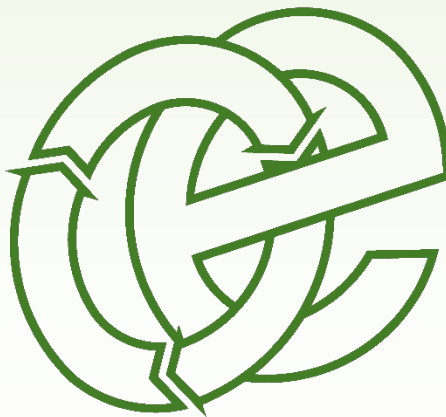


ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Stonebrook Way, Longford, Coventry, West Midlands CV6 6LN

Tom White Waste Ltd

Version:	1.1	Date:	17 November 2023		
Doc. Ref:	STONE-3206-D	Author(s):	CP	Checked:	TWWL
Client No:	3206	Job No:	007		



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Document History:

Version	Issue date	Author	Checked	Description
1.0	05/09/2022	EC	--	Internal draft
1.1	17/11/2023	CP	TWWL	Application copy

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Appendix I - Drawings

1 Introduction

1.1 Note

- 1.1.1 This Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) considers the potential and actual risks associated with the use of the site at Stonebrook Way, Longford, Coventry, West Midlands CV6 6LN as a household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station and proposed and Section 5.4 (a)(iii) and b(ii) non-hazardous waste installation.
- 1.1.2 The site will be operated by Tom White Waste Ltd in accordance with an Environmental Management System (EMS) and other associated management plans which will form part of the Environmental Permit (EP) regulated by the Environment Agency (EA).
- 1.1.3 All site staff should be provided with a copy of this ERA and be aware of where it is located on site.
- 1.1.4 All environmental risks identified in this document should be acted upon accordingly by site management to ensure all environmental risks can be appropriately managed/controlled.
- 1.1.5 This document primarily considers environmental risks associated with the site. This does not aim to provide detailed Health and Safety risk assessments as required separately through the necessary legislation.

1.2 Facility overview

- 1.2.1 Tom White Waste Ltd currently operate two sites which are subject to this proposed permit variation, the permit references and site locations are shown below:
- EPR/AB3906CT (SR2008No3) - Longford No2, Stonebrook Way, Longford, Coventry, West Midlands, CV6 6LN – issued 16/12/2013
 - EPR/KP3698CX (A11) - Stonebrook Way Transfer Station, Stonebrook Way, Coventry, West Midlands, CV6 6LN - 13/12/2005

1.2.2 The main reason for the requirement of this ERA is to assess the risks of a proposed consolidation of the above permits including increasing the permit boundary, adding additional waste types, increasing the overall throughput and to add a Section 5.4 (a)(iii) and b(ii) non-hazardous waste installation to the permit. This will involve the primary acceptance residual waste under EWC codes 19 12 10 and 19 12 12 from other waste transfer stations to produce a solid recovery fuel (SRF) which will be sent for incineration. In addition to the above. The Section 5.4 activity will take place completely inside the confines of a suitable waste transfer building. The permit boundary will essentially comprise three sites:

- i) Longford 1 (currently operated as EPR/KP3698CX (A11) will continue to be used as an HCl waste transfer station with treatment
- ii) Longford 2 (currently operated as EPR/AB3906CT (SR2008No3) will be used as an A11 and also comprise the Section 5.4 (a)(iii) and b(ii) activity
- iii) Longford 3 (not currently permitted) will become part of the A11 HCl waste transfer station with treatment

1.2.3 The combined throughput of the site will comprise 300,000 tonnes per annum, 150,000 tonnes of which will comprise the A11 HCl waste transfer station with treatment activity and 150,000 tonnes will comprise the Section 5.4 (a)(iii) and b(ii) installation activity.

1.2.4 Specified waste management operations include waste disposal and waste recovery operations listed Annex IIA and IIB of The Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC and are listed in summary below:

- D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)
- R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)
- D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to 13

- D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in Annex IIA which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D8 and D10 to D12
- R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents
- R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds
- R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials

1.2.5 The EP is required for the storage prior to removal and treatment of waste. The operator will be carrying out the following treatment activities at the site; manual sorting, separation, screening, blending, baling, shredding, wrapping, crushing or compaction of waste. The above activities will take place as per the site layout and fire plan (Drawing No. STONE/3206/03) which should be reviewed in addition to this written document. The above plan is shown in Appendix I of this document.

2 Site Receptors

2.1 Receptor Plan

2.1.1 Two Sensitive Receptors Plans have been provided in Appendix I to highlight the following:

- i) Drawing No. STONE/3206/04A, with a 1,000m radius detailing schools, hospitals, nursing and care homes, residential areas, workplaces, protected habitats, watercourses, groundwater, boreholes, wells and springs supplying water for human consumption
- ii) Drawing No. STONE/3206/04B, this plan clearly details receptors within a 500m radius detailing road names, railways, bus stations, on or immediately adjacent to the site and within the radius of 500m

2.2 List of receptors

2.2.1 The receptors listed from the SRP are also shown in the table below with approximate distances to these properties taken from the nearest site boundary.

