



Data and Information				Judgement				Action (By Permitting)	
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Justification for Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
<p>Local human population – Residential dwellings located within the vicinity of the Site.</p> <p>Nearest residential dwelling; 155m N of the Site.</p>	<p>Releases of dusts and micro-organisms (bioaerosols)</p>	<p>Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness</p>	<p>Air transport then inhalation</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Permitted waste types are inert and do not comprise dusts, powders or loose fibres and have a very low potential to produce bioaerosols.</p> <p>Movement of waste has the potential to emit dust. There is potential for increased dust generation from permitted activities during prolonged dry periods.</p> <p>It is considered that due to the size of the dust particles, the majority of dust is likely to be deposited within 50m of the source. There are no residential dwellings located within 50m of the Site. The nearest residential dwelling is located approximately</p>	<p>A number of mitigation measures will be implemented to reduce the risk of dust nuisance.</p> <p>Strict waste acceptance procedures will also be in place to ensure that loads comprising mainly dust, fibres or loose fibres are not accepted on Site.</p> <p>Hoses will be used to minimise dust emissions from the movement of the waste.</p>	<p>Low</p>



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							155m north of the Site's boundary. The predominant wind is from the west southwest.		
		Nuisance - dust on cars, clothing etc.	Air transport then deposition	Medium	Low	Low	As above.	As above.	Low
Nearby habitats	Litter	Nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to human health	Air transport then deposition	Low	Medium	Medium	Permitted waste types have a low potential to produce litter.	Any litter found will be collected and disposed of regularly to keep the Site tidy. Strict waste acceptance criteria will be applied within the site's Environmental Management System (EMS) to ensure incoming loads of waste that have a high litter content are rejected.	Low
Local human population – Residential dwellings located within the vicinity of the Site. Nearest residential dwelling; 155m N of the Site. Moulton Road 80m NE.	Waste, litter and mud on local roads.	Nuisance, loss of amenity, road traffic incidents, potential for resuspension of dust.	Vehicles entering and leaving the site.	Low	Medium	Low	Local residents are often sensitive to waste, litter, mud on roads. Permitted waste types have a low potential to produce litter.	There will be wheel cleaning facilities to wash mud off vehicles exiting the Site. The EMS ensures that the internal and external haul routes will be inspected regularly (Site Inspection checklists) to ensure any mud is cleared up in a timely manner.	Low



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Local human population – Residential dwellings located within the vicinity of the Site. Nearest residential dwelling; 155m N.	Odour	Nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport then inhalation	Low	Low	Low	Local residents often sensitive to odour, however permitted waste types have a low potential to give rise to odour.	Waste imported onto the Site will be checked to ensure that it does not contain malodourous materials. This is controlled by the site's Waste Acceptance Procedures.	Very Low
	Noise and vibration	Nuisance, loss of amenity, loss of sleep	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground	Low	Medium	Medium	Local residents are often sensitive to noise and vibration. Nearest residential dwelling is 155m N of the Site therefore it is unlikely that the dwelling will be effected by noise pollution.	All plant and equipment will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations to minimise noise generation. Siting of waste treatment activities in an area of the site distant from human/ noise-sensitive receptors.	Low
Local human population – Residential dwellings located within the vicinity of the Site. (as above)	Scavenging animals and scavenging birds	Harm to human health - from waste carried off site and faeces. Nuisance and loss of amenity	Air transport and over land	Low	Medium	Low	Permitted waste types unlikely to attract scavenging animals and birds but may become breeding / nesting sites.	Implementation of strict waste acceptance procedures will ensure that materials that could attract scavenging animals are not accepted on to the site. Regular housekeeping will minimise the risk from scavenging animals. Waste storage procedures will prevent potential for waste becoming breeding / nesting sites by limiting the maximum storage times for waste.	Very Low



