

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR BESPOKE PERMIT FOR Recycling Lives Birch Street Bury.

Facility to accept

Waste Op: WEEE Authorised Treatment Facility
Waste Op: Vehicle Depollution & Dismantling (Authorised Treatment) Facility
Waste Op: Metal Recycling

- Parameter 1 **Permitted activities - The storage and treatment of WEEE for recovery (R13, R3, R4 and R5).**
- Parameter 2 Permitted waste types - WEEE (no treatment of equipment containing ozone-depleting substances)
- Parameter 3 Quantity of WEEE waste accepted at the facility: <75,000 tonnes per annum,
- Parameter 4 Quantity of hazardous WEEE waste treated at the facility per day shall not exceed 10 tonnes (excluding manual dismantling and repair/refurbishment)
- Parameter 5 The quantity of hazardous WEEE waste stored at the facility shall be less than 50 tonnes of which less than 10 tonnes shall be for disposal (excluding WEE awaiting manual dismantling or repair/refurbishment).
- Parameter 6 All WEEE waste shall be treated in a building, provided with a weatherproof covering, on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system
- Parameter 7 Batteries, other hazardous wastes and disassembled parts containing liquids shall be stored in containers with a weatherproof cover or stored in an area provided with a weatherproof covering.
- Parameter 8 All wastes not in containers, shall be stored in an area provided with a weatherproof covering, on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.
- Parameter 9 The only point source discharges to controlled waters or groundwater, are surface water from the roofs of buildings and from areas of the site not used for the storage or treatment of wastes.
- Parameter 10 The permitted activities shall not be carried out within 200m of a European Site (candidate or Special Area of Conservation, proposed or Special Protection Area or Ramsar site) or a site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).
- Parameter 11 The activities shall not be carried out within 50m of any well spring or borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption. This must include Private Water Supplies.
- Parameter 1 **Permitted activities - storage of waste motor vehicles and treatment consisting only of depollution of waste motor vehicles and sorting, separation, grading, baling, shearing, compacting, crushing or cutting of waste into different components for recovery (R13, R4 and R5).**
- Parameter 2 Permitted waste types - End-of-life vehicles, tyres, brake pads, oil filters and lead-acid batteries.
- Parameter 3 Quantity of waste accepted at the facility: <75,000 tonnes per annum,
- Parameter 4 Quantity of hazardous waste treated per day shall not exceed 10 tonnes (excluding depollution of ELVs)
- Parameter 5 The quantity of hazardous waste stored at the facility shall be less than 50 tonnes of which less than 10 tonnes shall be for disposal
- Parameter 6 The quantity of tyres stored at the facility shall not be more than 50 tonnes.
- Parameter 7 Lead acid batteries shall be stored in containers with an impermeable, acid resistant base and a lid to prevent ingress of water.
- Parameter 8 All waste shall be treated on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.
- Parameter 9 All wastes shall be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system, except for fully depolleted ELV's, uncontaminated plastic, glass and ferrous and non-ferrous metal wastes arising from the treatment of end-of-life vehicles which may be stored on hard standing.
- Parameter 10 The only point source discharges to controlled waters or groundwater, are surface water from the roofs of buildings and from areas of the facility not used for the storage or treatment of wastes.
- Parameter 11 The permitted activities shall not be carried out within 200m of a European Site (candidate or Special Area of Conservation, proposed or Special Protection Area or Ramsar site) or a site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).
- Parameter 12 The activities are not carried out predominantly using a limited number of the permitted waste types in a manner which significantly increases any of the risks compared to the generic operation of this type of facility, for example predominantly storing wastes which present a significant increase in fire risk.
- Parameter 13 The activities shall not be carried out within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 1, or if a Source Protection Zone has not been defined then within 50m of any well spring or borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption. This must include private water supplies.
- Parameter 1 **The storage of waste metals (R13) and treatment consisting only of sorting, separation, grading, shearing, baling, compacting, crushing, granulating of cable and cutting using hand-held equipment only of ferrous metals or alloys and and non-ferrous metals into different components for recovery (R4, R5)**
- Parameter 2 Permitted waste types - Ferrous metals or alloys and non-ferrous metals.
- Parameter 3 Quantity of waste accepted at the facility: Less than 25,000 tonnes waste metals
- Parameter 4 The quantity of hazardous waste of this type stored at the facility shall be less than 50 tonnes of which less than 10 tonnes shall be for disposal.
- Parameter 5 Quantity of hazardous waste treated per day shall not exceed 10 tonnes
- Parameter 7 Metal filings and turnings shall be stored in containers with an impermeable base and a cover to prevent the ingress of water
- Parameter 8 All waste shall be treated on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.
- Parameter 9 All wastes shall be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system except for uncontaminated plastic and uncontaminated ferrous and non-ferrous metal wastes which may be stored on hard standing.
- Parameter 10 The only point source discharges to controlled waters or groundwater, are surface water from the roofs of buildings and from areas of the facility not used for the storage or treatment of wastes. Additionally point source discharges are permissible from whole vehicle storage areas where the drainage system for this area is designed, constructed and maintains to ensure the discharge does not adversely impact the water quality of receiving water bodies. The permitted activities shall not be carried out within 200 metres of a European Site (candidate or Special Area of Conservation, proposed or Special Protection Area or Ramsar site) or a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) or within groundwater source protection zone 1, or if a source protection zone has not been defined then within 50 metres of any well spring or borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption.

