

### Document Details

<b>Document title</b>	Allendale Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) Environmental Risk Assessment
<b>Version</b>	2.0
<b>Date</b>	November 2024
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<b>Reviewed by</b>	S Westerman – Environmental Permit Manager K Ogden – Environment & Industrial Risk Manager
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<b>Distribution</b>	SUEZ - Site Copy SUEZ - EIR Department Environment Agency

### Document Review History

Date	Description	Summary of Changes
October 2023	Version 1.0	Original produced as part of permit variation to add waste codes to the environmental permit.
November 2024	Version 2.0	Amendments in response to 'Not Duly Made' notification issued by the Environment Agency.

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## 1. Introduction

1.1 This environmental risk assessment (ERA) has been prepared to support an application to vary the environmental permit (permit) at Allendale Household Waste Recycling Centre (the site) to add the following waste codes:-

- 13 02 04\* - mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
- 13 02 05\* - mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
- 13 02 06\* - synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils
- 13 02 07\* - readily biodegradable engine, gear and lubricating oils
- 13 02 08\* - other engine, gear and lubricating oils
- 15 01 01 - paper and cardboard packaging
- 15 01 02 - plastic packaging
- 15 01 03 - wooden packaging
- 15 01 04 - metallic packaging
- 15 01 05 - composite packaging
- 15 01 06 - mixed packaging
- 15 01 09 - textile packaging
- 15 01 10\* - packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances
- 15 01 11\* - metallic packaging containing a dangerous solid porous matrix (for example asbestos), including empty pressure containers
- 15 02 02\* - absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by dangerous substances
- 15 02 03 - absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
- 16 01 03 - end-of-life tyres
- 16 05 04\* - gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances
- 16 05 05 - gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04
- 16 06 01\* - lead batteries
- 16 06 02\* - Ni-Cd batteries
- 16 06 03\* - mercury-containing batteries

- 16 06 04 - alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)
- 16 06 05 - other batteries and accumulators
- 17 01 07 - mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
- 17 06 04 - insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
- 17 08 02 - gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
- 17 09 04 - mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
- 19 12 06\* - Wood containing dangerous substances
- 20 01 13\* - solvents
- 20 01 14\* - acids
- 20 01 15\* - alkalines
- 20 01 17\* - photochemicals
- 20 01 19\* - pesticides
- 20 01 21\* - fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste
- 20 01 23\* - discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons
- 20 01 26\* - oil and fat other than those mentioned in 20 01 25
- 20 01 27\* - paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances
- 20 01 29\* - detergents containing dangerous substances
- 20 01 33\* - batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries
- 20 01 35\* - discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components
- 20 01 37\* - wood containing dangerous substances

1.2 Further details of the site operations are contained in the Operations and Emissions Management Plan (Document reference 1.2).

1.3 This ERA is an assessment of the risks to the environment and human health from odour, noise, and fugitive emissions that may be associated with the site activities. The site also has a separate Accident Prevention and Management Plan (Document reference 1.5) that covers an assessment of reasonably foreseeable accidents on site.

## 2. Risk Assessment Methodology

- 2.1 This assessment follows the methodology set out in 'Risk assessments for your environmental permit' at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/risk-assessments-for-your-environmental-permit>.
- 2.2 The ERA methodology for a bespoke permit requires:
  - identification of the potential risks associated with the activity (Section 3)
  - the receptors that may be at risk (Section 4 and Table 1)
  - the possible pathways from the sources of the risk to the receptors (Tables 2 - 4)
  - if identified risks are considered too high, control measures are required (Tables 2 - 4)
- 2.3 The aim of the assessment is to identify any significant risks and demonstrate that the risk of pollution or harm will be acceptable by taking the appropriate measures to manage these risks.
- 2.4 Environment Agency (EA) guidance requires all receptors that are near the site and that could reasonably be affected by the proposed activities, to be identified and considered as part of the assessment.
- 2.5 For the purposes of this assessment a 1km radius has been adopted in reviewing potential receptors of ecological importance along with receptors such as sites of cultural and natural heritage, residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural and surface water.
- 2.6 The risk is determined by the probability of a hazard occurring and the likely consequences of any impact. The assessment of risk considers the residual risk that remains after implementation of the preventative measures.
- 2.7 Risk assessment definitions and the risk estimation matrix are presented in Appendix A.

## 3 Source of Risk

- 3.1 The proposal comprises the acceptance of hazardous and non-hazardous waste streams. Most of these codes relate to typical waste streams that can be accepted at relevant HWRCs. In addition, most of the proposed waste codes are either permitted or similar to waste streams that can be accepted under the standard rules permit for a HWRC accepting hazardous and non-hazardous waste (SR2015 No.20).
- 3.2 The permit variation is not seeking to change the activities at the site or increase the site annual tonnage or storage capacity. Therefore, it is considered very unlikely that the proposal will result any increased risks.
- 3.3 The potential risk of odour, noise and fugitive emissions from the site activities have been considered in Section 5 and are detailed in Tables 2 to 4.

