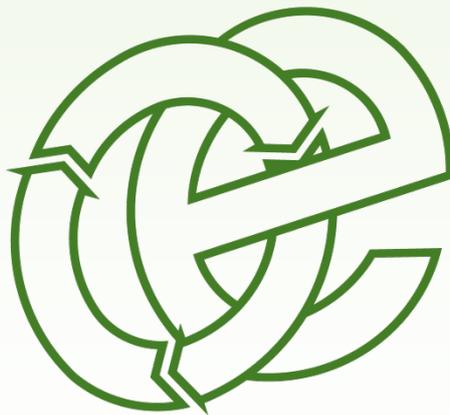


ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Ponderosa The Airfield, York Road, Allerthorpe, York, England, YO42 1NS

Murr Plant & Transport Ltd

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Drawing No. 3047/POND/04 – Receptor Plan

1 Introduction

1.1 Note

1.1.1 Oaktree Environmental Ltd have been instructed by Murr Plant & Transport Ltd (the Operator) to prepare this Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) to support an Environmental Permit (EP) variation application at Ponderosa The Airfield, York Road, Allerthorpe, York, England, YO42 1NS.

1.1.2 The Environmental Permit (EP) Ref. is EPR/JP3899ZH/V002 the site previously operated under a SR2008No3 but following the withdrawal of SR2008No3 on 18/12/2024, the current EP is now a SR2022No4.

1.1.3 The operator is seeking to vary the current standard rules permit (SRP) to a bespoke permit BP as the SR2022No4 has a number of operating techniques which the operator can no longer comply with which include the following:

- i) The operator cannot fully enclose the current waste transfer building which is open fronted
- ii) The site cannot store and handle all waste listed in Table 2.3a of the SR2022No4 inside an enclosed building
- iii) The site stores containers of waste externally, these cannot be continually be covered or stored inside an enclosed building
- iv) The site does not wish to accept any hazardous waste into the facility and the operator only has a non-hazardous technical competence

1.1.4 The site will manually sort, and mechanically treat waste so will have two activities comprising a HCl waste transfer station and physical treatment facility (PTF)

1.1.5 It is proposed the following activities will be undertaken on site for the HCl operations:

- i) Sorting (by hand or machinery i.e. loading shovels or excavators).
- ii) Storage (prior to removal).

- 1.1.6 It is proposed the following activities will be undertaken on site for the PTF operations:
- Manual sorting/separation with loading shovel, 360° excavator or by hand
 - Screening (by using appropriate mechanical screening plant and equipment)
 - Shredding (by using appropriate mechanical shredding plant and equipment)
 - Baling (by using appropriate mechanical baling plant and equipment)
 - Crushing (by using mechanical plant to produce non-waste aggregates)
- 1.1.7 Wastes will be stored in accordance with the locations and quantities illustrated on Drawing No. 3047/POND/03.
- 1.1.8 There are no proposed changes to the permit boundary.
- 1.1.9 All wastes with the exception of non-hazardous inert material will be stored and treated on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Wastes will be stored in accordance with the locations and quantities illustrated on Drawing No. 3047/POND/03.
- 1.1.10 It is important to note that there have been no complaints or issues relating to noise, dust or odour from the site since operations began, nor have there been any pollution incidents.
- 1.1.11 This ERA considers the potential and actual risks associated with the site's operations. This ERA does not aim to provide detailed Health and Safety risk assessments as required separately through the necessary legislation.
- 1.1.12 All site staff should be provided with a copy of this ERA and be aware of where it is located on site.
- 1.1.13 All environmental risks identified in this document should be acted upon accordingly by site management to ensure all environmental risks can be appropriately managed / controlled.

2 Site Location and Receptors

2.1 Site Location

2.1.1 The site is located at Ponderosa The Airfield, York Road, Allerthorpe, York, England, YO42 1NS. The National Grid Reference (NGR) SE 77996 47897. Access to the site is from Halifax Way off York Road south. The access to the site is from the north as shown on Drawing No. 3047/POND/03.

2.1.2 Land use surrounding the site consists of large industrial and commercial premises in amongst agricultural fields. The nearest residential properties not a part of the operators land are located approximately 530m south-east of the site.

2.2 Sensitive Receptors

2.2.1 Sensitive receptors within 1km of the site are illustrated on Drawing No. 3047/POND/04 Receptor Plan, see Appendix II.

