Groundscape
Environmental Ltd

Environment Management System Manual
E.M.S
Treatment & Transfer Station

G G & R M Carlyon
(Trading as G A Carlyon Haulage & Plant Hire)

Site Address:
Manor Pasley, Mount Hawke, Truro, Cornwall, TR4 8DH

Permit Application Ref: EPR/QP3629LV/P001

Issue and Revision Record

Revision	Date	Originator	Checker	Company Approver	Description of Changes
Draft for Approval	12th April 2025	AL	RF	GAC	N/A
Draft for Approval 2nd Issue	28th Oct 2025	AL	RF	GAC	Climate change planning & Risk Assessment added. Receptors updated.

Section	Description	
a	Environmental Policy	
b	Environmental Permit Conditions	

a. Environmental Policy

Operational Environmental Policy and Risk Assessment Statement

The object of this document is to set out and give a clear and precise format to the procedures of operating the transfer and treatment facility, to ensure that the Company adheres to the permit conditions and remains compliant with current legislative requirements.

The Company is committed to fulfilling our responsibilities to minimise the impact that the site activities may have on the environment.

The Company have developed a bespoke Environmental Management System (EMS) which is the structure for underpinning our commitment to the prevention of pollution and the continued evolution in environmental performance at the facility.

The EMS will be used as the base mechanism for controlling, monitoring and measuring environmental standards and their continuing improvement. It also acts as a detailed operational procedure for the site activities and the methods of recording data, reporting of accidents, incidents, non-conformances and complaints.

The Company is committed to operating in accordance will relevant environmental legislation and regulations and strives to make continued improvements to operating procedures.

The Company is committed to the prevention of pollution from its facilities operations and will ensure that any activities carrying a risk of pollution in any format are minimised and where achievable eliminated or controlled effectively through the management of applied control structures.

The Company will ensure that all employees or third parties associated with the facility are informed of this policy and appropriately trained in their responsibilities to the document and the environment.

The Company will take due consideration of the concerns of interested parties such as regulatory authorities, employees and the public and will ensure that any concerns are dealt with efficiently Copies of this policy statement are freely available to all parties upon request.
and duly recorded through the appropriate mechanisms.

The Company actively supports the adoption by our suppliers and customers of similar environmental standards.

This policy will be internally reviewed on an annual basis, and amendments may be made as stipulated by legislation in company activities or external requirements.
Review date as recorded on the front page of this document.

The Company management will uphold its moral and legislative requirements to carry out all relevant risk assessments regarding health &safety and environmental responsibilities.

Signed:

Print:

Date:

b. Permit Conditions

To be populated on issue of the Environmental Permit.

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1. Scope of the EMS

The Environmental Management System (E.M.S) is a bespoke operational management system setting out in accordance with current legislation how the waste operation will be operated and managed by G G & R M Carlyon, hereinafter referred to as G A Carlyon Haulage and Plant Hire or G A Carlyon.

2. Organisation & Site Profile

2.1 Overview

G A Carlyon Haulage and Plant Hire operates a waste transfer operation at the site. Waste is brought into the site facility by:

- G A Carlyon Haulage and Plant Hire
- Other third parties permitted to tip by prior arrangement only.

2.2 Location

Address:

2.3 Site Description

The site is located at the far end the Manor Pasley, Mount Hawke complex with separate access of Mount Hawke, the facility is open air with the waste and product stockpiles located at the top end of the yard.

The lower section of the yard is set aside for the retail of primary aggregates.

The facility generally only accepts hardcore and soils for processing, waste is generally brought to site via the Companies own transport.

Processing of waste is undertaken on a campaign basis when waste stocks are sufficient, referred to as a "Batch".

2.4 Environmental Sensitivities

The site is located in rural agricultural area surrounded by open fields to the rear of the site and hedgerows at the front. The main potential impact from the sites activities is dust emissions, this is controlled by reduced speed of plant and vehicles in the yard, ceasing activities during dry windy conditions and the use of water to dampen down the yard to stop emissions leaving the site boundary.

2.4.1 Human Receptors

Human receptors within 500m of the site are captured in Table 1 below and are shown in Sensitive Receptor Plan (Site Drawings).

Table 1: Sensitive Receptors within 500m
(All measurements are from the nearest boundary)

Receptor ID	Name	Type of receptor	Distance from site (m)	Direction from site
1	Menagissey	Various Domestic	450m	Southeast
2	Gems	Domestic	188m	Southwest
3	Carlyon Funeral Directions	Domestic/ Business	83m	North
4	Hilldale	Domestic	160m	Northwest
5	Saint Agnes	Domestic/Farm	40m	South
6	Old Basset Cottage	Domestic/Business	325m	West
7	The Hyde	Domestic/Business	347m	Northwest
8	Little Music Cottage	Domestic/Business	250m	West
9	Unidentifiable Farm	Domestic/Farm	400m	South
10	Beaulieu & Lambourne Cottage	Domestic	350m	Southeast
11	Unidentifiable	Domestic/Farm	185m	Northeast
12	Mount Hawke Holiday Bungalows	Holiday Business	460m	Northeast
See DEMP Figure 1.3.2	Deciduous Woodland	Primary Habitat	100m 360m 320m 510m	Southwest South North East
See DEMP Figure 1.3.1	Godrevey Head to St Agnes (SSSI)	SSSI	410m	Northwest
See DEMP Figure 1.3.1	Carrick Heaths (SSSI)	SSSI	610m	South

See DEMP Figure 1.3.3	Right of Way/Footpath	Public RoW	260m	Northwest
See DEMP Figure 1.3.3	Bridle Path	Public RoW	390m	Northwest

2.4.2 Hydrogeology

The site is not within a groundwater Source Protection Zone.

The site is not within a Drinking Water Safeguard Zones (Surface Water).[1]

The site is not situated in any flood zones

2.4.3 Surface Water

The site naturally drains to the west, towards the adjacent road. The closest watercourse to the site is the Porthtowan Stream approximately 550m Southwest and Menagissey Stream which is approximately 500metres Northwest.

2.4.4 Air Quality Management Areas

There are no Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) in proximity to the site.

2.4.5 Ecological Receptors

There are no Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) in proximity to the site.

2.5 Process Description

2.5.1 Overview

The main activity of the operation is processing hardcore/concrete to produce approved subbase in accordance with WRAP Aggregates from Inert Waste. In addition, the products are manufactured to the Highways Specification from Table 600 and 800. The site has a bespoke Factory Control Plan setting out the methodology and standards.

Recovered soils are also produced by means of selection of suitable material and screened before being sold as Recycled Soil. This material is regularly tested against Soil Guidance Values (S.G.V) with test results available. Soils are distributed in accordance with Regulatory Position Statement 190 (RPS190).