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	Pests (e.g. flies)	Harm to human health, nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport and over land	Low	Medium	Low	Permitted waste types unlikely to attract pests. The permitted waste types are not putrescible.	As above.	Low
Nearest residential dwelling; 155m N. Pitsford Fishery situated 225m SE. A pond is located 300m SW.	Flooding of site	Run off produced from the Site	Flood waters	Medium	Low	Medium	Permitted waste types are inert so any waste washed off Site will add to the volume of the local post-flood clean-up workload, rather than the hazard. Flood risk maps suggest the Site is located within Flood Zone 1.	Waste accepted to the site will be controlled by strict waste acceptance procedures.	Very Low
Local human population and / or livestock after gaining unauthorised access to the Site	All on-site hazards: wastes, machinery and vehicles	Bodily injury	Direct physical contact	Medium	Low	Low	The structures, equipment and machinery located on the Site are secured outside of operation / manned hours.	The Site will be constantly manned during operational hours. Inspections will be carried out to ensure that the plant on the Site is sufficiently maintained, in order to reduce malfunction and accidents. Records will be kept of any accidents / incidents on the site to identify any issues.	Low



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Local human population – Residential dwellings located within the vicinity of the Site. Nearest residential dwelling; 155m N.	Arson and / or vandalism causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to the local population. Injury to staff, firefighters or arsonists / vandals. Pollution of water or land.	Air transport of smoke. Spillages and contaminated firewater by direct run-off from site and via surface water drains and ditches	Low	Low	Low	Permitted waste types do not include any flammable materials so a low magnitude of risk is estimated.	Procedures contained within the Environmental Management System (EMS) will identify and minimise the risks of pollution, including those arising from operations, maintenance, accidents, incidents, non-conformances (including fire and spillages). The EMS contains procedures with regards to the risks from arson / vandalism i.e. site security measures.	Very Low
	Accidental fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to the local population. Injury to staff or firefighters. Pollution of water or land.	As above.	Low	Low	Low	Permitted waste types do not include any flammable materials so a low magnitude of risk is estimated. Permitted activities do not include the burning of waste.	The EMS will contain procedures and forms relating to accidents and incidents on the Site and what actions to take should one occur.	Very Low
All surface waters close to and downstream of Site.	Spillage of liquids, leachate from waste, contaminated run-off from waste e.g. containing suspended solids	Acute effects: oxygen depletion, fish kill and algal blooms. Chronic effects: deterioration of water quality	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc. Indirect run-off via the soil layer.	Medium	Low	Low	Permitted waste types will not include sludges or liquids so only a low magnitude risk is estimated. No point source emissions to water are present. Waste types are inert and non-hazardous, so harm is likely to	Strict waste acceptance procedures will ensure that no contaminated waste will enter the Site.	Low



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							be temporary and reversible.		
Groundwater – The Site is not located in a Groundwater Source Protection Zone.	As above. Treatment of non-hazardous waste on hardstanding. Permanent deposit of waste.	Chronic effects: contamination of groundwater, requiring treatment of water or closure of borehole	Transport through soil / groundwater then extraction at borehole.	Low	Medium	Medium	The site is located within a Secondary A Aquifer. The Site is not located in a Groundwater Source Protection Zone. and is reported to be in an area of low risk of flooding. Waste types are inert and non-hazardous, so harm is likely to be temporary and reversible.	Waste acceptance procedures implemented on the Site will ensure that no contaminated waste types are accepted onto the site. Implementation of the EMS will ensure that no substances contaminate the groundwater at the Site.	Low
Protected sites - European sites and SSSIs The Site is located within Local Wildlife Site (LWS) T's Wood.	Any	Harm to protected site through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.	Any	Medium	Medium	Medium	Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites. The LWS (T's Wood) is designated for	Proposed waste activities are unlikely to adversely impact the Site. Operation of the site in accordance with the Environmental Management System will ensure any adverse impacts may be eliminated or mitigated against.	Medium



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							open mosaic and grassland. Historical mapping shows that grassland within the former quarry has not been present for over 15 years.	Adherence to the Dust Management Plan (part of the EMS) will ensure dust emissions will be prevented and mitigated against such as not to cause adverse impact to the protected woodland and other receptors.	