2.2.2 Table 1 overleaf shows the approximate distance and orientation of sensitive receptors from the site.

Table 1 - Sensitive Receptors

Receptor	Direction from Site	Approx distance from the site boundary to the receptor boundary (m)
Commercial / Industrial		
OmraX	North	85
Noxdown Limited	North	65
Richardson transport	North	65
York Vale Wood Fuels	North	242
BATA Combinable Crop Services & Storage	North	220
Worlds Produce	North	308
Detectamet UK	North	495
Residential		
Residential property (Back Lane)	Southeast	530
Residential Property (Just off Main Street)	Southeast	593
Residential Property (Just off Coach House Garth)	Northwest	741
Watercourses		
Stone Beck (Brook)	Northwest	160
Unnamed water course	South	86
Unnamed water course	Northeast	304
Infrastructure (major roads and transport links)		
York Road	Northeast	240
Main Street	Southeast	650
Ecological Sites		
Priority habitat (Deciduous Woodland)	Southeast	245

3 Environmental Risk Assessment Model

3.1 Fundamental Considerations

3.1.1 **Source/Hazard:** A property or situation that in particular circumstances could lead to harm.

3.1.2 **Consequences:** The adverse effects or harm as the result of realising a hazard which causes the quality of human health or the environment to be impaired in the short or long term.

3.1.3 **Risk:** A combination of the probability of occurrence of a defined hazard and the magnitude of the consequences of the occurrence.

3.2 Pathway

3.2.1 Important in the assessment of a particular risk(s) and to inform the subsequent management of the risk(s) is the identification of the pathway(s) through which the risk may affect the identified receptor(s). The following are examples of pathways:

- Air (windblown dust etc.).
- Ground (leaching of contaminants into underlying aquifers).
- Water (hydrocarbon run off into surface waters).
- Direct contact / exposure.

3.3 Consequences

3.3.1 The following Table highlights the consequences of the hazard(s) identified and the abbreviations for each as used in the Risk Assessment Table in Section 3:

Abbreviation	Consequences
A	Minor Injury
B	Major Injury
C	Death
D	Air Pollution
E	Water Pollution
F	Pollution of Land

3.4 **Effects of Consequences**

3.4.1 In order to quantify the level of risk and identify the appropriate management procedures, the potential effects must be considered, as outlined in the Table below:

Abbreviation	Consequences	Management Requirements
S	SEVERE	In all cases
Mo	MODERATE	In most cases
Mi	MILD	Occasionally
N	NEGLIGIBLE	No

3.4.2 Note: “Management” is the action required to reduce the risk of a hazard causing a problem on site. Contingency measures are procedures which are in place to reduce the consequences of a hazard.

3.5 **Risk Estimation and Evaluation (Probability/Frequency of Occurring Hazard)**

3.5.1 The following Table allows the likelihood of an occurrence of an identified risk to be assessed:

Abbreviation	Probability	Evaluation
1	Very likely	Could occur during any working day
2	Likely	Could occur regularly
3	Possible	Event possible
4	Unlikely	Event very unlikely

3.6 **Risk Assessment Outcome (Combination of Probability & Consequence)**

3.6.1 The following Table shows the resultant risk of an identified hazard or potential situation. This uses the hierarchy of both probability and consequence to assess the level of risk. The level of risk determines what level of management would be required in order to reduce the risk of occurrence and/or scale.

		Consequence			
		S	Mo	Mi	N
Probability	1	High	High	Medium	Low
	2	High	Medium	Low	Negligible
	3	Medium	Low	Negligible	N/A
	4	Low	Negligible	N/A	N/A

- 3.6.2 Where the risk assessment outcome is high, first-level management of the risk is essential, i.e. removal of hazard, implementation of major infrastructure/structural design measures to contain the risk/hazard and company policy changes to incorporate the management of the risk. All risk management measures must be supplemented with detailed induction training, spot training and tool-box talks to ensure all site staff and users are made fully aware of the risk/hazard, all potential consequences and necessary management and contingency procedures.
- 3.6.3 Where the risk assessment outcome is medium, the management of the risk should be tackled by management or delegates. If removal of the hazard is not possible, management will normally be met through implementing minor structural design measures or by imposing procedures for the prevention of occurrences which will be conveyed to all site staff through the appropriate training, including any contingency measures/procedures.
- 3.6.4 Where the risk assessment outcome is low, the management of the risk can be done wholly through appropriate training to site staff including any contingency measures/procedures.
- 3.6.5 Where the risk assessment outcome is near-zero, site staff should be made aware of the possibility of an occurrence, and contingency measures should be readily available to all staff should they be required.

