



Recycling and recovery UK

Southend-on-Sea Environmental Services Depot

1.3 Environmental Risk Assessment

December 2025

recycling and recovery UK

www.suez.co.uk

DOCUMENT DETAILS

Document title	Southend-on-Sea Environmental Services Depot Environmental Risk Assessment
Version	2.0
Date	December 2025
Prepared by	Amy McAree – Environment & Industrial Risk Manager (South)
Reviewed by	Amy McAree – Environment & Industrial Risk Manager (South) Tom Jones - Regional Manager
Approved by	Tom Jones - Regional Manager
Distribution	SUEZ - Site Copy SUEZ - EIR Department Environment Agency

DOCUMENT REVIEW HISTORY

Date	Description	Summary of Changes
June 2025	Version 1.0	Original Document to support transfer of permit to Suez Recycling and Recovery UK.
December 2025	Version 2.0	Amendments to support an application to vary the environmental permit to regularise the acceptance of clinical waste and specific hazardous waste streams, increase the annual waste throughput, remove tonnage limits and update permit to modern conditions.

CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION.....	1
2	RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY	1
3	SOURCE OF RISK.....	2
4	SITE SETTING AND RECEPTORS.....	3
5	RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES.....	6

TABLES

Table 1	Sensitive Receptors
Table 2	Odour Risk Assessment
Table 3	Noise Risk Assessment
Table 4	Fugitive Emissions Risk Assessment
Table 5	Summary of Environmental Risk

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Risk Assessment Definitions and Risk Estimation Matrix
------------	--

FIGURES

Figure 1	Site Location Plan
Figure 2	Site Receptor Plan

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) has been prepared to support an application to vary the environmental permit (permit) at the Southend-on-Sea Environmental Services Depot (the site) to apply the following changes:
- Accept clinical waste, WEEE, waste batteries, chemicals, gas bottles, asbestos and animal carcasses at the site for storage and bulking up
 - Remove the tonnage limits specified in Table 1.2 to allow operational flexibility with the waste streams accepted at the site
 - Update the environmental permit to modern conditions
 - Increase the annual permitted waste throughput from 67,900 tonnes to 85,000 tonnes
 - Change the name of the facility to 'Southend-on-Sea Central Cleansing Depot' to 'Southend-on-Sea Environmental Services Depot'
- 1.2 Further details of the site operations are contained in the Operations and Emissions Management Plan (Document Reference 1.2 of the site's management system).
- 1.3 This ERA is an assessment of the risks to the environment and human health from odour, noise, and fugitive emissions that may be associated with the site activities. The site also has a separate Accident Prevention & Management Plan (document reference 1.4 of the site's management system) that covers an assessment of reasonably foreseeable accidents on site.

2 RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

- 2.1 This assessment follows the methodology set out in 'Risk assessments for your environmental permit' at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/risk-assessments-for-your-environmental-permit>.
- 2.2 The ERA methodology for a bespoke permit requires:
- Identification of the potential risks associated with the activity (Section 3)
 - The receptors that may be at risk (Section 4 and Table 1)
 - The possible pathways from the sources of the risk to the receptors (Tables 2 - 5)
 - If identified risks are considered too high, control measures are required (Tables 2 - 5)
- 2.3 The aim of the assessment is to identify any significant risks and demonstrate that the risk of pollution or harm will be acceptable by taking the appropriate measures to manage these risks.

-
- 2.4 Environment Agency (EA) guidance requires all receptors that are near the site and that could reasonably be affected by the proposed activities, to be identified and considered as part of the assessment.
 - 2.5 For the purposes of this assessment a 1km radius has been adopted in reviewing potential receptors of ecological importance along with receptors such as sites of cultural and natural heritage, residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural and surface water.
 - 2.6 The risk is determined by the probability of a hazard occurring and the likely consequences of any impact. The assessment of risk considers the residual risk that remains after implementation of the preventative measures.
 - 2.7 Risk assessment definitions and the risk estimation matrix are presented in Appendix A.