## 4 Site Setting and Receptors

### 4.1 Site Setting

- 4.1.1 The site is located at Shilburn Road, Allendale, Hexham, Northumberland, NE47 9LQ at National Grid Reference (NGR) NY 84251 56024. The permit boundary and site layout are presented in Figure 1 and 2 respectively.
- 4.1.2 The site is situated within a rural area located approximately 480m north east from the village centre of Allendale. Access to the site is achieved via an access road off Shilburn Road and is located to the south of the site. The closest residential receptor is located approximately 70m south east from the site off Fostersteads.
- 4.1.3 A search of the Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website confirms that there are two European sites of ecological significance (i.e. Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation or Ramsar sites) within 1km of the site. Details of these sites are provided in Table 1 below.
- 4.1.4 A Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen (Reference Number EPR/PP3594ZP/V003) was requested from the Environment Agency. This screen determines the presence of any sites of nature and heritage conservation, or protected species or habitats that may be impacted by the proposal. The results of the screen found that River East Allen, located approximately 550m west of the application site is a migratory route for European Eels and that Brown/Sea Trout is present within an area to the west of the site. In addition, the results indicate that the Sheildburn Plantation, located approximately 150m south east is a designated area for ancient woodland. Details of these receptors are provided in Table 1 below.

### 4.2 Receptors

- 4.2.1 The nearest sensitive receptors to the site are identified in Figure 3. The distance of these receptors to the site boundary and their direction relative to the site is detailed in Table 1 below.

**Table 1 – Sensitive Receptors**

No.	Receptor	Category	Distance (m)	Direction from site
1	Residential properties in Allendale	Residential	70	All directions
2	Portgate Farm	Residential/Agricultural	550	East
3	Bulls Hill Farm	Residential/Agricultural	690	East

4	Shieldburn Hall	Residential	745	South East
5	Residential properties off Shilburn Road	Residential	310	South East
6	Lonkley Head Cottage	Residential	445	South West
7	Moor House	Residential	835	North East
8	Moorhouse Gate	Residential	725	North East
9	Residential properties in Bridge End	Residential	860	South West
10	Lowmill Farm	Residential/Agri cultural	585	North West
11	Low Mill Cottages	Residential	755	North West
12	Residential properties off the B6303	Residential	715	North West
13	Prospect Hill	Residential	885	South West
14	The High Hope	Residential	985	North
15	The Hope	Residential	980	North West
16	Allendale Primary School	Educational	110	North West
17	Allendale Cricket Club	Recreational	530	North West
18	Higher Ground Community Garden	Recreational	225	South East
19	Shilburn Road	Public Highway	40	South
20	Deciduous woodland	Priority Habitat	125	East
21	Deciduous woodland (Shieldburn Plantation)	Priority Habitat	150	South East
22	Deciduous woodland	Priority Habitat	215	North West
23	Deciduous woodland (Philip Burn Dene)	Priority Habitat	205	North West

24	Deciduous woodland	Priority Habitat	595	North West
25	Deciduous Woodland	Priority Habitat	715	North West
26	Deciduous Woodland	Priority Habitat	620	South West
27	Deciduous Woodland	Priority Habitat	935	South West
28	Deciduous Woodland	Priority Habitat	820	South West
29	Deciduous Woodland	Priority Habitat	875	North West
30	Shieldburn Plantation	Ancient Woodland	205	North West
31	Shield Burn	Surface Water	130	East
32	Philip Burn	Surface Water	205	North
33	River East Allen	Surface Water	550	West
34	River East Allen	European Eel Migratory route	550	West
35	European Eel	Protected Species	550	West
36	Brown Trout	Protected Species	400	West
37	North Pennine Moors	Special Protection Area	995	South East
38	Hexhamshire Moors	Site of Special Scientific Interest	995	South East
39	Groundwater (Principal)	Groundwater	-	Beneath site



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## 5 Risk Assessment and Management Measures

5.1 The risk assessment and management measures are detailed in Tables 2 to 4 below. This assessment considers potential risks associated with:

- Odour
- Noise
- Fugitive emissions, specifically
  - To air – including dust and particulates
  - To water – including contaminated surface water run-off
  - Pests
  - Mud and litter

**Table 2 – Odour Risk Assessment**

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What is the agent or process with the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard come into contact with the receptor?	What measures are taken to reduce the risk? If it occurs who is responsible for what?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence
Odour from storage of putrescible waste	Receptors 1 to 18	Air	<p>The proposal involves the addition of typical HWRC waste codes including engine oil, waste packaging, tyres, gas bottles, batteries, construction and demolition (C&amp;D) waste, household chemicals and WEEE. These waste streams are considered to have a low odour potential. In addition, there are no proposed changes to how SUEZ will manage potentially odourous wastes (including general and green waste) that are already permitted to be accepted at the site. As such, the risk of odour from the proposal is expected to be low.</p> <p>Nevertheless, the following measures are currently employed on site to minimise the risk of odour.</p>	<b>Low</b> – the management procedures should prevent emissions of odour.	<b>Medium/Low - Nuisance</b>	<b>Low</b> – The management procedures employed reduce the likelihood of impact

		<p>Potentially odourous wastes (including general and green waste) will be accepted and stored at limited quantities. Storage of potentially odourous waste will be limited to 1 week.</p> <p>Any wastes causing an immediate amenity risk in respect of odour that are identified on site will be removed as soon as practicable.</p> <p>Integrated Management System (IMS) procedures include a daily requirement for site staff to qualitatively assess odour; if perceived to be excessive, measures will be taken to identify the source of any malodourous and take appropriate remedial action.</p> <p>All complaints received associated with odour will be recorded and investigated in line with company procedures.</p>			
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**Table 3 – Noise Risk Assessment**

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What is the agent or process with the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard come into contact with the receptor?	What measures are taken to reduce the risk? If it occurs who is responsible for what?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence
Noise and vibration from vehicles delivering and removing waste at the site	Receptors 1 to 18, 37 and 38	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground	<p>Although the proposal involves the addition of waste codes, there will be no changes to the annual throughput or storage capacity at the site. As such, the risk of noise and vibration is not expected to increase as a result of vehicle movements. However, the following measures are currently employed on site to minimise the risk of noise and vibration.</p> <p>H&amp;S Legislation is in place to ensure SUEZ protects its employees from the effects of noise.</p>	<b>Low</b> – operations occur during the daytime as stipulated in the extant Planning Permission.	<b>Medium/Low</b> – Nuisance	<b>Low</b> – The management procedures employed reduced the likelihood of impact.

			<p>All noise generating activities will be confined to the operational hours that are stipulated within the planning permission with the exception of emergency repairs.</p> <p>The delivery and loading of waste will take place in a controlled manner to keep noise/vibration to a minimum.</p> <p>A maximum speed limit of 5mph is set for vehicles operating on site. This will minimise the generation of excessive noise arising from higher vehicle speeds. Clear signage will be established across the site to reinforce the vehicle speed limit.</p> <p>HWRC collection/bulking vehicles will be fitted with 'white noise' reversing beacons which minimise the intrusive nature of the safety measure.</p> <p>Daily check sheets or the Vision app include a requirement for site staff to qualitatively assess noise levels; if perceived to be excessive the action causing the emission will be halted.</p> <p>All complaints received associated with noise will be recorded and investigated in line with company procedures.</p>			
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**Table 4 – Fugitive Emissions Risk Assessment**

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What is the agent or process with the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard come into contact with the receptor?	What measures are taken to reduce the risk? If it occurs who is responsible for what?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence
<b>To Air</b>						
Dust and Particulates during waste handling and storage operations.	Receptors 1 to 30, 37 and 38	Air transport and deposition	The proposal involves the addition of typical HWRC waste codes including engine oil, waste packaging, tyres, gas bottles, batteries, non-hazardous C&D waste, household chemicals and WEEE. Although some of the proposed waste codes may present a risk of dust (including C&D waste), it is key to note that the site is already permitted to accept similar waste codes that pose a potential risk to dust. In addition, there are no proposed changes to the operational characteristics of the site including the storage capacity or	<b>Low</b> – the management actions should prevent emissions of dust	<b>Low</b> – human health risk in immediate vicinity, nuisance risk to nearby vehicles, property and protected species. Smothering of priority habitats (receptors 20 to	<b>Negligible</b>

