Accident & Amenity Plan 2023

Introduction

The 'Accident & Amenity Plan' for Waste4Generation Corby incorporates the numerous aspects of the site's operation, utilises the site's 'Environmental Risk Assessment' and details the steps to be taken should there be an environmental accident on site and how to minimise potential impacts. The below plan also details how we monitor emissions and report accordingly.

Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of the Site Manager & Site Director to ensure that the environmental risks of the site's operation have been assessed and to ensure that the site operates with minimal risk to the environment (as identified within the assessment). This includes the responsibility to ensure that the site's procedures are followed by all operatives & staff.

The Accident & Amenity plan assists Waste4Generation in complying with our Environmental Permit, emissions, monitoring and reducing potential impact at local receptors.

Accidents/Incidents

Environmental Incidents/Accidents are the highest priority to Waste4Generation and the site has taken every prevention measure to minimise both incidents/accidents occurring and minimising their potential impact.

- Should there be a failing of plant/equipment, the 'Contingency Plan' details steps to be taken to ensure safe operation / shut-down of the plant to prevent potential environmental incidents/accidents
- Should there be a spillage onsite, the 'Site Spillage & Drainage Procedures' detail the containment measures on-site (following external CIRIA assessment) and how the spillage is to be contained and cleared up.
- 'Site Cleaning Procedures' detail how spills, contamination, leaks are to be cleaned up (including tanker removal).
- The 'Fire Action Plan' details the steps to be taken should a fire occur on-site.
- The 'Fire Prevention Plan' details the steps to be taken to minimise the potential for a fire occurring onsite as well as the 'Fire Risk Assessment' externally undertaken for Waste4Generation to implement risk minimising measures.

Environmental Accidents/Incidents to be recorded on the attached form (Appendix A), and all incidents to be reported to the site manager and site director. To clarify, H&S

accidents/incidents are to be reported separately to Environmental Incidents (those of which caused/potential to cause environmental risk). The appointed Accident Prevention personnel will have weekly meetings with site operations staff to review any issues, near-misses or improvements to be made. This is to be followed up by the Site Director, and addressed immediately if required, otherwise reviewed within the monthly Site Meeting. Actions required to be taken are scheduled and placed on an Improvement Plan, signed off on completion.

Pollution

Pollution has been assessed as part of the Environmental Risk Assessment and the risk to local receptors from pollution from site is assessed as low. The site has 'Site Spillage & Drainage Procedures' which detail how to quickly and efficiently deal with potential spills and minimise their effect on receptors. This also details reporting requirements and procedures (ref Environmental Risk Assessment).

Point Source Emissions

Currently listed on our permit are the following emissions to air. These are also listed within our odour management plan (and numbered below as within the plan) (ref Odour Management Plan).

Emissions to air include:

- CHP engine stack (A1) – Emission Point 10
- Flare stack (A2) – Emission Point 9
- Auxiliary Boilers stack (A3) – Emission Point 36
- Pressure relief valves on digesters – Emission Points 19 - 22
- Methane Scrubber (Vent on Centralised Odour Scrubbing Unit) – Emission Point 6
- Fuel Storage Tank – Emission Point 35

Commented [ESP1]: Add here as per Emission point Plan refs and add other flare / PRVs

As part of our permitted requirements, the below emissions to air are monitored, recorded and reported.

Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring Frequency
CHP	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO & NO_2)	500 mg/m^3	Hourly Average	Annual

	Sulphur Dioxide	350 mg/m^3		
	Carbon Monoxide	1400 mg/m^3		
	Total VOCs	1000 mg/m^3		
Emergency Flare	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO & NO_2)	150 mg/m^3	Hourly Average	Note 3: 12 months after commissioning. Following commissioning, monitoring is to be undertaken if flare in operation more than 10% annual hours.
	Carbon Monoxide	50 mg/m^3		
	Total VOCs	10 mg/m^3		
Auxiliary Boiler	No parameter set	No limit set		
Pressure Relief Valves	No parameter set	No limit set		Record of Operating Hours
Oil/Fuel Storage Tank	No parameter set	No limit set		
Methane Scrubber (Centralised)	No parameter set	No limit set		

Fugitive Emissions

Fugitive emissions include dust, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), mud, litter and fugitive releases to water and ground.

Fine dusts, fumes and volatile organic compounds can potentially lead to serious health impacts and fugitive leaks to ground or water can have serious effects on the environment. Dust, mud and litter can also be considered to be a local nuisance and have been included (as well as the above) within Waste4Generation's Environmental Risk Assessment (ref Env Risk Assessment).