3 SOURCE OF RISK

- 3.1 The site provides a facility for the storage and 'bulking up' of household residual waste (general waste), food waste, bulky waste, street sweepings and fly tipped waste collected by Waste Collection Authorities (WCAs), plus residual waste from SUEZ's network of Household Waste and Recycling Centres (HWRCs). The site will also accept waste from third party trade customers.
- 3.2 Non-hazardous and inert waste is currently treated as part of the transfer station. Treatment activities within the transfer station are limited to manual sorting and separation. In addition, all street sweepings accepted at the site are stored in a designated bay to naturally dewater.
- 3.3 SUEZ are now seeking to regularise the acceptance, storage and bulking up of specific hazardous waste streams including clinical waste, WEEE, waste batteries, chemicals, gas bottles and asbestos.
- 3.4 Clinical waste will be accepted on an ad-hoc basis and will solely derive from households as part of a clinical waste collection service. The waste will comprise offensive waste (e.g. hygiene waste, nappies and incontinence pads) and sharps. Similarly, waste containing asbestos will be accepted on an ad-hoc basis.
- 3.5 There will be no treatment of the hazardous waste streams as part of this proposal and there is no intention to store more than 50 tonnes of hazardous waste at any one time.
- 3.6 In addition, SUEZ are seeking to accept animal carcasses at the site. All animal carcasses will derive from SUEZ's street cleansing services within Southend-on-Sea and stored in a secure freezer prior to being sent to an approved treatment facility elsewhere.
- 3.7 The proposal includes an increased to annual waste throughput. The purpose of the increased annual throughput is to enable SUEZ to turnaround more material throughout the year. There will be no proposed changes to the storage capacity of the site as a result of increased throughput. To ensure a greater turnaround of waste material, it is likely that waste containers and bays will need to be emptied more frequently and so this may reduce the storage time of waste materials.
- 3.8 Therefore, it is considered very unlikely that the proposal will result in any increased risks associated

from these alterations.

- 3.9 The potential risk of odour, noise and fugitive emissions from the site activities have been considered in Section 5 and are detailed in Tables 2 to 4.

4 SITE SETTING AND RECEPTORS

4.1 Site Setting

- 4.1.1 The site is located at Southend-on-Sea Central Cleansing Depot, Eastern Avenue, Southend on Sea, Essex, SS2 5QX at National Grid Reference (NGR) TQ 88143 87496. The site location and permit boundary are presented in Figure 1.
- 4.1.2 The site is situated south of a commercial/industrial area within the town of Southend-on-Sea. Access to the site is from the A1159. The closest residential receptor is located approximately 20m southeast of the site off of the A1159.
- 4.1.3 A Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen (Reference Number EPR/DB3402TF/P003) was requested from the EA. This screen determines the presence of any sites of nature and heritage conservation, or protected species or habitats that may be impacted by the proposal. The results of the screen. The results of the screen found that Prittle Brook, located approximately 340m west of the site is a migratory route for European Eels. Details of this receptor are provided in Table 1 below.

4.1 Receptors

- 4.2.1 The nearest sensitive receptors to the site are identified in Figure 2. The distance of these receptors to the site boundary and their direction relative to the site is detailed in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Sensitive Receptors

No.	Receptor	Category	Distance (m)	Direction from site
1	Farmfoods	Commercial/Industrial	15	West
2	Residential Area	Residential	30	South East
3	Car Wash	Commercial/Industrial	95	West
4	Railway line	Railway Infrastructure	135	West
5	Residential Area	Residential	80	South West
6	Stock Road Industrial Estate	Commercial/Industrial	20	North
7	Victory Sports Ground	Recreational	70	South

8	A1159	Public Highway	10	South
9	Saxon King pub	Commercial	260	North West
10	Anglian Water	Commercial/Industrial	245	North West
11	Sutton Road Cemetery and Crematorium	Public	330	North
12	Temple Farm Industrial Estate	Commercial/Industrial	780	North
13	Warners Bridge Park	Recreational	950	North West
14	Supermarket - Aldi	Commercial	350	North West
15	Fair Havens Hospice	Residential	430	North West
16	Residential Area	Residential	480	North West
17	Saint John Fisher Catholic Church	Public	670	North West
18	Prince Avenue Surgery	Healthcare	750	North West
19	Leigh Cars	Commercial/Industrial	990	North West
20	Earls Hall Parade of Shops	Commercial	740	North West
21	Prittle Brook	Surface Water and migratory route for European Eels	340	West
22	Priory Park	Recreational	235	West
23	Fishing Lake	Surface Water/Recreational	410	South West
24	Children's Play Area	Recreational	590	South West
25	Priory Park Cafe	Commercial	535	West
26	Priory Works Business Park	Commercial/Industrial	310	South West
27	Residential Area	Residential	840	North West
28	Prittlewell Railway Station	Railway Infrastructure	415	South West
29	Euro Car Parts	Commercial	360	South
30	The Railway Tavern (Pub)	Commercial	510	South West
31	St Mary's Prittlewell Primary School	Educational	625	South West
32	St Mary's Prittlewell Parish Church	Educational	690	South West