4 Risk Assessment Table

- 4.1 The following pages contain the site-specific risk assessment for the site with appropriate remedial actions, recommendations and comments included for each identified hazard, potential contaminant, or situation.
- 4.2 The Table also contains references to the appropriate section(s) of the site's EMS for additional management procedures.
- 4.3 As discussed in Section 3.6 above, all situations which identify a risk from Low – High should be incorporated into the staff/visitor training schedule, where appropriate and acted on as required.

SEE TABLES OVERLEAF

Appendix I

RISK ASSESSMENT TABLES

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Dust / particulates	<p>Release of dust via one of the following channels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste delivery vehicles deposit and collect potentially dusty waste during dry and windy weather conditions. Storage of potentially dusty/waste material externally. Processing of waste (screening, crushing). Dust / debris on site surfaces. Loading of waste into treatment plant. Wastes dropping from conveyors into stockpiles Prolonged periods of dry/warm weather or conditions where winds reach 4+ on the Beaufort Wind Scale Particulate emissions from the exhaust of vehicles / plant /generators and other non-road going machinery on site 	Air	<p>Local human population, including industrial units, neighboring businesses, residential dwellings and surface water features, specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site workers and visitors. Other commercial/industrial business users. Residential dwellings are situated on Back Lane. Priority Habitat- Deciduous Woodland 	<p>Harm to human health – respiratory irritation and illness</p> <p>A, B, D, E</p>	Mo	3	Low	<p>The Operator will continue to implement the following to minimise the risk of dust from the site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strict waste acceptance procedures are implemented to ensure that loads comprising mainly dust, powders or loose fibers are not accepted on site. All vehicles delivering and exporting waste will be sheeted. Drop heights will be minimized as far as reasonably practicable. Hoses, mains water and water storage tanks will be utilised to dampen stockpiles and site surfaces. Potentially dusty waste that has been stockpiled will be dampened regularly in dry and windy conditions. This reduces the amount of dust which could be suspended and therefore the amount of dust that has the potential to extend beyond the permit boundary. The proposed external storage of waste that is likely to generate dust will be stored within sealed skips with the amount of waste within skips being monitored throughout the day. Hoses can be utilised to wash the wheels of vehicles leaving the site to remove any mud, dust or debris and minimise the risk of mud on surrounding roads. In the event of mud being tracked off site and onto the main roads it will be treated as an emergency and cleaned by site operatives using manual techniques or if required the operator will organise for a road sweeper to be deployed. Site operatives will continuously monitor dust emissions whilst the site is in operation and will report back to the site manager for advice if required. The site manager will make a formal visual inspection of dust emissions at least twice per day when operations with the highest dust potential are being undertaken. Results of monitoring will be recorded in the site diary/record forms.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Odour	<p>Biodegradable waste stored on site.</p> <p>Cracks in impermeable concrete pad leading to trapped waste.</p> <p>Dry and hot weather conditions exceeding three days.</p> <p>Prevailing wind towards residential receptor locations transporting odour.</p> <p>Staff negligence leading to odour releases from unauthorised waste.</p>	Air transport then inhalation	<p>Local human population, including industrial units, neighboring businesses, and residential dwellings, specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site workers and visitors. • Other commercial/industrial business users. • Residential dwellings are situated on Back Lane. • Priority Habitat- Deciduous Woodland 	A, D	Mi to Mo	3	Low	<p>There are no proposed changes to the waste types which would increase the risk of odour generation from the site. The EP variation proposes to store waste externally in open-topped skips which could increase the potential for odour to be detected by nearby receptors. The Operator will implement the following to minimise the risk of dust from the site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strict waste acceptance procedures are implemented to ensure that no malodorous waste is accepted. • Any wastes discovered to be malodorous following acceptance / deposit into the waste reception area will be quarantined and removed from site as soon as practicable. • The site rejects any putrescible or food waste that has the potential to be odorous. However, if it stored (in a rejected waste skip) will be stored on site for a maximum of seven days, waste is typically removed from site within two days however, seven days are provided to allow for contingency (delays in vehicles, plant and equipment breakdowns etc.). If any waste stored on site begins to give rise to odour that can be detected off site will be removed as soon as possible. • Good housekeeping measures are actively maintained on site to reduce the risk of odour. • Site operatives will be sufficiently trained and undergo continuous training on identifying odorous wastes or non-conforming wastes that could give rise to odour. • The condition of the impermeable pad will be checked on a weekly basis to ensure there are no cracks that could lead to trapped waste and developing odour. • The requirements of an odour management plan (OMP) are implanted on site. The OMP outlines all mitigation measures to be implemented on site and what to do in the event of odour detection outside the permit boundary.
Waste, litter and mud on local roads	<p>Litter escaping the site boundary (windblown).</p> <p>Vehicles delivering / removing waste including unsheeted / poorly sheeted skips.</p> <p>Poor or faulty storage containment.</p>	<p>Vehicles entering and leaving the site.</p> <p>Air Transport (windblown)</p>	<p>Local human population, including adjacent commercial / industrial units, other neighboring businesses, and surrounding transport infrastructure, specifically:</p>	A to C E & F	Mi to Mo	3	Low	<p>The greatest risk of litter would be during windy conditions. This bespoke EP variation application proposes to store waste externally which increases the potential for litter to be windblown off site. The Operator will implement the following to minimise the risk of litter escaping the permit boundary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site will be operated to a lesser degree during these conditions giving due regard to the potential effects of windblown litter. • Site inspections including litter checks will take place on a regular basis to identify and remove any litter from the site.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
	Poor housekeeping. Staff negligence leading to litter escaping off site		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site workers and visitors. Other commercial/industrial business users. Residential dwellings are situated on Back Lane. Priority Habitat- Deciduous Woodland 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste stored in bays is stored with a freeboard of 1m to prevent waste escaping the bay or becoming wind whipped. Good housekeeping measures are actively maintained on site to reduce the risk of litter. Vehicles leaving the site will be sheeted and if required will undergo wheel washing to prevent mud being tracked onto the local highway. In the event of mud being tracked off site and onto the main roads it will be treated as an emergency and cleaned by site operatives using manual techniques or if required the operator will organise for a road sweeper to be deployed.
Noise/ vibration	Plant and machinery breakdowns or malfunctions. Tipping / loading of waste. Operating mechanical treatment plants in external areas of the site i.e. screener, crusher.	Noise through the air or vibration through the ground	Local human population, including industrial units, neighboring businesses, and residential dwellings and surface water features, specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site workers and visitors. Other commercial/industrial business users. Residential dwellings are situated on Back Lane. Priority Habitat- Deciduous Woodland 	A, D	Mo	3	Low	<p>In order to manage the emanating noise from the site for the proposed operations the following will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A 5mph speed limit is enforced on site. All plant and equipment will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations to keep plant and equipment functioning correctly and minimise noise generation. Plant and equipment will only be operated when necessary. Processing i.e. separation and screening will typically only take place a few days a week for a few hours each day. Pre-use checks are undertaken prior to using plant or equipment. Defects are reported and actions taken to rectify the problem. Engines will be switched off when not in use. No plant, equipment or vehicles will be left idling. Drop heights of materials will be reduced as far as practicable. <p>Discussions regarding the need for a noise assessment are shown within the Non-Technical Summary Document Ref: 3047-POND-NTS which will be sent in conjunction with this ERA as part of the permit application.</p> <p>In summary, using the EA's Noise Advisory Tool (NAT) the need for a full noise assessment using the criteria used within the tool is not deemed necessary for the following reasons:</p>

