



**AN APPLICATION TO VARY ENVIRONMENTAL
PERMIT NO. RP3133PP FOR THE THORNHAUGH
LANDFILL SITE OPERATED BY AUGEAN SOUTH
LIMITED TO CHANGE THE RESTORATION PROFILE
OF THE EXISTING PERMITTED SITE**

**NUISANCE AND AMENITY ENVIRONMENTAL RISK
ASSESSMENT (ERA)**

**UPDATE TO THE 2014 NUISANCE RISK ASSESSMENT FOR THORNHAUGH
LANDFILL SITE**

Report reference: AU/TH/LRM/5784/01/ERA
July 2025



Technical advisers on environmental issues

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1. Introduction

- 1.1** MJCA is commissioned by Augean South Limited (Augean) to prepare an environmental risk assessment report to support an application (the Application) to vary Environmental Permit (EP) Number RP3133PP (the Permit) to change the restoration profile for the Thornhaugh Landfill Site (the site). The site is operated by Augean and is consented for the deposition of non-hazardous commercial and industrial waste, stable non-reactive hazardous waste (SNRHW), asbestos and gypsum together with other high sulphate bearing wastes. This report comprises an update to the Nuisance Risk Assessment for Thornhaugh Landfill Site which was submitted to the Environment Agency in October 2014 to support application reference EPR/RP3133PP/V006 to vary the Permit (the 2014 ERA).
- 1.2** This variation application is made in order to incorporate the changes to the consented restoration profile for the site as a result of the integration of the restoration proposals for the site with the former mineral extraction site at Cooks Hole Quarry immediately to the south of the site. As a result of the changes to the restoration profile, an additional depth of waste will be placed over some of the landfill area compared with that currently consented. There are no changes to the types of wastes received at the site, the general principles of the site containment design, the principles of the site operations including leachate and landfill gas management and site monitoring. There are no changes to the boundary of the site. The variation will not add any additional activities to Table S1.1 of the Permit.
- 1.3** This document comprises a nuisance and amenity environmental risk assessment (ERA) prepared generally in accordance with EA guidance entitled 'Risk assessments for your environmental permit' published on GOV.UK¹. The ERA considers potential receptors and pathways in order to assess the potential for impacts based on an understanding of the environment surrounding the site. The locations of potential receptors are identified in Table ERA 1 and are shown on Figure ERA 1.

¹ Available at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/risk-assessments-for-your-environmental-permit>. Published 1 February 2016. Last updated 3 January 2025.

2. Risk assessment

- 2.1** A risk screening matrix is provided in Table ERA 2 and the assessment is presented in Table ERA 3. The proposed operation and environmental setting of the site which are relevant to the risk assessment are described in the ESID report which is provided at Appendix C to the application report (reference AU/TH/LRM/5784/01/AR) dated July 2025 (the Application report) which supports the Application.
- 2.2** The selection of potential receptors has been informed by information presented on the Defra MAGIC website and Google Earth. The risk assessment takes into consideration receptors within 500m of the site with the exception of statutorily designated nature conservation sites for which a distance of up to 2km has been specified.
- 2.3** Access to the site is from Leicester Road (A47) which runs in a generally east south east to west north west direction adjacent to the northern boundary of the site. This is a single carriageway road part of the primary road network connecting Peterborough to the east with Leicester to the west. A small number of residential and commercial properties are located to the north and to the south of the A47 in the vicinity of the site as shown on Figure ERA 1 and summarised in Table ERA 1. The properties include a small group of domestic dwellings at Home Farm to the north of the A47 between approximately 40m and approximately 130m north of the site boundary. Magnolia House is approximately 320m north west of the site boundary adjacent to Old Oundle Road. To the south of the A47 the residential property closest to the site is Toll Bar Cottage which is approximately 40m to the west north west of the north western corner of the site. To the south of the site the residential property closest to the site is Cook's Hole Farmhouse which is approximately 210m to the south of the site boundary. Cook's Hole Farmhouse currently is unoccupied and in a poor state of repair. Two commercial properties are located within approximately 500m of the boundary of the site, a kennel business adjacent to the north western corner of the site and a group of poultry houses approximately 165m to the north of the site at the closest point. The boundary of the operational training airfield at RAF Wittering is approximately 1.9km to the north west of the site.

- 2.4** Based on information on the DEFRA MAGIC website and the EA Nature and Heritage Conservation Screening Report there are no National Parks, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Ramsar Sites, Marine Conservation Zones, areas of Ancient Woodland, or Local Nature Reserves (LNR) within 2km of the site.
- 2.5** The internationally designated site for nature conservation closest to the site is the Barnack Hills and Holes Special Area of Conservation (SAC), which is located approximately 4.6km north east of the site boundary and covers an area of approximately 22.96ha. The Barnack Hills and Holes SAC is also designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and a National Nature Reserve (NNR).
- 2.6** Six SSSIs are located within 2km of the site boundary. The SSSI closest to the site is Bedford Purlieus SSSI and NNR which lies adjacent to the western boundary of the site and covers an area of approximately 208ha. The Bedford Purlieus SSSI and NNR incorporates UK biodiversity action plan (BAP) priority habitat comprising Lowland Meadows, Lowland Beech and Yew Woodland and Wood-pasture and Parkland. The next closest SSSI to the site is West Abbot's and Lound Woods SSSI which is approximately 660m north and north east of the site boundary and comprises a range of ancient woodland communities. Bonemills Hollow SSSI lies approximately 1.0km to the north east of the site and is designated for its important calcareous and marsh grassland habitats. Wansford Pasture SSSI is located approximately 1.6km east south east of the site and is designated for species-rich flush and limestone grassland communities. Old Sulehay Forest SSSI is located approximately 1.6km south east of the site and is designated for its ancient woodland and associated flora and fauna. Collyweston Great Wood and Eastern Hornstocks SSSI and NNR is located approximately 1.8km to the west of the site boundary and is designated for its ancient woodland habitat and associated flora and fauna. A plan (drawing reference AU/CH/02-24/24197) showing the locations of the nearest statutorily protected sites is provided at Appendix ERA A.
- 2.7** Two non-statutory designated sites of nature conservation interest are located within 500m of the site. Thornhaugh Quarry County Wildlife Site (CWS) which covers an area of approximately 1.45ha is located in Phase 4A of the site and within the current permitted boundary of the installation. The second CWS is Bedford

