

Standard Facility:

Waste Operation: Clinical Waste & Healthcare Waste Transfer Station

Location:

Littlehampton waste transfer facility

Location of environmentally sensitive sites (km / m):

Greater than 200m (see below)

Risk assessment carried out by:

SRCL Limited

Date:

22/02/2022

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 infectious micro-organisms (bioaerosols)	Harm to human health respiratory irritation and illness.	air transport then inhalation	Medium	High	High	There is potential for exposure if anyone is living or working close to the site (apart from the operator and employees)	Waste is only accepted in bags or containers. Reusable containers require disinfection before leaving site. Site surfaces and static containers require periodic disinfection. fugitive emissions are managed as part of the company EMS	Low
Local human population	As above	Nuisance - dust on cars, clothing etc.	Air transport then deposition	Low	Low	Low	Local residents often sensitive to dust.	As above	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.	Site management plan implemented and maintained as part of EMS	Very low
Local human population	Waste, litter and mud on local roads	Nuisance, loss of amenity, road traffic accidents	Vehicles entering and leaving site	Low	Medium	Low	Road safety, local residents often sensitive to mud on roads	As above. Appropriate measures include clearing waste, litter and mud arising from activities from affected areas outside the site	Low
Local human population	odour	Nuisance, loss of amenity	air transport then inhalation	High	High	High	Local residents often sensitive to odour	An odour management plan will be implemented and maintained	Low
Local human population	noise and vibration	Nuisance, loss of amenity, loss of sleep	noise through air and vibration through ground	Medium	Medium	Medium	local residents often sensitive to noise and vibration	Noise and vibration management plan implemented and maintained as part of EMS	Low
Local human population	scavenging animals and scavenging birds	harm to human health from waste carried off site and faeces. Nuisance, loss of amenity	air transport and over land	High	High	High	permitted wastes include infectious materials and may attract scavenging animals and birds	All waste is transported in suitable containers	Low

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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 (e.g flies)	harm to human health. Nuisance, loss of amenity	air transport and over land	High	High	High	permitted wastes include infectious materials and may attract scavenging animals and birds	All waste is transported in suitable containers	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	hazardous wastes washed off site will add to the volume and hazard of the local post-flood clean up workload	as above, site will also maintain and implement an accident management which is part of the company EMS	Low
Local human population and / or livestock after gaining unauthorised access to waste operation	All on-site hazards: wastes; machinery and vehicles	Bodily injury	direct physical contact	Medium	Medium	Medium	although some permitted waste types are hazardous, a medium magnitude risk is estimated	All waste activities are carried out as detailed by company EMS. Site security measures including fences, gates and CCTV will be implemented	Low
Local human population and local environment	Arson and / or vandalism causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes) waste 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 via surface water drains and ditches	Low	Medium	Low	although some permitted waste types are hazardous, a medium magnitude risk is estimated	as above. An accident management plan is also part of the EMS	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, firefighters. Pollution of water or land	As above	low	medium	low	risk of accidental combustion of waste is low	As above (permitted activities do not include burning of waste)	Low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site close to and	As above	Chronic effects: deterioration of water quality deterioration of	As above. Indirect run-off via the soil layer run-off via the soil	Low	Medium	Low	Permitted waste types include hazardous liquids so harm may not be temporary and reversible include hazardous	As above	Low
Abstraction from watercourse downstream of facility (for agricultural or portable use). watercourse	As above	Acute effects, closure of abstraction intakes closure of	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc. then abstraction site across ground	Low	Medium	Low	As above. Watercourses must have a medium / high flow for abstraction to be permitted, which will dilute contaminated run-off	As above	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 soil/groundwater	Low	Medium	Low	Permitted waste types include hazardous liquids so harm may not be temporary and reversible include hazardous	As above	Low

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		contamination of							
Local human population	Contaminated waters used for recreational purposes	Harm to human health skin damage or gastrointestinal illness	Direct contact or ingestion	Low	Medium	Low	Unlikely to occur, but might restrict recreational use	SR (fugitive emissions). SR (if required) - fugitive emissions management plan	Very low
Protected sites - European Sites and SSSIs European sites and	Any	Harm to protected site through contamination, nutrient enrichments, smothering, disturbance, predation etc site through toxic	Any	Low	Medium	Low	Waste operations may cause harm and deterioration of nature conservation sites cause harm to and	SR - activities shall not be carried out within 200m of a European site or SSSI. (distance criteria as agreed with Natural England / Countryside Commission for Wales be carried out within	Low