Table 2.1 – Distances to Selected, Representative Sensitive Locations

Boundary	Receptor	Approximate distance from edge of site boundary (m)
West – South	Residential receptors in R1 location	500 – 1,000
South-west	Residential receptors in R2 location	235 - 750
South	Residential receptors in R3 location	250 – 1,000
South	Residential receptors in R4 location	100 – 1,000
South-east	Residential receptors in R5 location	700– 1,000
South-east	Residential receptors in R6 location	500 – 1,000
South-east – South	Residential receptors in R7 location	600 – 1,000
North-east	Residential receptors in R8 location	100 – 1,000
North	Residential receptors in R9 location	380 - 900
North	Residential receptors in R10 location	700 – 1,000
East	Longford Primary School	185
South-west	Holbrook Primary School	625
South-east	Ladybird Primary School	745
North-east	Grangehurst Primary School	950

Boundary	Receptor	Approximate distance from edge of site boundary (m)
South-east	St Laurances CofE Primary School	910
South	Little Heath Primary School	880
South	Good Shepherd Catholic Primary School	995
North-west	Doubletree Hilton Hotel & Casino	470
North-West	Coventry Building Society (Ricoh) Arena	290
North-west	Hawkesbury Lodge	610
North-west	West Midlands Railway Line	270
West	Arena Shopping Park	65
North-east	Longford Community Nature Park (LNR)	140
South-east - North-west	River Sowe	50 – 1,000
Various	Primary Habitats – Deciduous Woodlands	180 – 1,000
West	Coventry Canal	10m

2.2.2 Other receptors not shown in the above table are illustrated on Drawing Nos. STONE/3206/04A and STONE/3206/04B.

3 Environmental Risk Assessment Model

3.1 Fundamental considerations

3.1.1 **Source/Hazard:** A property or situation that in particular circumstances could lead to harm.

3.1.2 **Consequences:** The adverse effects or harm as the result of realising a hazard which causes the quality of human health or the environment to be impaired in the short or long term.

3.1.3 **Risk:** A combination of the probability of occurrence of a defined hazard and the magnitude of the consequences of the occurrence.

3.2 Pathway

3.2.1 Important in the assessment of a particular risk(s) and to inform the subsequent management of the risk(s) is the identification of the pathway(s) through which the risk may affect the identified receptor(s). The following are examples of pathways:

- Air
- Ground
- Water
- Direct contact / exposure

3.3 Consequences

3.3.1 The following table highlights the consequences of the hazard(s) identified and the abbreviations for each as used in the Risk Assessment Table in Section 3:

Abbreviation	Consequences
A	MINOR INJURY
B	MAJOR INJURY
C	DEATH
D	AIR POLLUTION
E	WATER POLLUTION
F	POLLUTION OF LAND

3.4 Effects of consequences

3.4.1 In order to quantify the level of risk and identify the appropriate management procedures, the potential effects must be considered, as outlined in the table below:

Abbreviation	Effect of Consequences	Management Required?
S	SEVERE	In all cases
Mo	MODERATE	In most cases
Mi	MILD	Occasionally
N	NEGLIGIBLE	No

Note: "Management" is the action required to reduce the risk of a hazard causing a problem on site. Contingency measures are procedures which are in place to reduce the consequences of a hazard.

3.5 Risk estimation and evaluation (probability/frequency of occurrence of hazard)

3.5.1 The following table allows the likelihood of an occurrence of an identified risk to be assessed:

	Probability	Evaluation
1	Very likely	Could occur during any working day
2	Likely	Could occur regularly
3	Possible	Event possible
4	Unlikely	Event very unlikely

3.6 Risk assessment outcome (combination of probability & consequence)

3.6.1 The following table shows the resultant risk of an identified hazard or potential situation. This uses the hierarchy of both probability and consequence to assess the level of risk. The level of risk determines what level of management would be required in order to reduce the risk of occurrence and/or scale.

		Consequence			
		S	Mo	Mi	N
Probability	1	High	High	Medium	Low
	2	High	Medium	Low	Near-Zero
	3	Medium	Low	Near-Zero	N/A
	4	Low	Near-Zero	N/A	N/A

3.6.2 Where the risk assessment outcome is high, first-level management of the risk is essential, i.e. removal of hazard, implementation of major infrastructure/structural design measures to contain the risk/hazard and company policy changes to incorporate the management of the risk. All risk management measures must be supplemented with detailed induction training, spot training and tool-box talks to ensure all site staff

and users are made fully aware of the risk/hazard, all potential consequences and necessary management and contingency procedures.

- 3.6.3 Where the risk assessment outcome is medium, the management of the risk should be tackled by management or delegates. If removal of the hazard is not possible, management will normally be met through implementing minor structural design measures or by imposing procedures for the prevention of occurrences which will be conveyed to all site staff through the appropriate training, including any contingency measures/procedures.
- 3.6.4 Where the risk assessment outcome is low, the management of the risk can be done wholly through appropriate training to site staff including any contingency measures/procedures.
- 3.6.5 Where the risk assessment outcome is near-zero, site staff should be made aware of the possibility of an occurrence and contingency measures should be readily available to all staff should they be required.