		<p>annual throughput. As such, the risk of dust is not expected to increase as a result of the proposed changes.</p> <p>Nevertheless, the following measures are currently employed on site to minimise the risk of dust and particulates.</p> <p>Waste streams that have the potential to generate dust (including rubble, plasterboard, wood, scrap metal, green and general waste) are stored in appropriate containers. The only waste streams that are stored in cages are those with a low dust potential (e.g. tyres and gas bottles).</p> <p>The storage capacity of waste containers will be monitored and managed on a daily basis to ensure that a freeboard is maintained and therefore prevent wind whipping.</p> <p>Any activities causing particulates emissions from the facility will be immediately suspended until climatic conditions improve and/or appropriate dust suppression measures are implemented.</p> <p>Maintenance/cleaning of hard surfaced areas to ensure they remain free of dust generating materials.</p> <p>A maximum speed limit of 5mph is set for vehicles operating onsite.</p> <p>Further dust suppression measures will be identified and implemented if there is any risk identified of dust emanating</p>		<p>29), ancient woodland (receptor 30) and designated European sites (receptors 37 and 38).</p>	
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			<p>past the site boundary, with attention to meteorological conditions which may exacerbate potential dust issues.</p> <p>IMS procedures include a daily requirement for site staff to qualitatively assess dust; if perceived to be excessive measures will be taken to identify the source of any dust/particulates and take appropriate remedial action.</p> <p>Weekly check sheets or the Vision app include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the storage containers to ensure continuing integrity and fitness for purpose. If damage or other problems are identified they are rectified as soon as possible.</p>			
<b>To Water</b>						
Contaminated rainwater from contact with waste oil and batteries	Receptors 31 to 39	Run off of contaminated water	<p>The site is provided with impermeable concrete surfaces and sealed drainage system. In addition, the majority of waste accepted at the site will be stored in appropriate containers. This will prevent the transmission of potentially contaminated liquids into groundwater beneath the site.</p>	<b>Low</b> – The engineered systems and infrastructure are designed to prevent any discharge of contaminated rainwater run off	<b>Medium</b> – contamination of local water bodies and/or groundwater. Potential risk to protected species that occupy local water bodies (such as receptors 35 and 36)	<b>Low</b> - due to the design of the site
Oil, fuel or hydraulic fluid spillage onto site surfacing			<p>The only exception is that tyres and gas bottles are stored in cages.</p> <p>Batteries will be stored in battery boxes that will contain any spillage of acid batteries and prevent water ingress.</p>			



		<p>Batteries will be held within storage boxes pending removal by a carrier holding the relevant Waste Carrier's Licence, Road Traffic Regulations training and operating in a safe and responsible manner. The batteries will be taken to an appropriate permitted/registered facility.</p> <p>At present, the site does not actively accept hazardous chemicals except engine oil. However, SUEZ are seeking to vary the permit to allow the acceptance of hazardous chemicals to ensure operational flexibility. In the event that the site is required to actively accept hazardous chemicals in the future, SUEZ will ensure that all chemicals are stored within appropriate containment.</p> <p>All oil storage on site takes place in accordance with relevant legislation and in suitably bunded containers.</p> <p>Emergency spillage procedures are in place to ensure any oil, hydraulic fluids etc are dealt with before they enter the drainage system. A supply of spill kits will be located around the site.</p> <p>Interceptors and drainage system are cleaned at suitable intervals to maintain their effectiveness.</p> <p>The hardstanding and drainage system are inspected as required by the sites IMS. The results of inspections are</p>			
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			<p>recorded. Any remedial actions required are recorded in the site diary.</p> <p>Weekly check sheets or Vision app include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the drainage.</p> <p>The drainage is emptied and cleaned at least twice a year; if damage or other problems are identified they are rectified as soon as possible.</p>			
<b>Pests</b>						
<p>Scavenging birds or animals attracted to site and carrying waste off site.</p> <p>Flies and vermin breeding in waste stockpiles.</p>	Receptors 1 to 38	<p>Air – waste dropped by birds.</p> <p>Land – waste removed from site by scavenging animals.</p>	<p>The proposal involves the addition of typical HWRC waste codes including engine oil, waste packaging, tyres, gas bottles, batteries, non-hazardous C&amp;D waste, household chemicals and WEEE. These waste streams are not putrescible in nature and therefore have a low potential to attract pests. In addition, there are no proposed changes to how SUEZ will manage wastes that are already permitted to be accepted at the site and have the potential to attract pests (including general and green waste). As such, the risk of pests from the proposal is expected to be low.</p> <p>Nevertheless, the following measures are currently employed on site to minimise the risk of pests.</p>	<b>Low</b> – The management actions should reduce the risk	<b>Medium</b> - Nuisance, property damage and risk of vermin spread infections, predation of protected species or wildlife that occupy priority habitats (receptors 20 to 29), ancient woodland (receptor 30) and designated European sites (receptors 37 and 38).	<b>Low</b> – the management procedures in place reduce likelihood of impact.

			<p>Any wastes found to contain flies on entry to the site will either be treated appropriately with the fly spray treatment or removed from the site as quickly as possible.</p> <p>All wastes with potential to attract pests (including general and green waste) will be stored in dedicated storage containers which will minimise the risk of pest and fly infestation. Storage will be limited to 1 week.</p> <p>Routine inspections are undertaken as required by our IMS and appropriate action will be taken in the event that the inspections indicate the presence of any pests or vermin.</p> <p>A pest control contractor will be appointed to attend the site at regular intervals (to be determined) by the contractor in accordance with IMS procedures. Additionally, the pest control contractor will be called to site to deal with any vermin/pest related problems that may arise between scheduled visits.</p>			
<b>Mud/Litter</b>						
Litter, debris and mud on the public highway.	Receptor 19 (for mud)	Debris, mud and litter tracked onto local highways by	The site benefits from a hardstanding surface and therefore it is unlikely that any vehicle will track over any mud while they are on site.	<b>Low</b> – the management actions should prevent materials being	<b>Medium</b> - Nuisance and potential health and safety hazard	<b>Low</b> – The management procedures in place

