

Site Specific Risk Assessment For Park House Transfer Station

Facility:	Waste Operation: Bespoke Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste Transfer Station with treatment
Location:	Applies to Park House, Park Road, Bury
Location of environmentally sensitive sites (km / m):	Greater than 50m
Risk assessment carried out by:	Park House Services NW Ltd
Date:	8-Mar-21
Additional Sheets	Additional sheets for Odour, Pests & Scavengers and Noise to help expand assessment and demonstrate site low risk status

The scope of the permit and associated rules is defined by the following risk criteria:

Parameter 1	Permitted activities - The storage and repackaging of waste (D15, R13, D14) and treatment consisting only of manual sorting, separation, screening, baling, shredding, crushing or compaction (D9, R3, R4, R5).
Parameter 2	Permitted waste types - Non hazardous Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste
Parameter 3	Quantity of waste accepted at the facility: <75,000 tonnes per annum.
Parameter 4	The quantity of tyres stored at the facility shall not be more than 50 tonnes
Parameter 5	All wastes shall be bulked, transferred or treated inside a building, except for specified low-risk waste which may be bulked, transferred or treated outside. The site is not within an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) designated for particulate matter in the form of PM10.
Parameter 6	All waste shall be stored in a building or outside within engineered containment with the exception of inert waste stockpiles which may be stored and treated on hard standing.
Parameter 7	All waste shall be stored and treated on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system, except for specified low-risk waste which may be stored and treated on hard standing.
Parameter 8	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 9	The activities shall not be carried out within 500m 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 10	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 11	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 presents a significant increase in fire risk.

Park House Transfer Station Site Specific Risk Assessments

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.	High	Medium	High	Permitted waste types do not include dusts, powders or loose fibres but the treatment activities can produce particulate matter so a high 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)	The Site is not within an AQMA designated for PM10. The site has been operating as an inert transfer and treatment facility with no dust/noise or odour complaints. Treatment of specified low risk wastes shall be carried out in the yard where dust suppression measures can be employed, dust suppression fitted to the machinery, wetting of pre and post crushed material to suppress dust, suspension of activities if required by on site monitoring or complaint. Additional control through LAPPC Permit for dust and exhaust smoke emissions. Shredded green waste stockpiles will not be turned or moved unless to be loaded for export, stockpile size is limited by the EMS & site fire plan, stored in the building following treatment. All waste processing that needs to be kept dry and is therefore likely to produce dust from storage, processing and product storage will be carried out in the building. Long term increases in particulate levels are controlled by the bespoke permit and the site environmental management system.	Low

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Local human population	Releases of particulate matter (dusts) and micro-organisms (bioaerosols).	Nuisance - dust on cars, clothing etc.	Air transport then deposition	Medium	Low	Low	Local residents often sensitive to dust.	The Site is not within an AQMA designated for PM10. The site has operated as an inert transfer and treatment facility with no previous issues. Treatment of specified low risk wastes shall be carried out in the yard where dust suppression measures can be employed, dust suppression fitted to the machinery, wetting of pre and post crushed material to suppress dust, suspension of activities if required by on site monitoring or complaint. Additional control through LAPPC Permit for dust and exhaust smoke emissions. Shredded green waste stockpiles will not be turned or moved unless to be loaded for export, green and inert waste stockpile sizes are limited in the EMS and Fire Management plan. All waste processing that needs to be kept dry and is therefore likely to produce dust; storage, processing and product storage will be carried out in the building. The site is 80 metres south east of the nearest residential properties. The site is located within in an industrial area with concrete mixing yards and other waste sites as neighbours. Long term increases in particulate levels are controlled by the bespoke permit and the site environmental management system. A dust monitoring point will be positioned on the North East Corner of the site, the closest point to the nearest residential area 80 metres NNE of the site boundary.	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.	Wastes inspected prior to and during tipping, litter and contamination kept to a minimum. Litter and contamination removed prior to processing of wastes, secure container for litter/contaminants. Regular site walk rounds, boundary fencing checked for wind blown litter, litter picks and clearing litter arising from the activities from affected areas outside the site.	Low

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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.	Haul roads within the site and the tipping areas are kept clear of mud and debris. Site access road kept clear and clean. All vehicles to sweep off before leaving site and sheet if loaded. Wheels checked for debris prior to leaving site.	Low
Local human population	Odour	Nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport then inhalation.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents often sensitive to odour.	Only inert and low odour wastes stored outside. Processed green waste is stockpiled in the building but not turned or processed further until loading for export off site. Wood for waste fuel is limited to 75 tonnes per day processed and stockpiled inside the building. Inert wastes and soils are assessed on acceptance to minimise the potential for odours from contamination during inert waste processing operations. Please refer to the Site Specific Odour Risk Assessment	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	Please refer to the Site Specific Noise Risk Assessment for local population and work places	Low

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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	Medium	Medium	Medium	Permitted wastes may attract scavenging animals and birds. Specified low-risk wastes stored outside may become nesting / breeding sites.	Wastes likely to attract scavenging, vermin or flies are stored inside the building, secondary sheeting to further control scavenging, egg laying. Waste access limited by building integrity. Inert, green and low odour, non putrescible wastes stored outside sheeted if required, stockpile volumes controlled by the permit. Access to waste is restricted. Please also refer to the Site Specific Odour Risk Assessment	Very low
Local human population	Pests (e.g. flies)	Harm to human health, nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport and over land	Medium	Medium	Medium	Insect pests can multiply on permitted wastes, particularly in summer months	Any wastes that may be attractive to flies and encourage insect breeding will be stored within the building with secondary sheeting. These wastes will be monitored for scavenging, fly infestation and appropriate control actions taken when required. There is no internal drainage in the building. Green wastes outside are monitored, no additional processing of shredded green waste is undertaken prior to loading for export off site. Inert wastes should cause an issue with scavengers or insect/fly infestation. Please refer to the Site Specific Pests & Scavengers Risk Assessment.	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	Medium	Low	Permitted waste types are non-hazardous, engineered containment will reduce the potential for waste to wash off site and contribute to the volume of the local post-flood clean up workload, no hazardous wastes or liquids accepted onto site.	The site is not within an EA flood risk zone. Flood risk maps and plan in the site Environmental Management System. Main flood risk from the railway on the site boundary if railway drainage becomes inundated. Waste washed off site restricted by Permit and EMS, stockpile size, waste type and position and engineered containment. No hazardous wastes on site, inert wastes can be used as bunding to retain any flood waters for disposal off site using tankers, no drains in the building, all yard drains via settlement chamber/interceptor to foul sewer.	Very low

