ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Trafford Park Road, Trafford Park, Stretford, Manchester, M17 1FR

Skip Co MCR Limited

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Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants

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Document History:

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1.0	15/11/2024	EG	CP	Application copy

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Drawing No. TPR/3455/04 – Receptor Plan

1 Introduction

1.1 General

1.1.1 Oaktree Environmental Ltd have been instructed by Skip Co MCR Limited (the Operator) to prepare this Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) to support an Environmental Permit variation application at Trafford Park Road, Trafford Park, Stretford, Manchester, M17 1FR. The existing permit authorises a household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station with treatment facility in accordance with the requirements of a SR2015 No. 6 permit. Treatment activities undertaken at the site include:

a) Sorting (with loading shovel/360^{o} excavator or by hand).
b) Manual separation (by picking line).
c) Screening (by using appropriate mechanical screening plant and equipment).
d) Baling (by using appropriate mechanical plant and equipment).
e) Crushing (by using appropriate mechanical plant and equipment).
f) Storage (prior to removal).

1.1.2 This ERA has been prepared to support an Environmental Permit variation application in relation to the following. Variation from a SR permit to bespoke. There are no proposed changes to the activities undertaken on site, the waste throughput or the type of waste accepted onto the site.

1.1.3 The main change to operations at the site will be the external storage and treatment of non-specified wastes.

1.1.4 This ERA considers the potential and actual risks associated with the proposed changes (listed in point 1.1.3 above). This ERA does not aim to provide detailed Health and Safety risk assessments as required separately through the necessary legislation.

1.1.5 All site staff should be provided with a copy of this ERA and be aware of where it is located on site.

1.1.6 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.

2 Site Location and Receptors

2.1 Site Location

2.1.1 The site is located at Skip Co MCR Waste Transfer station, Trafford Park Road, Trafford Park, Stretford, Manchester, M17 1FR The National Grid Reference (NGR) SJ 78742 97690 and is accessed directly off Trafford Park Road.

2.1.2 Encompassing the immediate vicinity of the site is the wider Trafford Park Industrial Estate including other industrial and commercial premises.

2.1.3 A full list of sensitive receptors within 1km of the site can be found in Table 2.1 overleaf.

2.2 Sensitive Receptors

2.2.1 Sensitive receptors within 1km of the site are illustrated on Drawing No. TPR/3455/04 Receptor Plan, see Appendix II.

2.2.2 Table 2.1 shows the approximate distance and orientation of sensitive receptors from the site.

Table 2.1 Sensitive Receptors

No.	Receptor	Receptor Type	Direction from Site	Approx distance from the site boundary to the receptor boundary (m)
1	Trafford Park Industrial Estate	Industrial / commercial premises	North, east, south and west	0
2	Trafford Park Road	Infrastructure	North / east	0
3	Jofson Forklifts	Commercial	South	0
4	Tyldesley Distribution Services	Commercial	West	30
5	Moorings Road	Infrastructure	South	35
6	Manchester Ship Canal	Surface water feature / local wildlife site	North	400
7	Trafford Ecology Park Groundwork	Local wildlife site	South-east	400
8	Residential Dwellings (Canterbury Gardens)	Residential	North	950

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 (windblown dust etc.).
- Ground (leaching of contaminants into underlying aquifers).
- Water (hydrocarbon run off into surface waters).
- 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	Consequences	Management Requirements
S	SEVERE	In all cases
Mo	MODERATE	In most cases
Mi	MILD	Occasionally
N	NEGLIGIBLE	No

3.4.2 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.