	Receptors 1 to 38 (for litter)	vehicles leaving the site.	<p>The majority of waste accepted at the site will be stored in appropriate containers. The only waste streams that are stored in cages are those with a low litter potential (e.g. tyres and gas bottles).</p> <p>The storage capacity of waste containers will be monitored and managed on a daily basis to ensure that a freeboard is maintained and therefore prevent wind whipping.</p> <p>IMS procedures require that all vehicles leaving the site are inspected for cleanliness, any vehicles not reaching the required standard will be manually cleaned before leaving site to prevent material being tracked onto local highways.</p> <p>Remedial arrangements will be employed in response to any specific instances of significant mud/debris being tracked onto local highways.</p> <p>Site staff will regularly undertake litter picking as required.</p>	tracked/dropped onto local highways	caused by waste on the highway.	minimise the likelihood of impact.
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## 6 Conclusion

- 6.1 The risk assessments in Tables 2 to 4 identify appropriate mitigation measures to control the potential environmental risks from the proposed activities. All identified risk mitigation measures will be incorporated within the management system for the site.
- 6.2 The environmental risk assessment indicates that provided the risk mitigation measures identified in the tables above are implemented, the overall environmental risks can be summarised in Table 5 below.

**Table 5 - Summary of Environmental Risk**

Hazard	Overall Risk	Detailed Management Plan Required?
Odour	Low	No – Proposed waste codes are considered to have a low odour potential. In addition, there are no proposed changes to how SUEZ will manage potentially odourous wastes (including general and green waste) that are already permitted to be accepted at the site. As such, the risk of odour is not expected to increase as a result of this variation. Nevertheless, the risk of odour has been addressed in Table 2.
Noise	Low	No – There are no proposed changes to the annual throughput or storage capacity at the site and therefore the risk of noise and vibration is not expected to increase as a result of this variation. Nevertheless, the risk of noise has been addressed in Table 3.
Pests	Low	No – Proposed waste codes not putrescible in nature and therefore have a low potential to attract pests. In addition, there are no proposed changes to how SUEZ will manage wastes that are already permitted to be accepted at the site and have the potential to attract pests (including general and green waste). As such, the risk of pests from the proposal is expected to be low. Nevertheless, the risk of pests has been addressed in Table 4.
Dust	Low	No – The proposal involves the addition of typical HWRC waste codes including engine oil, waste packaging, tyres, gas bottles, batteries, non-hazardous C&D waste, household chemicals and WEEE. Although some of the proposed waste codes may present a risk of dust (including C&D waste), it is key to note that the site is already permitted to accept waste

		codes that pose a potential risk to dust. In addition, there are no proposed changes to the operational characteristics of the site including the storage capacity or annual throughput. As such, the risk of dust is not expected to increase as a result of the proposed changes. Nevertheless, the risk of dust has been addressed in Table 4.
Mud/Litter	Low	No - not requested by the EA during pre-application discussions. Nevertheless, the risk of mud and litter has been addressed in Table 4.