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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	Low	Medium	Medium	Permitted waste types are non-hazardous so only a medium magnitude risk is estimated.	Site activities shall be managed and operated in accordance with the site Environmental Management System including site security measures to prevent unauthorised access. Access to polluting waste is restricted by the building. site is within an industrial area with other neighbouring waste and industrial sites.	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	Permitted waste types do not include sludges or liquids and are non-hazardous so only a medium magnitude risk is estimated.	Environmental Management System and Fire Prevention Plan includes fire and spillages. Permitted activities do not include the burning of waste. Main risk of accidental combustion is from the processing of green wastes on site, checks made during processing, processed stockpile sizes limited, shredded wood for fuel processing limit 75 tonnes per day. Limited to no more than 50 tonnes of tyres on site. All machinery pre-use checks recorded, defects repaired as soon as practically possible. Machinery kept clean of debris build ups, fire extinguishers available on site.	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.	Environmental Management System and Fire Prevention Plan includes fire and spillages. Permitted activities do not include the burning of waste. Main risk of accidental combustion is from the processing of green wastes on site, checks made during processing, processed stockpile sizes limited, shredded wood for fuel processing limit 75 tonnes per day. Limited to no more than 50 tonnes of tyres on site. All machinery pre-use checks recorded, defects repaired as soon as practically possible. Machinery kept clean of debris build ups, fire extinguishers available on site.	Low

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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	Medium	Medium	Permitted waste types do not include sludges or liquids so only a medium magnitude risk is estimated. There is potential for contaminated rainwater run-off from wastes stored outside buildings especially during heavy rain.	All liquids shall be provided with secondary containment, (bunded fuel tank for office heating oil) no liquid wastes are accepted on site (Permit conditions). Run-off restricted by permit, infrastructure. Wastes likely to give rise to leachates are covered, stored on impermeable surfaces or within the building.	Very low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	As above	Chronic effects: deterioration of water quality	As above. Indirect run-off via the soil layer	Medium	Low	Low	Waste types are non-hazardous so harm is likely to be temporary and reversible.	Permit control, no liquid wastes accepted on site. No vehicle or machine fuels stored on site, limited storage of hydraulic and engine oil in the office block, bunded heating oil tank for site office.	Low
Abstraction from watercourse downstream of facility (for agricultural or potable use).	As above	Acute effects, closure of abstraction intakes.	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc. then abstraction.	Low	Medium	Medium	Watercourse must have medium / high flow for abstraction to be permitted, which will dilute contaminated run-off.	No activities carried out within 50m of any well, spring or borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption. Borehole and Abstraction checks show one abstraction. This includes private water supplies. Closest abstraction: 400m south of site (Downstream River Irwell) Location: RIVER IRWELL AT CHAMBER HALL WEIR Licence No. NW/069/0001/007 Primary Description: Production Of Energy Use: Hydroelectric Power Generation Source Type: SW Maximum Annual Quantity (litres): 90,000,000.00 Maximum Daily Quantity (litres): 340,416.00	Low
Groundwater	As above	Chronic effects: contamination of groundwater, requiring treatment of water or closure of borehole.	Transport through soil/groundwater then extraction at borehole.	Medium	Medium	Medium	There is a potential for contaminated rainwater run-off or leachate from permitted waste types.	Wastes stored within the building are on a sealed surface with no drainage, secondary covers can be used to prevent contamination and scavenging, leachate production is minimised by keeping these wastes dry. Outside low odour wastes are stored in engineered containment with sheeted covers to reduce leachate production, inert wastes are stored and processed on hard standing areas.	Low

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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.	No liquid wastes accepted on site, wastes likely to give rise to leachate are stored on impermeable surfaces in engineered containment. Secondary sheeting within the building to prevent scavenging and contamination, outside wastes in engineered containment can be sheeted when required.	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	Medium	Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites.	The site is not within 500m of a European Site or SSSI. (Distance criteria as agreed with Natural England/Countryside Council for Wales). Woodland and other habitats have been identified and measures in the permit and EMS for their protection from site activities.	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.	Bespoke permit limit - annual tonnage to 75,000 tonnes. Fire Prevention Plan limits the storage quantities for wastes on site. Bunding plan using inert wastes to hold fire water for re-use in fighting the fire, discharge to sewer or tankering off site.	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.	Fire Prevention Plan in place. Hot works permit system in place, fire watch checks implemented when required, for example; following green waste shredding. Site security includes; locking gates, locking building doors, locking security shutters on the office building, palisade fencing and CCTV with remote viewing. Inert wastes can be used for fire breaks and damping down, smothering fire. Bunding plan using inert wastes to hold fire water for re-use in fighting the fire, discharge to sewer or tankering off site.	Low
Notes:	Red triangle indicates comment containing supporting information								
	Yellow columns contain drop down menus that allow automatic evaluation of risk in green column								

Site Specific Odour Risk Assessment For Park House Transfer Station

Facility:	Waste Operation: Bespoke Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste Transfer Station with treatment
Location:	Applies to Park House Transfer Station, Park Road, Bury
Location of environmentally sensitive sites (km / m):	Greater than 50m
Risk assessment carried out by:	Park House Services NW Ltd
Date:	8-Mar-21

The scope of the permit and associated rules is defined by the following risk criteria:

Parameter 1	Permitted activities - The storage and repackaging of waste (D15, R13, D14) and treatment consisting only of manual sorting, separation, screening, baling, shredding, crushing or compaction (D9, R3, R4, R5).
Parameter 2	Permitted waste types - Non hazardous Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste
Parameter 3	Quantity of waste accepted at the facility: <75,000 tonnes per annum.
Parameter 4	All wastes shall be bulked, transferred or treated inside a building, except for specified low-risk waste which may be bulked, transferred or treated outside. The site is not within an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) designated for particulate matter in the form of PM10.
Parameter 5	All waste shall be stored in a building or outside within a secure container, except for specified low-risk waste which may be stored outside without using containers.
Parameter 6	All waste shall be stored and treated on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system, except for specified low-risk waste which may be stored and treated on hard standing.