This must include private water supplies.
 The activities are not carried out predominantly using a limited number of the permitted waste types
 Parameter 12 in a manner which significantly increases any of the risks compared to the generic operation of this type of facility,
 for example predominantly storing wastes which present a significant increase in fire risk.

Data and information				Judgement				Action (by permitting)	
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk	Justification for magnitude	Risk management	Residual risk
What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	What is the agent or process with potential to cause harm?	What are the harmful consequences if things go wrong?	How might the receptor come into contact with the source?	How likely is this contact?	How severe will the consequences be if this occurs?	What is the overall magnitude of the risk?	On what did I base my judgement?	How can I best manage the risk to reduce the magnitude?	What is the magnitude of the risk after management? (This residual risk will be controlled by Compliance Assessment).
Local human population.	Releases of particulate matter (dusts) and micro-organisms (bioaerosols).	Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness.	Air transport then inhalation.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Permitted waste types do not include dusts, powders or loose fibres so only a medium magnitude risk is estimated. There is potential for exposure if anyone is living or working close to the site (apart from the operator and employees).	Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits however if required an emissions management plan will be put in place for the site. Site walks will monitor dust and the local environment.	Low
Local human population.	As above.	Nuisance - dust on cars, clothing etc.	Air transport then deposition.	Medium	Low	Low	Local residents often sensitive to dust.	Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits however if required an emissions management plan will be put in place for the site. Site walks will monitor dust and the local environment.	Very low
Local human population, livestock and wildlife.	Litter	Nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to animal health.	Air transport then deposition.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents often sensitive to litter.	Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits however if required an emissions management plan would be put in place for the site. General housekeeping of the site will include monitoring litter on site and clearing as required.	Very low
Local human population.	Waste, litter and mud on local roads.	Nuisance, loss of amenity, road traffic accidents.	Vehicles entering and leaving site.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Road safety, local residents often sensitive to mud on roads.	Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits however if required an emissions management plan would be put in place for the site. General housekeeping of the site and surround will include monitoring litter, waste and mud on local roads and clearing as required.	Low

Local human population.	Odour	Nuisance, loss of amenity.	Air transport then inhalation.	Low	Low	Low	Local residents often sensitive to odour, however permitted waste types have low odour potential.	Emissions shall be free from odour as much as is possible. If odour is noted on site diaries as a regular problem an odour management plan will be put in place.	Low
Local human population.	Noise and vibration.	Nuisance, loss of amenity, loss of sleep.	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents often sensitive to noise and vibration.	Noise and vibration will be limited as much as is possible by site. If noted on site diaries a noise and vibration management plan will be put in place.	Low
Local human population	Scavenging animals and scavenging birds	Harm to human health - from waste carried off site and faeces. Nuisance and loss of amenity.	Air transport and over land	Low	Medium	Low	Permitted wastes unlikely to attract scavenging animals and birds but may become nesting / breeding sites.	Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (including those from scavenging animals, scavenging birds and other pests) shall not cause pollution.	Very low
Local human population	Pests (e.g. flies)	Harm to human health, nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport and over land	Low	Medium	Low	Permitted wastes unlikely to attract pests.	Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (including those from scavenging animals, scavenging birds and other pests) shall not cause pollution.	Very low
Local human population and local environment.	Flooding of site.	If waste is washed off site it may contaminate buildings / gardens / natural habitats downstream.	Flood waters.	Low	High	Medium	Liquid hazardous wastes washed off site will add to the volume and hazard of the local post-flood clean up workload.	Recycling Lives management system includes flood risk management. Release of liquid wastes restricted - maximum hazardous waste storage 50 tonnes. All liquids shall be provided with secondary containment.	Very low
Local human population and / or livestock after gaining unauthorised access to the waste operation	All on-site hazards: wastes; machinery and vehicles.	Bodily injury	Direct physical contact	Medium	Medium	Medium	Site security measures at these facilities are normally good to prevent theft. Although some permitted waste types are hazardous, a medium magnitude risk is estimated.	All activities shall be managed and operated in accordance with Recycling Lives management system which will include site security measures to prevent unauthorised access. Access to liquid wastes restricted - maximum hazardous waste storage 50 tonnes and all liquids irrelevant of type shall be provided with secondary containment.	Low
Local human population and local environment.	Arson and / or vandalism causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Injury to staff, firefighters or arsonists/vandals. Pollution of water or land.	Air transport of smoke. Spillages and contaminated firewater by direct run-off from site and via surface water drains and ditches.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Although some permitted waste types are hazardous and some are flammable, a medium magnitude risk is estimated.	Recycling Lives management system includes fire and spillages. Site will not store more than 25 tonnes of tyres.	Low