2.5.2 Waste Types

Permitted waste types are set out in Table 2.3a of the sites Environmental Permit

01 04 08	Waste Gravel not containing Hazardous Material
17 05 08	Track Ballast not containing Hazardous Material
17 03 02	Bituminous mixtures not containing Hazardous Material
17 01 01	Concrete
17 01 02	Bricks

17 01 03	Tiles and Ceramics
17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics not containing hazardous substances
17 05 04	Soil and Stone other than those mention in 17 05 03
17 09 04	Mixtures of soil, bricks and concrete

2.5.3 Waste Classification

Waste residues will be tested in accordance with WM3 Waste Classification suite and Haz Waste online to ensure that wastes are classified correctly prior to either disposal or further processing at a suitable licenced facility. Due to the nature of the sites activities and the waste acceptance controls it is not anticipated that that there will be such residues.

Testing Plan

Samples of material will be tested twice a year and made available upon request.
January
July

2.5.4 Waste Reception/ Acceptance

The majority of waste being brought on to site via G.A Carlyon transport and will be pre-determined for suitability by Company drivers prior to arrival.

All vehicles carrying waste will report to the site office with a complete Waste Transfer Note Including:

- Description of Waste
- Volume or Weight
- Date
- Vehicle Registration
- Hauiler
- Producers Name
- Waste Origin (address & postcode)
- LOW code
- S.I.C (code)
- Waste Carriers Licence number
- Record of disposal site
- Signatures of consignor and signee

Once the waste and the paperwork have been verified the driver will be instructed as to which waste stockpile to discharge the load. The load will be re inspected upon discharge to ensure its suitability. The vast majority of material brought on to site will be via G A Carlyon from their own contracts. In the event of third parties bringing in inert waste then sites producing more than 130m3 will be required to complete a Waste Information Form as attached in the appendix.

Waste Rejection

If waste load on further inspection is deemed unsuitable against both the permit conditions and the operations requirements it will be either reloaded and sent of site or it will be quarantined in the designated quarantine area and arrangement made for it to be taken to a suitable licenced facility for either disposal or recycling. A record will be made in the site diary of the details of the load.

2.5.5 Waste Separation

Incoming waste is segregated into two stockpiles:

- Hardcore/Concrete
- Soils

2.6 Drainage Description

The site has no designed drainage system rather it relies on the natural contours of the site. The waste stream feed stocks are regularly tested to ensure that the material stockpiles are inert.

2.7 Hours of Operation

Mondays to Fridays 7.00am to 18.00hrs
Saturdays 7.00am to 13.00 hrs

2.8 Site Security

Access to the site is via Mount Hawke and fenced and gated along this boundary restricting access to the site when the facility is closed. The opposite boundary is open to the adjoining farmland.

3 Management Responsibility

3.1 Overview

The overall management responsibility for the site is undertaken by Graham Carlyon with the role of Technically Competent Manager being undertaken by a qualified consultant Mr Carlyon is responsible for both health and safety and environmental compliance.

3.2 Site Manager

Mr Carlyon fulfils this role.

3.3 Site Foreman

TBC

3.4 Technically Competent Manager

G A Carlyon employs a Consultant as the Technically Competent Manager (TCM).

3.5 Site Operatives

All site operatives will undergo induction training including drivers to ensure they understand the basics of health and safety for the site.

4 Implementation & Operation

4.1 Overview

The Company and Management will maintain the site operation in accordance with regulatory guidance and industry standards. The bespoke Environmental Management System (EMS) sets out the operational and regulatory requirements.

4.2 Competence, Training & Awareness

Staff will undergo training in various categories depending on their job roles, responsibilities and risk assessments. This will be undertaken by several different means including internal Toolbox Talks, online and third-party trainers. Records will be kept in the site and logged on the Training Matrix.

The site is managed by Graham Carlyon and assisted by the Consultant TCM. T.C.M qualifications are displayed in the main office and his Continuing Competence kept valid. An outside qualified consultant is available in the event of sickness or prolonged absence. The TCM is based on site and attendance recorded in the Site Diary, a minimum of the required 20% duty time will be maintained.

4.3 Communication

Records of communication such as memos, e-mails will be maintained

4.3.1 Internal & External Communication and Reporting

Information is communicated by the following:

- Daily Briefings
- Verbal communication
- Written memos and directives
- Training
- Signage

The company operates various reporting and recording systems:

- Site Diary/Daily Site Report
- Near Miss Reports
- Accident Book
- Accident Report
- Complaints Form
- Plant/machinery Defect Reports

4.3.1 Internal & External Communication and Reporting

The company operates various external reporting and recording systems:

- Environmental Quality Waste Returns
- Reporting of Incidents and environmental breaches to the Environment Agency in accordance with 3.2.2 of the sites Environmental Permit
- Accidents and Incidents that fall under RIDDOR Regulations

4.3.2 Environmental Permit Reporting

- Environmental Quality Waste Returns
  January-March
  April-June
  July-September
  October- December
- Reporting of Incidents and environmental breaches to the Environment Agency in accordance with 3.2.2 of the sites Environmental Permit.

4.3.3 Complaints

- Complaints will be recorded in the Site Diary/Daily Site Report and investigated for relevant actions

4.4 Operation Controls & Emergency Response

The operational controls and procedures are set out in this document and the Company Health and Safety Policy.

To cover an Emergency Response the Company has the following procedures:

- An Accident Management Plan
- Fire Procedures

4.5 Document & Record Control

4.5.1 Overview

It is a legislative and regulatory requirement to ensure that adequate documentation for the sites activities are recorded and stored.

4.5.2 Control of Documents

The EMS requires that all documents are clearly identifiable and traceable through their version history, and that only the current versions of documents are in circulation. The Site Manager will ensure that documents are appropriately organised, stored and archived in a place (physical or electronic) that is easily accessible to staff who may need to consult or edit documents.

The documentation associated with the EMS will be presented in a consistent format. The Site Manager will ensure that all documentation is legible, dated (with date of issue), readily identifiable and maintained in an orderly manner. To indicate the status of each document, and to prevent the use of obsolete or outdated documents, the following information will be stated on each management system document or procedure:

- Document reference
- Document title
- Revision number
- Date of issue
- Author; and
- Issued by

The Site Manager is responsible for:

- Ensuring that only controlled and current copies of documents are used.
- Distributing controlled documents to relevant personnel whenever updated versions are available.
- Removing all obsolete documents as part of the process and archive the relevant obsolete documents.
- Ensuring all staff are familiar with the updated documents related to their roles and responsibilities.

4.5.3 Control of Records

Record shall be maintained to provide evidence of conformity with the requirements of the EMS.
These records will:

a) be legible;
b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;
c) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments
d) remain legible, or are capable of retrieval; and
e) be retained, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, for at least 6 years from the date when the records were made, or in the case of the following records until permit surrender:
    (i) Off-site environmental effects; and
    (ii) Matters which affect the condition of the land and groundwater.

All material testing records will be kept in a separate folder and be made available to the Regulator upon request.

Records will be stored and maintained to protect against damage, deterioration, or loss.

5. Monitoring

5.1 Environmental Monitoring

Environmental monitoring is undertaken daily by visually inspecting the site prior and during operational hours. Readings are carried out and recorded on the Daily Site Report in relation to PM10 emissions. When required actions are taken to eliminate and reduce the environmental impact from the site's activities, depending on whether trigger levels are reached (See DEMP).