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,	Odour	Nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport then inhalation. Wastes stored outside.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents especially those who work at or from home, are housebound or are night/shift workers who sleep during the day can often be sensitive to odour. Local work places can also find odour a nuisance especially office bound workers. Organic odours are also commonly perceived to be associated with pests such as flies and other insects.	Only inert and low odour wastes stored outside. Processing of green waste is carried out inside the building to control noise and odour. Processed green waste will be stockpiled inside the building but not turned or processed further (so as not to encourage composting beyond the natural degradation process that starts when it is first cut) until loading for export off site. Wood waste for fuel is limited to 75 tonnes per day processed and stockpiled inside the building. Inert wastes and soils are assessed on acceptance to minimise the potential for odours during inert waste processing operations. Wastes such as sludge from the clarification of potable water has a very low odour potential and will be stored outside in engineered containment, the bay will be covered to protect against water ingress but will also block the waste/moving air interface where odour is picked up. All potentially odorous wastes are pre-booked onto site so that suitable containment can be ready for acceptance.	Low

Local human population	Odour	Nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport then inhalation. Wastes stored inside the building.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents especially those who work at or from home, are housebound or are night/shift workers who sleep during the day can often be sensitive to odour. Local work places can also find odour a nuisance especially office bound workers. Organic odours are also commonly perceived to be associated with pests such as flies and other insects.	Processing of green waste is carried out inside the building to control noise and odour. Wastes with a high odour potential will be stored inside, the bay will be covered to protect the stored waste from pests such as flies which may be attracted and will also further block the waste/moving air interface where odour is picked up. These wastes are pre-booked so preparation can be made for receipt. Storage is temporary prior to dispatch to deployment for land spreading. All vehicle movements with these wastes will be in covered bodies to reduce odour, loading and unloading will be inside the building with the door closed. The building door will be kept closed when not in use. An odour assessment form with set route can be found in the site EMS for monitoring odour on site. All potentially odorous wastes are pre-booked onto site so that suitable containment can be ready for acceptance.	Low
Local human population	Pests (e.g. flies)	Harm to human health, nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport and over land. All wastes	Medium	Medium	Medium	Insect pests can multiply on permitted wastes, particularly in summer months	Any wastes that may be attractive to flies and encourage insect breeding will be stored in contained bays within the building with secondary sheeting. These wastes will be monitored for scavenging, fly infestation and appropriate pest control actions taken when required, these may include removal of the waste to deployment or the engagement of professional pest control contractor to oversee treatment within the building. There is no internal drainage in the building. Green wastes outside are monitored, no additional processing of shredded green waste is undertaken prior to loading for export off site. Inert wastes should not cause an issue with scavengers or insect/fly infestation, the delivery, processing, stockpiling and export operations mean inert material is moving in and out of site most working days.	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. All wastes	Medium	Medium	Medium	Permitted wastes may attract scavenging animals and birds. Specified low-risk wastes stored outside may become nesting / breeding sites.	Wastes likely to attract scavenging, vermin or flies are stored inside the building, secondary sheeting to further control scavenging, egg laying can be deployed. Waste access limited by building integrity. All wastes are monitored and if scavenging or other issues are noted measures can be put in place, appropriate professional control or removal to land deployment. Inert, green and low odour, non putrescible wastes stored outside sheeted if required, stockpile volumes controlled by the permit. Access to waste is restricted. All potentially odorous wastes are pre-booked onto site so that suitable containment can be ready for acceptance.	Very low
Local habitats and recreation area	odour	Nuisance, loss of amenity, wildlife disturbance, habitat degradation.	Air transport and inhalation, pests, flying insects	Low	Medium	Medium	Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites.	Wastes likely to attract scavenging, vermin or flies are stored inside the building, secondary sheeting to further control scavenging, egg laying can be deployed. Waste access limited by building integrity. All wastes are monitored and if scavenging or other issues are noted measures can be put in place, appropriate professional control or removal to land deployment. Inert, green and low odour, non putrescible wastes stored outside can be sheeted if required, stockpile volumes controlled by the EMS. Access to waste is restricted. All potentially odorous wastes are pre-booked onto site so that suitable containment can be ready for acceptance.	Low
Protected sites - European sites and SSSIs	Any	Harm to protected site through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.	Any	Low	Medium	Medium	Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites.	The site is not within 500m of a European Site or SSSI. (Distance criteria as agreed with Natural England/Countryside Council for Wales).	Low
Notes:	Red triangle indicates comment containing supporting information								
	Yellow columns contain drop down menus that allow automatic evaluation of risk in green column								

Site Specific Pest and Scavenger Risk Assessment For Park House Transfer Station

Facility:	Waste Operation: Bespoke Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste Transfer Station with treatment
Location:	Applies to Park House Transfer Station, Park Road, Bury
Location of environmentally sensitive sites (km / m):	Greater than 50m
Risk assessment carried out by:	Park House Services NW Ltd
Date:	8-Mar-21

The scope of the permit and associated rules is defined by the following risk criteria:

Parameter 1	Permitted activities - The storage and repackaging of waste (D15, R13, D14) and treatment consisting only of manual sorting, separation, screening, baling, shredding, crushing or compaction (D9, R3, R4, R5).
Parameter 2	Permitted waste types - Non hazardous Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste
Parameter 3	Quantity of waste accepted at the facility: <75,000 tonnes per annum.
Parameter 4	All wastes shall be bulked, transferred or treated inside a building, except for specified low-risk waste which may be bulked, transferred or treated outside. The site is not within an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) designated for particulate matter in the form of PM10.
Parameter 5	All waste shall be stored in a building or outside within a secure container, except for specified low-risk waste which may be stored outside without using containers.
Parameter 6	All waste shall be stored and treated on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system, except for specified low-risk waste which may be stored and treated on hard standing.

