Risk Assessment

Risk assessment for land spreading activity at Henllys Llanfair HT Abergele Conwys

Reviewed by Graham Roberts – September 2025

Data				Judgement				Action	
Receptor What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	*Source* The agent or process with potential to cause harm	*Harm* The harmful consequences if things go wrong	*Pathway* How the receptor might come into contact with the source	*Probability of exposure* How likely is this contact?	*Consequence* Severity of the consequences if this occurs	*Magnitude of risk* The overall magnitude of the risk	*Justification for magnitude* Basis of my judgement	*Risk management* How I can best manage the risk to reduce the magnitude	*Residual risk* Magnitude of the risk after management
Surface water – ditches, watercourses and ponds	Nutrients and organic matter	Surface water pollution	Surface run-off	Low	Low	Low	Appropriate buffer zones applied. Low pollution potential of waste	Comply with CoGAP and deployment. No spreading areas to be observed as per attached plans. Follow PQA	Very Low
Groundwater	Nutrients, PTEs	Groundwater pollution	Inappropriate application	Low	Low	Low	The dredgings contain relatively low concentrations of PTE's	As above	Very Low
Soils	Physical damage to soil structure	Damage to soil structure and poor subsequent grass yields	Delivery and spreading activity	Low	Low	Low	Delivery and spreading to be undertaken when ground conditions are suitable.	As above	Very Low
Soils	Nutrients, Aluminium, and PTEs	Build-up of nutrients. and/or PTEs	Spreading activity	Low	Medium	Low	Waste analysis. Soil analysis. Appropriate rates of application.	As above	Low
Local human population and wildlife	Spreading activities – physical	Harm to humans or animals	Trespass, accidental contact	Low	Medium	Low	Agricultural areas with limited public access. Minimum 3-week non-utilisation period	Application during appropriate conditions and awareness of footpaths during spreading	Low
Local human population	Odour during spreading activity	Odour issues/complaints	Airborne compounds	Low	Low	Low	The sludge has no odour	Odour management plan available in EMS in accordance with SR2010No4 permit	Very Low

Risk Assessment (continued)

Local human population	Releases of airborne dusts/ particulate matter	Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness.	Air transport then inhalation	Low	Medium	Low	Waste stream has low potential to produce airborne dust and particulate matter due to its moisture content	Waste will be applied in accordance with CoGAP and EMS and direction of prevailing wind will be taken into account during application	Low
Local human population	As above	Nuisance dust on cars, clothing etc.	Deposition from air	Low	Low	Low	As above	As above	Low
Local human population	Emissions; litter	Nuisance loss of amenity and harm to pet health	Transport through air	Low	Low	Low	Waste does not contain litter as it derives from a controlled process. Restricted access to reedbeds	Waste will be applied according to Codes of Good Agricultural Practice and SR2010No4 EMS.	Low
Local human population	Noise	Noise complaints	Noise from delivery, and spreading	Low	Low to Medium	Low	Agricultural machinery in agricultural areas	Avoid sensitive spreading periods where possible e.g. bank holidays and weekends. Delivery during daylight hours	Low
Local human population	Pests (e.g. scavenging animals, flies)	Harm to human health, nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport and over land	Low / Medium	Low / Medium	Low / Medium	The dredgings are highly unlikely to attract scavenging animals or flies. The sludge has a low potential to attract flies.	All waste will be stored, transported and spread in accordance with conditions set in SR2010No4 permit and CoGAP. Waste is unlikely to attract pests as it is not food based	Low
Local human population and local environment.	Mud on local roads	Nuisance, loss of amenity, risk of accident	Vehicles entering and leaving site	Medium	Medium	Medium	Road safety. Tractors/ spreaders trailing mud and debris from fields	Operation will not cause any additional effects on surrounding roads than normal agricultural practice occurring in the surrounding area	Low
Hedgerows and trees	Physical damage from spreading equipment	Ecological & landscape	Physical damage from spreading equipment	Low	Low	Low	Appropriate buffer zones used, and standard agricultural equipment used by competent contractor.	Leave a 2m minimum buffer zone adjacent to trees and hedgerows	Low
Ancient woodland sites	Nutrients PTE's Dusts	Harm to protected site and species through indirect contamination of site adjacent to spreading area (nutrient enrichment).	Migration of leachate to adjacent site	Medium	Medium	Low	Proximity of ancient sites to spreading fields: Field 7 (6 m), field 15 (6m) field 17 (190m) field 18(90) field 19 (15m) field 21(10m) Waste has very low concentrations of PTEs and low potential to	Comply with CoGAP, Permit Conditions, EPR. Waste will be applied according to Codes of Good Agricultural Practice and SR2010No4 EMS. Buffer zones to be observed as per site plans attached.	Low

Risk Assessment (continued)

							produce airborne dust and particulate matter.		
Coedydd Derw Elwy SSSI/SAC	Nutrients PTE's Dusts	Ecological	Surface run off Airborne compounds	Low	High	Medium	Proximity of protected site. SSSI is >250m from nearest spread area. Particularly sensitive nature of site (rock outcrops/ bogs/ heath/ woodland/ lakes/ plant species) Waste streams have low potential to produce airborne dust and particulate matter. Spreading area is downhill from SSSI		Low
Flood risk (Fields7,17,18,19,20,21,22)	Nutrients PTE's	Surface water pollution	Surface run -off	Medium	Medium	High- High at specific months of the year when rainfall is higher	Delivery and spreading to be undertaken when ground conditions are suitable. Professional contractors employed instructed to take care around sensitive areas. Waste has very low concentrations of PTEs. Targeted spreading periods are times of the year less likely to have flood issues.	Comply with CoGAP, Permit Conditions, EPR. Waste will be applied according to Codes of Good Agricultural Practice and SR2010No4 EMS. Buffer zones to be observed as per site plans attached. Wastes will only be applied in suitable conditions. The use of the weather forecast and flood watch to monitor.	Low