

No.	Accident / Abnormal Occurrence	Hazard, Deviation, Possible Causes	Consequences	Existing Risk Reduction Control in Place	Contingency & Mitigation Measures in Place to Protect Environmental Receptors	Action Required
1	Fire Unit 69 Fire Consider a. transfer of substances, filling, emptying of vessels, overfilling of vessels b. Emissions from plant or equipment, leakage from joints, over-pressurisation, blocked drains c. Failure of containment e.g. physical failure, overfilling of bunds or drainage sumps. d. Failure to contain firewater e. Wrong connections made in drains or other systems. f. Incompatible substances allowed to come into contact g. Unexpected reactions or runaway reactions h. Release of an effluent before adequate checking of its composition i. Failure of main services (power, steam, cooling water etc.) j. Operator error, k. Vandalism	1.Arson, 2.Operational activities 3.Smoking	a. Loss of product, equipment in unit 69 building, bridge conveyor to unit 68. b. Asbestos roof, emission of asbestos. c. Smoke from fire. d. business unable to operate without the product warehouse e. Fire water control.	1. Security fencing, 24/7 operation. 2 Roller shutter only open when loading, unloading. 3. Emergency exit doors alarmed. 4. CCTV system installed internally and externally, with employee screens, covering all units. 5. Security risk assessments completed. 6. Training security awareness training and emergency response training. 7. Fire system which is an addressable detection and alarm system certified to EN54-2:1997. 8.Systems are maintained, audited and inspected both internally, externally and the management system is certified to BS OHSAS 18001:2007 and BS EN ISO 14001:2004 9. Automatic link to Chubb central monitoring to enable direct calls to Fire and Rescue Service. 10. Insurance inspection by Tokio Marine Europe. 11. Monthly internal fire checks 12. No emission from the operations, vehicle or processes, storage activity. 13.Containment, spill kit available for FLT and HGV leaks, employees spill kit trained. 14. No incompatible substances, see DSEAR assessment 15.No effluent produced, dry operations, toilets locked etc. 16.Power failure; emergency light installed, no steam, compressed air 17. All employees and contractors trained, competent and supervised. 18 All incidents are investigated to establish causation, human error considered, low impact on the environment, a dry area. 19. No smoking rule and signs	1. Management and 5S inspections. 2. Regular checks on systems. 3.Supervision 4. Police informed of any unauthorised activity, with CCTV footage download and sent to the Police. 5.Permit to work system in place to control contractors. 6. CoSHH system in place with a substance inventory. 7. Clean as you go policy 8. All employees trained in spillage control and practice session completed. 9. SAP material requirement planner system used to control all materials, any delisted material are recycled, reused, nothing to landfill.	
2	Unit 69 Flood Consider a. transfer of substances, filling, emptying of vessels, overfilling of vessels b. Emissions from plant or equipment, leakage from joints, over-pressurisation, blocked drains c. Failure of containment e.g. physical failure, overfilling of bunds or drainage sumps. d. Failure to contain firewater e. Wrong connections made in drains or other systems. f. Incompatible substances allowed to come into contact g. Unexpected reactions or runaway reactions h. Release of an effluent before adequate checking of its composition i. Failure of main services (power, steam, cooling water etc.) j. Operator error, k. Vandalism	1. Blocked drains 2.Mains water tank leak or over flow. 3. Water supply leak. 4. Surface water run off in extreme conditions. 5. Freezing weather conditions, weather warning, unprotected water supply pipes	a. Property water damage b. excessive water entering the drainage systems c. Loss of business unable to supply customers	1. Water tank level sensor installed 2. Drainage system surveyed 2016. 3. Drainage checks and blockages cleared. 4.Fenced site with electronic gates, gates closed when not in use. 5. CCTV in operation 6. Site location elevated off the road 7. Spill kits in place 8. Visual inspection of drains 9. No flood events reported previously, insurance company did not consider flood as a risk.	1. Management and 5S inspections. 2. Regular checks on systems. 3. Supervision 4. Clean as you go policy 6. All employees trained in reporting incidents, spillage response.	1. Review Cardiff flood risk management plan.
3	Unit 69 Raw materials / product spillage Consider a. transfer of substances, filling, emptying of vessels, overfilling of vessels b. Emissions from plant or equipment, leakage from joints, over-pressurisation, blocked drains c. Failure of containment e.g. physical failure, overfilling of bunds or drainage sumps. d. Failure to contain firewater e. Wrong connections made in drains or other systems. f. Incompatible substances allowed to come into contact g. Unexpected reactions or runaway reactions h. Release of an effluent before adequate checking of its composition i. Failure of main services (power, steam, cooling water etc.) j. Operator error, k. Vandalism	1. Leak from the product, 1 litre cartons of juice.	a. Loss of raw materials b. Dirty floor internal and external yard area C. Contamination of surface water system	1. Product spills are quickly contained and cleaned using cleaning equipment, spill kit available. 2. All loading carried out by trained personnel.	1. Management and 5s Inspections 2. Regular checks 3. Supervision, 24/7 operation 4. Clean as you go policy. 5. All employees trained in spillage procedure.	

4	Unit 69 Fly tipping in the yard Consider a. transfer of substances, filling, emptying of vessels, overfilling of vessels b. Emissions from plant or equipment, leakage from joints, over-pressurisation, blocked drains c. Failure of containment e.g. physical failure, overfilling of bunds or drainage sumps. d. Failure to contain firewater e. Wrong connections made in drains or other systems. f. Incompatible substances allowed to come into contact g. Unexpected reactions or runaway reactions h. Release of an effluent before adequate checking of its composition i. Failure of main services (power, steam, cooling water etc.) j. Operator error, k. Vandalism	1. Unauthorised fly tipping of waste we have no control over. 2. Potential for asbestos and hazardous waste to be dumped in the yard. Potential for increased fire risk	1. Health and safety risk to employees 2. Increased cost to the business, waste disposal, poor GMP 3. Drainage and land contamination 4. Damage to property 5. Unauthorised entry risk of violence	1. 24/7 operation in unit 69, supervision in place. 2. CCTV in operation, warning signs posted 3. Police informed of any suspicious behaviour. 4. Employees trained in security awareness and Shift Mangers have been informed on the action to take with unauthorised entry.	1. All external drains have been identified and surveyed 2. The Shift Manager as the Police contact details and employees have been briefed to report all suspicious behaviour to the Shift Manager	
5	Unit 69 HGV vehicle, FLT accident Consider a. transfer of substances, filling, emptying of vessels, overfilling of vessels b. Emissions from plant or equipment, leakage from joints, over-pressurisation, blocked drains c. Failure of containment e.g. physical failure, overfilling of bunds or drainage sumps. d. Failure to contain firewater e. Wrong connections made in drains or other systems. f. Incompatible substances allowed to come into contact g. Unexpected reactions or runaway reactions h. Release of an effluent before adequate checking of its composition i. Failure of main services (power, steam, cooling water etc.) j. Operator error, k. Vandalism	1. Collision 2. Leak of fuel 3. Theft from or of vehicle	a. oil spillage b. fuel spillage c. vehicle theft, unauthorised entry, driving of vehicle.	1. speed limit 5 mph, sign posted, induction material 2. All vehicles are scheduled to site, SAP MRP system 3. All personnel trained to drive vehicles 4. Spill kit available, Princes employees trained and spill kit checked regularly 5. Fencing, gates installed as detailed above. 6. Police informed of any suspicious behaviour. 7. Employees trained in security awareness and Shift Mangers have been informed on the action to take with unauthorised entry.	1. Vehicle loading and unloading carried out by Princes employees 2. Regular checks of vehicles before unloading, checks recorded.	1. Review security arrangements to establish if improvements can be made.
6	Unit 69 Asbestos release Consider a. transfer of substances, filling, emptying of vessels, overfilling of vessels b. Emissions from plant or equipment, leakage from joints, over-pressurisation, blocked drains c. Failure of containment e.g. physical failure, overfilling of bunds or drainage sumps. d. Failure to contain firewater e. Wrong connections made in drains or other systems. f. Incompatible substances allowed to come into contact g. Unexpected reactions or runaway reactions h. Release of an effluent before adequate checking of its composition i. Failure of main services (power, steam, cooling water etc.) j. Operator error, k. Vandalism	a. Asbestos containing material disturbed (contractors, maintenance work) b. Fire situation resulting in debris	1. release of asbestos dust	1. Asbestos survey completed and building checked. 2. Permit to work system in place for contract and maintenance work. All personnel aware of the asbestos material in the building and warning notices posted. 4. Supervision 5. Contractor induction training 6. Good fence, gates 7. CCTV in operations and signs posted.	1. All asbestos work completed by specialist contractors with notification to the HSE and compliant with the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012	
7	Unit 69 Battery Charger, acid leak Consider a. transfer of substances, filling, emptying of vessels, overfilling of vessels b. Emissions from plant or equipment, leakage from joints, over-pressurisation, blocked drains c. Failure of containment e.g. physical failure, overfilling of bunds or drainage sumps. d. Failure to contain firewater e. Wrong connections made in drains or other systems. f. Incompatible substances allowed to come into contact g. Unexpected reactions or runaway reactions h. Release of an effluent before adequate checking of its composition i. Failure of main services (power, steam, cooling water etc.) j. Operator error, k. Vandalism	a. leak of acid from batteries of charging operations.	1. Localised damage inside the building, very low potential of environmental damage	1. Automatic filling system, sealed units, very low potential for spillage, leakage. 2. Weekly battery change. 3. Regular maintenance programme on forklift truck, battery chargers, leased equipment. 4. All employees trained in the use equipment of forklift trucks and chargers. 5. Manual handling aid installed to improve battery changing. 6. Good fence, 24/7 operations, with CCTV in operation.	1. spill kits available for immediate use, employees trained in spill kit use.	

8	Unit 68 Gas cylinder incident Consider a. transfer of substances, filling, emptying of vessels, overfilling of vessels b. Emissions from plant or equipment, leakage from joints, over-pressurisation, blocked drains c. Failure of containment e.g. physical failure, overfilling of bunds or drainage sumps. d. Failure to contain firewater e. Wrong connections made in drains or other systems. f. Incompatible substances allowed to come into contact g. Unexpected reactions or runaway reactions h. Release of an effluent before adequate checking of its composition i. Failure of main services (power, steam, cooling water etc.) j. Operator error, k. Vandalism	a. localised explosion, ignition incident b. unauthorised theft	1. Localised damage outside the building.	1. All employee trained in the use of gas cylinders. 2. external storage compound, good ventilation, locked, fencing and metal sheets installed to prevent unauthorised access. 3. Transfer system, designed coupling system for forklift trucks, one cylinder per forklift truck, protected from damage. 4. Emission from the forklift truck are less than diesel, also electric forklift truck use, improved emissions. 5. 24/7 operation, supervision 6. CCTV in operation 7. SOP, OPL and risk assessment in place.	1. Emergency procedures in place.	1. Fire safety awareness training to be arranged.
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