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,	Pests: flies and other insects	Nuisance, loss of amenity	Increased populations causing nuisance in houses, workplaces and outdoor amenity areas	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents especially those who work at or from home, are housebound or are night/shift workers who sleep during the day can often be sensitive to large numbers of flying insects. Local work places can also find large numbers of flying insects a nuisance especially office bound workers, works canteens and food production facilities. Organic odours are also commonly perceived to be associated with pests such as flies and other insects.	Only inert and low odour wastes stored outside. Processing of green waste is carried out inside the building to control noise and odour. Processed green waste will be stockpiled inside the building but not turned or processed further (so as not to encourage composting beyond the natural degradation process that starts when it is first cut) until loading for export off site. Wood waste for fuel is limited to 75 tonnes per day processed and stockpiled. Inert wastes and soils are assessed on acceptance to minimise the potential for odours during inert waste processing operations. Wastes such as sludge from the clarification of potable water has a very low odour potential (experience deploying this material has shown negligible fly attraction or infestation) and will be stored outside in engineered containment, the bay will be covered to protect against water ingress but will also block the waste/moving air interface where odour is picked up. All potentially odorous/pest attracting wastes are pre-booked onto site so that suitable containment can be ready for acceptance.	Low

Local human population	Odour from wastes storage and processing activities	Nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport then inhalation. Wastes stored inside the building.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents especially those who work at or from home, are housebound or are night/shift workers who sleep during the day can often be sensitive to odour. Local work places can also find odour a nuisance especially office bound workers. Organic odours are also commonly perceived to be associated with pests such as flies and other insects.	Processing of green waste is carried out inside the building to control noise and odour. Wastes with a high odour potential will be stored inside, the bay will be covered to protect the stored waste from pests such as flies which may be attracted and will also further block the waste/moving air interface where odour is picked up. These wastes are pre-booked so preparation can be made for receipt. Storage is temporary prior to dispatch to deployment for land spreading. All vehicle movements with these wastes will be in covered bodies to reduce odour, loading and unloading will be inside the building with the door closed. The building door will be kept closed when not in use. An odour assessment form with set route can be found in the site EMS for monitoring odour on site. All potentially odorous wastes are pre-booked onto site so that suitable containment can be ready for acceptance.	Low
Local human population	Scavenging animals	Harm to human health - from waste carried off site and faeces. Nuisance and loss of amenity.	Increased population expanding into residential and commercial areas,	Medium	Medium	Medium	Increased rodent populations may impact on nearby residential areas, damage to property, health issues from faeces/urine, reduces quality of life, amenity, impacts on food businesses, allotments, gardens. Increased use of control impacts on other wildlife	Wastes likely to attract scavenging, vermin or flies are stored inside the building, secondary sheeting to further control scavenging, egg laying can be deployed. Waste access limited by building integrity. All wastes are monitored and if scavenging or other issues are noted measures can be put in place, appropriate professional control or removal to land deployment. Inert, green and low odour, non putrescible wastes stored outside sheeted if required, stockpile volumes controlled by the permit. Access to waste is restricted. All potentially odorous wastes are pre-booked onto site so that suitable containment can be ready for acceptance.	Very low

Local human population	Scavenging birds	Harm to human health - from waste carried off site and faeces. Nuisance and loss of amenity.	Deposition from the air/roosting sites/noise from congregation	Medium	Medium	Medium	Increased scavenging bird populations cause loss of amenity, property damage, impact on other wildlife and bird species	Wastes likely to attract scavenging, vermin or flies are stored inside the building, secondary sheeting to further control scavenging, egg laying can be deployed. Waste access limited by building integrity. All wastes are monitored and if scavenging or other issues are noted measures can be put in place, appropriate professional control or removal to land deployment. Inert, green and low odour, non putrescible wastes stored outside sheeted if required, stockpile volumes controlled by the permit. Access to waste is restricted. All potentially odorous wastes are pre-booked onto site so that suitable containment can be ready for acceptance.	Very low
Local habitats and recreation area	Pests and Scavengers	Nuisance, loss of amenity, wildlife disturbance, habitat degradation.	Air transport and inhalation, pests, flying insects	Low	Medium	Medium	Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites. Increase in rodents and scavenging birds will put pressure on existing wildlife causing habitat loss, population reduction.	Wastes likely to attract scavenging, vermin or flies are stored inside the building, secondary sheeting to further control scavenging, egg laying can be deployed. Waste access limited by building integrity. All wastes are monitored and if scavenging or other issues are noted measures can be put in place, appropriate professional control or removal to land deployment. Inert, green and low odour, non putrescible wastes stored outside sheeted if required, stockpile volumes controlled by the permit. Access to waste is restricted. All potentially odorous wastes are pre-booked onto site so that suitable containment can be ready for acceptance.	Low
Protected sites - European sites and SSSIs	Any	Harm to protected site through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.	Any	Low	Medium	Medium	Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites. Increase in rodents and scavenging birds will put pressure on existing wildlife causing habitat loss, population reduction.	The site is not within 500m of a European Site or SSSI. (Distance criteria as agreed with Natural England/Countryside Council for Wales).	Low
Notes:	Red triangle indicates comment containing supporting information								
	Yellow columns contain drop down menus that allow automatic evaluation of risk in green column								

Site Specific Noise & Vibration Risk Assessment For Park House Transfer Station

Facility:	Waste Operation: Bespoke Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste Transfer Station with treatment
Location:	Applies to Park House Transfer Station, Park Road, Bury
Location of environmentally sensitive sites (km / m):	Greater than 50m
Risk assessment carried out by:	Park House Services NW Ltd
Date:	8-Mar-21

The scope of the permit and associated rules is defined by the following risk criteria:

Parameter 1	Permitted activities - The storage and repackaging of waste (D15, R13, D14) and treatment consisting only of manual sorting, separation, screening, baling, shredding, crushing or compaction (D9, R3, R4, R5).
Parameter 2	Permitted waste types - Non hazardous Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste
Parameter 3	Quantity of waste accepted at the facility: <75,000 tonnes per annum.
Parameter 4	All wastes shall be bulked, transferred or treated inside a building, except for specified low-risk waste which may be bulked, transferred or treated outside. The site is not within an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) designated for particulate matter in the form of PM10.
Parameter 5	All waste shall be stored in a building or outside within engineered containment, except for specified low-risk waste which may be stored outside without using containers.
Parameter 6	All waste shall be stored and treated on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system, except for specified low-risk waste which may be stored and treated on hard standing.
Parameter 7	When applying for a variation, do not include the noise from the existing site (before changes) as part of the background, known as the 'residual level' in BS 4142:2014. Your noise impact assessment must consider all the noise resulting from the proposed variation - the existing site and the variation together. Show both components clearly and then add them together to give a new total for the site noise at the receptors. The impact assessment will be based on this new value, known as the 'specific level' in BS 4142:2014.

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).

