Haltwhistle Household Waste Recycling Centre

1.4 Environmental Risk Assessment

November 2024

Recycling and recovery UK

Document Details

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Prepared by	A Shaw – Environmental Permit Manager
Reviewed by	S Westerman – Environmental Permit Manager K Ogden – Environment & Industrial Risk Manager
Approved by	T Dyos – Operations Manager
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Date	Description	Summary of Changes
November 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 Haltwhistle 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.

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 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 - 5)

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 Town Foot, Haltwhistle, Northumberland, NE49 0ET at National Grid Reference (NGR) NY 71182 63952. 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 715m south east from the town centre of Haltwhistle. Access to the site is achieved via an access road off the B6322 and is located to the east of the site. The closest residential receptor is located approximately 120m east from the site off the B6322.

4.1.3 A search of the Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website confirms that there are no European sites of ecological significance (i.e. Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation or Ramsar sites) within 1km of the site.

4.1.4 A Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen (Reference Number EPR/PP3494ZJ/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 Haltwhistle Burn and the River South Tyne are migratory routes for European Eels and Atlantic Salmon. In addition, the results indicate that there are areas to the north east and south east of the site where protected fish species may be present. 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	Commercial/industrial properties south of B6322	Commercial/industrial	<10	West
2	Haltwhistle depot	Commercial/industrial	Adjacent	South
3	Haltwhistle Garden & Landscaping Supplies	Commercial	55	East

4	Hadrian Enterprise Park	Commercial/industrial	80	South
5	Elddis Transport	Commercial	295	West
6	Edens Lawn Service Station	Commercial	380	West
7	Kilfrost Albion Works	Industrial	375	South West
8	Northumbria Stone Products Ltd	Commercial	450	South
9	Sewage Works	Industrial	340	South East
10	Residential properties in Haltwhistle	Residential	120	North and East
11	Seldom Seen Caravan Park	Residential	425	South East
12	Oakey Knowe	Residential	645	North East
13	Whinney House	Residential	820	North
14	High Summer Rods	Residential	910	North
15	Residential properties on Plenmeller Road	Residential	765	South
16	East Plenmeller Farm	Residential/Agricultural	970	South East
17	Howburn Cottages	Residential	880	East
18	Playing Field	Recreational	250	South East
19	Playing Field	Recreational	325	North West
20	Haltwhistle Train Station	Railway Infrastructure	765	South
21	Railway Line	Railway Infrastructure	55	South
22	Haltwhistle Bypass Road	Public Highway	215	South East

23	B6322	Public Highway	60	North
24	Deciduous woodland	Priority Habitat	140	North
25	Deciduous woodland	Priority Habitat	160	North West
26	Deciduous woodland	Priority Habitat	285	North east
27	Deciduous woodland	Priority Habitat	415	North
28	Deciduous woodland	Priority Habitat	665	North West
29	Deciduous woodland	Priority Habitat	813	North
30	Deciduous woodland (Struthers Plantation)	Priority Habitat	910	North East
31	Deciduous woodland	Priority Habitat	345	South West
32	Deciduous woodland	Priority Habitat	750	South West
33	Deciduous woodland	Priority Habitat	755	North
34	Deciduous woodland	Priority Habitat	595	South East
35	Deciduous woodland	Priority Habitat	665	South East
36	Deciduous woodland	Priority Habitat	735	South East
37	Deciduous woodland	Priority Habitat	970	East
38	River South Tyne	Surface Water	360	South
39	Haltwhistle Burn	Surface Water	185	East
40	How Burn	Surface Water	635	North East
41	Mill Cleugh	Surface Water	480	North
42	West Burn	Surface Water	575	South

43	European Eel, Atlantic Salmon, River Lamprey and Brown/Sea Trout	Protected Species	400	North East
44	European Eel, Atlantic Salmon, River Lamprey and Brown/Sea Trout	Protected species	360	South East
45	European Eel and Atlantic Salmon (Haltwhistle Burn)	Protected species	185	East
46	European Eel and Atlantic Salmon (River South Tyne)	Protected species	360	South
47	Groundwater (Secondary A)	Groundwater	-	Beneath site

