ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The Foundry, Siding Road, Fleetwood, FY7 6NS

Foulds Metals

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Document History:

Version	Issue date	Author	Checked	Description
1.0	09/07/2024	IA	--	Application copy
1.1	15/11/2024	IA	--	Addition of receptors

Contents

Appendices

Appendix I - Drawings

1 Introduction

1.1 This Environmental Risk Assessment considers the potential and actual risks associated with the use of the site at The Foundry, Siding Road, Fleetwood, FY7 6NS as a waste facility that will accept, treat and store mixed metals, ELV's and WEEE waste.

1.2 The site will be operated by Foulds Metals in accordance with a fully comprehensive Environmental Management System (EMS) and Environmental Permit, regulated by the Environment Agency (EA).

1.3 All site staff should be provided with a copy of this Environmental Risk Assessment and be aware of where it is located on site.

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.

1.5 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.

1.6 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:

R3: Recycling or reclamation of organic substances.
R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds
R5: Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials.
R13: Storage of waste pending recovery.
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

D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced).

1.7 The EP is required for the storage prior to removal and treatment of waste. Waste treatment processes on site will typically include the following:

- Sorting (with loading shovel/360° excavator or by hand)
- Screening (by using appropriate mechanical screening plant and equipment)
- Separation (by using appropriate mechanical screening plant and equipment)
- Compaction and Crushing (by using appropriate mechanical plant and equipment)
- Shredding/Shearing (by using appropriate mechanical plant and equipment)
- Baling (by using appropriate mechanical plant and equipment)
- Dismantling (by using appropriate mechanical plant and equipment)
- Grading (by using appropriate mechanical plant and equipment)
- Granulation (by using appropriate mechanical plant and equipment)
- Cutting (by using appropriate mechanical plant and equipment)
- Repair or Refurbishment (by using appropriate mechanical plant and equipment)

1.8 During times where the site is closed or not in operation, the site will be locked and secured to prevent unauthorised vehicular or pedestrian access.

1.9 Management plans required as part of the application have been agreed as part of enhanced pre-application advice which has been discussed throughout this ERA. A copy of the enhanced pre-application advice forms Appendix I of the Non-technical summary (Doc Ref: 2585-003-C).

2 Site Receptors

2.1 General

2.1.1 A Sensitive Receptors Plan is shown in Appendix I which details all potentially sensitive receptors with 1 kilometre from the regulated facility.

2.1.2 The table below details the potentially sensitive receptors i.e., designated sites, habitats, species and residents. These have been addressed further in the Risk Assessment Table detailed in Section 4 of this document.

Designation	Site Name	Approximate distance from permit boundary (meters)
Residential	Residential housing on Radcliffe Road and beyond	>120
Marine Conservation Zones	Wyre-Lune habitat sites	>190
Ramsar Sites	Morecambe Bay	>420
SPA/Marine SPA	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	>420
Special Area of Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Wyre Estuary	>420
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Morecambe Bay	>900
Leisure/recreational	Fleetwood Marsh Nature Park	>700
Priority Habitat	Coastal saltmarsh	>420
Priority Habitat	Coastal sand dunes	>800
Priority Habitat	Mudflats	>190
Priority Habitat	Deciduous woodland	>50

2.2 Complaints Procedure

2.2.1 The site has a complaints procedure in place. If any complaints (dust/odour/noise etc..) are received (by resident, adjacent receptor, LA or EA), the relevant operator will complete a 'complaints and events log' and complaints form. The operator would also be required to make a note of any unavoidable events plant/equipment malfunctions in the site diary, rather than just actual complaints received. This will ensure that if complaints are received retrospectively from either the council/EA or directly, any

circumstances which led to that complaint as a result of elements outside of the operator's control would be able to be attributed to the cause of the complaint.

