



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 dwellings; Properties along Brands Lane located 110m west, 120m northwest and 245m northwest from 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 non-hazardous and do not comprise of dusts, powders or loose fibres and have a very low potential to produce bioaerosols.</p> <p>Site activities that have the potential to generate dust include the tipping of waste into stockpiles, stored waste in the open being whipped by wind, screening of waste and vehicle/plant movement.</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 250m of the source.</p>	<p>Strict waste acceptance procedures will be in place to ensure that loads comprising mainly dust, fibres or loose fibres are not accepted on Site.</p> <p>Water will be used to dampen the site surface to minimise dust emissions from the movement of the waste, and for dampening down stockpiles of waste to reduce the risk of wind whipping.</p> <p>Activities, causing dust emissions, will be temporarily ceased in accordance with the Risk Matrix included in the Dust Management Plan.</p>	<p>Low</p>



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							<p>The predominant wind is from the southwest.</p> <p>There is a screen bunds and trees that separates the Site from the nearest residential receptors.</p>		
		Nuisance - dust on cars, clothing etc.	Air transport then deposition	Medium	Low	Low	As above.	As above.	Low
<p>Nearby habitats and species</p> <p>Protected Habitat - Local Wildlife Site <10m north and northwest of the Site.</p> <p>Protected Habitat - Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) <10m north and northwest of the Site</p>	<p>Releases of dusts and micro-organisms (bioaerosols)</p> <p>Smothering of plants and vegetation, reduced plant life</p>	Harm to the health and habitats of protected wildlife.	Air transport then deposition and inhalation.	Medium	Low	Low	<p>Wildlife is often sensitive to dust. Dust can impact the health of wildlife and can alter habitats and food supply.</p> <p>Permitted waste types are non-hazardous and do not comprise of dusts, powders or loose fibres and have a very low potential to produce bioaerosols.</p> <p>Site activities and vehicle movements that have the potential to generate dust. There is potential for increased dust generation from</p>	As above.	Low



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							permitted activities during prolonged dry periods. The Local Wildlife Site and Protected Habitat are located immediately to the north and north west of the Site boundary.		
	Litter	Nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to human health. Harm to the health and habitats of local wildlife.	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 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 dwellings;	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 Site Inspection Checklist within EMS ensures regular	Low



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<p>Properties along Brands Lane located 110m west, 120m northwest and 245m northwest from the Site.</p> <p>Nearest road; Brands Lane 100m west from the Site.</p>								inspection of local roads to prevent mud and debris build-up.	
<p>Local human population – Residential dwellings located within the vicinity of the Site.</p> <p>Nearest residential dwellings; Properties along Brands Lane located 110m west, 120m northwest and 245m northwest from the Site.</p>	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 malodorous materials. This is controlled by the Waste Acceptance Procedures.	Very Low
	Noise and vibration	Nuisance, loss of amenity, loss of sleep	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground	Medium	Medium	Medium	<p>Local residents are often sensitive to noise and vibration.</p> <p>Activities at site such as vehicle movements and waste treatment (screening and crushing) are a potential source of noise. Due to the distance of the Site from local residential receptors, it is</p>	All plant and equipment will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations to minimise noise generation. Noise control measures are carried out in line with the Noise Control	Low



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							considered that there noise generated by waste activities on Site could be audible at these receptors.	procedure outlined in the EMS. All staff are required to report any unusual or abnormal noise to the Site Manager.	
<p>Nearby habitats and species</p> <p>Protected Habitat - Local Wildlife Site <10m north and northwest of the Site.</p> <p>Protected Habitat - Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) <10m north and northwest of the Site</p>	Odour	Nuisance and harm to the health of local wildlife.	Air transport then inhalation	Low	Low	Low	Wildlife can be sensitive to odour. Odour can impact the behaviour of wildlife and can impact species that rely on olfactory cues for foraging. Permitted waste types at the Site have a low potential to give rise to odour.	Waste imported onto the Site will be checked to ensure that it does not contain malodorous materials. This is controlled by the Waste Acceptance Procedures.	Very Low
	Noise and vibration	Nuisance and harm to the health of local wildlife.	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground	Medium	Low	Low	Wildlife is often sensitive to noise and vibration. The behaviour of wildlife can be impacted by noise emissions. Vibrations as a result of noise can impact habitats. Activities at site such as vehicle movements and waste treatment	As above.	Low