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
- Flooding

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 19	Air	The proposal involves the addition of typical HWRC waste codes including engine oil, waste packaging, tyres, gas bottles, batteries, construction and demolition (C&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. Nevertheless, the following measures are currently employed on site to minimise the risk of odour.	**Low –** the management procedures should prevent emissions of odour.	**Medium/Low** - Nuisance	**Low** –The management procedures employed reduce the likelihood of impact

			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. Any wastes causing an immediate amenity risk in respect of odour that are identified on site will be removed as soon as practicable. 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. All complaints received associated with odour will be recorded and investigated in line with company procedures.			

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 19	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground	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. H&S Legislation is in place to ensure SUEZ protects its employees from the effects of noise.	**Low** – operations occur during the daytime as stipulated in the extant Planning Permission.	**Medium/Low** - Nuisance	**Low** – The management procedures employed reduced the likelihood of impact.

			All noise generating activities will be confined to the operational hours that are stipulated within the planning permission with the exception of emergency repairs. The delivery and loading of waste will take place in a controlled manner to keep noise/vibration to a minimum. 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. HWRC collection/bulking vehicles will be fitted with 'white noise' reversing beacons which minimise the intrusive nature of the safety measure. 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. All complaints received associated with noise will be recorded and investigated in line with company procedures.			

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
To Air						
Dust and Particulates during waste handling and storage operations.	Receptors 1 to 37	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	**Low** – the management actions should prevent emissions of dust	**Low –** human health risk in immediate vicinity, nuisance risk to nearby vehicles and property,	**Negligible**

			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 following measures are currently employed on site to minimise the risk of dust and particulates. 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). 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. Any activities causing particulates emissions from the facility will be immediately suspended until climatic conditions improve and/or appropriate dust suppression measures are implemented. Maintenance/cleaning of hard surfaced areas to ensure they remain free of dust generating materials. A maximum speed limit of 5mph is set for vehicles operating onsite. Further dust suppression measures will be identified and implemented if there is any risk identified of dust emanating past		smothering of priority habitas.	

			the site boundary, with attention to meteorological conditions which may exacerbate potential dust issues. 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. 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.			
To Water						
Contaminated rainwater from contact with waste oil and batteries Oil, fuel or hydraulic fluid spillage onto site surfacing	Receptors 38 to 47	Run off of contaminated water	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. The only exception is that tyres and gas bottles are stored in cages. Batteries will be stored in battery boxes that will contain any spillage of acid batteries and prevent water ingress.	**Low** – The engineered systems and infrastructure are designed to prevent any discharge of contaminated rainwater run off	**Medium –** contamination of local water bodies and/or groundwater. Potential risk to protected species that occupy local water bodies (receptors 43 to 46)	**Low -** due to the design of the site

			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. 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. All oil storage on site takes place in accordance with relevant legislation and in suitably bunded containers. 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. Interceptors and drainage system are cleaned at suitable intervals to maintain their effectiveness. The hardstanding and drainage system are inspected as required by the sites IMS. The results of inspections are recorded. Any remedial actions required are recorded in the site diary.			

			Weekly check sheets or Vision app include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the drainage. 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.			
Pests						
Scavenging birds or animals attracted to site and carrying waste off site. Flies and vermin breeding in waste stockpiles.	Receptors 1 to 46	Air – waste dropped by birds. Land – waste removed from site by scavenging animals.	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. 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. Nevertheless, the following measures are currently employed on site to minimise the risk of pests. 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.	**Low –** The management actions should reduce the risk	**Medium** - Nuisance, property damage, risk of vermin spread infections, predation of protected species or wildlife that occupy priority habitats (receptors 43 to 46)	**Low** – the management procedures in place reduce likelihood of impact.