3.5 Risk Estimation and Evaluation (Probability/Frequency of Occurring Hazard)

3.5.1 The following table allows the likelihood of an occurrence of an identified risk to be assessed:

Abbreviation	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	Negligible
	3	Medium	Low	Negligible	N/A
	4	Low	Negligible	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 negligible, 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 OVERLEAF

Appendix I

RISK ASSESSMENT TABLES

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Dust / particulates	Release of dust via one of the following channels: Waste delivery vehicles deposit and collecting potentially dusty waste during dry and windy weather conditions. Storage of potentially dusty waste material externally. Processing of waste (crushing, screening). Dust / debris on site surfaces. Loading of waste into treatment plant. Wastes dropping from conveyors into stockpiles. Prolonged periods of dry/warm weather or conditions where winds reach 4+ on the Beaufort Wind Scale. Particulate emissions from the exhaust of vehicles / plant /generators and other non-road going machinery on site.	Air	Local human population, including industrial units, neighboring businesses, and residential dwellings and surface water features, specifically: • Site workers and visitors. • Trafford Park Industrial estate and its users. • Manchester Ship Canal (surface water feature). • Residential dwellings on Canterbury Gardens.	Harm to human health – respiratory irritation and illness A, B, D, E	Mo	3	Low	The operator is already permitted to undertake treatment including crushing of inert materials. There have been no complaints of dust from these operations undertaken, therefore it is considered the dust suppression currently implemented has been considered effective. The proposed external storage of HCI waste. is not considered to significantly increase the risk of dust. Wastes that are considered to have the highest potential to be dusty (construction & demolition waste) are already permitted to be stored and treated externally. Therefore, it is not considered that the proposed external storage of HCI wastes such as metal cardboard and wood have the potential to increase dust emissions. The Operator will continue to implement the following to minimise the risk of dust from the site: • Strict waste acceptance procedures are implemented to ensure that loads comprising mainly dust, powders or loose fibres are not accepted on site. • All vehicles delivering and exporting waste will be sheeted. • Drop heights will be minimized as far as reasonably practicable. • Hoses, mains water and mistair fans will be utilised to dampen stockpiles and site surfaces. • Potentially dusty waste that has been stockpiled will be dampened regularly in dry and windy conditions. This reduces the amount of dust which could be suspended and therefore the amount of dust that has the potential to extend beyond the permit boundary. • The crusher is fitted with spray bars on the incline belt to dampen material prior to crushing. No crushing will take place unless the spray bars are operational and functioning correctly. • Hoses can be utilised to wash the wheels of vehicles leaving the site to remove any mud, dust or debris and minimise the risk of mud on surrounding roads. • In the event of mud being tracked off site and onto the main roads it will be treated as an emergency and cleaned

