ERA8 Fugitive Emissions – to Air – Odour, Dust & Particulate Matter

Identifying the ha	arm and what could	be harmed	As	ssessing the risk	•	Managing the risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk	
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?	
ERP1 Reception (Delivery of waste to the site) Vehicle Movements (waste delivery and movement of waste to be compacted) ERP2 Waste storage ERP3 Treatment processes ERP4 Material Dispatch	Humans & Property Environmentally Sensitive Sites Atmosphere Inhalation of particles Deposition of dust/particles on property and land	Air	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	 All deliveries of waste originate from the tenants of BRC so will be limited in quantities in accordance with the Environmental Permit. Majority of wastes containerised, reducing risk of odour or dust impacting receptors. Clinical and WEEE wastes stored internally. Compacted wastes stored directly into container. Containers checked daily for signs of frailty or leakage. All vehicles, plant and machinery would be inspected and maintained regularly in line with maintenance schedule set out by the manufacturer's specifications. Dust control systems are routinely maintained and serviced on all plant and machinery. Process equipment on site will be regularly cleaned and maintenance checks carried out to minimize dust and remove particulates. 	LOW	

Identifying the ha	rm and what could	be harmed	As	sessing the risk		Managing the risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk	
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?	
						Entire site is concreted to minimise dust, and		
						subject to daily housekeeping procedures.		
						 Vehicle speeds are restricted to a maximum of 10 		
						mph.		
						Composting operation is of low-scale and in relation		
						to the maintenance of the wider BRC site and use		
						on pastureland.		
						Odour checks made on all wastes which have odour		
						potential on a daily basis as part of daily		
						inspections.		
						Site is operated in accordance with a Odour		
						Management Plan.		

ERA9 Fugitive Emissions – to Air – Litter & Debris

Identifying the h	arm and what could	be harmed	Assessing the risk			Managing the risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk	
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of managemen t measures?	
[ERP1 Reception (delivery of material to the site) ERP2 Storage ERP3 Treatment processes ERP4 Material Dispatch	Humans & Property Environmentally Sensitive Sites Litter/Debris/Nuisance	Air; windblow, physical transport and deposition	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	 Waste received within designated area. Waste is transported and delivered in containers and are secure and appropriate for waste type. Limited quantities of waste stored on site reduces risk of litter and debris leaving the site boundary. Regular housekeeping of site surfaces to remove litter and debris and prevent spread. SOPs and training provided to all relevant staff to prevent litter and debris accumulating. Fencing around site collects all loose litter and is cleared appropriately. 	LOW	

ERA10 Fugitive Emissions – Pests, Vermin & Scavengers

Identifying the h	Identifying the harm and what could be harmed		Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?
ERP2 Storage ERP3 Treatment processes	Humans & Property Environmentally Sensitive Sites	Air; Ground depending on vector	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	 Wastes accepted do have potential to attract pests and vermin, but those wastes are containerised. Composting operation is of small scale from the maintenance of site and grounds. Daily site inspections and housekeeping procedures in place. All containers checked regularly for integrity. 	LOW

ERA11 Fugitive Emissions – Mud & Debris

Identifying the h	arm and what could	be harmed	Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?
ERP1 Reception (delivery of waste to the site) ERP4 Material Dispatch	Humans & Property Amenity impact	Direct deposition	LOW	LOW	LOW	 Compost operations will be low scale and in support of maintenance of the wider BRC site and grounds. Daily inspections by site staff and records kept. All vehicles accessing site should be kept to an appropriate condition and cleaned where necessary. 	VERY LOW

ERA12 Fugitive Emission – to Water

Identifying the ha	arm and what could l	be harmed	Assessing the risk			Managing the risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk	
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?	
ERP1 Reception (delivery of waste to the site) Vehicle movements (waste delivery and movement within site) ERP2 Storage ERP3 Treatment processes ERP4 Material Dispatch	Environmentally Sensitive Sites Surface Water Groundwater Contamination	Land, water, runoff	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	 There will be no direct discharge to surface water from site. Spill kits on-site and employees are trained in their use. Waste is delivered and stored in appropriate containers for waste type. Daily housekeeping of site surfaces to remove litter and debris to prevent spread. Stored waste is located on an impermeable site surface within a sealed drainage system and serviced by an interceptor. 	LOW	