			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. 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. 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.			
Mud/Litter						
Litter, debris and mud on the public highway.	Receptors 22 and 23 (for mud) Receptors 1 to 46 (for litter)	Debris, mud and litter tracked onto local highways by vehicles leaving the site.	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. 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).	**Low** – the management actions should prevent materials being tracked/dropped onto local highways	**Medium** - Nuisance and potential health and safety hazard caused by waste on the highway.	**Low** – The management procedures in place minimise the likelihood of impact.

			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. 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. Remedial arrangements will be employed in response to any specific instances of significant mud/debris being tracked onto local highways. Site staff will regularly undertake litter picking as required.			
Flooding						
Flooding	Receptors 1 to 47	Significant volumes of surface water escaping the site	The north-eastern section of the site is situated within a Flood Zone 2. The proposal involves the addition of typical HWRC waste codes to the environmental permit. There are no proposed changes to the annual throughput, storage capacity, size of the permitted area or the site's drainage system. Further, all waste accepted at the site will be stored in appropriate containers. As such, the proposal is not expected to increase the risk of flooding or impact the site's drainage.	**Low –** The management actions should reduce the risk	**Medium** - Nuisance and potential health and safety hazard, pollution of local water courses, groundwater and aquifers. Potential risk to protected species that occupy local water bodies (receptors 43 to 46)	**Low** – The management procedures in place minimise the likelihood of impact.

			In addition, the following measures will be employed on site to minimise the environmental risk. 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. All oil storage on site takes place in accordance with relevant legislation and in suitably bunded containers. 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. Interceptors and drainage system are cleaned at suitable intervals to maintain their effectiveness. Batteries will be stored in battery boxes that will contain any spillage of acid batteries and prevent water ingress. 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.			

			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. The hardstanding and drainage system are inspected as required by the sites IMS. The results of inspections are recorded. Any remedial actions required are recorded in the site diary. Weekly check sheets or Vision app include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the drainage. 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. Weekly check sheets include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the drainage. 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.			

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.

Appendices

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:

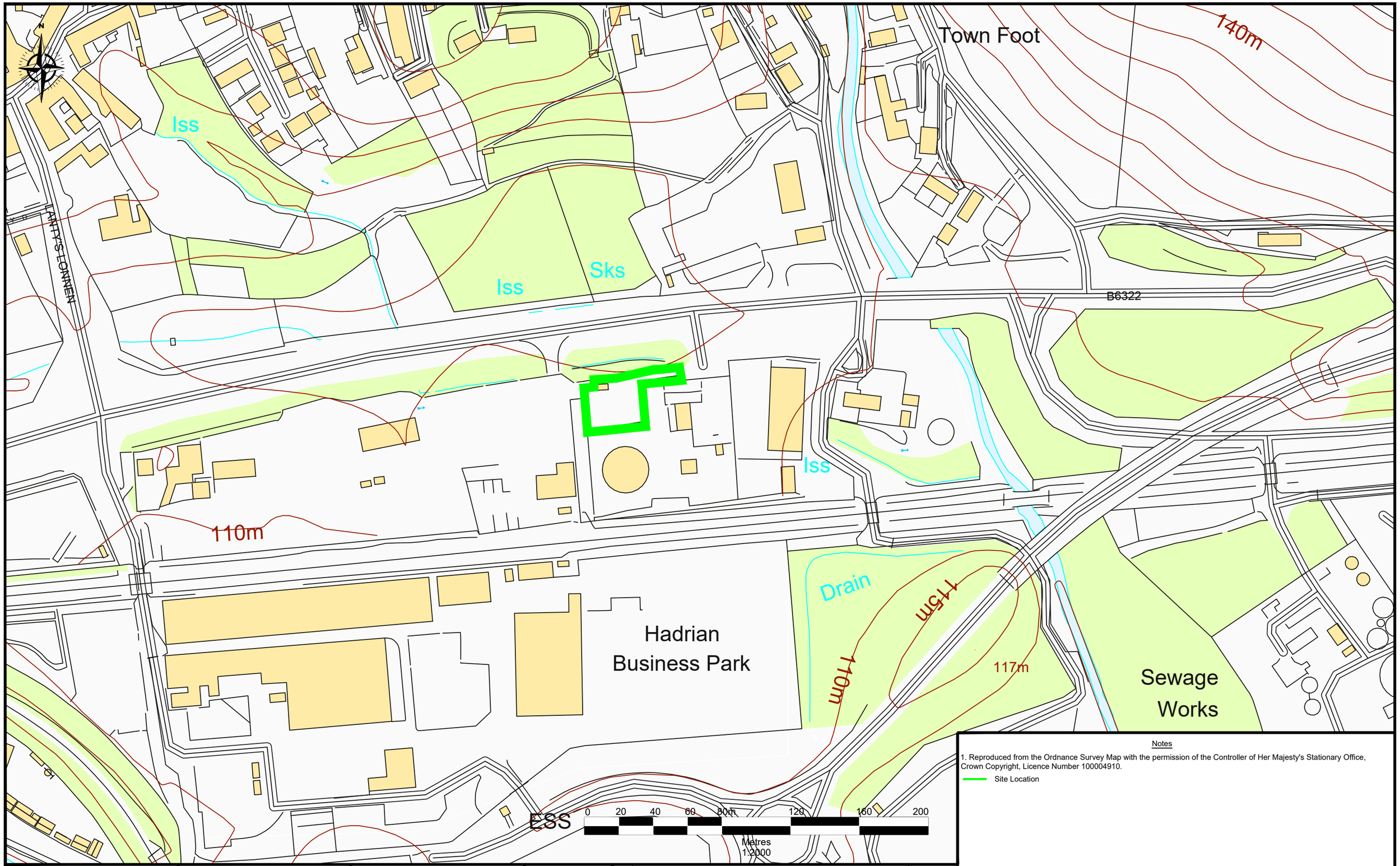
Probability	Definition
High (H)	Possible irreparable damage to environmental resources and or human life
High/Medium (H/M)	Possible irreparable damage to environmental resources
Medium (M)	Possible damage to environmental resources which are limited within a regional context
Medium/Low (M/L)	Possible 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

Figures

Figure 1 – Site Location Plan



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.