33	Providence Baptist Church	Public	640	South West
34	Tickfield Industrial Estate	Commercial/Industrial	675	South West
35	Churchill Gardens	Recreational	800	South West
36	Roots Hall Football Stadium	Recreational	860	South West
37	BP petrol station	Commercial	975	South West
38	The Old Waterworks	Recreational	1,000	South West
39	Triumphant Church International	Public	510	South
40	Smash - The Burger Joint	Commercial	575	South
41	One Stop	Commercial	660	South
42	Blake Contractors	Commercial/Industrial	720	South
43	Halfords	Commercial	800	South
44	Residential Area	Residential	415	South East
45	Sutton House Academy	Educational	585	South East
46	Victory Park Academy	Educational	635	South East
47	AJR Plastering	Commercial/Industrial	700	South East
48	Southend Web Services	Commercial	745	South East
49	Cafe	Commercial	965	South East
50	St Luke's Community Hub	Public	1,000	South East
51	Jones Memorial Recreation Ground	Recreational	285	East
52	Southend United Training Ground	Recreational	655	East
53	Waitrose	Commercial	810	East
54	Shell Petrol Station	Commercial	920	East
55	Spire Wellesley GP Surgery	Healthcare	995	East
56	Prittlewell Camp Hillfort	Recreational	935	North East
57	Groundwater (Secondary A)	Groundwater	-	Beneath site

5 RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

5.1 The risk assessment and management measures are detailed in Tables 2 to 4 below. This assessment considers potential risks associated with:

- Odour
- Noise
- Fugitive emissions, specifically
 - To air – including dust and particulates
 - To water – including contaminated surface water run-off
 - Pests
 - Mud and litter

Table 2 – Odour Risk Assessment

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What is the agent or process with the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard come into contact with the receptor?	What measures are taken to reduce the risk? If it occurs who is responsible for what?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence
Odour from storage of putrescible waste	Receptors 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9 – 20, 22 - 56	Air	<p>The proposal involves an increase to the annual waste throughput. The purpose of the increase is to enable SUEZ to turnaround more material throughout the year. There will be no proposed changes to the storage capacity of the site as a result of increased throughput. To ensure a greater turnaround of waste material, it is likely that waste containers and bays will need to be emptied more frequently and so this may reduce the storage time of waste materials. As such, the risk of odour is not expected to increase as a result of the increased throughput.</p> <p>Nevertheless, the following measures are currently employed on site to minimise the risk of odour.</p>	Low – the management procedures should prevent emissions of odour.	Medium/Low - Nuisance	Low – The management procedures employed will reduce the likelihood of impact.

		<p>Mixed municipal waste, food waste, green waste and street sweepings accepted at the site will be stored and loaded in the main building. This building is fitted with roller shutter doors which will be kept closed when not in use (i.e., arrival or departure of vehicles) and during non-operational hours. The main entrance and exit doors for the delivery of materials are fitted with fast acting roller shutter doors to keep opening time to very short duration. In addition, pedestrian doors are also closed when not in direct use. This will minimise the potential for any odour generated on site to impact receptors beyond the site boundary.</p> <p>All animal carcasses will be stored in a chest freezer prior to transfer off site. This will halt the decomposition of the carcasses which may give rise to odour emissions.</p> <p>Offensive waste will be collected in tiger bags and will be stored in an enclosed container located outside the transfer station building. Offensive waste will be accepted in limited quantities.</p> <p>Storage of food waste will be limited to 48 hours (72 hours over a weekend or bank holiday). It is anticipated that at the end of the day one vehicle load of food waste will remain on site.</p> <p>Storage of mixed municipal waste will be limited to 48 hours (72 hours over a weekend or bank holiday). It is anticipated that at the end of the day one vehicle load of mixed municipal waste will remain on site.</p> <p>Storage of road sweeping will be limited to 2 weeks.</p>			
--	--	--	--	--	--

		<p>Storage of green waste will be limited to 48 hours (72 hours over a weekend or bank holiday).</p> <p>Any odorous wastes causing an immediate amenity risk in respect of odour that are identified on site will be removed as soon as practicable.</p> <p>SUEZ's Integrated Management System (IMS) procedures includes a daily requirement for site staff to qualitatively assess odour; if perceived to be excessive, measures will be taken to identify the source of any malodorous and take appropriate remedial action.</p> <p>Areas of site used to store waste that may contain odorous material will be cleaned at the discretion of the site manager as and when this is required.</p> <p>All complaints received associated with odour will be recorded and investigated in line with company procedures.</p> <p>Odour will be managed in accordance with the Odour Management Plan (Document Reference 2.1 of the site's management system).</p>			
--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 3 – Noise Risk Assessment

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What is the agent or process with the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard come into contact with the receptor?	What measures are taken to reduce the risk? If it occurs who is responsible for what?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence
Noise and vibration from site mobile plant and vehicles delivering and removing waste to the site	Receptors 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9 – 20, 22 - 56	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground	<p>The proposal involves an increase to the annual waste throughput. The purpose of the increase is to enable SUEZ to turnaround more material throughout the year and therefore it is likely that waste containers and bays will need to be emptied more frequently. Although this may involve more vehicle movements, this will be restricted to the operational hours that are stipulated in the planning permission. As such, the risk of noise is not expected to increase as a result of the increased throughput.</p> <p>Nevertheless, the following measures are currently in place at the site and will continue to be implemented to minimise the risk of noise on the site.</p>	Low – operations occur during the day time as stipulated in the Planning Permission.	Medium/Low – Nuisance	Low – The management procedures employed will reduce the likelihood of impact.

