Environmental Risk Assessment

Facility:	Milton Gough's
Location:	Shaw Ln, Cudworth, Barnsley, S71 3HJ
Location of environmentally sensitive sites (km / m):	0m to the west of the site
Risk assessment carried out by:	Sam Davies
Date:	24-Apr-26

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 particulate matter (dusts) and micro-organisms (bioaerosols).	Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness.	Air transport then inhalation.	Very low	Low	**Very Low**	The site boundary on the side bordering the SSSI is a 4m high concrete panel fence. ELV operations generally do not give rise to a dust issue.	Depollution activities occur within the building to the north west of the site. in periods of high wind the steel roller shutter door will be closed. The site has robust waste acceptance proedures to ensure that non conforming wastes which may give rise to a large amount of dust. Daily cleaning routines are carried out on site where a site operative will look for build ups of dust and debris and sweep them accordingly. Instances of dust build up will be recorded so that site management can identify any peristent issues relating to dust. The site may wish to use water from the mains to dampen areas of the site as a form of dust supression.	Very low
Local human population	As above	Nuisance - dust on cars, clothing etc.	Air transport then deposition	Very low	Medium	**Very Low**	The site is on an industrial complex a significant distance from any significant urban developments. The site is well signposted and the general public (customers) will only be permitted on site if they have contacted site management ahead of their visit.	Ensure that signs for the site are clearly visible and the site boundary/threshold is clearly marked. As mentioned above sweeping and watering for dust supression will be carried out by the site if necessary. Ensure that a strict 'no unauthorised access' policy is enforced. Visitors will be asked to park on the site access road and staff vehicles will have their tyres checked before leaving site to ensure that no dust or mud protrudes onto Shaw Ln	Very low
Local human population, livestock and wildlife.	Litter	Nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to animal health	Air transport then deposition	Very low	Medium	**Very Low**	Risk to the local population is limited due to the distance away from site which residential properties sit. Risk to the LNR and SSSI is mitigated by the 4m high concrete panel fence to the west of the site. ELV waste generally does not give rise to issues relating to Litter	Robust waste acceptance procedures are in place to minimise the likelihood of litter entering the site hidden within a load. Daily site procedures involve a litter pick where any litter has entered the site. if any complaints arise regarding litter, the correct complaints procedures will be followed	Very low

