ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Unit 12, Chanters Industrial Estate, Arley Way, Atherton, Lancs. M46 9BP

J. Fisher & Sons Ltd

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Document History:

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1.0	26/05/2023	IA	--	Internal draft
1.1	09/08/2024	IA	--	Second draft
1.2	21/01/2025	IA	JFS	Submitted to EA
1.3	28/05/2025	IA	JFS	Updated in response to EA comments

CONTENTS

List of Appendices:

Appendix I - Receptor Plans

1 Introduction

1.1 This Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) considers the potential and actual risks associated with the use of the site at Unit 12, Chanters Industrial Estate, Arley Way, Atherton, Lancs. M46 9BP.

1.2 The site will be operated by J. Fisher & Sons Ltd in accordance with a fully comprehensive Bespoke Environmental Permit (EP). The site will be operated as a non-hazardous and hazardous waste recycling facility.

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

1.4 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.

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 legislation.

1.6 The site will be open during the following hours for the delivery and receipt of waste on site; including depositing, sorting, moving, storing and removing waste:

Monday to Friday	24 Hours
Saturday	24 Hours
Sundays, Bank/Public holidays	24 Hours

Note: The site will not always be open but hours for delivery and/or removal of materials will vary as a result of many necessary highways works both requiring and generating road plainings being carried on during the night to avoid congestion on the highways network.

1.7 Any processing of waste will take place during the following hours:

Monday to Friday	08:00 - 17:00
Saturday	No processing undertaken.
Sundays, Bank/Public holidays	No processing undertaken.

1.8 During times where the site is closed or not in operation, the site will be locked and secured to prevent unauthorised vehicular and/or pedestrian access.

2 Site Receptors

2.1 General

2.1.1 Sensitive Receptor Plans are shown in Appendix I which illustrate all potentially sensitive receptors surrounding the regulated facility. The receptors are shown in the table below with details provided of approximate distance and direction from site for each receptor.

2.1.2 As per the 'Air emissions risk assessment for your environmental permit' guidance, relevant Special protection areas (SPAs), Special areas of conversation (SACs) and Ramsar Sites (protected wetlands) within 10km of the site have been included. All relevant Sites of special scientific interest (SSSIs) and Local nature sites (ancient woodlands, local wildlife sites [LWS] and national & local nature reserves) within 2km of the site have also been included. The above sites have been identified through an Environment Agency Screening Report. It should be noted that the mapping provided by the EA was not of sufficient resolution to precisely identify the boundaries of the LWS and the EA were unable to provide higher resolution mapping, despite request. As such, reference was made to higher resolution mapping on policies maps on Local Authority websites.

Table 2.1 – Distances to Selected, Representative Sensitive Locations

Receptor	Receptor Type	Direction from Site	Approximate distance from site (m)
Residential properties on Crawford Avenue and beyond	Residential	East	>200
Residential properties on Douglas Road and beyond	Residential	West	>390
Surrounding industrial/commercial units of Chanters Industrial Estate	Industrial/commercial	Surrounding	N/A
Chanters Care Home	Residential	Southwest	420
Hindsford Brook	Ecological	East	180
Various Schools (See Receptor Plan)	Schools	North, East, South & West	>600

Receptor	Receptor Type	Direction from Site	Approximate distance from site (m)
Marsh & Reedbeds at Shakerley (LWS)	Ecological/Biological	Northeast	800
Lowland Fens	Ecological/Biological	Northeast	800
Protected Species (Great Crested Newt)	Protected Species	Sout/southwest	950
Ponds North of Cleworth Hall (South) (LWS)	Ecological/Biological	Northeast/East	1284
Carr Brook Mire (LWS)	Ecological/Biological	North/Northwest	1397
New Park Wood (LWS)	Ecological/Biological	Northwest	1433
Pretoria Pit (LNR)	Ecological/Biological	North/Northwest	1434
Ponds North of Cleworth Hall (North) (LWS)	Ecological/Biological	Northeast	1478
Mill Dam Wood (LWS)	Ecological/Biological	North	1499
Ponds near Lomax Brow (LWS)	Ecological/Biological	Northeast	1548
Atherton & Bedford Woods (LWS)	Ecological/Biological	Southwest	1712
New Park Wood (Ancient Woodland)	Ecological/Biological	Northwest	1716
Atherton Wood (Ancient Woodland)	Ecological/Biological	Southwest	1908
Hulton Park (LWS)	Ecological/Biological	North	1960
Manchester Mosses (SAC)	Ecological/Biological	South	4969 & 9299