4 Risk assessment table

4.1 Table

4.1.1 The following pages contain the site-specific risk assessment for the site with appropriate remedial actions, recommendations and comments included for each identified hazard, potential contaminant or situation. The table also contains references to the appropriate section(s) of the site's EMS for additional management procedures. As discussed in Section 3.6 above, all situations which identify a risk from Low –High should be incorporated into the staff/visitor training schedule, where appropriate and acted on as required.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Dust / particulates	<p>Formation of dust on site surfaces during dry and windy weather on both areas of the site.</p> <p>Waste delivery vehicles depositing and collecting dusty waste during dry and windy weather conditions</p> <p>Settlement of dust in various areas of the site.</p> <p>Manual suppression systems i.e. jet washes, hose pipes not working</p> <p>Droughts or water bans leading to a water shortage</p> <p>Particulates arising from the use excavators/loading shovels</p>	Air	See receptors shown in Sections 2.1 & 2.2	A, B, D, E	Mo	3	Low	Refer to standalone, site specific Dust & Emissions Management Plan, document reference STONE-3206-I.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Odour	<p>Storage of potentially odorous waste material externally</p> <p>Cracks in concrete leading to trapped waste in unsealed joints.</p> <p>Poor housekeeping leading to waste becoming trapped in site surfaces, storage bays or buildings</p> <p>Dry/hot weather conditions exceeding three dry days</p> <p>Prevailing wind to towards residential receptor locations</p> <p>Staff negligence leading to odour releases from unauthorised waste acceptance and treatment</p>	Air	See receptors shown in Sections 2.1 & 2.2	A, D	Mi to Mo	3	Low	Refer to standalone, site specific Odour Management Plan, document reference STONE-3206-H
Litter	<p>Litter escaping from storage from external storage bays</p> <p>Vehicles delivering / removing and waste during dry and windy weather conditions including unsheeted / poorly sheeted skips on delivery / removal vehicles</p> <p>Poor or faulty storage containment i.e. bays</p> <p>Poor housekeeping</p> <p>Staff negligence leading to litter escaping off site</p> <p>Winds exceeding 4 or above on the Beaufort Scale meaning litter could be blown around on site or exceed fences.</p>	AIR	See receptors shown in Sections 2.1 & 2.2	A to C E,F	Mi to Mo	4	Low	<p>The has the following to prevent litter escaping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All waste storage areas on site are within dedicated bays with at least a 1m high freeboard. - Boundary treatments are considered suitable and preventing litter escaping - At least three no. litter picks throughout each working day including full inspections on and off site - Use of a road sweeper minimum twice a day to collect any small debris - Use the complaint's procedures <p>All mechanical processing of waste with the potential to cause litter takes place inside buildings.</p> <p>The greatest risk of litter would be during windy conditions. The site will be operated to a lesser degree during these conditions giving due regard to the potential effects of windblown litter.</p> <p>All vehicles entering and leaving the site will be sheeted to comply with the requirements of the Duty of Care legislation.</p>

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Noise	<p>Fixed and mobile plant and machinery breakdowns or malfunctions</p> <p>Tipping / loading waste into vehicles, fixed and mobile plant in external areas of the site</p> <p>Operating internal mechanical treatment plants</p> <p>Operating mechanical treatment plants in external areas of the site i.e. crusher, screener, shredder</p> <p>Operating mobile plant in all areas of the site</p>	Air or ground by vibration	See receptors shown in Sections 2.1 & 2.2	A, D	Mo	3	Low	Refer to standalone, site specific Noise Impact Assessment and Noise & Vibration Management Plan, document references STONE-3206-GA & STONE-3206-GB .
Vermin causing leptospirosis and other respiratory diseases	<p>Poor housekeeping</p> <p>Staff negligence leading to acceptance of unauthorised waste giving rise to pests</p> <p>Storing trade waste bins for excessive time periods</p>	Water, direct contact with waste	See receptors shown in Sections 2.1 & 2.2	A to C	Mi to Mo	4	Near zero	<p>The containment of all waste and the strict waste acceptance criteria presents a very low risk of the site attracting pests.</p> <p>If any waste which could give rise to pests such as food waste is detected on arrival to the site or after deposit it will be marked as rejected and placed in quarantine for removal off site as soon as practicable. As shown on Drawing No. STONE/3206/03, no wastes which could give rise to pests are being stored in open areas of the site, and any residual (non-recyclable) material will be contained in sealed 40 cubic yard, roll on roll off skips</p> <p>The wastes before being unloaded from the skip will be inspected for contrary items and any material found not suitable or contain any wastes with the potential to cause pests will not be unloaded and left in the skip. The driver collecting the skip will also carry out a check of the contents to ensure no food waste or other wastes likely to create pests is present.</p> <p>Any wastes identified during the incoming waste inspections which do not conform to site acceptance criteria will not be accepted and/or removed and quarantined immediately to await safe removal from site. The EA will be contacted (where necessary) if the non-conforming waste discovered is likely to lead to a breach of permit conditions.</p> <p>Wear PPE - gloves and masks as appropriate</p> <p>Site inspections daily</p>

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
								<p>3Rejected wastes will have been segregated from any loads from the tipping area, these waste will then be placed in a rejected waste skip and removed from site.</p> <p>Strict waste acceptance procedures (Sections 3.1 – 3.3 of EMS)</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.2 of EMS in terms of daily inspections</p> <p>Pest controller called in the event of pests being present at the site or complaints received from receptors</p> <p>Any wastes with the potential to cause pests accepted which are not shown on Drawing No. STONE/3206/03 will be stored within a secure bay or container and removed from site within 48 hours.</p>
Fire/ smoke / particulates	Refer to Section 2.1 of operator's FPP	Air, direct contact	See receptors shown in Sections 2.1 & 2.2	A to F	Mi to S	3	Medium	Refer to Fire Prevention Plan STONE-3206-B.
Vehicle collision/ accidents including impacts and injury	<p>Poor visibility</p> <p>Spillages of oils/fluids causing vehicles to skid</p> <p>Lack of PPE worn by staff</p> <p>Staff negligence i.e. mobile plant operators</p> <p>Excessive waste storage causing collapse of stored materials / falling materials and reducing accessibility around the site</p>	Direct contact	See receptors shown in Sections 2.1 & 2.2	A to F	Mi to S	3	Low	<p>Good housekeeping in terms of daily inspections.</p> <p>The location of the above areas are shown on Drawing No. STONE/3206/03. The storage of these fluids will take place in a sealed tanks stored >6m from any waste material or other combustible / flammable material. The Fuel tank on site is bunded and a drip tray is in place to collect any spillages. The fuel pump hose is kept locked in a box on the drip tray. A spill kit will be readily available next to the fuel tank. Ad blue, lubricants and other liquids are stored on bunds inside the workshop with spill kits, absorbents located in the vicinity .</p> <p>Good vehicle management and refer to Section 2.6 of the operator's FPP in relation to preventative maintenance check to reduce the likelihood of fixed or mobile plant failure.</p> <p>Ensure all free-standing waste storage areas are in the correct locations and access areas are kept clear as shown on Drawing No. STONE/3206/03.</p>

