JAMESON ROAD LANDFILL – Environmental Risk Assessment – Use of Tipping Bay for Waste Unloading & Reloading Prior to Disposal – OCTOBER 2023

HAZARD	RECEPTOR	PATHWAY	RISK MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES	PROBABILITY OF EXPOSURE	CONSEQUENCE	OVERALL RISK
Emission to Air/Land: Litter	Local Residents; Workforce of neighbouring businesses; Local environment	Windblown during tipping/storage and/or reloading onto site vehicles leading to migration beyond site boundary.	Regular Waste acceptance procedures utilised to determine suitable waste types to be tipped within tipping bay (Site EMS, section 4.7). Visual monitoring of windblown litter in accordance with regular site operating procedure (Site Operational Plan, section 4.13) . Site manager is responsible for checking wind strength and direction. Operations ceased where necessary. All waste unloaded within the tipping bay must be cleared and transported to the tipping face by the end of each working day. No waste is to be stored in the bay overnight.	During periods of very strong winds, litter could potentially be windblown during unloading and reloading onto site vehicles for disposal at the tipping face.	Nuisance - litter in nearby properties, nature reserve etc	LOW if all management techniques and procedures are utilised and adhered to.
Emission to Air: Dust	Local Residents; Workforce of neighbouring businesses; Local environment	Windblown during tipping/storage and/or reloading onto site vehicles , leading to formation of dust clouds that could migrate beyond site boundary.	Visual dust monitoring in accordance with regular site operating procedure (Site EMS, Section 4.14). Site manager is responsible for checking wind strength and direction. Regular dust suppression on all roads/areas around tipping bay, as per regular operating procedures.	Dust could potentially reach United Utilities Wastewaster Treatment Facility (Approx. 300m NW of site)and/or the Fleetwood March Nsture Reserve (600m N) during periods of strong, non-prevailing winds, coupled with very dry periods.	Nuisance – dust on cars, buildings, flora etc.	LOW if all management techniques and procedures are utilised and adhered to.
Emission to Air: Odour	Local Residents; Workforce of neighbouring businesses	Windblown during tipping/storage and/or reloading onto site vehicles, leading to migration of odour beyond site boundary.	Regular Waste acceptance procedures utilised to determine suitable waste types to be tipped within tipping bay. No acceptance of wastes identified as high risk for odour. Regular odour monitoring, assessment and reporting to EA, as per existing site procedures and permit requirements (Site EMS Section 4.16)	Odour could be blown outside of site boundary if excessively malodourous wastes are deposited within the tipping bay and not removed for disposal within the specified timeframe.	Nuisance – bad odours in house/workplace etc. affecting quality of life	LOW if all management techniques and procedures are utilised and adhered to.
Emission to Land & Water: Rainwater run-off	Local Residents; Workforce of neighbouring businesses; Local environment	Uncontrolled leakage of rainwater, contaminated by contact with stored waste, into surrounding ground and, subsequently, groundwaters.	Tipping bay engineered and constructed with bunded containment and drainage system to prevent uncontrolled leakage of contaminated surface waters. Regular inspection of sump area and transfer via pump of any collected liquid to site leachate treatment facility as and when required.	Very small potential for uncontrolled leakage of liquid from the tipping bay during prolonged periods of extremely wet weather coupled with failure of sealed, engineered concrete containment bunding and walls.	Potential contamination of local groundwaters and watercourses	LOW if all management techniques and procedures are utilised and adhered to.
Pests: Scavenging Birds, Vermin, Flies	Local Residents; Workforce of neighbouring businesses; Local environment	Airborne; Burrows, adjacent agricultural land etc.	Existing site operating procedures for bird,vermin and fly control (Site EMS section 4.12) utilised to prevent and/or minimise the potential for scavenging birds, vermin and/or flies to cause an adverse impact upon local amenity.	Wastes left unattended or not removed from bay for disposal within specified timeframe could attract pests and thus cause issues offsite.	Nuisance and potential for spread of disease and adverse health impacts on vulnerable people	LOW if all management techniques and procedures are utilised and adhered to.
Noise & Vibration	Local Residents; Workforce of neighbouring businesses	Potential for excessive noise from use of heavy plant and tipping vehicles.	Existing site procedures for noise and vibration monitoring and control (Site EMS, Section 4.17) uitlised to prevent and/or minimise the potential for nuisance to be caused by noise and vibration. Tipping bay only to be used within normal working hours.	Small potential for noise from tipping vehicles unloading and use of heavy plant to reload waste onto site vehicles to reach neighbouring businesses.	Nuisance – noise affecting quality of life etc.	LOW if all management techniques, procedures and working hours are utilised and adhered to.