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Then annual throughput of the site will remain the same. There will be no change in operational hours. The nearest sensitive receptors except for the house located north (owned by the operator) are located in excess of 500m. There is no additional noise generating sources proposed as part of the permit application.
Vermin causing leptospirosis and other respiratory diseases	<p>Poor housekeeping.</p> <p>Staff negligence leads to acceptance of unauthorised waste giving rise to pests.</p> <p>Storing waste for excessive time periods.</p>	Water, direct contact with waste	<p>Local human population, including users of adjacent commercial / industrial units, other neighboring businesses, residential dwellings and surface water features, specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site workers and visitors. Other commercial/industrial business users. Residential dwellings are situated on Back Lane. Priority Habitat- Deciduous Woodland 	A to C	Mi to Mo	4	Negligible	<p>There are no proposed changes to the waste types accepted at the site as part of this bespoke EP variation application. Therefore, it is considered there is no increased risk of attracting vermin. The operator implements the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strict waste acceptance procedures are implemented to ensure no food waste or waste that could attract vermin are accepted. Mixed municipal waste (EWC code 20 03 01) can be accepted at the site. Once a load has been tipped, if any waste that could give rise to pests such as food waste is detected it will be segregated and placed in a rejected waste skip and removed from site as soon as practicable (i.e. within 7 days). Good housekeeping measures are actively maintained to reduce the potential of attracting pests. Housekeeping inspections take place daily at the end of each working day to collect any waste produced by on-site operatives. An appropriate pest controller will be called in the event of pests being present at the site or complaints received relating to pests.
Fire/ smoke / particulates	<p>Plant failure</p> <p>Combustible waste types</p> <p>Arson and or vandalism</p> <p>Staff negligence</p> <p>Discarded smoking materials</p>	Air transport of smoke	<p>Local human population, including industrial units, neighboring businesses, and residential dwellings and surface water features, specifically:</p>	A to F	Mi to S	3	Medium	<p>The site will accept waste which has the potential to combust; therefore, the operator implements the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strict waste acceptance procedures are implemented to reduce the likelihood of non-conforming waste being accepted. Combustible waste will be stored in accordance with the Environment Agencies Fire Prevention Plan guidance. Storage times and quantities will be significantly less than those in the guidance.