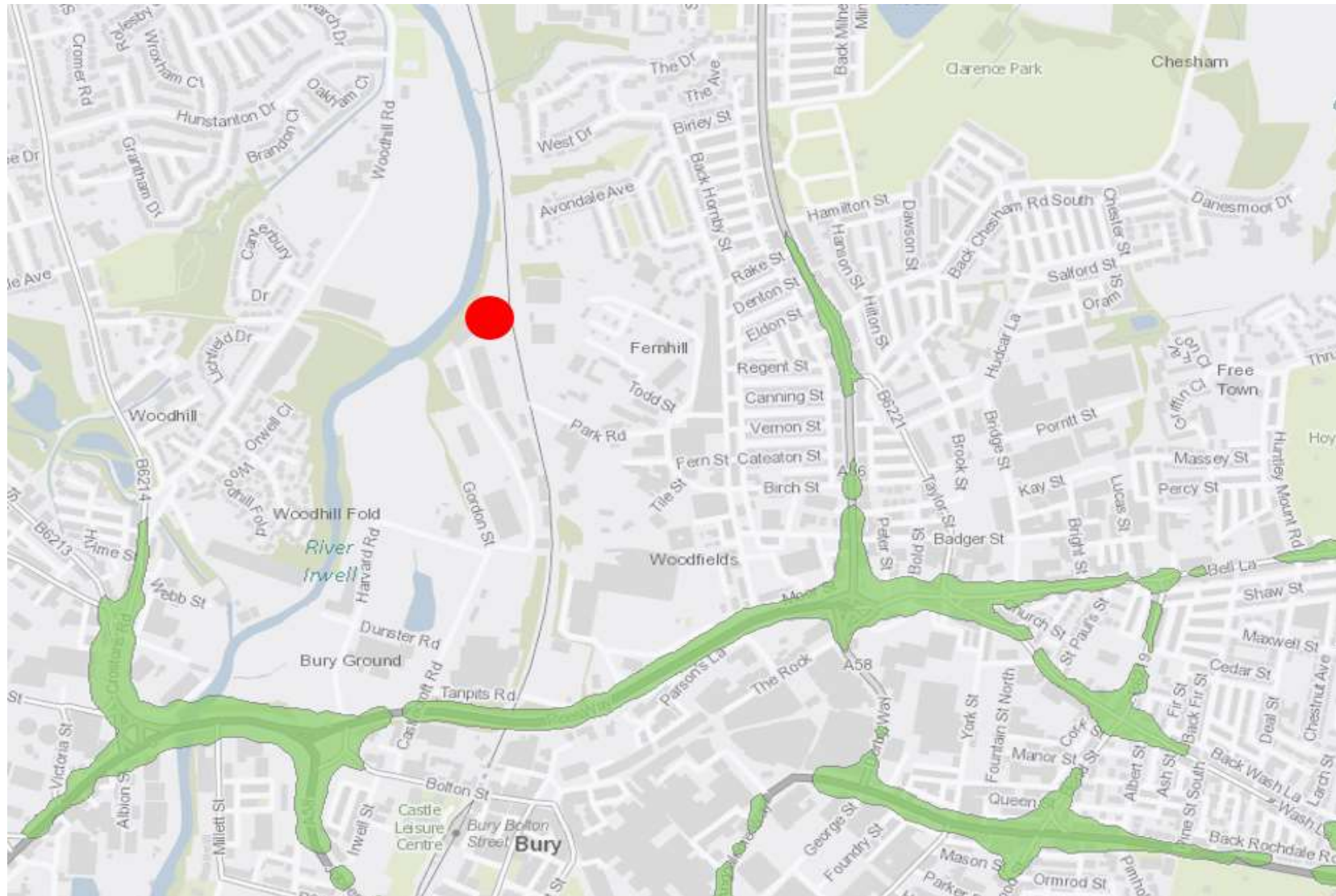
Local human population	Vibration	Nuisance to residential areas, loss of amenity, poor working environment, loss of sleep	Vibration through the ground.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents especially those who work at or from home, are housebound or are night/shift workers who sleep during the day can be sensitive to vibration nuisance.	The Site has been operating as an inert transfer and treatment facility with no noise or vibration complaints for over 12 months. The measures currently in place have been proven as effective. Site working hours and limited weekend working (Saturday morning only). Treatment of only specified low risk wastes shall be carried out in the yard where noise minimisation measures can be employed, the crusher and screener are mounted on sprung and rubber mountings to reduce vibration through the ground. The crusher and screener are both new machines to the latest specifications and regularly serviced to ensure the best performance. Servicing and repairs are recorded in the site diary. All other plant, excavators and loading shovels ancillary to the screening or crushing operations are standard construction specification machines with standard soundproofing and vibration reduction fitted. All machines are regularly serviced and servicing is recorded in the site diary. The site is situated in an industrial/commercial district. All other treatment of waste, shredding and/or trommelling, will be carried out in the main recycling building on a solid floor with the door closed. The crusher and screener are also subject to Local Authority PPC regulation and the relevant permit is held.	Low
Workers in local businesses	Vibration	Nuisance to residential areas, loss of amenity, poor working environment, loss of sleep	Vibration through the ground.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local workplaces and office environments during the day can be sensitive to vibration nuisance.	The Site has been operating as an inert transfer and treatment facility with no noise or vibration complaints for over 12 months. The measures currently in place have been proven as effective. Treatment of only specified low risk wastes shall be carried out in the yard where noise minimisation measures can be employed, the crusher and screener are mounted on sprung and rubber mountings to reduce vibration through the ground. The crusher and screener are both new machines to the latest specifications and regularly serviced to ensure the best performance. Servicing and repairs are recorded in the site diary. All other plant, excavators and loading shovels ancillary to the screening or crushing operations are standard construction specification machines with standard soundproofing and vibration reduction fitted. All machines are regularly serviced and servicing is recorded in the site diary. The site is situated in an industrial/commercial district. All other treatment of waste, shredding and/or trommelling, will be carried out in the main recycling building on a solid floor with the door closed. The crusher and screener are also subject to Local Authority PPC regulation and the relevant permit is held.	Low