2.2.2 There is no threshold for complaints, once the site receives any complaint it will be reviewed, and the site will act accordingly. If the source is within the site's control, the site manager, compliance manager or TCM will take appropriate action in terms of abatement to ensure that the issue/nuisance is controlled and won't happen again; this may take the form of the following:

- Investigating the source of the nuisance to prevent a re-occurrence.
- Suspending operations which are not being conducted using the required control measures (as detailed in the site-specific management plan).
- Additional use of the abatement/control measures.
- Logging findings of the above in the site diary / complaints form and also in the reporting template within the EP.
- Report actions to the complainants and/or EA.

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 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.

4.2 The table also contains references to the appropriate section(s) of the site's EMS for additional management procedures.

4.3 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.

SEE TABLES BELOW

No	Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
A	Dust / particulates	Site surfaces (dry and windy weather) Treatment of waste by mechanical plant Loading of waste using mobile plant Tracking of dust from mobile plant Poor housekeeping Dry/warm weather conditions	Air	Site personnel/ visitors Surrounding site users/occupiers/residents Surface water Flora & fauna **Designated sites:** Morecambe bay (Ramsar & SAC), Wyre Estuary (SSSI), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (SPA) & Wyre-Lune habitat sites (MCZ) **Priority Habitats:** Coastal saltmarsh, Coastal sand dunes, Mudflats & Deciduous woodland	A, B, D, E	mo	2	Low	Site management will ensure that all loads under their control are always sheeted on arrival and egress from the site. Third parties & contractors will be informed by site management to sheet/cover the loads when delivering and egressing from site. In the unlikely event that a load is delivered to the site unsheeted, site management will inform the driver/company that they will need to deliver loads to the site sheeted/covered for all future deliveries. Drop heights will be kept to a minimum (i.e 1-2 metres above ground level) Please refer to the complaint's procedure detailed in section 2.2 of this risk assessment which is always in place at the site. Due to the nature of waste accepted at the site it is not considered that dust would become an issue. The site does not receive any waste types which would be regarded as having significant dust potential. Any wastes considered unsuitable after deposit will be assigned to the quarantine/rejected skip and removed from site within <48 hours or when the container is full (whichever is sooner). The materials accepted are predominantly mixed metals, ELVs and WEEE and therefore not expected to be generate dust. The loads are inspected upon acceptance to the site so it is unlikely that potential dust generating materials would be accepted at the site or need to be stored/ quarantined at the site, the rejected/ quarantine skip acts as a secondary measure. The site will ensure that dust is continuously managed using the following measures: - The site will implement a continuous monitoring regime to identify any potential for dust leaving the site boundary. - Suitable containment around the processing area which will screen the operations The above measures will ensure that potential dust particles are controlled and contained within the facility. The site undertakes onsite monitoring continually throughout the operational day by site management or site operatives. In addition to this, the site also undertakes daily inspections which are recorded, these will be undertaken by site management or the TCM. If complaints are received by surrounding receptors or if dust is apparent beyond the site boundary following the daily inspections, the operator will implement further control measures including (but not limited to) the following: - Sourcing the road sweeper immediately,

