APPENDIX III

PHOTOGRAPHIC REPORT





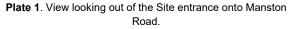




Plate 3. View of hardstanding looking east on southern boundary of factory.



Plate 5. Manhole cover on the northern boundary of the Site



Plate 2. View of parking along factory perimeter.



Plate 4. View of derelict carparking area with lampposts on perimeter.



Plate 6. Gas installation cage on the northern perimeter of the Site.





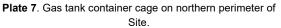




Plate 9. Cooling shed on western perimeter of Site.



Plate 11. Large coolant tank inside cooling shed.



Plate 8. Gas tank container cage on western perimeter of Site.



Plate 10. Small coolant tanks inside cooling shed.



Plate 12. View of stone slabs covering factory floor.





Plate 13. View of main factory shop.



Plate 15. View of factory loading bay.



Plate 17. Large scale silos in southeastern end of factory.



Plate 14. View of factory warehouse.



Plate 16. Electrical substation in centre of factory main shop.



Plate 18. Waste area in southeastern corner of main shop.





Plate 19. Waste drums situated in the waste area of the



Plate 20. Stacked IBC's of waste situated in waste area of factory.



Plate 21. View of staining on factory floor near waste area.



APPENDIX IV

QUALITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY



Qualitative risk assessment is calculated from looking at the magnitude of an identified hazard and the probability the hazard will occur.

Below is presented the magnitude and probabilities of risks occurring from contamination.

		Classification of Consequence (Severity)			
		Severe Short term (acute) risk to human health likely to result in 'significant harm' ¹ . Pollution of sensitive water resources (controlled waters). Catastrophic damage to crops, buildings or property. A significant change in a particular ecosystem, or organism forming part of the ecosystem (death of species in nature reserves).	Medium Chronic damage to Human Health ('significant harm') ² . Short term risk of pollution to water resources (controlled waters). Significant damage to crops, buildings or property. A short-term risk to a particular ecosystem or organism forming part of such an ecosystem ³	Mild Exposure to human health unlikely to lead to "significant harm". Pollution of non-sensitive water resources (non-classified aquifers). Minor damage to crops, buildings or property. Minor or short-lived damage to aquatic or other ecosystems. Unlikely for substantial ecological harm.	Minor No measurable effects on humans. Equivalent to insubstantial pollution incident with no observed effect on water quality or ecosystems. Easily repairable effects of damage to buildings, structures and services.
	High Likelihood Evident pollution linkage. Very likely in short term and inevitable in long term. Evidence of harm at the receptor.	Very High Risk	High Risk	Moderate Risk	Low Risk
^	Likely There is a pollution linkage and it's probable an event will occur. Event is not inevitable, but possible in the short term and likely in the long term.	High Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate / Low Risk	Low Risk
	Low Likelihood There is a pollutant linkage and circumstances are possible under which an event could occur. It is by no means certain that even over a longer period such an event would take place.	Moderate Risk	Moderate / Low Risk	Low Risk	Very Low Risk
	Unlikely There is a pollution linkage but circumstances are such that it is improbable that an event would occur even in the very long term.	Moderate / Low Risk	Low Risk	Very Low Risk	Very Low Risk

Notes.

Probability

¹ Environmental Protection Act 1990

² DEFRA circular 01/2006

³ DEFRA circular 01/2006 Annex 3

Severe and medium classification may result in death. However, severe relates to short term risk, while medium relates to long-term risk. Severe will require urgent action, medium may require urgent action but usually long-term action is sufficient.

The action required for each risk classification is shown below.

Risk Category	Action Required			
Very High Risk	If this risk is realised it is likely to result in substantial liability. Urgent investigation and/or remediation are likely to be required.			
High Risk	If this risk is realised it is likely to present a substantial liability. Urgent investigation is required, and remedial works may be necessary in the short term and are likely over longer ter			
Moderate Risk	It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. It is unlikely such harm would be severe and any such harm would be relatively mild. Investigation is normally required to clarify the risk and to determine the potential liability. Some remedial works may be required in the longer term.			
Low Risk	It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard, but it is likely that this harm, if realised, would at worst be normally mild.			
Very Low Risk	There is a low possibility that harm could arise to a receptor. In the event of such harm being realised it is not likely to be severe.			



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