

West Winch Housing Access Road Environmental Statement Chapter 1: Appendix 1: EIA Scoping Report Annex F Document Reference: ncc/3/01.01f

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Environmental Statement Chapter 1: Appendix 1: EIA Scoping Report Annex F

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1 Additional information to support chapter 10 – materials and waste

1.1.1 The below tables provide supporting information with regards to Chapter 10 (Materials and Waste) of the main text of Appendix 1.1 (EIA Scoping Report). The tables contain information relating to the assessment criteria for significance of effect.

Sensitivity	Materials criteria On balance, the key materials required for the construction of the Project	Inert and non- hazardous waste criteria Landfill void capacity is expected to	Hazardous waste criteria Landfill void capacity is expected to
Negligible	are forecast (through trend analysis and other information) to be free from known issues regarding supply and stock; and/or	remain unchanged, or is expected to increase through a committed change in capacity.	remain unchanged, or is expected to increase through a committed change in capacity.
	are available comprising a very high proportion of sustainable features and benefits compared to industry-standard materials*		

Table 1.1 - Significance Criteria for Sensitivity



Sensitivity	Materials criteria On balance, the key materials required for the construction of the Project	Inert and non- hazardous waste criteria Landfill void capacity is expected to	Hazardous waste criteria Landfill void capacity is expected to
Low	are forecast (through trend analysis and other information) to be generally free from known issues regarding supply and stock;	reduce minimally: by <1% as a result of wastes forecast.	reduce minimally: by <0.1% as a result of wastes forecast.
	and/or		
	are available comprising a high proportion of sustainable features and benefits compared to industry-standard materials.		
Medium	are forecast (through trend analysis and other information) to suffer from some potential issues regarding supply and stock; and/or	reduce noticeably: by 1-5% as a result of wastes forecast.	reduce noticeably: by 0.1-0.5% as a result of wastes forecast.
	are available		
	comprising some sustainable features and benefits compared to industry-standard materials.		



Sensitivity	Materials criteria On balance, the key materials required for the construction of the Project	Inert and non- hazardous waste criteria Landfill void capacity is expected to	Hazardous waste criteria Landfill void capacity is expected to
High	are forecast (through trend analysis and other information) to suffer from known issues regarding supply and stock;	reduce considerably: by 6-10% as a result of wastes forecast.	reduce considerably: by 0.5-1% as a result of wastes forecast.
	comprise little or no sustainable features and benefits compared to industry-standard materials.		
Very High	are known to be insufficient in terms of production, supply and/or stock; and/or comprise no sustainable features and benefits compared to industry-standard materials.	reduce very considerably (by>10%); end during construction or operation; is already known to be unavailable; or, would require new capacity or infrastructure to be put in place to meet forecast demand.	reduce very considerably (by >1%); end during construction or operation; is already known to be unavailable; or, would require new capacity or infrastructure to be put in place to meet forecast demand.

Notes: * Subject to supporting evidence, sustainable features and benefits could include, for example, materials or products that:

- comprise reused, secondary or recycled content (including excavated and other arisings);
- support the drive to a circular economy;
- or in some other way reduce lifetime environmental impacts.



Sensitivity	Materials criteria On balance, the key materials required for the construction of the Project	Inert and non- hazardous waste criteria Landfill void capacity is expected to	Hazardous waste criteria Landfill void capacity is expected to
Negligible	are forecast (through trend analysis and other information) to be free from known issues regarding supply and stock; and/or are available comprising a very high proportion of sustainable features and benefits compared to industry-standard materials*	remain unchanged, or is expected to increase through a committed change in capacity.	remain unchanged, or is expected to increase through a committed change in capacity.
Low	are forecast (through trend analysis and other information) to be generally free from known issues regarding supply and stock; and/or are available comprising a high proportion of sustainable features and benefits compared to industry-standard materials	reduce minimally: by <1% as a result of wastes forecast.	reduce minimally: by <0.1% as a result of wastes forecast.



Sensitivity	Materials criteria On balance, the key materials required for the construction of the Project	Inert and non- hazardous waste criteria Landfill void capacity is expected to	Hazardous waste criteria Landfill void capacity is expected to
Medium	are forecast (through trend analysis and other information) to suffer from some potential issues regarding supply and stock;	reduce noticeably: by 1- 5% as a result of wastes forecast.	reduce noticeably: by 0.1- 0.5% as a result of wastes forecast.
	are available comprising some sustainable features and benefits compared to industry-standard materials.		
High	are forecast (through trend analysis and other information) to suffer from known issues regarding supply and stock; and/or	reduce considerably: by 6-10% as a result of wastes forecast.	reduce considerably: by 0.5-1% as a result of wastes forecast.
	comprise little or no sustainable features and benefits compared to industry-standard materials.		



Sensitivity	Materials criteria On balance, the key materials required for the construction of the Project	Inert and non- hazardous waste criteria Landfill void capacity is expected to	Hazardous waste criteria Landfill void capacity is expected to
Very High	are known to be insufficient in terms of production, supply and/or stock; and/or comprise no sustainable features and benefits compared to industry-standard materials.	reduce very considerably (by>10%); end during construction or operation; is already known to be unavailable; or, would require new capacity or infrastructure to be put in place to meet forecast demand.	reduce very considerably (by >1%); end during construction or operation; is already known to be unavailable; or, would require new capacity or infrastructure to be put in place to meet forecast demand.

Notes: * Subject to supporting evidence, sustainable features and benefits could include, for example, materials or products that:

- comprise reused, secondary or recycled content (including excavated and other arisings);
- support the drive to a circular economy;
- or in some other way reduce lifetime environmental impacts.



Table 1.2 - Significance Criteria for Magnitude

Magnitude	Materials Criteria The assessment of the Project is made by determining whether the consumption of	Inert and non- hazardous waste criteria The percentage depletion of remaining landfill void capacity	Hazardous waste criteria The percentage depletion of remaining landfill void capacity
No change	no materials is required	Zero waste generation and disposal from the development.	Zero waste generation and disposal from development
Negligible	no individual material type is equal to or greater than 1% by volume of the regional* baseline availability.	Waste generated by the development will reduce regional* landfill void capacity baseline ^{\$} by <1%.	Waste generated by the development will reduce national landfill void capacity baseline ^{\$} by <0.1%



Magnitude	Materials Criteria The assessment of the Project is made by determining whether the consumption of	Inert and non- hazardous waste criteria The percentage depletion of remaining landfill void capacity	Hazardous waste criteria The percentage depletion of remaining landfill void capacity
Minor	one or more materials is between 1-5% by volume of the regional* baseline availability; and/or the development has the potential to adversely and substantially [#] impact access to one or more allocated mineral site (in their entirety), placing their future use at risk.	Waste generated by the development will reduce regional* landfill void capacity baseline ^{\$} by 1- 5%.	Waste generated by the development will reduce national landfill void capacity baseline ^{\$} by <0.1-0.5%
Moderate	one or more materials is between 6-10% by volume of the regional* baseline availability; and/or one allocated mineral site is substantially [#] sterilised by the development rendering it inaccessible for future use.	Waste generated by the development will reduce regional* landfill void capacity baseline ^{\$} by 6- 10%.	Waste generated by the development will reduce national landfill void capacity baseline ^{\$} by <0.5-1%



Magnitude	Materials Criteria The assessment of the Project is made by determining whether the consumption of	Inert and non- hazardous waste criteria The percentage depletion of remaining landfill void capacity	Hazardous waste criteria The percentage depletion of remaining landfill void capacity
Major	one or more materials is >10% by volume of the regional* baseline availability; and/or more than one allocated mineral site is substantially [#] sterilised by the development rendering it inaccessible for future use.	Waste generated by the development will reduce regional* landfill void capacity baseline ^{\$} by >10%.	Waste generated by the development will reduce national landfill void capacity baseline ^{\$} by >1%

Notes: * or where justified, national.

[#] justified using professional judgement, based on the scale and nature of the allocated mineral site being assessed.

^{\$} forecast as the worst-case scenario, during a defined construction phase.



Magnitude	Materials Criteria The assessment of the Project is made by determining whether the consumption of	Inert and non- hazardous waste criteria The percentage depletion of remaining landfill void capacity	Hazardous waste criteria The percentage depletion of remaining landfill void capacity
No change	no materials is required	Zero waste generation and disposal from the development.	Zero waste generation and disposal from development
Negligible	no individual material type is equal to or greater than 1% by volume of the regional* baseline availability.	Waste generated by the development will reduce regional* landfill void capacity baseline ^{\$} by <1%.	Waste generated by the development will reduce national landfill void capacity baseline ^{\$} by <0.1%
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Magnitude	Materials Criteria The assessment of the Project is made by determining whether the consumption of	Inert and non- hazardous waste criteria The percentage depletion of remaining landfill void capacity	Hazardous waste criteria The percentage depletion of remaining landfill void capacity
Moderate	one or more materials is between 6- 10% by volume of the regional* baseline availability; and/or one allocated mineral site is substantially [#] sterilised by the development rendering it inaccessible for future use.	Waste generated by the development will reduce regional* landfill void capacity baseline ^{\$} by 6- 10%.	Waste generated by the development will reduce national landfill void capacity baseline ^{\$} by <0.5-1%
Major	one or more materials is >10% by volume of the regional* baseline availability; and/or more than one allocated mineral site is substantially [#] sterilised by the development rendering it inaccessible for future use.	Waste generated by the development will reduce regional* landfill void capacity baseline ^{\$} by >10%.	Waste generated by the development will reduce national landfill void capacity baseline ^{\$} by >1%

Notes: * or where justified, national.

[#] justified using professional judgement, based on the scale and nature of the allocated mineral site being assessed.



^{\$} forecast as the worst-case scenario, during a defined construction phase.

Table 1.3 - Significance of effects matrix

Sensitivity	Magnitude	Magnitude	Magnitude	Magnitude	Magnitude
	of Impact	of Impact	of Impact	of Impact	of Impact
	No	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major
	change				
Very High	Neutral	Slight	Moderate	Large or	Very Large
			or Large	Very Large	
High	Neutral	Slight	Slight or	Moderate	Large or
			Moderate	or Large	Very Large
Medium	Neutral	Neutral or	Slight	Moderate	Moderate or
		Slight			Large
Low	Neutral	Neutral or	Neutral or	Slight	Slight or
		Slight	Slight		Moderate
Negligible	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral or	Neutral or	Slight
			Slight	Slight	

Table 1.4 - Descriptions for significance of effect

Significance Criteria	Materials Significance of Effect	Waste Significance of Effect
Neutral	Not significant	Not significant
Slight	Not significant	Not significant
Moderate	Significant	Significant
Large	Significant	Significant
Very Large	Significant	Significant