ERA13 Accidents

Identifying t	ne harm and what co harmed	ould be	А	ssessing the risk		Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?
				Transferring :	substances		
ERP1 Reception (delivery of waste to the site) Vehicle movements (waste delivery and removal of waste) ERP2 Storage ERP3 Treatment processes ERP4 Material Dispatch	[Humans & Property Environmentally Sensitive Sites Surface Water Groundwater Atmosphere Adverse impact	Land, air, water	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	 All waste transfers are overseen by a competent person. Waste streams are colour coded on BRC campus, arrive to site source segregated. Wastes for storage and transfer are labelled in accordance with wastes contained therein. Loading / unloading occurs within a designated area. Manual handling training provided to deal with sharps and other clinical wastes. SOPs and training provided to all relevant staff to prevent overfilling containers. Limited vehicle movements on site. COSHH assessments available for commonly used chemicals. 	LOW

Identifying the	ne harm and what co	ould be	Assessing the risk			Managing the risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk	
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?	
				Equipmen	t Failure			
ERP1 Reception (delivery of waste to the site) ERP3 Treatment processes ERP4 Material Dispatch	Humans & Property Environmentally Sensitive Sites Surface Water Groundwater Atmosphere Adverse impact	Land, air, water	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	 All vehicles and compacting machinery would be inspected and maintained regularly in line with maintenance schedule set out by the manufacturer's specifications Storage containers are checked as part of periodic site inspection for integrity/leakage. 	LOW	

Identifying the	ne harm and what co	ould be	А	ssessing the risk		Managing the risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk	
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?	
				Flood	ling			
[ERP1 Reception (delivery of material to the site) ERP2 Storage ERP3 Treatment processes ERP4 Material Dispatch]	Humans & Property Environmentally Sensitive Sites Surface Water Groundwater Atmosphere Adverse impact	Water (site has a VERY LOW risk of flooding)	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	 The site lies in a very low risk area for flooding from River, Sea and surface water. Monitoring of weather warnings/flood alerts/EA warnings in case of flooding events from River Granta. Spill kits on site and employees are trained in their use. Majority of waste is kept in containers and all on an impermeable surface so produce little risk and hazard. 	LOW	

Identifying the	ne harm and what co	ould be	Assessing the risk			Managing the risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk	
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?	
				Vanda	lism			
Entire site	Humans & Property Environmentally Sensitive Sites Surface Water Groundwater Atmosphere Adverse impact	Land, air, water	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	 Site is secured by fencing and gated. Externally monitored security systems (CCTV). Site is in rural location. Site is based on the same plot and proximity to Babraham Research Campus with extended security 24/7 so at a reduced risk of vandalism and unauthorised access. 	LOW	

Identifying t	ne harm and what co	ould be	A	ssessing the risk		Managing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?
				Fire	e		
ERP1 Reception (delivery of material to the site) ERP2 Storage ERP3 Treatment processes ERP4 Material Dispatch	[Humans & Property Environmentally Sensitive Sites Surface Water Groundwater Atmosphere Adverse impact]	Spread through physical contact; fanned by winds	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	 Small quantities of waste accepted and stored on site at any one time. Majority of wastes containerised and all stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Operational areas of site are non-smoking zones. 24 hr CCTV system in place across site. Site operated in accordance with a Fire Prevention Plan. 	LOW

ERA14 Noise & Vibration

Identifying th	ne harm and what co harmed	ould be	Assessing the risk			Managing the risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Overall risk	Risk Management	Residual risk	
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?	
ERP1 Reception (delivery of waste to the site) ERP2 Storage ERP3 Treatment processes ERP4 Material Dispatch	Noise sensitive locations¹ Environmentally Sensitive Sites	Air, land	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	 Compaction of wastes are limited and in small quantities. Receptors are some distance from boundary so are unlikely to be impacted. Site operations are only undertaken during permitted operational hours. Speed limit for deliveries and collections of waste material. Site is not located within close proximity to residential or recreational areas so reduces impact further. 	LOW	

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¹ Noise and vibration management: environmental permits - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk), Updated 31 January 2022