ERA8 Fugitive Emissions – to Air – Odour, Dust & Particulate Matter

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Overall risk**	**Risk Management**	**Residual risk**
What has the potential to cause harm?	*What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?*	*How can the hazard get to the receptor?*	*How likely is this contact?*	*What is the harm that can be caused?*	*What is the risk that still remains*	*What measures will we take to reduce the risk?*	*What risk remains following the application of management measures?*
ERP1 Reception of Raw Materials (Delivery of raw materials to the site) **ERP3 Production processes & DAAs** **ERP4 Production Waste Dispatch**	**Humans & Property** **Environmentally Sensitive Sites** **Atmosphere** Inhalation of particles Deposition of dust/particles on property and land Derogation to amenity value	**Air**	**LOW**	**MEDIUM**	**MEDIUM**	• Implementation of Odour Management Plan (K499.02~09~1001). • Removal of production waste regularly as outlined in the OMP. • Regular cleaning of pressing equipment, tanks and other production areas • Sealed fermentation & Maturation vessels. Wastewater Treatment Plant is maintained and monitored for expected parameters such as Temperature, Dissolved Oxygen, pH and flow. • Releases to air from boilers are controlled using Burner regulation & controls, economisers to pre-heat feedwater, condensate recovery, boiler blow down is minimised, and equipment servicing and maintenance is carried out regularly. • No processing operations generate dust. Yeasts and other fermentation additives are dry and are tipped into the rehydration tank manually, slowly and carefully within a building.	**LOW**

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Overall risk**	**Risk Management**	**Residual risk**
What has the potential to cause harm?	*What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?*	*How can the hazard get to the receptor?*	*How likely is this contact?*	*What is the harm that can be caused?*	*What is the risk that still remains*	*What measures will we take to reduce the risk?*	*What risk remains following the application of management measures?*
						• Refrigerant Plants are serviced/ maintained and leak tested in line with F-gas regulations; records maintained of charge quantity and top up. • Processing activities are all completed in tanks, sealed equipment and within buildings. Pomace is collected in a covered trailer, which is in a building during pressing season and removed daily. Pomace is not produced outside of pressing season. • Fermentation is controlled via daily testing and suitable 'fermentation recipes' being derived prior to the addition of yeast and additives to ensure correct fermentation. • All other activities (such as blending/filtering) done in sealed tanks and equipment • Good housekeeping maintained. • Roads and Yards regularly swept with road sweeper.	

ERA9 Fugitive Emissions – to Air – Litter & Debris

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Overall risk**	**Risk Management**	**Residual risk**
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of managemen t measures?
ERP1 Reception of Raw Materials (Delivery of raw materials to the site) **ERP2 Storage of Raw materials** (other than apples) chemicals and base cider **ERP3 Production processes & DAAs** **ERP4 Production Waste Dispatch**	***Humans & Property*** ***Environmentally Sensitive Sites*** *Litter/Debris/ Nuisance* Derogation to amenity value]	**Air; windblow, physical transport and deposition**	**MEDIUM**	**MEDIUM**	**MEDIUM**	• Apples are tipped into the pit on arrival, washed and processed immediately. Other raw materials are within bags or containers and are taken directly to the warehouse or other designated storage location. Wastes are removed regularly as outlined by the OMP. • Regular cleaning of production equipment. • Daily housekeeping, removal of wastes, litter and organic matter such as apple skins, pulp, and juice residues. • Recyclable wastes (i.e cardboard, plastic) is stored in skips or ro-ros to reduce windblown litter.	**LOW**

ERA10 Fugitive Emissions – Pests, Vermin & Scavengers

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Overall risk**	**Risk Management**	**Residual risk**
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?
ERP2 Storage of Raw materials (other than apples) chemicals and base cider **ERP3 Production processes & DAAs**	***Humans & Property*** ***Environmentally Sensitive Sites***	**Ground, Air**	**HIGH**	**HIGH**	**HIGH**	• Pest management and controls are in place for hygiene reasons as this is a production site for human consumption • Any 'wastes' from the production process are in sealed trailers, in buildings or in sealed compactor skips.	**LOW**

