

Augean Treatment Limited
**Port Clarence Waste Recovery Park
Permit Variation Application (ref.
EPR/YP3234XR/V009)**

Revision of Environmental Risk Assessment to screen
2 km and 10 km for Relevant Ecological Designations

2026-01-21



1. Introduction

Following an application submitted to the Environment Agency (EA) on 31/10/2025 for an environmental permit variation in relation to the Port Clarence Waste Recovery Park (WRP), Augean Treatment Limited (hereinafter 'Augean') are required to provide further information in order for the application (ref. EPR/ YP3234XR/V009) to be duly made. The request, received on 12/01/2026, included the following:

'4. Revise Environmental Risk Assessment to screen 2 km and 10 km for relevant ecological designations.

Your ERA screens for 5 km not 10 km distance and therefore is missing ecological designations from your risk assessment.'

Therefore, this short report provides an update to the main Supporting Report that was previously submitted to ensure that relevant ecological designations are accounted for in the vicinity of the site, as well as ensuring effective risk mitigation is incorporated into the Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA).

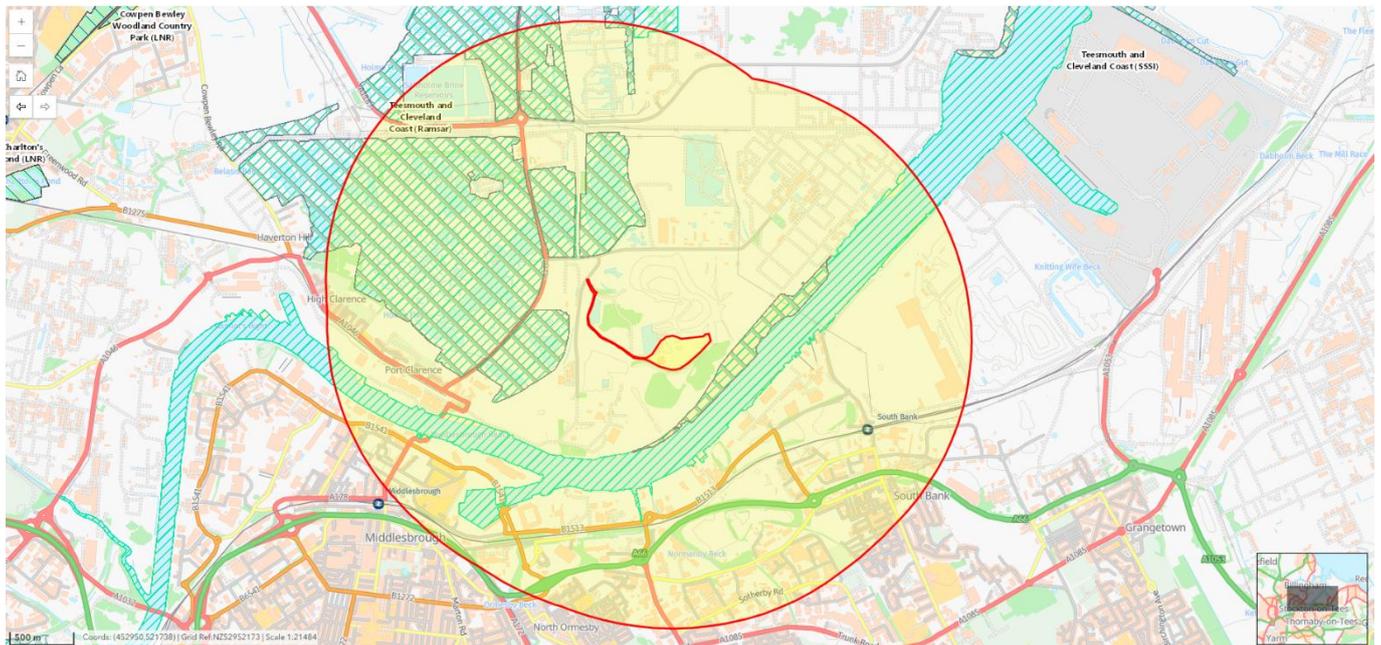
2. Update to Section 1.1.1 of Supporting Report

Section 1.1.1 of the main Supporting Report for application ref. EPR/YP3234XR/V009 is updated to cover a 2 km buffer for certain relevant ecological designations, as well as a 10 km buffer of the installation area.

The online search has been conducted to clarify whether the site is within or near to any protected areas. The search, performed on MAGIC.GOV¹ and in line with GOV.UK² guidance, identified any sites of special scientific interest (SSSIs) and local nature reserves (LNRs) within 2 km of the site, as well as any special protection areas (SPAs), special areas of conservation (SACs) and Ramsar sites within 10 km of the site. The findings are outlined below, alongside figures (**Error! Reference source not found.** and **Error! Reference source not found.**) to highlight features identified. In Table 1 below, further detail is provided in relation to each ecological designation, as well as a review of the feature in line with the risk management that has been outlined in the ERA included in the original application submission.

- Within 2 km of the site boundary, the following features were detected (highlighted in **Error! Reference source not found.**):
 - One SSSI: Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI;
 - One Ramsar site: Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast ; and
 - No further local nature sites (ancient woods, local wildlife sites, national or local nature reserves).

Figure 1 - Relevant Environmental Features identified within a 2 km Buffer of the Site



- Within 10 km of the site boundary, the following features were detected (highlighted in **Error! Reference source not found.**):
 - One Ramsar site: Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast
 - One National Nature Reserve (NNR): Teesmouth;
 - Two SSSIs: Lovell Hill Pools SSSI and Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI;
 - 17 Local Nature Reserves (LNR);
 - 18 areas of Ancient Woodland; and
 - No SPAs, SACs, or local wildlife sites.

¹ [Magic Map Application](#)

² [Air emissions risk assessment for your environmental permit - GOV.UK](#)

Table 1 - Details of Ecological Designations

Ecological Designation	Distance and Direction from Site	Reason for Designation	Review of Designation in line with ERA Risk Management Is there an outstanding risk?
<i>Within 2 km of the Site Boundary</i>			
SSSI: Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI	204 m Northwest	<p>The following nationally important features that occur within and are supported by the wider mosaic of coastal and freshwater habits result in the SSSI status of the site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jurassic geology; - Quaternary geology; - Sand dunes; - Saltmarshes; - Breeding harbour seals; - Breeding avocet, little tern, and common tern; - A diverse assemblage of breeding birds of sand dunes, saltmarsh and lowland open waters and their margins; - Non-breeding shelduck, shoveler, gadwall, ringed plover, knot, ruff, sanderling, purple sandpiper, redshank, and Sandwich tern; - An assemblage of more than 20,000 waterbirds during the non-breeding season; and - A diverse assemblage of invertebrates associated with sand dunes. 	NO
Ramsar Site: Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	335 m West	<p>Legally underpinned by Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI (see above).</p> <p>Designated features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knot, <i>Calidris canutus islandica</i> – Wintering; - Redshank, <i>Tringa tetanus</i> – Passage; - Sandwich tern, <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> – Passage; and 	NO

Ecological Designation	Distance and Direction from Site	Reason for Designation	Review of Designation in line with ERA Risk Management Is there an outstanding risk?
		- Waterbird assemblage - Wintering	
<i>Within 10 km of the Site Boundary</i>			
SSSI: Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI	204 m Northwest	As above.	NO
Ramsar Site: Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	335 m West	As above.	NO
SSSI: Lovell Hill Pools SSSI	6290 m Southeast	The site is set within an undulating, well-wooded agricultural landscape to the north of the North York Moors. An outstanding assemblage of dragonflies and damselflies resides within this site. Pools are located here, comprising a series of shallow water bodies, fringed by swamp vegetation, damp neutral grassland, willow carr and scrub. This combination of habitats provides sheltered breeding and feeding sites for flying insects in general. Various species of damselfly are known to breed at the site as well as some kinds of hawkers, four-spotter chaser, ruddy darter and common darter. One kind of damselfly (variable damselfly) is scarce nationally, with the species preferring ponds with abundant emergent vegetation. There are other invertebrates that are present on site that are of restricted distribution. Great crested newt populations are also supported by pools and surrounding habitats.	NO
NNR: Teesmouth	3680 m Northeast	Designated features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - > 20,000 waterbird assemblage - Avocet (breeding) - BAP breeding birds; waders, grey partridge, skylark, linnets, reed bunting - Community Involvement 	NO

Ecological Designation	Distance and Direction from Site	Reason for Designation	Review of Designation in line with ERA Risk Management Is there an outstanding risk?
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstration - Education - Estate Assets - Harbour seal - Invertebrate assemblages - Knot (non-breeding) - Little tern (breeding) - Lyme grass moth <i>Photedes elymi</i> - Public Access - Redshank (non-breeding) - Research - Saltmarsh plant assemblages - Sand dune plant assemblages - Sanderling (non-breeding) - Sandwich tern (post-breeding) - Shelduck (winter) - Tees Lowlands JCA feature - World War II defensive structures - Blockhouses, tank traps 	
LNR: Black Bobbies Field Thornaby	8250 m Southwest	Urban Fringe type of LNR	NO
LNR: Bassleton Wood and The Holmes	8880 m Southwest	Urban Fringe type of LNR	NO

Ecological Designation	Distance and Direction from Site	Reason for Designation	Review of Designation in line with ERA Risk Management Is there an outstanding risk?
LNR: Berwick Hills	2670 m South	Urban Fringe type of LNR There are wildflower meadows, new woodlands, and ponds which provide a home to frogs, toads and newts. Ormesby Beck meanders through the site, flanked by tall waterlogged reedbeds, which are expanding. Water voles burrow in the beck banks, feeding on waterside plants.	NO
LNR: Billingham Beck Valley	5700 m West	Urban Fringe type of LNR This site has colourful meadows, ponds, marsh and woodland. It provides a home for plants and animals, and has been preserved as a haven for wildlife, as well as a place where people can explore, enjoy and learn about the countryside.	NO
LNR: Charlton's Pond	4320 m Southeast	Urban type of LNR The area (20 acres) consists of wetland, amenity grassland and woodland. Part is also managed as a wildlife sanctuary.	NO
LNR: Cowpen Bewley Woodland Country Park	4230 m Northwest	Rural type of LNR This site is in the early stages of growth, with rapid developing leading to the site's large variety of habitats and wildlife. Such habitats include grassland, a lake, a series of ponds and a beck that flows around the boundary. The abundant wildlife consists of 80 species of bird, waterfowl, toads, newts and dragonflies in and around the ponds, as well as 18 species of butterfly, hares, foxes and small mammals in grassland.	NO
LNR: Flatts Lane Woodland Country Park	5570 m Southeast	Urban Fringe type of LNR Inhabiting the site are rabbits, squirrels, stoats, foxes and the shy roe deer. There are many birds and insects existing in the park. The ponds also attract frogs, toads, newts, and dragonfly, with heron sometime being spotted in the ponds.	NO
LNR: Linthorpe Cemetery	4140 m Southwest	Urban type of LNR There is a complete canopy of mature trees in the southern area of the site, mostly planted in the 19 th century. Dominant species	NO

Ecological Designation	Distance and Direction from Site	Reason for Designation	Review of Designation in line with ERA Risk Management Is there an outstanding risk?
		include horse chestnut and sycamore, with scattered species of pine, lime and oak. Bird wildlife is very common, with resident and seasonal visitors present. Regular songbirds include the nuthatch, green finch, dunnock and siskin. There is some dead standing timber with ivy growth, providing important nesting and feeding sites for tawny owls and great spotted woodpeckers.	
LNR: Guisborough Branch Walkway	8220 m Southeast	Rural type of LNR Old Guisborough branch railway.	NO
LNR: Hardwick Dene & Elm Tree Woods	8840 m West	Urban type of LNR There are four distinct sections within this site, comprising two steep sided wooded valleys, separated by a roughly triangular area of grassland and a further area of herb-rich, unimproved grassland. Orchids, Ragged Robin and Devil's-bit Scabious are among the variety of species of wildflower that exist in this area. 19 species of butterfly can be found at this site.	NO
LNR: Greatham Beck	6580 m South	Urban Fringe type of LNR This is a small site but is a haven and wildlife corridor for many species, such as the Water Vole. Food and shelter are provided by the beck to a wealth of waterside and woodland wildlife (including woodpecker, kingfisher and tawny owls).	NO
LNR: Errington Wood	9860 m East	Rural type of LNR This is a site that exists on disused mine workings, consisting of an old coniferous plantation.	NO
LNR: Eston Moor	6070 m Southeast	Urban Fringe type of LNR Habitats include lowland heathland with birch woodland, scrub, wetland and acid grassland. Birds, dragonflies and damselflies inhabit the site. Also, there is archaeological interest with earthworks and burial mounds.	NO

Ecological Designation	Distance and Direction from Site	Reason for Designation	Review of Designation in line with ERA Risk Management Is there an outstanding risk?
LNR: Seaton Dunes And Common SSSI	5080 m North	Urban Fringe type of LNR Two separate and distinct components make up the site: Seaton Dunes to the east and Seaton Common further inland. The dune system is one of the largest and most diverse in north east England, consisting of foredune, mobile dunes, semi and fixed sand dunes. The Common is a low-lying marsh criss-crossed by a network of creeks and ditches, an ideal habitat for migrant and over wintering wildfowl.	NO
LNR: Stainton Quarry	8550 m Southwest	Urban type of LNR Open greenspace provides a habitat for various flora and fauna.	NO
LNR: Summerhill	8850 m Northwest	Urban Fringe type of LNR Recreation and conservation are combined at this site. There are hay meadows, hedgerows, ponds and > 65,000 trees that have been planted over the last 8 years. The site also has a BMX track, boulder park and high ropes course, along with a variety of other attractions.	NO
LNR: Norton Grange Marsh	7100 m West	Urban type of LNR This site encompasses a wetland area, with a beck running through the centre, a wildflower meadow, scrub and long grassland.	NO

3. Environmental Risk Assessment

Following the above update to the search of nearby environmental designations, the ERA (Supporting Report – Section 6) carried out in relation to the proposed changes outlined in this application has been reviewed to ensure that sufficient arrangements will be in place to prevent environmental impacts for the new sensitive receptors identified.

Impacts to ecological sites within 5 km of the site were considered as part of the original submission. Based on the hazards and risks posed, associated with the new developments on site, alongside the robust risk management detailed. The features identified within the updated 2 km of the site boundary and within 10 km of the site boundary will be effectively protected from impacts arising from the WRP.

Therefore, it can be concluded that the original measures proposed will be effective in managing activities and the overall risk to the environment remains low as a result of the proposed variation. For clarity, the risks, impacts and conclusions in the ERA remain unchanged and of low risk.

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