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
								by site operatives using manual techniques or if required the operator will organise for a road sweeper to be deployed. • Site operatives will continuously monitor dust emissions whilst the site is in operation and will report back to the site manager for advice if required. The site manager will make a formal visual inspection of dust emissions at least twice per day when operations with the highest dust potential are being undertaken. Results of monitoring will be recorded in the site diary/record forms. • The requirements of a Dust & Emissions Management Plan (DEMP) are implemented on site. The DEMP outlines all mitigation measures to be implemented on site and what to do in the event of dust extending beyond the permit boundary.
Odour	Biodegradable waste stored on site. Cracks in impermeable concrete pad leading to trapped waste. Dry and hot weather conditions exceeding three days. Prevailing wind towards residential receptor locations transporting odour. Staff negligence leading to odour releases from unauthorised waste.	Air transport then inhalation	Local human population, including industrial units, neighboring businesses, and residential dwellings, specifically: • Site workers and visitors. • Trafford Park Industrial estate and its users. • Residential dwellings on Canterbury Gardens.	A, D	Mi to Mo	3	Low	There are no proposed changes to the waste types currently accepted. The variation proposes to vary the permit to bespoke and allow waste to be stored and treated externally which increases the potential for odour to be detected by nearby receptors. The Operator will implement the following to minimise the risk of odour from the site: • Strict waste acceptance procedures are implemented to ensure that no malodorous waste is accepted. • Any wastes discovered to be malodorous following acceptance / deposit into the waste reception area will be quarantined and removed from site as soon as practicable. • Putrescible waste that has the potential to be odorous will be stored on site for a maximum of 1 week, waste is typically removed from site within two days however, 1 week is provided to allow for contingency (delays in vehicles, plant and equipment breakdowns etc.). If any waste stored on site begins to give rise to odour that can be detected off site will be removed as soon as possible. • Good housekeeping measures are actively maintained on site to reduce the risk of odour.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
								• Site operatives will be sufficiently trained and undergo continuous training on identifying odorous wastes or non-conforming wastes that could give rise to odour. • The condition of the impermeable pad will be checked on a weekly basis to ensure there are no cracks that could lead to trapped waste and developing odour. • The requirements of an odour management plan (OMP) are implanted on site. The OMP outlines all mitigation measures to be implemented on site and what to do in the event of odour detection outside the permit boundary.
Waste, litter and mud on local roads	Litter escaping the site boundary (windblown). Vehicles delivering / removing waste including unsheeted / poorly sheeted skips. Poor or faulty storage containment. Poor housekeeping. Staff negligence leading to litter escaping off site.	Vehicles entering and leaving the site. Air transport (windblown)	Local human population and neighboring businesses within close vicinity of the site, including: • Site workers and visitors. • Trafford Park Industrial estate and its users. • Manchester Ship Canal (surface water feature). • Residential dwellings on Canterbury Gardens.	A to C E & F	Mi to Mo	3	Low	The greatest risk of litter would be during windy conditions. The variation proposes to store waste externally which increases the potential for litter to be windblown off site. The Operator will implement the following to minimise the risk of litter escaping the permit boundary: • The site will be operated to a lesser degree during these conditions giving due regard to the potential effects of windblown litter. • Site inspections including litter checks will take place on a regular basis to identify and remove any litter from the site. • Waste stored in bays is stored with a freeboard of 1m to prevent waste escaping the bay or becoming wind whipped. • Good housekeeping measures are actively maintained on site to reduce the risk of litter. • Vehicles leaving the site will be sheeted and if required will undergo wheel washing to prevent mud being tracked onto the local highway. In the event of mud being tracked off site and onto the main roads it will be treated as an emergency and cleaned by site operatives using manual techniques or if required the operator will organise for a road sweeper to be deployed. • The waste reception / sorting area will be within an open fronted building providing shelter from winds for deposited loads of mixed waste.