Purlieus – Wittering Road Verge which is approximately 160m to the north north west of the northern boundary of the site and covers an area of approximately 2.33ha. Three sites located within 500m of the site boundary contain UK BAP priority habitat. In addition to the BAP habitats within the Bedford Purlieus SSSI and NNR, an area of Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland UK BAP priority habitat located adjacent to Cook's Hole Farmhouse is approximately 190m to the south of the southern site boundary and an area of Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland UK BAP priority habitat is located in Oaks Woodland approximately 210m to the north of the northern site boundary.

- 2.8** Four listed buildings are located within 500m of the site all of which are listed as Grade II. The listed buildings closest to the site are Home Farm House and its associated outbuildings (Stable Range & Granary and Barn & Dairy Ranges (Dairy Lodge)) that are approximately 65m to the north of the northern site boundary. The fourth listed building is Cook's Hole Farmhouse approximately 210m to the south of the southern site boundary. There are no scheduled monuments within 2km of the boundary of the site. The scheduled monument closest to the site is Wansford Bridge, which is approximately 2.2km to the south east of the site. In addition to these designated heritage sites the site of a Roman building is located approximately 30m to the west of the site boundary and within the boundary of Bedford Purlieus SSSI and NNR.
- 2.9** There is a network of Public Rights of Way (PRoW) in the vicinity of the site. A plan showing the PRoW in the vicinity of the site including the original routes, diversions and the potential new footpaths are shown at Appendix ERA B. This plan comprises an approved plan which forms part of the planning permission reference 24_00210_MMFUL which was granted in September 2024 authorising the change in the restoration contours at the site as described in the ESID which accompanies this permit variation application.
- 2.10** Footpath Thornhaugh No. 3 Section 3 and Section 4 runs between Thornhaugh and Cooks Hole Quarry located immediately to the south in an east to west direction before turning north on Old Oundle Road and then turning west to run through Bedford Purlieus. Thornhaugh Footpath No 2 which ran through Thornhaugh is currently diverted to follow Thornhaugh Footpath No 3 Section 4. Thornhaugh

Footpath No 2 Section 2 which ran generally from south to north through the centre of Cooks Hole is currently stopped up. The stopping up of Thornhaugh Footpath No 2 Section 2 remains in force until 2042.

- 2.11** According to the DEFRA UK Air Information Resource website² the site is not located in an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) or within 2km of an AQMA declared for PM₁₀.

² <https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/>

3. Conclusions

- 3.1 The qualitative environmental risk assessment that has been completed to support the Application demonstrates that the proposed changes to the operation of the site comprising the increase in the depth of waste in some areas of the landfill have a low or very low risk of an adverse impact on the surrounding environment, including sites of heritage or nature conservation interest.

TABLES

Table ERA 1 - Summary of the receptors in the vicinity of the site

Ref	Name or description	Type of receptor	Approximate distance from site (m)	Direction from site
1	A47	Road	Adjacent	N
2	Deciduous Woodland	Protected Woodland	<250	N, S, NE
3a	Home Farm Residential	Residential	<250	N
3b	Amberly	Residential	<250	N
3c	Tolmers	Residential	<250	N
3d	The Retreat	Residential	<250	N
3e	Laundry Cottage	Residential	<250	N
4	Cook's Hole Farmhouse	(Empty) Residential	<250	S
5	Magnolia House	Residential	250 - 500	NW
6	Toll Bar Cottage	Residential	<250	WNW
7	Kennel business	Commercial/Leisure	Adjacent	NW
8	Poultry Houses	Commercial/Leisure	<250	N
9	Bedford Purlieus	SSSI/NNR	Adjacent	W
10	West Abbot's and Lound Woods	SSSI	500 - 1000	N
11	Bonemills Hollow	SSSI	500 - 1000	NE
12	Thornhaugh Quarry County Wildlife Site	CWS	On Site	On Site
13	Bedford Purlieus – Wittering Road Verge	CWS	<250	NNW
14	Home Farm House	Listed Building	<250	N
15	Stable Range & Granary	Listed Building	<250	N
16	Barn & Dairy Ranges	Listed Building	<250	N
17	Cook's Hole Farmhouse	Listed Building	<250	S
18	Nightingale Farm	Commercial/Leisure	500 - 1000	SE
19	Leedsgate Farm	Commercial/Leisure	500 - 1000	S
20	Sibberton Lodge	Residential/Commercial	500 - 1000	E
21	Coach House Cottage	Residential	500 - 1000	N
22	Thornleigh House	Residential	<250	N
23	Pond	Water Body	Multiple	S, SE, N
24	Wittering Grange	Residential	500 - 1000	N
25	Clay Pigeon Shooting	Commercial/Leisure	500 - 1000	N
26	Simpson Brothers Gun Shop	Commercial/Leisure	500 - 1000	N
27	Oak's Wood Cottage	Residential	250 - 500	N
28	Thornhaugh Hall	Residential	250 - 500	NE
29	Roman Building	Cultural Heritage	<250	W
#	Public Footpath	Footpath	Adjacent	Adjacent

Receptors within 1km of the site are displayed in the table above. The receptors are measured from their closest point to the site and their locations are shown on Figure ERA 1.

