

# **ENVIRONMENT RISK ASSESSMENT**

BW Skip Hire Ltd

Anchor Works

Swinnow View

Bramley

Leeds

LS13 4TY

Version 1.1 January 2025



**SJW Enviro Consulting Ltd**

# CONTENTS:

|  | <b>Page No</b> |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Introduction  | 2              |
| 2. Environmental Risk Assessment Model                               |                |
| 2.1 Fundamental Considerations                                       | 2              |
| 2.2 Pathway  | 3              |
| 2.3 Consequences   | 3              |
| 2.4 Effects of Consequences  | 3              |
| 2.5 Risk Estimation and Evaluation                                   | 3              |
| 2.6 Risk Assessment Outcome  | 3              |
| 3. Sensitive Receptors   |                |
| 3.1 Potentially sensitive receptors within one kilometre of the site | 4              |
| 4. Risk Assessment Tables  | 7              |

## **1. Introduction**

- 1.1 This Environmental Risk Assessment considers the potential and actual risks associated with the use of the site at Swinnow View, Bramley, Leeds as a wash plant.
- 1.2 The site will be operated by B W Skip Hire Ltd in accordance with a fully comprehensive Environment Management System (EMS) and a Tier 3 bespoke environmental permit regulated by the Environment Agency (EA).
- 1.3 All site staff will be made aware of the contents of this risk assessment and where it is located on site.
- 1.4 All environmental risks identified in this document will be acted upon accordingly by site management to ensure all risks can be appropriately managed and 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 regulation.
- 1.6 Specified waste management operations include waste disposal and waste recovery operations listed in 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 or reclamation of metals and metal compounds
  - R5: Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials
  - R13: Storage of waste pending recovery

## **2. Environmental Risk Assessment Model**

### **2.1 Fundamental Considerations**

- 2.1.1 Source/Hazard: A property or situation that in particular circumstances could lead to harm
- 2.1.2 Consequences: The adverse effects or harm as a result of realising a hazard which causes the quality of human health or the environment to be impaired in the short or long term.
- 2.1.3 Risk: A combination of the probability of occurrence of a defined hazard and the magnitude of the consequences of the occurrence.

### **2.2 Pathway**

- 2.2.1 Important in the assessment of a particular risk and to inform the subsequent management of the risk is the identification of a pathway through which the risk may affect the identified receptor. The following are examples of pathways:
  - Air
  - Ground

- Water
- Direct contact / exposure

## 2.3 Consequences

2.3.1 The following table highlights the consequences of the hazards 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 |

## 2.4 Effects of Consequences

2.4.1 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                    |

2.4.2 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.

## 2.5 Risk Estimation and Evaluation

2.5.1 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                |

## 2.6 Risk Assessment Outcome

2.6.1 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.

|   | S      | Mo        | Mi        | N         |
|---|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 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       |

- 2.6.2 Where the risk assessment outcome is high, first-level management of the risk is essential, i.e. the removal of hazard, implementation of major infrastructure/structural design measures to contain the hazard and risk 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 and hazard, all potential consequences and necessary management and contingency procedures.
- 2.6.3 Where the risk outcome is medium, the management of the risk should be tackled by management and 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 and procedures.
- 2.6.4 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 and procedures.
- 2.6.5 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.

### 3. Sensitive Receptors

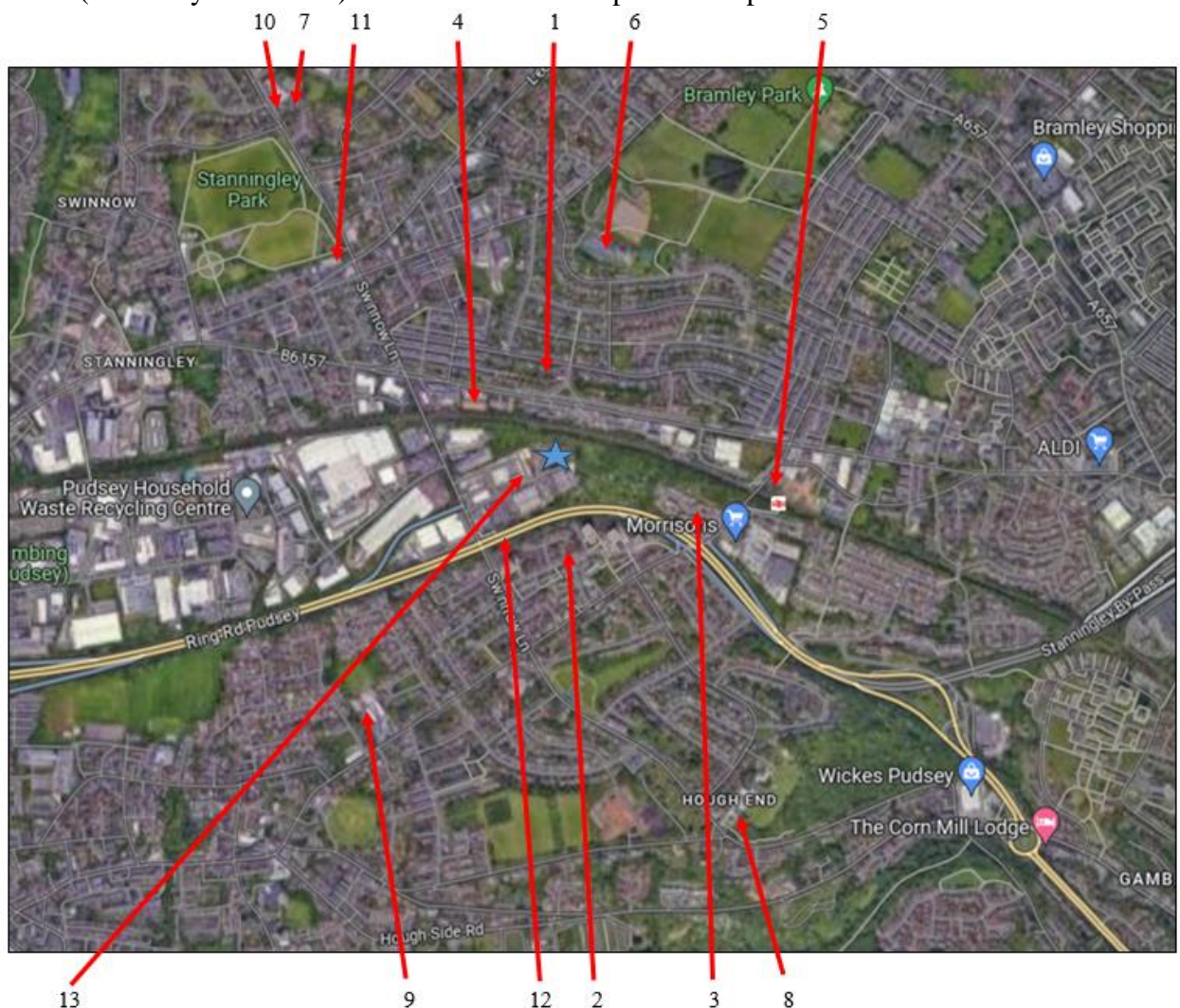
#### 3.1 Potentially sensitive receptors within one kilometre of the site

##### 3.1.1 The following potentially sensitive receptors have been identified:

1. Residential properties located 130 metres to the north, northeast and northwest of the site and extending out to the 1 kilometre radius.
2. Residential properties located 150 metres to the south, southeast and southwest of the site and extending out to the 1 kilometre radius.
3. Residential properties located 210 metres to the east southeast of the site and extending out to the 1 kilometre radius.
4. A national railway line located approximately 30 metres to the north of the site.

5. Bramley railway station located approximately 490 metres to the east of the site.
6. Bramley Park Academy located approximately 440 metres to the northeast of the site.
7. Leeds West Academy located approximately 980 metres to the northwest of the site.
8. Park Spring Primary School located approximately 875 metres to the southeast of the site.
9. Swinnow Primary School located approximately 690 to the southwest of the site.
10. Summerfield Primary School located approximately 995 metres to the northwest of the site.
11. Stanningley Primary School located approximately 625 metres to the northwest of the site.
12. The A647 Stanningley By-Pass located approximately 100 metres to the south of the site.
13. The site is bordered by industrial units to the south and west.

The plan below shows the location of these sensitive receptors in relation to the site (shown by a blue star). The numbers on the plan correspond to those in the list above.



- 3.1.2 In addition to the sensitive receptors identified above there is an area of protected deciduous woodland directly to the east of the site and extending beyond the railway line. The plan below indicates the extent of this woodland shown in green with the site indicated by a blue star.



#### 4. Risk Assessment Table

- 4.1 The following pages contain the site-specific risk assessment for the site with the appropriate remedial actions, recommendations and comments included for each identified hazard, potential contaminant or situation.
- 4.2 All situations which identify a risk from Low to High will be incorporated into the staff and visitor training and induction schedules where appropriate and acted upon as required.

| Hazard/Potential Contaminant or situation | Sources  | Pathway | Receptors   | Consequences  | Effect   | Probability | Assessment outcome | Remedial action and recommendations   |
|---|--|---------|---|---------------|----------|-------------|--------------------|---|
| Dust and particulates                     | Site surfaces<br>Waste storage<br>Vehicle movements<br>Loading and unloading<br>Processing equipment | Air     | Site staff and visitor<br>Surrounding sites<br>Domestic property<br>Schools<br>Swinnow View<br>Train line<br>Protected deciduous woodland | A, B, D, E, F | Mo       | 2           | Med                | Damp site surfaces using bowser<br>Fine water sprays on waste piles<br>Deployment of road sweeper on access roads and Swinnow View<br>Sheeting of loads arriving at and leaving site<br>Minimise drop height when loading and unloading<br>Dust management plan |
| Odour                                     | Stored biodegradable waste   | Air     | Site staff and visitors<br>Surrounding sites<br>Domestic property<br>Schools  | A, D          | Mi to Mo | 3           | Low to Near-Zero   | Rapid turn-around of potentially odour causing material<br>Strict waste acceptance procedures<br>Daily monitoring and staff vigilance   |
| Litter                                    | Pre-processing stockpile<br>Un-sheeted or poorly sheeted vehicles<br>Poor housekeeping               | Air     | Train Line<br>Swinnow View<br>Surrounding site<br>Domestic property<br>Schools<br>Protected deciduous woodland                            | A, B, C, E, F | Mi to Mo | 3           | Low to Near-Zero   | Secure sheeting of vehicles arriving at and leaving site<br>Daily checks on site by management<br>Minimise drop heights when unloading<br>Suspend operations in windy conditions  |