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Noise/ vibration	Plant and machinery breakdowns or malfunctions. Tipping / loading of waste. Operating mechanical treatment plants in external areas of the site i.e. screener, crusher.	Noise through the air or vibration through the ground	Local human population, including industrial units, neighboring businesses, and residential dwellings and surface water features, specifically: • Site workers and visitors. • Trafford Park Industrial estate and its users. • Residential dwellings on Canterbury Gardens.	A, D	Mo	3	Low	There are no proposed changes to the waste operations / activities, the operator is currently undertaking crushing, screening and baling of waste at the site. There have been no complaints relating to noise received from operations undertaken at the site. It is not considered that the external storage of waste will increase the risk of noise being detected off site. Screening will be undertaken within a covered structure to provide a barrier between receptors and noise from operations. The operator will continue to implement the following: • A 5mph speed limit is enforced on site. • All plant and equipment will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations to keep plant and equipment functioning correctly and minimise noise generation. • Plant and equipment will only be operated when necessary. • Pre-use checks are undertaken prior to using plant or equipment. Defects are reported and actions taken to rectify the problem. • Engines will be switched off when not in use. No plant, equipment or vehicles will be left idling. • Drop heights of materials will be reduced as far as practicable. • It is considered the closest residential dwellings on canterbury road (950m from the permit boundary) are at a suitable distance to not be able to hear noise from site operations. • The site is situated within a busy industrial park with other commercial / industrial premises including other waste operators whose sites are situated closer to residential dwellings that undertake operations such as screening and crushing.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Vermin causing leptospirosis and other respiratory diseases	Poor housekeeping. Staff negligence leading to acceptance of unauthorised waste giving rise to pests. Storing waste for excessive time periods.	Water, direct contact with waste	Local human population and neighboring businesses within close vicinity of the site, including: • Site workers and visitors. • Trafford Park Industrial estate and its users. • Manchester Ship Canal (surface water feature). • Residential dwellings on Canterbury Gardens.	A to C	Mi to Mo	4	Negligible	There are no proposed changes to the waste types accepted at the site as part of this variation. Therefore, it is considered there is no increased risk of attracting vermin. The operator will be storing waste externally which may have a minimal increase in attracting vermin. The operator implements the following: • Strict waste acceptance procedures are implemented to ensure no food waste or waste that could attract vermin are accepted. • Mixed municipal waste (EWC code 20 03 01) can be accepted at the site. Once a load has been tipped, if any waste that could give rise to pests such as food waste is detected it will be segregated in the quarantine area and removed from site as soon as practicable. • Good housekeeping measures are actively maintained to reduce the potential of attracting pests. Housekeeping inspections take place daily at the end of each working day to collect any waste produced by on-site operatives. • An appropriate pest controller will be called in the event of pests being present at the site or complaints received relating to pests. • Surrounding premises include other waste / recycling centres which have the potential to attract vermin and pests. If pests are detected as an issue on site an investigation will be undertaken to detect the source for the pests.
Fire/ smoke / particulates	Plant failure Combustible waste types Arson and or vandalism Staff negligence Discarded smoking materials Hot exhausts	Air transport of smoke	Local human population, including industrial units, neighboring businesses, and residential dwellings and surface water features, specifically: • Site workers and visitors. • Trafford Park Industrial estate and its users.	A to F	Mi to S	3	Medium	There are no proposed changes to the EWC codes or waste types accepted at the site. The waste types currently accepted consist of combustible waste which has the potential for a fire. Therefore, the operator implements the following: • Strict waste acceptance procedures are implemented to reduce the likelihood of non-conforming waste being accepted. • Combustible waste will be stored in accordance with the Environment Agencies Fire Prevention Plan guidance. Storage times and quantities will be significantly less than those in the guidance.