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
								<p>An accident logbook is kept in suite offices so all new and existing staff members can review previous accidents.</p> <p>Encouragement for staff for greater number of “accident-free days” to encourage a safer working environment</p> <p>Appropriate signage throughout the site.</p> <p>All staff have radio’s and use horns / alarms on equipment to alert them of their presence</p> <p>The operator has trained staff who control vehicle movements throughout the site.</p> <p>Vehicle movements on site restricted to 5mph.</p> <p>Dedicated staff & visitor parking areas as shown on Drawing No. STONE/3206/03.</p> <p>Staff training procedures in place</p>
Leachate	<p>Poor housekeeping</p> <p>Staff negligence leading to acceptance of unauthorised waste giving rise to leachate</p> <p>Overflowing trade waste bins</p> <p>Defects to the concrete surfaces storing waste</p> <p>Defects to the site drainage system</p>	Ground	See receptors shown in Sections 2.1 & 2.2	E, F	Mi to S	3	Low	<p>All areas which store and treat waste are located on an impermeable concrete surface with sealed drainage. Surface water from waste processing areas of the site drain into a series of surface gully catchment pits before draining into the foul sewer via an interceptor.</p> <p>All maintenance/housekeeping are listed on daily record/inspection forms. The inspection form will be completed by a person who is familiar with the requirements of the EP for the site. All details of defects, problems and repairs carried out will be recorded on the form on the day that each event occurs. Detailed comments may also be recorded in a site diary. All repairs will be carried out as soon as practically possible.</p> <p>All employees are given induction training and subsequent regular training to identify those waste types which are permitted for acceptance at the site under the site’s EP and those wastes which are not. This will include specific training to identify those common wastes which may be found following deposit and are not permitted at the site and will also include more obscure wastes and how to handle these wastes safely. All employees are advised that they should refer any unrecognisable or unknown wastes to senior management, who should, in turn, follow procedures outlined in the EMS and/or contact NRW to agree a suitable method for removal</p> <p>Regular (minimum daily) checks of site surface infrastructure (as above).</p>

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
								<p>The location of the above areas are shown on Drawing No. STONE/3206/03. The storage of these fluids will take place in a sealed tanks stored >6m from any waste material or other combustible / flammable material. The Fuel tank on site is bunded and a drip tray is in place to collect any spillages. The fuel pump hose is kept locked in a box on the drip tray. A spill kit will be readily available next to the fuel tank. Ad blue, lubricants and other liquids are stored on bunds inside the workshop with spill kits, absorbents located in the vicinity .</p> <p>Dedicated mobile quarantine skip for intercepted leachable wastes found during initial inspections ensuring isolation and quick removal off site. The skip may be positioned in various positions of the site depending how operations permit.</p> <p>Any wastes which are liable to give rise to contamination will be removed from site or placed into the quarantine skip/area which is located on an impermeable concrete surface with sealed drainage.</p> <p>Following a review of the underlying geology of the site, the site overlies the Whitacre Member made up from mudstone and sandstone, sedimentary bedrock formed between 309.5 and 302 million years ago during the Carboniferous period. The hydrogeology of the site is part of the Warwickshire Group which is defined as being a moderately productive aquifer.</p> <p>It is therefore concluded based on the above that the site operations will not pose an unacceptable risk to surrounding surface waters or land given the site is located on an impermeable concrete surface with sealed drainage.</p>
Hydrocarbons including release of gases/fumes/ vapours/ volatiles	Spills from fuel tanks Drips when refuelling During delivery Leakage from stored drums Fixed and mobile plant malfunction Mixing of waste/ chemicals Spillage of chemicals Overturned vehicle plant/plant failure Reaction between stored wastes	Ground - direct contact, ingestion Inhalation (of volatiles)	See receptors shown in Sections 2.1 & 2.2	A, B, D, E, F	Mi to S	3	Low	<p>The storage of fuel or hazardous fluids storage takes place in a sealed tanks stored >6m from any waste material or other combustible / flammable material. The Fuel tank on site is bunded and a drip tray is in place to collect any spillages. The fuel pump hose is kept locked in a box on the drip tray. A spill kit will be readily available next to the fuel tank. Ad blue, lubricants and other liquids are stored on bunds inside the workshop with spill kits, absorbents located in the vicinity .</p> <p>All plant manoeuvring takes place on an impermeable concrete surface with sealed drainage and refer to Section 4.2 of the EMS in terms of daily inspections.</p> <p>The site is surfaced with concrete and has a sealed drainage system.</p> <p>Where plant is operated; drip trays will be available to ensure that fuels are contained.</p>

