PERMIT APPLICATION FOR TREATMENT OF WASTE TO PRODUCE SOIL, SOIL SUBSTITUTES AND AGGREGATES

Worldcare Recycling Ltd

Site address :

Plot 2 Tre Marl Industrail Estate

Llandudno Junction

Conwy

LL31 9PN

Tier 2 bespoke Locational Assessment

CERI ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING LTD

Specialists in Waste & Environmental Management

SAWMILLS COTTAGE
SAWMILLS, KERRY
NR. NEWTOWN,
POWYS SY16 4LL
Tel/Fax: 01686 670546
email: enquiries@cerienvironmental.co.uk

Version 1.0

June 2018

Introduction

This risk assessment is an addendum to the main standard rule permit submission and is submitted as the location only requires assessment.

This risk assessment will assess the specific risk posed by the proposed facility to the Aber Afon Conwy SSSI. This site requires an assessment under the Countryside Rights of Way Act as it is within 335metres of the site.

Assessment Procedure

An assessment of the risks posed by the treatment of waste to produce soil, soil substitutes and aggregates must assess the relevant hazards posed by the proposed site to the relevant receptor. In other words the inherent potential of a substance or physical situation to cause harm, the nature of the potential receptor which could be effected by the hazard, pathways between the hazard and the receptor and the risk those hazards pose to the receptor.

As a result of this assessment mitigating factors can be built into the design and operation of the proposed facility, if they are needed, to reduce the risk to the receptors. This can be done in a number of ways such as removing or interrupting the pathway between hazard and receptor or reducing the hazard at source.

Hazard Identification

Potential hazards to the ecological features of the receptor site can be assessed in terms of :

- Toxic contamination from
  - toxic leachate
  - landfill gas
  - toxic wastes
  - contaminated dusts
- Nutrient enrichment from
  - nutrient rich leachate

	nutrient rich wastes
• Habitat loss from	land encroachment
	explosive wastes
	landfill gas
	monitoring boreholes
• Siltation	mud
	suspended solids
• Smothering	dust/particles from vehicles
	dust from periphery
	dust from wastes
• Disturbance	visual
	human presence
	noise/vibration
• Predation/displacement	other birds attracted to the site
	gulls/corvidores
	rodents

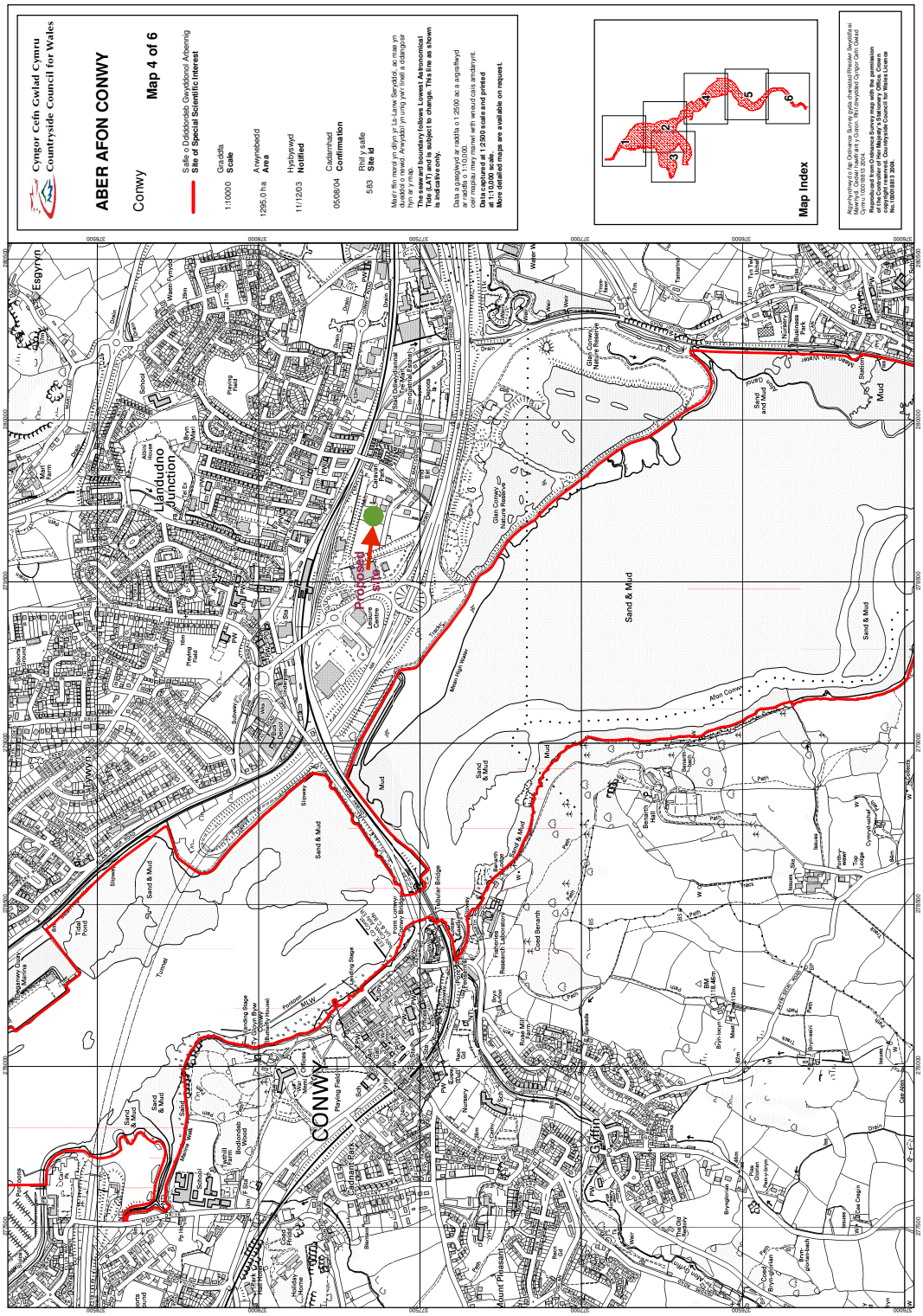
Receptor

The potential ecological receptor near to the site which is relevant for this assessment is the:

Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) under (CRoW) within 2Km

Aber Afon Conwy SSSI, which is at approximately 335m to the south west of the proposed site.

See overleaf :



The citation (see appendix 1) states that the special interest of the SSSI is its marine and terrestrial invertebrate biology.

Potential Hazards

Toxic contamination and Nutrient Enrichment

The proposed facility is a non hazardous, inert and non contaminated soils treatment and transfer site and there will, therefore, be no contaminated dusts or toxic wastes accepted at the site which could affect the SSSI. The impact of non hazardous dust is discussed in a later section relating to smothering risk.

Landfill gas will not be generated by the facility and therefore there is no risk to the SSSI.

The surface of the site is hardstanding and so rainwater will tend to infiltrate the surface of the site and permeate into the soil layers. Any surface water run off, for example after very heavy rainfall, could potentially escape from the site and enter the drainage system in the roadway outside of the site. The run off from the site would be of a non hazardous nature although of course could have effects on certain receptors as it could contain non hazardous suspended solids which could have a siltation effect or may contain top soils which could have an effect on the nutrient levels. In the knowledge that run off of some nature may be generated at the site a consideration of its potential pathway is required to assess the risk to the SSSI receptor. It is believed that the roadway drainage system discharges into the foul sewerage system and as such there will be no pathway to the SSSI receptor from the site. In the unlikely event that there is a linkage to the SSSI it is considered that suspended solids would fall out of suspension over the distance between the site and receptor (in excess of 335m) unless there was considerable flow due to high rainfall. In this event the impact of any suspended solids on the receptor SSSI would be negligible. Any potential for nutrient enrichment from top soil is considered to be insignificant. Therefore, it is considered that, there will be no significant risk to the SSSI from toxic contamination or nutrient enrichment.

Habitat Loss

Habitats loss could result from the physical take up of habitat or buffer zone. There will be no encroachment resulting from the facility. Other forms of encroachment could be via the installation of boreholes etc on sensitive sites. However, no such encroachment will occur.

Siltation

Siltation could potentially result from suspended solids being discharged from the site to the receptor sites or from mud being washed off site surfaces and discharging into the surface water. As discussed above there should be no significant risk to the SSSI from siltation from the site.

Smothering

Smothering could potentially result from dust and particulates being generated at the site and being deposited on the receptor site via air emissions. These emissions could be due to vehicle movements both within and outside the site boundary and from airborne particulates from treatment activities on the site. Due to a combination of dust suppression measures on site, such a damping down, reduced working in very windy conditions, careful site operations to reduce the dropping distance of loads etc (within the Environmental Management System) and the distance of the SSSI from the facility (minimum 335m) it can be concluded that there is no significant risk posed to the receptor site.

Disturbance

Due to the distance from the site to the receptor site (minimum 335m) and the fact that the A55 trunk road lies between the site and the receptor site, there will be no visual impact on the receptor site or other disturbance such as from

noise. Human presence from the site will again not affect the receptor site due to distance.

Predation/Displacement

Pest including rodents and birds are not likely to be attracted to the facility due to the nature of the waste types accepted but if rodents are evident there are inspection and control measures in place to reduce the hazard at source. Due to the control measures, the nature of the waste facility and the distance from the receptor site to the facility predation is not considered to be a significant hazard.

Conclusions

It can be concluded that, provided the site is operated in accordance with the Environmental Management System, the proposed facility will have no significant impact on the ecological receptor site discussed in this risk assessment.

Appendix 1 SSSI Citation