Castle Hill Quarry

784-B043634

Environmental Risk Assessment

Environmental Permit Application

Castle Hill Quarry Co. Limited

April 2023

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

TETRA TECH

Tetra Tech Manchester, Quay West at MediaCityUK, Trafford Wharf Road, Trafford Park, Manchester, United Kingdom, M17 1HH

Tetra Tech Limited. Registered in England number: 01959704
Registered Office: 3 Sovereign Square, Sovereign Street, Leeds, United Kingdom, LS1 4ER

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Document:	Environmental Risk Assessment
Project:	Castle Hill Quarry
Client:	Castle Hill Quarry Co. Limited
Project Number:	784-B043634
File Origin:	\\lds-dc-vm-101\Data\Projects\784-B043634_Castle_Hill_Quarry_\60 Project Output\63 Published\Word Versions\Appendix D - Environmental Risk Assessment (TT)\Environmental Risk Assessment.docx

Revision:		**Prepared by:**	Gemma Allan
Date:	April 2023	**Checked by:**	Alice Shaw
Status:	Final	**Approved By:**	Andrew Bowker
Description of Revision:			

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

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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

DRAWINGS

CHQC/B043634/PER/01 – Environmental Permit Boundary

CHQ/B043634/REC/01 - Receptor Plan

CASH 1610/3/C – Eastern Extension Area

CHQOGC2109/6/A – Phase 1

CHQOGC2109 – Road Access Proposals

APPENDICES

Appendix A - Environmental Risk Assessment
Appendix B – Nature And Heritage Screen (EPR/HB3606SS/A001)
Appendix C – Copy of Surface Water Management Scheme

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 REPORT SCOPE

1.1.1 This section of the Environmental Permit application corresponds to Section 6 of Part B2 of the Environmental Permit application forms, and has been prepared on behalf of the operator, Castle Hill Quarry Co. Limited (CHQC).

1.1.2 CHQC currently operate a site known as Castle Hill Quarry at Cannington, Bridgwater, TA5 2QF. The current quarry site is centred at approximate National Grid Reference (NGR) ST 24562 40684 and comprises an active limestone quarry site which is extracted and processed on site to provide aggregates for the construction industry, carboniferous lime for agricultural use and limestone products to the animal feedstuffs industry.

1.1.3 This application relates to two extension areas at the quarry. The first area (known as 'Eastern Extension') is located to the south east of the existing quarry and is centred at approximate NGR ST 24834 40637. The second area (known as 'Old Golf Course Extension'), is located to the south of the Eastern Extension and is centred at approximate NGR ST 24834 40637. The location of both extension areas is shown on Drawing Number CHQC/B043634/PER/01.

1.1.4 CHQC are seeking to gain a bespoke waste recovery permit for the permanent deposit of inert waste to land to facilitate the infilling and restoration at the Eastern Extension and the Old Golf Course Extension Areas following the extraction of mineral.

1.1.5 This Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) is limited to a qualitative assessment of the potential risks to the environment and human health specifically related to the proposed activity. This report will identify any significant risk and demonstrate that the risk of pollution will be acceptable by taking the appropriate measures to manage the risk.

2.0 ENVIRONEMTNAL RISK ASSESSMENT

2.1 METHODOLOGY

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

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

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

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

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

2.1.4 A Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen (Reference Number EPR/HB3606SS/A001) 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.

2.1.5 The results of the screen (Appendix B) identified two local wildlife sites within 200m of the site which are as follows:-

- Cannington Park Moor (Local Wildlife Site)
- Putnell Moor (Local Wildlife Site)

2.1.6 In addition, the screen indicates that there is an area of deciduous woodland within up to 50m of the site and a European Eel migratory route within 500m of the site.

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>

- Waste materials

<u>Noise and Vibration</u>

- Engine noise from vehicles;
- Use of reverse vehicle warnings;
- Use of plant and machinery; and
- Engineering works.

Fugitive emissions

- Particulate matter i.e. dust;
- Scavenging birds;
- Mud; and
- Litter

Accidents

- Fire or failure to contain firewater;
- Leaks and spillages;
- Flooding; and
- Vandalism

2.3 PATHWAYS

2.3.1 The pathways have been identified for each risk type as shown in Table 1:

Table 1: Potential Pathways

Risk Type	Pathway
Odour	Atmosphere
Noise and vibration	Atmosphere
Fugitive emissions	Atmosphere
Accidents	Atmosphere
	Surface water run-off
	Infiltration
	Percolation

2.4 RECEPTORS

2.4.1 Receptors within 1km of the proposed application boundary, including those identified in the Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen (Appendix B), have been listed in Table 2 and are shown on Drawing Number CHQC/B043634/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: Receptors Within 1Km of the Site

ID	Receptor	Direction from Operational Area	Minimum Distance from the Permit Application Boundary (approx. m)
Domestic Dwellings			
1	1-2 Lime Kiln Cottages	SE	30

2	Residential properties adjacent to Moxhill Rhyne	N	830
3	Residential properties on Combwich Road	E	550
4	Residential properties adjacent to Bridgewater and Taunton College	E	530
5	Residential properties off Rodway	E	500
6	Residential Properties off Park Lane	SE	470
7	Residential properties in Cannington	SE	735
8	Properties off Sandy Lane	W	900
9	Property adjacent to Mr Valley Farm	NW	970
10	Putnell Cottages	NE	420
Commercial and Industrial Premises			
11	Perry Green Farms	S	25
12	Pet friends Pet Services	E	25
13	Henfields Country Retreat	S	310
14	Anode Feeds	E	270
15	Acorn Logs	E	640
16	ACB Automotive	E	650
17	Baker G R & Son and West Country Grain Marketing Ltd	E	750
18	Animal Management Unit	SE	820
19	Withiel Farm	S	685
20	Installed Events	S	840
21	Mr Valley Farm	N	680
22	Commercial Properties Withiel Dr	S	670
Recreational			
23	Cannington Cricket Club	SE	550
24	Cannington Playing Fields	E	640
25	Cannington Golf Course	SE	970
Schools / Hospitals / Shops/Amenities			
26	Bridgewater and Taunton College	E	640
27	National College for Nuclear, Southern Hub	SE	765
28	Construction Skills and Innovation Centre	SE	960
29	Brymore	SW	860
Protected Habitats			
30	Priority Habitat Deciduous Woodland	Adjacent	On Boundary
31	Priority Habitat Deciduous Woodland	NW	200
32	Priority Habitat Deciduous Woodland	NW	415
33	Priority Habitat Deciduous Woodland	W	625
34	Priority Habitat Deciduous Woodland	W	770
35	Priority Habitat Deciduous Woodland	SE	650

36	Priority Habitat Deciduous Woodland	SE	810
37	Priority Habitat Deciduous Woodland	SW	850
38	Priority Habitat Deciduous Woodland	SW	820
39	Priority Habitat Deciduous Woodland	SW	965
40	Priority Habitat Lowland Calcareous Woodland	NW	490
41	Priority Habitat Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	N	165
Nature and Heritage Conservation Sites – Local Wildlife Sites (LWS)			
42	Cannington Park	Adjacent	On Boundary
43	Putnell Moor	Adjacent	On Boundary
Protected Species			
44	European Eel Migratory Route	N	462
Surface Water e.g. rivers and streams			
45	Pond	E	70
46	Wild Moor Middle Rhyne	N	180
47	Putnell Rhyne	N	185
48	South Moor Main Brook	N	470
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. In addition, the MAGIC website indicates that the site is located on a Principal 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 in terms of odour, noise and fugitive emissions, and the likelihood of accidents is minimal.

DRAWINGS

CHQC/B043634/PER/01 – Environmental Permit Boundary

CHQ/B043634/REC/01 - Receptor Plan

CASH 1610/3/C – Eastern Extension Area

CHQOGC2109 – Phase 1

CHQOGC2109 – Road Access Proposals

APPENDIX A - ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Table A1: Odour Risk 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 of odorous wastes	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Workforce in commercial and industrial properties adjacent to the site listed in Table 2. Amenities listed in Table 2 above.	Atmosphere	The site will only accept wastes that are not putrescible and therefore will not biodegrade to produce offensive odours. As such, the risk of odour is not expected to increase. There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place to minimise the risk of non-compliant wastes being accepted. Details of these procedures are provided in the Operating Techniques (Appendix C of the Environmental Permit Application). All site operatives will be vigilant with regards to identifying non-compliant wastes and any non-conformances or odour issues will be reported to the Site Manager.	Unlikely due to the nature of the proposed waste types and the measures in place.	Odour annoyance	Not significant due to management techniques employed.

Table A2: Noise and Vibration 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. Workforce in commercial and industrial properties adjacent to the site listed in Table 2. Amenities listed in Table 2 above.	Atmosphere.	Load will only be delivered to the site during the hours stipulated in the planning permission (07:00 – 19:00 Monday – Friday and 07:00-13:00 on Saturdays). An anti-idling policy will be employed on site to minimise the risk of noise and vibration that's typically associated with idling. All plant and machinery will have effective silencers where practicable and be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements to minimise the risk of mechanical failure which could result in increased noise emissions. All equipment and vehicles when not in regular use shall be switched off. 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. The Eastern Extension Area will benefit from a 3m high screening bund that will be situated to the south east (as shown on Drawing Number CASH 1610/3/C). The Old Golf Course Extension Area will benefit from a 6m high screening bund that will be situated to the south of the area (as shown on Drawing Number CHQOGC2109/6/A). Both screening bunds will be developed from soils that	Intermittent during operating hours.	Intermittent noise and vibration disturbance.	Not significant due to management techniques employed.

			will be stripped from the area prior to mineral extraction. Both bunds will provide attenuation for any noise that may be generated from the proposed activities.			
Noise from reverse vehicle warnings	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Workforce in commercial and industrial properties adjacent to the site listed in Table 2. Amenities listed in Table 2 above.	Atmosphere.	Vehicle movements will only be undertaken during the hours stipulated in the planning permission (07:00 – 19:00 Monday – Friday and 07:00-13:00 on Saturdays), with the exception of emergency repairs. Utilization of low-level warning signals. All mobile plant will be fitted with broadband reversing alarms. 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. The Eastern Extension Area will benefit from a 3m high screening bund that will be situated to the south east (as shown on Drawing Number CASH 1610/3/C). The Old Golf Course Extension Area will benefit from a 6m high screening bund that will be situated to the south of the area (as shown on Drawing Number CHQOGC2109/6/A). Both screening bunds will be developed from soils that will be stripped from the area prior to mineral extraction. Both bunds will provide attenuation for any noise that may be generated from the proposed activities.	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. Workforce in commercial and industrial properties adjacent to the site listed in Table 2. Amenities listed in Table 2 above.	Atmosphere.	All noise generating activities will be confined to the hours stipulated under the planning permission (07:00 – 17:00 Monday – Friday and 07:00-13:00 on Saturdays), with the exception of emergency repairs. The loading/unloading of wastes will be undertaken in a controlled manner to keep noise/vibration to a minimum. Vehicles will be directed by site operatives to minimize the drop height when depositing loads at the site. Drop heights will be minimized as much as practicable. The Eastern Extension Area will benefit from a 3m high screening bund that will be situated to the south east (as shown on Drawing Number CASH 1610/3/C). The Old Golf Course Extension Area will benefit from a 6m high screening bund that will be situated to the south of the area (as shown on Drawing Number CHQOGC2109/6/A). Both screening bunds will be developed from soils that will be stripped from the area prior to mineral extraction. Both bunds will provide attenuation for any noise that may be generated from the proposed activities. 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.	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. Workforce in commercial and industrial properties adjacent to the site listed in Table 2. Amenities listed in Table 2. Priority habitats listed in Table 2. Local Wildlife Sites listed in Table 2.	Atmosphere	Vehicles delivering waste to the site will be covered or sheeted to prevent the generation of dust whilst the waste is in transit. Within the site, internal haulage is restricted to clearly delineated routes, generally on a prepared surface. This will minimize the risk of dust generation from uneven surfaces. Vehicle speeds will be limited on site and the access road to prevent suspension and entrainment of dust. An anti-idling policy will be employed on site to minimise the risk of dust that's typically associated with idling. 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. The site benefits from a wheel wash (as shown on Drawing Number CHQOGC2109) which will be used by all outgoing vehicles subsequently minimising the risk of dust developing. A mobile water bowser will be utilised to suppress any dust that develops on the access road. If necessary, a road sweeper will be contacted to clean the site access road where vehicles leave the site.	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 due to management techniques employed.

			Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix J of the environmental permit application.			
Dust generated during loading/unloading of waste	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2. Workforce in commercial and industrial properties adjacent to the site listed in Table 2. Amenities listed in Table 2. Priority habitats listed in Table 2. Local Wildlife Sites listed in Table 2.	Atmosphere	The loading/unloading of wastes would be undertaken in a controlled manner to keep dust emissions to a minimum. Extra care would be taken with the deposit of waste during periods of prolonged dry weather or high winds. 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. Drop heights would be minimized as much as practicable to reduce the generation of dust from loading/unloading activities. Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix J of the environmental permit application.	Dust could potentially reach the nearby dwellings when a strong wind blows in their direction. Management actions should prevent this happening.	Local nuisance	Not significant due to management techniques employed.
To Water						
Contaminated rainwater run-off.	Groundwater. Surface water features listed in Table 2. European Eel migratory route listed in Table 2.	Direct surface water run-off from site. Infiltration. Percolation.	The proposed waste types are inert and therefore non-hazardous. As such, any run-off that is generated on site will simply be rainwater which has passed through inert soils, and therefore is not likely to be contaminated. An attenuation layer will be constructed to prevent leaching of contaminants into the groundwater. A Hydrogeological Risk Assessment (Appendix F) has been produced in support of the application. There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place at the site to prevent the acceptance of non-conforming waste types. Details of the waste acceptance procedures are provided in the Operating Techniques (Appendix C of the Environmental Permit Application).	Unlikely due to the nature of the proposed wastes types and the measures in place.	Contamination of surface water bodies and groundwater.	Not significant due to management techniques employed and the inert nature of the waste types.