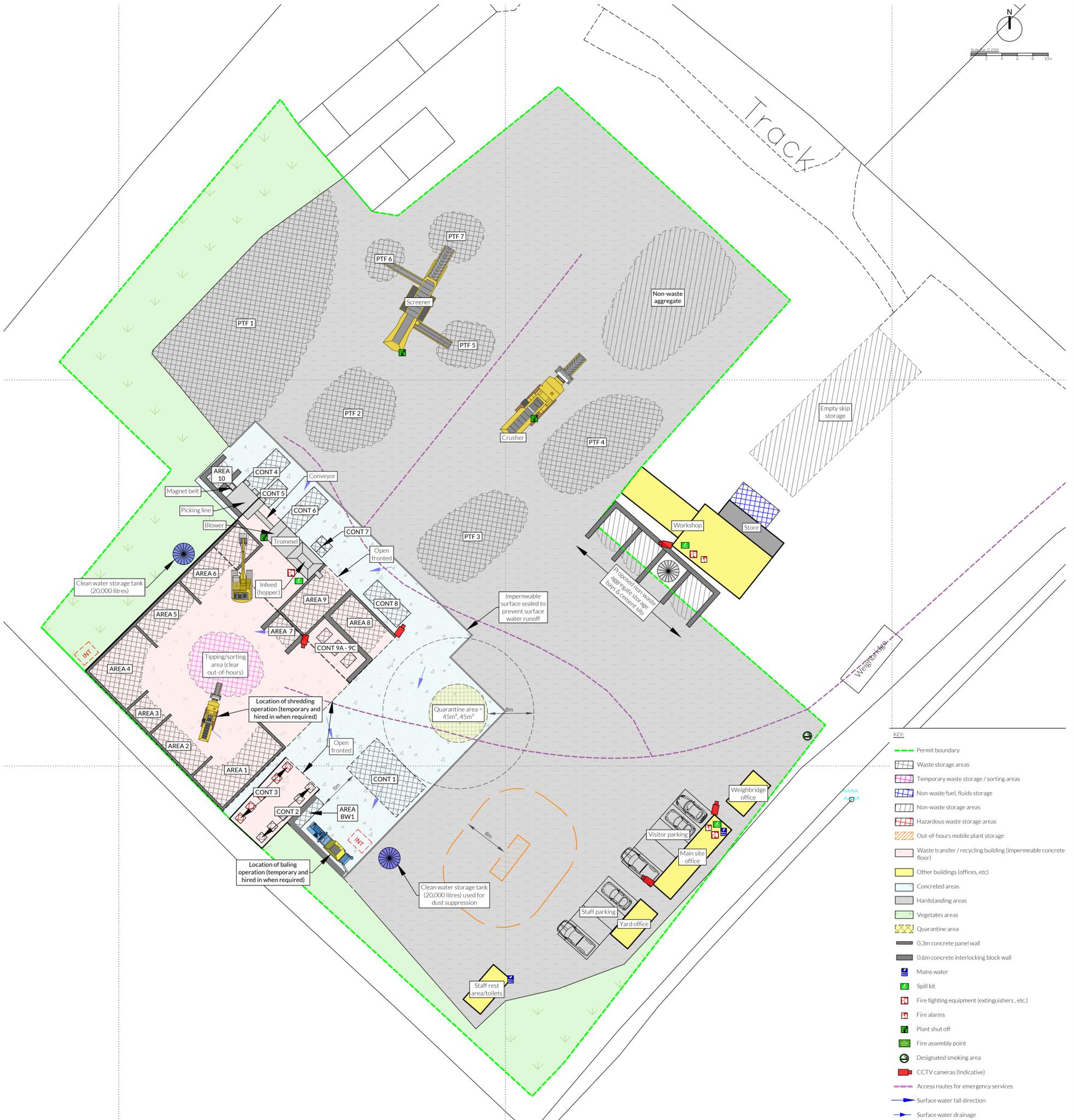
Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
	<p>Hot exhaust</p> <p>Industrial heating</p> <p>Build up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff</p> <p>Hot loads</p> <p>Leaks and spillages of oil and fuel</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site workers and visitors. Other commercial/industrial business users. Residential dwellings are situated on Back Lane. Priority Habitat- Deciduous Woodland 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant and equipment are maintained in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. A no smoking policy is implemented on site, those who wish to smoke will need to do so 6m outside the permit boundary. Checks will be performed at the end of each working day to ensure there is no buildup of dust or fluff on plants and equipment to minimise the risk of fire caused by dust settling on hot exhausts and engine parts. All staff are fully trained in recognition of early fire signs and trained to prevent negligence. Fire-fighting equipment on site includes mains water, hoses, and fire extinguishers. Site security measures to reduce the risk of arson, including lockable gates that remain locked outside of operational hours, CCTV monitored by a third-party security company out of operational hours. Flame detection systems above combustible waste storage areas. The requirements of a Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) are implemented on site. Inspections are undertaken of waste storage areas to ensure that combustible waste is not stored more than the time periods stated in the FPP. Further mitigation measures and responses implemented in the event of a fire are listed in the FPP Document Ref: 3047-POND-FPP.
<p>Vehicle collision/ accidents including impacts and injury</p>	<p>Poor visibility</p> <p>Spillages of oils/fluids causing vehicles to skid.</p> <p>Lack of PPE worn by staff.</p> <p>Staff negligence, i.e. mobile plant operators.</p> <p>Excessive waste storage causing collapse of stored materials / falling materials and reducing accessibility around the site.</p>	Direct contact	<p>Visitors to the site and workers employed by the operator.</p> <p>Pedestrians</p>	A to F	Mi to S	3	Low	<p>There are no proposed changes to the throughput of waste and therefore it is not anticipated there will be an increase in vehicles delivering waste to the site. The operator will continue to implement the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all free-standing waste storage areas are in the correct locations and access areas are kept clear as shown on Drawing No. 3047/POND/03 Site Layout & Fire Plan. An accident logbook is kept in the site office so all new and existing staff members can review previous accidents. Appropriate signage throughout the site.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All staff have radios and use horns / alarms on equipment to alert them of their presence. The operator has trained staff who control vehicle movements throughout the site. Vehicle movements on site are restricted to 5mph.