2.2 Complaints Procedure

2.2.1 The site has a complaints procedure in place. If any complaints (dust/odour/noise etc..) are received (by resident, adjacent receptor, LA or EA), the relevant operator will complete a 'complaints and events log' and complaints form. The operator would also be required to make a note of any unavoidable events plant/equipment malfunctions in the site diary, rather than just actual complaints received. This will ensure that if complaints are received retrospectively from either the council/EA or directly, any circumstances which led to that complaint as a result of elements outside of the operator's control would be able to be attributed to the cause of the complaint.

2.2.2 There is no threshold for complaints, once the site receives any complaint it will be reviewed, and the site will act accordingly. If the source is within the site's control, the site manager, compliance manager or TCM will take appropriate action in terms of

abatement to ensure that the issue/nuisance is controlled and won't happen again; this may take the form of the following:

- Investigating the source of the nuisance to prevent a re-occurrence.
- Suspending operations which are not being conducted using the required control measures (as detailed in the site-specific management plan).
- Additional use of the abatement/control measures.
- Logging findings of the above in the site diary / complaints form and also in the reporting template within the EP.
- Report actions to the complainants and/or EA.

2.3 Preventative Maintenance

2.3.1 All plant and suppression systems on site including vehicles in the fleet are subject to annual manufacturer maintenance to ensure proper working order in the form of service contracts. A road sweeper is hired in (within 24 hours in the event of an incident/emergency) and the company providing the road sweeper will be responsible for ensuring that it is maintained to the manufacturer's requirements.

2.3.2 Site management will undertake or delegate additional preventative maintenance checks on a more frequent basis i.e. daily, before, during and 1 hour at the end of each working day to ensure the following:

- Machinery is mechanically sound for use and no presence of black fumes or trailing liquids visible prior to use or following shutoff of plant/equipment.
- All plant engines and/or generators will be powered-down and completely shut off prior to cessation of operations on any given day.
- Plant which is not in use for any extended period is stored at least 6 metres from waste.
- All plant and equipment vehicles are fitted with fire extinguishers in the cab. Rubber strips are not considered appropriate as they are usually removed via uneven and bumpy ground.

- Dust from processing operations on site can settle throughout the working day onto processing plant, plant exhausts and engine parts so a fire-watch will be implemented after cessation of works and equipment powered down for 1 hour each day to remove any dust/fluff using brushes, hoses etc... Any build of dust/fluff will be removed from the equipment and deposited into a container to await removal from site and site management informed.

2.3.3 A 'no-idling' policy is in place which ensures that engines are switched off when vehicles or plant are not in use. This policy will ensure that tail pipe emissions are significantly reduced.

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
- Ground
- Water
- 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:

Table 3.1 – Hazard Consequences

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:

Table 3.2 – Effects of Consequences

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:

Table 3.3 – Likelihood of Risk Occurrence

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.

Table 3.4 – Resultant Risk

		Consequence			
		S	**Mo**	**Mi**	**N**
Probability	**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

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 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.

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 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 BELOW