The locations of the public footpaths are shown on Figure PS2.3 Public and Permissive rights of way at different stages of the development presented at Appendix ERA B.

Table ERA 2 - Risk screening matrix

RISK TYPE	ODOUR		NOISE AND VIBRATION		FUGITIVE EMISSIONS								
					PARTICULATE MATTER				LITTER		BIRDS, VERMIN AND INSECTS		MUD ON THE ROAD
GENERIC HAZARDS	Waste storage and handling	Waste delivery	Waste delivery	Waste storage and handling	Waste delivery	Waste storage and handling	Restored surfaces	Access routes	Waste delivery	Waste storage and handling	Waste delivery	Waste deposition	Vehicle Movements
GENERIC RECEPTORS ¹													
DOMESTIC DWELLING			X	X	X	X	X	X					
SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES													
HOSPITALS													
OFFICES/COMMERCIALPREMISES	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
INDUSTRIAL PREMISES	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
PUBLIC FOOTPATH OR BRIDLEWAY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
HIGHWAYS OR ROADS			X	X	X	X	X	X					X
PARKS AND PUBLIC OPEN SPACES	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
FARMLAND WITH LIVESTOCK					X	X	X	X					
FARMLAND ARABLE					X	X	X	X					
PRIORITY HABITAT/PROTECTED HABITAT (Deciduous woodland)					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
NATURE SITE OF LOCAL IMPORTANCE (e.g. LNR, LWS)					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

RISK TYPE	ODOUR		NOISE AND VIBRATION		FUGITIVE EMISSIONS								
					PARTICULATE MATTER				LITTER		BIRDS, VERMIN AND INSECTS		MUD ON THE ROAD
GENERIC HAZARDS	Waste storage and handling	Waste delivery	Waste delivery	Waste storage and handling	Waste delivery	Waste storage and handling	Restored surfaces	Access routes	Waste delivery	Waste storage and handling	Waste delivery	Waste deposition	Vehicle Movements
GENERIC RECEPTORS ¹													
SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (within 2km)					X	X	X	X					
SPECIAL AREA OF CONSERVATION (within 2km)													
SPECIAL PROTECTION AREA OR OTHER RELEVANT SSSI (within 2km)			X	X	X	X	X	X					
LISTED BUILDINGS (within 500m)			X	X	X	X	X	X					
SCHEDULED MONUMENT (within 500m)													
AIRPORT													
RAILWAY													
SURFACE WATER					X	X	X	X					

x = generic receptor type present and generic hazard considered as part of this assessment set out in Table ERA 3

¹ All generic receptors within 500m have been identified unless an alternative distance has been identified.

Table ERA 3 - Assessment of nuisance and amenity risks associated with the disposal of waste at Thornhaugh Landfill

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see Table ERA1)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk?	Risk management	What is the residual 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?	How likely is this contact?	Consequence	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
Odour							
Waste delivery and deposition	Local human population	Air	Low	Low	Low	It is unlikely that the waste types to be received for deposition in the additional landfilled waste will be a significant source of odour. The approved Dust and Odour Control Scheme identifies that operations at the site have a low potential to generate odorous emissions. The types of waste accepted and the infill rates of those wastes will not change as a result of the continued operation. Waste is covered progressively to mitigate odour release following deposition. Non-operational areas of the site will be capped as soon as practicable following the completion of operations.	Low
Noise							
Mobile plant and vehicles including waste deposit and delivery, and engineering.	Local human population	Air	Low to very low	Low to very low	Low	A quantitative noise assessment included with the 2024 Environmental Statement (ES) appended to the ESID report which supports the Application concluded that no specific mitigation in relation to noise was necessary as a result of the continued operation of the landfill activities and the placement of the additional waste. The approved Noise Monitoring Scheme, which forms part of the planning consent, will continue to be implemented to confirm that noise levels at nearby sensitive	Low

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see Table ERA1)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk?	Risk management	What is the residual 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?	How likely is this contact?	Consequence	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
						<p>receptors remain below specified limits.</p> <p>Various measures to minimise the generation of noise from the activities will continue to be implemented to support the operation of the site including current control levels though enforcement of speed limits and maintenance of site access. All site plant and vehicles will be equipped with silencers in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and are subject to a routine maintenance programme. The Planning Permission for the site specifies that no reversing alarms other than quieter options such as white noise systems will be used by machines on the site.</p> <p>The Operator will continue to adhere to current noise control levels. Remedial measures will be implemented if unacceptable noise levels are perceived outside the installation boundary.</p>	
Vibration							
Mobile plant and vehicles including waste deposit and delivery, and engineering.	Local human population	Ground	Low to very low	Low to very low	Very Low	The potential impacts of vibration from the development have been considered as part of the quantitative Noise Assessment presented in the ES. The frequency of vibration will not change as a result of the placement of additional waste.	Very low

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see Table ERA1)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk?	Risk management	What is the residual 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?	How likely is this contact?	Consequence	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
Fugitive emissions							
Particulates from access routes, waste delivery, waste storage and waste deposition	Local human population / properties / public highway / water bodies / sensitive habitat	Air	Low	Medium to low	Medium to low	The measures specified in the approved Dust and Odour Control Scheme remain appropriate to these works.	Low
Litter arising from waste deposit and waste surface	Local human population / properties / public highway / water bodies / sensitive habitat	Air	Low	Low	Low	<p>It is unlikely that the commercial and industrial waste types to be deposited in the additional landfill areas will have the potential to generate significant quantities of litter. Nonetheless measures will be employed to minimise the risk of small quantities of waste generating litter and causing a nuisance.</p> <p>Wastes will continue to be deposited in layers in the operational area of the site, compacted using a suitable mobile compactor and covered by the end of each day. This will minimise the potential for the generation of litter.</p> <p>The measures set out in the Litter Management Protocol will continue to be implemented to minimise the risk of fugitive emissions of litter from the site.</p>	Low
Mud and debris	Public highway	Vehicle	Low	Medium	Medium/Low	Dust suppression and extensive controls on the	Low