ERA11 Fugitive Emissions – Mud & Debris

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Overall risk**	**Risk Management**	**Residual risk**
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?
ERP1 Reception of Raw Materials (Delivery of raw materials to the site) **ERP2 Storage of Raw materials** (other than apples) chemicals and base cider **ERP3 Production processes & DAAs** **ERP4 Production Waste Dispatch**	***Humans & Property*** *Amenity impact]*	**Direct deposition**	**MEDIUM**	**MEDIUM**	**MEDIUM**	• Internal roads are maintained to minimise mud/debris and are of concrete or tarmac construction. • Good house keeping • Daily inspections by site staff and records kept.	**LOW**

ERA12 Fugitive Emission – to Water

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Overall risk**	**Risk Management**	**Residual risk**
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?
ERP3 Treatment processes **ERP4 Material Dispatch**	***Environmentally Sensitive Sites*** ***Surface Water*** *The closest surface water feature is a pound and wetland located on site.* ***Groundwater*** *Contamination*	**Land, water, runoff**	**HIGH**	**HIGH**	**HIGH**	• Storage/fermentation tanks are bunded. No formal integrity inspections performed, but visually inspected. • Any spillages of chemicals product and fuel must be dealt with according to the spill procedure OP49 and reported as necessary. Large spills/emergency situations should be dealt with according to the emergency preparedness and response procedure OP17. • All chemicals used for any site activities are bunded or within a building, and appropriately secured to prevent unauthorised use (locked, chained or secured within a building). • Fuel tanks and base cider are all processed in bunded areas to prevent any spillage. • Spill kits are located on-site, and employees are trained in their use.	**MEDIUM**

ERA13 Accidents

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Overall risk**	**Risk Management**	**Residual risk**
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?
Transferring substances							
ERP1 Reception of Raw Materials (Delivery of raw materials to the site) **ERP2 Storage of Raw materials** (other than apples) chemicals and base cider **ERP3 Production processes & DAAs** **ERP4 Production Waste Dispatch**	***Humans & Property*** ***Environmentally Sensitive Sites*** ***Surface Water*** ***Groundwater*** ***Atmosphere*** *Adverse impact*	**Land, air, water**	**HIGH**	**HIGH**	**HIGH**	• Any spillages of chemicals product and fuel must be dealt with according to the spill procedure OP49 and reported as necessary. Large spills/emergency situations should be dealt with according to the emergency preparedness and response procedure OP17. • All waste transfers are overseen by a competent person. • Materials transfer happens within a designated area. • There are spill kits on-site and employees are trained in their use.	**LOW**

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Overall risk**	**Risk Management**	**Residual risk**
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?
Equipment Failure							
ERP1 Reception of Raw Materials (Delivery of raw materials to the site) **ERP2 Storage of Raw materials** (other than apples) chemicals and base cider **ERP3 Production processes & DAAs** **ERP4 Production Waste Dispatch**	***[Humans & Property*** ***Environmentally Sensitive Sites*** ***Surface Water*** ***Groundwater*** ***Atmosphere*** *Adverse impact]*	**[Land, air, water]**	**MEDIUM**	**HIGH**	**HIGH**	• Any spillages of chemicals product and fuel must be dealt with according to the spill procedure OP49 and reported as necessary. Large spills/emergency situations should be dealt with according to the emergency preparedness and response procedure OP17. • All plant and machinery would be inspected and maintained regularly in line with maintenance schedule set out by the manufacturer's specifications • Storage containers and fermentation tanks are bunded and visually inspected as part of periodic site inspection for integrity/leakage.	**LOW**