Actions:

- Cease processing of waste in high winds during high temperatures.
- Damp down access roads and yard surface to reduce dust emissions
- Reduce speed of plant and vehicles during dry conditions.
- Close site for waste acceptance if stockpiles become to large.

5.2 Inspection & Maintenance of Equipment

The Operator will ensure that all plant and equipment is fit for purpose, maintained in accordance with current PUWER and LOLER Regulations (UKAS approved where applicable); this includes the mobile plant, and fixed plant. A suitably qualified person shall undertake all maintenance and calibration work.

Daily Defect Report are to be undertaken on individual items of plant and machinery prior to the commencement of work. Defects to be reported to the Site Manager and arrangements made for repairs. Plant and machinery deemed by the manager to be in a dangerous condition must be stood down until made safe.

6.0 Adapting To Climate Change

Climate change has triggered an increase in extreme weather events such as floods, extreme wind and droughts. As the effects become increasingly tangible, vulnerable and environmentally sensitive sites are potentially facing growing challenges.

G A Carlyon have identified those aspects of it's proposed operation which are most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. This will form the basis of how we will adapt to existing changes and prepare for future ones. We will work closely with suitably qualified individuals/companies to develop simple, practical solutions that can help minimise the potential impacts of floods, droughts and extreme weather on our business which in turn has the potential to impact on the local environment and those surrounding the site.

Adaptation actions will vary from creating natural barriers to wind whipping to ensuring plant and machinery is resilient in the face of prolonged hot weather and higher temperatures.

Below is a clear, step-by-step explanation of the climate change adaptation planning process. This is a structured, iterative framework used to prepare for and reduce the risks of climate impacts.

What is the Climate Change Adaptation Approach

Adaptation means adjusting systems, behaviors, and infrastructure to minimise potential harm and exploit developing opportunities to continually improve. It complements mitigation (reducing emissions) and focuses on living with the changes already underway or unavoidable.

The Adaptation Planning Process (5 Core Steps)

1. **Preparation**: Review existing management processes and identify potential impacts of climate change on your operations.
2. **Risk Assessment**: Assess the vulnerability of your site to current and future climates, considering climate projections and impacts.
3. **Control Measures**: Identify and implement control measures to mitigate risks associated with climate change.
4. **Adaptation Plan**: Develop a detailed adaptation plan that includes monitoring, recording, and reviewing of the plan.
5. **Integration**: Ensure that the adaptation plan is integrated into your management system under an environmental permit.

The G A Carlyon Climate Change Adaptation Risk Assessment is included at Appendix I to this EMS. The principal risks and control measures are summarised below. Future actions will be further identified, developed and reviewed within the Adaptation Plan to consider the full scope and conditions of any permit should it be issued.

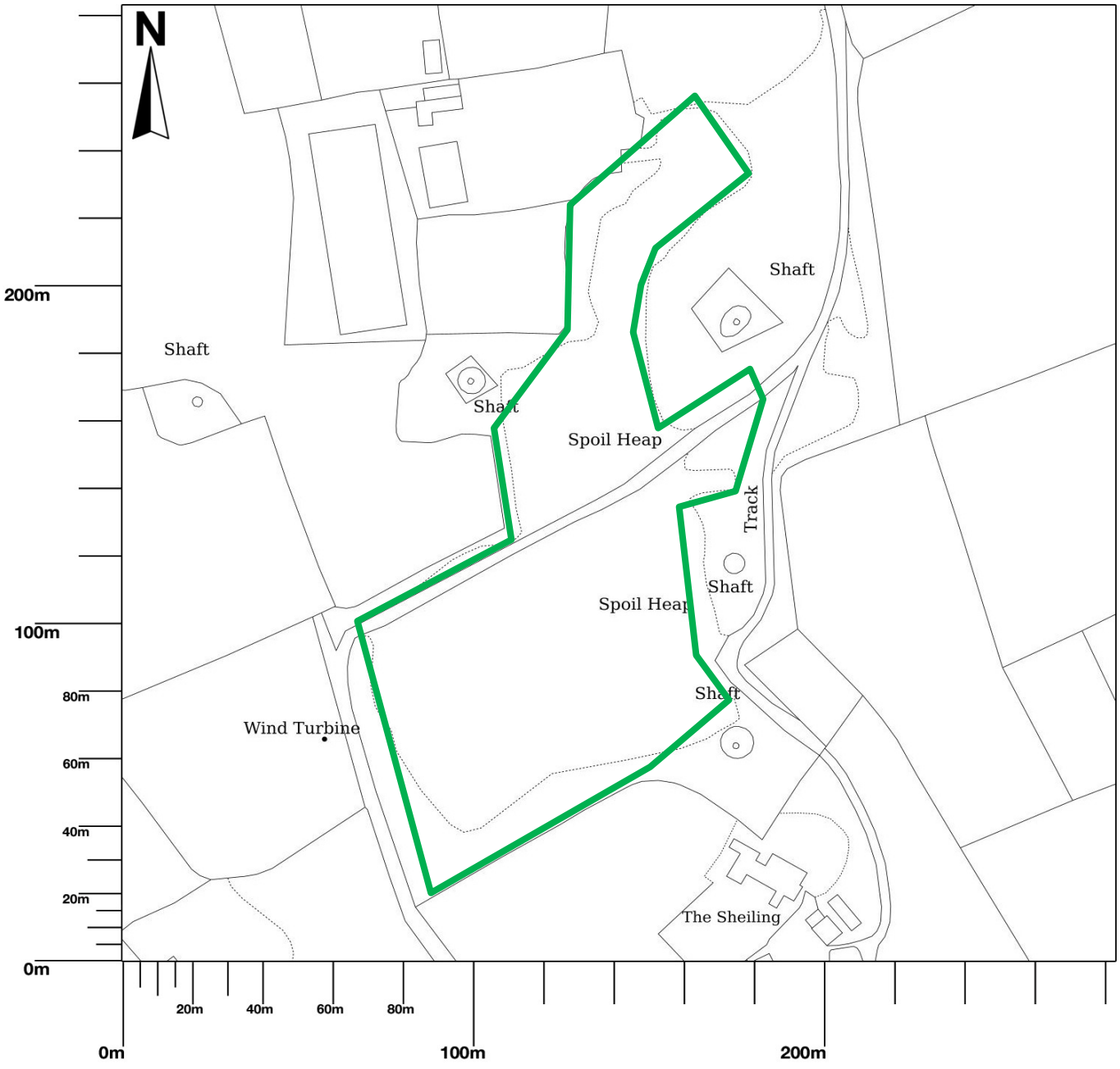
Potential Impact	Control Measures
	Future Actions (Provisional Subject to Review on Permit)
Potential increased dust emissions from processing areas, stockpiled material and site roads. Reduced availability of water for dust suppression	Daily inspections of haul road and yard, dust suppression activated when required, haul road to be swept on regular basis. Speed restrictions. Encourage plant growth on stockpiles to stabilise surface. Regular maintenance of dust suppression systems on plant. Low drop heights in processing areas. See DEMP for routine control measures.
	Additional water, IBC tanks to be transported in when required for added water supply.