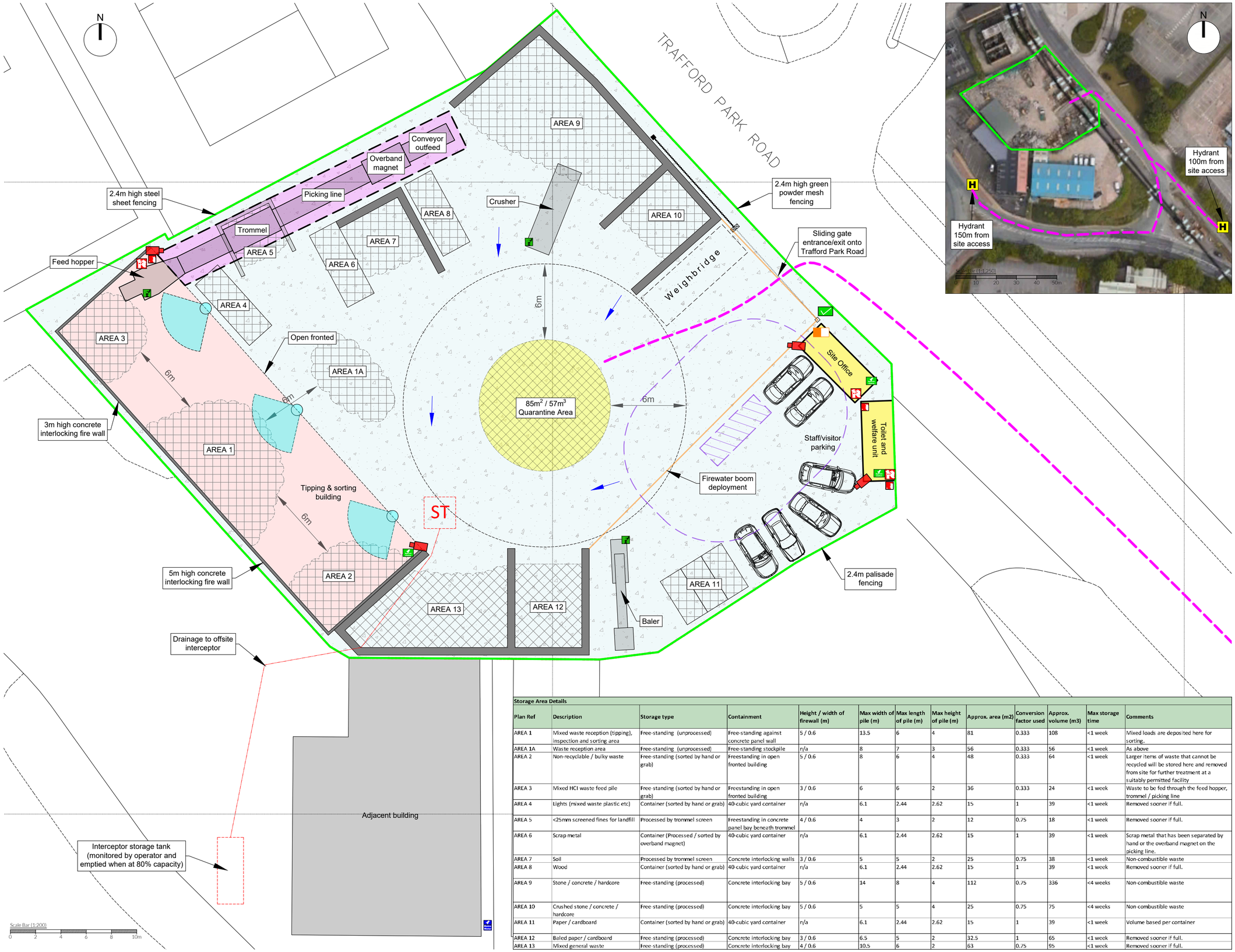
Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
	Industrial heating Build up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff Hot loads Leaks and spillages of oil and fuel		• Manchester Ship Canal (surface water feature). • Residential dwellings on Canterbury Gardens.					• Plant and equipment are maintained in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. • A no smoking policy is implemented on site, those who wish to smoke will need to do so 6m outside the permit boundary within the designated smoking area • Checks will be performed at the end of each working day to ensure there is no buildup of dust or fluff on plants and equipment to minimise the risk of fire caused by dust settling on hot exhausts and engine parts. • All staff are fully trained in recognition of early fire signs and trained to prevent negligence. • Fire-fighting equipment on site includes mains water, hoses and fire extinguishers. • Site security measures to reduce the risk of arson, including lockable gates that remain locked outside of operational hours. • Flame / heat detection systems integrated into the CCTV located above combustible waste storage areas. • The requirements of a Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) are implemented on site. • Inspections are undertaken of waste storage areas to ensure that combustible waste is not stored more than the time periods stated in the FPP. • Further mitigation measures and responses implemented in the event of a fire are listed in the FPP.
Vehicle collision/ accidents including impacts and injury	Poor visibility Spillages of oils/fluids causing vehicles to skid. Lack of PPE worn by staff.	Direct contact	Visitors to the site and workers employed by the operator. Pedestrians	A to F	Mi to S	3	Low	There are no proposed changes to the throughput of waste and therefore it is not anticipated there will be an increase in vehicles delivering waste to the site. The operator will continue to implement the following: • Ensure all free-standing waste storage areas are in the correct locations and access areas are kept clear as shown on Drawing No. TPR/3455/03 Site Layout & Fire Plan.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
	Staff negligence i.e. mobile plant operators. Excessive waste storage causing collapse of stored materials / falling materials and reducing accessibility around the site.							• An accident logbook is kept in the site office so all new and existing staff members can review previous accidents. • Appropriate signage throughout the site. • All staff have radios and use horns / alarms on equipment to alert them of their presence. The operator has trained staff who control vehicle movements throughout the site. • Vehicle movements on site are restricted to 5mph.