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
								<p>Spill kits kept close to source(s) of hazards as shown on Drawing No. STONE/3206/03.</p> <p>Reference should be made to Section 2.6 of the FPP in relation to preventative maintenance checks to reduce the likelihood of fixed or mobile plant failure which is source of most fires from waste sites. Any spillages identified will be dealt with in accordance with the spillage procedures.</p> <p>Dedicated mobile quarantine skips for intercepted wastes found during initial inspections ensuring isolation and quick removal off site. The skip may be positioned in various positions of the site depending how operations permit.</p> <p>Very little potential for hydrocarbons to be released from site given the wastes accepted and stored i.e. no ELVs</p> <p>Ensure all waste storage areas are stored as per the waste storage table and locations shown on Drawing No. STONE/3206/03 to reduce the risk reactions of stored waste, fire and collisions between plant causing release of fumes.</p>
Adverse weather conditions	<p>High winds</p> <p>Poor visibility due to fog</p> <p>Freezing weather conditions</p> <p>Droughts, warm, hot weather</p> <p>Long periods of rainfall i.e. excessively for 3 no. days</p>	Direct contact	<p>Site personnel / visitors</p> <p>Vehicle users</p> <p>Pedestrians</p>	A to F	Mi to S	3	Low	<p>High winds - There will be no sorting, processing or treatment of any wastes which are likely to be blown around during conditions of high winds. Vehicles leaving the site will be sheeted to comply with the requirements of the Duty of Care legislation.</p> <p>Poor visibility – The site will not operate in conditions of poor visibility such as dense fog to reduce the risk of accident or vehicle collision.</p> <p>Freezing weather – The site has road salt available on site to lay on site surfaces to prevent vehicles and staff skidding causing accidents or injuries. The continuous movement of plant on site will also prevent site surfaces from icing over in winter months.</p> <p>Droughts / warm weather - The site can source further dust suppression equipment such as bowsers, dust cannons if dust became a nuisance due to these weather conditions.</p> <p>Long periods of rainfall or flood events – Due to the site’s surface and waste types accepted, there is very limited potential for mud tracking off site. All vehicles will undergo a stringent check and vehicle chassis would be sprayed using hoses to reduce the risk of mud tracking off site. If this isn’t suitable, the operator would source a road sweeper until weather conditions improve. The site is not located within a flood risk zone.</p>

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
								The operator will set up a notification alert with the Met Office to receive prior notifications of the above unforeseen adverse weather conditions to ensure mitigation can be put in place prior to the event. The site may be forced to close during events which could cause a significant risk to staff, human health or the environment.
Flooding	Climate change leading to rising sea/river levels Flooding due to heavy rainfall events Blocked drains	Direct contact	Site personnel / visitors Vehicle users Pedestrians	A to F	Mi to S	3	Low	The site is located in flood zone 2 meaning it has a medium probability of flooding from rivers and sea. Inspection of the surface water on site will be carried out throughout the day using inspection forms by site staff and in the event of surface water pooling from heavy rainfall events, the operator will inspect the water by eye and any distinctive colouring from either oil or potentially contaminated wastes will be pumped out using a hired in tanker. The site is existing and has not previously experienced significant flood issues. Flood evacuation plans are shown within offices. All buildings on site have been built in accordance with planning permission where flooding was assessed during this stage. The site is not considered to be at risk of flooding as a result of climate change.

Appendix I

Drawings



NOTES
 Drawing for indication only. Reproduced with the permission of the controller of H.M.S.O. Crown copyright licence No. 100022432. This drawing is copyright and property of Oaktree Environmental Ltd.

REVISION HISTORY

Rev	Date	Int	Description
-	10.11.23	CP	Initial draft
A	17.11.23	CP	Application copy

- Key:**
- Proposed permit boundary
 - Waste storage areas
 - Non-waste storage areas
 - Hazardous waste storage areas
 - Non-waste fuels, oils and other liquids storage
 - Temporary waste storage areas (clear prior to shutdown)
 - Waste recycling / storage buildings (impermeable concrete floor)
 - Other buildings i.e. workshops/offices
 - Impermeable concrete surfaces
 - Covered canopy (impermeable concrete beneath)
 - Tarmac/hardstanding areas - used for car parking only
 - Grass / landscaped area
 - Dust / mist & odour suppression concrete (indicative)
 - Dust extraction hoods (no discharge to air, filtered / emptied)
 - Surface water drainage fall direction
 - Foul drainage
 - Surface and mains water drainage
 - Surface gully
 - Clean and foul manholes (yellow denotes penstocks)
 - Quarantine areas
 - Hoist reels (indicative location)
 - Fire fighting equipment / extinguishers (indicative locations)
 - Plant/Electrical shut-off points (indicative location)
 - Manual fire alarms (brella gas / horns) - indicative location
 - Spill kits (indicative location)
 - Access route for emergency services
 - Fire hydrants
 - Fire assembly points
 - Out-of-hours plant storage
 - Pan, tilt and zoom cameras with 360° 50m coverage
 - Infra-red pan, tilt and zoom cameras with 360° 50m coverage
 - 0.15m wide concrete fire walls (height varies throughout)
 - 0.3m wide concrete fire walls (height varies throughout)
 - 0.8m wide concrete fire walls (height varies throughout)

Waste Storage Area Details - Longford 1 - PILE SIZES BASED ON AREA OF STOCKPILE ON SITE PLAN NOT LENGTH X WIDTH