No	Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
									The above measures will minimise potential impacts on the sensitive receptors detailed in section 2.1 and the 'receptor' column of this table. Given that the operator is not increasing the throughput or changing the onsite treatment activities, it has been considered that a dust assessment is not required as part of the application as there will no increased dust generation. Enhanced pre-application advice confirmed that 'based on the information provided a noise impact assessment (and associated noise management plan) and dust management plan are not required to be submitted as part of the application for assessment'.
B	Odour	Stored wastes Poor housekeeping Rejected waste	Air	Site personnel/ visitors Surrounding site users/occupiers/residents Surface water Flora & fauna **Designated sites:** Morecambe bay (Ramsar & SAC), Wyre Estuary (SSSI), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (SPA) & Wyre-Lune habitat sites (MCZ) **Priority Habitats:** Coastal saltmarsh, Coastal sand dunes, Mudflats & Deciduous woodland	A, D	Mi to mo	3	Low to near zero	Strict waste acceptance procedures to identify potentially odorous wastes and initiate containment. The site does not receive any waste types which would be regarded as having significant odour potential. Any wastes considered unsuitable after deposit will be assigned to the quarantine/rejected skip and removed from site within <48 hours or when the container is full (whichever is sooner). The materials accepted are predominantly mixed metals, ELVs and WEEE and therefore not expected to be odour or pest generating. The loads are inspected upon acceptance to the site so it is unlikely that potential odour generating materials would be accepted at the site or need to be stored/ quarantined at the site, the rejected/ quarantine skip acts as a secondary measure. Please refer to the complaint's procedure detailed in section 2.2 of this risk assessment which is always in place at the site.
C	Litter	Pre-processing stockpile Unsheeted / poorly sheeted skips on delivery vehicles Loose/material Poor housekeeping	Air	Site personnel/ visitors Surrounding site users/occupiers/residents Surface water Flora & fauna **Designated sites:** Morecambe bay (Ramsar & SAC), Wyre Estuary (SSSI), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (SPA) &	A TO C E & F	Mi to Mo	3	Low to near zero	All drivers will ensure their skips / containers are securely sheeted / contained prior to carriage of waste loads. Daily inspections of the site and areas in the immediate vicinity of the site boundary for litter. All light waste / litter will be placed inside a sealed skip. The physical properties of the waste types handled at the site will not result in litter – will only be a result of non-conforming waste(s) – waste acceptance and handling procedures in place to prevent occurrences

No	Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
				Wyre-Lune habitat sites (MCZ) **Priority Habitats:** Coastal saltmarsh, Coastal sand dunes, Mudflats & Deciduous woodland					
D	Noise/vibration	Plant and machinery Operating treatment plant Tipping / loading waste into vehicles	Air	Site personnel/ visitors Surrounding site users/occupiers/residents Surface water Flora & fauna **Designated sites:** Morecambe bay (Ramsar & SAC), Wyre Estuary (SSSI), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (SPA) & Wyre-Lune habitat sites (MCZ) **Priority Habitats:** Coastal saltmarsh, Coastal sand dunes, Mudflats & Deciduous woodland	A, D	Mo	3	Low	Drop heights will be kept to a minimise noise / vibration. Only operate during the hours listed in the EMS. Management will ensure that all loading plant operated is functioning suitably through preventative maintenance and daily checks to ensure effective operation, i.e. moving parts to be regularly lubricated. Operatives will be informed to turn off engines when the plant is not in use ('no-idling' policy) and no revving of engines will be permitted at the site. Any malfunctions in plant i.e. missing screws/bolts which result in excessive noise will be decommissioned until an alternative loading plant sourced. If repairs to the site are required, the work is to be undertaken during the normal operational hours (listed in EMS) to reduce potential noise nuisance. In the event of major repair work being undertaken which is likely to cause significant noise and disruption, neighbouring residents and the local planning authority will be notified in advance. The site is located within an industrial estate. The adjacent operations i.e. industrial and commercial units will also have constant vehicle movements throughout the day which offset noise generated by onsite operations. Please refer to the complaint's procedure detailed in section 2.2 of this risk assessment which is always in place at the site. Given that the operator is not increasing the throughput or changing the onsite treatment activities, it has been considered that that the noise profile of the site is not changing. Based on this a noise assessment is not required as part of the application. Enhanced pre-application advice confirmed that 'based on the information provided a noise impact assessment (and associated noise management plan) and dust management plan are not required to be submitted as part of the application for assessment'.

