

Risk Assessment Management Use of Durley Yard as Waste Transfer Yard 2023



Risk/hazard	Receptor	Possible pathways	Risk Controls/Management	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk
Discharge of potentially contaminated water from waste storage area to surface water.	Environment Public Health	Rainwater collecting in waste storage area and percolating through porous area or surface water into the environment.	<p>Avoid risks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The waste picked up from the beach area is predominantly rubbish left by visitors – packaging and organic (food waste). This is relatively inert material. 2. Separation of hazardous materials: Any hazardous waste collected through beach front operations is placed in a separate double bunded hazardous waste store in the Northeast corner of the site. Any hazardous waste is collected the next day by BCP Council Waste Operations. <p>Reduce risks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Waste collected will be placed in sealed containers. 2. Rainwater fall during summer is seasonally low – low risk of overtopping containers 3. Any overtopping or spills will be prevented from entering the environment through the use of a non-permeable tarmac surface in the waste transfer area. Drainage in this area is into an ACO gully leading to a combined foul line. 4. Physical separation will be provided between permeable and non-permeable areas in form of a kerb for temporary summer use and provision of an ACO type drain channel in the final layout, to divert any runoff into the foul line. Given the low summer rainfall and use of sealed containers, the risk of leachate overtopping is unlikely, but the yard will be monitored and cleaned as required through the season. 	<p>Rainwater could mix with waste and overflow the containers. The probability of this happening is low given peak use of the yard is within the summer months when there is low rainfall.</p> <p>The yard is monitored to ensure containers are emptied on a regular basis and as required in relation to the levels of waste being collected, so the probability of this risk occurring is low.</p> <p>Any waste transported by overflow/flood waters would be deposited on the beach and collected again as part of the beach cleansing programme.</p>	Risk to bathing water quality.	<p>Very low.</p> <p>Skips are unlikely to be overtopped due to the way the yard is managed, but with the additional mitigation being put in place, the risk is very low.</p>
Discharge of potentially contaminated	Environment Public Health	Leaks from vehicles	Avoid risks:	Accidental spillage from a vehicle could mix with rainwater.	Risk to bathing water quality.	<p>Very low.</p> <p>Most of this risk can be avoided, but</p>

water from vehicle in waste transfer area to the surface water.			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minimal vehicles are kept on site, and all are parked on the hard standing area and any runoff would be picked up by surface drainage. <p>Reduce risks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of non-permeable surface in waste storage area. 2. Physical separation will be provided between permeable and non-permeable areas in form of a kerb for temporary summer use and provision of an ACO type drain channel in the final layout, to divert any runoff into the foul line. 3. The yard will be monitored and cleaned as required through the season. 	The probability of this happening is low as sealed containers will be used for waste transfer, and vehicles will be on non-permeable surface when transferring waste.		there is further mitigation in place to manage the residual risk.
Discharge of potential contaminants from vehicles crossing SUDs area.	Environment Public Health		<p>Reduce risks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of sealed containers to hold waste 2. Physical separation will be provided between permeable and non-permeable areas in form of an ACO type drain channel in the final layout, to divert any runoff into the foul line. 3. The SUDs (sustainable drainage system) have also been designed to be sufficient for an area with medium Pollution Hazard Potential: a porous paving with a suitable gravel and geotextile underlain by at least 300mm of a soil with good contamination attenuation potential will have suitable properties for dealing with potential contamination and provides further mitigation. 	Pollution hazard level for the area of proposed porous paving is low; the area will be separated from the waste management area with a gully, and itself has been designed for an area with medium pollution hazard with suitable contamination attenuation potential.	Risk to bathing water quality.	Low as in addition to the main mitigation, the SUDs have been designed to be sufficient for an area with medium pollution hazard potential and will have suitable properties for dealing with the potential contamination of the area within the yard.
Fire	SSSI – Poole Bay Cliffs and the wildlife habitats. Public Health. Surrounding buildings such as the beach huts, Environmental Hub, Cafe	BBQ coals/fire residues being placed in the general waste and causes a fire which spreads to the cliff vegetation, or to neighbouring buildings.	<p>Avoid risks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hot BBQ residues will not be placed directly into the waste transfer area. The process for removing waste mechanically from the beach includes a visual inspection before it gets emptied. This significantly reduces the low risk of fire residues entering the waste management area. <p>Reduce risks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Waste will be kept in sealed containers in storage bays, which will reduce the risk of fire spreading. 3. A fire safety document has been produced for the operation of the yard, and a fire strategy is also in place for the neighbouring Environmental Hub. The Hub currently has an alarm call point in the yard area and a fire beacon in the workshop area so that an alarm can be raised quickly should a 	<p>Hot BBQ coals/residues are picked up in general waste and cause a fire in the waste transfer yard, next to the cliff. The probability of this is low, given that the waste collected from the beach is visually inspected before being placed in the waste bays.</p> <p>A process is in place for any waste which has been set alight to be put</p>	Risk to SSSI cliff vegetation and wildlife, neighbouring buildings.	Very low given the reasons why the risk is avoided. Additional information is provided in the fire safety document.

			<p>fire occur in the waste transfer area. Fire Beacons are also in place in the containers and on the external wall of the site.</p> <p>4. Fire extinguishers placed on site and skips placed away from any vegetation, beach huts or any potential sites that could ignite. Trees close to the perimeter of site have been cut back to avoid overhanging branches or foliage which could ignite.</p>	on the ground whilst the fire is extinguished.		
Risk/hazard	Receptor	Possible pathways	Risk Controls/Management	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk
Releases of particulate matter (dusts) and micro-organisms (bioaerosols).	<p>Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness.</p> <p>Wildlife living on the cliff side (SSI). The SSSI was designated due to the presence of sand lizard and notable species of invertebrates. An ecology consultant carried out 5 reptile and invertebrate surveys and lizards were found within the SSSI on the coastal slope in a close proximity to the development</p>	Air transport then inhalation.	<p>Avoid risks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The waste picked up from the beach area is predominantly rubbish left by visitors – packaging and organic (food waste). This is relatively inert material and waste not likely to produce quantities of dust. Separation of hazardous materials: Any hazardous waste generated through beach front operations is placed in a separate double bundled, locked hazardous waste store and removed within 24 hours. <p>Reduce risks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Skips are exchanged frequently to avoid build-up of waste. Waste is not treated, tamped down or separated on site to avoid activities which may cause dust to be released or spread. 	<p>The site is self-contained and main operations are conducted in the early hours (4am) before the beach is busy. The main residential area is 150m meters North of the site on the top of the cliff and the Café, restaurants and beach huts which are closest to site are unlikely to be adversely impacted due to the waste which is being handled and the time in which the site is in operation.</p> <p>A very low risk to the wildlife present on cliffside (as identified in the Ecology Impact Assessment). The airborne dust is minimal due to the nature of the waste collected, the treatment of the waste and the short time it is stored on the site.</p>	<p>Dust deposits on the cliff side and wildlife habitats, dust particles settling on vehicles. Irritation to general public using the beach, the café or beach huts.</p>	<p>Very low given the waste which is collected and the time at which the site is accessed. Any particles spread in the atmosphere are likely to be sand based which is the natural environment surrounding the site.</p>

	site. A bat emergence survey was also carried out and no bats were present on site.					
Litter	Local human population, harm to wildlife on the SSSI.	Collected beach waste could be transported by the wind then deposited in other areas. Vehicles entering and leaving site could cause litter to be dispersed.	<p>Avoid risks</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Waste is collected mechanically from the beach using the tractor with rake attachment and taken to the yard and transferred to covered skips. <p>Reduce risks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Litter picking crews operate the beach area to collect any waste that has been missed. 3. Site Staff have recreation facilities in the neighbouring Environmental Hub so should not creating any waste on site. 4. Skips are exchanged frequently to avoid build-up of waste and possible escape to the neighbouring cliffside. 	A very low risk to the wildlife from litter escaping from the site onto the SSSI due to the mitigations in place.	Risk to SSSI cliff vegetation and wildlife, neighbouring buildings.	Very low as the litter is collected from the beach mechanically and transferred to covered skips which are then removed from site, bins or similar containers are not emptied on the site reducing the risk of escaping waste being released back into the surroundings
Odour	Local human population	Air transportation then inhalation.	<p>Avoid risks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The waste picked up from the beach area is predominantly rubbish left by visitors – packaging and organic (food waste). This is relatively inert material which should not cause issues with odours. 2. Waste is deposited in closed skips. <p>Reduce risks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Skips are exchanged frequently to avoid a build-up of waste. 	The closest buildings to the site are the beach huts, the café and the Harvester Restaurant which are not in close enough proximity for odour to be an issue	Nuisance most likely to visitors to the beach or the café with the probability reducing with distance from site.	Very low due to the nature of the waste collected and the frequency the skips are exchanged.

Noise and Vibration	Local human population, wildlife on the SSSI.	Nuisance. Noise through the air and vibration through the ground.	<p>Avoid Risk:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Noise most likely from skip movements and movement of tractor and plant/ machinery on the site. The site is operational during early hours of the day so unlikely to cause disturbance to human population. <p>Reduce Risk:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Plant/ machinery maintained and regularly serviced. 	<p>The site is self-contained and main operations are conducted in the early hours (4am) before the beach is busy. Noise and vibration could have an impact on the local wildlife but vehicle and machinery movements are kept to a minimum and only during certain times of the day. Only single vehicle movements occur at any one time minimising vibrations from multiple vehicles on site. No additional noise is generated from vehicle repairs or servicing on site as this is completed offsite in the BCP Workshops.</p>	Noise nuisance most likely to visitors to the beach.	Very low due to the site operational hours and the limited number of vehicles moving on the site.
Scavenging animals and scavenging birds	Local human population. Wildlife on the Poole Bay Cliffs	Harm to natural habitats - from waste carried off site and faeces. Nuisance.	<p>Avoid risks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The waste picked up from the beach area is predominantly rubbish left by visitors – packaging and organic (food waste). The waste is mixed with sand and other materials and deposited in skips which are exchanged daily, making any organic waste difficult for scavenging animals and birds difficult to recover. Waste is deposited in closed skips. <p>Reduce risks:</p>	<p>The site is self-contained and main operations are conducted in the early hours (4am) before the beach is busy. The waste collected is stored in closed skips and not easily accessible to scavenging animals and is not stored for</p>	Nuisance/ annoyance Spread of disease and potential adverse health impacts. Possible effects for birds/ wildlife that live on the Poole Bay Cliffs.	Very low due to the nature of the waste collected and the frequency the skips are exchanged.

			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pest control has been considered and will be monitored going forward, there have been no reports of sighting of rodents and as waste is not stored on the ground it has been not currently required. 2. Beach cleansing is in place and surrounding businesses are monitored regularly but not producing a level of food waste to attract vermin. 	long enough to attract birds.		
Risk/hazard	Receptor	Possible pathways	Risk Controls/Management	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk
All on-site hazards: wastes; machinery and vehicles.	Local human population and / or wildlife after gaining unauthorised access to the waste operation	Bodily injury	<p>Avoid risks</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Site is secured by gates and there is no unauthorised access 2. Site Operations are conducted in the early hours (4am) before area is busy with visitors. <p>Reduce Risks</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Visitors to sign by prior arrangement only 2. PPE of high vis jackets/vests to be worn by any site visitors. 3. Pedestrian walkways clearly marked. 	The site is well enclosed with no easy access from the Poole Bay Cliffs or the promenade. The access gates remain closed, and the site is monitored by CCTV. The wildlife residing on the cliff side has been identified as mainly invertebrates and some common lizards which are unlikely to cause nuisance or sustain injury from accessing the site.	Injury to human population or wildlife if on site without authorised access. Possible collision with vehicles moving on site when depositing waste or exchanging skips.	Low due to the operational hours of the site and the site security.
Arson and / or vandalism causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Local human population and local environment, wildlife on the Poole Bay cliffs.	Irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Injury to staff, firefighters or arsonists/vandals. Pollution of water or land.	<p>Avoid risk</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Site is secured by locked vehicle and pedestrian gates. 2. Site is monitored by CCTV cameras <p>Reduce risk</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All keys for plant and machinery are kept securely. 2. Waste materials collected on site are not of significant value and all waste is stored in covered skips. 	Low due to nature of the waste stored on the site, site security and lack of vehicles on the site.	<p>Damage to plant, buildings and infrastructure.</p> <p>Theft of vehicle parts, fuel or waste.</p> <p>Risk to SSSI cliff vegetation and wildlife,</p>	Low due to the nature of the operations on site.

			3. Hazardous materials are not stored on site for longer than 24 hours are an in a double bunded, locked container.		neighbouring buildings.	
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