

<b>Facility:</b>	SR2010 No4 Mobile plant for landspreading (land treatment resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement)
<b>Location:</b>	Fields at Llangynidr
<b>Risk assessment carried out by:</b>	Chris Ash - Land & Water Services
<b>Date:</b>	27-Oct-25

**The scope of the permit and associated rules is defined by the following risk criteria:**

- Parameter 1 Permitted activities - The storage and recovery of waste by landspreading (R13, R10) .
- Parameter 2 Permitted wastes -waste suitable for landspreading as specified by the SR.
- Parameter 3 Maximum quantity of waste stored limited to 3000 tonnes at any one time
- Parameter 4 Maximum quantity of liquid (non-stackable) waste stored limited to 1250 tonnes at any one time
- Parameter 5 No point source discharges to controlled waters or groundwater
- Parameter 6 The activities must not be carried out within 10m of a watercourse  
The activity must not be carried out within 50m from any spring or well or any borehole used to supply water for domestic or food production purposes
- Parameter 7
- Parameter 8 The activity must not be carried out in an SPZ 1

Abbreviations: SR - Standard Rule

Data and information				Judgement				Action (by permitting)	
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk	Justification for magnitude	Risk management	Residual risk
What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	What is the agent or process with potential to cause harm?	What are the harmful consequences if things go wrong?	How might the receptor come into contact with the source?	How likely is this contact?	How severe will the consequences be if this occurs?	What is the overall magnitude of the risk?	On what did I base my judgement?	How can I best manage the risk to reduce the magnitude?	What is the magnitude of the risk after management? (This residual risk will be controlled by Compliance Assessment).

Local human population	Releases of airborne dusts/ particulate matter	Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness.	Air transport then inhalation	Low	Medium	Low	Permitted waste types are spread on land and have a low potential to produce bio aerosols, and particulate matter. Dredged silt has a relatively high moisture content and not dusty.	Permitted waste types are spread on land and have a low potential to produce bio aerosols, and particulate matter.	Low
Local human population	As above	Nuisance dust on cars, clothing etc.	Air transport then deposition	Low	Medium	Low	As above	As above. Waste type has low potential to form dusts.	Low
Local human population	Emissions; litter	Nuisance loss of amenity and harm to animal health	Air transport then deposition	Low	Low	Low	No litter in waste being spread	Waste is dredged silt from Mon & Brec canal. Silt is screened prior to storage and spreading. Out of spec material/items separated at source	Low
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	Appropriate measures to include clearing the waste, road sweeping affected area, following COGAP, timeliness of spreading. Short distance from waste storage to fields. Area and routes used are used to agricultural traffic and activity.	Low
Local human population	Odour	Nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport then inhalation.	Medium	Medium	Low	Local residents often sensitive to odour, permitted waste types have low odour potential.	Dredgings are not malodorous.	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	Local residents often sensitive to noise and vibration. Location not in a built up area	Spreading and operations to take place within agreed times.	Low
Local human population and local environment	Scavenging birds and animals	Harm to human health , nuisance, loss of amenity	Transport through air	Low	Medium	Low	Permitted waste types are unlikely to attract scavenging animals	Waste is not being stored as part of the deployment. No food or edible waste in the dredged silt.	Low
Local human population	Pests (e.g. flies)	Harm to human health, nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport and over land	Medium	Medium	Low	Very low potential for pests	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 stored securely prior to landspreading.	Waste storage is independent of the deployment application.	Low
Local human population and / or livestock after gaining unauthorised access to the waste operation	All on-site hazards: wastes; machinery and vehicles.	Bodily injury	Direct physical contact	Medium	Low	Low	Only a low magnitude risk is estimated for landspreading operations	Landspreading locations are on private land. Pedestrian movements through public footpath in fields will be controlled by banksman during spreading.	Very 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, fire fighters 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	Low	Low	Only a low magnitude risk is estimated. Waste is not flammable	activities shall be managed and operated in accordance with a management system (will include site security measures to prevent unauthorised access).	Low
Local human population and local environment	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 fire fighters. Pollution of water or land.	As above.	Low	Low	Low	As above.	As above (excluding comments on access to waste). Permitted activities do not include the burning of waste. Dredging sediments are not flammable.	Low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	Spillage of liquids, leachate from waste, <b>loss from storage containers or field heaps</b> , 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	No point source emissions to water are permitted, but there is potential for run-off from landspreading activities particularly during heavy rain.	Appropriate buffer margins adhered to where land slopes toward surface waters. No spreading during or shortly before inclement weather. No spreading onto frozen ground. Reseeding of fields following spreading.	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	Medium	Medium	There is a medium magnitude risk	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	No emissions are permitted but permitted wastes have potential to cause pollution.	The activity is not being carried out within 50 metres of a spring, well or borehole supplying water for human consumption or food production or 50 metres of a spring, well or borehole supplying water for other purposes	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.	Medium	Medium	Medium	No emissions are permitted but permitted wastes have potential to cause pollution	Protection of groundwater, no spreading in groundwater source protection zone 1. Additional risk assessment required if in an groundwater source protection zone 2 to be approved by NRW before operations commence. Waste does not have high RAN	Low
Local human population	Contaminated waters used for recreational purposes	Harm to human health - skin damage or gastro-intestinal illness.	Direct contact or ingestion	Low	Medium	Low	Unlikely to occur	No potential for wastes to reach or enter recreational waters in the current deployment.	Low
Soils	Direct application to land	Deterioration of soil, damage to soil structure or build up of contaminants in the soil	Direct application	Medium	Medium	Medium	Permitted wastes have been thoroughly assessed for contaminants contain contaminants	Wastes must be spread in accordance with the deployment form and any waste spread shall not damage the soil structure or cause the unacceptable build up of potentially toxic elements in the soil. Information about waste producer and physical contaminant levels provided in deployment.	Low

Protected nature conservation sites - European sites and SSSIs (Afon Wysg River Usk)	Deterioration of site through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, habitat loss, siltation, smothering, disturbance and predation.	Harm to protected site through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, disturbance etc.	Any	Medium	Medium	Medium	Dust, ammonia volatilisation, direct application, run off from fields etc.	Application rates as per the rates agreed in the deployment. Adhere to CoGAP. Adherence to buffer zones. Approved contractors only.	Low