

Risk assessment for Permit

Facility:

IBA Storage

Location:

North Quay

Location of environmentally sensitive sites (km / m):

Greater than 50m

Risk assessment carried out by:

LMM

Date:

18 07 2025

- Parameter 1

Permitted activities - The storage of waste prior to treatment(R13)
- Parameter 2

Permitted waste type - 19 01 12
- Parameter 3

Quantity of waste accepted at the facility: less than 75,000 tonnes per annum.
- Parameter 4

The activities are not carried out within an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) designated for particulate matter in the form of PM10.
- Parameter 5

Specified waste shall be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.
- Parameter 6

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 7

The activities shall not be carried out within 500 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).
- Parameter 8

The activities shall not be carried out within 10 metres from any watercourse; a groundwater source protection zone 2, or if a source protection zone has not been defined then within 250 metres of any well, spring or borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption. This must include private water supplies.

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
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	Low	Permitted waste types generally damp after quenching.	Wastes are stored within a building with an automatic dust control system and moisture content managed. Additionally: - Mist curtain in operation on the front of the building whenever the ash is being moved or a train is being loaded. -Water cannon also in operation when the train is being loaded. -Rain guns inside the building are used on all ash in storage to prevent it from drying out.	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.	As above. Permitted activities do not include the burning of waste.	Low
Local human population, livestock and wildlife.	Litter	Nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to animal health.	Air transport then deposition.	Low	Low	Low	Local residents often sensitive to litter, however permitted waste types have low litter potential.	Wastes are stored within a building and good site management and housekeeping.	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	Low	Low	Internal transfer and export by rail	Good site management and housekeeping.	Very low

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
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.	Frequent turnover of materials. Good site management and housekeeping.	Very 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.	Site management measures and controls have operated for a number of years successfully.	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.	Good site management and housekeeping.	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 waste types unlikely to attract pests.	As above.	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	Low	Low	Permitted waste types are inert so any waste washed off site will add to the volume of the local post-flood clean up workload, rather than the hazard.	Storage within a building reduces the risk	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	Low	Low	Permitted waste types are non hazardous therefore only a low magnitude risk is estimated.	Site security measures to prevent unauthorised access.	Very 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, fire fighters 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	High	Low	Permitted waste types unlikely to include flammable materials	Good site management and housekeeping.	Low

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
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 fire fighters. Pollution of water or land.	As above.	Medium	High	High	As above.	As above. Permitted activities do not include the burning of waste.	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.	Low	Low	Low	Permitted waste types do not include sludges or liquids. No point source emissions to water are permitted, No potential for contaminated rainwater and dust-suppression run-off from wastes stored outside buildings.	All non wastes such as fuel provided with secondary containment.	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	Low	Low	Low	Waste types are non-hazardous so harm is likely to be temporary and reversible.	As above	Very 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	Low	Low	Watercourse must have medium / high flow for abstraction to be permitted, which will dilute contaminated run-off.	As above	Very 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.	Low	Low	Low	Permitted wastes unlikely to contaminate groundwater.	As above	Very 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.	Good site management and housekeeping.	Very low
Protected sites - European sites and SSSIs.	Any	Harm to protected site through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.	Any	Medium	Medium	Low	Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites.	At 500 metres or above, the potential hazards from the permitted activities pose a low risk to the broad sensitivity of species and habitats groups.	Low