Leachate	<p>Poor housekeeping</p> <p>Staff negligence leading to acceptance of unauthorised waste giving rise to leachate</p> <p>Overflowing waste storage skips</p> <p>Water through ground from mobile dust suppression and rainwater</p>	Ground	<p>Surface water features and areas of sensitive ground, specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site workers and visitors. Other commercial/industrial business users. Residential dwellings are situated on Back Lane. Priority Habitat- Deciduous Woodland 	E, F	Mi to S	3	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The integrity of the impermeable pad is checked by site operatives as part of the inspection checklists to ensure it is in good condition. Any defects or faults are reported to the site manager. Actions to repair any faults are recorded and undertaken as soon as practicable to prevent further risk. Any wastes which are liable to give rise to contamination will be removed from site or placed into the quarantine skip/area. The FPP has a dedicated section on firewater containment measures.
Hydrocarbons including release of gases/fumes/vapours/volatiles	<p>Spills from fuel tanks</p> <p>Drips when refueling</p> <p>During delivery</p> <p>Leakage from stored drums</p> <p>Fixed and mobile plant malfunction</p> <p>Mixing of waste/chemicals</p> <p>Spillage of chemicals</p> <p>Overturned vehicle plant/plant failure</p>	<p>Ground - direct contact, ingestion</p> <p>Inhalation (of volatiles)</p>	<p>Local human population, including industrial units, neighboring businesses, and residential dwellings and surface water features, specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site workers and visitors. Other commercial/industrial business users. Residential dwellings are 	A, B, D, E, F	Mi to S	3	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no proposed changes to waste types accepted at the site and therefore an increased risk of hydrocarbons is considered negligible. Where plant is operated, spill kits will be available to ensure that any fuel spillages are cleared. All site surfaces will be inspected daily for the presence of spillage when the site is in operation. Debris will be swept as required and placed in a skip for further processing on site and sent to a suitably permitted site. An impermeable pad with sealed drainage system will reduce the impacts of any spills. Very little potential for hydrocarbons to be released from site given the waste types accepted and stored i.e. no ELVs. No gas is stored on site.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
	Reaction between stored wastes		situated on Back Lane. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority Habitat- Deciduous Woodland 					