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							<p>(screening and crushing) are a potential source of noise.</p> <p>It is considered that there is a medium risk of noise impacting local wildlife as the Local Wildlife Site and Protected Habitat is located immediately to the north and northwest of the Site boundary.</p>		
<p>Local human population – Residential dwellings located within the vicinity of the Site.</p> <p>Nearest residential dwellings; Properties along Brands Lane located 110m west, 120m northwest and 245m northwest from the Site.</p>	Scavenging animals and scavenging birds	<p>Harm to human health - from waste carried off site and faeces. Nuisance and loss of amenity</p> <p>Nuisance and harm to the health of local wildlife and habitats.</p>	Air transport and over land	Low	Medium	Low	<p>Permitted waste types unlikely to attract scavenging animals and birds but may become breeding / nesting sites.</p> <p>Implementation of strict waste acceptance procedures will ensure that materials likely to attract scavenging animals are not accepted on to the site.</p> <p>Regular housekeeping will minimise the risk from scavenging animals.</p> <p>Waste storage procedures will mitigate the risk of waste</p>	Low	



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<p>Nearby habitats and species</p> <p>Protected Habitat - Local Wildlife Site <10m north and northwest of the Site.</p> <p>Protected Habitat - Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) <10m north and northwest of the Site</p>								becoming breeding or nesting sites by limiting the maximum storage durations for waste.	
	Pests (e.g. flies)	Harm to human health, nuisance, loss of amenity Nuisance and harm to the health of local wildlife.	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
	Flooding of site	Run off produced from the Site Harm to the health of local wildlife and habitats.	Flood waters	Medium	Low	Medium	The Site is located within Flood Zone 1. The site is very low risk of flooding from surface water, rivers, and the sea.	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 /	Low



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								incidents on the site to identify any issues.	
Local human population – Residential dwellings located within the vicinity of the Site. Nearest residential dwellings; Properties along Brands Lane located 110m west, 120m northwest and 245m northwest from the Site.	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 and harm to local habitats and species. 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



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<p>Nearby habitats and species</p> <p>Protected Habitat - Local Wildlife Site <10m north and northwest of the Site.</p> <p>Protected Habitat - Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) <10m north and northwest of the Site</p>	<p>Accidental fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.</p>	<p>Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to the local population and harm to local habitats and species. Injury to staff or firefighters. Pollution of water or land.</p>	As above.	Low	Low	Low	<p>Permitted waste types do not include any flammable / combustible materials, so a low magnitude of risk is estimated. Permitted activities do not include the burning of waste. Contravening waste has the potential to be flammable.</p>	<p>The EMS will contain procedures and forms relating to accidents and incidents on the Site and what actions to take should one occur.</p> <p>Contravening waste will be stored separately and removed from site at the earliest opportunity. In the event of a fire, fire suppression equipment is available on Site including a fire extinguisher in the Site office, water in the water bowser and soils to smother the flames.</p>	Very Low
<p>All surface waters close to and downstream of Site; the nearest surface water features are ponds located 495m south</p>	<p>Spillage of liquids, leachate from waste, contaminated run-off from waste e.g. containing suspended solids</p>	<p>Acute effects: oxygen depletion, fish kill and algal blooms. Chronic effects: deterioration of water quality</p>	<p>Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc. Indirect run-off via the soil layer.</p>	Medium	Low	Low	<p>No point source emissions to water are present.</p> <p>Waste types are inert and non-hazardous, so harm is likely to be temporary and reversible.</p>	<p>Strict waste acceptance procedures will ensure that no contaminated waste will enter the Site.</p>	Very Low



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and 695m southeast of the Site.									
Groundwater – The Site is located in a Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3 – Total Catchment	As above. Treatment of non-hazardous waste on hardstanding.	Chronic effects: contamination of groundwater, requiring treatment of water.	Infiltration through hardstanding then transport through soil / groundwater then extraction.	Low	Medium	Low	The Site is located in a Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3 – Total Catchment 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
Nearby habitats and species Protected Habitat - Local Wildlife Site <10m northwest of the Site. Protected Habitat –	Contaminated surface run off.	Toxic contamination of surrounding surface water or ground water	Surface water drainage	Low	Low	Low	Waste types are inert and non-hazardous, so harm is likely to be temporary and reversible. There are no European sites or SSSI's within 1km of the Site.	Waste accepted to the site will be controlled by strict waste acceptance procedures.	Low



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Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) <10m north and northwest of the Site							Permitted waste types are unlikely to produce contaminated runoff.		
	Vermin and pests	The attraction of pests can lead to predation on local wildlife and increased litter.	Air transport and over land	Low	Low	Low	<p>Permitted waste types are construction and demolition wastes which are unlikely to attract vermin / pests.</p> <p>Contravening waste may have the potential to attract vermin and pests. Contravening waste will be stored in containers in small volumes for short periods of time before being removed from Site.</p>	<p>Implementation of strict waste acceptance procedures will ensure that materials that could attract scavenging animals are not accepted on to the site.</p> <p>Regular housekeeping, involving picking up litter will minimise the risk from scavenging animals.</p> <p>The implementation of the requirements of the Waste storage procedures will minimise the</p>	Very Low



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								potential for waste becoming breeding / nesting sites by limiting the maximum storage times for waste.	