

Climate Change Risk Assessment

Potential Impact	Site Impact	Severity	Control Measures	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Future Actions
Summer and daily temperatures This may be around 7°C higher compared to average summer temperatures now, with the potential to reach extreme temperatures as high as over 40°C with increasing frequency based upon today's values.						
Impact 1 Potential for increased waste reactions or fires involving heat sensitive or combustible wastes.	Combustion of stored wastes leading to fire	M	• Non-hazardous waste accepted only. With low quantities of combustible wastes • Waste processes quickly from reception to prevent the potential for heat to build up. • Stored waste removed from site quickly to prevent the potential for heat to build up. • Waste bails sorted inside out of directly sunlight • Infrastructure designed to provide segregation and fire divides. • End of day fire watch conducted. • Fire Fighting equipment on site • CCTV system on site, monitored by management.	L	L	
Impact 2 Potential increase in high temperature expansion and stress of plant, conveyor belt tension, bearing temperatures and other fittings. Increased wear leading to breakdown.	Potential for failure of equipment resulting in spillage of hydraulic oil or other polluting liquids.	L	• Daily inspections of hydraulic components of motors, conveyors, plant and machinery. • Equipment regularly maintained. • Spillage equipment on site	L	L	
Impact 3 Potential increase in high temperature	Potential for failure of equipment resulting in build-	L	• Daily inspections of hydraulic components of motors, conveyors, plant and machinery. • Fire Fighting equipment on site.	L	L	

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expansion and stress of plant, conveyor belt tension, bearing temperatures and other fittings. Increased wear leading to fire.	up of heat which can lead to a fire		Equipment regularly maintained			
<u>Impact 4</u> Long periods of hot and dry weather could lead to drought and may have an impact on water supplies to the site.	Health aspects for breathing in dust. Contamination of local farmland and neighbourhood	L	- Areas of hard standing could generate dust – dust suppression used on site. - Water supply from captured rainwater from roofs - In extreme circumstances – RPE provided for employees. - Site <0.5 mile from houses	L	L	
<u>Impact 5</u> Potential increased risk of pests and scavengers from stockpiled wastes such as empty food and drinks containers	Harm to human health - from waste carried off site and faeces. Nuisance and loss of amenity.	M	Pest control measures implemented across site to for rodents and other pests.	L	L	
Winter and daily temperatures This may be around 4°C higher than the current average, with the potential for more extreme temperatures, both warmer and colder than present.						
<u>Impact 1</u> Slightly higher winter maximums could generate regular odour complaints and pest infestation.	Nuisance, loss of amenity	L	- Incoming wastes have low odour potential. - Pest control measures implemented across site to for rodents and other pests.	L	L	

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<u>Impact 2</u> Lower winter temperatures could result in an increase of pipes freezing.	Burst pipes and waste of water resource. Frozen water – not able to use for site operations.	L	• All pipes supplying the site are underground. • Trace heating provided to all above ground pipes / outlets	L	L	
Daily extreme rainfall Daily rainfall intensity could increase by up to 20% on today's values.						
<u>Impact 1</u> Potential for increased site surface water and flooding.	Flooding of site	M	• Site located in an area where flooding is considered “very low risk”. • Where do you want to check? - Check your long term flood risk - GOV.UK (check-long-term-flood-risk.service.gov.uk) • Very low risk means a chance of flooding of less than 0.1% each year.	L	L	
<u>Impact 2</u> There is potential for drainage systems and interceptors to be overwhelmed.	Flooding of site	M	• Regular inspection of interceptors, including maintenance and cleaning. • Site infrastructure designed to contain fire water and therefore can cope with some flood water too.	L	L	
Average winter rainfall Average winter rainfall may increase by over 40% on today's averages.						
<u>Impact 1</u>	Flooding of site	M	• Site located in an area where flooding is considered “very low risk”.	L	L	

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Potential for increased site surface water and flooding.			• Where do you want to check? - Check your long term flood risk - GOV.UK (check-long-term-flood-risk.service.gov.uk) Very low risk means a chance of flooding of less than 0.1% each year.			
Impact 2 There is potential for drainage systems and interceptors to be overwhelmed.	Flooding of site	M	• Regular inspection of interceptors, including maintenance and cleaning. • Site infrastructure designed to contain fire water and therefore can cope with some flood water too.	L	L	
River flow The flow in watercourses could be 50% more than now at peak and 80% less than now at its lowest.						
Impact 1 Increased impact to on-site drainage systems where they are connected to watercourses.	Flooding of site	M	• Site located in an area where flooding is considered “very low risk”. • Where do you want to check? - Check your long term flood risk - GOV.UK (check-long-term-flood-risk.service.gov.uk) • Very low risk means a chance of flooding of less than 0.1% each year.	L	L	
Drier summers Summers could see potentially up to 40% less rain than now.						
Impact 1 Long periods of hot and dry weather could lead to a drought and may impact on water supplies.	Health aspects for breathing in dust. Contamination of local farmland and neighbourhood	L	• Areas of hard standing could generate dust – dust suppression used on site. • Water supply from captured rainwater from roofs • In extreme circumstances – RPE provided for employees. • Site <0.5 mile from houses	L	L	

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Storms Storm occurrences could see a change in frequency and intensity. The unique combination of increased wind speeds, increased rainfall and lightening during these events provides the potential for more extreme storm impacts						
Impact 1 Potential for high winds to damage buildings and infrastructure and blow litter from the site.	Loss of integrity to buildings and infrastructure. Litter blown from site.	H	• Buildings regularly checked and maintenance completed to ensure integrity. • Plant and equipment regularly checked, and maintenance completed to ensure integrity. • Light materials stored inside the building	L	M	
Impact 2 Potential for lightning strikes to damage buildings and infrastructure.	Fire and associated spread to wastes	M	• All buildings and infrastructure earthed. • Baled wastes stored inside the building. • Infrastructure designed to provide segregation and fire divides. • Fire Fighting equipment on site	L	L	
Sea level rises Sea level rise could be as much as 0.6m higher compared to todays level.						
Impact 1 For sites located near the coast there is the potential risk of flooding.	N/A	-	N/A	-	-	