Appendix II

Drawings



- KEY:**
- Permit boundary
 - Waste storage areas
 - Temporary waste storage / sorting areas
 - Non-waste fuel, fluids storage
 - Non-waste storage areas
 - Hazardous waste storage areas
 - Out-of-hours mobile plant storage
 - Waste transfer / recycling building (impermeable concrete floor)
 - Other buildings (offices, etc)
 - Concreted areas
 - Hardstanding areas
 - Vegetates areas
 - Quarantine area
 - 0.3m concrete panel wall
 - 0.6m concrete interlocking block wall
 - Mains water
 - Spill kit
 - Fire fighting equipment (extinguishers, etc.)
 - Fire alarms
 - Plant shut off
 - Fire assembly point
 - Designated smoking area
 - CCTV cameras (indicative)
 - Access routes for emergency services
 - Surface water fall direction
 - Surface water drainage
 - Foul water drainage
 - Fire hydrant
 - Interceptor

Plan Ref	Description	Storage type	Containment / type / 6m separation	Height / width of fire wall (m)	Max Width (m)	Max Length (m)	Max storage height (m)	Approx. Area (m ²)	Conversion factor used	Approx. volume (m ³)	Max storage time	Comments
CONT 1	Skips of waste awaiting tipping (POP's inside isolated skip)	Unprocessed / stored in 4-20 cubic yard skips	Sealed skips	N/A	6.1	2.44	2.62	15 (area based on largest container size)	1	40 (volume based on largest container size)	<48 hours	Containers usually tipped before end of the working day but may be stored Sat. Max in pot during circumstances (e.g. breakdowns, staff shortages etc.)
CONT 2-3	Hazardous (rejected) wastes and non-hazardous WEEE & cable	Sorted / stored 1 cubic yard containers & stillages	Sealed skips with weatherproof covering	N/A	1	1	1	2	1	2 (volume based on largest container size)	<4 weeks	These are on store source segregated waste or items discovered in the tipping and sorting areas.
CONT 4,5,6 & 8	Recycled and non-recyclable wastes comprising general, lights, scrap metal, plastic, wood, paper & residual waste	Sorted / mixture of 8-40 cubic yard roll on, roll off containers (processed by hand sorting, excavator and screener)	N/A	N/A	6.1	2.44	2.62	15 (area based on largest container size)	1	40 (volume based on largest container size)	<4 weeks	See AREAS 1A-1B. The actual location these containers will vary throughout the lifetime of the permit.
CONT 7	Hazardous (rejected) wastes and non-hazardous WEEE & cable	Sorted / stored 1 cubic yard containers & stillages	Sealed skips with weatherproof covering	N/A	1	1	1	2	1	2 (volume based on largest container size)	<4 weeks	These are on store source segregated waste or items discovered in the tipping and sorting areas.
CONT 9A	PVC window frames	Stored in 4 cubic yard skips	Source segregated or sorted by hand from tipping area	N/A	1.2	1.8	1	2.16	1	2	<4 weeks	Source segregated containers emptied when full into larger container
CONT 9B	Aluminium	Stored in 4 cubic yard skips	Source segregated or sorted by hand from tipping area	N/A	1.2	1.8	1	2.16	1	2	<4 weeks	Source segregated containers emptied when full into larger container
CONT 9C	Cable	Stored in 4 cubic yard skips	Source segregated or sorted by hand from tipping area	N/A	1.2	1.8	1	2.16	1	2	<4 weeks	Source segregated containers emptied when full into larger container
AREA BW1	Baled paper, card and packaging	Baled	Bale stack in concrete legato block walls	2.4/0.6	4.4	1.2	1.2	2.16	1	2	<1 weeks	Site would only bale when there is enough material available. Likely to be removed within 48 hours.
AREA 1	Wood	Free-standing (sorted by hand from tipping area)	Free-standing in concrete panel storage bay	3/0.2	11	5	2	55	0.75	83	<4 weeks	Removed sooner if bay is full.
AREA 2	Bulky, non-recyclable waste	Free-standing (sorted by hand from tipping area)	Free-standing in concrete panel storage bay	3/0.2	7.5	3.6	2	27	0.75	41	<4 weeks	Removed sooner if bay is full.
