General risk assessment schedule

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**
What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	What is the agent or process with potential to cause harm?	What are the harmful consequences if things go wrong?	How might the receptor come into contact with the source?	How likely is this contact?	How severe will the consequences be if this occurs?	What is the overall magnitude of the risk?	On what did I base my judgement?	How can I best manage the risk to reduce the magnitude?	What is the magnitude of the risk after management? (This residual risk will be controlled by Compliance Assessment).
Local human population and local environment – see receptors listed in Table 1.	Arson and / or vandalism causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Injury to staff, fire fighters 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.	Very low	Medium	**Low**	High standards of site security and management. Permitted waste types are inert.	Implementation of Site Operation, Waste Acceptance Criteria (see Appendix Hiii of Environmental Permit application), Health and Safety and Accident, Incident and Emergency procedures in accordance with Environmental Management System (see Appendix G of Environmental Permit application).	Very low
Local human population and local environment – see receptors listed in Table 1.	Accidental fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Injury to staff or fire fighters. Pollution of water or land.	As above.	Very low	Medium	**Low**	High standards of site management. Permitted waste types are inert.	Implementation of Site Operation, Waste Acceptance Criteria (see Appendix Hiii of Environmental Permit application), Health and Safety and Accident, Incident and Emergency procedures in accordance with Environmental Management System (see Appendix G of Environmental Permit application). Permitted activities do not include the burning of waste.	Very low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site – see receptors listed in Table 1.	Spillage of liquids including oil, leachate from waste, contaminated rainwater run-off from waste e.g. containing suspended solids, contaminated groundwater. Surface water level changes/ derogation.	Acute effects: fish and invertebrate kill. If waste contaminated water is washed off site it may contaminate watercourses and natural habitats leading to chronic effects and deterioration of water quality.	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc. Surface waters, leachate from infiltration through the waste. Indirect pathway via soil/groundwater.	Very low	Medium	**Low**	High standards of site management. Permitted waste types are inert and have very low contamination potential. The Quantitative Hydrogeological Risk Assessment completed as part of the Hydrogeological Risk Assessment (see Hydrogeological Risk Assessment Report (Appendix Hiv of Environmental Permit application)) demonstrates that there will be no detrimental impact on the local hydrogeological or hydrological environment resulting from the activity.	Implementation of Site Operation, Waste Acceptance Criteria (see Appendix Hiii of Environmental Permit application), Health and Safety and Accident, Incident and Emergency and Oil / Spill procedures in accordance with Environmental Management System (see Appendix G of Environmental Permit application). A basal and slope Artificial Geological Barrier will be constructed on a phased basis within the western extension area, as is currently	Very low

General risk assessment schedule

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**
What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	What is the agent or process with potential to cause harm?	What are the harmful consequences if things go wrong?	How might the receptor come into contact with the source?	How likely is this contact?	How severe will the consequences be if this occurs?	What is the overall magnitude of the risk?	On what did I base my judgement?	How can I best manage the risk to reduce the magnitude?	What is the magnitude of the risk after management? (This residual risk will be controlled by Compliance Assessment).
								undertaken within the currently permitted site area, in order to provide protection to soil, groundwater and surface water at least equivalent to that resulting from an attenuation barrier/liner with a minimum thickness of 1.0m and a maximum permeability of 1 x 10^{-7}m/sec.	
Abstraction from watercourse downstream of site – see receptors listed in Table 1.	Spillage of liquids including oil, leachate from waste, contaminated rainwater run-off from waste e.g. containing suspended solids.	Acute effects, closure of abstraction intakes.	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches, *etc*. Surface waters, leachate from infiltration through the waste. Indirect pathway via soil/groundwater. Then abstraction.	Very low	Medium	**Low**	High standards of site management. Permitted waste types are inert and have very low contamination potential. 1 No. abstraction is located *c.* 830m to the west of the site which is used for spray irrigation. The abstraction location is upstream of the site and the currently permitted activities are not having a detrimental impact on the local hydrological environment. No other surface water abstractions are located within 1km of the site. The Quantitative Hydrogeological Risk Assessment completed as part of the Hydrogeological Risk Assessment (see Hydrogeological Risk Assessment Report (Appendix Hiv of Environmental Permit application)) demonstrates that there will be no detrimental impact on the local hydrogeological or hydrological environment resulting from the activity.	Implementation of Site Operation, Waste Acceptance Criteria (see Appendix Hiii of Environmental Permit application), Accident, Incident and Emergency and Oil / Spill procedures in accordance with Environmental Management System (see Appendix G of Environmental Permit application). A basal and slope Artificial Geological Barrier will be constructed on a phased basis within the western extension area, as is currently undertaken within the currently permitted site area, in order to provide protection to soil, groundwater and surface water at least equivalent to that resulting from an attenuation barrier/liner with a minimum thickness of 1.0m and a maximum permeability of 1 x 10^{-7}m/sec.	Very low