No	Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
E	Vermin (leptospirosis etc.)	Stored putrescible/ biodegradable wastes	Water, direct contact with waste	Site personnel/ visitors Surrounding site users/occupiers/residents Flora & fauna **Designated sites:** Morecambe bay (Ramsar & SAC), Wyre Estuary (SSSI), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (SPA) & Wyre-Lune habitat sites (MCZ) **Priority Habitats:** Coastal saltmarsh, Coastal sand dunes, Mudflats & Deciduous woodland	A TO C	Mi to mo	3	Low	Wear PPE - gloves and masks as appropriate. Site inspections undertaken daily. Any wastes considered unsuitable after deposit will be assigned to the quarantine/rejected skip and removed from site within <48 hours or when the container is full (whichever is sooner). The materials accepted are predominantly metal wastes and therefore not expected to be odour or pest generating. The loads are inspected upon acceptance to the site so it is unlikely that these materials would be accepted at the site or need to be stored/ quarantined at the site, the rejected/ quarantine skip acts as a secondary measure. The site does not receive any waste types which would be regarded as putrescible/ biodegradable.
F	Fire - smoke / particulates	Plant exhausts Storage of wastes	Air, direct contact	Site personnel/ visitors Surrounding site users/occupiers/residents Surface water Flora & fauna **Designated sites:** Morecambe bay (Ramsar & SAC), Wyre Estuary (SSSI), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (SPA) & Wyre-Lune habitat sites (MCZ) **Priority Habitats:** Coastal saltmarsh, Coastal sand dunes, Mudflats & Deciduous woodland	A TO F	Mi to s	3	Low to near zero	No smoking or fires on permitted site. Good site security comprising CCTV, security patrols by staff during the operational day, suitable perimeter fencing and lockable gates to prevent unauthorised access. Preventative maintenance procedures for on-site plant and vehicle fleet. All mobile and fixed plant on site including vehicles in the fleet are subject to annual manufacturer maintenance to ensure proper working order in the form of service contracts. Further details of the sites preventative maintenance have been outlined within the site's EMS. The site will be operated in accordance with a fire prevention plan. Enhanced pre-application discussions have confirmed that an FPP is not required on submission of the application, the following was stated, 'if you are not increasing fire risk by increasing storage tonnage or extending the site boundary, we would not need to undertake an assessment of the FPP at permit application'. It was confirmed that 'area will review any changes as part of compliance after the variation'.
G	Vehicle collision/ accident	Mud on roads from waste storage & vehicle bodies Poor visibility	Direct contact	Vehicle users Pedestrians Animals	A TO F	Mi to s	3	Low	Good housekeeping/ vehicle management i.e daily inspections, keeping site clean at all times, appropriate signage, annual maintenance of plant etc. Stockpile management i.e ensuring stockpiles are stored appropriately (*within the relevant storage area, bay or container*) and not over vehicles running surfaces.

No	Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
									Wear PPE – high visibility jacket as appropriate. An accident logbook should be kept for all incidents. Encouragement for staff for greater number of “accident-free days” to encourage a safer working environment. HSE compliant risk assessments for all site activities to identify situations which may lead to harm for site users (employees, visitors and management).
H	Leachate	Stored wastes	Ground	Site personnel/ visitors Surrounding site users/occupiers/residents Surface water Flora & fauna **Designated sites:** Morecambe bay (Ramsar & SAC), Wyre Estuary (SSSI), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (SPA) & Wyre-Lune habitat sites (MCZ) **Priority Habitats:** Coastal saltmarsh, Coastal sand dunes, Mudflats & Deciduous woodland	E, F	Mi to s	3	Low	Daily checks of site surface and infrastructure. Any spillages identified will be dealt with in accordance with the spillage procedures outlined in the EMS. In the event of a spillage a spill containment kit (absorbent pads, booms or granules) will be used to prevent further spillage and the contaminated absorbents placed in a skip for disposal to a suitably permitted facility. All site surfaces will be inspected daily for the presence of spillages when the site is in operation. Debris will be swept as required and placed in a skip for further processing on site and sent to a suitably permitted site.
I	Impact / injury	Collapse of stored materials/ falling materials	Direct contact	Site personnel/ visitors	A TO C	Mi to s	3	Low	Drop heights will be kept to a minimum (i.e 1-2 metres above ground level) Appropriate PPE issued to all site staff and available in the main site office. Staff training and handling procedures in place.
J	Hydrocarbons	Unbunded fuel tanks Drips when refuelling During delivery	Ground - direct contact, ingestion Inhalation (of volatiles)	Site personnel/ visitors	A, B, D, E, F	Mi to s	3	Low	Any fuel tanks (and pipework) are to be stored within a bunded area. Ensure that all fuel drums continue to be stored securely and bunded to contain all pipework and 110% capacity of the tank. Spill kits kept close to source(s) of hazards.