Table 4.1 – Risk Assessment Table

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Dust / particulates	Site surfaces (dry and windy weather) Reception of waste Loading of waste into mechanical treatment plant External stockpiles Reception of mixed HCI and C & D waste Operating mechanical treatment plant Settlement of dust of processing plant Droughts or water bans leading to a water shortage Malfunction of automated suppression systems	Air	Receptors shown in Table 2.1 and on Drawings in Appendix I Site personnel/visitors	D, E, F	Mi - mo	2	Med - Low	The waste stockpiles and recovered processed products are relatively coarse and are generally recovered and processed in a damp condition which reduces potential for erosion by wind whipping and the creation of nuisance related dust. Site management will ensure that all loads under their control are always sheeted on arrival and egress from the site. Third parties & contractors will be informed by site management to sheet/cover the loads when delivering and egressing from site. In the unlikely event that a load is delivered to the site unsheeted, site management will inform the driver/company that they will need to deliver loads to the site sheeted/covered for all future deliveries. Drop heights will be kept to a minimum (i.e 1-2 metres above ground level) Continuous monitoring regime in place to identify any potential for dust leaving site boundary. Please refer to the complaint's procedure detailed in section 2.2 of this risk assessment which is always in place at the site. Site haul routes will be swept clean regularly using a wheeled loading shovel/mechanical road sweeper. Haul routes will be dampened down using a bowser. Appropriate site speed limits will be enforced. The site will ensure that dust is continuously managed using the following measures: - Good housekeeping - The site will implement a continuous monitoring regime to identify any potential for dust leaving the site boundary. - Tackling potential dust at the source by using onsite suppression (i.e. during loading/unloading & processing) - Sheeting of loads - Suitable containment around the processing area in the form of concrete walls which will screen the operations and reduce potential wind-whipping. The above measures will ensure that potential dust particles are controlled and contained within the facility. All onsite monitoring is continuous throughout the operational day by site management or site operatives. In addition to this, the site also undertakes daily inspections which are recorded, these will be undertaken by site management or the TCM. Additional visual monitoring will be undertaken during delivery (loading/unloading) and processing operations to ensure dust levels are being effectively controlled. If during the inspections it has become apparent that dust is migrating off site (which will be evident as part of a visual inspection), the site will implement one of/or all the reactive measures detailed below.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
								If complaints are received by surrounding receptors or if dust is apparent beyond the site boundary following the daily inspections, the operator will implement further control measures including (but not limited to) the following: - Sourcing a road sweeper immediately, - Reducing stockpiles heights, - Using tarpaulin to cover smaller stockpiles (if feasible), - Increased suppression measures and further dampening down of stockpiles. The site is currently operated under the Standard Rules Permit which allows the operator to accept inert and CDE wastes. Although this application is for the operator to include an additional hazardous waste code, this will not have greater dust potential than the material already permitted. It is therefore considered that due to the overall operational storage capacity and throughput not increasing, along with the additional waste code having a similar dust potential, the potential dust risk will not be increasing beyond the existing situation. The site will be operated in accordance with a Dust & Emission Management Plan (Doc Ref: 1898-005-H) which outlines the control measures implemented at the site to reduce the potential for dust generation at the site. As part of the application the operator will be removing EWC Code 20 01 41 – Wastes from chimney sweepings and EWC Code 20 03 03 – Street cleaning residues from the permit. These EWC codes had the ability to generate dust if accepted into the site. By removing these EWC codes it is considered that the site will be reducing the dust potential further compared to the existing situation. 'Low' assessment outcome after mitigation detailed above.