		<p>H&S Legislation is in place to ensure SUEZ protects its employees from the effects of noise.</p> <p>All plant will be regularly and effectively maintained to prevent noise/vibration increases indicative of potential mechanical failure.</p> <p>Mobile plant on site is fitted with “white noise” reversing beacons which minimise the intrusive nature of the safety measure.</p> <p>The majority of vehicles delivering waste to the site perform a single reversing manoeuvre whilst on site.</p> <p>A maximum speed limit of 10mph is set for vehicles operating onsite. This will minimise the generation of excessive noise arising from higher vehicle speeds. Clear signage will be established across the site to reinforce the vehicle speed limit.</p> <p>IMS procedures a daily requirement for site staff to qualitatively assess noise; if perceived to be excessive, measures will be taken to identify the source of any noise and take appropriate remedial action.</p> <p>All complaints received associated with noise will be recorded and investigated in line with company procedures.</p>			
--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 4 – Fugitive Emissions Risk Assessment

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What is the agent or process with the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard come into contact with the receptor?	What measures are taken to reduce the risk? If it occurs who is responsible for what?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence
To Air						
Dust and particulates during waste handling, storage and treatment operations.	Receptors 1 - 20, 22 - 56	Air transport and deposition	The proposal involves an increase to the annual waste throughput. The purpose of the increase is to enable SUEZ to turnaround more material throughout the year. There will be no proposed changes to the storage capacity of the site as a result of increased throughput. To ensure a greater turnaround of waste material, it is likely that waste containers and bays will need to be emptied more frequently and so this may reduce the storage time of waste materials. As such, the risk of dust is not expected to increase as a result of the increased throughput.	Low – the management actions should prevent emissions of dust	Low – human health risk in immediate vicinity, nuisance risk to nearby vehicles and property.	Negligible

<p>Dust and particulates from the storage of waste.</p>		<p>Nevertheless, the following measures are currently employed on site to minimise the risk of dust and particulates.</p> <p>The majority of waste that is accepted at the site will be stored and loaded within the main building. The building is fitted with roller shutter doors which will be kept closed when not in use (i.e. arrival or departure of vehicles) and during non-operational hours. The main entrance and exit doors for the delivery of materials are fitted with fast acting roller shutter doors to keep opening time to very short duration. In addition, pedestrian doors are also closed when not in direct use. This will minimise the risk of dust to impact receptors beyond the site boundary.</p> <p>The main building is fitted with atomising misting system to mitigate any dust emissions that may be generated.</p> <p>Only specific waste types such as gas cylinders, textiles, WEEE, batteries, tyres, clinical waste, waste chemicals and asbestos will be stored outside and will be stored within appropriate containment.</p> <p>The asbestos to be accepted at the site will be bonded asbestos which will be contained within bags in accordance with health and safety requirements. The bags of asbestos will then be stored in an enclosed, and clearly labelled</p>			
---	--	---	--	--	--

		<p>container. The container must be kept closed at all times other than when the waste is being loaded into it.</p> <p>Clinical waste will be accepted on an ad-hoc basis and will solely derive from households as part of a clinical waste collection service. The waste will comprise offensive waste (e.g. hygiene waste, nappies and incontinence pads) and sharps. These waste types are considered to have a low dust potential.</p> <p>Periodic maintenance/cleaning of hard surfaced areas to ensure they remain reasonably free of dust generating materials. Dampening down of surfaces with water from hose pipes during dry conditions.</p> <p>A maximum speed limit of 10mph is set for vehicles operating on site.</p> <p>All vehicles delivering waste to the site and all vehicles removing waste from the site shall transport the waste in enclosed, sheeted or netted vehicles where possible.</p> <p>Further dust suppression measures will be identified and implemented if there is any risk identified of dust emanating past the site boundary, with attention to meteorological conditions which may exacerbate potential dust issues.</p> <p>IMS procedures include a daily requirement for site staff to qualitatively assess dust; if perceived to be excessive</p>			
--	--	--	--	--	--

			measures will be taken to identify the source of any dust/particulates and take appropriate remedial action.			
To Water						
Contaminated rainwater from contact with wastes	Receptors 21, 23 and 57	Run off of contaminated water	The majority of wastes that are accepted on site are stored inside the main building to minimise contact with rainwater. Only specific waste types such as gas cylinders, textiles, WEEE, batteries, tyres, clinical waste, waste chemicals and asbestos will be stored outside and will be stored within appropriate containment.	Low – The engineered systems and infrastructure are designed to prevent any discharge of contaminated rainwater run off	Medium – contamination of local water bodies and/or groundwater	Low - due to the design of the site
Storage of oil, fuel or hydraulic fluid			The asbestos to be accepted at the site will be bonded asbestos which will be contained within bags in accordance with health and safety requirements. The bags of asbestos will then be stored in an enclosed, and clearly labelled container. The container must be kept closed at all times other than when the waste is being loaded into it. All animal carcasses will be stored in a chest freezer prior to transfer off site. Offensive waste will be collected in tiger bags and will be stored in an enclosed container located outside the transfer station building. Offensive waste will be accepted in limited quantities.			

