



Stoke Transfer Station
EPR/CB3906TM



May 2025_v1.0

Data and information				Judgement				Action (by permitting)	
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification for	Risk management	Residual risk
<i>What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?</i>	<i>What is the agent or process with potential to cause harm?</i>	<i>What are the harmful consequences if things go wrong?</i>	<i>How might the receptor come into contact with the source?</i>	<i>How likely is this contact?</i>	<i>How severe will the consequences be if this occurs?</i>	<i>What is the overall magnitude of the risk?</i>	<i>On what did I base my judgement?</i>	<i>How can I best manage the risk to reduce the magnitude?</i>	<i>What is the magnitude of the risk after management?</i>
Local human population	Releases of particulate matter (dusts) and micro-organisms (bioaerosols).	Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness.	Air transport then inhalation.	Low	Low	Low	Permitted waste types do not include dusts, powders or loose fibres so only a low magnitude risk is estimated.	All reception and bulking of waste is contained within a building. Only wood and glass (not considered dusty) stored outside within the confines of dedicated bays and scrap metal and food waste within containers. Food waste container will be enclosed and leakproof. No waste processing / treatment carried out on site. A dust emission management plan will be in place.	low
Local human population	as above	Nuisance - dust on cars, clothing etc.	Air transport then deposition.	Low	Low	Low	Staff at adjacent industrial premises could be sensitive to or impacted by dust.	as above.	Very low
Local human population, livestock and wildlife	Litter	Nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to animal health	Air transport then deposition	Low	Low	Low	Nearby industrial premises often sensitive to litter.	All waste likely to give rise to litter is loaded/unloaded and stored within enclosed building.	Very low

Local human population	Waste, litter and mud on local roads	Nuisance, loss of amenity, road traffic accidents.	Vehicles entering and leaving site.	Low	Low	Low	Road safety, nearby industrial premises could be affected by mud on roads.	Waste types not likely to create mud. All trafficked areas are hardstanding. Roadsweeper used at the site on a regular basis.	Very low
Local human population	Odour	Nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport then inhalation.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Nearby industrial premises often sensitive to odour.	All reception and bulking of waste is contained within a building. Only wood and glass (not considered dusty) stored outside within the confines of dedicated bays and scrap metal and food waste within containers. Food waste container will be enclosed and leakproof. A dust & odour suppression system is fitted around the key operational areas to prevent the build-up of airborne dusts & smells. Food waste bay and adjacent reception area subject to regular cleaning and disinfection. Vehicles handling or transporting food waste will be regularly cleaned and disinfected. Food waste containers will be cleaned on a regular basis using the existing onsite vehicle wash. Odour Manamgenet Plan to be put in place prior to the acceptance of food waste, pending APHA approval.	Low
Local human population	Noise and vibration	Nuisance, loss of amenity, loss of sleep.	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Nearby industrial premises often sensitive to noise and vibration.	The site is in an industrial/commercial location which is less sensitive to noise. All reception and bulking of waste is contained within a building. Only wood and glass stored outside within bays. Short term noise associated with glass bay operations given the small tonnages accepted. All equipment is subject to planned preventative maintenance.	Low
Local human population	Scavenging animals and scavenging birds	Harm to human health - from waste carried off site and faeces. Nuisance and loss of amenity.	Air transport and over land	Low	Low	Low	Permitted wastes may attract scavenging animals and birds.	All reception and bulking of waste is contained within a building. Only wood and glass stored outside in the open in dedicated bays and scrap metal in an uncovered container and unlikely to attract pests and birds. Food waste will be removed from the bay within the building by the end of the working day and stored in a secure enclosed leakproof container. Desinfection regime implemented in building. Pest control contract in place with baiting and regular inspections.	Very low
Local human population	Pests (e.g. flies)	Harm to human health, nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport and over land	Medium	Medium	Medium	Insect pests can multiply on permitted wastes, particularly in summer months	As above.	Low
Local human population and local environment	Flooding of site	If waste is washed off site it may contaminate buildings / gardens / natural habitats downstream.	Flood waters	Medium	Medium	Low	Permitted waste types are non-hazardous so any waste washed off site will add to the volume of the local post-flood clean up workload, rather than the hazard. The site is of low risk of flooding.	No history of flooding on the site and not in a flood risk area.	Low

Local human population and local environment	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, firefighters 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.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Permitted waste types do not include sludges or liquids and are non-hazardous but some are combustible.	Activities are managed and operated in accordance with a management system which includes site security measures to prevent unauthorised access. CCTV surveillance systems are installed which are remotely monitored out of hours.	Low
Local human population and all surface waters close to and downstream of site	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 firefighters. Pollution of water or land.	As above.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Risk of accidental combustion of waste is moderate.	See revised FPP for full details including automatic fire detection and suppression systems.	Low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site	Spillage of liquids, leachate from waste, contaminated rainwater run-off from waste e.g. containing suspended solids.	Acute effects: oxygen depletion, fish kill and algal blooms	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Permitted waste types are solids but may have residual liquid contamination.	Bulk storage of fuel oil provided with secondary containment. The building and yard area are hardstanding. The building and outside wood and glass bays are connected to sewer. Refuelling station area connected to surface water drainage via full retention interceptor. Remainder of the yard area connected directly to surface water drainage. Penstock valves in place on both sewer and surface water drainage which can be closed in the event of spill or loss of containment. see revised drainage drawing for full details.	Very low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site	As above	Chronic effects: deterioration of water quality	As above. Indirect run-off via the soil layer	Medium	Low	Low	Permitted waste types are solids but may have residual liquid contamination.	as above	Low
Abstraction from watercourse downstream of facility (for agricultural or potable use).	As above	Acute effects, closure of abstraction intakes.	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc. then abstraction.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Permitted waste types are solids but may have residual liquid contamination.	as above	Low
Groundwater	As above	Chronic effects: contamination of groundwater, requiring treatment of water or closure of borehole.	Transport through soil/groundwater then extraction at borehole.	Very low	Low	Low	There is a potential for contaminated rainwater run-off or leachate from permitted waste types.	as above	Low

All surface waters close to and downstream of site	Uncontrolled release of process effluent	Harm to the functioning of downstream sewage treatment works.	Transport through the sewer system to a treatment works	Low	Low	Low	Emissions from foul sewer could disrupt operation of the recieving sewage treatment works	as above	Low
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