Leachate	Poor housekeeping Staff negligence leading to acceptance of unauthorised waste giving rise to leachate Overflowing waste storage skips Water through ground from mobile dust suppression and rainwater	Ground	Surface water features and areas of sensitive ground, specifically: • Manchester Ship Canal	E, F	Mi to S	3	Low	• HCl waste is stored on an impermeable concrete pad with sealed drainage. • The integrity of the impermeable pad is checked by site operatives as part of the inspection checklists to ensure it is in good condition. Any defects or faults are reported to the site manager. • Actions to repair any faults are recorded and undertaken as soon as practicable to prevent further risk. • Any wastes which are liable to give rise to contamination will be removed from site or placed into the quarantine skip/area. • The FPP has a dedicated section on firewater containment measures.
Hydrocarbons including release of gases/fumes/ vapours/ volatiles	Spills from fuel tanks Drips when refueling During delivery Leakage from stored drums Fixed and mobile plant malfunction Mixing of waste/ chemicals Spillage of chemicals	Ground - direct contact, ingestion Inhalation (of volatiles)	Local human population, including industrial units, neighboring businesses, and residential dwellings and surface water features, specifically: • Site workers and visitors. • Trafford Park Industrial estate and its users. • Manchester Ship Canal (surface water feature).	A, B, D, E, F	Mi to S	3	Low	• There are no proposed changes to waste types accepted at the site and therefore an increased risk of hydrocarbons is considered negligible. • Where plant is operated, spill kits will be available to ensure that any fuel spillages are cleared. • All site surfaces will be inspected daily for the presence of spillage 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. • An impermeable pad with sealed drainage system will reduce the impacts of any spills.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
	Overturned vehicle plant/plant failure Reaction between stored wastes		• Residential dwellings on Canterbury Gardens.					• Very little potential for hydrocarbons to be released from site given the waste types accepted and stored i.e. no ELVs. • No gas is stored on site.