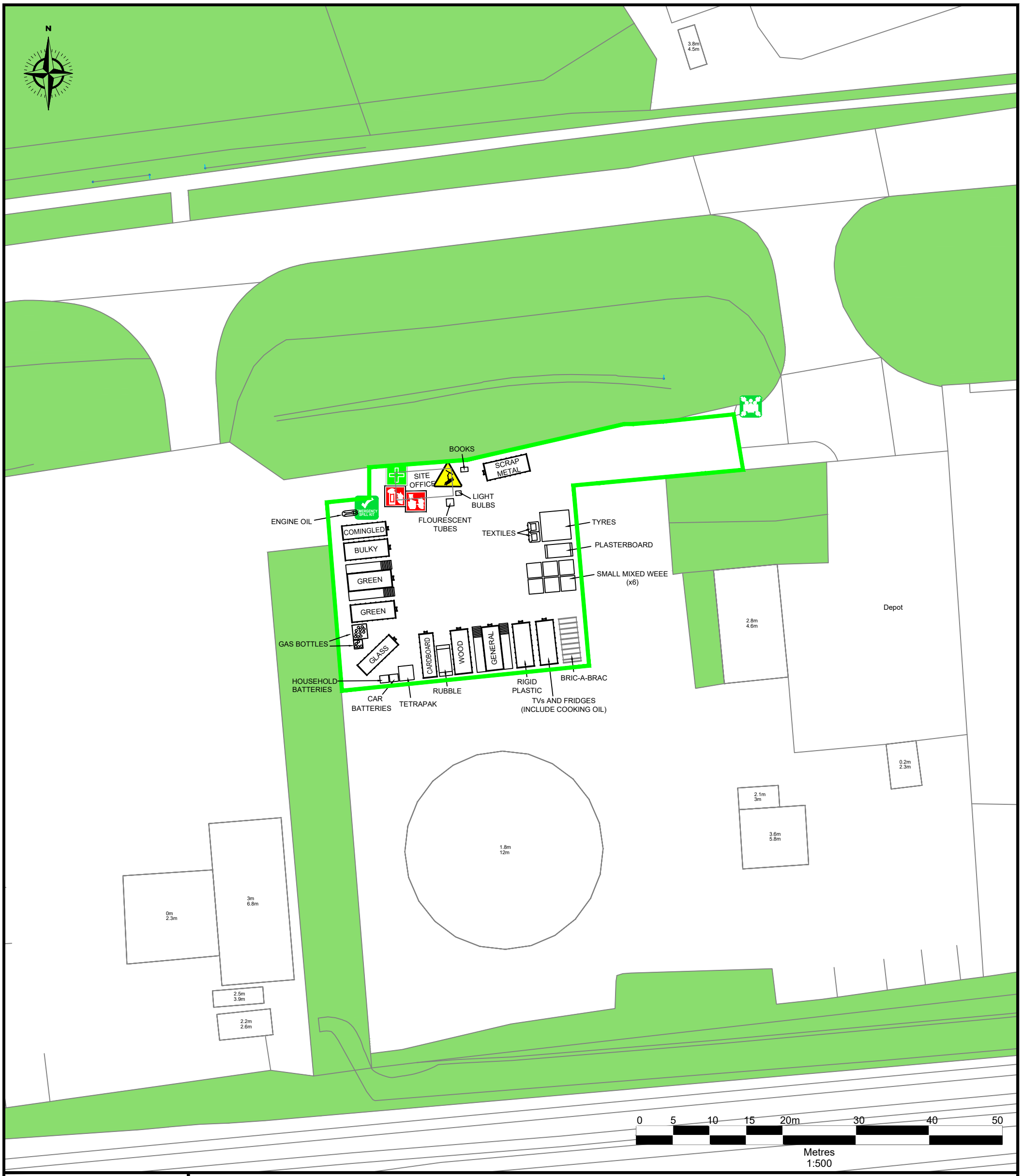
Site Location

Darwen Resource Recovey Park, Lower Eccleshill Road, Darwen, BB3 0RP
Tel:(01254)819700, Fax:(01254)819749, Email: richard.bisset@sita.co.uk

Site	Haltwhistle HWRC
Title	Site Location Plan
Scale	1:2000 @ A3
Date	October 2023
Drawing Ref	Hwl-LOC-1023-01
Drawn by	JA
Checked by	AS

Rev	subject	date

Figure 2 – Proposed Site Layout



Notes

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2. Container location, number and type of material storage is indicative and subject to change dependant on operational Requirements.