**Figures**

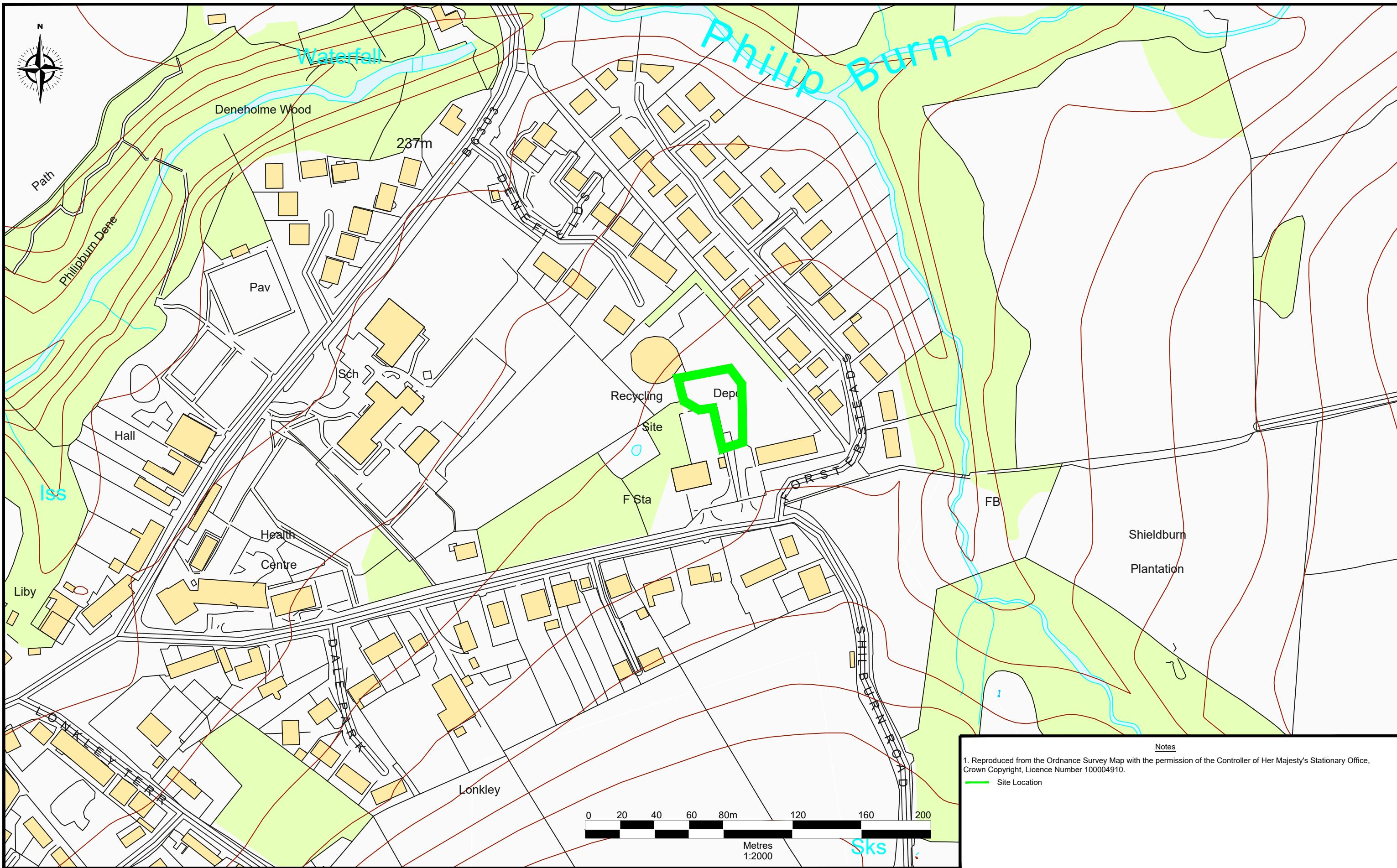


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**Figure 1**

**Allendale HWRC - Site Permit Boundary**





**Notes**  
 1. Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright, Licence Number 100004910.  
 — Site Location



Site	Allendale HWRC
Title	Site Location Plan

Scale	1:2000 @ A3
Date	September 2023
Drawing Ref	AdI-LOC-0923-01

Drawn by	JA
Checked by	AS

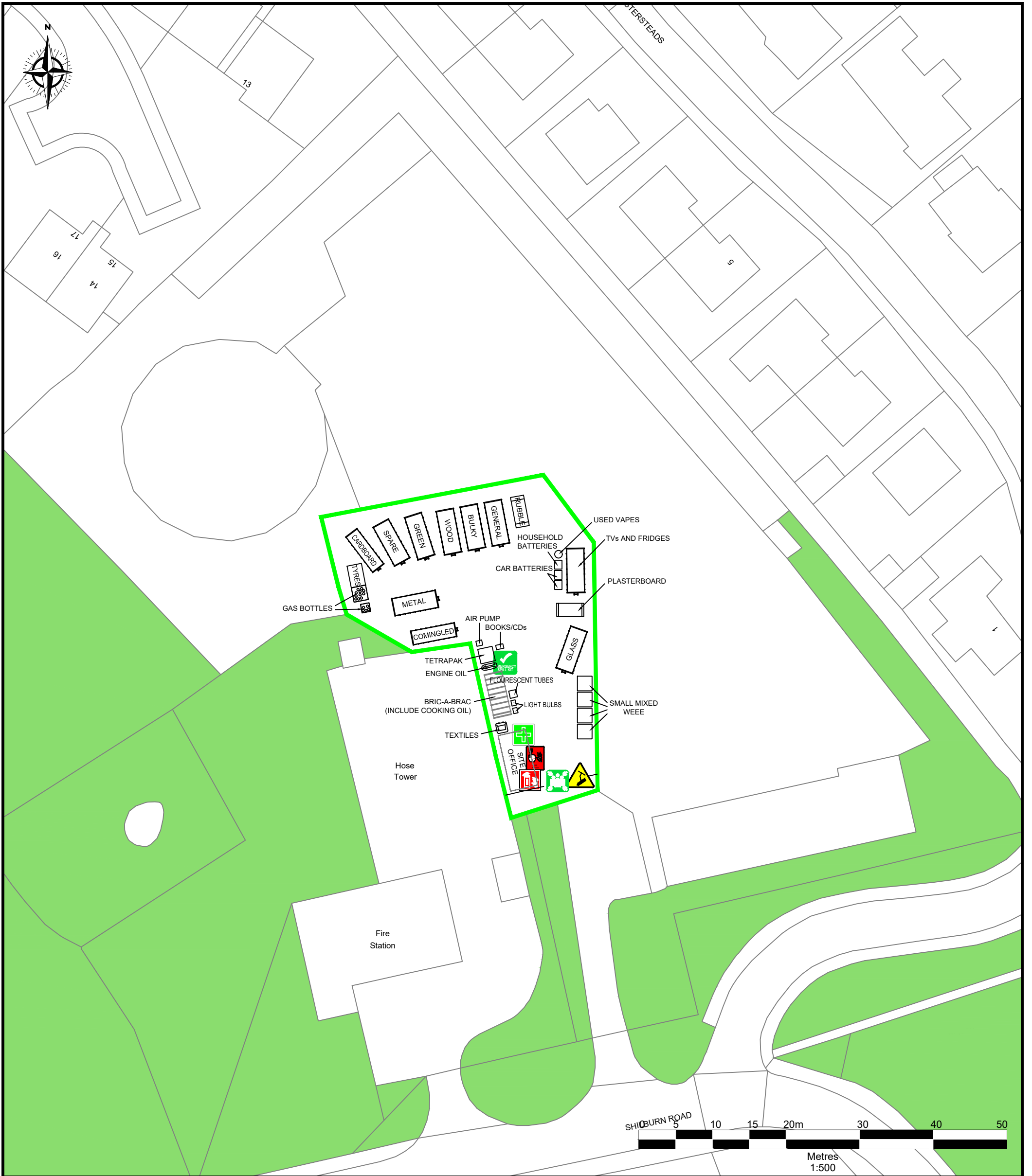
Rev	subject	date



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**Figure 2**

**Allendale HWRC – Proposed Site Layout**



**Notes**

1. Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright, Licence Number 100004910.
2. Container location, number and type of material storage is indicative and subject to change dependant on operational Requirements.

- KEY**
- Site EP Boundary
  - Assembly Point
  - Emergency Spill Kit
  - First Aid Kit
  - Fire Extinguisher
  - Fire Alarm
  - CCTV Camera
  - Unmade Ground