No	Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
		Leakage from stored drums Plant failure							Preventative maintenance procedures for on-site plant and vehicle fleet. All mobile and fixed plant on site including vehicles in the fleet are subject to annual manufacturer maintenance to ensure proper working order in the form of service contracts. Further details of the sites preventative maintenance have been outlined within the site's EMS. Any spillages identified will be dealt with in accordance with the spillage procedures outlined in the EMS. In the event of a spillage a spill containment kit (absorbent pads, booms or granules) will be used to prevent further spillage and the contaminated absorbents placed in a skip for disposal to a suitably permitted facility. All site surfaces will be inspected daily for the presence of spillages when the site is in operation. Debris will be swept as required and placed in a skip for further processing on site and sent to a suitably permitted site.
K	Release of gases / fumes / vapours / volatiles	Mixing of waste/ chemicals Spillage of chemicals Overturned vehicle Plant/plant failure Reaction between stored wastes	Air Ground Water Confined spaces	Site personnel/ visitors Surrounding site users/occupiers/residents Surface water Flora & fauna **Designated sites:** Morecambe bay (Ramsar & SAC), Wyre Estuary (SSSI), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (SPA) & Wyre-Lune habitat sites (MCZ) **Priority Habitats:** Coastal saltmarsh, Coastal sand dunes, Mudflats & Deciduous woodland	A TO F	Mi to s	3	Low	Ensure any storage of hazardous substances i.e. Fuels etc.. In properly designated areas (i.e. workshop/store or in the site office). Preventative maintenance schedule for plant/machinery. Quarantine of rejected /non-confirming wastes. All refrigerant cooling units will be degassed prior to acceptance into the site and will therefore not contain any blown foam insultation containing CFCs or flammable gas.
L	Acceptance, storage & treatment of mixed metals, hazardous waste i.e. cables, WEEE, batteries and ELV's etc..	Acceptance and storage of wastes Treatment of wastes Reaction between stored wastes	Ground Water	Site personnel/ visitors Surrounding site users/occupiers/residents Surface water Flora & fauna	A, D, E, F	Mi to mo	3	Low – near zero	All activities are undertaken on a concrete pad to prevent to reduce the pathway to ground and water including pathway to any designated sites and priority habitats listed in Section 2.1 or receptor column of this table. The depollution rig will be situated within a building which will reduce noise levels from the operations.

No	Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
				Designated sites: Morecambe bay (Ramsar & SAC), Wyre Estuary (SSSI), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (SPA) & Wyre-Lune habitat sites (MCZ) **Priority Habitats:** Coastal saltmarsh, Coastal sand dunes, Mudflats & Deciduous woodland					Quarantine of rejected /non-confirming wastes. Cables will be accepted at the site, broken down into sizable lengths before being transferred internally where they will be subjected to the cable stripping processing. Resultant hazardous components i.e. grease papers and other remaining elements from the cable are taken to external IBC's which are stored under a lean to for temporary storage prior to being removed off site to a company who is permitted to handle and process the hazardous waste. As part of enhanced pre-application advice, 'the environment agency have determined that the cable stripping activity is not a physico-chemical treatment of waste. Therefore, even if your operation processes more than 10 tonnes of hazardous cable per day, it does not constitute a schedule 1 installation activity. Consequently, the storage of hazardous cable pending that activity does not qualify as an installation activity either, even if it exceeds 50 tonnes per day, given that the cable is stored for manual dismantling. However, it's important to ensure that other hazardous waste stored pending physico-chemical treatment, such as batteries, do not exceed 50 tonnes at any one time'. The additional hazardous codes cover waste streams and cables which were discussed during enhanced pre-application discussions, the site will manage the hazardous waste in the same manner that they handle existing hazardous waste streams at the site, therefore it is considered there is no increased risk as a result of the codes.
M	**Designated sites:** Morecambe bay (Ramsar & SAC), Wyre Estuary (SSSI), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (SPA) & Wyre-Lune habitat sites (MCZ) **Priority Habitats:** Coastal saltmarsh, Coastal sand dunes Mudflats & Deciduous woodland	Acceptance and storage of wastes Treatment of wastes All onsite operations	Ground Water Air	**Designated sites:** Morecambe bay (Ramsar & SAC), Wyre Estuary (SSSI), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (SPA) & Wyre-Lune habitat sites (MCZ) **Priority Habitats:** Coastal saltmarsh, Coastal sand dunes, Mudflats & Deciduous woodland	D, E, F	Mi to mo	3	Low – near zero	Please refer to all other rows of the ERA which discuss measures in place to ensure that there is no impact on nearby Designated Sites and Priority Habitats listed In Section 2.1. The site implements dust control measures discussed in row A. Odour and litter are not considered to be an issue at the site due to the types of wastes accepted at the site along with the waste acceptance checks undertaken. Please refer to rows B and C. With regards to Noise, please refer to Row D. The operator is not increasing the throughput or changing the onsite treatment activities, it has been considered that that the noise profile of the site is not changing. Based on this a noise assessment is not required as part of the application. Enhanced pre-application advice confirmed that 'based on the information provided a noise impact assessment (and associated noise management plan) and dust management plan are not required to be submitted as part of the application for assessment'.