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Overall risk**	**Risk Management**	**Residual risk**
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?
Flooding							
ERP1 Reception of Raw Materials (Delivery of raw materials to the site) **ERP2 Storage of Raw materials** (other than apples) chemicals and base cider **ERP3 Production processes & DAAs** **ERP4 Production Waste Dispatch**	***[Humans & Property*** ***Environmentally Sensitive Sites*** ***Surface Water*** ***Groundwater*** *Adverse impact]*	**Land, water, Contaminated runoff**	**HIGH**	**HIGH**	**HIGH**	• Emergency procedures are in place • Surface water is actively managed (pumped) within the site to prevent flooding. • Monitoring of weather warnings/flood alerts/EA warnings/. • Fuels/oils, chemicals or any other potentially polluting liquids are stored within appropriate containers, COSHH cabinets and bunds. • Spill kits are available on site and employees are trained in their use.	**MEDIUM**

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Overall risk**	**Risk Management**	**Residual risk**
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?
Vandalism							
ERP1 Reception of Raw Materials (Delivery of raw materials to the site) **ERP2 Storage of Raw materials** (other than apples) chemicals and base cider **ERP3 Production processes & DAAs** **ERP4 Production Waste Dispatch**	***[Humans & Property*** ***Environmentally Sensitive Sites*** ***Surface Water*** ***Groundwater*** ***Atmosphere*** Adverse impact]	**[Land, air, water]**	**MEDIUM**	**MEDIUM**	**MEDIUM**	• Site is secured by fencing and gated. • Externally monitored security systems (CCTV). • Site is in rural location.	**LOW**
Fire							
ERP1 Reception of Raw Materials (Delivery of raw materials to the site)	***[Humans & Property*** ***Environmentally Sensitive Sites***	**[Spread through physical contact; fanned by winds]**	**HIGH**	**HIGH**	**HIGH**	• Emergency Procedures in place. • All areas are subject to regular housekeeping.	**MEDIUM**

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Overall risk**	**Risk Management**	**Residual risk**
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?
ERP2 Storage of Raw materials (other than apples) chemicals and base cider **ERP3 Production processes & DAAs** **ERP4 Production Waste Dispatch**	***Surface Water*** ***Groundwater*** ***Atmosphere*** *Adverse impact]*						

ERA14 Noise & Vibration

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Overall risk**	**Risk Management**	**Residual risk**
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?
ERP1 Reception of Raw Materials (Delivery of raw materials to the site) **ERP2 Storage of Raw materials** (other than apples) chemicals and base cider **ERP3 Production processes & DAAs** **ERP4 Production Waste Dispatch**	***Noise sensitive locations***[1] ***Environmentally Sensitive Sites***	**Air, land**	**MEDIUM**	**MEDIUM**	**MEDIUM**	• All processes occur within in buildings or in tanks. • No audible noise is heard beyond the site boundary. • Operations are carried out 24/7 during pressing season and 24/5 outside of pressing season. • Site traffic rules minimise the noise impact of vehicles delivering on site.	**LOW**

[1] Noise and vibration management: environmental permits - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk), Updated 31 January 2022

ERA15 Climate Change

Identifying the harm and what could be harmed			Assessing the risk			Managing the risk	
Hazard	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Overall risk**	**Risk Management**	**Residual risk**
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is the risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains	What measures will we take to reduce the risk?	What risk remains following the application of management measures?
ERP1 Reception of Raw Materials (Delivery of raw materials to the site) **ERP2 Storage of Raw materials** (other than apples) chemicals and base cider **ERP3 Production processes & DAAs** **ERP4 Production Waste Dispatch**	***[Humans & Property*** ***Environmentally Sensitive Sites*** ***Surface Water*** ***Groundwater*** ***Atmosphere*** *Adverse impact]*	**[Land, air, water]**	**HIGH**	**HIGH**	**MEDIUM**	• Monitor operations during high temperatures, including fermentation. • Ensuring bund sump pumps and drains are sufficiently sized to cope with additional rain of bunds in bunded areas. • Identification and risk assessment of process equipment and services at greatest risk from flooding • Drainage system monitored and maintained.	**LOW**