Site	Allendale HWRC
Title	Proposed Site Layout

Scale	1:500 @ A3
Date	Novemebr 2024
Drawing Ref	AdL-LAY-1124-01

Drawn by	JA
Checked by	AS

Rev	subject	date

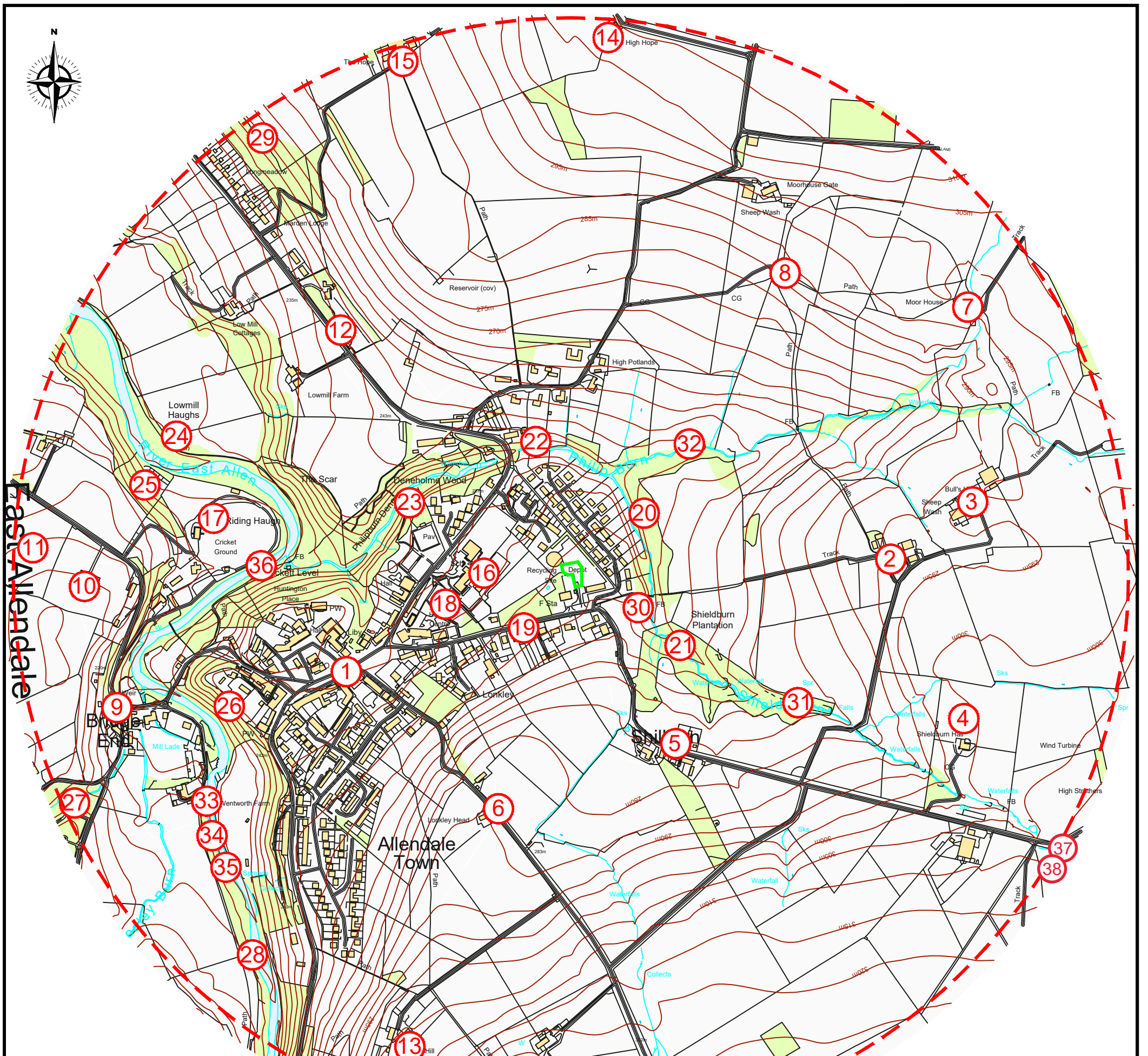


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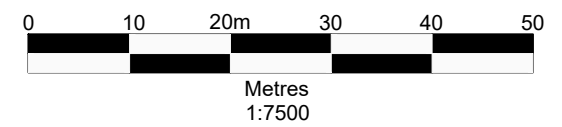
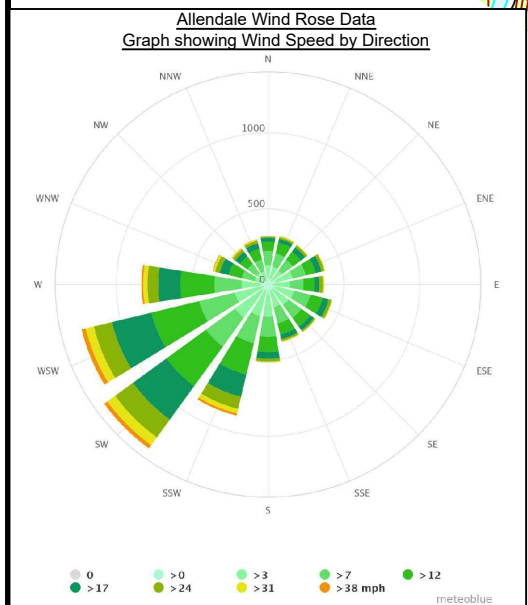
**Figure 3**

**Allendale HWRC – Receptor Plan**






East Ailton



**Notes**

1. Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright, Licence Number 100004910.

— Permit Boundary  
 - - - 1km Offset  
 (1) Receptors

 <small>Darwen Resource Recovery Park, Lower Eccleshill Road, Darwen, BB3 0RP          Tel: 01254 819700, Fax: 01254 819749, Email: richard.bissett@sita.co.uk</small>	Site	Allendale HWRC	Scale	1:7,500 @ A3	Drawn by	JA	Rev	subject	date
	Title	Receptor Plan	Date	November 2024	Checked by	AS			
			Drawing Ref	Adl-REC-1124-01					



**Appendix A**

**Risk Assessment Definitions and Risk Estimation Matrix**

## Risk Assessment Definitions

**Hazard:** A property or situation that in particular circumstances could lead to harm.

**Probability:** The chance that a hazard will evolve and that the hazard will follow a pathway to a receptor:

Probability	Definition
High (H)	Will definitely occur
High/Medium (H/M)	High possibility of occurrence
Medium (M)	Likely to occur
Medium/Low (M/L)	Low possibility of occurrence
Low (L)	Very unlikely to occur

**Consequence:** The adverse effects or impacts of a hazard being realised upon a receptor:

Probability	Definition
High (H)	Possible irreparable damage to environmental resources and or human life
High/Medium (H/M)	Possible irreparable damage to environmental resources
Medium (M)	Possible damage to environmental resources which are limited within a regional context
Medium/Low (M/L)	Possible effects might be transient damage to environmental resources which are commonplace on a regional basis and alternative resources are readily available
Low (L)	The effects are negligible or might cause very slight temporary deterioration in the current environmental resource quality.

**Risk:** A combination of the probability, or frequency of occurrence of a defined hazard and the consequence and magnitude of impact. The general High (H), High/Medium (H/M), Medium (M), Medium/Low(M/L) and Low (L) ratings listed in the risk assessment tables are for use as a guide only based on:

Matrix for the Estimation of the Risk					
	Consequence				
Probability of the Risk	High	High/Medium	Medium	Medium/Low	Low
High	High	High	High/Medium	Medium	Medium
High/Medium	High	High/Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Medium	High/Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium/Low
Medium/Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium/Low	Low
Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Negligible