|                              |  |                                    |  |                  |          |   |     |   |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|------------------|----------|---|-----|---|
| Noise or vibration           | Plant and machinery<br>Loading and unloading<br>Wash plant | Air                                | Site staff and visitors<br>Staff on adjacent sites<br>Members of the public<br>Schools   | A, D             | Mo       | 3 | Low | Noise management plan<br>Effective silencers on plant and equipment<br>Programme of maintenance and inspections   |
| Vermin                       | Stored waste   | Water<br>Direct contact with waste | Site staff and visitors<br>Surrounding site users and occupiers<br>Domestic property occupiers<br>Schools<br>Protected deciduous woodland            | A, B, C          | Mi to Mo | 3 | Low | Wear appropriate PPE on site<br>Daily check of site for evidence of vermin<br>Provision of bait boxes and traps as required<br>Rapid turn-around of non-inert waste<br>Good housekeeping  |
| Fire, smoke and particulates | Plant exhausts<br>Storage of waste<br>Combustion of waste  | Air<br>Direct contact              | Site staff and visitors<br>Surrounding sites<br>Domestic property<br>Schools<br>Public<br>Swinnow View<br>Train line<br>Protected deciduous woodland | A, B, C, D, E, F | Mi to S  | 3 | Med | Fire Prevention Plan<br>No fires on site<br>Rapid turn-around of waste<br>Designated smoking area well away from waste stockpiles<br>Programme of plant maintenance and inspection<br>Vigilance of site staff<br>Out of hours CCTV monitoring and staff on call 24 hours. |

|                               |   |                |  |                  |         |   |     |  |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------|--|------------------|---------|---|-----|--|
| Vehicle collision or accident | Mud on Swinnow View or site access roads<br><br>Poor visibility   | Direct contact | Vehicle users<br><br>Pedestrians                   | A, B, C, D, E, F | Mi to S | 3 | Low | Plant maintenance programme<br><br>Good housekeeping<br><br>Keeping Swinnow View and access roads mud free.<br><br>Vigilance of site staff   |
| Leachate                      | Stored waste  | Ground         | Swinnow View<br><br>Protected deciduous woodland   | E, F             | Mi to S | 3 | Low | Rapid turn-around of waste<br><br>Good housekeeping<br><br>Clean up spillages when occur<br><br>Use of cut-off valve on interceptor as required  |
| Impact / Injury               | Collapse of stored material<br><br>Falling materials<br><br>Loading and unloading<br><br>Plant and equipment failure<br><br>Lack of vigilance by site users | Direct contact | Site staff and visitors<br><br>Adjacent site users | A, B, C          | Mi to S | 3 | Low | Storage heights kept to a minimum.<br><br>Drop heights kept to a minimum.<br><br>Appropriate PPE issued to site staff and its wearing enforced by management.<br><br>Staff training<br><br>Plant and equipment maintenance and inspections.<br><br>Signage placed around the site regarding health and safety. |

|                                     |   |   |   |                  |         |   |     |  |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|------------------|---------|---|-----|--|
| Hydrocarbons                        | Fuel tanks<br>Drips when re-fuelling<br>Plant failure<br>Delivery to site   | Ground<br><br>Direct contact by ingestion or inhalation | Site staff and visitors<br><br>Domestic property<br><br>Schools<br><br>Rail and road users<br><br>Protected deciduous woodland                                      | A, B, D, E, F    | Mi to S | 3 | Low | Bunding of fuel tanks and drums<br><br>Appropriate PPE issued to staff<br><br>Staff training<br><br>Availability of spill kits<br><br>Preventative maintenance programme for plant and equipment |
| Releases of gases, fumes or vapours | Overtured vehicle or plant<br><br>Reaction between stored wastes<br><br>Unauthorised items placed in waste containers | Air<br><br>Ground<br><br>Water                          | Site staff and visitor<br><br>Surrounding sites<br><br>Train line<br><br>Domestic properties<br><br>Schools<br><br>Swinnow View<br><br>Protected deciduous woodland | A, B, C, D, E, F | Mi to S | 3 | Low | Waste acceptance procedures in place<br><br>Quarantine area no non-permitted wastes<br><br>Preventative plant maintenance programme<br><br>Staff training and vigilance                          |