Local human population	Noise	Nuisance to residential areas, loss of amenity, poor working environment, loss of sleep	Noise transmission through the air and through the ground.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents especially those who work at or from home, are housebound or are night/shift workers who sleep during the day can be sensitive to vibration nuisance	The Site has been operating as an inert transfer and treatment facility with no noise or vibration complaints for over 12 months. The measures currently in place have been proven as effective. Site working hours and limited weekend working (Saturday morning only). Treatment of only specified low risk wastes shall be carried out in the yard where noise minimisation measures can be employed, the crusher and screener are mounted on sprung and rubber mountings to reduce vibration through the ground. The crusher and screener are both new machines to the latest specifications and regularly serviced to ensure the best performance. Servicing and repairs are recorded in the site diary. All other plant, excavators and loading shovels ancillary to the screening or crushing operations are standard construction specification machines with standard soundproofing and vibration reduction fitted. All machines are regularly serviced and servicing is recorded in the site diary. The site is situated in an industrial/commercial district. All other treatment of waste, shredding and/or trommelling, will be carried out in the main recycling building on a solid floor with the door closed. The crusher and screener are also subject to Local Authority PPC regulation and the relevant permit is held.	Low
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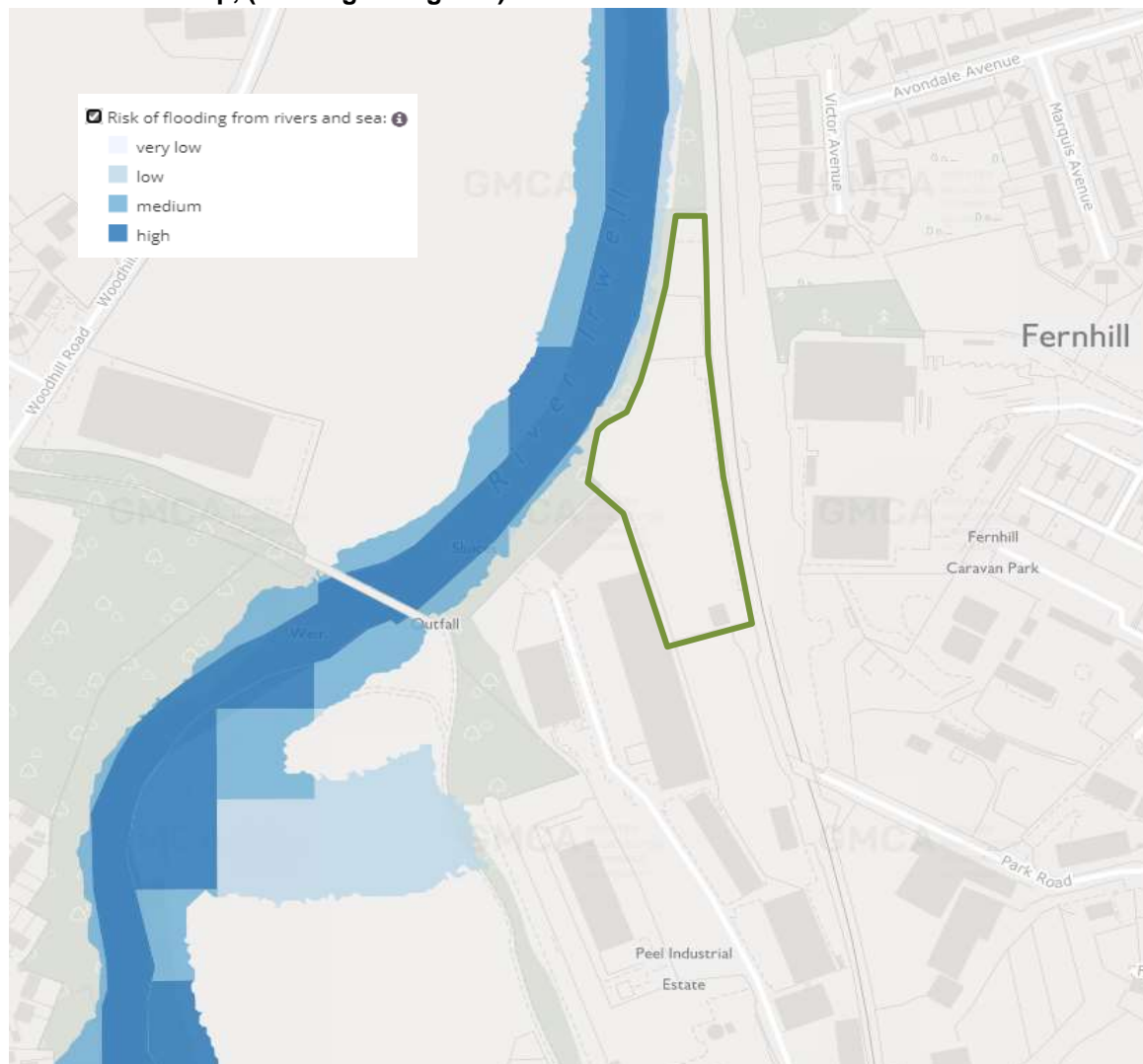
Workers in local businesses	Vibration	Nuisance to residential areas, loss of amenity, poor working environment, loss of sleep	Noise transmission through the air and through the ground.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local workplaces and office environments during the day can be sensitive to noise nuisance.	<p>The Site has been operating as an inert transfer and treatment facility with no noise or vibration complaints for over 12 months. The measures currently in place have been proven as effective. Treatment of only specified low risk wastes shall be carried out in the yard where noise minimisation measures can be employed, the crusher and screener are mounted on sprung and rubber mountings to reduce vibration through the ground. The crusher and screener are both new machines to the latest specifications and regularly serviced to ensure the best performance. Servicing and repairs are recorded in the site diary. All other plant, excavators and loading shovels ancillary to the screening or crushing operations are standard construction specification machines with standard soundproofing and vibration reduction fitted. All machines are regularly serviced and servicing is recorded in the site diary. The site is situated in an industrial/commercial district. All other treatment of waste, shredding and/or trommelling, will be carried out in the main recycling building on a solid floor with the door closed. The crusher and screener are also subject to Local Authority PPC regulation and the relevant permit is held.</p>	Low
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Local habitats and recreation area	Noise and vibration	Nuisance, loss of amenity, wildlife disturbance, habitat degradation.	Noise transmission through the air and vibration through the ground.	Low	Medium	Medium	Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites.	Treatment of only specified low risk wastes shall be carried out in the yard where noise minimisation measures can be employed, the crusher and screener are mounted on sprung and rubber mountings to reduce vibration through the ground. The crusher and screener are both new machines to the latest specifications and regularly serviced to ensure the best performance. Servicing and repairs are recorded in the site diary. All other plant, excavators and loading shovels ancillary to the screening or crushing operations are standard construction specification machines with standard soundproofing and vibration reduction fitted. All machines are regularly serviced and servicing is recorded in the site diary. The site is situated in an industrial/commercial district. All other treatment of waste, shredding and/or trommelling, will be carried out in the main recycling building on a solid floor with the door closed.	Low
Protected sites - European sites and SSSIs	Any	Harm to protected site through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.	Any	Low	Medium	Medium	Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites.	The site is not within 500m of a European Site or SSSI. (Distance criteria as agreed with Natural England/Countryside Council for Wales).	Low
Notes:	Red triangle indicates comment containing supporting information								
	Yellow columns contain drop down menus that allow automatic evaluation of risk in green column								