		<p>The site is provided with impermeable concrete surfaces to prevent the transmission of potentially contaminated liquids into groundwater beneath the site.</p> <p>Furthermore, the site benefits from a surface water and a foul drainage system.</p> <p>The main building benefits from a sealed drainage system.</p> <p>Surface water flows into attenuation tanks and an oil/water separator. The vehicle wash bay will also drain to this system. The system is equipped with penstock valves to allow any contamination to be contained in the event of an incident.</p> <p>The foul drainage system takes domestic effluent from the weighbridge offices and main office building. The system connects to a foul sewer.</p> <p>Fuel storage will be in line with latest legislation.</p> <p>All deliveries of fuel will be supervised to ensure no spillages occur.</p> <p>Emergency spillage procedures are in place to ensure any oil, hydraulic fluids etc. are dealt with before they enter the drainage system. A supply of absorbent granules will be stored on site. The drainage system will be sealed off to prevent discharge in the event of an incident.</p>			
--	--	---	--	--	--

			<p>The impermeable surface and drainage system will be inspected as required by the site IMS. The results of the inspections are recorded. Any remedial actions required are recorded in the site diary.</p> <p>IMS procedures include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the drainage. Drainage shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If damage or other problems are identified they are rectified as soon as possible.</p>			
Pests						
<p>Scavenging birds or animals attracted to site and carrying waste off site.</p> <p>Flies and vermin breeding in waste stockpiles.</p>	Receptors 1 to 56	<p>Air – waste dropped by birds.</p> <p>Land – waste removed from site by scavenging animals.</p>	<p>The proposal involves an increase to the annual waste throughput. The purpose of the increase is to enable SUEZ to turnaround more material throughout the year. There will be no proposed changes to the storage capacity of the site as a result of increased throughput. To ensure a greater turnaround of waste material, it is likely that waste containers and bays will need to be emptied more frequently and so this may reduce the storage time of waste materials. As such, the</p>	Low – The management actions should reduce the risk	Medium - Nuisance, property damage and risk of vermin spread infections.	Low – the management procedures in place will reduce the likelihood of impact.

			<p>risk of pests is not expected to increase as a result of the increased throughput.</p> <p>Nevertheless, the following measures are currently employed on site to minimise the risk of pests.</p> <p>Mixed municipal waste, food waste, green waste and street sweepings) that is accepted at the site will be stored, processed and loaded in the main building. This building is fitted with roller shutter doors which will be kept closed when not in use (i.e., arrival or departure of vehicles) and during non-operational hours. The main entrance and exit doors for the delivery of materials are fitted with fast acting roller shutter doors to keep opening time to very short duration. In addition, pedestrian doors are also closed when not in direct use. This will minimise the risk of pests to be attracted to the site.</p> <p>Tight controls of the waste levels will prevent long residency time at the site which will minimise the possibility of attracting vermin.</p> <p>Storage of food waste will be limited to 48 hours (72 hours over a weekend or bank holiday). It is anticipated that at the end of the day one vehicle load of food waste will remain on site.</p>			
--	--	--	---	--	--	--

		<p>Storage of mixed municipal waste will be limited to 48 hours (72 hours over a weekend or bank holiday). It is anticipated that at the end of the day one vehicle load of mixed municipal waste will remain on site.</p> <p>Storage of road sweeping will be limited to 2 weeks.</p> <p>Storage of green waste is limited at the site but if stored it will be for a maximum of 48 hours (72 hours over a weekend or bank holiday).</p> <p>All animal carcasses will be stored in a chest freezer prior to transfer off site. This will halt the decomposition of the carcasses which will minimise the possibility of attracting vermin.</p> <p>Offensive waste will be collected in tiger bags and will be stored in an enclosed container located outside the transfer station building. Offensive waste will be accepted in limited quantities.</p> <p>Vehicles will be sheeted/netted, if necessary, when entering/leaving the site to minimise the risk of pests.</p> <p>Waste acceptance procedure includes a requirement for incoming waste to be checked for fly infestation either at the weighbridge or as the load is tipped.</p>			
--	--	---	--	--	--

			<p>Any wastes found to contain flies on entry to the site will either be treated appropriately with the fly spray or rejected from the site.</p> <p>Routine inspections are undertaken as required by SUEZ's IMS and appropriate action will be taken in the event that the inspections indicate the presence of any pests or vermin.</p> <p>A pest control contractor will be appointed to attend the site at regular intervals (to be determined) by the contractor in accordance with IMS procedures. Additionally, the pest control contractor will be called to site to deal with any vermin/pest related problems that may arise between scheduled visits.</p>			
Mud/Litter						
Litter, debris and mud on the public highway.	Receptor 8 (for mud) Receptors 1 to 56 (for litter)	Debris, mud and litter tracked onto local highways by vehicles leaving the site.	<p>No particular mud issues associated with the site due to the impermeable surface of the site and local highways.</p> <p>The majority of waste that is accepted at the site will be stored, processed and loaded within the main building. The building is fitted with roller shutter doors which will be kept closed when not in use (i.e. arrival or departure of vehicles) and during non-operational hours. The main entrance and exit doors for the delivery of materials are fitted with fast acting roller shutter doors to keep opening time to very short</p>	Low – the management actions should prevent materials being tracked/dropped onto local highways	Medium - Nuisance and potential health and safety hazard caused by waste on the highway.	Low – The management procedures in place will reduce the likelihood of impact.

			<p>duration. In addition, pedestrian doors are also closed when not in direct use. This will minimise the risk of wind-blown litter.</p> <p>Only specific waste types such as gas cylinders, textiles, WEEE, batteries, tyres, clinical waste, waste chemicals and asbestos will be stored outside and will be stored within appropriate containment.</p> <p>The asbestos to be accepted at the site will be bonded asbestos which will be contained within bags in accordance with health and safety requirements. The bags of asbestos will then be stored in an enclosed, and clearly labelled container. The container must be kept closed at all times other than when the waste is being loaded into it.</p> <p>All animal carcasses will be stored in a chest freezer prior to transfer off site.</p> <p>Offensive waste will be collected in tiger bags and will be stored in an enclosed container located outside the transfer station building. Offensive waste will be accepted in limited quantities.</p> <p>Vehicles will be sheeted/netted, if necessary, when entering/leaving the site to prevent fugitive emissions of litter/waste materials onto the public highways.</p>			
--	--	--	---	--	--	--

			<p>IMS procedures require that all vehicles leaving the site are inspected for cleanliness, any vehicles not reaching the required standard will be manually cleaned before leaving site to prevent material being tracked onto local highways.</p> <p>A street sweeping vehicle will be contracted in to attend to any specific instances of mud/debris being tracked onto local highways and site staff will regularly undertake litter picking as required.</p> <p>Site staff will regularly undertake litter picking as required.</p>			
--	--	--	---	--	--	--

6 CONCLUSION

- 6.1 The risk assessments in Tables 2 to 4 identify appropriate mitigation measures to control the potential environmental risks from the proposed activities. All identified risk mitigation measures will be incorporated within the management system for the site.
- 6.2 The environmental risk assessment indicates that provided the risk mitigation measures identified in the tables above are implemented, the overall environmental risks can be summarised in Table 5 below.

Table 5 - Summary of Environmental Risk

Hazard	Overall Risk	Detailed Management Plan Required?
Odour	Low	Yes – Measures to minimise the risk of dust from site activities are detailed in the Odour Management Plan (document reference 2.1 of the site’s management system).
Noise	Low	No - further to the management measures outlined in Table 3, the risk of noise is not expected to increase as a result of this variation. As such, it’s considered that a noise management plan is not required.
Pests	Low	No - further to the management measures outlined in Table 4, the risk of pests is not expected to increase as a result of this variation. As such, it’s considered that a pest management plan is not required.
Dust	Low	No - Measures to minimise the risk of dust from site activities are detailed in the Dust Management Plan (document reference 2.2 of the site’s management system).
Mud/Litter	Low	No - further to the management measures outlined in Table 4, the risk of mud or litter is not expected to increase as a result of this variation. As such, it’s considered that a mud or litter management plan is not required.



Appendices



Appendix A - Risk Assessment Definitions and Risk Estimation Matrix

Risk Assessment Definitions

Hazard: A property or situation that in particular circumstances could lead to harm.

Probability: The chance that a hazard will evolve and that the hazard will follow a pathway to a receptor:

Probability	Definition
High (H)	Will definitely occur
High/Medium (H/M)	High possibility of occurrence
Medium (M)	Likely to occur
Medium/Low (M/L)	Low possibility of occurrence
Low (L)	Very unlikely to occur

Consequence: The adverse effects or impacts of a hazard being realised upon a receptor:

Consequence	Definition
High (H)	Possible irreparable damage to environmental resources and or human life
High/Medium (H/M)	Possible irreparable damage to environmental resources
Medium (M)	Possible damage to environmental resources which are limited within a regional context
Medium/Low (M/L)	Possible effects might be transient damage to environmental resources which are common place on a regional basis and alternative resources are readily available
Low (L)	The effects are negligible or might cause very slight temporary deterioration in the current environmental resource quality.