Appendix II

Drawings



Storage Area Details

Plan Ref	Description	Storage type	Containment	Height / width of firewall (m)	Max width of pile (m)	Max length of pile (m)	Max height of pile (m)	Approx. area (m2)	Conversion factor used	Approx. volume (m3)	Max storage time	Comments
AREA 1	Mixed waste reception (tipping), inspection and sorting area	Free-standing (unprocessed)	Free-standing against concrete panel wall	5 / 0.6	13.5	6	4	81	0.333	108	<1 week	Mixed loads are deposited here for sorting.
AREA 1A	Waste reception area	Free-standing (unprocessed)	Free-standing stockpile	n/a	8	7	3	56	0.333	56	<1 week	As above
AREA 2	Non-recyclable / bulky waste	Free-standing (sorted by hand or grab)	Freestanding in open fronted building	5 / 0.6	8	6	4	48	0.333	64	<1 week	Larger items of waste that cannot be recycled will be stored here and removed from site for further treatment at a suitably permitted facility
AREA 3	Mixed HCI waste feed pile	Free-standing (sorted by hand or grab)	Freestanding in open fronted building	3 / 0.6	6	6	2	36	0.333	24	<1 week	Waste to be fed through the feed hopper, trommel / picking line
AREA 4	Lights (mixed waste plastic etc)	Container (sorted by hand or grab)	40-cubic yard container	n/a	6.1	2.44	2.62	15	1	39	<1 week	Removed sooner if full.
AREA 5	<25mm screened fines for landfill	Processed by trommel screen	Freestanding in concrete panel bay beneath trommel	4 / 0.6	4	3	2	12	0.75	18	<1 week	Removed sooner if full.
AREA 6	Scrap metal	Container (Processed / sorted by overband magnet)	40-cubic yard container	n/a	6.1	2.44	2.62	15	1	39	<1 week	Scrap metal that has been separated by hand or the overband magnet on the picking line.
AREA 7	Soil	Processed by trommel screen	Concrete interlocking walls	3 / 0.6	5	5	2	25	0.75	38	<1 week	Non-combustible waste
AREA 8	Wood	Container (sorted by hand or grab)	40-cubic yard container	n/a	6.1	2.44	2.62	15	1	39	<1 week	Removed sooner if full.
AREA 9	Stone / concrete / hardcore	Free-standing (processed)	Concrete interlocking bay	5 / 0.6	14	8	4	112	0.75	336	<4 weeks	Non-combustible waste
AREA 10	Crushed stone / concrete / hardcore	Free-standing (processed)	Concrete interlocking bay	5 / 0.6	5	5	4	25	0.75	75	<4 weeks	Non-combustible waste
AREA 11	Paper / cardboard	Container (sorted by hand or grab)	40-cubic yard container	n/a	6.1	2.44	2.62	15	1	39	<1 week	Volume based per container
AREA 12	Baled paper / cardboard	Free-standing (processed)	Concrete interlocking bay	3 / 0.6	6.5	5	2	32.5	1	65	<1 week	Removed sooner if full.
AREA 13	Mixed general waste	Free-standing (processed)	Concrete interlocking bay	4 / 0.6	10.5	6	2	63	0.75	95	<1 week	Removed sooner if full.

NOTES

REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	14.11.24	EG	Initial drawing

Key:

- Permit boundary
- Waste storage areas
- Quarantine area
- Impermeable concrete surface
- Tipping & sorting shed (impermeable concrete floor
- Buildings (offices, etc.)
- Covered area
- Out-of-hours plant storage
- Spill kits (indicative location)
- Fire fighting equipment (extinguishers, etc.)
- Pan tilt and zoom cameras with 50m coverage
- Fire assembly point
- Access route for emergency services
- Fire hydrant
- Fan / misters & indicative splay
- Fire water containment boom storage
- Septic tank
- Firewater boom deployment
- Concrete firewalls / bays
- Surface water fall direction
- Hose reels
- Mains water
- Plant shut off
- Interceptor