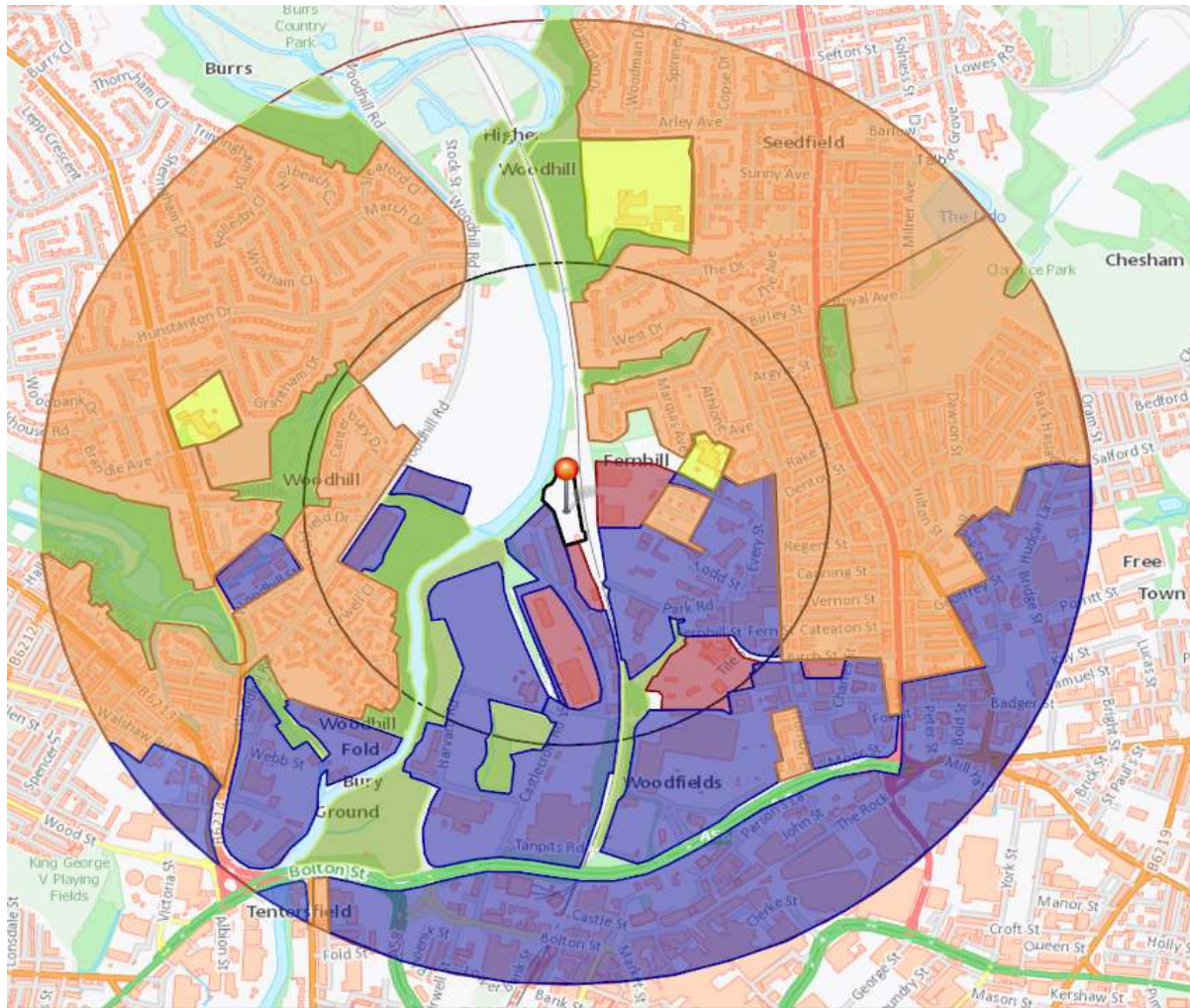
AQMA Zones in the vicinity of Park House (Red Dot)



Flood Risk Map, (Site edged in green)

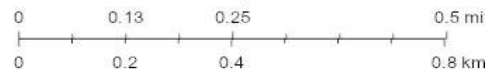


All receptors, inner circle 500m, outer circle 1000m

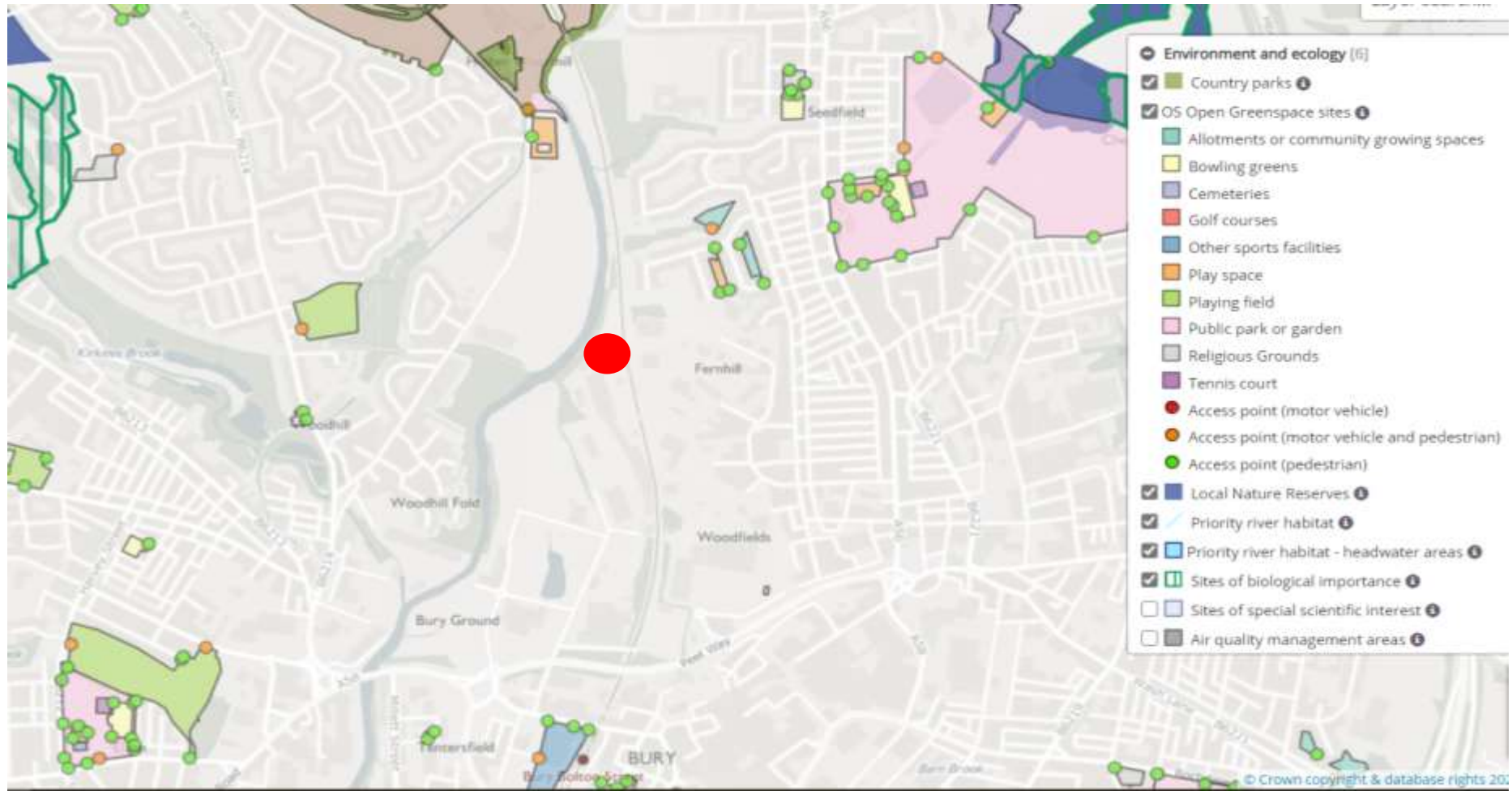


Orange areas - Residential
Yellow areas - Schools/Community
Purple areas - Industrial/Commercial
Red areas - Waste sites
Green areas - Habitats

1:10,000



Environment & Ecology (Site indicated by red dot)



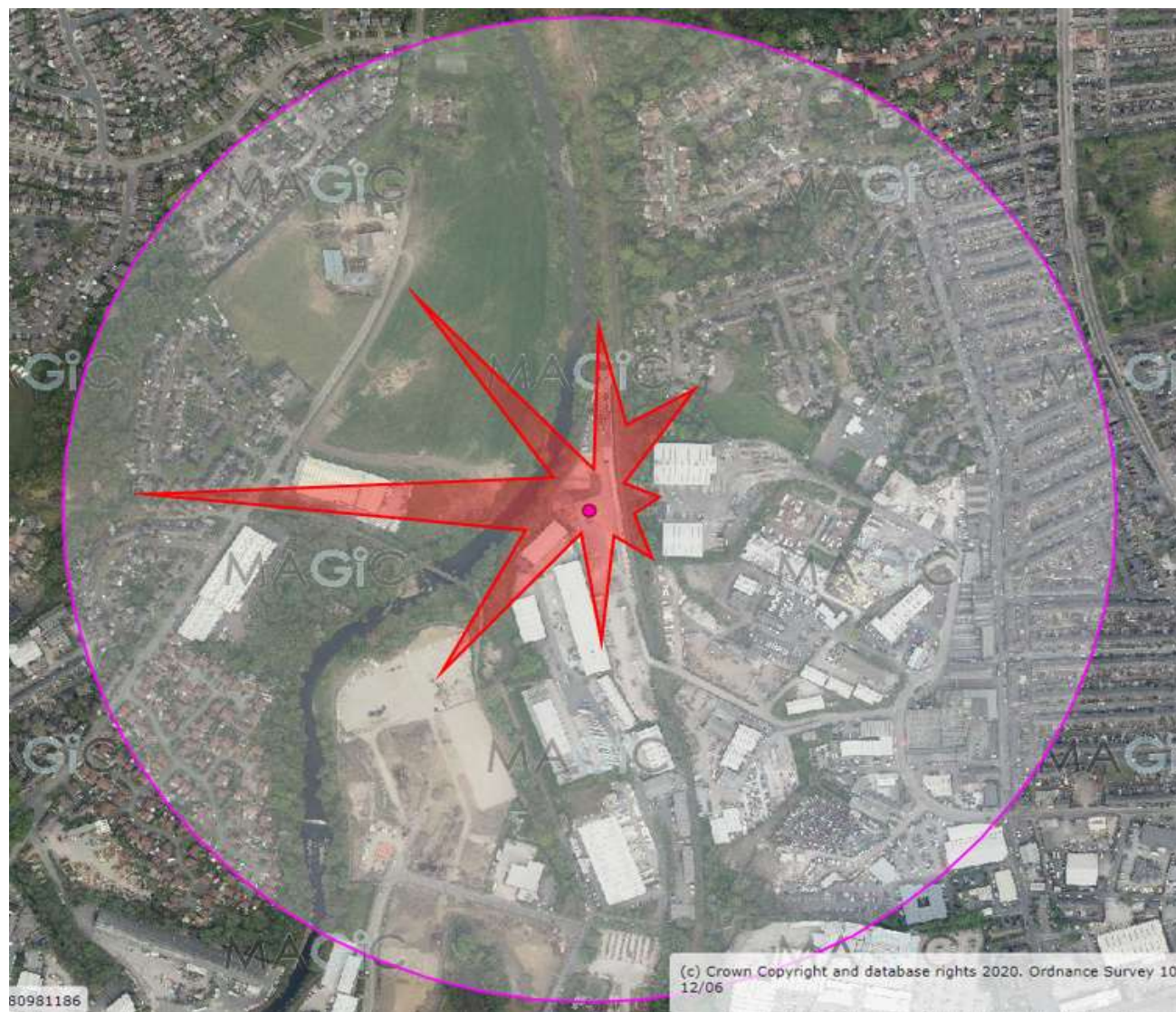
Water Quality Data, (Site edged in green)

WFD - Rivers, Canals and Surface Water Transfer Status: ⓘ

- High
- Good
- Moderate
- Poor
- Bad
- No data



Wind Direction Plot, (site indicated by central dot)



Local habitats (Red Ring 500m, Pink Ring 1000m, red dot = site)