Plan Ref	Description	Storage type	Containment	Height / width of freestall (m)	Max width (m)	Max length (m)	Height (m)	Max area (m ²)	Conversion factor used	Volume (m ³)	Tonnage (approx)	Maximum storage duration
AREA 1	Waste reception (tipping, inspection and sorting area (clear out-of-hours))	Free-standing / unprocessed	N/A	N/A	15	10	2	150	0.333	100	50	<2 hours
AREA 1 (I)	Short term quarantined waste	Hand sorted arising from tipping area (AREA 1)	Free-standing against concrete interlocking block fire wall with 0.3m wide concrete wall behind	1.0/0.8/5/0.3	6	3	0.5	18	0.5	5	2	<48 hours
AREA 2 (II)	Pre-sorted metals	As above	Open topped, movable 8 cubic yard skip	N/A	1.68	3.66	1.22	6.1488	1	8	8	<48 hours
AREA 3	Non-recyclable waste - sorted but will contain mixture of different wastes	As above	Free-standing against	5/0.3	10	5	0.5	50	0.5	13	6	<48 hours
AREA 4	Mixed H&C waste - primary shredder (before shredding)	Partly hand sorted arising from shredder (before shredding)	Free-standing against concrete interlocking block fire wall	4/0.8	12	9	3	108	0.75	243	182	<48 hours
AREA 5	Mixed waste (prior to processing - also acts as holding bay feeding the plant)	Partly hand sorted arising from shredder (AREA 1)	Free-standing against concrete interlocking block fire wall	4/0.8	12	9	3	108	0.75	243	182	<48 hours
AREA 6	Plastics	Sorted (mechanical recycling line)	Free-standing and partly contained inside a three-sided concrete panel wall	3.0/0.18	5	5	2	25	0.75	38	19	<48 hours
AREA 7	Heavies	Sorted (mechanical recycling line)	As above	3.0/0.18	5	5	2	25	0.75	38	19	<48 hours
AREA 8	Ferrous metal	Sorted (mechanical recycling line) and by overband magnet	Open topped, movable 20 cubic yard roll on roll skip	N/A	6.1	2.44	1.4	14.884	1	21	21	<48 hours
AREA 9	<10mm screened fines	Sorted (mechanical recycling line)	Free-standing and partly contained inside a three-sided concrete panel wall	3.0/0.18	10	5.5	2	55	0.75	83	83	<48 hours
AREA 10	10mm - 40mm heavies	As above	As above	3.0/0.18	10	5.5	2	55	0.75	58	51	<48 hours
AREA 11	10mm - 40mm heavies	As above	As above	3.0/0.18	10	4.5	2	45	0.75	48	48	<48 hours
AREA 12	>150mm heavies	As above	As above	3.0/0.18	5	5	2	25	0.75	38	38	<48 hours
AREA 13	40mm - 150mm heavies	As above	As above	3.0/0.18	5	5	2	25	0.75	38	38	<48 hours
AREA 14	40mm - 300mm heavies (SRF)	Articulated walk on floor trailer	As above	N/A	16.5	2.5	41.25	1	103	34	48	<48 hours
AREA 15	Metals	Sorted by overband magnet	Free-standing and partly contained inside a three-sided concrete panel wall	3.0/0.18	7	5.5	2	38.5	0.75	58	58	<48 hours
AREA 16	Plastics	Sorted (mechanical recycling line)	As above	3.0/0.18	3.7	4.5	2	16.65	0.75	25	12	<48 hours
AREA 17	PVC	Sorted (mechanical recycling line)	As above	3.0/0.18	3.7	4.5	2	16.65	0.75	25	12	<48 hours
AREA 18 & 19	Manual waste	Sorted (mechanical recycling line) and hand sorted by picking line	As above	3.0/0.18	3.7	4.5	2	16.65	0.75	25	12	<48 hours
AREA 20	<40mm SRF	Sorted (mechanical recycling line)	Free-standing against concrete interlocking block fire wall	4/0.8	10	12	3	120	0.75	270	90	<48 hours
AREA 21	Overflow bay (see AREAS 14, 20 & 22)	Sorted (mechanical recycling line)	Free-standing against concrete interlocking block fire wall	4/0.8	10	12	3	120	0.75	270	90	<48 hours
AREA 22	Waste containing POPs or waste (shown in AREAS 14 and 21)	Sorted (mechanical recycling line)	Free-standing inside sealed storage bunker	3/0.5	30	2.5	3	75	1	225	75	<48 hours

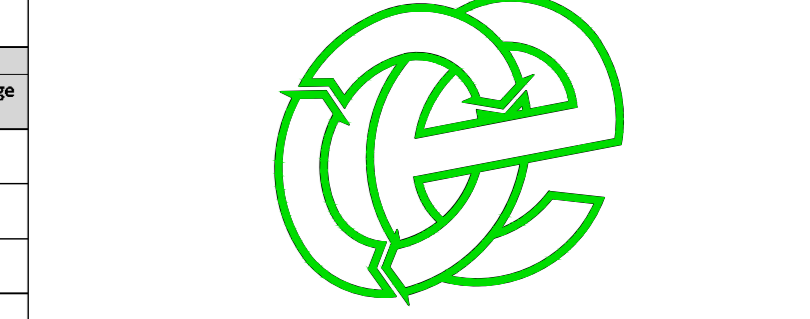
Waste Storage Area Details - Longford 1 - PILE SIZES BASED ON AREA OF STOCKPILE ON SITE PLAN NOT LENGTH X WIDTH

Plan Ref	Description	Storage type	Containment	Height / width of freestall (m)	Max width (m)	Max length (m)	Height (m)	Max area (m ²)	Conversion factor used	Volume (m ³)	Tonnage (approx)	Maximum storage duration
AREA 1A	Mixed C&D reception and sorting (clear out-of-hours)	Free-standing / unprocessed	N/A	N/A	7	2	2	49	0.333	13	24	<2 hours
AREA 2A	Bulky wastes	Hand sorted arising from tipping area (AREA 1A)	Free-standing against 0.3m wide concrete wall	4/0.3	8.5	6.5	1	55.25	0.5	83	83	<48 hours
AREA 3A	Mixed C&D (not pile 80% inert)	Free-standing / hand sorted	Free-standing against 0.3m wide concrete wall	4/0.3	10	7	2	70	0.5	70	53	<2 hours
AREA 4A	<40mm C&D fines (non-combustible)	Free-standing / processed by trommel	N/A	N/A	7	7	2	49	0.333	13	24	<2 hours
AREA 5A	Various containers of sorted waste (pallet based on largest container)	Containers / hand sorted	Open topped, movable 40 cubic yard skip	N/A	2.5	6.11	2.62	15.235	1	40	40	<48 hours
AREA 6A	Waste storage bays beneath shredder (contents in each bay will vary)	Sorted (mechanical recycling line)	As above	3.0/0.18	3.2	5.5	2	17.6	0.75	26	20	<48 hours
AREA 7A	Hardcore	Sorted (mechanical recycling line)	As above	3.0/0.18	3.2	5.5	2	17.6	0.75	26	20	<48 hours
AREA 8A	Storage area for wood, soils or hazardous gas processing	Pre-sorted / mechanically sorted from other areas of the site	Free-standing against 0.3m wide concrete wall	4/0.3	11	11	1	121	0.5	182	182	<48 hours
AREA 9A	Short term quarantined waste	Hand sorted arising from tipping area (AREA 1A)	Free-standing against concrete interlocking block fire wall	3/0.8 & 0.3	5	5	2	25	0.5	25	13	<48 hours
AREA 10A	Short term quarantined waste	Hand sorted arising from tipping area (AREA 1A)	Free-standing against concrete interlocking block fire wall	0.8/3	5	5	2	25	0.5	25	25	<48 hours