Pests/Scavenging birds						
Birds and Pests.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2. Workforce in commercial and industrial properties adjacent to the site listed in Table 2. Amenities listed in Table 2. Priority habitats listed in Table 2. Local Wildlife Sites listed in Table 2. Protected species listed I Table 2.	Air. Ground.	The proposed waste types are not putrescible and will therefore not be attractive to pests or scavenging birds. 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 (Appendix C of the Environmental Permit Application). The Site Manager will undertake regular reviews of pests and scavenging birds at the site. All site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the Site Manager.	Very unlikely due to the inert nature of the waste material	Nuisance to local residents. Predation of species in Priority Habitats and Local Wildlife Sites.	Not significant due to the inert nature of the waste type and the management of the facility.
Mud						
Mud arising from vehicles movements	Highways listed in Table 2.	Tracked by vehicles.	The site benefits from a wheel wash (as shown on Drawing Number CHQOGC2109) which will be used by all outgoing vehicles and therefore minimise the risk of mud to develop. The site will also utilise a mobile water bowser to suppress any mud that develops on the access road. The amount of mud on local roads will be monitored daily by site operatives.	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.

			In the event that mud is deposited on the access road and/or highway then a road sweeper will be employed if necessary.			
Litter						
Litter arising from vehicle movements and high winds.	All receptors listed in Table 2.	Air Tracked by vehicles.	Due to the nature of the proposed waste types, litter will not be generated at the site. The proposed waste types are not considered to represent a significant risk of litter. 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 (Appendix C of the Environmental Permit Application). A vigilant watch for litter will be undertaken by site operatives. In the unlikely event that litter is generated by the activity, the Site Supervisor will implement a litter collection as necessary.	Very unlikely due to measures in place.	Local nuisance.	Not significant due to the inert nature of waste received and management techniques employed.

Table A4: Accident and Incident Risk 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. Surface water features listed in Table 2. Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Workforce in commercial and industrial properties adjacent to the site listed in Table 2. Priority Habitats listed in Table 2 above. Local Wildlife Sites listed in Table 2. European Eel migratory route listed in Table 2.	Infiltration. Contaminated rainwater runoff.	The risk of fire is considered to be low as the proposed waste types are not flammable. There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place at the site to prevent the acceptance of non-conforming waste types. Details of the waste acceptance procedures are provided in the Operating Techniques (Appendix C of the Environmental Permit Application). The Operator will undertake routine maintenance of all equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance. This will minimize the risk of mechanical failure which may result in an increased risk of combustion. Site notices and training will be undertaken regarding fire hazards. The Site Manager will be responsible for actions undertaken in the event of a fire.	Very unlikely due to the nature of the waste types and the measures in place.	Contamination of local groundwater and/or surface water. Local nuisance from smoke.	Not significant due to the inert nature of waste types and likelihood of a fire on site.

Leaks/spillages of fuel/oil.	Groundwater. Surface waters listed in Table 2. European Eel migratory route listed in Table 2.	Surface run-off. Infiltration. Percolation	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. Daily vehicle / plant checks to ensure any fuel/oil leaks etc. are repaired as soon as possible. The Site Manager will be responsible for ensuring effective remediation and documenting any incident.	Unlikely due to measures in place.	Contamination of land and watercourses.	Not significant due to management techniques employed.
Flooding.	Groundwater. Surface water bodies listed in Table 2. European Eel migratory route listed in Table 2.	Infiltration. Contaminated surface water runoff.	As a function of the planning application for the Old Golf Course Extension area reference SCC/3894/2021), a Surface Water Management Plan was prepared to detail how surface water will be managed during the throughout the lifespan of the development. A copy of this document is provided as Appendix C.	Unlikely due to measures in place.	Disruption to works on site. Contamination of local groundwater and/or surface water. Contamination of local agricultural land.	Not significant due to the management techniques employed.
Vandalism.	Groundwater. Surface water features listed in Table 2. Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Workforce in commercial and industrial properties adjacent to the site listed in Table 2. Priority Habitats listed in Table 2 above.	Unauthorised entry to the site.	As part of the mineral extraction and restoration operations, the site will benefit from barriers that satisfy the requirements of the Quarry Regulations 1999 to prevent unauthorised access to the site. The site will be secure from public access by lockable gates at the site entrance. Any identified damage to the gate that could compromise the site security will be recorded and temporarily repaired as soon as practicable. Permanent repair or replacement will be undertaken as soon as practicable. There will be procedures in place which will require all visitors to the site to sign in on arrival and sign out on departure.	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.

	Local Wildlife Sites listed in Table 2.					

APPENDIX B – NATURE AND HERITAGE SCREEN (EPR/HB3606SS/A001)

APPENDIX C – COPY OF SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT SCHEME