

Amended PD 23/11/2015

Amended assessment for standard rules set number SR2012 No15 V1.0

Standard Facility:	Waste Operation: Storage of waste electrical insulating oils - less than 25 tonnes at any one time
Location:	Clydach
Location of environmentally sensitive sites (km / m):	less than 200 metres (see below)
Risk assessment carried out by:	Paul Downing
Date:	23/11/2015

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

- Parameter 1 Permitted activities - The storage of waste prior to recovery or disposal elsewhere (R13 or D15)
- Parameter 2 Permitted waste types - Hazardous, used electrical insulating oils from switchgear and transformers
- Parameter 3 Quantity of waste accepted at the facility: less than 500 tonnes per annum.
- Parameter 4 Quantity of waste stored at any one time: 14t
- Parameter 5 All waste shall be stored on an impermeable surface within a bunded area
- Parameter 6 The only point source discharges to controlled waters are surface water from the roofs of buildings and from areas of the facility not used for the storage of wastes. clean rainwater from bunds
- Parameter 7 a groundwater source protection zone 1, or if a source protection zone has not been defined then within 50 metres of any well, spring or borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption . This must include private water supplies.
- Parameter 8 The activities shall not be carried out within 200 metres of a European Site (candidate or Special Area of Conservation, proposed or Special Protection Area or Ramsar site) or a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

Abbreviations:

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.	Waste, litter and mud on local roads.	Nuisance, loss of amenity, road traffic accidents.	Vehicles entering and leaving site.	Low	Medium	Low	Activities unlikely to give rise to litter, debris or mud.	(emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits) requires emissions management plan where necessary.	Low

Local human population.	Odour	Nuisance, loss of amenity.	Air transport then inhalation.	Low	Low	Low	Local residents often sensitive to odour but oil is not particularly odorous and is stored in drums or tanks.	odour condition requires emissions to be free from odour at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site - an odour management plan is required in the unlikely event of an odour problem.	Low
Local human population.	Noise and vibration.	Nuisance, loss of amenity, loss of sleep or harm.	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground.	Low	Medium	Medium	Local residents often sensitive to noise and vibration but no heavy plant used in this activity.	emissions shall be free from noise and vibration and a noise and vibration management plan is required where necessary.	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.	Low	Medium	Medium	Oils are potentially polluting but stored inside sealed containers.	management system required to identify and minimise risks including those from accidents.	Low
Local human population and local environment.	Fire risk from stockpiles, 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, firefighters or arsonists/vandals. Pollution of air, water or land.	Air transport of smoke. Spillages and contaminated firewater by direct run-off from site and via surface water drains and ditches.	Low	Medium	medium	Oils have high flashpoint ~150 C and stored in sealed containers but would release noxious fumes and smoke if ignited.	management system required to identify and minimise risks from operations - to include fire and security.	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.	Low	Medium	Medium	Permitted waste types are hazardous but stored in sealed containers therefore only a medium magnitude risk is estimated.	management system required to identify and minimise risks from operations - to include security.	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 firefighters. Pollution of water or land.	As above.	Low	Medium	Medium	Oils have high flashpoint ~150 C and stored in sealed containers but would release noxious fumes and smoke if ignited.	management system required to identify and minimise risks from operations - to include fire.	Low

All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	Spillage of liquids, contaminated rainwater run-off.	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	Oils could be spilled during transfer/bulking operations leading to direct contamination of surface waters or by run-off becoming contaminated.	All areas of the site used for storage of oil in drums or tanks of oil shall be provided with an impermeable surface and bunding - no point source emissions to water. require emissions management plan if activities give rise to pollution.	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	Oils could be spilled during transfer/bulking operations leading to direct contamination of surface waters or by run-off becoming contaminated.	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	Oils could be spilled during transfer/bulking operations leading to direct contamination of surface waters or by run-off becoming contaminated.	As above	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	High	Medium	Oils could be spilled during transfer/bulking operations. Frequent minor spillages could be significant over time.	the activities must be outside a groundwater source protection zone 1, or if a source protection zone has not been defined then within 50 metres of any well, spring or borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption. This must include private water supplies. Other conditions as above.	Low
Local human population.	Contaminated waters used for recreational purposes.	Harm to human health - skin damage or gastrointestinal illness.	Direct contact or ingestion.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Unlikely to occur, but might restrict recreational use.	(emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits). SR (if required) - emissions management plan. Sanitisation temperatures will be reached to allow pasteurization of material.	Low

Protected sites - European sites and SSSIs protected species/habitats and other nature conservation sites.	Any	Harm to protected site through toxic contamination and disturbance.	Any	Medium	Medium	Medium	Most likely a a result of surface water contamination.	Unlikely as oil drums stored in a sealed drainage system e.g. rhino bund with 25% capacity of total volume	Low
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