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Odour	Stored waste Dry/hot weather conditions exceeding three dry days following a period of wet weather including a combination of both Prevailing wind to towards residential receptor locations Staff negligence leading to odour releases from unauthorised waste acceptance and treatment	Air	Receptors shown in Table 2.1 and on Drawings in Appendix I Site personnel/visitors	D	Mi to Mo	3	Low – Near Zero	The authorised waste handled at the site comprises waste materials which are not typically considered odorous. Strict waste acceptance procedures to identify potentially odorous wastes and their containment. Daily olfactory monitoring and complaints procedure in place (refer to section 2.2). Any wastes considered unsuitable after deposit will be assigned to the quarantine/rejected skip and removed from site within <48 hours or when the container is full (whichever is sooner). The materials accepted are predominantly inert/CDE wastes and therefore not expected to be odour or pest generating. The loads are inspected upon acceptance to the site so it is unlikely that these materials would be accepted at the site or need to be stored/ quarantined at the site, the rejected/ quarantine skip acts as a secondary measure. As part of the application the operator will be removing EWC Code 20 03 03 – Street cleaning residues from the permit. This had the potential to generate odour. By removing this code, the site will ensure that this waste stream is no longer accepted and therefore reduces the risk of odour.
Litter	Poor housekeeping Vehicles delivering / removing and waste during dry and windy weather conditions including unsheeted / poorly sheeted skips on delivery / removal vehicles Poor or faulty storage containment i.e. bays, damaged skips/containers Staff negligence leading to litter escaping off site Winds exceeding 4 or above on the Beaufort Scale meaning litter could be blown around on site or exceed fences.	Air	Receptors shown in Table 2.1 and on Drawings in Appendix I Site personnel/visitors	A, E,F	Mi to Mo	3	Low – Near Zero	All drivers will ensure their skips / containers are securely sheeted / contained prior to carriage of waste loads. Daily inspections of the site and areas in the immediate vicinity of the site boundary for litter. During times of extreme winds >30mph, the mechanical treatment plant will reduce operations or stop operations if weather deemed to be problematic and complaints are received. The authorised waste handled at the site comprise materials which are unlikely to generate litter.
Noise/vibration	Plant and machinery Tipping / loading waste into vehicles	Air	Receptors shown in Table 2.1 and on Drawings in Appendix I Site personnel/visitors	A, B, D	Mi to Mo	3	Low – Near Zero	The site is located within an industrial area adjacent to numerous large waste & industrial activities i.e. Viridor, Chanters Recycling Centre/FCC environment and Maxilead metals. Noise is therefore likely to be of a similar character and level as existing surrounding land uses.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
	External treatment plant							Noisy activities (i.e. processing) will be controlled by reasonable hours of operation. Drop heights will be kept to a minimum (i.e 1-2 metres above ground level) to minimise noise / vibration. Management will ensure that all loading plant operated is functioning suitably i.e. moving parts to be regularly lubricated. Operatives will be informed to turn off engines when the plant is not in use and no revving of engines will be permitted at the site. Provision of appropriate instruction and training for site personnel on the operation of plant and equipment. Any malfunctions in plant i.e. missing screws/bolts which result in excessive noise will be decommissioned until an alternative loading plant sourced. A trained and responsible manager will be on site during working periods to maintain a logbook and carry out site inspections. Complaints procedure in place (refer to section 2.2). If repairs to the site are required, the work is to be undertaken with due regard for the possible noise nuisance and during the normal working day. In the event of major repair work being undertaken which is likely to cause significant noise and disruption, neighbouring residents will be notified in advance. The site is currently permitted to crush and screen material of a similar nature at the site as part of existing operations without any current noise restrictions. Processing activities are screened by perimeter walls.
Vermin (Leptospirosis etc.)	Stored putrescible wastes	Water, direct contact with waste	Receptors shown in Table 2.1 and on Drawings in Appendix I Site personnel/visitors	A to C	Mi to Mo	3	Low – Near Zero	The authorised wastes handled at the site comprise materials which are not considered to attract vermin. Wear PPE - gloves and masks as appropriate. Site inspections daily. Any wastes considered unsuitable after deposit will be assigned to the quarantine/rejected skip and removed from site within <48 hours or when the container is full (whichever is sooner). The materials accepted are predominantly inert/CDE wastes and therefore not expected to be odour or pest generating. The loads are inspected upon acceptance to the site so it is unlikely that these materials would be accepted at the site or need to be stored/ quarantined at the site, the rejected/ quarantine skip acts as a secondary measure. Pest controller called in the event of pests being present at the site or complaints received from receptors.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Fire/ smoke / particulates	Plant exhausts Storage of wastes	Air, direct contact	Receptors shown in Table 2.1 and on Drawings in Appendix I Site personnel/visitors	A to F	Mi to S	4	Low – Near Zero	The site will handle wastes which are non-combustible. No fires allowed on site. No smoking permitted on site. Good site security. Preventative maintenance procedures for on-site plant and vehicle fleet. All mobile and fixed plant on site including vehicles in the fleet are subject to annual manufacturer maintenance to ensure in proper working order in the form of service contracts. Further details of the sites preventative maintenance have been outlined within section 2.3. As part of the application the operator will be removing EWC Code 20 01 41 – Wastes from chimney sweepings and EWC Code 20 03 03 – Street cleaning residues from the permit. These wastes are considered combustible. By removing these codes, no combustible wastes will be accepted at the site and therefore this reduces the fire risk. This has been agreed with the EA.
Vehicle collision/ accident	Poor visibility Spillages of oils/fluids causing vehicles to skid Lack of PPE worn by staff Staff negligence i.e. mobile plant operators Excessive waste storage causing collapse of stored materials / falling materials and reducing accessibility around the site	Direct contact	Receptors shown in Table 2.1 and on Drawings in Appendix I Site personnel/visitors	A to F	Mi to S	3	Medium – Near Zero	Good housekeeping/ vehicle management i.e daily inspections, keeping site clean at all times, appropriate signage, annual maintenance of plant etc. Stockpile management i.e ensuring stockpiles are stored appropriately (within the relevant storage area, bay or container) and not over vehicles running surfaces. Wear PPE – high visibility jacket as appropriate. An accident logbook should be kept for all incidents. Encouragement for staff for greater number of “accident-free days” to encourage a safer working environment. HSE compliant risk assessments for all site activities to identify situations which may lead to harm for site users (employees, visitors and management).
Leachate	Stored wastes Hazardous waste acceptance and storage	Ground	Receptors shown in Table 2.1 and on Drawings in Appendix I Site personnel/visitors	E, F	Mi to Mo	3	Low -Near Zero	Waste materials will be stored on a concrete surface with sufficient drainage. Discharge to sewer will be controlled under a trade effluent consent to be obtained from United Utilities. Any wastes which are liable to give rise to contamination will be removed from site or placed into the quarantine skip/area. Regular (minimum daily) checks of site surface infrastructure. Any spillage identified will be dealt with in accordance with spillage procedures and sill kits are available at the site.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Impact/injury	Collapse of stored materials/ falling materials	Direct contact	Site personnel/ visitors	A to C	Mi to Mo	3	Low -Near Zero	Storage heights will be kept to a minimum. Drop heights will always be kept to a minimum. Appropriate PPE issued to all site staff and available in the main site office. Staff training and handling procedures are in place.
Hydrocarbons	Unbunded fuel tanks Drips when refuelling Plant failure	Ground - direct contact, ingestion Inhalation (of volatiles)	Receptors shown in Table 2.1 and on Drawings in Appendix I Site personnel/visitors	A, B, D, E, F	Mi to S	3	Medium-Near Zero	Any fuel tanks (and pipework) to be stored within a bunded area and locked when not in use (if applicable). Vehicle maintenance and repairs will be carried out on an impermeable surface. Ensure that all fuel storage continues to be stored securely. Spill kits kept close to source(s) of hazards. Preventative maintenance schedule for plant/machinery. Further details of the sites' preventative maintenance have been outlined within section 2.3. Any spillage identified will be dealt with in accordance with spillage procedures. All bunds are capable of containing a minimum of 110% of the volume of fuel/liquids.
Release of gases/fumes/ vapours/ volatiles	Mixing of waste/ chemicals Spillage of chemicals Overturned vehicle plant/plant failure	Air Ground Water Confined spaces	Receptors shown in Table 2.1 and on Drawings in Appendix I Site personnel/visitors	A to F	Mi to S	3	Medium-Near Zero	Ensure any storage of hazardous substances in properly designated areas with suitable containment. Preventative maintenance schedule for plant/machinery. Further details of the sites' preventative maintenance have been outlined within section 2.3. Quarantine of rejected wastes.

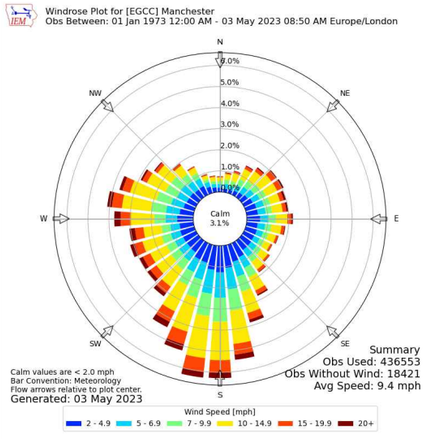
Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Acceptance, storage & treatment of hazardous wastes	Stored wastes Hazardous waste acceptance and storage	Ground Water	Receptors shown in Table 2.1 and on Drawings in Appendix I Site personnel/visitors	E, F	Mi to S	3	Medium-Near Zero	The site will accept potentially hazardous wastes which will be segregated and stored within a contained storage bay with an impermeable concrete surface. Hazardous waste will undergo treatment at the facility, which will have specific control measures in place. The control measures ensure that any potential emissions are controlled and do not pose a risk at the site or to sensitive receptors. Such measures are already in place under the existing mobile Part B permit for the crushing, screening and asphalt coating activities which are regulated by Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council. These will continue to be implemented at the proposed installation. The remaining waste on site (i.e. non-hazardous material) will comprise inert waste materials which have no leachate potential. Regular (minimum daily) checks of site surface infrastructure. Any spillage identified will be dealt with in accordance with spillage procedures and sill kits are available at the site. Surface water will naturally drain into the cut off drain before passing through the onsite interceptor and discharging to foul sewer. The site will have a trade effluent consent in place obtained from United Utilities which controls discharges to sewer. Hazardous and non-hazardous waste streams will never be mixed within the treatment plant, they will only be put through as single, segregated waste streams.
Operation of treatment plants	Waste treatment plant	Gound, air	Receptors shown in Table 2.1 and on Drawings in Appendix I Site personnel/visitors	D,E,F	Mi to Mo	3	Low to near zero	The treatment plant will only be operated during the daily operating hours in Section 1.6.2. The crusher, screener and coating plant are already permitted to operate at the site without any noise controls or restrictions, as a result of the variation the intensity will not be increasing and therefore the noise profile is not expected to change. The crusher, screener coating plants are already permitted to operate at the site. Hazardous and non-hazardous waste streams will never be mixed within the treatment plant, they will only be put through as single waste stream. The site will not be increasing operational intensity as part of this application.

