ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The Old Coal Yard, Park Road, Rhosymedre, Wrexham, LL14 3AX

SOS Plant Hire Ltd

Version:	1.3	**Date:**	01 June 2022		
Doc. Ref:	PARK-3002-D	**Author(s):**	CP	**Checked:**	--
Client No:	3002	**Job No:**	001		

Oaktree Environmental Ltd

Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants

Oaktree Environmental Ltd, Lime House, 2 Road Two, Winsford, Cheshire, CW7 3QZ
Tel: 01606 558833 | Fax: 01606 861183 | E-Mail: sales@oaktree-environmental.co.uk | Web: www.oaktree-environmental.co.uk
REGISTERED IN THE UK | COMPANY NO. 4850754

Document History:

Version	Issue date	Author	Checked	Description
1.0	04/02/2022	CP	--	Internal Draft
1.1	07/02/2022	CP	--	Application copy
1.2	17/05/2022	CP	--	NRW comments
1.3	01/06/2022	CP	--	NRW comments

CONTENTS

DOCUMENT HISTORY: I
CONTENTS II
LIST OF APPENDICES: III
1 INTRODUCTION 1
2 SITE RECEPTORS 3
3 ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT MODEL 4
3.1 FUNDAMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS 4
3.2 PATHWAY 4
3.3 CONSEQUENCES 5
3.4 EFFECTS OF CONSEQUENCES 5
3.5 RISK ESTIMATION AND EVALUATION (PROBABILITY/FREQUENCY OF OCCURRING HAZARD) 6
3.6 RISK ASSESSMENT OUTCOME (COMBINATION OF PROBABILITY & CONSEQUENCE) 6
4 RISK ASSESSMENT TABLE 8

List of Appendices:

Appendix I - **Risk Assessment Table**

Appendix II - **Site Layout Plan and Receptor Plan**

Appendix III - **Photographs of Issue**

1 Introduction

1.1 This Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) considers the potential and actual risks associated with the use of the site at The Old Coal Yard, Park Road, Rhosymedre, Wrexham, LL14 3AX as a SR2010No12 permit to be operated by SOS Plant Hire Ltd.

1.2 All site staff should be provided with a copy of this ERA and be aware of where it is located on site.

1.3 All environmental risks identified in this document should be acted upon accordingly by site management to ensure all environmental risks can be appropriately managed/controlled.

1.4 This document primarily considers environmental risks associated with the site. This does not aim to provide detailed Health and Safety risk assessments as required separately through the necessary legislation.

1.5 The Environmental Permit is required for the storage (keeping) prior to removal, and treatment (all types of handling/processing) of waste. Waste treatment processes to be carried out on site may include the following:

- Compacting (by loading shovel/360° excavator)
- Sorting (with loading shovel/360° excavator or by hand)
- Screening (by using appropriate mechanical screening plant and equipment)
- Separation (by using appropriate mechanical screening plant and equipment)
- Shredding (by using appropriate plant and equipment)
- Baling (by using appropriate plant and equipment)
- Magnetic separation of ferrous metals
- Crushing (by Crusher)

1.6 Specified waste management operations include waste disposal and waste recovery operations listed Annex I and II of The Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC and are listed in summary below:

R3: Recycling or reclamation of organic substances.

R5: Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials.

R13: Storage of waste pending recovery.

2 Site Receptors

2.1 A Sensitive Receptors Plan has been provided Appendix II of this document.

3 Environmental Risk Assessment Model

3.1 Fundamental Considerations

3.1.1 **Source/Hazard:** A property or situation that in particular circumstances could lead to harm.

3.1.2 **Consequences:** The adverse effects or harm as the result of realising a hazard which causes the quality of human health or the environment to be impaired in the short or long term.

3.1.3 **Risk:** A combination of the probability of occurrence of a defined hazard and the magnitude of the consequences of the occurrence.

3.2 Pathway

3.2.1 Important in the assessment of a particular risk(s) and to inform the subsequent management of the risk(s) is the identification of the pathway(s) through which the risk may affect the identified receptor(s). The following are examples of pathways:

- Air (windblown dust etc.)
- Ground (leaching of contaminants into underlying aquifers).
- Water (hydrocarbon run off into surface waters)
- Direct contact / exposure

3.3 Consequences

3.3.1 The following table highlights the consequences of the hazard(s) identified and the abbreviations for each as used in the Risk Assessment Table in Section 3:

Abbreviation	Consequences
A	Minor Injury
B	Major Injury
C	Death
D	Air Pollution
E	Water Pollution
F	Pollution of Land

3.4 Effects of Consequences

3.4.1 In order to quantify the level of risk and identify the appropriate management procedures, the potential effects must be considered, as outlined in the table below:

Abbreviation	Consequences	Management Requirements
S	SEVERE	In all cases
Mo	MODERATE	In most cases
Mi	MILD	Occasionally
N	NEGLIGIBLE	No

3.4.2 Note: “Management” is the action required to reduce the risk of a hazard causing a problem on site. Contingency measures are procedures which are in place to reduce the consequences of a hazard.