Local human population	Waste, litter and mud on local roads	Nuisance, loss of amenity, road traffic accidents.	Vehicles entering and leaving site.	Very low	Very low	**Very Low**	The area where vehicles will be driving on site is impermeable concrete which will be swept of dust as part of daily site routines. ELV waste generally doesn't give rise to dust issues	Visitor vehicles will be instrcuted to park on the site access road where no waste operations take place. All staff vehicles which leave the site will have their tyres checked before driving onto Shaw Ln. If necessary they will be cleaned free of dust and mud using a hose. If an issue does arise on Shaw Ln with dust, a mechanical sweeper will be hired.	Very low
Local human population	Odour	Nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport then inhalation.	Very low	Low	**Very Low**	Odour is very unlikely to be an issue at this site due to the nature of waste accepted as well as the distance which residential receptors are from site.	Odour assessments will be carried out regularly and any complaints received will be dealt with in accordance with the relevant site working procedure. Waste acceptance procedures are in place to detect any non conforming malodorous waste before it is accepted onto site. spill kits are in place to prevent any pdours from spilled contaminant liquids however as mentioned all depollution processes are carried out within the building in the north west of the site, and residential receptors are of a great enough distance away from the site that it is very unlikely they would impacted by odour of any kind.	Very low
Local human population	Noise and vibration	Nuisance, loss of amenity, loss of sleep.	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground.	Low	Very low	**Very Low**	The site will only be operational during the day and depollution activities are enclosed within a buidling and are carried out manually without a pump	5mp speed limit enforced and staff/visitirs asked to turn engines off while stationary to reduce vehicle noise. The site will only operate within the hours set out in the planning permission, and sensitive receptors are far enough away that it is very unlikely any issues with nouise would arrive	Very low
Local human population	Scavenging animals and scavenging birds	Harm to human health - from waste carried off site and faeces. Nuisance and loss of amenity.	Air transport and over land	Very low	Low	**Very Low**	Food waste is not accepted on site and ELVs generally do not attract scavenging birds and animals	Waste Acceptance procedures are in place to ensure that non conforming waste does not enter the site, and the site has a procedure which ensures that on the unlikely occasion that non conforming waste does enter the site, it will be removed within 48 hours. If necessary professional pest services will be hired.	Very low
Local human population	Pests (e.g. flies)	Harm to human health, nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport and over land	Very low	Very low	**Very Low**	As above	As above. Pest controllers can be bought in if the risk to the local population becomes considerable.	Very 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	**Medium**	The site lies partially within flood zone 2 and partially within flood zone 3 so there is a considerable flood risk on site. However, the site has a number of mitigation techniques to prevent environmental harm caused by flooding	Batteries and waste contaminant liquids are stored within the depollution building which can be dammed to ensure that no water can get in and wash away. Wastes on the impereable external concrete (engines, tyres) will be brought into one of the buildings on site in the event of a flood warning being issued to mitiogate against contaminated runoff. the SSSI/LNR to the west of the site is protected from contaminated runoff because they are impermeable and mounted in the ground. The distance of residential receptors and the mass of the waste types/containers on site dictates that it is very unlikely that any waste will be washed away by flood waters	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	Very low	Low	**Low**	The site is monitored by CCTV and is locked out of operational hours. Management will be alerted of intruders. The site is surrounded by a mixture of 4m concrete panel fencing, spiked palisade fencing and mesh fencing. The site will also benefit from security measures implemented by the neighbouring site to the south. It is unlikely that livestock will gain access to the land as the site lies on a large industrial complex with a large railway embankment to the west.	Police will be contacted in the event of an intruder. As previously stated the site will be inaccessible out of operational hours due to high fencing and CCTV. During operational hours the site will be manned by employees in order to monitor and deal with anyone who gains unauthorised access. All waste processing operations and the related equipment is contained within the depollution building in the north west of the site. This building is secured by roller shutter doors which add an extra layer of protection and security against unauthorised individuals accessing machinery. The forklift is the only piece of plant/equipmemt which is stored outside, however the keys will be locked in the sirte office. if an incident does occur relating to the forklift truck, the storage location will be reviewed.	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, firefighters 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.	Low	Medium	**Low**	As mentioned above, the site has security measures in place to restrict unauthorised access. In the event of an arson incident, site management will be alerted via the CCTV system accross the site and a fire alarm situated within the depollution building. this means that the FRS can act in a short timeframe, minimising the risk of pollutants to air land or water. the depollution building (where contaminant liquids and batteries are stored) is constructed of fire resistant brick meaning the likelihood of environmental damage is reduced.	The FRS will be immediately notified in the event of an arson attack via the CCTV and fire alarm system to minimise the risk on the local population. 6m firebreaks are in place between stockpiles to minimise fire spreading and to contain a fire for firefighting purposes. 4m high concrete panel wall between the site and the neighbouring SSSI for the purpose of environmental protection against fire. Minimal plant on site so risk of vandalism to plant is low.	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**	An FPP is in place to mitigate the risk of a fire occuring. in the event of a fire the impacts on the local environment are likely to be minimal due to the location of the site being away from residential areas	FPP will be continually monitored and updated to further prevent a fire from occurring. Aspects of the FPP include daily temperature monitoring using an IR gun, sweeping areas of the site to remove build ups of dust/debris (fuel) and maintaining stockpiles in appropriate containers/dimensions. FRS will be immediately contacted to mitigate the impacts of a fire event.	Low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	Spillage of liquids, acid, leachate from waste, 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	Low	**Medium**	Due to the proximity of the SSSI and LNR, the site requires effective mitigation methods to reduce the likelihood of environmental contamination. The site stores its waste contaminant liquids in double bunded IBCs and the sites drainage system is self contained which greatly reduces the risk of contaminated runoff.	The site has a 4m concrete wall on the western boundary between the site and the SSSI to prevent any environmental contamination. The site is also surfaced with either impermeable concrete or compacted hardstanding to prevent pollution pathways through the ground. The drainage system dictates that all runoff is collected in a private sump thanks to the topography of the site and site boundary treatments, meaning there is minimal risk of any environmental harm caused by runoff. The depollution buidling is bunded by a sleeping policeman meaning any spillages in the depollution building will be contained in situ amnd can then be cleaned up using spill kits. the site will use hydrosnakes to dam the site entrance in the event of a flood or fire water deployment.	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	Very low	Very low	**Very Low**	As Above	As above. The only liquids on site are stored in double bunded IBCs which are contained within the concrete & brick building by a sleeping policeman. In the event of fire water deployment or flooding, all water will be contained on site by a mixture of the site boundary, the topography and hydrosnakes accross the entrance to the site	Very 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.	Very low	Very low	**Very Low**	The site does not lie in an area for drinking water protection for groundwater nor surface water, so there is minimal risk to human health. Nevertheless, the site has a number of mitigation strategies	As above. Double bunded IBCs, sleeping policeman, self contained drainage system, natural kerbing and 4m high concrete panels - all as previously discussed	Very 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.	Very low	Very low	**Very Low**	The site is surfaced mainly with impermeable concrete, with some areas of compacted hardstanding meaning that runoff is channeled down into the private drainage system rather than being able to permeate into the ground. The site is not in an area of ground or surface water protection for drinking meaning there is minimal risk to human health.	The drainage system will be regularly inspected to ensure that it is free from leaks. Surface runoff cannot escape laterally through the site boundary thanks to boundary treatments and the topography of the site	Very Low
Local human population	Contaminated waters used for recreational purposes	Harm to human health - skin damage or gastro-intestinal illness.	Direct contact or ingestion	Very low	Very low	**Very Low**	While there are 2 bodies of water within 1km (Carlton Marsh and Cudworth Dike), it is arguable that neither of them are used for recreational purposes. Other than to admire from the outside	While there is minimal risk to human health through digestion or skin damage, the site still has mitigation methods in place including - impemeable surface, storing waste contaminant liquids and batteries in the depollution building which is bunded by a sleeping policeman, self contained drainage system, all hazardous wastes stored indoors.	Very Low
Protected sites - European sites and SSSIs	Any	Harm to protected site through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.	Any	Low	Low	**low**	SSSI immeidtaley to the west of the site, which then loops around the industrial complex to the south and east	where the site borders the SSSI to the west, there is a 4m high concrete panel fence which will protect the SSSI from a potential fire on site. The surface is impermeable concrete or compacted hardstanding which will prevent pollutants reaching the SSSI through the ground - only storing non hazardous waste outside will also contibute to the protection of the SSSI. Waste contaminant liquids and batteries are held within the depollution building in the event of a spillage, by the concrete floor and sleeping policeman accross the entrance to the depollution building. Finally, the sealed self contained drainage system will ensure that all surface runoff is collected by a sump at the lowesrt point of the yard (northern boundary) Any precipitation which comes into contact with waste will flow down into the 3000L tank where it will be collected an demptied by a suitably permitted waste carrier as and when necessary	Very Low

Yellow columns contain drop down menus that allow automatic evaluation of risk in green column