AREA 3	Plasterboard	Free-standing (source segregated)	Free-standing in concrete panel storage bay	3/0.2	4	3.6	2	14.4	0.75	22	<4 weeks	Removed sooner if bay is full.
AREA 4	Bulky hardcore, brick, stone etc. with mattresses situated on top	Free-standing (source segregated or sorted by hand from tipping area)	Free-standing in concrete panel storage bay	3/0.2	7	3.6	2	55	0.75	83	<4 weeks	Removed sooner if bay is full.
AREA 5	Soils and stones	Free-standing (processed by hand sorting, excavator and screener)	Free-standing in concrete panel storage bay	3/0.2	7	3.6	2	55	0.75	83	<4 weeks	Transferred to PTF 2 when pile full - pile is non-combustible
AREA 6	Mixed C&D waste infilled pile	Free-standing (sorted by hand or excavator from tipping area)	Free-standing in concrete panel storage bay	3/0.2	11	4	2	40	0.75	60	<4 weeks	Removed sooner if bay is full.
AREA 7	Green waste	Free-standing (source segregated or sorted by hand from tipping area)	Free-standing in concrete panel storage bay	3/0.2 & 0.6	4	2.5	2	55	0.75	83	<4 weeks	Removed sooner if bay is full.
AREA 8	>25mm shredded residual waste	Free-standing (hand sorted and shredded)	Free-standing in concrete panel and legato storage bay	3/0.2 & 0.6	7	4	2	28	0.75	42	<1 week	Pile based on articulated vehicle load and estimated to be removed weekly
AREA 9	Screened fines <25mm	Free-standing (processed by hand sorting, excavator and screener)	Free-standing in concrete panel and storage bay	3/0.2	7	3.6	2	55	0.75	83	<4 weeks	Transferred to PTF 2 when pile full - pile is non-combustible
AREA 10	Bulky hardcore, brick, stone etc.	Free-standing (processed by hand sorting, excavator and screener)	Free-standing in interlocking block bays	N/A	3	2.5	2	7.5	0.75	11	<4 weeks	Transferred to PTF 1 when pile full - pile is non-combustible
PTF 1	Bulky hardcore, brick, stone etc.	Free-standing (jarve pre-segregated & from PTF 1)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	30	20	4	600	0.33	792	<12 weeks	Transferred to PTF 1 when pile full - pile is non-combustible
PTF 2	Screened fines <25mm or soils, stones and turf awaiting screening	Free-standing (jarve from AREAS 5, 6 & 8)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	10	10	4	100	0.33	132	<12 weeks	Transferred to PTF 1 when pile full - pile is non-combustible
PTF 3	Bulky hardcore, brick, stone etc. - crushed infilled pile	Free-standing (jarve pre-segregated & from AREA 11)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	10	15	4	150	0.33	198	<12 weeks	Transferred to PTF 1 when pile full - pile is non-combustible
PTF 4	Bulky hardcore, brick, stone etc. (overflow storage area prior to screening)	Free-standing (jarve pre-segregated & from PTF 1)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	10	20	4	200	0.33	264	<12 weeks	Transferred to PTF 1 when pile full - pile is non-combustible
PTF 5	Screened fines <20mm	Free-standing (screened using 3-way split screener)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	7	7	3	49	0.33	49	<12 weeks	Pile is non-combustible
PTF 6	Screened fines <5mm	Free-standing (screened using 3-way split screener)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	7	7	3	49	0.33	49	<12 weeks	Pile is non-combustible
PTF 7	Screened wastes and minerals	Free-standing (screened using 3-way split screener)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	7	7	3	49	0.33	49	<12 weeks	Pile is non-combustible

TITLE: SITE LAYOUT & FIRE PLAN

CLIENT: DJ Murr T/A Murr Plant & Transport Ltd

Oaktree Environmental
Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants

PROJECT/SITE: Ponderosa, The Airfield, York Road, Allerthorpe, York YO42 1NS

SCALE @ A1: 1:250

CLIENT NO: 3047

JOB NO: 003

DRAWING NO: 3047-POND-03

REV: -

STATUS: Issued

DATE: 15.09.25

DRAWN: JH/CP

CHECKED: RM

NOTES:
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REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Int:	Description:
-	15.09.25	JH	Initial drawing

