

Data and information				Judgement				Action (by permitting)	
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk	Justification for magnitude	Risk management	Residual risk
What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	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?	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? (This residual risk will be controlled by Compliance Assessment).
Local human population	Odour- Effluent Treatment Plant	Nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport then inhalation.	Low	Low	Low	Local residents often sensitive to odour. Wastewater already produced on site as per approved permit so no change in odour.	See odour management plan.	Low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	Discharge of treated wastewater into surface water	Chronic effects: deterioration of water quality	Discharge point of treated wastewater into surface water	Medium	High	High	Effluent Treatment Plant has a final effluent sampling and measurement chamber.	Regular sampling and monitoring with inbuilt measurement chamber on effluent treatment plant.	Low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	Spillage of liquids, leachate from waste, contaminated rainwater run-off from waste e.g. containing suspended solids.	Acute effects: oxygen depletion, fish kill and algal blooms	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.	Medium	High	High	Containment measures in place for effluent treatment plant to contain any spillages.	See operational procedures	Low
Local human population	Contaminated waters used for recreational purposes	Harm to human health - skin damage or gastrointestinal illness.	Direct contact or ingestion	Low	Medium	Low	Unlikely to occur, but might restrict recreational use.	Regular sampling and monitoring with inbuilt measurement chamber on effluent treatment plant	Very low

Skellingthorpe Main Drain	Biological oxygen demand in the treated abattoir wastewater	Chronic effects: deterioration of water quality	Discharge of treated effluent into Skellingthorpe Main Drain	Low	Low	Low	Water treatment facility has inbuilt monitoring chamber before discharging.	BOD demand causes less than 10% deterioration in water quality- meeting guidance provided set by the EA.	Low
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