No	Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
									The site will be operated in accordance with an approved Fire Prevention Plan which will ensure measures are in place at the site to reduce the likelihood of a fire. Enhanced pre-application discussions have confirmed that an FPP is not required on submission of the application, the following was stated, 'if you are not increasing fire risk by increasing storage tonnage or extending the site boundary, we would not need to undertake an assessment of the FPP at permit application'. All activities are undertaken on a concrete pad to prevent to reduce the pathway to ground and water including pathway to any designated sites and priority habitats listed in Section 2.1 or receptor column of this table. Please refer to Rows A, B, C, D, F, H, J, K & L which detail the measures in place at the site to ensure that there is no pathway to ground, water and air and therefore no pathway which could cause any potential environmental impact on any of the Designated Sites or Priority Habitats listed in this row or Section 2.1 of this ERA.

Appendix I

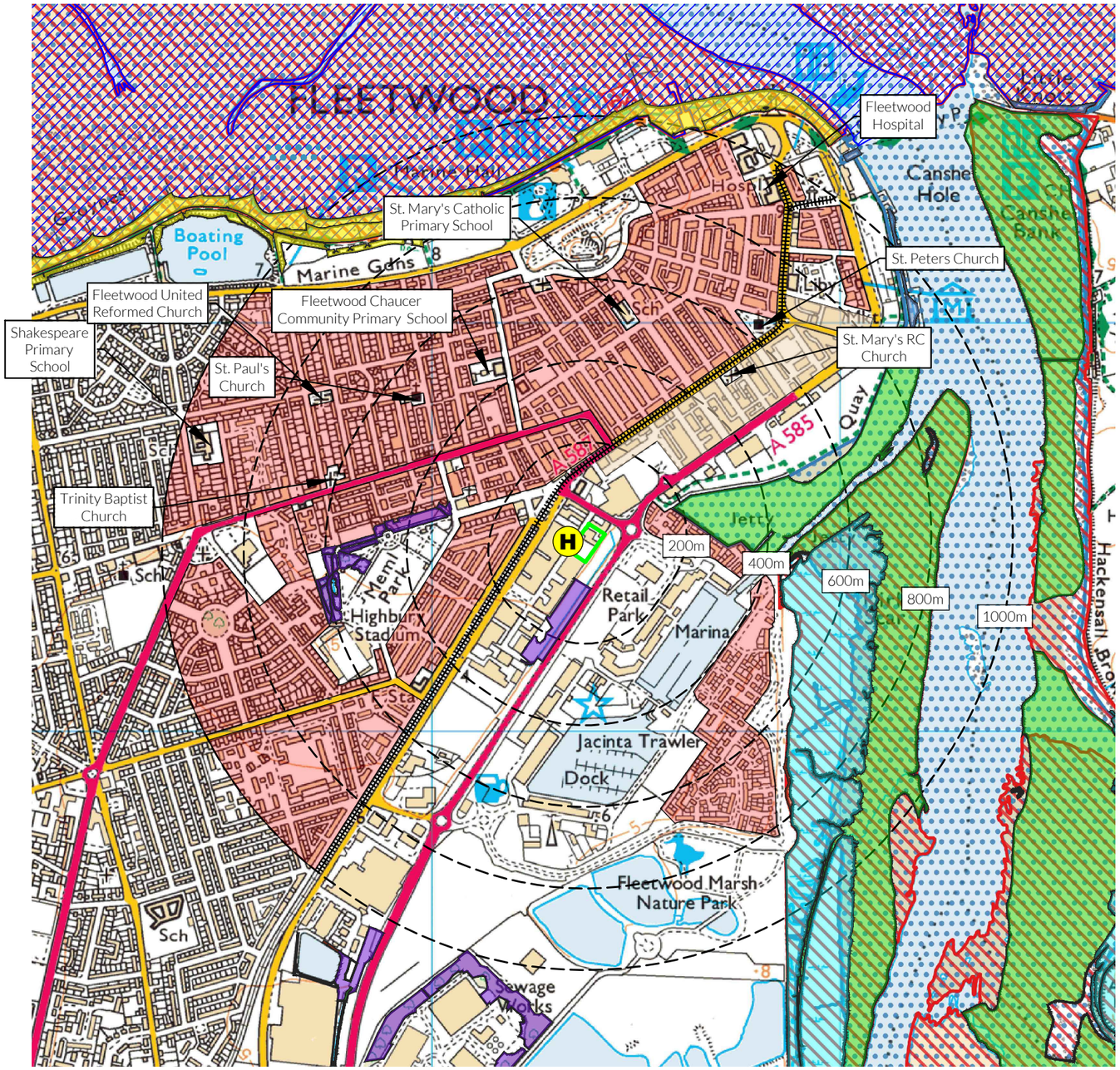
Drawings

KEY:

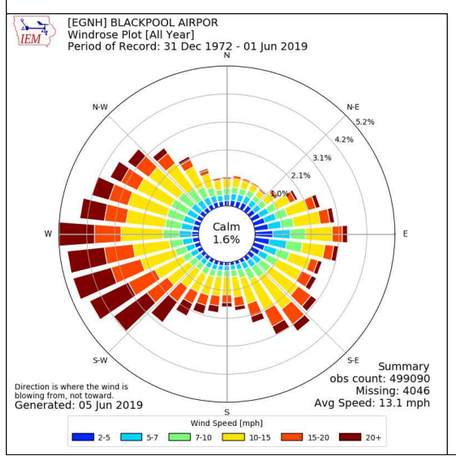