Risk: A combination of the probability, or frequency of occurrence of a defined hazard and the consequence and magnitude of impact. The general High (H), High/Medium (H/M), Medium (M), Medium/Low(M/L) and Low (L) ratings listed in the risk assessment tables are for use as a guide only based on:

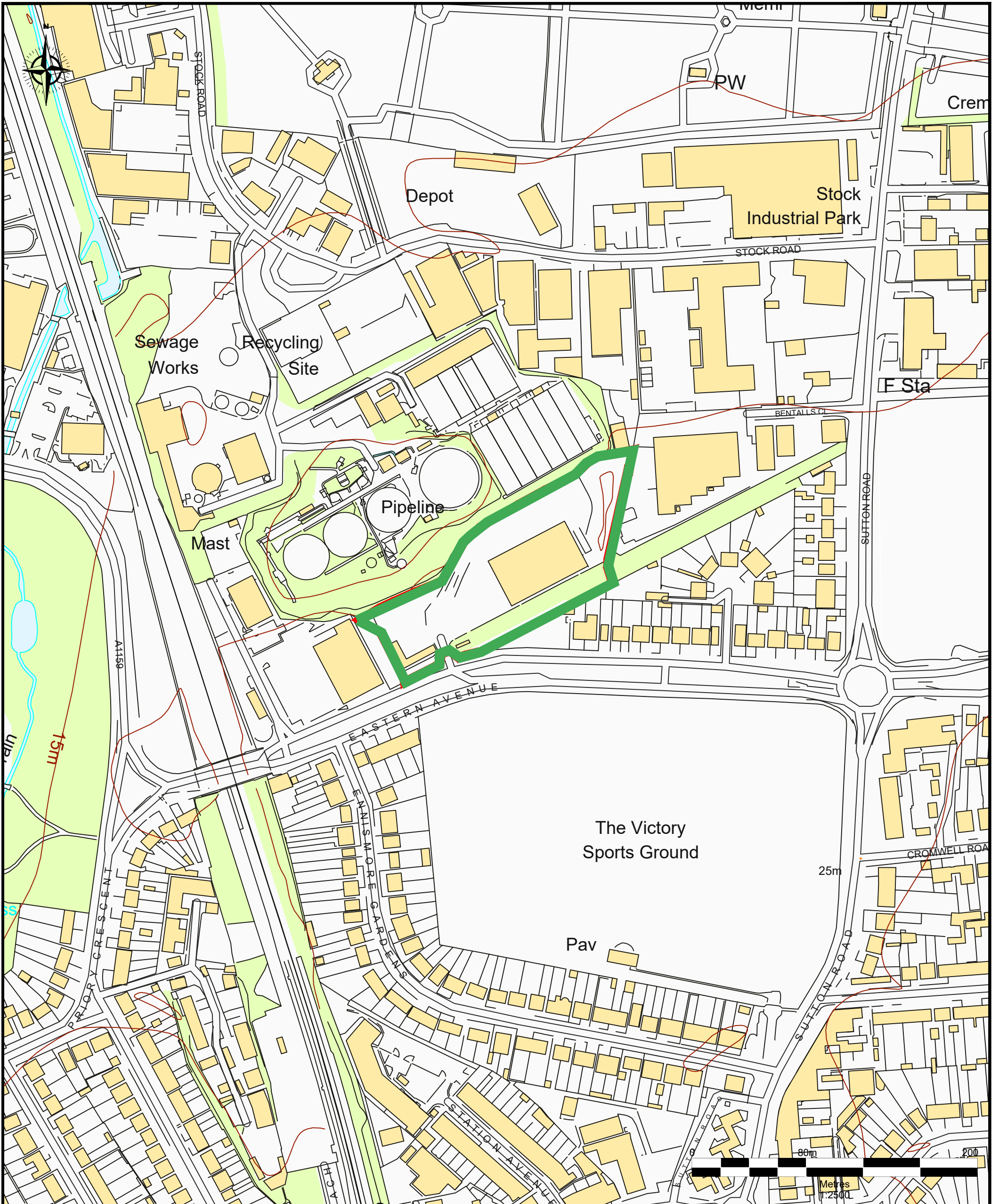
Matrix for the Estimation of the Risk					
	Consequence				
Probability of the Risk	High	High/Medium	Medium	Medium/Low	Low
High	High	High	High/Medium	Medium	Medium
High/Medium	High	High/Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Medium	High/Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium/Low
Medium/Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium/Low	Low
Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Negligible



Figures



Figure 1 - Site Location Plan



Notes

1. Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with the permission of the Controller of His Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright and Database Rights 2024 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122.