Waste Storage Area Details - Longford 1 - PILE SIZES BASED ON AREA OF STOCKPILE ON SITE PLAN NOT LENGTH X WIDTH

Plan Ref	Description	Storage type	Containment	Height / width of freestall (m)	Max width (m)	Max length (m)	Height (m)	Max area (m ²)	Conversion factor used	Volume (m ³)	Tonnage (approx)	Maximum storage duration
AREA 18 - 7B	Waste storage bays for bulking and transfer - also acting as overflow from bays from other waste stored at the site (contents in each bay will vary)	Mixture of processed and unprocessed	Free-standing against concrete interlocking block fire wall	0.8/4	6.6	6.6	3	43.56	1	131	131	<48 hours
AREA 8B	Loose paper & card	Partly hand sorted arising from tipping area (AREA 1A)	Free-standing against 0.3m wide concrete wall	5/0.3	10	6	3	60	0.75	135	45	<48 hours
AREA 9B	Baled paper & card	Baled in stacks (max 3 in length) in 3 high	Free-standing stack against 0.3m wide concrete wall	5/0.3	4	8	3	82	1	96	96	<48 hours
AREA 10B & 11B	Baled paper & card	Baled in stacks (max 3 in length) in 3 high	Free-standing stack against 0.3m wide concrete wall	4/0.3	5	7	3	35	1	105	105	<48 hours

Oaktree Environmental Ltd
 Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants



DRAWING TITLE
 SITE LAYOUT & FIRE PLAN

CLIENT
 Tom White Waste Ltd

PROJECT/SITE
 Stonebrook Way, Longford, Coventry CV6 6LN

SCALE 3:50 **CLIENT NO** 3206 **JOB NO** 007

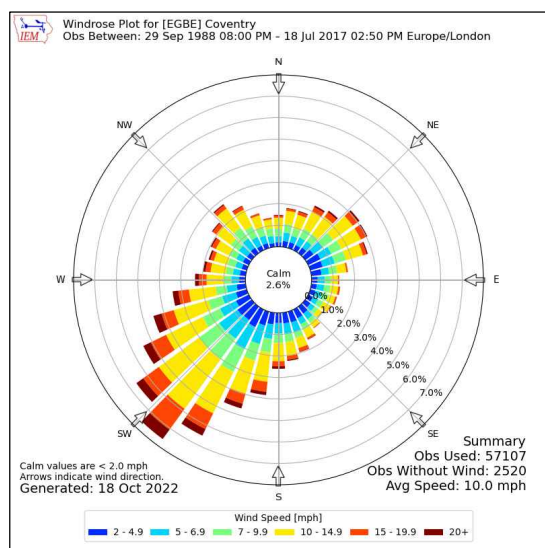
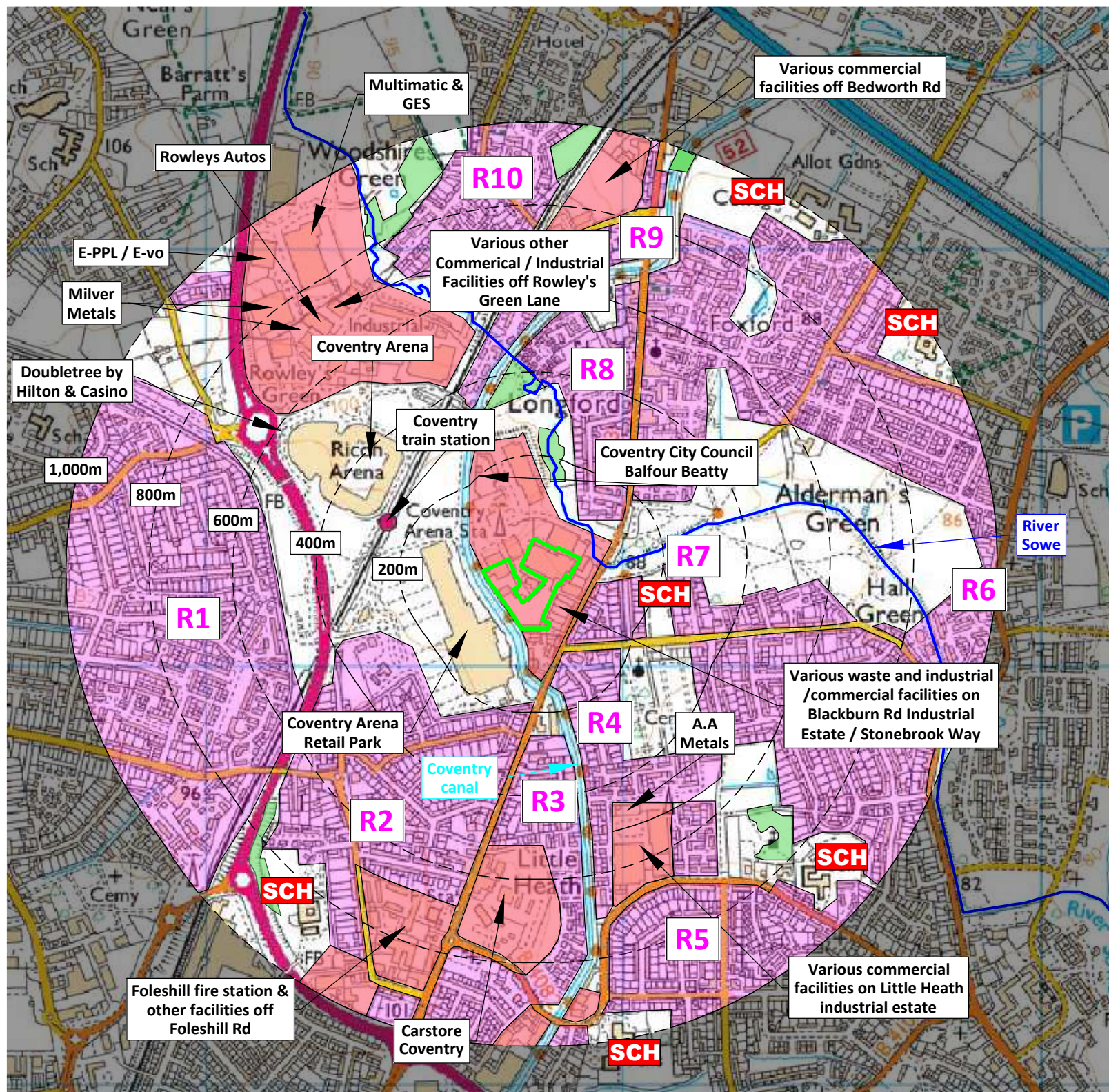
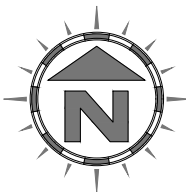
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DRAWN BY CP **CHECKED** MT **DATE** 17.11.23

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KEY:

- Permit boundary
- Main river
- Residential receptor blocks (may include small retail/leisure also)
- Surface water body (river / stream / pond / pool / lake)
- Workplaces (includes agriculture industry, commerce and retail)
- Areas with mix of industrial, retail, manufacturing and commercial properties
- Class A roads
- Class B roads
- Class C roads
- Railway line
- SCH School
- Woodland areas (not protected)
- Priority Habitat (deciduous woodland)



Compass Wind Rose for (EGBE) Coventry
Period 1988-2017
- source: Iowa State University

NOTES

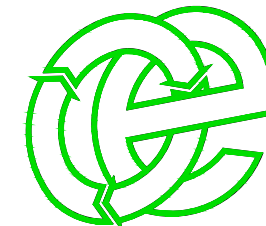
1. Boundaries are shown indicatively.
2. Wind rose data shows the prevailing wind direction to be Southerly.

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REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	14.11.23	JH	Initial drawing

Oaktree Environmental Ltd
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DRAWING TITLE
RECEPTOR PLAN - 1,000m

CLIENT
Tom White Waste Ltd

PROJECT/SITE
Building adjacent to Shawn Dream Cars, Off Longford Road, Coventry CV6 6LN

SCALE @ A3 1:12,500	CLIENT NO 3206	JOB NO 007
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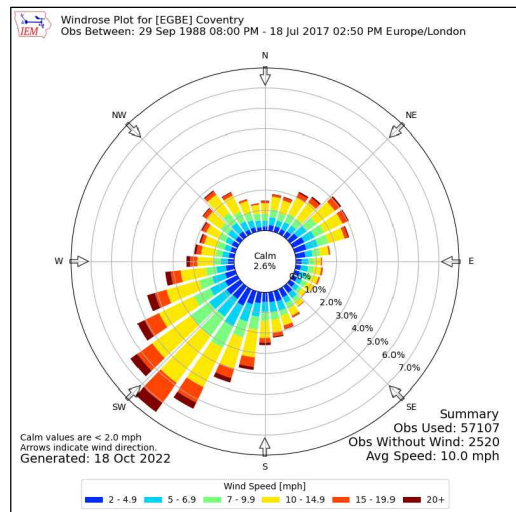
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KEY:

— Permit boundary



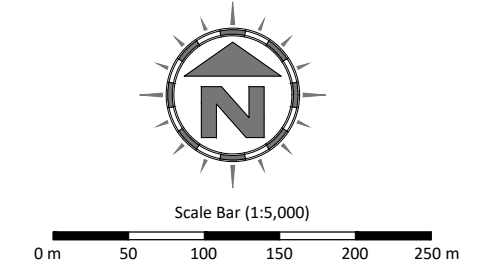
Compass Wind Rose for (EGBE) Coventry Period 1988-2017
- source: Iowa State University

NOTES
 1. Boundaries are shown indicatively.
 2. Wind rose data shows the prevailing wind direction to be Southerly.

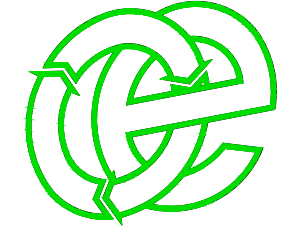
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REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	14.11.23	JH	Initial drawing



Oaktree Environmental Ltd
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DRAWING TITLE
 RECEPTOR PLAN- 500m

CLIENT
 Tom White Waste Ltd

PROJECT/SITE
 Building adjacent to Shawn Dream Cars, Off Longford Road, Coventry CV6 6LN

SCALE @ A3 1:5,000	CLIENT NO 3206	JOB NO 007
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DRAWING NUMBER STONE/3206/04B	REV -	STATUS Issued
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