	PM10 monitors to be employed to understand dust levels and areas of the site requiring additional controls. Capture rainwater run-off and store for dry periods. Consider mains water supply. Temporary covers over processing equipment to contain dust.
Long periods of hot and dry weather could lead to a drought and may have an impact on water supplies.	Water stock management, housekeeping of haul roads and yard. Reduced production periods. Liaise with water authorities to ensure availability of water is predicted. Maintaining levels of tanked water on site.
	Increase water storage capacity with mobile tanks. Consider installation of mains water supply. Ensure business responds to any long-term changes in water authority drought plans.
Potential increased risk of wildfires impacting the site.	Regularly review the Natural England CROW Access Fire Severity Index Maps and proactively assess risks to the site. The boundary is made up of natural bunds and hedgerows. Management of boundaries by clearing of dead foliage only to maintain screening benefits. Daily site inspections/review of wildfire situation in media. Low levels of vegetation on site other than the boundary. Respond to reported wildfires by positioning plant in centre of the site and

	relocating/removing any combustible/flammable materials such as fuels if practicable.
	Utilise the England and Wales CROW Access Fire Severity Index Maps as it develops as well as any National warning system that may be developed in response to climate change. Develop proactive response to warnings and heightened risk. CCTV and other advanced warning systems with automatic notifications.
Lower winter temperatures could result in an increased risk of pipes (or similar) freezing.	Daily Plant inspections prior to use. Regular maintenance of machines to ensure operating at optimum performance, regular changes of anti-freeze etc, Plant protected during periods of very cold winter temperatures. Weather predictions monitored regularly.
	Consider temporary structures for plant storage with space heaters. Investigate automatic heating of fluids in extreme low temperatures as employed in Scandinavian countries.
Potential increase in high temperature expansion and stress of plant, pipework and fittings. UV degradation of plastic pipes and hoses causing them to fail.	Regular preventative maintenance of plant and equipment to ensure stress on components is minimised and within specification. Daily inspections of plant and equipment prior to commencing work.
	Increased scheduled monitoring of plant hydraulics and water supply. Understand what components are sensitive to UV degradation and replace with alternative, re-route or protect from UV exposure.

Site Drawings

G A Carlyon, Manor Parsley, Truro, TR4 8DH



Not original Scale - Scale as shown.

Permit Boundary

G.A Carlyon Haulage & Plant Hire

Appendix A

Daily Operational Report Form

G.A Carlyon Haulage & Plant Contractor

Daily Operational Report Form **Environmental Permit No:**

Date		**Site Manager**	

Weather am:	**Weather pm:**
Wind Conditions:	**Wind Conditions:**

T.C.M		On Site		Of Site		Total hrs	

Signed:

Item	**Remarks**							
Litter								
Security								
P.P.E								
Cleanliness								
Damage								
Fuel/ Lubricants								
Plant								
Deposits on Roads								
Odour								
Noise								
Dust	Time		PM10		Time		PM10	
Dust	Time		PM10		Time		PM10	
Dust	Time		PM10		Time		PM10	
Stock Pile Size								
Surface Water								
Pest Control								
Unsafe Practice								
Spill Kits								
First Aid Kits								
Paperwork								
Stocks								
Fire Control								
Non- Compliance								
Equipment								
Drainage/Interceptor								
Waste Storage								

Additional Information: Actions

Continue on reverse if required.

Appendix B

Waste Information Form

W I F (Waste Information Form)

G.A Carlyon Haulage & Plant Contractor

V7 OH2 4.4.24

TO BE COMPLETED BY **WASTE CARRIER** AND/OR **WASTE PRODUCER**

Waste Producer: Please tick box if person completing the form		Contact Name: Telephone No. e-mail:	
Waste Carrier: Please tick box if person completing the form		Contact Name: Telephone No e-mail:	
Anticipated Volume of Waste:	m^3	Anticipated Date(s)of Disposal:	
Indicate whether estimate is in -	loose/solid		

Address of Source of Waste													
Process from which waste arises													
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code			Type of Waste (Tick)	Inert	Non-Hazardous	Hazardous							
Will the waste being delivered to the disposal site have been treated (e.g. crushed or screened						YES/NO							
If **NO** give reason:													
Description and/or composition of Waste (as detailed as possible):													
EWC Code: (Circle one)													
Can the waste be recycled or recovered?													

Details of Existing and/or Previous Use of Site (if known):(Identify any known previous potentially polluting uses. Contact Waste Producer for information)	
Is waste being generated as a result of site decontamination works?	YES/NO
Has a waste smell test been conducted (Hydrocarbons)	YES/NO
Is there any visible signs of Asbestos contamination	YES/NO
Does waste contain any biodegradable material? (e.g. Wood, paper, grass, etc.	YES/NO
Has a Site Visit/Inspection been carried out ?	YES/NO
Has a Site Investigation been carried out? (If yes, attach ALL available information)	YES/NO
Are Chemical Analyses available? (If yes, attach ALL available analyses) ‡	YES/NO
Is a Site Plan available? (If yes, attach site plan)	YES/NO
Disposal Site / Permit No/ Exemption No.	

‡ *Where 'YES', I/we confirm that to the best of our knowledge the information givenabove and the chemical analyses provided with this form are:*
a) representative of the material to be disposed of and
b) the analyses were carried out by a UKAS accredited laboratory using accredited analytical methods.

This section to be signed byWaste Producer or Carrier

……for ……

N.B. Any liability arising from the provision of false or misleading information will be passed on to the Producer of the waste.

Date WIF sent to Assessor: ……. **Sent by:**……..……..

TO BE COMPLETED BY WASTE ASSESSOR (e.g. IV or advisor)

Do any determinands exceed the Environmental Permit or Exemption criteria?

THE WASTE IS SUITABLE FOR DISPOSAL AT

Appendix C

RPS 190

Guidance

Use of Manufactured Topsoil: RPS 190

Updated February 2025

Applies to England

Contents

This regulatory position statement (RPS) does not change your legal requirement to have an environmental permit for a waste operation when you store and use a manufactured topsoil made from waste.

However, the Environment Agency will not normally take enforcement action against you if you do not comply with this legal requirement provided that:

- your activity meets the description set out in this RPS
- you comply with the conditions set out in this RPS

In addition, your activity must not cause (or be likely to cause) pollution of the environment or harm to human health, and must not:

- cause a risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals
- cause a nuisance through noise or odours
- adversely affect the countryside or places of special interest

Activity this RPS applies to

This RPS applies to the storage and use of manufactured topsoil made from waste or a mixture of waste and non-waste, including PAS 100 quality protocol compliant compost.

Conditions you must comply with

You must:

- make sure the manufactured topsoil you use was produced in accordance with BS 3882:2015 at a site permitted under SR2022 No 1 or SR2022 No 2, or a bespoke permit
- keep a record of the amount of manufactured topsoil you receive
- comply with the waste duty of care when you transport, store and use manufactured topsoil
- only use the manufactured topsoil to establish a vegetative layer as a top-soil substitute for landscaping
- make sure the manufactured topsoil you use has been produced from the following wastes only:
    - 01 01 02 - chalk only (clean, naturally occurring stone materials)
    - 01 04 08 - waste chalk other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 (clean, naturally occurring stone materials)
    - 01 04 09 - waste sand and clays (clean, naturally occurring soil and mineral materials)
    - 02 01 06 - horse manure only
    - 02 01 99 - spent mushroom compost from the growing of mushrooms only
    - 02 03 01 - soil from cleaning and washing fruit and vegetables only
    - 02 04 01 - soil from cleaning and washing beet
    - 17 05 04 - soil and stones including chalk from greenfield sites (clean, naturally occurring topsoil and subsoil)
    - 20 02 02 - soil and stones (clean, naturally occurring topsoil and subsoil
- keep records for 2 years to show that you have complied with this RPS and make these records available to the Environment Agency on request

You must not:

- use more than 1,000 tonnes of manufactured topsoil at any one site
- use the manufactured topsoil on a site already regulated by an environmental permit or a registered waste exemption
- use the manufactured topsoil on land used (or intended to be used) for agriculture
- use the manufactured topsoil for commercial horticulture or home gardens to grow crops
- use the manufactured topsoil at depths greater than 300mm
- store the manufactured topsoil in any one place for more than 12 months before use

Things to note

The waste code for manufactured topsoil made from waste is 19 12 12.

This RPS relates to an activity that the Environment Agency considers is potentially suitable to be an exemption under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

When you must check back

The Environment Agency will review this RPS by 1 July 2026.

The Environment Agency can withdraw or amend this regulatory position before the review date if they consider it necessary. This includes where the activity that this RPS relates to has not changed.

You will need to check back from time to time, including at and before the review date, to see if this RPS still applies.

This RPS remains in force until it is removed from GOV.UK or is otherwise identified as having been withdrawn.

If you cannot comply with this RPS

If you operate under this RPS but can no longer comply with it, you must:

- stop the activity to which this RPS relates
- tell the Environment Agency immediately by emailing wastetreatment@environment-agency.gov.uk with 'Use of manufactured topsoil: RPS 190' in the subject.

Appendix D

Incident/Near Miss Report Form

Incident/ Near Miss Report Form

Reference: _____Date of incident: ___/____/___Time_____am/pm

1. What was the Incident/Near Miss?

2. Where there any injuries? (Note: Any injuries require an Accident Report Form)

3. Was there any damage to property or plant?

4. What caused the incident/Accident ?

5. What actions will be taken to eliminate future repeats of the incident?

6. Management comments

Signed off by management when corrective actions have been adopted and monitored.

Management signature_____ Date of sign off_____

Please continue on reverse of form if required and attach any relevant documentation or photographs.

Appendix E

Complaints Form

Complaints Form	
Complainant Details	
Complainant Name -	
Address – **Postcode -**	
Contact Details -	
Tel -	
Email -	
Date -	
Complaint Ref Number -	
Complaint Details -	

Investigation Details	
Investigation carried out by -	
Position -	
Date & time investigation carried out -	
Weather conditions -	
Wind direction and speed -	
PM10/PM2.5 Measured Levels	
Investigation findings -	
Date feedback given -	
Feedback given to public -	
Date feedback given -	

Review and Improve	
Improvements needed to prevent a reoccurrence -	
Proposed date for completion of the improvements -	
Actual date for completion -	
If different insert reason for delay -	
Does the dust management plan need to be updated -	
Date that the dust management plan was updated -	

Closure	
Site manager review date	
Site manager signature to confirm no further action required	

Always include a copy of site inspection reports for the day the complaint relates

Appendix F

Environmental Risk Assessment

Environmental Risk Assessment. Non-Hazardous Treatment Transfer

GG & RM Carlyon, Manor Pasley, Mount Hawke, Truro TR4 8DH

(Trading As: G A Carlyon Haulage & Plant Hire)

Activity:	Treatment & Transfer Non-Hazardous Waste	**Date:**		31st October 2025	
Site:	Manor Pasley	**Agreed by:**	G Carlyon	**Assessor:**	R Farmers
Document	**Environmental Risk Assessment**				

Version	Date	Change Details
V1	31st Oct 2025	For permit application. Must be reviewed and issued on receipt of permit details & conditions.

Appendix A - G.A Carlyon Site Specific Environmental Risk Assessment

Data and information				Judgement				Action	
Receptor	**Source**	**Harm**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Magnitude of risk**	**Justification for magnitude**	**Risk management**	**Residual risk**
Local human population	Releases of particulate matter (dusts)	Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness.	Air transport then inhalation.	Low	Medium	Medium	Permitted waste types do not include dusts, powders or loose fibres but the treatment activities will produce particulate matter within the three sided Waste Separation Shed. The treatment area benefits from an impermeable surface which will be swept regularly to prevent the build-up of dust and debris. The potential for exposure is low as site in rural area and there are no sensitive receptors within 100 metres.	Activities will be managed and operated in accordance with a management system which includes the provision of a rainwater storage tank (from the building roof) which can be used for dust suppression as necessary. Daily checks for dust will be carried out at site boundary. Daily Report During dry weather the inspection frequency will be increased. Dust Procedure	Low
Local human population	Releases of particulate matter (dusts)	Nuisance - dust on cars, clothing etc.	Air transport then deposition	Low	Medium	Medium	As above	As above	Low

Data and information				Judgement				Action	
Receptor	**Source**	**Harm**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Magnitude of risk**	**Justification for magnitude**	**Risk management**	**Residual risk**
Local human population, livestock and wildlife.	Litter	Nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to animal health	Air transport then deposition	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents often sensitive to litter.	Activities will be managed and operated in accordance with a management system which includes controls for litter (including the use of a concrete pad with a three sided Waste Separation Shed for waste treatment) and daily checks for litter. Daily Report	Low

Data and information				Judgement				Action	
Receptor	**Source**	**Harm**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Magnitude of risk**	**Justification for magnitude**	**Risk management**	**Residual risk**
Local human population	Waste, litter and mud on local roads	Nuisance, loss of amenity, road traffic accidents.	Vehicles entering and leaving site.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Road safety, local residents often sensitive to mud on roads	Visual inspection of tyres will be take place prior to vehicles leaving. Excessive mud will be removed by brushing before departure. Daily checks to include potential for tracking of mud onto road. Daily Report If there is mud on the road or access area a site operative will manually sweep, (and shovel) away the debris. A road sweeper will be called if necessary. Mud Procedure	Low

Data and information				Judgement				Action	
Receptor	**Source**	**Harm**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Magnitude of risk**	**Justification for magnitude**	**Risk management**	**Residual risk**
Local human population	Odour	Nuisance, loss of amenity.	Air transport then inhalation.	Low	Medium	Low	Local residents often sensitive to odour. The operator will not be accepting putrescible waste types which limits the odour potential of the waste. There are no residential sensitive receptors with 100 metres of the site.	Activities will be managed and operated in accordance with a management system including waste acceptance and rejection procedures. Daily checks carried out for odour Daily Report . An odour management plan will be written and actioned if necessary.	Low

Local human population	Noise and vibration.	Nuisance, loss of amenity, loss of sleep.	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground.	Low	Medium	Low	Local residents often sensitive to noise and vibration. There is low potential for exposure as there are no residential sensitive receptors with 100 metres of the site. Hours of operation for the reception of waste, recycling and transfer are: Monday - Friday - 8am - 5pm.	Activities are managed and operated in accordance with a management system which includes noise and vibration control measures namely all plant and equipment will be purchased and maintained to HSE Guidelines. Noise levels will be monitored as part of Daily Checks- Daily Report . In the event that unacceptable noise levels are detected or reported it will be investigated and recorded in the Daily Report. A noise and vibration management plan will be written and actioned if necessary.	Low

Data and information				Judgement				Action	
Receptor	**Source**	**Harm**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Magnitude of risk**	**Justification for magnitude**	**Risk management**	**Residual risk**
Local human population	Scavenging animals and scavenging birds	Harm to human health - from waste carried off site and faeces. Nuisance and loss of amenity.	Air transport and over land	Low	Medium	Low	The operator will not be accepting putrescible waste types which limits the potential for scavengers.	Activities are managed and operated in accordance with a management system which includes daily checks during which scavenging animals and scavenging birds would be noted. Daily Report . Appropriate measures will be employed if scavengers are found to be an issue.	Low

Data and information				Judgement				Action	
Receptor	**Source**	**Harm**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Magnitude of risk**	**Justification for magnitude**	**Risk management**	**Residual risk**
Local human population	Pests (e.g. flies)	Harm to human health, nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport and over land	Low	Medium	Low	The operator will not be accepting putrescible waste types which limits the potential for pests.	Activities are managed and operated in accordance with a management system which includes daily checks during which pests would be noted. Daily Report . Appropriate measures will be employed if pests are found to be an issue.	Low
Local human population and local environment	Flooding of site	If waste is washed off site it may contaminate buildings / gardens / natural habitats downstream.	Flood water	Low	Medium	Low	Site is not in a flood risk area.	Not applicable – risk of flooding is very low and cannot be reduced further.	Low

Data and information				Judgement				Action	
Receptor	**Source**	**Harm**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Magnitude of risk**	**Justification for magnitude**	**Risk management**	**Residual risk**
Local human population and / or livestock after gaining unauthorised access to the installation.	All on-site hazards: machinery and vehicles.	Bodily injury.	Direct physical contact.	Medium	Medium	Medium	The site will be busy at times with machinery working and vehicles entering and leaving the site and working on site.	Activities are managed and operated in accordance with a management system (which includes site security measures to prevent unauthorised access). Site staff trained. Site visitors inducted. All personnel to wear Personal Protective Equipment.	Low
Local human population and local environment.	Arson and / or vandalism causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Injury to staff, fire fighters or arsonists/vandals. Pollution of water or land.	Air transport of smoke. Spillages and contaminated firewater by direct run-off from site and via surface water drains and ditches.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Permitted waste types do not include sludges or liquids and so only a medium magnitude risk is estimated.	Activities are managed and operated in accordance with a management system (which includes site security measures to prevent unauthorised access). Spill Response Procedure and Fire Procedure in place.	Low

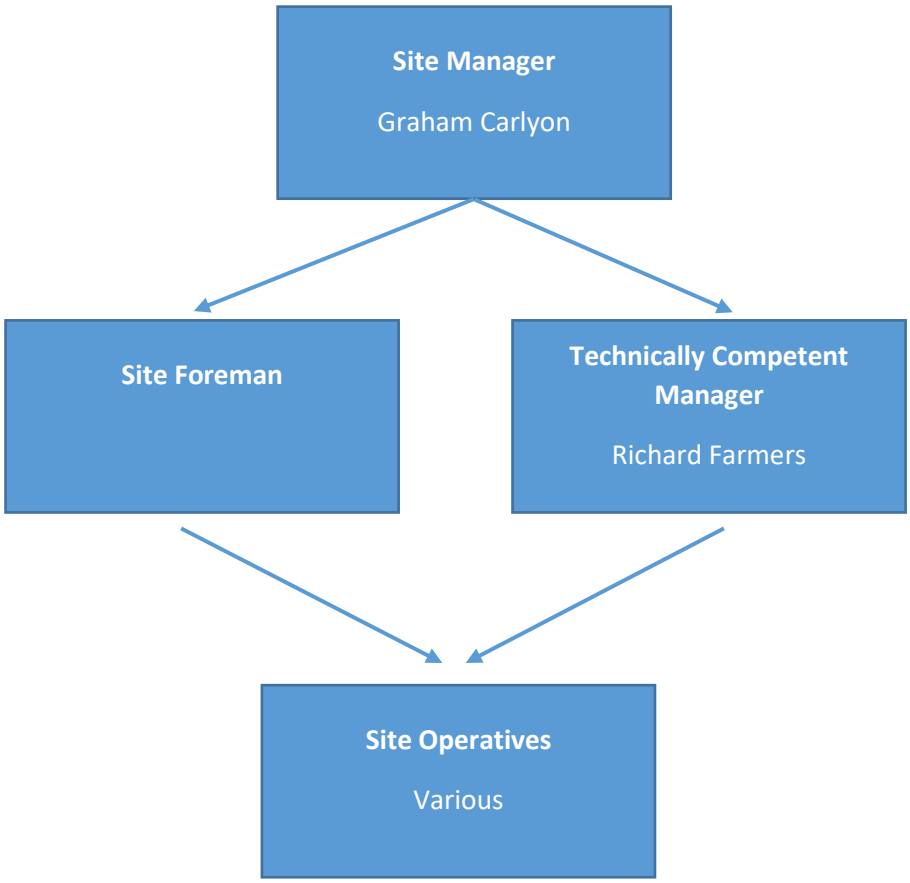
Data and information				Judgement				Action	
Receptor	**Source**	**Harm**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Magnitude of risk**	**Justification for magnitude**	**Risk management**	**Residual risk**
Local human population and local environment	Accidental fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Injury to staff or fire fighters. Pollution of water or land.	As above.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Risk of accidental combustion of waste is moderate.	As above. Permitted activities do not include the burning of waste. Smoking only permitted in designated smoking area. Fire Procedure	Low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	Spillage of liquids, leachate from waste, contaminated rainwater run-off from waste e.g. containing suspended solids.	Acute effects: oxygen depletion, fish kill and algal blooms	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.	Low	Medium	Low	Permitted waste types do not include sludges or liquids so only a medium magnitude risk is estimated. There is potential for contaminated rainwater run-off from wastes stored outside buildings especially during heavy rain. Fuel and chemicals stored appropriately.	Activities are managed and operated in accordance with a management system which includes controls for the release of pollutants to surface and groundwater. No point source emissions to water. Run off restricted to clean surface water using appropriate measures. Spill Response Procedure	Low

Data and information				Judgement				Action	
Receptor	**Source**	**Harm**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Magnitude of risk**	**Justification for magnitude**	**Risk management**	**Residual risk**
All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	As above.	Chronic effects: deterioration of water quality.	As above. Indirect run-off via the soil layer.	Low	Low	Low	Waste types do not include sludges and liquids so harm is likely to be temporary and reversible.	As above	Low
Abstraction from watercourse downstream of facility (for agricultural or potable use).	As above.	Acute effects, closure of abstraction intakes.	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc. then abstraction.	Low	Medium	Low	As above. Site is not in a groundwater source protection zone. There are no licensed groundwater abstractions within the vicinity of the site.	As above	Low
Groundwater	As above.	Chronic effects: contamination of groundwater, requiring treatment of water or closure of borehole.	Transport through soil/groundwater then extraction at borehole.	Low	Medium	Low	As above	As above	Low
Local human population	Contaminated waters used for recreational purposes	Harm to human health - skin damage or gastro-intestinal illness.	Direct contact or ingestion	Low	Medium	Low	Unlikely to occur, but might restrict recreational use.	As above	Very low

Data and information				Judgement				Action	
Receptor	**Source**	**Harm**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Magnitude of risk**	**Justification for magnitude**	**Risk management**	**Residual risk**
Protected nature conservation sites - European sites and SSSIs.	Any	Harm to protected site through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, disturbance etc.	Any	Low	Medium	Low	Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites. Site is more than 1.5km away from any protected nature conservation sites; potential hazards from the permitted activities pose a low risk to the broad sensitivity of species and habitats groups.	Activities are managed and operated in accordance with a management system	Low
Local human population and all surface waters close to and downstream of site.	Serious Fire	Nuisance, harm to human health, loss of amenity, deterioration of water quality	Air transport then inhalation or deposition. Direct run off of fire water across site to surface waters.	Low	High	Medium	Waste fires are not common but approximately 300 fires per year linked to waste activities. Impact on health and amenity can be significant for many days or weeks.	Smoking only permitted in designated area. Permitted annual tonnage of waste restricted to 75000 tonnes. Fire Procedure. Non combustible waste types.	Low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	Serious Fire	Loss of amenity, deterioration of water quality	Direct run off of fire water across site to surface waters.	Low	High	Medium	Waste fires are not common but approximately 300 fires per year linked to waste activities. In event of fire, fire water can be produced for days/ weeks. Contaminated firewater run-off can kill fish and aquatic life	As above	Low

Appendix G

Organogram



Appendix H

Dust & Emissions Management Plan

Appendix I

Climate Change Risk Assessment

Climate Change Risk Assessment. Non-Hazardous Treatment Transfer
GG & RM Carlyon, Manor Pasley, Mount Hawke, Truro TR4 8DH
(Trading As: G A Carlyon Haulage & Plant Hire)

Activity:	Treatment & Transfer Non-Hazardous Waste		**Date:**	31st October 2025	
Site:	Manor Pasley	**Agreed by:**	AL	**Assessor:**	R Farmers
Document	**Climate Change Risk Assessment**				

Version	Date	Change Details
V1	31ST Oct 2025	For permit application. Must be reviewed and issued on receipt of permit details & conditions for full adaptation plan to be developed.

To be reviewed annually, unless the occurrence of an incident that will require a review of procedures.

Potential Impact	Site Impact	Severity	Control Measures	Likely	Risk Rating	Future Actions
	Summer and Daily Temperature This may be around 7°C higher compared to average summer temperatures now, with the potential to reach extreme temperatures as high as over 40°C with increasing frequency based on today's values.					
Impact 1 Potential for increased waste reactions or fires involving heat sensitive or combustible waste.	The site does not handle sensitive or combustible waste streams. Only hardcore and inert soils are accepted and processed.	L	Stock control, regular fire watch by staff. Only non-combustible wastes are subject to treatment and transfer.	L	L	Regular fire watch and site monitoring. Any staff wastes from lunch, snacks etc to be removed regularly to suitable disposal location. Plant/generator fuel and oil store to be on hard standing in shaded, bunded storage area.
Impact 2 Potential for fire if the temperature exceeds the heat rating of components in electrical equipment or	There is no fixed/ stationary electrical equipment on site, other than that of the plant. This consists of an excavator, screeners and crushers brought in when required. These are all subject to regular inspections prior to use.	L	Daily inspections of electrical equipment such as plant controls and generators. Staff training.	L	L	Leave plant and other plant containing electrical control gear to be stored in the shade stored for prolonged periods.

Potential Impact	Site Impact	Severity	Control Measures	Likely	Risk Rating	Future Actions
components are subjected to intense and direct sunlight.						
Impact 3 Potential increase in high temperature expansion and stress of plant, pipework and fittings. UV degradation of plastic pipes and hoses causing them to fail.	Hydraulic pipe work on mobile plant, water pipe for dust suppression	M	Regular preventative maintenance of plant and equipment to ensure stress on components is minimised and within specification. Daily inspections of plant and equipment prior to commencing work.	L	L	Increased scheduled monitoring of plant hydraulics and water supply. Understand what components are sensitive to UV degradation and replace, re-route or protect from UV exposure.
Impact 4						

Potential Impact	Site Impact	Severity	Control Measures	Likely	Risk Rating	Future Actions
Potential increased dust emissions from processing areas, stockpiled material and site roads. Reduced availability of water for dust suppression.	Haul road and yard, soil stockpiles.	M	Daily inspections of haul road and yard, dust suppression activated when required, haul road to be swept on regular basis. Speed restrictions. Encourage plant growth on stockpiles to stabilise surface. Regular maintenance of dust suppression systems on plant. Low drop heights in processing areas. See DEMP for routine control measures.	M	M	Additional water, IBC tanks to be transported in when required for added water supply. PM10 monitors to be employed to understand dust levels and areas of the site requiring additional controls. Capture rainwater run-off and store for dry periods. Consider mains water supply. Temporary covers over processing equipment to contain dust.
Impact 5 Long periods of hot and dry weather could lead to a drought and may have an impact on water supplies for:	Increased dust suppression requirements for yard haul road and yard surface and soil stockpiles	M	Water stock management, housekeeping of haul roads and yard. Reduced production periods. Liaise with water authorities to ensure availability of water is predicted. Maintaining levels of tanked water on site.	M	M	Increase water storage capacity with mobile tanks. Consider installation of mains water supply. Ensure business responds to any long-term changes in water authority drought plans.

Potential Impact	Site Impact	Severity	Control Measures	Likely	Risk Rating	Future Actions
Impact 6 Potential increased risk of pests and scavengers from stockpiled waste such as food and drink containers, food contaminated wastes and 'black bag' type wastes.	Waste stockpiles	L	Site housekeeping, Stock management, staff training. Minimal risk due to accepted waste types. Household type wastes such as lunch wastes, packaging, discarded food is cleared to suitable waste disposal (daily). Site is inspected daily.	L	L	Increased site inspections throughout the operational day.
Impact 7 Potential increased risk of wildfires impacting the site.	Hedge rows, and trees on the boundary. Site is largely bordered by open pasture/fields with low brush.	L	Regularly review the Natural England CROW Access Fire Severity Index Maps and proactively assess risks to the site. The boundary is made up of natural bunds and hedgerows. Management of boundaries by clearing of dead foliage only to maintain screening benefits. Daily site inspections/review of wildfire situation in media. Low levels of vegetation on site other than the boundary. Respond to reported wildfires by positioning plant in centre of the site and	M	L	Utilise the England and Wales CROW Access Fire Severity Index Maps as it develops as well as any National warning system that may be developed in response to climate change. Develop proactive response to warnings and heightened risk. CCTV and other advanced warning systems with automatic notifications.

Potential Impact	Site Impact	Severity	Control Measures	Likely	Risk Rating	Future Actions
			relocating/removing any combustible/flammable materials such as fuels if practicable. .			
	Winter and Daily Temperatures. This could be 4°C more than the current average with the potential for more extreme temperatures, both warmer and colder than present					
Impact 1 Slightly higher winter maximums could generate regular odour complaints and pest infestations.	Waste stocks	L	Inert waste types generate no odour. Personal wastes from lunch etc have very low potential and is cleared daily.	L	L	N/A
Impact 2 Lower winter temperatures could result in an increased risk of pipes (or similar) freezing.	Plant and Equipment	M	Daily Plant inspections prior to use. Regular maintenance of machines to ensure operating at optimum performance, regular changes of anti-freeze etc, Plant protected during periods of very cold winter temperatures.	L	L	Consider temporary structures for plant storage with space heaters. Investigate automatic heating of fluids in extreme low temperatures as employed in Scandinavian countries.

Potential Impact	Site Impact	Severity	Control Measures	Likely	Risk Rating	Future Actions
			Weather predictions monitored regularly.			
	Daily Extreme Rainfall Daily rainfall intensity could increase by up to 20% on today's values.					
Impact 1 Potential for increased site surface water and flooding.	Flooding of yard	L	Site contours make it highly unlikely that any surface water from flooding will be retained on the site surface. Ditches and natural drainage features to be maintained. Natural drainage to be inspected regularly. Stockpiles to be maintained such that they don't capture water or prevent natural run off.	L	L	Potential site infrastructure to be constructed.
Impact 2 There is potential for drainage systems and interceptors to be overwhelmed.	No impact on drainage as the site relies on natural site contours to alleviate surface water.	L	Regular site inspections and maintenance of yard surface. Natural drainage to be inspected regularly. Stockpiles to be maintained such that they don't capture water or prevent natural run off.	L	L	Excavation of catchment pond to capture surface water.

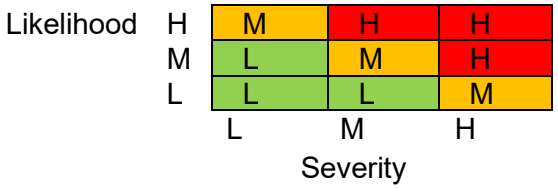
Potential Impact	Site Impact	Severity	Control Measures	Likely	Risk Rating	Future Actions
	Average Winter Rainfall Average winter rainfall may increase by over 40% on today's averages.					
Impact 1 Potential for increased site surface water and flooding.	Potential for localised yard surface water flooding	L	Regular surface yard inspections, repairs and maintenance	L	L	Excavate yard catchment pit to deeper depth. Arrange for pit water to tankered away or use for yard dust suppression
Impact 2 Potential for drainage systems and interceptors to be overwhelmed.	Site utilises natural contours	L	Site benefits from a sloped surface and natural contours.	L	L	Excavate yard catchment pit to deeper depth. Arrange for pit water to tankered away or use for yard dust suppression
	Sea Level Rises Sea level rise which could be as much as 0.6m higher compared to today's level.					

Potential Impact	Site Impact	Severity	Control Measures	Likely	Risk Rating	Future Actions
Impact 1 If a site is located near the coast there is potential increased risk of flooding.	The Carlyon site is at approximately 80m above sea level and 2.5km inland from the Cornish coast.	N/A		N/A	N/A	
	Drier Summers Summers could see potentially up to 40% less rain than now					
Impact 1 Long periods of hot and dry weather could lead to a drought and may have an impact on water supplies for:	Yard dust suppression	L	Water stock management, housekeeping of haul roads and yard. Reduced production periods. Liaise with water authorities to ensure availability of water is predicted. Maintaining levels of tanked water on site.	M	L	Installation of rainwater catchment pit to collect and re-use rain and surface water. Increase water storage capacity with mobile tanks. Consider installation of mains water supply. Ensure business responds to any long-term changes in water authority drought plans.

Potential Impact	Site Impact	Severity	Control Measures	Likely	Risk Rating	Future Actions
Impact 2 There is potential increased impact of discharge to watercourse from on-site drainage systems where connected to water courses	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
	River Flow The flow in the watercourses could be 50% more than now at its peak, and 80% less than now at its lowest.					
Impact 1 Increased impact from on-site drainage systems where they are connected to watercourses.	There is no site drainage system.	N/A		N/A	N/A	
	Storms Storms could see a change in frequency and intensity. The unique combination of increased wind speeds, increased rainfall, and					

Potential Impact	Site Impact	Severity	Control Measures	Likely	Risk Rating	Future Actions
	lightning during these events provides the potential for more extreme storm impacts					
Impact1 Potential for high winds to damage buildings and infrastructure and blow waste from the site.	Not applicable no fixed infrastructure or buildings on site.	N/A	No fixed infrastructure on site	N/A	N/A	Ensure potential for high winds is built into any future infrastructure plans.
Impact 2 Potential for high winds to cause problems with stability of above ground storage tanks on jacks. This poses a risk to staff, plant infrastructure and the potential to release the contents of the storage tank.	No storage tanks kept on site other than sealed and clean water bowser.	L	Bowser can be stored in sheltered position facing the prevailing wind. Content is clean water only, in sealed tank. Tool box talks/briefings to ensure that risk assessments are acted upon and site is secured and bowser is protected from cross winds.	L	L	Review control measures. Permanent water supply may be considered in the future.

Potential Impact	Site Impact	Severity	Control Measures	Likely	Risk Rating	Future Actions
Impact 3 Potential for lightning strikes to damage buildings and infrastructure.	None as the site only contains stock piles of inert materials	N/A		N/A	N/A	Ensure potential for lighting strikes is built into any future infrastructure plans.



Risk Rating	Action
Low	Activity is low risk, no further action required. Ensure current control measures are maintained
Medium	Specific Safe Systems of Work/ Method Statement s required for activity, Standard procedures And controls may be adequate but must be specifically assessed in relation to the task.
High	The activity is not to be undertaken without consultation. A permit to work may be required. The risk posed is such that priority must be given to altering the design or method of working.

Risk Assessment

Activity: Environmental Climate Risk Assessment **Date:** 31.10.25 **Ref No**:
Site: Manor Pasley, Mount Hawke, Truro TR4 8DH
Assessor: R Farmers

Review Date	**Reviewed By:**
31.10.26	

The names and signatures confirm that this risk assessment has been briefed and control measures are in place to deal with the hazards and risks.

Name (please print clearly)	Signature	Date of briefing