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ACCIDENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Environmental and sustainability solutions provided to
RESOURCE RECYCLING SOLUTIONS LTD

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Document Title	Accident Management Plan
Client	Resource Recycling Solutions Ltd
Revision	v6.0
Date	28/03/2024
Document Reference	RRS04
Project Reference	PR1292_J05
Author: Joel Pimm	Reviewer: Martin Ropka

REVISION LOG

Revision	Details	Date
5.0	Amended Accident Management Plan	28/09/2022
5.1	Draft for IVC permit variation	14/12/2023
5.2	Internal review	27/02/2024
6.0	Sixth Issue	28/03/2024

CONTENTS

1.0 EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Site Location Details	
Company	Resource Recycling Solutions Ltd
Access via	Access road adjoining Lancaster Road
Office Phone	See Mobile
Site Mobile Phone	07714 901473
Site Grid reference	341162,444756
Emergency Contacts	
Emergency Services	999
Local Police	0199 560 7834
Environment Agency Hotline	0800 807 060
Health and Safety Executive	0845 345 0055
Electricity Supplier	Eon – 0345 052 0000
Local Authority	Lancashire County Council - 0845 053 0000
Waste Disposal Contractor	N/A
Gas Supplier	N/A
Sewerage Undertaker	N/A
Fuel Supplier	Certas Energy – 0345 600 4040
Company Contacts (Out of hours)	
Permit Holder	Resource Recycling Solutions Ltd
Site Manager	Julie Gardner - 07714901473
Managing Director	Anthony Walker - 07980851961
Approval	
Date of Plan	February 2024
Date of Review	February 20245
Plan Drawn up by: Martin Ropka	Sign:
Plan Approved by: Julie Gardner	Sign: Original filed on site

Notes:

- All phones are kept on the individual – the nearest phones should be on each person at all times.
- The alarm will be raised by shouting FIRE, FIRE, FIRE when there is a fire.
- The nearest hospital is located:
  - Blackpool Victoria Hospital, Whinney Heys Rd, Blackpool, Lancashire FY3 8NR, United Kingdom
- A first aid kit is also kept on site for minor injuries with all accidents, incidents and near misses reported in the site diary and H&S folder.

2.0 ACCIDENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Development of this Accident Management Plan has been made in line with the requirements set out in Section 2.8 of S5.06. For accident management, there are three particular components:

- identification of the hazards posed by the installation/activity;
- assessment of the risks (hazard x probability) of accidents and their possible consequences; and
- implementation of measures to reduce the risks of accidents, and contingency plans for any accidents that do occur.

2.1 Identified Hazards

The following hazards have been identified for the proposed facility requiring assessment and management:

- Fires arising from storage of compost and fuel;
- Breach of site secondary containment;
- Failure of leachate system;
- Failure of site infrastructure;
- Site security failures/vandalism;
- Failure of mains services; and
- Impact of bioaerosols leaving site.

3.0 ACCIDENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

3.1 Risk Assessment

Pollutant Model			Judgement				Action	
Source	**Pathway**	**Receptor**	**P**	**C**	**M**	**Justification of Magnitude**	**Risk Management**	**Residual Risk**
Airborne dust particulates .	Deposition from air.	Human Health	Med	Low	Med	Potential for frequent and long-term exposure for people working close to the site (apart from licence holder/operator and employees).	• Waste inputs for composting will have high moisture content so the production of dust will be minimal. • The site will be kept clean and dust suppression will be used as and when needed. • Material, including aggregates and soils, will be assessed by site prior to processing and water can be added if required to increase the moisture content. • Daily site inspections.	Low
Airborne particulates generated during recovery process and by the movement	Inhalation and ingestion.	Human Health	Med	Low	Low	Potential for frequent and long-term exposure if anyone is living or working close to the site (apart from licence holder/operator and employees).	• Waste inputs for composting will have high moisture content so the production of dust will be minimal. • The site will be kept clean and dust suppression will be used as and when needed.	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement				Action	
Source	**Pathway**	**Receptor**	**P**	**C**	**M**	**Justification of Magnitude**	**Risk Management**	**Residual Risk**
of vehicles onsite.							• Material, including aggregates and soil, will be assessed by site prior to processing and water can be added if required to increase the moisture content. • Site speed limit set at 10mph. • Daily site inspections.	
Airborne particulate generated during movement of product onsite.	Inhalation and ingestion.	Human Health	Med	Low	Med	Potential for frequent and long-term exposure if anyone is living or working close to the site (apart from licence holder/operator and employees).	• Compost product leaving site will have high moisture content so the production of dust will be minimal. • Soils and aggregates leaving site will be dampened prior to transport if necessary. • The site will be kept clean and dust suppression will be used as and when needed. • Material will be assessed by site prior to processing and water can be added if required to increase the moisture content. • Site speed limit set at 10mph. • Daily site inspections.	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement				Action	
Source	**Pathway**	**Receptor**	**P**	**C**	**M**	**Justification of Magnitude**	**Risk Management**	**Residual Risk**
Airborne dust particulates generated during shredding of organic material.	Inhalation and ingestion.	Human Health	Med	Low	Med	Potential for frequent and long-term exposure for people working close to the site (apart from licence holder/operator and employees).	• The site will be kept clean and dust suppression will be used as and when needed. • Material will be assessed by site prior to processing and water can be added if required to increase the moisture content. • Food/green waste shredded in IVC building which is under negative aeration. • Material will be assessed as part of waste acceptance procedure to ensure excessively dusty material is not accepted on to site. • Daily site inspections.	Low
Airborne dust particulates generated during crushing / screening	Inhalation and ingestion.	Human Health	Med	Med	Med	Material can be inherently dusty. Potential for frequent and long-term exposure for people working close to the site (apart from licence holder/operator and employees).	• Material and wind direction will be assessed by site prior to processing and water can be added if required to increase the moisture content.	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement				Action	
Source	**Pathway**	**Receptor**	**P**	**C**	**M**	**Justification of Magnitude**	**Risk Management**	**Residual Risk**
of aggregates / soil.							• The site will be kept clean and dust suppression will be used as and when needed. • Material will be assessed as part of waste acceptance procedure to ensure excessively dusty material is not accepted on to site. • Daily site inspections.	
Noise from machinery.	Air transport.	Human Health	Med	Low	Med	Neighbouring residents and business often sensitive to noise and likely to complain.	• Noise and Vibration Management Plan in place. • Supervision of material unloading. • Delivery activities are only undertaken during hours of operation. • Shredding, crushing and screening activities are only undertaken during hours of operation. • Routine vehicle maintenance and inspection undertaken to ensure minimal noise when in machinery is in operation..	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement				Action	
Source	**Pathway**	**Receptor**	**P**	**C**	**M**	**Justification of Magnitude**	**Risk Management**	**Residual Risk**
							• Bunding and landscaping surrounding the site. • Machinery movements not to occur outside of working hours. • Site speed limit set at 10mph. • Vehicles and machinery switched off when not in use. • Doors remain closed during IVC operations except during the reception of waste materials. • PPE provided to staff.	
Fugitive releases of litter.	Air transport.	Human Population	Med	Low	Med	Local residents/local farmers/local businesses sensitive to litter and likely to complain.	• Waste is inspected on arrival and turned away if contamination levels exceed levels stated in the sites Standard Operating Procedures. • Daily inspection of site and removal of litter. • Litter picks of the site shall take place as required. • Picking line to remove plastic at front end of the process.	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement				Action	
Source	**Pathway**	**Receptor**	**P**	**C**	**M**	**Justification of Magnitude**	**Risk Management**	**Residual Risk**
Fugitive releases waste, litter, and mud on local roads.	Vehicles entering and leaving site.	Human Population	Med	Med	Med	Local residents often sensitive to mud on roads and likely to complain.	• Daily inspection of site roads for debris. • A road sweeper will be hired as required to prevent the build-up of dust or mud on the vehicle routes, which could be brought onto the highway.	Low
Odour from recovery operations.	Air transport.	Human Population	Med	Med	Med	Some of the waste accepted on to site will have some level of odour on arrival. Local residents and businesses often sensitive to odour and likely to complain.	• Comingled food and green waste is processed within 72 hours of receipt. • Highly odorous waste shall be rejected. • IVC building doors remain closed at all times other than for vehicle access. • IVC building under negative aeration. • Odour abatement of air from IVC tunnels and buildings including biofiltration. • Housekeeping and removal of spillages and debris. • Complaints procedure and investigation. • Odour Management Plan in place.	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement				Action	
Source	**Pathway**	**Receptor**	**P**	**C**	**M**	**Justification of Magnitude**	**Risk Management**	**Residual Risk**
Smoke from a fire.	Air transport.	Human Population	Med	Med	Med	Local residents / businesses often sensitive to odour and likely to complain. Fires can be deliberate or accidental.	• Licensed activities do not permit burning of waste. • Accident Management Plan and Fire Prevention Plan detail consequences and control of fires. • Fire extinguishers present on site. • Monitoring of any stockpiles. • Housekeeping controls. • Complaints procedure and investigation.	Low
Scavenging birds and animals.	Air transport and over land	Human Population	Med	Med	Med	Scavenging birds and vermin attracted to site and affecting neighbouring residents and businesses.	• Fugitive Emissions Management Plan details process for dealing with source. • Hire of professional pest controllers as required. • Housekeeping controls. • The removal of all waste from the non-stockpiled tipping floor area at the end of each operating day by shovel loader to prevent attraction of birds and animals.	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement				Action	
Source	**Pathway**	**Receptor**	**P**	**C**	**M**	**Justification of Magnitude**	**Risk Management**	**Residual Risk**
							• Daily site inspection.	
Pests e.g. flies.	Air transport and over land.	Human Population	Med	Med	Med	Insect pests can multiply on some permitted waste types particularly in summer months.	• Fugitive Emissions Management Plan details process for dealing with source. • Control of pests through a pest control contractor as required. • Housekeeping controls. • The removal of all waste from the non-stockpiled tipping floor area at the end of each operating day by shovel loader to prevent attraction of birds and animals. • Daily site inspection.	Low risk
All on site hazards particularly relating to waste handling and storage activity.	Direct physical contact.	Human Population	Med	Med	Med	Waste types are non-hazardous therefore present a moderate risk.	• Signs outlining onsite risks. • All wastes to be accepted are non-hazardous. • COSHH system implemented on site. • Staff undergo training.	Low risk

Pollutant Model			Judgement				Action	
Source	**Pathway**	**Receptor**	**P**	**C**	**M**	**Justification of Magnitude**	**Risk Management**	**Residual Risk**
							• All visitors required to sign in and complete a site induction. • PPE provided to staff and visitors.	
Accidental chemical spill from tank containing fuel oil or lubricant.	Surface run off and permeate through the soil	Groundwater	Med	High	Med	A major spill has the potential to cause damage to surrounding landscape.	• Spill kits provided. • Double bunded fuel tanks. • Bunded oil store. • Impermeable concrete surface with sealed drainage system. • COSHH system implemented on site.	Low
Leachate with high organic content.	Direct surface run off from site pad.	Surface Water	Med	Low	Med	Waste types are non-hazardous therefore only moderate risk. Potential leachate spill migrating off site and into low flow watercourse. Harm is temporary and reversible.	• All material stored on a concrete surface with sealed drainage. • No point emissions. • Accident Management Plan and emergency procedures outline a methodology for loss of site liquid wastes/leachate to surface waters. • Leachate tanks are inspected regularly and emptied as required. • Containment assessment carried out recently and recommended	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement				Action	
Source	**Pathway**	**Receptor**	**P**	**C**	**M**	**Justification of Magnitude**	**Risk Management**	**Residual Risk**
							improvements undertaken or scheduled. • Daily site inspection.	
Leachate with high organic content.	Permeate flow through soil.	Ground water	Low	High	High	The site is situated within groundwater source protection Zone III.	• All material stored on a concrete surface with sealed drainage. • No point emissions. • Accident Management Plan and emergency procedures outline a methodology for loss of site liquid wastes/leachate to surface waters. • Leachate tanks are inspected regularly and emptied as required. • Containment assessment carried out recently and recommended improvements undertaken or scheduled. • Excess liquid management procedures. • Daily site inspection.	Low risk

Pollutant Model			Judgement				Action	
Source	**Pathway**	**Receptor**	**P**	**C**	**M**	**Justification of Magnitude**	**Risk Management**	**Residual Risk**
Fire on site leading to run off from polluted firefighting waters.	Direct and indirect run off.	Surface and Ground water	Med	High	Med	Fires can be deliberate or accidental.	• Fire Prevention Plan. • All material stored on a concrete surface with sealed drainage. • Accident Management Plan and emergency procedures outline a methodology for loss of site liquid wastes/leachate to surface waters. • Leachate tanks are inspected regularly and emptied as required. • No point emissions. • Excess liquid management procedures.	Low
Potential accidents from faulty vehicle equipment.	Vehicle / machinery accidents. Direct and indirect run off.	Human population and surrounding area.	Low	High	Low	Faulty vehicle parts could pose danger to site operatives and could potentially cause environmental pollution.	• Impermeable surface • Pre-use checks. • Vehicles are serviced regularly. • Maintenance schedule and log maintained. • Service agreements and contracts in place.	Low
Spread of animal or	Spread of pathogens from waste	Human population, local wildlife.	Low	High	Med	Low probability due to waste acceptance procedures and sanitisation measures.	• IVC building divided into a 'clean end' and 'dirty end'.	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement				Action	
Source	**Pathway**	**Receptor**	**P**	**C**	**M**	**Justification of Magnitude**	**Risk Management**	**Residual Risk**
human disease	and compost.						• Disinfection of footwear in footbaths using DEFRA approved disinfectant. • Provision of foot dips between clean and dirty areas. • Disinfectant foot dips at entrance and exit of pedestrian routes are to be kept topped up with DEFRA approved disinfectant by Site Operatives. • An inspection of the foot dips is included on the site weekly check. • All tools and equipment exposed to any ABP materials must be washed immediately after any maintenance activities. • APHA HACCP Plan.	
P = Possibility C = Consequence M = Magnitude								

3.2 Risk Mitigation Measures

Accident Type	Equipment/Persons at Risk	Preventative Measures/ Monitoring	Who to inform	Potential for occurrence	Anticipated consequences	Action to be taken. (Listed in priority)
Plant or equipment failure • Diesel spillage • Hydraulic leaks • Failure of site drainage system	Leachate Tanks, drainage systems, fuel storage.	Regular inspection of tanks to review integrity.	Site Manager Environment Agency, if likely to lead to pollution incident.	Very little likelihood of occurrence. Fuel to be dispensed from a bunded fuel store located on concrete hard-standing. All work is carried out on hard-standing with sealed drainage. The site has no public access.	Potentially polluting liquids flow onto hard surfaced area of facility.	• Stem leak if possible. • Isolate using spill control kits or adsorbent material. • Monitor leak and prevent any liquid from entering site drains. • Drain any contaminated tanks, clean any spillage and dispose of waste as appropriate. • Monitor external areas to ensure no further contamination. • Record incident • Review Operations and Management System.

Accident Type	Equipment/Persons at Risk	Preventative Measures/ Monitoring	Who to inform	Potential for occurrence	Anticipated consequences	Action to be taken. (Listed in priority)
Fire • Failure to contain fire water • Fuel and oils • Buildings • IVCs • Combustible materials • Waste materials • Chemicals	All plant, equipment and personnel on site.	Waste piles stored in accordance with Fire Prevention Guidelines. Flammable material stored in dedicated storage areas away from sources of ignition. Windrows monitored for high temperatures. Visual checks on plant and machinery. Designated smoking areas. Drainage system contains firewater.	Alert all staff. Fire service and other emergency services as required. Site Manager.	Extremely rare.	• Potentially polluting liquids flowing onto hard standing area. • Fire spreading between areas of facility. • Toxic and polluting smoke. • Exploding of fuel containers. • Wind dispersal of pollutants.	• Raise alarm on site. • Ensure personnel evacuated and accounted for from danger area. • If possible to do so, safely switch off all electricity/fuel supplies. • Ensure all staff are alerted. • Call fire service and other emergency services as required. • Inform site management. • Post member of staff at entrance to site to direct emergency services. • Liaise and follow instructions of emergency team making them aware of any hazards on site.

Accident Type	Equipment/Persons at Risk	Preventative Measures/ Monitoring	Who to inform	Potential for occurrence	Anticipated consequences	Action to be taken. (Listed in priority)
						• Prevent fire waters causing pollution on site. • Depending on the severity of the fire, site critical equipment may have been damaged and no further reception or processing of waste would be undertaken until agreed with the EA. • If equipment will be inoperable for extended periods of time, consideration will be given to the removal of material from site until repairs are effectuated. • Record incident. • Review Operations and Management System.
Severe weather • Flooding • Wind damage • Ice/frost	All plant, equipment and personnel on site.	Weather conditions monitored and recorded in Site Diary. Operations ceased under extreme conditions.	Site Manager Environment Agency, as required.	Not very likely due to slope of site leading to drainage containment	Potentially polluting liquids flowing onto and off hard-standing.	• Flooding – as per overfilling containment pits. • Wind – assess damage

Accident Type	Equipment/Persons at Risk	Preventative Measures/ Monitoring	Who to inform	Potential for occurrence	Anticipated consequences	Action to be taken. (Listed in priority)
				system and location of site.		• Mitigate any pollution caused. • Inform site manager. • Inform EA. • Repair damage. • Record incident.
Arson/Vandalism	Site security infrastructure, plant and machinery.	Regular inspection of site security infrastructure for damage.	Site Manager, Police, as required.	Site to be as secure as possible. All plant to be locked when not manned. All doors and gates locked outside working hours. The site has no public access.	All of the above	• Assess damage • Mitigate any damage/pollution caused (follow fire plan) • Inform site management. • Inform Police. • Inform EA if required. • Record incident.
Bioaerosols	All personnel on site and sensitive receptors.	Bioaerosol monitoring undertaken quarterly. Regular dust monitoring and dust control.	Site Manager. Report to the Environment Agency.	Not very likely that an accident event will occur as the site operates a Bioaerosol Management Plan.	Release of potentially polluting airborne particles to environmentally sensitive sites.	• Inform site management. • Report to EA. • Report incident. • Review Operations and Management System • Review Bioaerosol Management Plan.

Accident Type	Equipment/Persons at Risk	Preventative Measures/ Monitoring	Who to inform	Potential for occurrence	Anticipated consequences	Action to be taken. (Listed in priority)
Spread of animal / human diseases- HACCP	N/A	Biofilter at IVC. Roofs and doors of IVC vessels closed when not loading/unloading. Approved HACCP system. Inspecting loads before entering site.	EA Animal Health	Extremely rare due to the preventative measures in place.	Presence of pathogens in the composting material, such as E. coli, Salmonella, or other harmful microorganisms, can pose health risks to workers and nearby communities	• Inform site management. • Report incident. • Review Operations and Management System, especially the HACCP plan.
Management of hazardous material- COSHH	N/A	COSHH Risk Assessments. Material Safety Datasheets. Staff Training - Toolbox talk. PPE. Minimum quantities stored. Oils kept in locked, bunded store.	Site Manager EA (depending on severity)	Rare due to the preventative measures in place.	Potentially polluting liquids flow onto hard surfaced area of facility.	• Stem leak if possible. • Isolate using spill control kits or adsorbent material. • Monitor leak and prevent any liquid from entering site drains. • Drain any contaminated tanks, clean any spillage and dispose of waste as appropriate. • Monitor external areas to ensure no further contamination. • Record incident