— Site Boundary



Darwin Resource Recovery Park, Lower Eccleshill Road, Darwin, 883 DRP
Tel: (01254) 819700, Fax: (01254) 819749, Email: richard.bissett@sitea.co.uk

Site	Eastern Ave, SouthEnd-On-Sea
Title	Site Location Plan

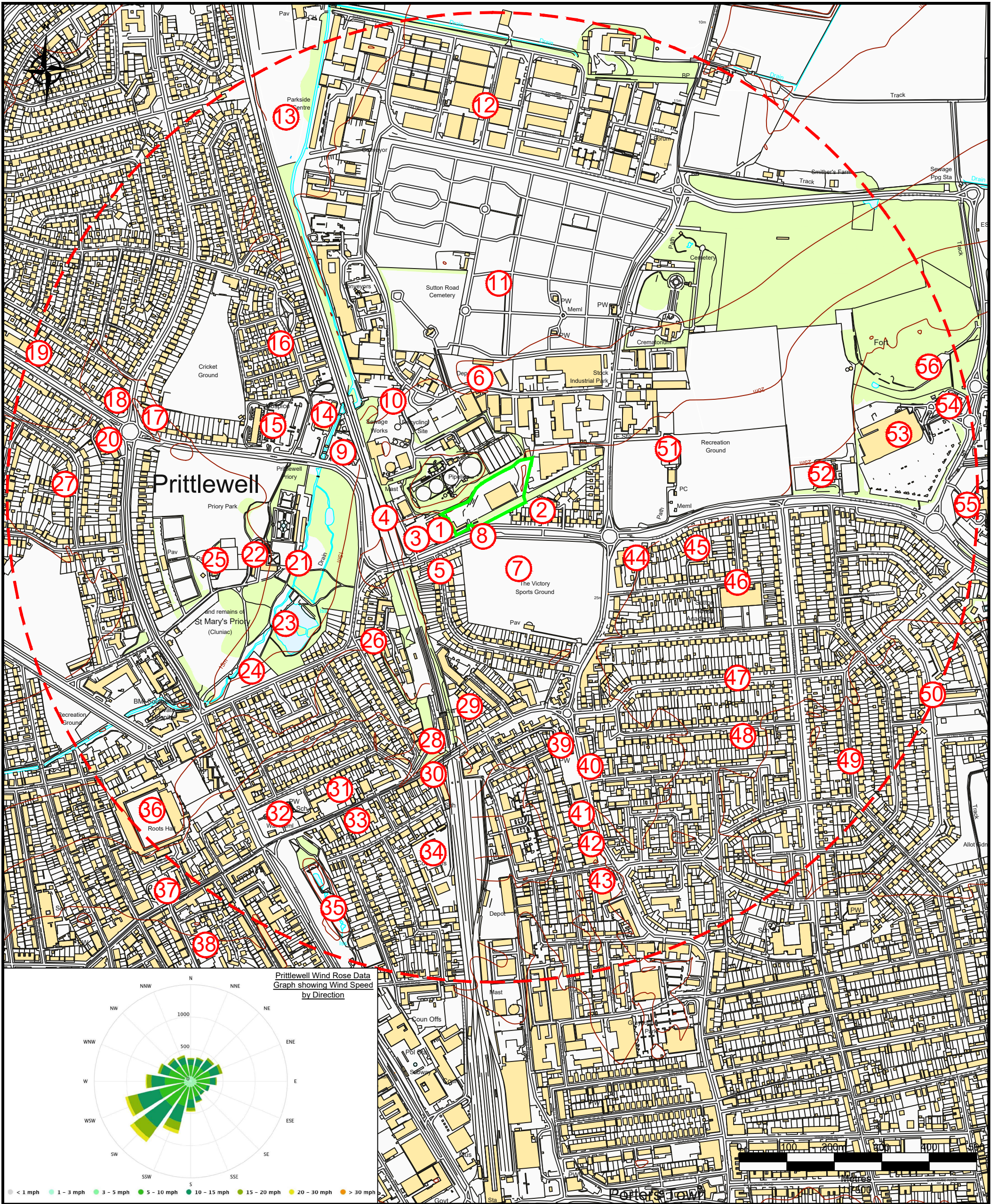
Scale	1:2500 @ A3
Date	December 2025
Drawing Ref	Etn-LOC-1225-01

Drawn by	RB
Checked by	AS

Rev	subject	date




Figure 2 – Site Receptor Plan



Notes

1. Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with the permission of the Controller of His Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright and Database Rights 2024 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122.

--- Permit Boundary
--- 1km Offset
1 Receptors

 <small>Darwin Resource Recovery Park, Lower Eccleshill Road, Darwin, BB3 0RP Tel: 01254819700, Fax: 01254819749, Email: richard.bisset@slta.co.uk</small>	Site Eastern Ave, SouthEnd-On-Sea	Scale 1:7,500 @ A3	Drawn by JA	Rev subject date
	Title Site Receptor Plan	Date June 2025	Drawing Ref Etn-REC-0625-01	Checked by AM