TITLE: SITE LAYOUT & FIRE PLAN

CLIENT: Skip Co MCR Limited

PROJECT/SITE: Trafford Park Road, Trafford Park, Stretford, Manchester, M17 1FR

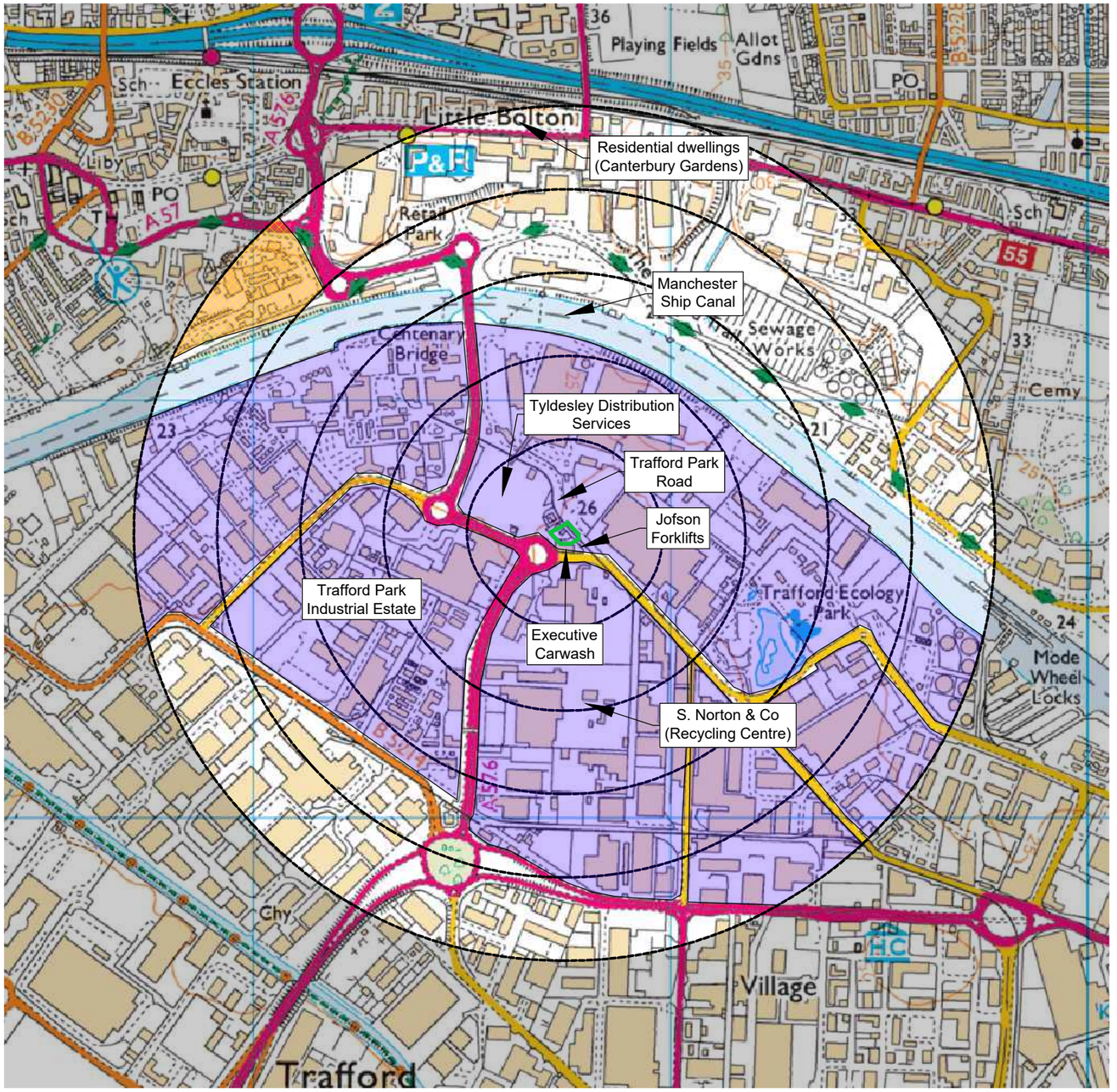
SCALE @ A2:	CLIENT NO:	JOB NO:
1:200	3455	004
DRAWING NO:	REV:	STATUS:
TPR-3455-03	-	Issued
DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
14.11.24	EG	CP

Oaktree Environmental
Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants

KEY:

- Permit boundary
- Surface water body (river / stream / pond / pool / lake)
- Workplaces (includes agriculture industry, commerce and retail)
- Areas with mix of residential, retail and commercial properties
- Trafford Park Industrial Estate
- Class A roads
- Class B roads
- Class C roads

Compass Wind Rose for Manchester International Airport (EGCC) Period 1973-2024
- source: Iowa State University



Scale Bar (1:12,500)

0 km 500 m 1 km

N

NOTES

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

REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	15.11.24	EG	Initial drawing

Scale Bar (1:12,500)

0 100 200 300 400 500m

TITLE:
RECEPTOR PLAN

CLIENT:
Skip Co MCR Ltd

PROJECT/SITE:
Trafford Park Road, Trafford Park, Stretford, Manchester, M17 1FR

SCALE @ A3:	CLIENT NO:	JOB NO:
1:12,500	3455	004

DRAWING NO:	REV:	STATUS:
TPR/3455/04	-	Issued

DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
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Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants