

Environmental Risk Assessment

Safetykleen Dinnington EPR/FP3794VN

Site: Dinnington Waste Transfer Station, Bookers Way, Dinnington

Activities being carried out on site: Receipt, storage, bulking and dispatch of hazardous wastes

Assessment Date: 01/09/2026

Supporting documents

- Fire Prevention Plan v3 Dated August 2026
- Site Drainage Plan
- Accident Management plan
- Waste Pre-acceptance Procedure and Acceptance Procedure

Environmental Setting

The facility is located in an industrial estate. The nearest residential receptor is approximately 350m away from the site boundary. Surface water drains to the surface water drainage system, via a three stage interceptor which is kept closed at all times by a penstock valve, and only released after the water has been tested by an accredited laboratory in line with our permit conditions. There is a fishing pond to the immediate north of the site. The nearest watercourse, drainage dykes for local fields, is approximately 250m from the boundary of the site. The groundwater vulnerability is classed as high and the aquifer designation is Secondary A, according to the DEFRA MAGIC map software. There are no areas of Special Scientific interest or nature reserves in the vicinity of the site. The nearest source protection zone is 1.64 km from the site. The site is not in a flood zone.

Source-Pathway-Receptor Analysis

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Mitigations/Control Measures	Future further Mitigations/Control Measures
Chemical Spill	Surface water Drainage	Watercourse	Fully bunded site. Impermeable surface. Sealed drainage system of waste storage areas. No surface water discharged without testing. Three stage interceptor on surface water drainage system, kept sealed at all times. Daily checks of waste storage areas to identify fugitive emissions.	Covered waste storage area, installation of 120 minute resistant fire walls between bays.
Airborne Vapours	Atmospheric dispersion	Local residents	No bulking carried out routinely on site other than into tank through engineered closed system. Daily checks of waste storage areas to identify fugitive emissions.	VOC abatement of kerosene tank by activated carbon system.
Waste Leakage	Ground infiltration	Groundwater	Fully bunded site. Impermeable surface. Sealed drainage system of waste	Covered waste storage area, installation of 120-

			storage areas. No surface water discharged without testing. Three stage interceptor on surface water drainage system, kept sealed at all times. Daily checks of waste storage areas to identify fugitive emissions.	minute fire-resistant concrete walls between bays.
Noise from plant	Air Transmission	Neighbours	FLTs on site are all electric. No residential properties within 350m of boundary of site. Permit to work system in place for any engineering or non-standard works. Site operational hours 0700-1800. Planned preventative maintenance regime on all plant and equipment to avoid excessive wear and noise.	
Odours from waste	Air Transmission	Neighbours	Malodourous wastes not routinely accepted at site. Full pre-acceptance and acceptance checks to	Climate change review

			identify malodourous wastes. Spill kits in place to mitigate risk of odours leaving site. Daily checks of waste storage areas to identify fugitive emissions.	
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Risk Matrix-

Likelihood	Description
1	Rare
2	Unlikely
3	Possible
4	Likely
5	Almost Certain

Severity	Description
1	Insignificant
2	Minor
3	Moderate
4	Major
5	Severe

Risk Score = Likelihood x Severity

Score	Interpretation
1-4	Low
5-9	Medium

10-16	High
17-25	Very High

All residual risks are considered acceptable and managed through engineered containment, operational controls, inspection regimes and emergency response procedures.

Operational Environmental Risks

Activity	Environmental Aspect	Potential Impact	Initial Risk	Existing Controls	Residual Risk
Acceptance of hazardous waste	Receipt of incompatible waste	Chemical reaction, spills, pollution	20	Pre-acceptance procedure in place, Acceptance checks on incoming Waste, Staff trained in waste assessment.	6
Vehicle unloading	Container damage	Soil and surface water contamination	16	Designated bunded unloading bays, spill kits available, CMS trained staff	4
Hazardous waste storage	Leaks from drums, IBCs or tanks	Land and groundwater contamination	20	Segregated storage areas, incompatible wastes kept separate. CMS trained staff. Spill kits available. Daily checks on waste storage areas.	5
Bulking activities	Spill during transfer	Environmental pollution and permit breach	20	Fully engineered closed transfer systems. Trained staff. Spill kits available. Bulking takes place within secondary containment of warehouse blind sump.	6
Storage of flammable wastes	Fire and explosion	Air pollution and contaminated firewater	25	Segregated storage, daily checks on storage areas. DSEAR zones in place where appropriate. Fully trained staff. ATEX rated forklifts and equipment in use where required.	8

Drainage system failure	Contaminated water escape	Watercourse pollution	20	Interceptors checked daily, weekly testing of water prior to discharge. Planned preventative maintenance regime in place.	5
Collision of vehicles with waste	Waste Escape	Fugitive emissions to watercourse or atmosphere	16	Fully trained staff operating vehicles and FLT's, Segregated pedestrian routes, tanks contained in protective bunds. One way traffic system around site. Sealed drainage system in all waste storage areas. Surface water system kept closed unless releasing storm water.	4

Fire Prevention

A full fire prevention plan has been undertaken. In short, this details the following:

- All waste is kept in segregated locations, with incompatible wastes kept separate.
- All flammable wastes are kept outdoors, in segregated bays. There is plans to cover this area to keep flammable wastes away from direct sunlight, and also concrete walls are to be constructed to give a minimum of 120 minutes fire protection between waste storage areas.
- No piles or waste are stored on site, all waste is contained either in packages or drums, or pumped into designated tanks awaiting final removal from site.
- Waste stock levels are kept as low as practicable, stock is rotated to ensure low residency times on site.
- Daily checks are made of all waste storage areas to identify and rectify any leaks or fugitive emissions.
- Pre acceptance and Acceptance checks are carried out both on the wastes themselves and their packaging, to identify and rectify any fugitive emissions or leaks, and to ensure waste is as described.
- Emergency procedures in the event of a fire or other incident.
- Calculation of firewater retention in the event of a fire is made to ensure that a minimum of three hours constant fire fighting by the fire service will not breach the containment of the site, and procedures to deal with the resultant fire water. Firewater capacity of site is calculated to be 345,000L. Predicted water for a three hour fire fighting scenario is 270,000L.

Emissions to Air

Emissions to air are expected to be very low due to the nature of the operations on site. No waste treatment occurs on site. The only expected emissions to air are from the pumping of kerosene based wastes into the tank. This has been investigated and an abatement system is being put in place by the end of 2026. This will include a carbon filter system to scrub any VOC's from the displaced air in the tank when filling. This will be monitored and tested on a regular basis to ensure the activated carbon filter does not become saturated.

No other bulking or decanting of wastes occurs on site, apart from in the case of a leaking or damaged drum. There are no loose dusts outside of packages accepted, so it is not expected that dust emissions will be an issue. All on site fork lift trucks are electric, and vehicles parked overnight on site are all in line with Euro VI emissions standards.

Malodourous wastes are not routinely accepted on site. Any such wastes will be specifically risk assessed and prioritised for removal from site for final disposal. No residential properties are within 350m of the site boundary. Odours associated with the operations on site such as diesel fumes from the vehicles operating in and out of the site are expected to be negligible, in relation to the local area industrial estate.

Emissions to water

Surface water drains to a three stage interceptor with a minimum capacity of 10,000L. This is monitored daily by site management, and tested weekly in line with permit conditions for pH, suspended solids and oil content. Only when confirmed clean is the water released. At all times the penstock valve is kept closed, except when releasing surface water.

Waste storage areas all have sealed drainage systems, which either end in a blind sump, or aco drainage systems. No incompatible wastes can come into contact with each other. Sumps and drains are checked daily to ensure capacity remains at 110% of the largest container stored in each location.

Accident Management

A full accident management procedure is in place for the following occurrences-

- Tank Overfill- All tanks have overfill alarms on them and tank levels can be monitored from inside the building. Also all tanks are contained within a bund which is 110% of the largest tank present.
- Major fire- see above and fire prevention plan
- Flooding- see above for fire water capacity, the same will apply for flood waters. Waste areas are largely under cover so flood contamination is deemed to be unlikely, but the surface water drainage system is fully contained to contain any contaminated water if required, and procedures are in place to tanker away contaminated water if required.

Climate change and extreme weather

The site has considered foreseeable impacts from climate change including extreme rainfall, prolonged heat events, storms and flooding. Existing containment systems, covered waste storage areas, closed drainage systems and emergency response procedures provide resilience against these events. A formal climate change review will be completed by the end of 2026.

Routine Environmental Controls

Waste pre-acceptance assessments completed before delivery.

All hazardous waste stored on impermeable surfaces with compliant bunding.

Spill kits located throughout the facility.

Containers remain closed when not in use.

Conclusion

The assessment demonstrates that environmental risks associated with the receipt, storage, bulking and transfer of hazardous waste have been identified and assessed. Engineered containment, impermeable surfacing, segregated storage, drainage controls, spill response arrangements, fire prevention measures and operational procedures ensure risks are reduced to acceptable levels. No significant

pollution of air, land, surface water or groundwater is anticipated from the proposed activities. Residual environmental risks are considered low to medium and acceptable within the scope of the environmental permit.