

ABP Kingswinford

Document Title:

Environmental Risk Assessment – Hot Water Boiler & WWTP

Revision:

Issue 1.0

Date:

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Prepared For:

ABP Kingswinford

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Risk Assessment has been produced to support the installation of a 450kwh hot water boiler and WWTP at ABP Kingswinford. The two installations will assist in improving the wastewater on site before sent to sewer and improving the overall energy efficiency of ABP Kingswinford.

This document provides an environmental risk assessment for the proposed project. The document has been produced in conjunction with the following documents:

WV	VTP
2.1 SOP Preventative Maintenance of Site	2.4 SOP Operation of WWTP
Equipment	
2.5 SOP Malfunction of any Continuous Monitor	2.6 SOP Responding to Activated Alarms on Site
2.10 SOP Monitoring WWTP	

Air Em	nissions
10.1 SOP for Noise Monitoring	10.2 SOP fir the Annual Testing of the Boilers
10.4 SOP for the Control of Air Emissions	

1.1 Reason for Application

ABP Kingswinford proposes to remove 7 emissions to air source points and install a 450kwh hot water boiler. This will ensure the overall energy efficiency for ABP Kingswinford processing of meat. Furthermore, the installation of a WWTP will treat the wastewater generated within ABP Kingswinford before discharged into the current sewer system.

1.2 Assessment Process

The Guidance "Risk assessments for your environmental permit" produced by the Environment Agency and DEFRA outlines a five-step process for assessing the site activity and the risk to local amenity to successfully produce an Environmental Risk Assessment:

- Identify and consider risks for your site, and the sources of the risks.
- Identify the receptors (people, animals, property, and anything else that could be affected by the hazard) at risk from your site.
- Identify the possible pathways from the sources of the risks to the receptors.

- Assess risks relevant to your specific activity and check they're acceptable and can be screened out.
- State what you'll do to control risks if they're too high.

This risk assessment will identify the potential human and environmental impacts that could result from the activity of a hot water boiler and WWTP. Risk assessments will be carried out for the following hazards:

Hot Water Boiler Hazards											
1. Damage	2. Fugitive Emissions										
3. Visible Plumes	4. Noise										
5. Fuel											

WWTP Hazards												
1. Noise	2. Visual											
3. Odour	4. Waste Storage											
5. Discharge to Sewer	6. Damage to WWTP											

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL RISK MANAGEMENT

2.1 Hot Water Boiler

P = Possibility C = Consequence M = Magnitude

Р	Pollutant Model				Judgen	nent	Action	
Source	Pathway	Receptor	Р	С	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Damage to boiler causing leaks and possibly explosion	Spillage	Local Residents, Employees	Low	Low	Low	maintenance and continuous monitoring of performance by maintenance staff and	Boiler will be operated according to its design specifications. For boiler operation and maintenance, it is recommended to refer to boiler plant documentation. only to be used by a qualified, competent, and trained individual. Boiler controls, alarms, and pressure-relief valves are installed. Routine testing as directed by the manufacturer.	Low
Emissions – Air pollutants	Aerial dispersion	Local sensitive receptors	Low	Low	Low	measures in place to limit release of NOx, CO, SOx, and PM. Incomplete combustion causes risk of elevated	Detailed air quality modelling has been undertaken as part of this permit application. The results indicate the baseline air quality around the proposed installation is within European Limit Values and UK objectives. Appropriate stack height to allow for dispersion. The boiler and stack shall be associated with written maintenance schedule and in accordance with SOP's.	Low

						during start up and	The heilers shall be conjuged at the fragulancies agreed in the	
							The boilers shall be serviced at the frequencies agreed in the	
						shut down.	maintenance contract by a trained service engineer.	
							Staff operating and maintaining the boiler shall receive	
							appropriate training and instructions from the boiler	
							manufacturer. Staff shall be aware of how to identify and	
							mitigate elevated or abnormal pollution emissions.	
							minigate elevated of abhormal pollution emissions.	
							The boiler stack height shall be sufficient to prevent emissions	
							 influencing ground-level air pollution concentrations.	
						Low – Boiler has a	Regular servicing of the boilers by a trained competent	
							operative as per the manufacturer's instructions.	
Emissions from		Staff and local					operative as per the manadecurer's instructions.	
	Aerial dispersion		Low	Low	Low	dispersion.		Low
Boiler – NO _x		residents					Optimum temperature and oxygen conditions to ensure	
							complete combustion	
						Low – Boiler has a	Regular servicing of the boiler by a trained operative as per the	
						stack for effective SOx	manufacturer's instructions.	
Emissions from		Staff and local				dispersion.		
boiler – SO _x	Aerial dispersion	residents	Low	Low	Low		Dptimum temperature and oxygen conditions to ensure	Low
							complete combustion	
							complete companion	
Emissions from						Low - Boiler has a	Regular servicing of the boiler by a trained operative as per the	
		Staff and local					manufacturer's instructions.	
boiler – CO	Aerial dispersion	residents	Low	Low	Low		inanuracturer 5 instructions.	Low
						dispersion		