KEY

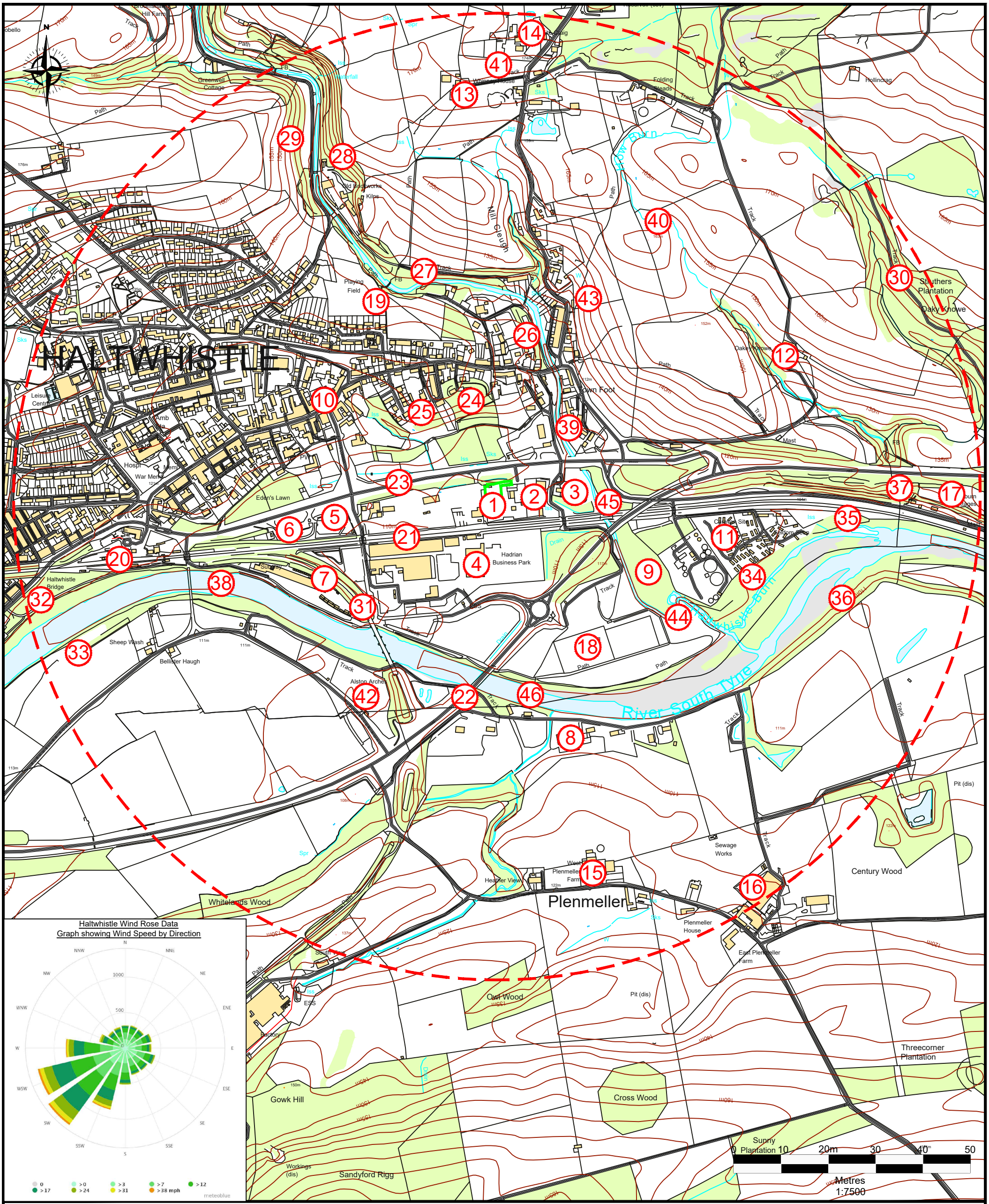
- Site EP Boundary
- Assembly Point
- Emergency Spill Kit
- First Aid Kit
- Fire Extinguisher
- Fire Alarm
- CCTV Camera
- Unmade Ground

Darwen Resource Recovey Park, Lower Eccleshill Road, Darwen, BB3 0RP
Tel:(01254)819700, Fax:(01254)819749, Email: richard.bisset@silta.co.uk

Site	Haltwhistle HWRC
Title	Proposed Site Layout
Scale	1:500 @ A3
Date	November 2024
Drawing Ref	Hwl-LAY-1124-01
Drawn by	JA
Checked by	AS

Rev	subject	date

Figure 3 – Receptor Plan



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

Darwen Resource Recovey Park, Lower Eccleshill Road, Darwen, BB3 0RP
Tel:(01254)819700, Fax:(01254)819749, Email: richard.bisset@sita.co.uk

Site	Haltwhistle HWRC
Title	Receptor Plan
Scale	1:7,500 @ A3
Date	November 2023
Drawing Ref	Hwl-REC-1123-01
Drawn by	JA
Checked by	AS

Rev	subject	date