Magic map. Using Magic map allows you to zoom in and see the site boundary or feature location in detail, Magic map also allows you to measure the distance from these sites and features to your proposed boundary. Help videos are available on Magic map to guide you through.

Where information is not publicly available, or is only available to those with GIS access, we have provided a map at the end of this report.

Protected Habitats within	Screening	<b>Further Information</b>
screening distance	distance	
	(m)	

Deciduous woodland

up to 50m **Natural England**  Where protected species are present, a licence may be required from <u>Natural</u> <u>England</u> to handle the species or undertake the proposed works.

The following nature and heritage conservation sites, protected species and habitats, and other features have been checked for, where they are relevant for the permit type requested, but have not been found within screening distance of your site unless included in the list above.

Special Areas of Conservation (cSAC or SAC), Special Protection Area (pSPA or SPA), Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ), Ramsar, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), National Nature Reserve (NNR), Local Nature Reserve (LNR), Local Wildlife Sites (LWS), Ancient Woodland, relevant species and habitats.

**Please note** we have screened this application for features 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.

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