							Optimum temperature and oxygen conditions to ensure complete combustion	
Emissions from boiler – PM	Aerial dispersion	Staff and local residents	Low	Low	Low	stack for effective PM dispersion	Regular servicing of the boiler by a trained operative as per the manufacturer's instructions. Optimum temperature and oxygen conditions to ensure complete combustion	Low
Noise from boiler	Aerial dispersion	Staff and local residents	Low	Low	Low	Low – Equipment generates very low level of noise	Regular maintenance of plant and machinery	Low
Fuel stored on site	Spillage	Local Environment	Low	Low	Low	Low – Leakage or spillages of fuel stored on site.	Fuel tank is self-bunded	Low

2.2 WWTP

P = Possibility C = Consequence M = Magnitude

Pollutant Model					Judg	gement	Action		
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	С	М	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk	
Noise	Aerial Dispersion	Local Residents, Employees	Low	Low	Low	Low — Equipment generates very low level of noise.	Regular servicing of the WWTP by a trained operative as per the manufacturer's instructions.	Low	
Visual	N/A	Local Residents	Low	Low	Low	Low – WWTP is located within an industrial area not adjacent to any residential location.	Regular maintenance and housekeeping of WWTP.	Low	
Odour and VOC's	Aerial Dispersion	Local Residents, Employees	Low	Low	Low	wastewater effectively will create equal dissolved oxygen	Monitoring and increasing oxygen supply ensures that the aerobic bacteria have the oxygen they need to aerobically digest BOD. This will help to control odours as anaerobic digestion will slow down.		
Waste Storage	Land, Surface, and soil	Local Environment	Low	Low	Low	Low – Wastewater goes through an extensive process of thickening, digestion, dewatering, and finally disposal.	Adequate sludge management – including plant design, operation, and frequency of desludging.	Low	

Discharge to Sewer System	Sewer system	Sewer undertaker/Local Environment	Low	Low	Low	to secondary treatment	Regular servicing and monitoring of the WWTP by a trained operative as per the manufacturer's instructions.	Low
Damage to WWTP causing leaks and possibly spillage	Spillage	Local Environment	Low	Low	Low		Regular servicing and monitoring of the WWTP by a trained operative as per the manufacturer's instructions.	

3.0 ACCIDENT MANAGEMENT

3.1 Emergency Contacts

Emergency Services 999

Local Police 0300 333 3000
Environment Agency Hotline 0800 807 060
Electricity Supplier EDF Energy

Local Authority Cheshire West and Chester Council

Waste Disposal Contractor VEOLIA Fuel Supplier AID Fuel

3.2 Company Contacts (Out of hours)

Operations Managers – Rui Sardinha Health, Safety & Environmental Officer – Nathan Rogers

3.3 Environmental Accident Management Plan

P	ollutant Model					Judgement		Action
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	С	М	Justification of Magnitude	Consequences	Actions to be taken
Plant Failure (Hydraulic Leaks, Damaged equipment)	Potentially polluting liquids leak into the building where the boilers are housed or onto the hard surfaced ground outside.	Environment	Low	Med	Low	Low - Very little likelihood of occurrence. All equipment subject maintenance regime.	Potentially polluting liquids flow onto hard surfaced area of facility.	Inform site manager. Isolate spill using spill control kits or adsorbent material. Monitor leak and prevent any liquid from entering drains. Drain any contaminated tanks, clean any spillage, and dispose of waste as appropriate. Monitor external areas to ensure no further contamination. Record the incident. Inform Local Authority or Environment Agency if necessary. Review Operations and Management System.
Serve weather events	Flooding, Wind damage, Ice/Frost	Plant and equipment Site Conditions	Low	Med	Low	Low – Site not located in flood zone or adjacent to surface water.	Damage to plant and equipment	Cease operations if required, assess damage and record incident. Inform site manager. Inform Local Authority or Environmental Agency if necessary.

Arson/Vandalism		Plant & Equipment	Low	Med	Low	Low – Site is as secure as possible. All areas locked when not manned. All outside gates and doors locked. The site has no public access.	Damage to equipment	Assess damage, record incident, and review site security Mitigate any damage/pollution caused. Inform site manager Inform Local Authority or Environmental Agency
Fire	Spread from source of ignition	Site buildings	Low	Med	Med	Med – No ignition sources permitted near flammable materials. Fuel must be stored to prevent fire.	Fire could spread to site buildings, subject to wind direction and strength. Potential for serve damage to property and potential loss of life from fire/smoke inhalation	Raise alarm on site Call 999 Ensure personal are alerted evacuated and accounted for from danger area, following the fire evacuation plan. If able switch off electricity/fuel supplies. Follow instruction of emergency teams Any firewater disposed or treated appropriately.