

Register of Environmental Aspects and Impacts										
Site: 3Sixty Waste Management Ltd, Chapel Farm Ind Est, Cwmcarn NP11 7BH				22/02/2016						
Aspect	Condition		Source	Impact	Likelihood	Severity	Significance	Controls / Comments	Legal Register X-Ref	Objective No.
Disposal of Waste	Abnormal	Contamination of landfill, unnecessary contributions to landfill	Use of unlabelled skips or bags and poor segregation	Potential for waste to be sent to a non licensed site and breach of the duty of care	1	3	3	Wastes on site are segregated by waste type. Bonded & Fibrous. Asbestos waste will only be accepted if double bagged in the correct waste bags & handled and disposed of in line with the Hazardous Waste Regulations. Only licensed waste carriers are used, copies of licences are held at head office. Company Waste Management Process to be followed at all times.	Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005	
Disposal of Waste	Normal	Generation of Waste (Sites)	Waste is created at site through asbestos removal contractors delivering asbestos waste.	Pollution of air through generation of methane gas at landfill facility , Odour and vermin. Additions to landfill	2	2	4	Waste will be taken to landfill as the final resting place. Only licensed waste carriers are used, copies of licences are held at head office. Waste transfer / consignment notes obtained and held on file.	Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005	
Disposal of Waste	Abnormal	Incorrect disposal of wastes	Disposal of contaminated material or other special waste to landfill Use of non approved or non licensed waste disposal contractors	Contamination of public landfill sites and potential contamination of water courses and ground water tables.	1	3	3	We only use licensed waste carriers who are approved to carry/dispose of relevant waste types. NRW Licences Held at Head Office. Waste transfer / consignment notes obtained and held on file.	Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989 (as amended by the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005) (Environment Agency)	
Emission to Atmosphere	Normal	Generation of dust from construction activities	Vehicle movements around site.	Pollution of air, risk to health & annoyance to neighbours. Creation of a 'Statutory Nuisance'	2	2	4	Provision & use of dust extraction and suppression techniques including vacuum attachments, mist spraying techniques. All of the industrial estate at Chapel Farm is concrete, free from mud & debris.	Clean Air Act 1993 (Local Authority Environmental Protection Act 1990 Part III Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012	
Emissions to Atmosphere	Abnormal	Generation of dust due to weather conditions	Strong winds disturbing stored materials / waste.	Pollution of air, risk to health & annoyance to neighbours. Creation of a 'Statutory Nuisance'	1	2	2	Asbestos materials double bagged/ wrapped & labelled accordingly. Waste will then be transited immediately to a lockable waste skip / container / vehicle for removal to a transfer station.	Clean Air Act 1993 (Local Authority Environmental Protection Act 1990 Part III Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005	

Aspect	Condition		Source	Impact	Likelihood	Severity	Significance	Controls / Comments	Legal Register X-Ref	Objective No.
Emissions to Atmosphere	Normal	Consumption of Electricity (Sites)	Electricity is used on site to power lighting and other equipment.	Distant emission of global warming gasses & contributor to acid rain.	3	1	3	Electrical apparatus will be switched off when not required.	Climate Change Levy (CCL)	
Emissions to Atmosphere	Normal	Gaseous Emissions (Sites)	Employees/Sub contractors' cars to and from site Commercial / construction vehicle operation On site generators Miscellaneous traffic.	Increase in emissions to atmosphere and consumption of natural resource (fuel).	3	2	6	All vehicles owned and operated by 3Sixty Waste Management Ltd are regularly serviced in accordance with manufacturer's schedules with a view to securing compliance. Any vehicles over three years old are subject to MOT testing as required. Vehicle induction. Hired plant service records available on request.	Clean Air Act 1993 (Local Authority Environmental Protection Act 1990 Part III Road Vehicle Regulations 1995 (SI/1995/2230) PUWER	
Emissions to Water	Normal	Release to Water (drainage system)	Dirty water resulting from the cleaning of vehicles & plant.	Excessive discharge of oils, fuel and dirt into Welsh Water drainage system.	3	1	3	No foul water discharge facility exists.	Water Resources Act 1991 Water Industry Act 1991	
Emissions to Water	Emergency	Release to Water	Accidental discharge to ground water due to construction activities/maintenance.	Breach of environmental legislation and potential spread of contamination to adjoining sites & water courses	1	3	3	If a substance is used that could cause harm if it enters the watercourse then this is identified through a COSHH assessment that is provided as part of the site pack Spillage kits are available and we will be trained in the use of them. Used spillage kits are disposed of in the correct facility.	Water Resources Act 1991 Water Industry Act 1991 COSHH Regulations 2002	
Emissions to Water	Emergency	Release to Water	Discharge of fuel, oils or other hazardous substances to foul drainage system at sites.	Potential to cause minor problems at the sewage works	1	3	3	If a substance is used that could cause harm if it enters the watercourse then spillage kits are provided. Site Contact / Clients / NRW will be contacted immediately if spillage occurs to inform them. Operatives are trained in the use of spillage kits. Used spillage kits are disposed of in the correct facility.	Water Resources Act 1991 Water Industry Act 1991 COSHH Regulations	
Emissions to Water	Emergency	Release to Water	Spillages of diesel or fuel to unsealed ground	Pollution of ground water or leaching to adjoining sites	1	3	3	Fuels & substances will not be stored on unsealed ground to prevent spillage. Only small scale refueling of generator may occur. Disposable towels are placed below generator to prevent any drips or similar contacting the ground. Any other spillages will be removed using spill kits and removed to the correct facility for disposal / remediation.	Water Resources Act 1991 Water Industry Act 1991 COSHH Regulations	
Emissions to Water	Emergency	Release of toxic substances to water due to wash from fire hoses following an emergency incident	Discharge of any substances (liquid & solids) washed into water courses and drainage by fire hoses.	Pollution of ground water or leaching to adjoining sites	1	3	3	Site fire precautions & emergency procedures in place. Staff trained in emergency procedures. Site waste managed to reduce risk of fire Burning of waste not permitted on site.	Water Resources Act 1991 Water Industry Act 1991	