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By maintaining a high level of site cleanliness, the risk from mud, dust and litter are minimised. No highly contaminated vehicles are permitted onto site.

The standard operating procedures for site's operations minimises the potential for spillages, odour and potential fugitive emissions. There are detailed Contingency Plans and Accident Plans to minimise both the likelihood of an incident occurring but also reducing the severity of its potential impact (ref Site Cleaning Procedures & Site Spillage Procedures).

Emissions to Water

As per the 'Site Cleaning & Drainage Procedures & Site Spillage Procedures', there should be no emission to water on-site. All surface water drains contain bungs to prevent drainage, and surface water is collected and utilised throughout the process.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Currently, there are only two potential sources of VOCs identified for monitoring on site: the CHP engine and Emergency Flare. As per table S3:1, these are required to be monitored annually, to BSEN 12619:2013 standards. In addition to the CHP engine & Emergency Flare, Waste4Generation will also conduct VOC monitoring on the methane scrubber (Centralised Odour Abatement Stack)

Parameter	**Source**	**Limit (including unit)**	**Reference Period**	**Monitoring Frequency**
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	CHP	1000 mg/m^3	Hourly Average	Annual
	Emergency Flare	10 mg/m^3	Hourly Average	Annual
	Methane Scrubber	No limit set	~	~

Odour

Waste4Generation Corby operations are designed to minimise the potential for odour reaching the local sensitive receptors. There is a dedicated odour management plan in place, of which all operational staff and management team are educated and required to follow.

Odour is monitored throughout the site's operations through the following:

- Daily sniff testing
- Daily effluent testing
- Incoming waste analysis (Pre-Acceptance/Acceptance)
- Daily Testing of the Carbon Scrubbers (Gas analyser / sniff test)
- Daily gas analysis

In addition to this, there are process controls and procedures in place to minimise potential odours in both standard operation and in the event of incidents/ accidents, which have all been assessed within the odour management plan as well as odour risk assessment.

In addition to the Olfactory monitoring to be undertaken as part of Waste4Generation permit requirements, additional Odour monitoring to be undertaken to comply with BAT requirements, including the H_2S, NH_3 & Odour monitoring of the Centralised Odour Abatement Stack (Methane Scrubber)

Parameter	**Source**	**Standard**	**Monitoring Frequency**
Odour Concentration	Centralised Odour Abatement Stack (Methane Scrubber)	EN 13725	Every 6 Months
H_2S		~	Every 6 Months
NH_3		~	Every 6 Months

In addition to the above, an external Odour Risk Assessment has been undertaken and it was found that with the odour treatment undertaken on-site, the risk to potential local receptors is low.

Bioaerosol Control

Waste4Generation have undertaken an external Bioaerosol Risk Assessment and it was found that with the control measures in place, the potential risks of bioaerosols on sensitive receptors is low. As part of Waste4Generation's Environmental Management System, requires training for all staff as well as maintenance of the odour treatment system to ensure that it is operational at all times, ensuring suitable control is in place.

Regularly reviews and monitoring undertaken within the Odour Management Plan (including Bioaerosol) to determine effectiveness of abatement and ensure local receptors are not affected.

Noise & Vibration Management Plan

An external Noise & Vibration Assessment has been undertaken and found that the operations undertaken at Waste4Generation Corby to be a low risk to potential local receptors. The operations produce negligible noise and vibration, with the noise from traffic to be that consistent with the site's location on a busy industrial estate.

The CHP is located as far away from local receptors as possible and has acoustic attenuation in place to minimise potential noise levels.

Pest Management Plan

As part of the Environmental Risk assessment, the risk to local receptors for pests & vermin on-site was found to be low. To protect the site and its local receptors, the 'Site Cleaning Procedures' determine the methodology and frequency of cleaning onsite to be undertaken to ensure the site is clean at all times, and should a spillage occur it is to be cleaned up immediately.

In addition to the cleaning procedures, all waste is stored within sealed tanks and therefore should not attract pests.

A dedicated programme of pest control and management is undertaken by an external contractor, who regularly attends site to monitor and maintain pest control. Should pests / vermin be detected on-site, the site manager is informed, and the external pest contractor is contacted, and pest control requirements are reviewed & implemented.

Appendix: Incident & Accident Form (for Environmental Incidents)

Accident and Incident Report Form		
ROOT	Date and time of the incident	
	Name of site operative & names of personnel present	
	What happened, Provide the details of the event.	
CAUSE	Why did it happen?	
	What are the steps that should be followed?	
	What was done to fix the problem?	
ANALYSIS	Name of Investigator	
	What actions were taken to fix the problem?	
	What steps were followed in the incident?	
	What changes are recommended?	