	Data and in	formation				Jude	gement	Action (by permitting)	
Source	Harm	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk	Justification for magnitude	Risk management	Residual risk
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?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	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?
Dust/Particulates									
Particulate matter and dusts from delivery and dispatch and handling of wastes/materials, including trafficked mud and debris, preparation	Harm to human health – respiratory irritation and illness.	Air transport, deposition then inhalation.	Local human population (R2, R3, R4, R5, R7, R14, R15, R17, R18, R19, R21, R22, R24, R25, R26, R27 & R29) Local human	Moderate Moderate	High Moderate	Moderate-High Moderate	During the early part of the infilling operations wastes will be deposited directly into the flooded quarry void, reducing the potential for being generated. With regard to Receptors R2, R3, R4, R7, R14 & R17 (public highways and rights of way) dust from the waste recovery operation poses very little risk to human health due to the transient nature of these receptors, as members of the public are simply passing through these areas and no long-term dust exposure will occur.	All delivery and dispatch vehicles to be sheeted or fully enclosed. Mechanical road sweeper and/or towed spray bowser will prevent waste surfaces and haul roads from becoming dry and dusty, especially during periods of dry weather. Operational staff to be trained to assess dust generation at the site throughout the working	Low
engineering	on property, clothing etc.	then deposition	population (R2, R3, R4, R5, R7, R14, R15, R17, R18, R19, R21, R22, R24, R25, R26, R27 & R29)	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Dust may be a nuisance to these receptors. An area of human occupation within 50m of the Skelbrooke Quarry Extension Area (Receptor R5 – Skelbrooke village) is located north / north-east of the site, therefore, the prevailing wind (directed west / west-southwest) will not blow dust directly into the residential area. These receptors are also located ~130m from the operation areas of the site.	day. Further visual assessment to be carried out daily by the site operations manager and the Environmental Managers. All haul roads outside of the quarry void to be of concrete hardstanding and kept free from mud and debris Vehicle speed limits will be imposed to prevent	LOW
	Smothering of habitats and crops	Air transport then deposition	Local wildlife habitats/ species (R6, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R16, R20 & R28)	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	R6 (agricultural land) surrounds the site in all directions, therefore, such land is situated downwind of the prevailing wind direction which may experience some nuisance issues from dust. R8 & R9 are located to the east of the site; meaning they are downwind of the prevailing wind direction. Therefore, dust may enter the stream and spring waters. Given the distance from the site of these receptors (>290m) and the limited amount of dust likely to be emitted from the site, it is not likely to affect habitats or cause water quality to decline. R10 (the Skell River) is situated north and therefore the prevailing wind will not direct dust emissions to this receptor. R11, R13, R16, R20 & R28 (woodlands) are located >440m south /south-east of the site, therefore the prevailing wind will not direct dust to these receptors. Most dust will have deposited within 200m of the operational areas. Wastes will not consist solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres.	All waste which may potentially contain dust, fibres or particles will be placed at the base of the working face and covered immediately. A Dust Management Plan has been prepared and will be maintained throughout the active tipping phase of the development.	Low

	Data and i	nformation				Jud	gement	Action (by permitting)	
Source	Harm	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk	Justification for magnitude	Risk management	Residual risk
Odours									
Odours from	Nuisance, loss	Air transport	Local human	Very Low	Moderate	Low	Only non-biodegradable wastes will be accepted at the	All wastes loads delivered and dispatched from	Very Low
delivery and	of amenity	then inhalation.	population				site.	the site will be sheeted or fully enclosed.	
dispatch of									
wastes/materials			(R2, R3, R4, R5,				The site is located in rural setting, meaning that human	Odorous wastes will be deposited and covered	
			R7, R14, R15,				receptors are typically more dispersed.	immediately by other suitable non-malodourous	
Handling and			R17, R18, R19,					waste material. The quantity of malodourous	
deposition of			R21, R22, R24,				Areas of human occupation within 300m of site	waste accepted on site will depend on the	
waste			R25, R26, R27				boundary (R5).	quantity of non-malodourous waste available to	
			& R29)					carry out this management method.	
							Receptors R2, R3, R4, R7, R14 & R17 (public highways		
							and rights of way) are not likely to be affected by	All wastes to be inspected prior to acceptance at	
							odours due to their transient nature.	the site.	
								Operational staff to be trained to assess odour	
								generation at the site throughout the working	
								day. Further olfactory assessment will be carried	
								out daily by the site operations manager and the	
								operator's Environmental Managers.	
								An Odour Management Plan will be maintained for	
								the site.	

	Data and in	formation				Judg	gement	Action (by permitting)	
Source	Harm	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of	Consequence	Magnitude of	Justification for magnitude	Risk management	Residual risk
				exposure		risk			
Litter									
Litter within waste	Nuisance, loss	Vehicles entering	Local human	Very Low	Moderate	Low	Only non-hazardous waste, principally consisting of	All deliveries or dispatches of waste to be sheeted	Very Low
deposited at the	of amenity, road	and leaving site.	population,				natural occurring materials, will be accepted at the site.	or enclosed to prevent windblown litter.	
site	traffic accidents		livestock and						
	and harm to	Air transport and	wildlife. Local				Fencing and screens in place to capture any windblown	All vehicles to be inspected prior to leaving site.	
Tracking of mud	animal health	then deposition	road users.				litter.	Wheel cleansing facilities to be provided / utilised as appropriate.	
and debris onto							Internal roadways and wheel washes present at the	as appropriate.	
public roads			(All Receptors)				quarry prior to vehicles exiting on Straight Lane.	Internal roads will comprise hard surfacing to	
causing accident,								minimise tracking of mud and debris onto public	
hazards and								roads. Where public roads will be monitored daily	
nuisance to road								and more frequently during adverse weather	
users.								conditions.	
								Security/litter fencing will be maintained along	
								site boundary to prevent litter escaping.	
								Additionally, portable litter screens will be erected	
								around the operational areas of the waste	
								recovery operation. Litter caught in these screens	
								will be removed. In the unlikely event that these	
								screens fail to capture any windblown litter, will	
								be collected from the adjoining landfill sites at weekly intervals, or collected from outside the site	
								boundary within 24 hours.	
								Southary Wellin 2 Thours.	
								The site entrance will be inspected daily for	
								evidence of mud and debris. Daily litter	
								inspections will be carried out across the site.	
								Site entrance to be machanically swent to remain	
								Site entrance to be mechanically swept to remove mud and debris deposited. Litter picking to be	
								carried out upon signs of litter generation. The	
								source of any litter will also be investigated and	
								remedied.	
								During adverse weather, waste at the highest risk	
								of being windblown will be deposited at a lower level within the cell, or if this is not possible,	
								acceptance of such waste will be refused.	

	Data and in	formation				Judg	gement	Action (by permitting)	
Source	Harm	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk	Justification for magnitude	Risk management	Residual risk
Mud and Debris									
Waste debris and	Nuisance, loss	Vehicles entering	Local human	Very Low	Moderate	Low	Internal roadways and wheel washes present at the	All deliveries or dispatches of waste will be	Very Low
mud on local	of amenity, road	and leaving site.	population,				quarry prior to vehicles existing on Straight Lane.	sheeted or enclosed.	
roads	traffic accidents		livestock and					All vehicles will be inspected prior to leaving the	
Tue elder e ef mond	and harm to		wildlife. Road					site. Wheel cleansing facilities will be provided /	
Tracking of mud and debris onto	animal health		users					utilised as appropriate (e.g. during wet weather).	
public roads			(All Receptors)					When needed, a mechanical road sweeper will be	
causing accident,								utilised to prevent mud and other debris building	
hazards and								up on public highways surrounding the site.	
nuisance to road									
users.								The site entrance will be inspected daily for	
								evidence of mud and debris. Internal roads will	
								comprise hard surfacing (granular material	
								covered by brick or concrete rubble) to minimise	
								tracking of mud and debris onto public roads.	
								Public roads will be monitored daily and more	
								frequently during adverse weather conditions.	
								Security fence to be maintained along site	
								boundary to prevent litter escaping and daily litter	
								inspections carried out on site.	

	Data and in	formation				Jud	gement	Action (by permitting)	
Source	Harm	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of	Consequence	Magnitude of	Justification for magnitude	Risk management	Residual risk
				exposure		risk			
Scavengers and Pest	ts								
Scavenging	Harm to human	Air transport and	Local human	Very Low	Low	Very Low	Only non-biodegradable waste will be accepted at the	Deposited waste will comprise quarry fines, soils	Negligible
animals and	health - from	over land.	population,				site.	and stone from local areas. This type of waste is	
cavenging birds,	waste carried off		crops and local					highly unlikely to attract scavengers and pests.	
Pests (e.g. flies)	site and faeces.		habitats.				The site is located in a rural area and, therefore, a	Disabayas of deliveries to the site will be	
attracted to or	Nuisance and						variety of wildlife is likely to be in relatively close proximity to the proposed waste recovery operation. An	Discharge of deliveries to the site will be supervised by trained site operatives. Visual	
nfesting wastes	loss of amenity.		(All receptors)				increase in pests and scavengers to the area could	inspection of incoming wastes will be undertaken	
J	,						create a nuisance.	at the weighbridge.	
	Negative effects						create a masance.	at the weighbridge.	
	on habitats and							Daily visual inspections will be carried out on site.	
	crops							Staff will be trained to recognise and alert the	
								relevant personnel of any suspected pest	
								infestations.	
								Standard operational techniques will be adhered	
								to, including the maintenance of a small	
								operational area and the rapid emplacement and	
								compaction of wastes.	
								In the unlikely event that flies, or other insects are	
								found to be present and posing a nuisance,	
								insecticides will be utilised that offer both rapid	
								and long-lasting results.	
								Should scavenging birds present an issue,	
								appropriate bird scarers, distress calls and decoys	
								shall be deployed (following consultation with the EA).	

	Data and in	formation				Jude	gement	Action (by permitting)	
Source	Harm	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk	Justification for magnitude	Risk management	Residual risk
Noise & Vibration			1						
Noise and vibration caused by engine noise and vibrations from loading shovel, lorry movements etc.	Nuisance, loss of amenity, loss of sleep or harm.	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground.	Local human population (R2, R3, R4, R5, R7, R14, R15, R17, R18, R19, R21, R22, R24, R25, R26, R27 & R29)	Low	Moderate	Low-Moderate	Distance of site from receptors (mainly R5; residential area within 300m). Site Operations restricted to: 07:30 to 18:00 Monday to Friday 07:30 to 13:00 on Saturdays No working on Sundays or Bank Holidays.	All mobile plant used on site to have 'broadband' type reverse alarms (i.e. no tonal 'beeper' type). Proposed operating hours to be restricted to those described in the report. Maintain the mobile plant and ensure all silencers are fitted and in good working order and effective. Ensure the haul road between the plant area is well maintained, minimum gradient and as smooth as practicable. Drivers of HGV's or mobile plant should be instructed to avoid leaving engines running unnecessarily or excessive revving of engines. As far as practicable, maintain maximum separation distance for plant to receptors located north off Doncaster Lane. For example, keep any fixed plant such as water pumps or portable generators as far south of the site as possible and HGV tipper vehicle haul roads as far south as practicable. Provide liaison with local residents to inform them of site activities and a means of contact in case of any complaints	Low

	Data and in	formation				Jude	gement	Action (by permitting)	
Source	Harm	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk	Justification for magnitude	Risk management	Residual risk
Water			•						
Generation of contaminated run-off and leachate from waste deposits and other hazardous substances handled on site (e.g. fuels, oils etc).	Harm to protected site through nutrient enrichment, leachate, contaminated surface water runoff,	Surface water run-off, and sub-surface transport of leachates then base and spring flows to rivers.	Groundwater, surface water bodies and their associated habitats. (R1, R8, R9 & R10)	Low	Moderate	Low-Moderate	Leachate will not be an issue at the site owing to the fact that deposited wastes will comprise quarry fines, soils and stone derived from local areas to ensure compatibility with the site conditions and eliminate the pollution risk. As an additional safety measure, waste will be tipped at the edge of the flooded void and visually inspected prior to being pushed into the flooded area (e.g. via dozer).	As stated, the nature of the waste eliminates the risk of leachate contamination to surrounding ground and surface waters. Oil/fuel leaks from plant and equipment on site will be dealt with via designated management points and infrastructure.	Very Low
Flooding of the site	Contamination of buildings, gardens, agricultural land, natural habitats etc downstream resulting from waste washed off-site.	Flood waters	Local human population, crops and local habitats. (All receptors)	Low	Low	Low	Upon review of the Environment Agency flood risk map, the site is not at risk of flooding. Additionally, the site is located outside of the floodplain and is therefore unlikely to flood even in extreme conditions. Furthermore, the type of waste to be deposited here is non-hazardous and locally derived, therefore, even in the unlikely event of flooding there is low pollution / contamination risk to nearby receptors.	While the flood risk on site is very low, the restoration proposals for the Skelbrooke Extension site will incorporate a surface water lagoon to provide flood storage attenuation for surface water run-off management on the capped main landfill facility.	Very Low

	Data and i	nformation				Judg	gement	Action (by permitting)	
Source	Harm	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk	Justification for magnitude	Risk management	Residual risk
Accidents	•		•						
On site hazards: wastes, machinery, vehicles, surface water lagoon.	Bodily injury	Direct physical contact	Local human population (R2, R3, R4, R5, R7, R14, R15, R17, R18, R19, R21, R22, R24, R25, R26, R27 & R29)	Low	Moderate	Low-Moderate		The site is surrounded by continuous, high fencing and gates are locked shut outside of operational hours. Signs are present at the site entrance and along the perimeter to deter trespassers. Additionally, should the proposals within this application be accepted, the risk posed by the onsite flooded void will be removed as restoration levels will be reached and the gradient at the lagoon edges will be shallow.	Very Low
Fire resulting from arson/vandalism or an accident causing the release of polluting materials (smoke or fumes) to air, water or land.	Bodily injury	Direct physical contact	Local human population (R2, R3, R4, R5, R7, R14, R15, R17, R18, R19, R21, R22, R24, R25, R26, R27 & R29)	Low	Moderate	Low-Moderate	Only non-combustible waste will be accepted at the site.	All flammable substances (e.g. fuels) will be kept in bunded / double skinned tanks and secured. The waste to be deposited is not flammable and no waste will be burned within the confines of the site. Firefighting equipment at the site will be clearly marked and tested, at appropriate intervals, to confirm their suitability and functionality. Site personnel will be made aware of the locations of all firefighting equipment and will eb trained in their correct use.	Very Low

	Data and ir	formation				Judo	gement	Action (by permitting)	
Source	Harm	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk	Justification for magnitude	Risk management	Residual risk
Leaks and Spillages from on site plant/vehicles, waste, contaminated rainwater run off or from firewater.	Deterioration of water quality, contamination of ground/surface waters,	Direct run off from site across ground surface, indirect runoff via the soil layer or transport through soil/groundwater	Groundwater, surface water bodies and their associated habitats. (R1, R8, R9, & R10)	Low	Moderate	Low-Moderate	R8, R9 & R10 (spring, stream and river) are located 290m, 320m and 360m from the site respectively. These are all considerable distances from the site, and it is highly unlikely that, should a spill occur, the resulting liquid would reach these receptors. Additionally, the waste to be deposited will be non-hazardous and locally derived, with very low pollution risk.	Waste acceptance procedures will be in place to fully characterise and inspect waste prior to acceptance. As mentioned, this will be nonhazardous and compatible with the site and surrounding areas. Daily visual site inspections will be conducted. Spillages will be dealt with as a matter of urgency. Any spillages of dry wastes will be cleared by either manual or mechanical means, for example handpicking, sweeping or shovelling, dependant on the size and location of the spillage. Minor spillages of liquid will be contained using spillage kits or any suitable readily available absorbent material. This material will be disposed of in a manner appropriate to the type of material absorbed. In the event of a major spillage of liquid such as heavy plant oil/fuel, actions will be taken to ensure no off-site transfer can occur, the incident will be reported to the appropriate personnel, access to the spillage site will be restricted until a clean-up solution is implemented and if necessary inert low permeability material such as clay will be utilised to temporarily contain the spill.	Very Low
On site activities	Harm to a protected site through contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.	Any	Protected species and habitats (none within 2km) (R10, R12, R13, R16, R20 & R28)	Low	Low	Low-	The only protected habitats located within 2km of the site are Local Wildlife Sites (R10, R12, R13, R16, R20 & R28) comprising deciduous woodland. Only non-hazardous wastes will be accepted at the site. Dust emissions are considered above.	Due to the nature of the waste to be deposited, there is very low pollution / contamination risk. The waste will comprise quarry fines, soil and stone sourced from local areas which will prevent any contamination to local areas occurring. These wastes would not result in nutrient enrichment. Additionally, as wastes are to be deposited within the quarry void, there is very little risk of lateral dust migration which could smother local habitats.	Very Low