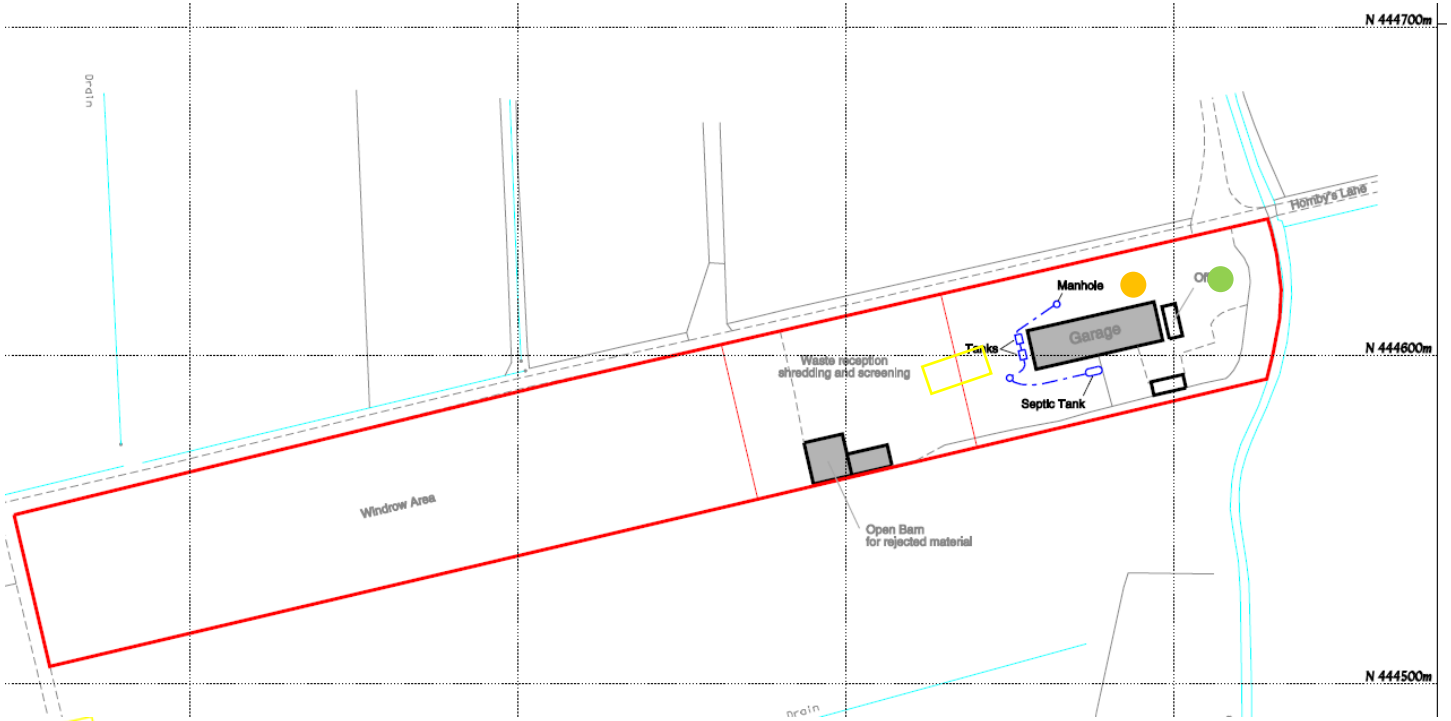
Accident Type	Equipment/Persons at Risk	Preventative Measures/ Monitoring	Who to inform	Potential for occurrence	Anticipated consequences	Action to be taken. (Listed in priority)
						• Review Operations and Management System.

3.3 Site Diary

All site incidents are reported in the Site Diary which is located in the site office. It shall record visitors, non-routine activities and other incidents. The Site Diary should be checked periodically by the Permit Holder to ensure its correct use. The Site Diary shall be readily available for inspection. Examples of activities recorded in the site diary include:

- Names of operators and times of attendance on site.
- Names and times of technically competent managers on site.
- Names of visitors on site.
- Any accidents resulting in injury.
- Operational details of individual windrows
- Any incident of fire.
- Any incident of spillage.
- Any incidents causing pollution to the environment, harm to human health or detriment to the amenities of the locality.
- Any machinery breakdown.
- Any deposit of unsuitable waste at the site.
- Condition of site infrastructure and engineering.
- Incidence of litter, dust, pest, odour and noise problems.
- Leachate pumping.
- Results of various inspections for litter, odour, noise, birds, pests etc.
- Environment Agency licence inspection reports.

4.0 SITE PLAN



Quarantine area
2 x Fire extinguisher
Site boundary
Drainage path
First aid kit