3.5 Risk Estimation and Evaluation (Probability/Frequency of Occurring Hazard)

3.5.1 The following table allows the likelihood of an occurrence of an identified risk to be assessed:

Abbreviation	Probability	Evaluation
1	Very likely	Could occur during any working day
2	Likely	Could occur regularly
3	Possible	Event possible
4	Unlikely	Event very unlikely

3.6 Risk Assessment Outcome (Combination of Probability & Consequence)

3.6.1 The following table shows the resultant risk of an identified hazard or potential situation. This uses the hierarchy of both probability and consequence to assess the level of risk. The level of risk determines what level of management would be required in order to reduce the risk of occurrence and/or scale.

		Consequence			
		S	**Mo**	**Mi**	**N**
Probability	**1**	High	High	Medium	Low
	2	High	Medium	Low	Near-Zero
	3	Medium	Low	Near-Zero	N/A
	4	Low	Near-Zero	N/A	N/A

3.6.2 Where the risk assessment outcome is high, first-level management of the risk is essential, i.e. removal of hazard, implementation of major infrastructure/structural design measures to contain the risk/hazard and company policy changes to incorporate the management of the risk. All risk management measures must be supplemented with detailed induction training, spot training and tool-box talks to ensure all site staff and users are made fully aware of the risk/hazard, all potential consequences and necessary management and contingency procedures.

3.6.3 Where the risk assessment outcome is medium, the management of the risk should be tackled by management or delegates. If removal of the hazard is not possible, management will normally be met through implementing minor structural design measures or by imposing procedures for the prevention of occurrences which will be conveyed to all site staff through the appropriate training, including any contingency measures/procedures.

3.6.4 Where the risk assessment outcome is low, the management of the risk can be done wholly through appropriate training to site staff including any contingency measures/procedures.

3.6.5 Where the risk assessment outcome is near-zero, site staff should be made aware of the possibility of an occurrence and contingency measures should be readily available to all staff should they be required.

4 Risk Assessment Table

4.1 The following pages contain the site-specific risk assessment for the site with appropriate remedial actions, recommendations and comments included for each identified hazard, potential contaminant or situation.

4.2 The table also contains references to the appropriate section(s) of the site's EMS for additional management procedures.

4.3 As discussed in Section 3.6 above, all situations which identify a risk from Low – High should be incorporated into the staff/visitor training schedule, where appropriate and acted on as required.

SEE TABLES OVERLEAF

Appendix I

RISK ASSESSMENT TABLES

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Dust / particulates	Formation of dust on site surfaces during dry and windy weather on both areas of the site. Waste delivery vehicles depositing and collecting potentially dusty waste during dry and windy weather conditions Storage of potentially dusty/waste material externally Crushing of inert wastes Settlement of dust of processing plant on both areas of the site. Breakdown of mobile suppression systems linked to treatment plants Droughts or water bans leading to a water shortage	Air	Site personnel/ visitors Surrounding site users/occupiers Surface water comprising a spring (issue) adjacent to the site (west) Flora & fauna Residential receptors Schools Surrounding road networks Semi Ancient Natural Woodland Restored Ancient Woodland	A, B, D, E	Mo	3	Low	Plant and equipment on site and all vehicles in the fleet are subject to periodic manufacturer maintenance to ensure proper working order in the form of service contracts. Site management undertake or delegate additional preventative maintenance checks on a more frequent basis to ensure, where possible, the machinery is mechanically sound. These checks will be carried daily with any outcomes, defects and actions taken will be recorded on this form and/or in the site diary All maintenance/housekeeping are listed on daily record/inspection forms. The inspection form will be completed by a person who is familiar with the requirements of the EMS and EP for the site. All details of defects, problems and repairs carried out will be recorded on the form on the day that each event occurs. Detailed comments may also be recorded in a site diary. All repairs will be carried out as soon as practically possible. All repairs to site security will take place as soon as practically possible and the site will be made secure until the repair has been carried out. Any major defects found during the daily site inspection will be repaired as soon as practically possible. Vehicles will be visually inspected before exit to check that loads are safe and that no mud is carried up the access track which could spill off site from the wheels or bodies of HGVs. Visual inspections of the vehicle running surfaces at the site will also be carried out daily and staff will report any problems with mud or debris on the site roads immediately to the site manager. The deposit of material on the access road or public highway will be treated as an emergency and will be cleared immediately by the operator using either a brush or vacuum tanker/road sweeper if necessary. Silt will not be washed into roadside drains or gullies. A series of dust mitigation measures are implemented on site and when site conditions dictate to ensure dust emissions are controlled as far as is practically possible. The measures include: • sheeting of vehicles delivering waste to the site; • sheeting of vehicles transporting potentially dusty loads off site; • cleaning of any spillages using wet cleaning methods; • Mobile water bowser and dust cannons on site to dampen stockpiles/surfaces during dry/windy weather conditions