Appendix I

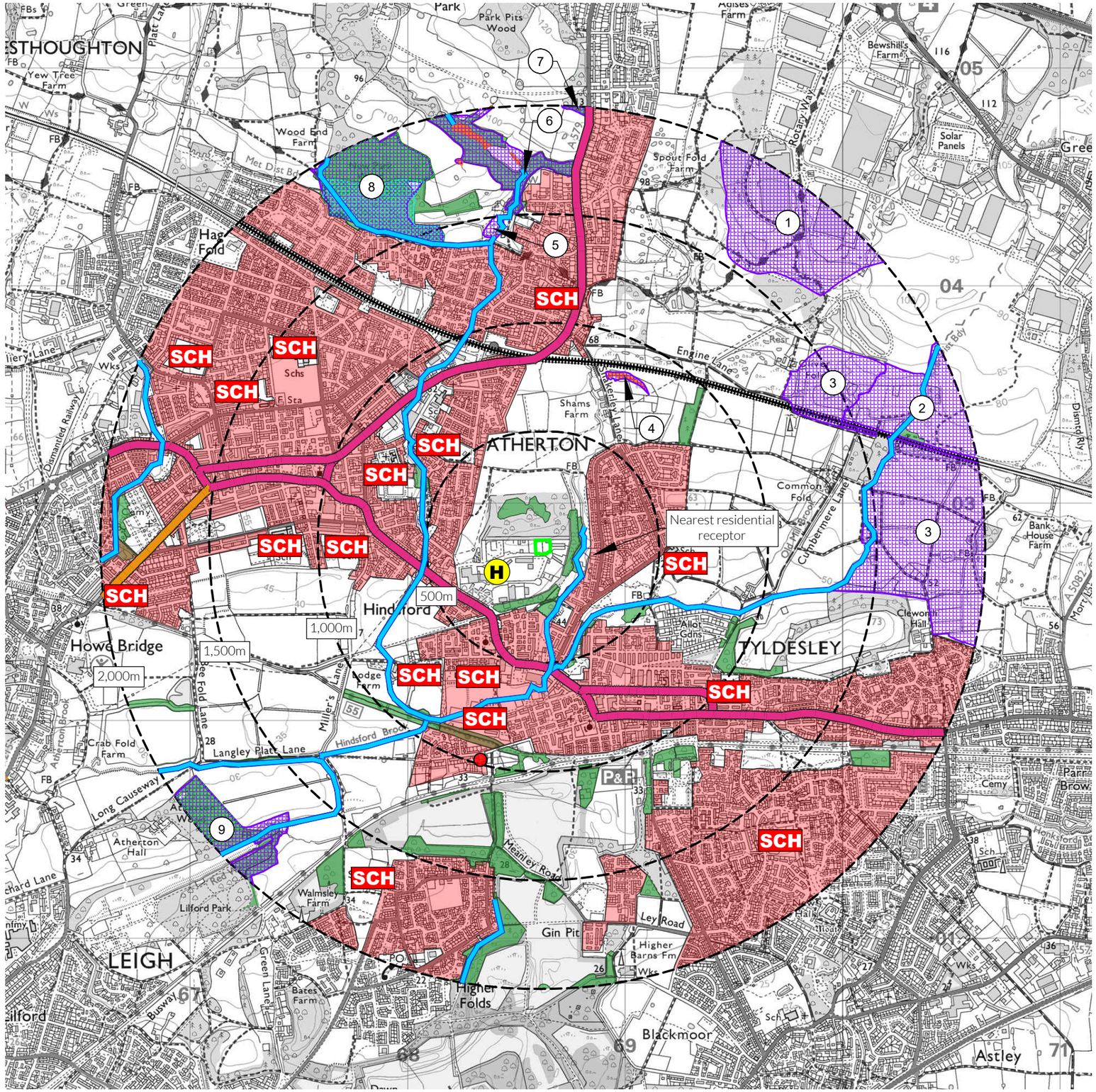
Receptor Plans

KEY:

- Permit boundary
- Inland River
- Residential blocks
- Class A roads
- Class B roads
- Nearest fire hydrant
- Railway line
- School
- Priority habitat inventory (Deciduous Woodland)
- Priority habitat inventory (Lowland Fens)
- Local Wildlife Site (LWS), inc. Sites of Biological Importance (SBIs)
- Ancient woodland
- Local Nature Reserve (LNR)
- Indicative location of Protected Species (Great Crested Newt)



Compass Wind Rose for Manchester International Airport (EGCC) Period 1973-2023
- source: Iowa State University



NOTES

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

REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	16.10.24	RS	Initial drawing
A	04.06.25	RS	Upgraded to 2km radius

Local Wildlife Sites and Local Nature Reserves

Ref:	Details
1	Ponds Near Lomax Brow SBI
2	Ponds North of Cleworth Hall (North) SBI
3	Ponds North of Cleworth Hall (South) SBI
4	Marsh & Reedbeds at Shakerley SBI
5	Carr Brook Mire SBI
6	Mill Dam Wood SBI
7	Hulton Park SBI
8	New Park Wood SBI; Pretoria Pit LNR
9	Atherton & Bedford Woods SBI

Scale Bar (1:20,000)
0 200 400 600 800 1,000m

TITLE:
RECEPTOR PLAN

CLIENT:
J. Fisher & Sons Ltd

PROJECT/SITE:
Chanters Industrial Estate, Arley Way, Atherton, Lancs. M46 9BP

SCALE @ A3:	CLIENT NO:	JOB NO:
1:20,000	1898	005
DRAWING NO:	REV:	STATUS:
1898-005-04	A	Issued
DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
04.06.25	RS	RS

Oaktree Environmental
Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants

N

10km
9km
8km
7km
6km
5km
4km
3km
2km
1km
1km
2km
3km
4km
5km
6km
7km
8km
9km
10km
Site
Manchester Mosses SAC
Manchester Mosses SAC

TITLE: 10KM RECEPTOR PLAN	PROJECT/SITE: Chanters Industrial Estate, Arley Way, Atherton	NOTES	KEY:
CLIENT: J. Fisher & Sons Ltd	SCALE @ A2: 1:50,000 / CLIENT NO: 1898 / JOB NO: 005	Drawing for indication only. Reproduced with the permission of the controller of H.M.S.O. Crown copyright licence No. 100022432. This drawing is copyright and property of Oaktree Environmental Ltd.	Site location
Oaktree Environmental Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants	DRAWING NO: 1898-005-07 / REV: - / STATUS: Issued		Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)
	DATE: 03.06.25 / DRAWN: RS / CHECKED: RS		
	Scale Bar (1:50,000) 0 1 2 3km		

REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	03.06.25	RS	Initial drawing