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see Table ERA1)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk?	Risk management	What is the residual 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?	How likely is this contact?	Consequence	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
deposited on the public highway		movements				management of mud and debris will continue to be implemented at the site. Vehicles associated with waste operations will use the wheel wash when travelling from the site to the public highway. All site roads will be inspected daily and maintained in a condition consistent with minimising the risk of the accumulation of mud and debris on the highway. A mobile road sweeper will be used to clean the road surfaces at the site on a regular basis.	
Fugitive emissions to water							
Contamination from wastes accepted and handled at the site	Groundwater/ surface water	Run off or infiltration	Medium to Low	Low	Low	<p>Waste acceptance procedures are detailed in the management system under which the site is operated. Site staff are suitably trained and these procedures are strictly enforced.</p> <p>Non-permitted wastes that are identified at the gate will be rejected and the Environment Agency informed.</p> <p>Any non-permitted wastes that are identified after deposition at the site will be isolated and work in that area of the site will cease until the waste has been removed. The Environment Agency will be informed and the wastes will be removed to a suitably permitted facility in consultation with the Environment Agency.</p>	Low

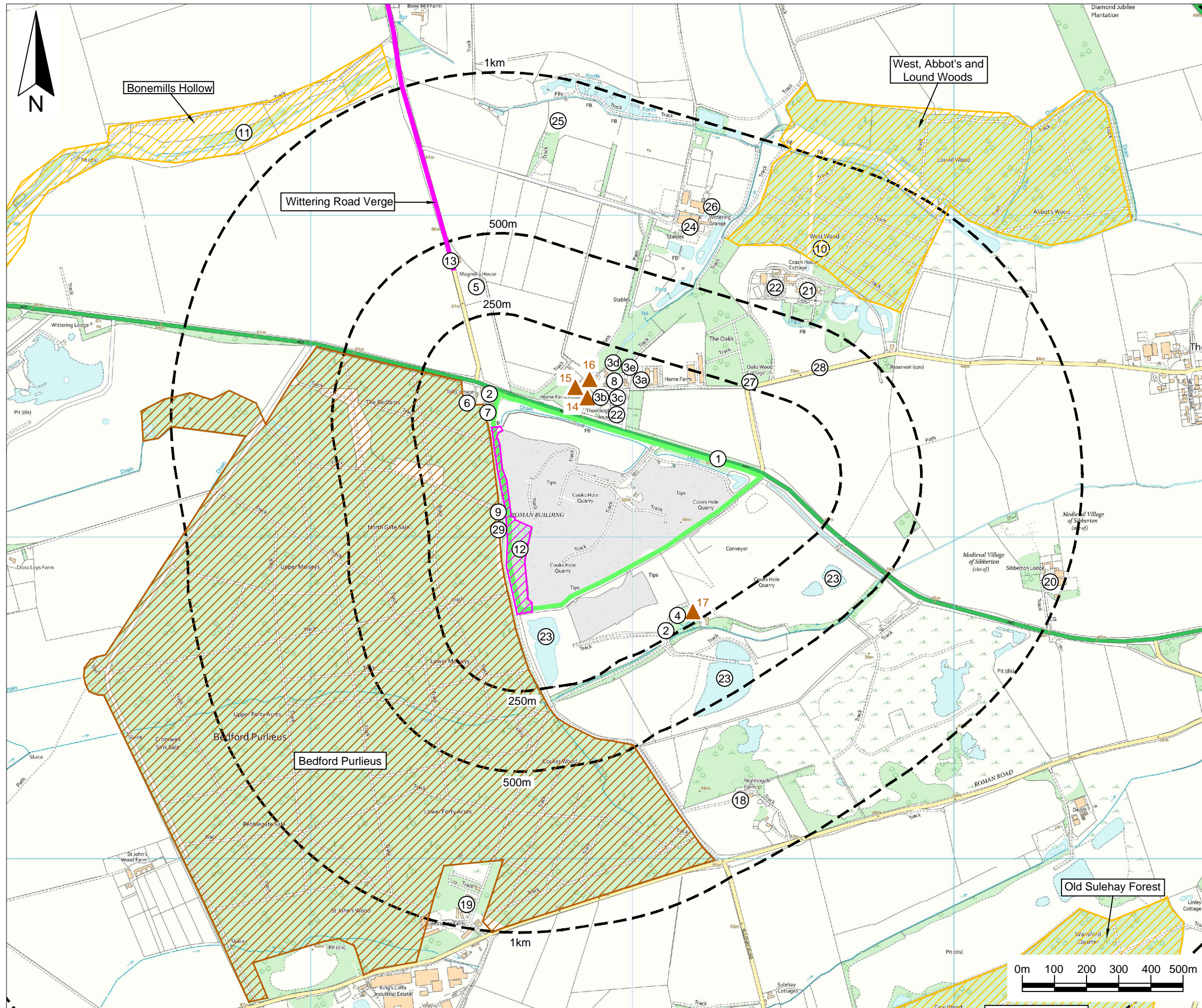
What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see Table ERA1)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk?	Risk management	What is the residual risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	Consequence	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
Accidents							
Waste stored on site causing bodily injury	Local human population gaining unauthorised access to the waste operation	Direct physical contact	Low	Low	Low	<p>Appropriate security measures remain in place. The entire site is fenced and secured from unauthorised vehicular access when closed. The gates are kept closed and locked when the site is unattended. The fence and gates are inspected on a daily basis and maintained as necessary.</p> <p>Security lighting illuminates the site compound and CCTV cameras are installed. Lighting and cameras are maintained routinely on a quarterly basis or in the event of a fault in the system being reported.</p> <p>All depositions of waste will be supervised by site staff who will confirm that no unauthorised personnel are in the vicinity.</p> <p>The wastes will be covered during the day and at the end of each day with cover material so that no contaminated waste is left exposed overnight.</p>	Very low
Vehicle movements on site causing bodily injury	Local human population gaining unauthorised access to the	Direct physical contact	Low	Medium to low	Low	Security measures are implemented currently in respect of the site and will continue to be implemented to minimise the potential for unauthorised entry to the site (see above for further details). Vehicles will employ suitable non-	Low

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see Table ERA1)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk?	Risk management	What is the residual 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?	How likely is this contact?	Consequence	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
	site					tonal reversing alarms.	
Accidental release of fuel contaminating water resources	Water resources	Infiltration to ground	Low	Medium	Medium/Low	<p>All tanks used to store oil or diesel are double skinned or bunded with no drains included in the bunds and are subject to a planned preventative maintenance programme. All associated pipework and valves are contained in the outer skin or bund.</p> <p>The volume of liquid in storage tanks is inspected regularly and recorded with the remaining capacity calculated and identified to relevant personnel to prevent overfilling.</p> <p>Spillage kits are available and site personnel are trained in their use. The technically competent manager will supervise the clean up.</p>	Low
Flooding	The generic receptors identified in Table ERA 1	Flood waters	Low	Low	Very Low	Based on the Environment Agency Flood Map for Planning the site is located in Flood Zone 1. Flood Zone 1 is defined by the EA as land assessed as having a less than 1 in 1000 annual probability of river or sea flooding (<0.1%).	Very Low
Fire	Atmospheric emissions	Air	Very low	Nuisance from smoke and odour Contamination of water resources	Very low	It is unlikely that the waste types to be accepted for deposition including the additional volume of waste in the existing landfill areas and the cover materials to be used are at significant risk of catching fire. It is considered that the potential for a fire in the waste to be accepted at the site is low.	Negligible

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see Table ERA1)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk?	Risk management	What is the residual 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?	How likely is this contact?	Consequence	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
						Overarching company fire control procedures Will continue to be implemented including inspection and accident management procedures. The landfill gas management plan for the site will continue to be implemented. Staff are appropriately trained in the implementation of these procedures and assessment of risks.	
Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites through contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc. Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites through contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.	Protected sites - European sites and SSSIs	Air or run off	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Measures in place to minimise the risk of unacceptable impacts from the waste operations on the surrounding environment will be protective also of the European sites and SSSIs. It is considered that the potential hazards from the permitted activities pose a negligible risk to the European sites and SSSIs.	Negligible
	Wildlife sites of regional or local importance including protected habitat comprising deciduous woodland	Air or run off	Low	Low	Low	Measures in place to minimise the risk of unacceptable impacts from the waste operations on the surrounding environment will be protective also of the LWS and deciduous woodland protected habitat.	Very low
Waste operations may	Designated	Direct physical	Very low	Very low	Negligible	There are no Scheduled Monuments within 500m	Negligible

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor (see Table ERA1)	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk?	Risk management	What is the residual 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?	How likely is this contact?	Consequence	What is the risk? The balance of probability and consequence	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	What is the risk that still remains?
cause harm to and deterioration of heritage conservation sites.	heritage sites – Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings	contact				of the site. Measures in place to minimise the risk of unacceptable impacts from the waste operations on the surrounding environment which will be protective also heritage conservation sites including Listed Buildings. It is considered that the potential hazards from the permitted activities pose a negligible risk to heritage conservation sites.	

FIGURES



Key / Notes

- Environmental Permit boundary
- Offset from Environmental Permit boundary
- 1 Potential receptor of dust generally within 1km radius of the site
- ▲ Approximate location of a listed building
- 14 Home Farm House Grade 2 Listed Building
- 15 Home Farm House Grade 2 Listed Building
- 16 Barn & Dairy Ranges Grade 2 Listed Building
- 17 Cook's Hole Farmhouse Grade 2 Listed Building
- Approximate location of a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- Approximate location of a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and a National Nature Reserve (NNR)
- Approximate location of a County Wildlife site

Note:
The details shown on the Ordnance Survey base plan for the ground in Thornhaugh Landfill Site and Cooks Hole Quarry is out of date and does not reflect the current ground conditions.

	Final	KR	LRM	LH	09/07/25
Rev	Status	Drn	App	Chk	Date

Site
Thornhaugh Landfill Site

Client

Title
Site setting and surrounding receptors

Figure ERA 1 Scale
1:12,500@A3

Drawing Ref
AU/TH/06-25/25006

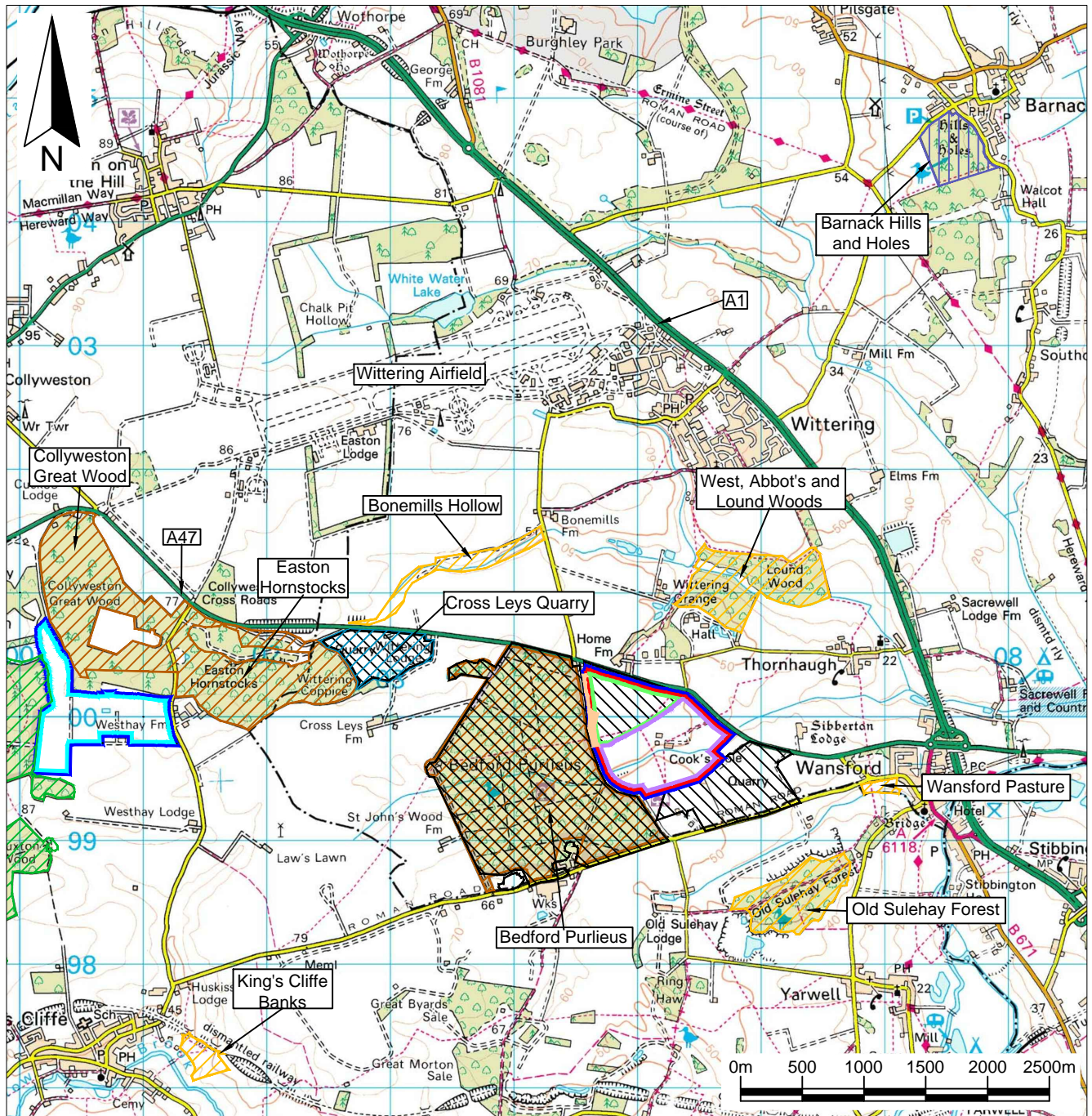
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APPENDICES


APPENDIX ERA A

**A PLAN SHOWING THE LOCATIONS OF THE NEAREST STATUTORILY PROTECTED
SITES (DRAWING REFERENCE AU/CH/02-24/24197)**



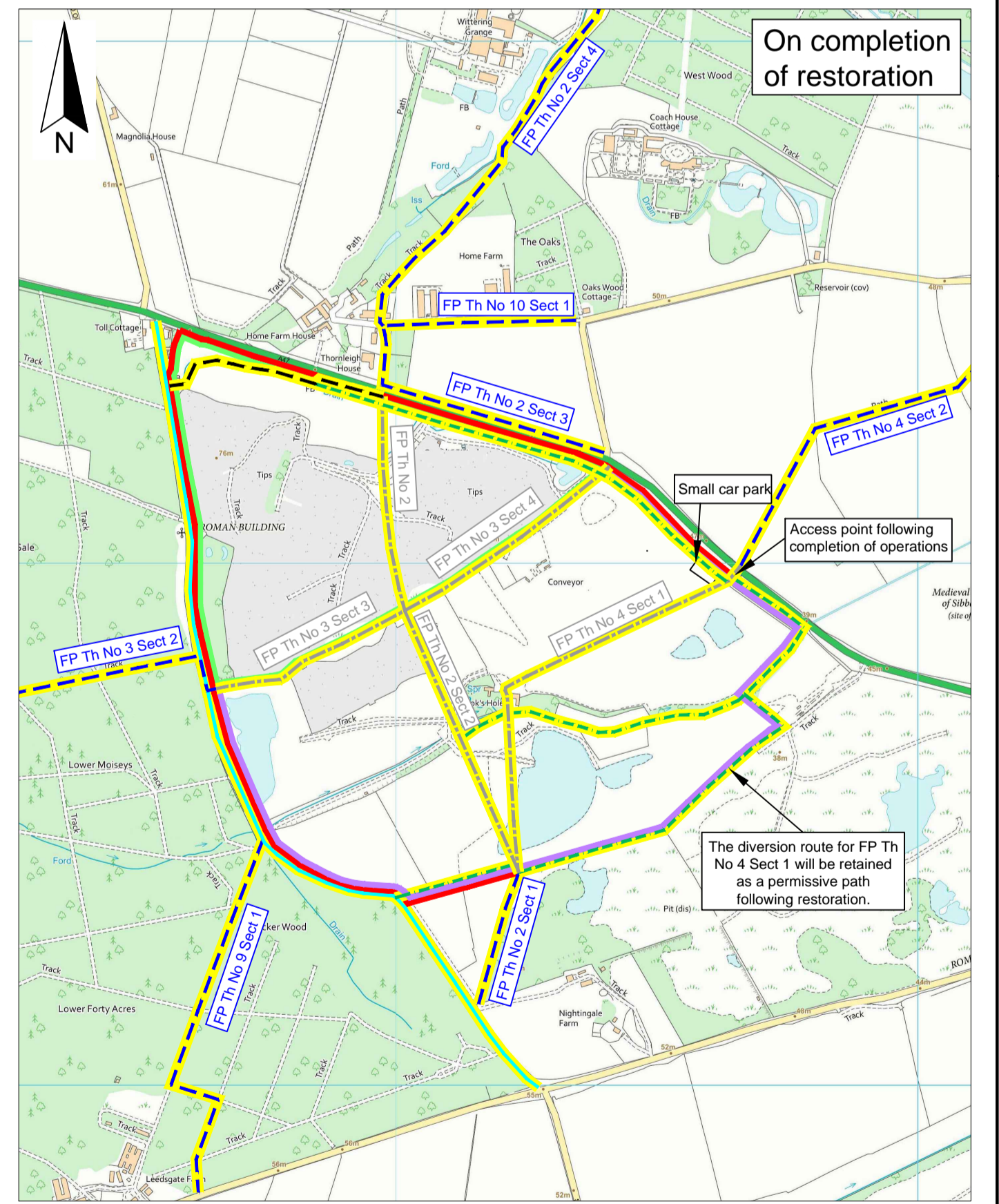
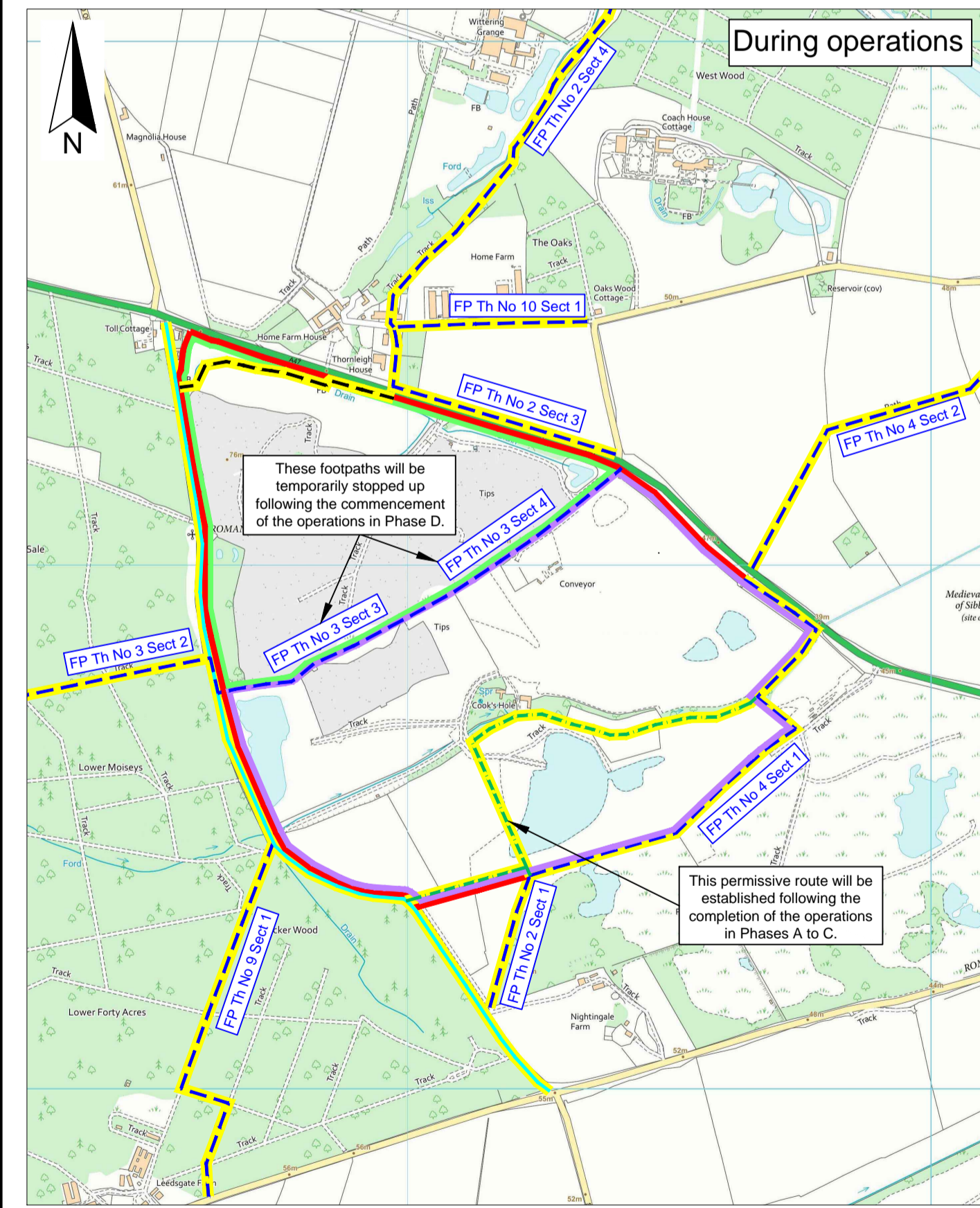
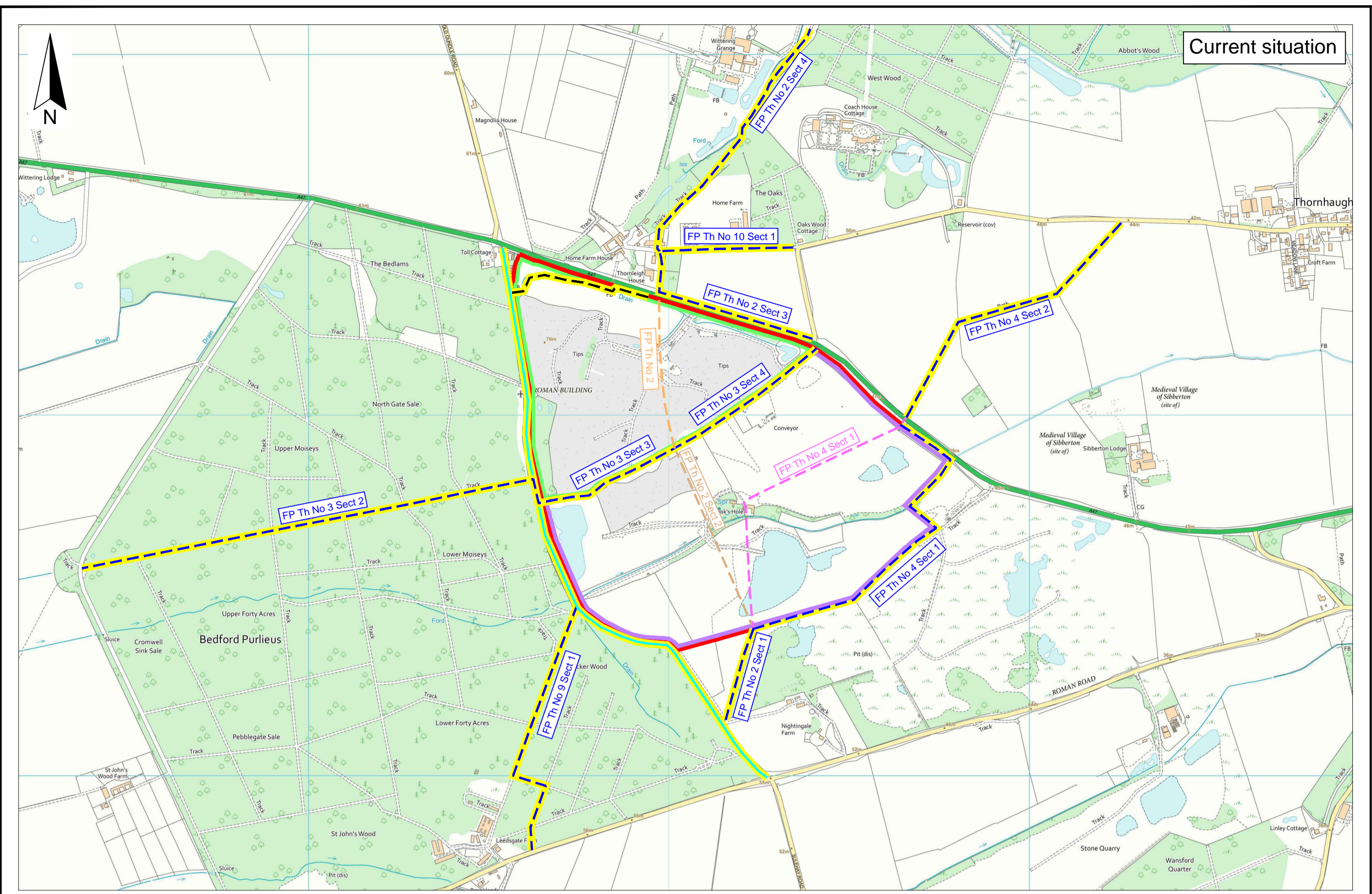
Key / Notes

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
|  | Application boundary |  | Approximate location of a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and a National Nature Reserve (NNR) |
|  | Land in the control of the Applicant |  | Approximate location of a Regionally Important Geological Site |
|  | Boundary of Cooks Hole Quarry |  | Approximate location of a Local Geological site |
|  | Boundary of Thornhaugh Landfill Site |  | Approximate location of a County Wildlife site |
|  | Boundary of East Northants Resource Management Facility |  | Approximate location of a Brownfield Biodiversity site |
|  | Approximate location of a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) |  | Approximate location of a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) |
|  | Approximate location of a Local Wildlife Site | | |

Rev	Final	KR	SPS	LH	07/02/24
	Status	Drn	App	Chk	Date
Site Cooks Hole Quarry and Thornhaugh Landfill Site					
Client 					
Title The site location					
Figure PS 1.1				Scale 1:50,000@A4	
Drawing Ref AU/CH/02-24/24197					
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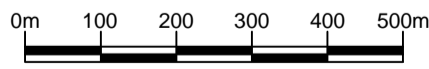
APPENDIX ERA B

**PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY AND PERMISSIVE RIGHTS OF WAY AT DIFFERENT
STAGES OF THE DEVELOPMENT (DRAWING REFERENCE AU/CH/02-24/24201)**



Key / Notes

- Application boundary
- Boundary of Cooks Hole Quarry
- Boundary of Thornhaugh Landfill Site
- Approximate location of existing footpaths in the vicinity of Cooks Hole Quarry/Thornhaugh Landfill Site
- Approximate route of Footpath No 2 to be reinstated on restoration of Thornhaugh Landfill Site
- Old Oundle Road (Public highway. No cars permitted)
- Footpath which is currently diverted
- Footpath which is currently stopped up
- Existing permissive footpath
- Permissive footpaths created as part of the proposed development
- Footpaths which are reinstated following restoration
- The highlighted routes are those accessible during the period shown



Notes:
Existing footpaths taken from the Peterborough City Council Interactive Map.
The details shown on the Ordnance Survey base plan for the ground in Thornhaugh Landfill Site and Cooks Hole Quarry is out of date and does not reflect the current ground conditions.

	Final	KR	SPS	LH	07/02/24
Rev	Status	Drn	App	Chk	Date
Site Cooks Hole Quarry and Thornhaugh Landfill Site					
Client 					
Title Public rights of way and permissive rights of way at different stages of the development					
Figure PS 2.3				Scale 1:10,000 @ A2	
Drawing Ref AU/CH/02-24/24201					
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