Aspect	Condition		Source	Impact	Likelihood	Severity	Significance	Controls / Comments	Legal Register X-Ref	Objective No.
Emissions to Atmosphere	Emergency	Release of toxic fumes & smoke to the atmosphere	Any toxic releases resulting from a fire on site.	Pollution of air, risk to health & annoyance to neighbours.	1	3	3	Fires & burning of waste are prohibited on site.	Clean Air Act 1993 (Local Authority Environmental Protection Act 1990 Part III)	
Local Environment & Community	Abnormal	Community relations	External storage of materials and waste	Potential for nuisance	1	1	1	Flammable or hazardous materials are kept to a minimum and are stored in a lockable storage container or removed from site. Statutory warning notices and health and safety signage posted on fences.	Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 CDM	
Local Environment & Community	Normal	Noise	Noise / disturbance from traffic moving to and from site. Use of plant and machinery / power tools on site.	Potential for noise nuisance	2	2	4	Work activity takes places during "normal" working hours. Plant and machinery regularly serviced / maintained to ensure noise levels kept to minimum. Hired plant service records available on request.	Environmental Protection Act 1990 Part III Road Vehicle Regulations 1995 (S/1995/2210) POWER	
Local Environment & Community	Abnormal	Noise	Noisy operations continued after normal working hours	Potential for noise nuisance	1	2	2	3Sixty Waste Mangement will not conduct out of hours work.	Environmental Protection Act 1990 Part III	
Local Environment & Community	Abnormal	Security / Neighbours	Ineffective site security and intruders on site	Potential for pollution through vandalism or waste problems from fly tipping and damage to materials and installations requiring replacements.	1	2	2	Secure Herras fencing with lockable gate used to protect site / storage compounds. 24hr Manned security lodge and access gates prevent unorthorised access to site. Flammable or hazardous materials are kept to a minimum and are store in a lockable storage container or removed from site by licenced waste carrier. Statutory warning notices and health and safety signage posted on fences. Security guards are employed by contract an carry out regular patrols.	CDM	
Materials Storage and Management	Emergency	Emissions to land and water (Sites)	Spillage of diesel or oil from storage vessels or uncontained fill points	Pollution of ground water, surface water drainage or unsealed ground	2	3	6	If a substance is used that could cause harm to the watercourse then spillage kits are provided on site. Each company van contains a spillage kit. COSHH assessed items are secure in locable containers. Enclosed and lockable waste skips are used.	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Part II on Nature Conservation, the Countryside and National Parks Water Resources Act 1991 Water Industry Act 1991 COSHH Regulations	

Aspect	Condition		Source	Impact	Likelihood	Severity	Significance	Controls / Comments	Legal Register X-Ref	Objective No.
Use of natural resources	Normal	Electricity usage (Sites)	Consumption of utilities at site.	The consumption of a finite resource and production of global warming gasses & contributor to acid rain	3	1	3	Electrical apparatus will be switched off when not required.	Climate Change Levy (CCL)	
Use of natural resources	Normal	Water Consumption (Sites)	Water is used for welfare facilities	Water is a natural resource and as such it's availability is finite. Excess water usage hastens water restrictions in times of drought.	2	1	2	Domestic water is available in welfare units on site.		