- Permit boundary
- Surface water body (river / stream / pond / pool / lake)
- Areas with mix of residential, retail and commercial properties
- Residential blocks
- Class A roads
- Class B roads
- Class C roads
- Nearest fire hydrant
- Railway line
- Woodland areas
- Morecambe Bay SAC
- Morcambe Bay and Duddon Estuary SPA, Wyre Estuary SSSI & Morecambe Bay RAMSAR
- Marine Conservation Zone (Wyre-Lune)

Priority Habitats

- Coastal sand dunes
- Mudflats
- Coastal saltmarsh
- Deciduous woodland



Compass Wind Rose for Blackpool Airport (EGCC)
Period 1972-2018
- source: Iowa State University



NOTES

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

REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	29.05.19	TB	Initial drawing
A	12.11.24	RS	Features added
B	19.11.24	RS	Features added

KEY:

- Permit boundary

N

Scale Bar (1:12,500)
0 100 200 300 400 500m

TITLE:
RECEPTOR PLAN

CLIENT:
Foulds Metals Ltd

PROJECT/SITE:
Siding Road, Fleetwood, Lancs.

SCALE @ A4:	CLIENT NO:	JOB NO:
1:12,500	4101	003
DRAWING NO:	REV:	STATUS:
4101-2585-04	B	Issued
DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
19.11.24	RS	RS

Oaktree Environmental
Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants