

Risk Assessment

Risk assessment for land spreading activity at Henllys, Llanfair TH, Abergele, Conwys, LL22 8TF

Risk assessment Reviewed by Dawn Loos, January 2026

Data				Judgement				Action	
<i>Receptor</i> What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	<i>Source</i> The agent or process with potential to cause harm	<i>Harm</i> The harmful consequences if things go wrong	<i>Pathway</i> How the receptor might come into contact with the source	<i>Probability of exposure</i> How likely is this contact?	<i>Consequence</i> Severity of the consequences if this occurs	<i>Magnitude of risk</i> The overall magnitude of the risk	<i>Justification for magnitude</i> Basis of my judgement	<i>Risk management</i> How I can best manage the risk to reduce the magnitude	<i>Residual risk</i> Magnitude of the risk after management
Surface water – ditches, watercourses and ponds	Nutrients, aluminium, and organic matter	Surface water pollution	Surface run-off	Medium	High	Medium	Proximity of ditches and under drainage. Low pollution potential of material.	Comply with Water Code, NVZ, Cross Compliance, Sludge Regs and EPR. No spreading areas to be observed as per attached plans.	Low
Groundwater	Nutrients, Aluminium, PTE's	Groundwater pollution	In appropriate application.	Medium	Medium	Low	WTW Sludge has very low concentrations of PTE's, and nutrients. Aluminium insoluble. Rate and timing of application as per PQA.	Comply with Water Code NVZ, EPR and Sludge Regs.	Low
Soils	Physical damage to soil structure	Damage to soil structure and poor subsequent crop yields	Delivery and spreading activity	Low	Medium to high	Low	Delivery and spreading to be undertaken when e ground conditions are suitable.	Comply with Soil Code and Cross Compliance Criteria. Apply only in suitable conditions.	Low
Soils	Nutrients, Aluminium, and PTE's	Build up of nutrients. and/or PTE's	Spreading activity	High	Medium to high	Low	WTW sludge analysis. Soil analysis. Appropriate rates of application.	Apply per PQA, RB209 and Soil Code.	Low

Risk Assessment continued

Data				Judgement				Action	
<i>Receptor</i> What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	<i>Source</i> The agent or process with potential to cause harm	<i>Harm</i> The harmful consequences if things go wrong	<i>Pathway</i> How the receptor might come into contact with the source	<i>Probability of exposure</i> How likely is this contact?	<i>Consequence</i> Severity of the consequences if this occurs	<i>Magnitude of risk</i> The overall magnitude of the risk	<i>Justification for magnitude</i> Basis of my judgement	<i>Risk management</i> How I can best manage the risk to reduce the magnitude	<i>Residual risk</i> Magnitude of the risk after management
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 access issues.	Low
Local human population	Odour during spreading activity	Odour issues/complaints	Airborne compounds	Low	Low	Low	WTW sludge has no odour.	Comply with Air Code.	Low
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 has a low potential to produce airborne dust and particulate matter.	Waste will be applied in accordance with CoGAP and EMS.	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 manufacturing process.	Waste will be applied per 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 e.g. e.g. bank holidays and weekends. Delivery during daylight hours.	Low
Local human population	Pests (e.g. flies)	Harm to human health, nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport and over land	Low	Low	Low	WTW sludge does not attract scavenging animals and flies.	WTW sludge will be stored, transported and spread in accordance with conditions set in SR2010No4 permit, CoGAP and Duty of Care.	Low

Risk Assessment continued

Data				Judgement				Action	
<i>Receptor</i> What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	<i>Source</i> The agent or process with potential to cause harm	<i>Harm</i> The harmful consequences if things go wrong	<i>Pathway</i> How the receptor might come into contact with the source	<i>Probability of exposure</i> How likely is this contact?	<i>Consequence</i> Severity of the consequences if this occurs	<i>Magnitude of risk</i> The overall magnitude of the risk	<i>Justification for magnitude</i> Basis of my judgement	<i>Risk management</i> How I can best manage the risk to reduce the magnitude	<i>Residual risk</i> Magnitude of the risk after management
Local human population and local environment	Emissions; litter and 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. Application of waste will condition the soil and improve workability, which reduces environmental impact associated with spreading.	Low
Hedgerows and trees	Physical damage from spreading equipment	Ecological & landscape	Physical damage from spreading equipment	Low	Low	Low	Professional contractors employed instructed to take care around trees.	Leave indicated buffer zone adjacent to trees and hedgerows.	Low
Ancient Woodlands/Local Wildlife sites	Nutrients and PTEs Dust	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 Waste has very low concentrations of PTEs and low potential to produce airborne dust and particulate matter.	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
Flood Risk	Nutrients and PTEs	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.	Comply with CoGAP, Permit Conditions, EPR. Waste will be applied according to Codes of	Low

							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.	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.	
Coedydd Derw Elwy SSSI	Nutrients and PTEs Dust	Harm to protected site and species through indirect contamination of site adjacent to spreading area (nutrient enrichment).	Migration of leachate to nearby site.	Medium	Medium	Low	Proximity of ancient sites to spreading fields Waste has very low concentrations of PTEs and low potential to produce airborne dust and particulate matter.	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