Local human population and local environment	Accidental fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Injury to staff or firefighters. Pollution of water or land.	As above.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Risk of accidental combustion of waste is moderate.	Permitted site activities do not include the burning of waste. Waste types limited in order to prevent/assist in prevention of accidental fire.	Low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	Spillage of liquids, leachate from waste, contaminated rainwater run-off from waste e.g. containing suspended solids.	Acute effects: oxygen depletion, fish kill and algal blooms.	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.	Medium	High	High	Permitted waste types include hazardous liquids so a high magnitude risk is estimated. There is potential for contaminated rainwater run-off from wastes stored outside buildings especially during heavy rain.	maximum hazardous waste storage 50 tonnes. All liquids shall be provided with secondary containment (applies to wastes and non-wastes such as fuels). Run-off restricted by emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits. Interceptors connected at site	Low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	Spillage of liquids, leachate from waste, contaminated rainwater run-off from waste e.g. containing suspended solids.	Chronic effects: deterioration of water quality.	As above. Indirect run-off via the soil layer.	Medium	High	High	Permitted waste types include hazardous liquids so harm may not be temporary and reversible.	maximum hazardous waste storage 50 tonnes. All liquids shall be provided with secondary containment (applies to wastes and non-wastes such as fuels). Run-off restricted by emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits. Interceptors connected at site	Low
Abstraction from watercourse downstream of facility (for agricultural or potable use).	Spillage of liquids, leachate from waste, contaminated rainwater run-off from waste e.g. containing suspended solids.	Acute effects, closure of abstraction intakes.	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc. then abstraction.	Medium	High	High	Permitted waste types include hazardous liquids so a high magnitude risk is estimated. Watercourse must have medium / high flow for abstraction to be permitted, which will dilute contaminated run-off.	maximum hazardous waste storage 50 tonnes. All liquids shall be provided with secondary containment (applies to wastes and non-wastes such as fuels). Run-off restricted by emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits. Interceptors connected at site	Low
Groundwater	Spillage of liquids, leachate from waste, contaminated rainwater run-off from waste e.g. containing suspended solids.	Chronic effects: contamination of groundwater, requiring treatment of water or closure of borehole.	Transport through soil/groundwater then extraction at borehole.	Medium	High	High	There is a potential for contaminated rainwater run-off or leakage from permitted waste types.	Maximum hazardous waste storage 50 tonnes. All liquids shall be provided with secondary containment irrelevant of type. Run-off restricted and not allowed if a source protection zone has not been defined then within 50 metres of any well spring or borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption.	Low

Local human population.	Contaminated waters used for recreational purposes	Harm to human health - skin damage or gastro-intestinal illness.	Direct contact or ingestion.	Low	Medium	Low	Unlikely to occur, but might restrict recreational use.	Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits however if required an emissions management plan would be put in place for the site.	Very low
Protected sites - European sites and SSSIs.	Any	Harm to protected site through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.	Any	Low	Medium	Low	Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites.	Activities shall not be carried out within 200 metres of a European Site or SSSI. (Distance criteria as agreed with Natural England/Countryside Council for Wales).	Low
Local human population and all surface waters close to and downstream of site.	Serious Fire	Nuisance, harm to human health, loss of amenity, deterioration of water quality	Air transport then inhalation or deposition. Direct run off of fire water across site to surface waters.	Low	High	Medium	Waste fires are not common but approximately 300 fires pa linked to waste activities. Impact on health and amenity can be significant for many days or weeks.	Limit of annual tonnage to 75,000 tonnes. Requirement for Fire Prevention Plan which will provide limited storage times for waste.	Low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	Serious Fire	Loss of amenity, deterioration of water quality	Direct run off of fire water across site to surface waters.	Low	High	Medium	Waste fires are not common but approximately 300 fires pa linked to waste activities. In event of fire, fire water can be produced for days/weeks. Contaminated firewater run-off can kill fish and aquatic life.	Requirement for Fire Prevention Plan	Low

Taken from the EA website

If you're applying for a bespoke permit but most of your activities are covered by standard rules, you only need to do a risk assessment for the activities or risks that aren't covered by the generic risk assessment for those standard rules.