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
								• stockpiles will be kept to 4m during summer months and 6m all other times which is considered suitable for this type of activity • drop heights ALWAYS minimised to prevent dust emissions. • A continuous water supply will be available on site which can be used for dust suppression in all dry, hot weather conditions. • Road sweepers available off site which will benefit from high pressure spray bars to remove mud/debris off site roads Site operatives will continuously monitor dust emissions whilst the site is in operation and will report back to the site supervisor for advice if required. The site supervisor will make a formal visual inspection of dust emissions at least three times per day. Results of monitoring will be entered into the site diary/record forms. The deposit of material on the access road or public highway will be treated as an emergency and will be cleaned immediately using a brush or a road sweeper/vacuum tanker if necessary. In the unlikely event that dust levels result in complaints; a bowser can be sourced to dampen down dusty stockpiles and site surfaces to prevent any further dust generation. During droughts or other dry, windy, warm weather, the site would source further dust suppression equipment if dust became a nuisance due to these weather conditions. Use the complaint's procedure from the EMS to ensure any dust complaints are addressed and substantiated

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Odour	Stored biodegradable waste on site Cracks in concrete leading to trapped waste in both areas of the site Dry/hot weather conditions exceeding three dry days Prevailing wind to towards residential receptor locations Staff negligence leading to odour releases from unauthorised waste acceptance and treatment	Air	Site personnel/ visitors Surrounding site users/occupiers Residential receptors Schools	A, D	Mi to Mo	3	Low	Strict waste acceptance procedures into both areas of the site to identify potentially odorous wastes and their containment. The site does not receive any waste types which would be regarded as having significant odour potential. Any rejected wastes found on site to be removed off site as soon as practicable. Given the nature of wastes accepted at the site, the risk of odours on/off is deemed very negligible. If malodorous waste is deposited on site, it will be consigned to the skip for rejected waste or removed from the site immediately. The complaints procedure will be rigorously enforced should a third-party complaint be received from a public or private source. Use the complaint's procedure from the EMS (Section 4.9) to ensure any odour complaints are addressed and substantiated. Low residence times for all wastes
Litter	Vehicles delivering / removing and waste during dry and windy weather conditions including unsheeted / poorly sheeted skips on delivery / removal vehicles Poor or faulty storage containment i.e. bays Poor housekeeping Staff negligence leading to litter escaping off site	AIR	See dust receptors	A to C E,F	Mi to Mo	4	Low	Any trade bins on site will be inspected weekly to ensure they are not overflowing. There will be no wastes accepted on site which will give rise to litter. Given the nature of wastes accepted at the site, the risk of litter escaping the site boundary is deemed very low/negligible. The greatest risk of litter would be during windy conditions. The site will be operated to a lesser degree during these conditions giving due regard to the potential effects of windblown litter. Use the complaint's procedure from the EMS (Section 4.9) to ensure any odour complaints are addressed and substantiated.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Noise/ vibration	Fixed and mobile plant and machinery breakdowns or malfunctions Tipping / loading waste into vehicles, fixed and mobile plant in external areas of the site Operating mechanical treatment plants in external areas of the site i.e. crusher Operating mobile plant in all areas of the site during a Saturday	Air or ground by vibration	As above	A, D	Mo	3	Low	All vehicles are required to be driven onto and off site with due consideration for neighbouring premises. HGV movements will be spread out evenly throughout the day. Vehicles must be well maintained and operated with silencers. Moving parts to be regularly lubricated. All vehicles must be driven slowly around the site (5mph site speed limit). Engines to be switched off when not in use. Reversing alarms to be preferentially fitted with white noise alarms to minimise impacts on neighbouring sites. No shaking of vehicle bodies whilst raised. Plant to be well maintained and operated with silencers. Moving parts to be regularly lubricated. Operation of the crushing/screening plant in strict accordance with the hours set out in the EMS will ensure any impact on the surrounding area is minimised during 'unsociable' hours when surrounding industrial operations are less intensive or dormant Drop heights to be kept to a minimum, particularly when loading empty tipper wagon/skip/container to minimise noise/vibration. Engines to be switched off when not in use. Loading plant/machinery will only be operated at ground level, i.e. never on stockpiles. All those working on and visiting the site to be made aware of need for considerate driving and keeping vehicles well maintained. Small vehicles will arrive marginally earlier than the main site operating hours. Use the complaint's procedure from the EMS (Section 4.9) to ensure any noise complaints are addressed and substantiated.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Vermin causing leptospirosis and other respiratory diseases	Poor housekeeping Staff negligence leading to acceptance of unauthorised waste giving rise to pests Storing trade waste bins for excessive time periods	Water, direct contact with waste	Site personnel/ visitors Surrounding site users/occupiers Workers on adjacent sites Residential receptors	A to C	Mi to Mo	4	Near zero	Wear PPE - gloves and masks as appropriate Site inspections daily Any waste which is rejected will be stored in a quarantine skip with a maximum capacity of and removed from the site the skip container is full. The location of this skip may vary as operating conditions permit (i.e. to permit the loading of rejected wastes but clear labelling and management control will ensure its use as specified). Strict waste acceptance procedures at the site reducing the likelihood of non-conforming wastes being accepted. All maintenance/housekeeping are listed on daily record/inspection forms. The inspection form will be completed by a person who is familiar with the requirements of the EMS and EP for the site. All details of defects, problems and repairs carried out will be recorded on the form on the day that each event occurs. Detailed comments may also be recorded in a site diary. All repairs will be carried out as soon as practically possible. Pest controller called in the event of pests being present at the site or complaints received from receptors.
Fire/ smoke / particulates	Plant failure Unuathorised waste causing reaction Arson Staff negligence	Air, direct contact	As above	A to F	Mi to S	3	Low	Any waste which is rejected will be stored in a quarantine skip with a maximum capacity of and removed from the site the skip container is full. The location of this skip may vary as operating conditions permit (i.e. to permit the loading of rejected wastes but clear labelling and management control will ensure its use as specified). Strict waste acceptance procedures at the site reducing the likelihood of non-conforming wastes being accepted. All maintenance/housekeeping are listed on daily record/inspection forms. The inspection form will be completed by a person who is familiar with the requirements of the EMS and EP for the site. All details of defects, problems and repairs carried out will be recorded on the form on the day that each event occurs. Detailed comments may also be recorded in a site diary. All repairs will be carried out as soon as practically possible. No burning of waste at the site.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
								The site is fully secure. All staff are fully trained for recognition of early fire signs and trained to prevent negligence. Fire-fighting equipment on site including water and extinguishers
Vehicle collision/ accidents including impacts and injury	Poor visibility Spillages of oils/fluids causing vehicles to skid Lack of PPE worn by staff Staff negligence i.e. mobile plant operators Excessive waste storage causing collapse of stored materials / falling materials and reducing accessibility around the site	Direct contact	Site personnel / visitors Vehicle users Pedestrians	A to F	Mi to S	3	Low	All maintenance/housekeeping are listed on daily record/inspection forms. The inspection form will be completed by a person who is familiar with the requirements of the EMS and EP for the site. All details of defects, problems and repairs carried out will be recorded on the form on the day that each event occurs. Detailed comments may also be recorded in a site diary. All repairs will be carried out as soon as practically possible. All repairs to site security will take place as soon as practically possible and the site will be made secure until the repair has been carried out. Any major defects found during the daily site inspection will be repaired as soon as practically possible. Vehicles will be visually inspected before exit to check that loads are safe and that no mud is carried up the access track which could spill off site from the wheels or bodies of HGVs. Visual inspections of the vehicle running surfaces at the site will also be carried out daily and staff will report any problems with mud or debris on the site roads immediately to the site manager. Ensure all free-standing waste storage areas are in the correct locations and access areas are kept clear as shown on Drawing No. PARK/3002/03. An accident logbook is kept in the site office so all new and existing staff members can review previous accidents. Encouragement for staff for greater number of “accident-free days” to encourage a safer working environment.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
								All new and existing site staff are subject to a specific training regime based on their responsibilities to ensure all operations are carried out without harm to the environment or amenity of the surrounding area. Training in all aspects of the site and waste operations at the site with regard to the individual responsibilities of the site staff will help to prevent incidents occurring which may have an adverse impact on the environment and/or the employees and their co-workers. Appropriate signage throughout the site. All staff have radio's and use horns / alarms on equipment to alert them of their presence. The operator has trained staff who control vehicle movements throughout the site. Vehicle movements on site restricted to 5mph. Dedicated staff & visitor parking areas as shown on Drawing No. PARK/3002/03.
Leachate	Poor housekeeping Staff negligence leading to acceptance of unauthorised waste giving rise to leachate Overflowing trade waste bins Water through ground from mobile dust suppression and rainwater	Ground	See dust receptors	E, F	Mi to S	3	Low	All maintenance/housekeeping are listed on daily record/inspection forms. The inspection form will be completed by a person who is familiar with the requirements of the EMS and EP for the site. All details of defects, problems and repairs carried out will be recorded on the form on the day that each event occurs. Detailed comments may also be recorded in a site diary. All repairs will be carried out as soon as practically possible. All employees are given induction training and subsequent regular training to identify those waste types which are permitted for acceptance at the site under the site's EP and those wastes which are not. This will include specific training to identify those common wastes which may be found following deposit and are not permitted at the site and will also include more obscure wastes and how to handle these wastes safely. All employees are advised that they should refer any unrecognisable or unknown wastes to senior management, who should, in turn, follow procedures outlined in the EMS and/or contact NRW to agree a suitable method for removal Regular (minimum daily) checks of site surface infrastructure (as above).

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
								No fuel stored on site but any spillages identified will be dealt with in accordance with the spillage procedures. Dedicated mobile quarantine skip for intercepted leachable wastes found during initial inspections ensuring isolation and quick removal off site. The skip may be positioned in various positions of the site depending how operations permit. Any wastes which are liable to give rise to contamination will be removed from site or placed into the quarantine skip/area. The site operations allow for the storage on the hardstanding surface only of clean, fully recycled aggregate material that has met the relevant end of waste criteria. It is therefore considered that the amount of leachable matter in the material stored on the hardstanding surface will be negligible. On this basis, any rainfall percolating the fully recycled aggregate, the site surface and thence the Penstrowed Grits Formation which resurges in the spring to the north of the site will not pose an unacceptable risk to water quality in the catchment of the River Clwyd/Afon Clwyd. It is therefore concluded based on the above that the site operations will not pose an unacceptable risk any private or licensed potable water abstractions or water quality in the catchment of the River Clwyd/Afon Clwyd and that further consideration of the spring is unnecessary The use of cannons and water bowsers are for specifically targeting dusty areas of the site and are likely to be absorbed in stockpiles/surfaces. The current situation of the site comprises hardstanding where rainwater currently evaporates or soaks into the ground, the operator is not changing the surface of the site which would have any impact on the spring.
Hydrocarbons including release of gases/fumes/ vapours/ volatiles	Spills from fuel tanks Drips when refueling During delivery Leakage from stored drums Fixed and mobile plant malfunction	Ground - direct contact, ingestion Inhalation (of volatiles)	See dust receptors	A, B, D, E, F	Mi to S	3	Low	No fuel stored on site. Where plant is operated, spill kits will be available to ensure that fuel spillages are cleared. Spill kits kept close to source(s) of hazards as shown on Drawing No. PARK/3002/03. All repairs to site security will take place as soon as practically possible and the site will be made secure until the repair has been

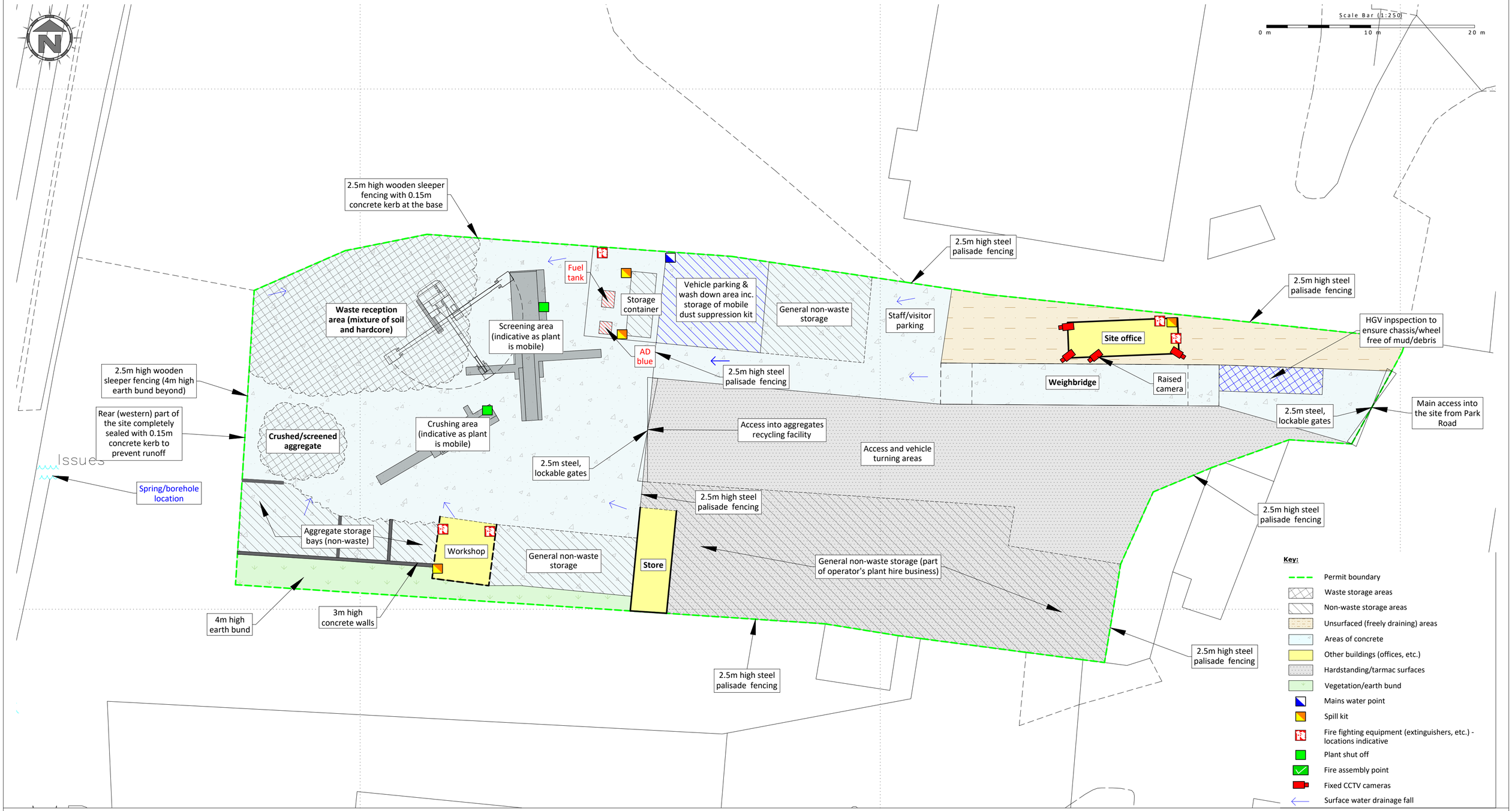
Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
	Mixing of waste/ chemicals Spillage of chemicals Overturned vehicle plant/plant failure Reaction between stored wastes							carried out. Any major defects found during the daily site inspection will be repaired as soon as practically possible. Vehicles will be visually inspected before exit to check that loads are safe and that no mud is carried up the access track which could spill off site from the wheels or bodies of HGVs. Visual inspections of the vehicle running surfaces at the site will also be carried out daily and staff will report any problems with mud or debris on the site roads immediately to the site manager. If any oil and vehicle maintenance chemicals are kept on site, they will be stored securely. In the event of a spillage a spill containment kit (absorbent pads, booms or granules) will be used to prevent further spillage and the contaminated absorbents placed in a skip for disposal to a suitably permitted facility. No wastes stored at the site which generate any contaminated runoff as they will all be of inert nature. All site surfaces will be inspected daily for the presence of spillages when the site is in operation. Debris will be swept as required and placed in a skip for further processing on site and sent to a suitably permitted site. All wastes liable to give rise to contamination will be removed from the site within an agreed timescale with NRW. Dedicated mobile quarantine skip for intercepted if wastes found during initial inspections ensuring isolation and quick removal off site. The skip may be positioned in various positions of the site depending how operations permit. Very little potential for hydrocarbons to be released from site given the wastes accepted and stored. Ensure all waste storage areas are stored as per the waste storage table and locations shown on Drawing No. PARK/3002/03 to reduce the risk reactions of stored waste, fire and collisions between plant causing release of fumes. No gas is stored at the site.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
Issue adjacent to the permit boundary	Spills from fuel tanks Drips when refueling During delivery Leakage from stored drums Fixed and mobile plant malfunction Mixing of waste/ chemicals Spillage of chemicals Overturned vehicle plant/plant failure Reaction between stored wastes Treating / storing wastes on a hardstanding surface Leachate from additional water suppression measures getting into the spring	Ground - direct contact, ingestion Inhalation (of volatiles)	Site personnel/ visitors Surrounding site users/occupiers Surface water comprising a spring (issue) adjacent to the site (west) Flora & fauna Residential receptors Schools Surrounding road networks Semi Ancient Natural Woodland Restored Ancient Woodland	A, B, D, E, F	Mi to S	3	Low	No fuel stored on site. Where plant is operated, spill kits will be available to ensure that fuel spillages are cleared. Spill kits kept close to source(s) of hazards as shown on Drawing No. PARK/3002/03. Vehicles will be visually inspected before exit to check that loads are safe and that no mud is carried up the access track which could spill off site from the wheels or bodies of HGVs. Visual inspections of the vehicle running surfaces at the site will also be carried out daily and staff will report any problems with mud or debris on the site roads immediately to the site manager. If any oil and vehicle maintenance chemicals are kept on site, they will be stored securely. In the event of a spillage a spill containment kit (absorbent pads, booms or granules) will be used to prevent further spillage and the contaminated absorbents placed in a skip for disposal to a suitably permitted facility. Any wastes which would be classified as having the potential to cause polluting runoff will be stored within a concrete area. All site surfaces will be inspected daily for the presence of spillages when the site is in operation. Debris will be swept as required and placed in a skip for further processing on site and sent to a suitably permitted site. All wastes liable to give rise to contamination will be removed from the site within an agreed timescale with NRW. Dedicated mobile quarantine skip for intercepted wastes found during initial inspections ensuring isolation and quick removal off site. The skip may be positioned in various positions of the site depending how operations permit. Very little potential for hydrocarbons to be released from site given the wastes accepted and stored. Ensure all waste storage areas are stored as per the waste storage table and locations shown on Drawing No. PARK/3002/03 to reduce the risk reactions of stored waste, fire and collisions between plant causing release of fumes.

Hazard / Potential Contaminant or Situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments
								No gas is stored at the site. Based on a review of the available topographic and aerial photography including visual photographs in respect of the 'issue', we can confirm that it is not a spring or borehole used for the consumption of human water supply because it comprises a continuous high-speed flow of water and would therefore comprise a culverted watercourse which forming a tributary to the River Dee located approximately 705m to the southeast of the site, which is consistent with the topographical contours. The issue is also piped demonstrating the use of a culvert. The only access to the issue would be from the top as which is covered with concrete slabs so the risk of dust entering this water supply would be negligible. As the issue has brick walls surroundings, the risk of any leachate into the issue would also be negligible. The site operations allow for the storage of waste on the hardstanding surface only of clean, soils and aggregate material which do not have any leaching properties. It is therefore considered that the amount of leachable matter in the material stored on the hardstanding surface will be negligible. Although the site does not comply a sealed drainage system, given the concrete area is sealed to the north, south and west with a 0.15m high concrete kerb, 3m high concrete wall and there is a 15m wide, 5m high bund to the west made of inert clayey materials and the site surface generally sloping from east to west, the risk of any leachable/pollutant runoff entering the issue to the west or ancient woodland to the east is negligible. The use of cannons and water bowsers are for specifically targeting dusty areas of the site and are likely to be absorbed in stockpiles/surfaces. The current situation of the site comprises hardstanding where rainwater currently evaporates or soaks into the ground, the operator is not changing the surface of the site which would have any impact on the issue or ancient woodland.

Appendix II

SITE LAYOUT PLAN & RECEPTOR PLAN



Oaktree Environmental Ltd
Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants

Lime House, Road Two, Winsford, Cheshire, CW7 3QZ
t: 01606 558833 | e: sales@oaktree-environmental.co.uk

DRAWING TITLE
SITE LAYOUT PLAN

CLIENT
SOS Plant Hire Ltd

PROJECT/SITE
Old Coal Yard, Park Road, Wrexham, LL14 3YP

SCALE @ A2	CLIENT NO	JOB NO
1:250	3002	001
DRAWING NUMBER	**REV**	**STATUS**
PARK/3002/03	A	Issued
DRAWN BY	**CHECKED**	**DATE**
CP	--	01.06.22

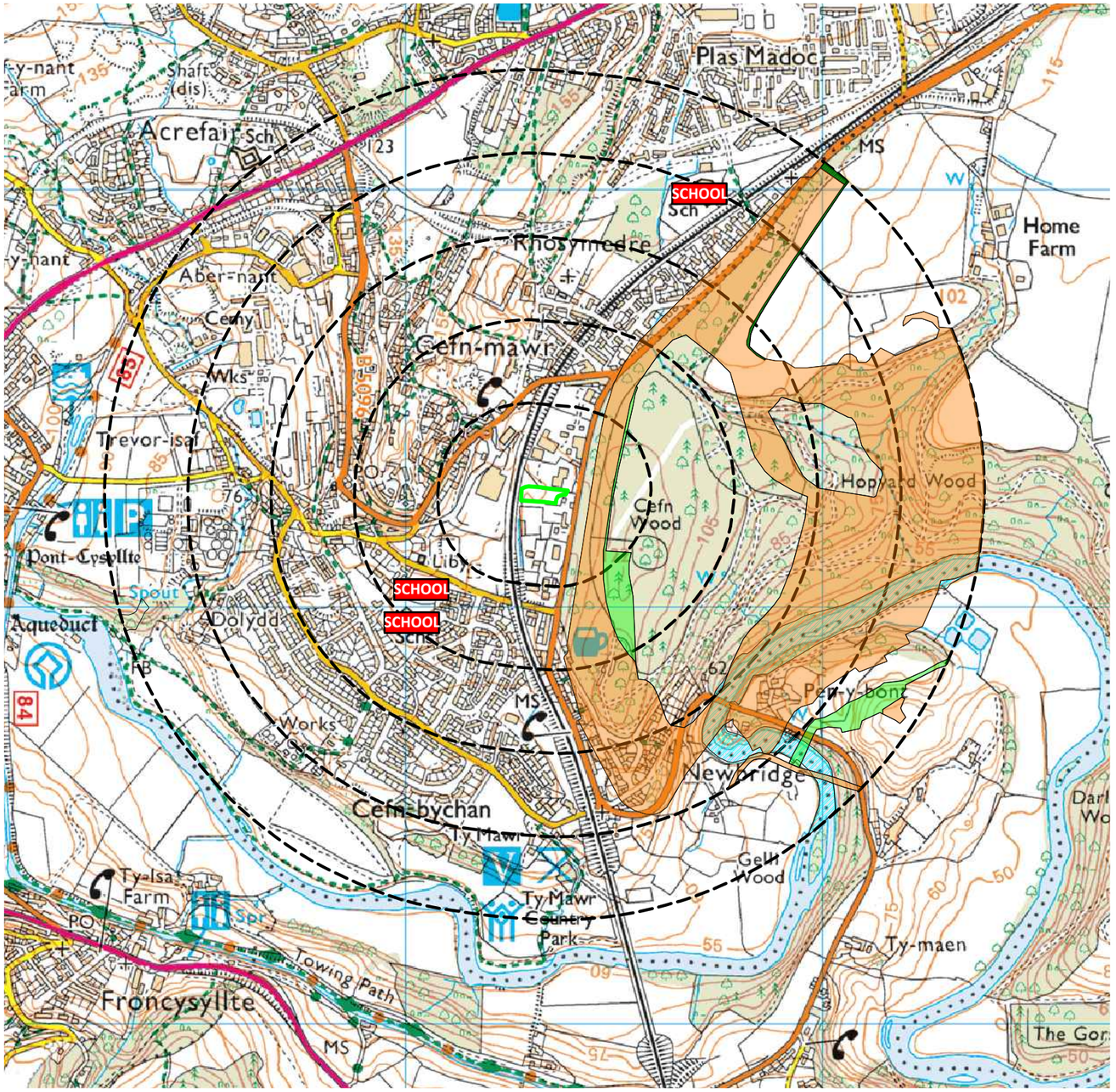
NOTES

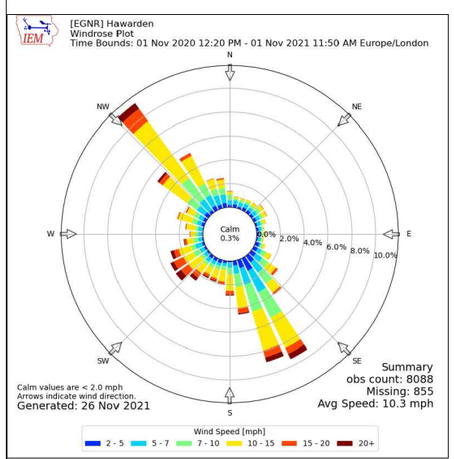
REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	04.02.22	CP	Initial drawing
A	01.06.22	CP	NRW comments

KEY:

- Permit boundary
- Main River
- Surface water body (river / stream / pond / pool / lake)
- Workplaces (includes agriculture industry, commerce and retail)
- Residential blocks
- Class A roads
- Class B roads
- Class C roads
- Unclassified or private road/track
- Woodland areas (not protected)
- Indicative locations of Ancient Semi Natural Woodlands
- Indicative locations of Restored Ancient Woodlands
- River Dee & Bala Lake SSSI
- Public footpaths
- SCHOOL Schools





Compass Wind Rose for Hawarden (EGNR)
Period 2020 -2021
- source: Iowa State University

Scale Bar (1:12,500)

0 km 500 m 1 km

NOTES

1. Boundaries are shown indicatively.
2. Wind rose data shows the prevailing wind direction to be blowing southeast from the northwest.

REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	04.02.22	CP	Initial drawing

Oaktree Environmental Ltd
Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants

DRAWING TITLE
RECEPTOR PLAN

CLIENT
SOS Plant Hire Ltd

PROJECT/SITE
Old Coal Yard, Park Road, Wrexham, LL14 3YP

SCALE @ A3	CLIENT NO	JOB NO
1:12,500	3002	001

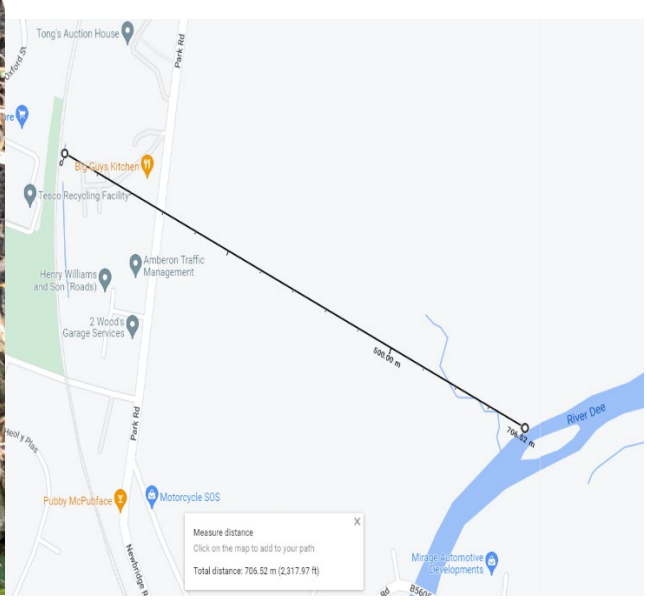
DRAWING NUMBER	REV	STATUS
PARK/3002/04	-	Issued

DRAWN BY	CHECKED	DATE
CP	--	04.02.22

Lime House, Road Two, Winsford, Cheshire, CW7 3QZ
t: 01606 558833 | e: sales@oaktree-environmental.co.uk

Appendix III

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ISSUE


Tong's Auction House
Park Rd
Tesco Recycling Facility
Amberon Traffic Management
Henry Williams and Son (Roads)
2 Wood's Garage Services
Park Rd
River Dee
Pubby McPubface
Motorcycle SOS
Measure distance
Click on the map to add to your path
Total distance: 706.52 m (2,317.97 ft)
Mirage Automotive Developments