Updated Environmental Risk Assessment

Permit Number:	
Location:	RR Davies Ltd
Location of Environmentally sensitive areas:	Designations are not within 1km of the site. Rhondda River runs adjacent
Risk Assessment completed by:	Gareth Hill of Environmental Focus Ltd
Date:	08/02/2026

Company name: R R Davies Ltd

Date of risk assessment: 08/02/2026

Risk (Source)	Pathway	Receptor	Risk Level if occurs	Risk Justification	Control Measure	Residual Risk Level
Dust	Air	Local residents, environment and businesses	Low	The permit doesn't allow for inherently dusty wastes to be accepted or treated on site. The only possible avenue for dust creation is from the yard surface. However, due to the nature of the wastes, this is vastly reduced. Dust can lead to illness and respiratory conditions as well as being a general nuisance to local people.	Water sprays can be set up if required to dampen the site surfaces in periods of dry/windy weather. Weather conditions will be monitored by on site staff to ensure that excessive dust levels are not leaving the immediate area. All treatment that occurs on site are not dust creating activities.	Low
Mud on roads	Vehicle Movement	Local residents and businesses Watercourses	Low	As the is entirely concreted the risk of mud being pulled onto the roads is minimal. The site accepts and treats metal-based wastes and so mud creation is extremely unlikely. The mud can be a nuisance to the residents and can also get washed into the surface water drains that lead to the local watercourses.	The site surface and waste doesn't tend to create mud/debris tracking as no movements on the site occur within muddy areas.	Low
Noise and Vibration	Air and ground	Local residents and businesses	Low	The site will use the baler on site. This could increase noise and vibration levels to beyond what is usual on a day-to-day basis. The baler is located at the rear-most section of the site. A Noise Impact Assessment has been undertaken for the site.	The Noise Impact Assessment has determined the actual noise levels to be created by the site. The report has concluded that no adverse impact will be observed by the local receptors with the addition of the baler.	Low
Spillages	Through ground and overland flow	Ground, ground water, watercourses	Medium	Due to the amount of plant and equipment on site there is a potential for leakage or spillage of polluting substances such as oils and diesel to occur due to accident of breakdown.	There are regular maintenance checks carried out on all vehicles at the site offices where there is a maintenance garage. Weekly checks are carried out as part of this maintenance programme. The site holds emergency spill kits on site to prevent the migration of any spillages to the drainage system. Fuels are delivered to site and plat is refuelled away from the drainage systems.	Low

Silt release	Water flow	Watercourses and aquatic species	Low	The site stores and treats both metals and ELVs only that do not generate high levels of silt/sediment.	The edges of the site are entirely covered by concrete walls or kerbing. Routine (daily) checks will be made throughout the placement of materials to ensure that no sediment escapes the site. The materials accepted to the site are generally, low risk of silt release. The waste delivered are low in volume and are not deemed to pose a high risk of silt release. The site has a silt settlement chamber ahead of an oil interceptor to ensure any silt that is created, is removed from any flows from site.	Low
Proximity to environmental receptors	Air, run off	Habitats SSSI SINCs Watercourses Groundwaters	Medium	Due to the nature of the waste to be stored and treated on site, there is no potential pathway through air and wind dispersal that dust may migrate towards the closest designation (over 1km). The Rhondda River is adjacent to the site and receives the discharge through consent.	Due to the distance of the nearest SSSI from the site and the number of both natural and anthropogenic barriers between the locations; it is not foreseen that the activities at the site will adversely impact any environmental designation at all. In addition, the prevailing wind direction would generally take any airborne particulate away from the designation. The drainage system is already set up to remove all contaminants of concern, the increased holding tonnage applied for doesn't increase the risk of pollution as the waste types are the same.	Low
Fire	Run off, air pollution	Local residents and other industrial estate users.	High	Due to the nature of the material to be accepted and with the increased treatment methods, there is always an increased risk of fire incidents on sites of this nature. Prolonged storage of stockpiled wastes increases the likelihood of a fire. Lithium batteries could be accepted within the mixed metal wastes, these are known to be fire starters on waste facilities.	Compliance with the submitted Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan (FPMP) will significantly reduce both the severity and likelihood of a fire on site. Please see the submitted FPMP for detailed mitigation measures that reduce the risk of a fire at the facility.	Low

This Risk assessment should be reviewed if it is no longer valid due to operational changes etc or it shall be review annually to ensure that it is still current and accurate.

Low

Medium

High

