

Review of Environmental Aspects and Impacts Template

Project No.	P-0139
Project Title:	Millom Leisure Centre
Date:	7th March 2025

Scoring (1-5)	
Minimal	1
Low	2
Low/Medium	3
Medium/High	4
High	5

Significance	
Low	1-5
Medium	6-12
Severe	13-25

Legislation = Legislation or other requirements, refer to TACR2003-001.

Site Set Up & Enabling Works							With Controls			
Activity, product or service	Aspects	Impact - actual or potential, positive or negative	Likelihood	Severity	Significance	Controls	Residual Likelihood	Residual Severity	Residual Significance	Legal
Human Behaviour	Noise & nuisance Littering	Disturbance of local community/neighbours	3	3	9	Keep noise to a minimum and adhere to any applicable noise levels. Noise mitigation measures to be incorporated, as per TACP2013. Adhere to site working hours. Site induction to emphasise the rules on noise pollution in urban areas.	2	2	4	E1D, E5D, E17D, E18D, E19D, E21D
Out of Hours Working	Noise & nuisance	Disturbance of local community/neighbours	3	3	9	Adhere to site working hours, unless prior approval agreed to work outside of normal working hours. Adhere to any restrictions on working hours stipulated in the planning conditions (if applicable). Site induction to emphasise the rules on noise pollution in urban areas.	2	2	4	E17D
Site Cabins & Welfare Facilities	Consumption of water Consumption of electricity Treatment of water Foul waste treatment Visual impact Pollution of water courses Disposal of waste (non-hazardous)	Depletion of natural resources Contamination of land/water Generation of septic waste Generation of waste streams on site	5	4	20	Utility and fuel consumption is recorded on EMS 23 as per TACP2009. Location of site offices & welfare facilities is assessed prior to commencement on-site. Where possible cabins and welfare facilities are connected to mains power and mains water connections where connections are possible. Where this is not possible the septic waste is removed regularly by competent waste contractors. Food waste and packaging should be placed in the bins provided, which will be emptied regularly. Raise awareness with switch-off notices displayed.	4	4	16	E27D
Use of Generator	Use of fuel Noise	Depletion of natural resources Potential for leaks and failures Potential contamination of land/water Disturbance from noise	4	4	16	Generators should be inspected upon arrival to site and regularly serviced. Generators should be located on hard-standing, away from watercourses. Spill kit and drip tray located near generator. Spill response covered in TACP2003 and posters displayed on site notice board. Regular spill drills undertaken.	3	3	9	E7D E7(a) E7(b)D E7(c)D E7(d)D E8D E36D E36(a) & (b)D E40D
Site Security	Erection of hoarding	Disturbance of natural habitat	2	2	4	TACP2018 Fauna & Flora	2	2	4	E11D to E15D, E46D, E46(a)D
		Protects site but also protects the location from litter, & if solid hoarding also helps to reduce dust & noise	3	3	9	TACP3016 Site Organisation & Storage	3	2	6	E5D

Review of Environmental Aspects and Impacts Template

Transport - Materials and Persons

Activity, product or service	Aspects	Impact - actual or potential, positive or negative	Likelihood	Severity	Significance	Controls	With Controls			Legal
							Residual Likelihood	Residual Severity	Residual Significance	
Use of Fuel	Production of exhaust gases Accident spillage during filling of tanks Use of fuel including refuelling of items	Potential damage to surrounding environment Potential ground contamination Risk to ecology Depletion of natural resources	4	3	12	All diesel fleet & vehicles serviced regularly. Mileage recorded for Carbon Footprint on EMS Form 23. Provision of drip trays and spill kits in refuelling zones. Access to diesel bowzers controlled by authorised personnel and locked when not in use. Managed in accordance with relevant procedures: TACP2012 Prevention of Water Pollution TACP2007 Site Environmental Plan TACP2006 Emergency Response TACP2010 Site Mileage & Fuel	3	3	9	E7D E7(a) E7(b)D E7(c)D E7(d)D E8D E29D E30D E31D E36D E36(a) & (b)D
Storage of Fuel	Possibility of spillage of fuels	Incorrect storage of fuel affects land/water/air by spillages, leakages or evaporation.	4	4	16	All oil/fuels are located away from drains where possible. All oil/fuels are contained according to regulations and managed as per the following procedures: TACP1022 Delivery & Storage of Materials & Fuels TACP2012 Prevention of Water Pollution TACP2006 Emergency Response	3	3	9	E7D E7(a) E7(b)D E7(c)D E7(d)D E8D E9D E20D E29D E36D E36(a) & (b)D
Vehicles	Mud on roads Dust generated Noise generated	Nuisance on local roads. Negative impact of local residents/ecology	3	4	12	Dampening down to control dust. Road sweeping to be employed where necessary.	2	2	4	E1D E5D E17D E18D E19D E21D E40D
Plant usage	Creation of noise Vibration generated	Movement of heavy plant can cause noise and nuisance for residential neighbours and/or businesses Disturbance of ecology	4	3	12	Adhere to site working hours and any planning conditions that may impose constraints. Deliveries are coordinated and form part of the traffic management plan. Traffic management plan to be included in the induction and displayed prominently in site compound. Delivery drivers handout to be included in all sub-contract and material orders.	3	3	9	E1D E5D E17D E18D E19D E21D E40D
Site Traffic	Location of parked cars Traffic disruption	General Nuisance/Obstruction Traffic congestion	4	4	16	Car parks are located on area of hardstanding. Parking of subcontractors vehicles is covered in Subcontract Orders and in the Site Environmental Plan. Instructions are to be given during site induction to reduce impact on local road users. Deliveries are coordinated as part of site planning and programme. Banksmen employed where necessary.	3	3	9	E1D E5D E27D

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Site Activities - Main Construction Work Undertaken							With Controls			
Activity, product or service	Aspects	Impact - actual or potential, positive or negative	Likelihood	Severity	Significance	Controls	Residual Likelihood	Residual Severity	Residual Significance	Legal
Selection of supply chain	Potential to effect carbon footprint Potential to effect company KPI target for using local supply chain.	Reduced or increased carbon emissions and transportation costs. Support local employment	3	3	9	Company policy is to use local subcontractors and suppliers where possible. Open orders are set up with local builders merchants. Just in time deliveries utilised to reduce waste.	3	3	9	E27D E31D
Demolition	Dust generated	Air pollution	4	3	12	TACP2014 Dust Emissions Air Pollution Prevention Poster displayed on notice boards Damping down to control dust	4	2	8	E1D E17D E18D E27D
	Noise & vibration generated	Noise pollution Disturbance to local residents/businesses/ecology	4	3	12	TACP2013 Noise & Vibration Noise Pollution Prevention Posters displayed on notice boards. Adhere to agreed site working hours and any planning conditions which may impose constraints.	4	2	8	E1D E17D E18D E19D E21D E40D
	Protected species present in building	Damage caused to protected species, nesting areas, habitats or roosts during demolition activities	3	4	12	Ecological assessment should be undertaken prior to works. Areas checked regularly during works for any signs of activity. Works are ceased if any species are encountered or suspected.	2	3	6	E11D, E12D, E13D, E13(a)D E46D
	Waste materials produced from demolition	Contamination of land Recycle or reuse materials	5	2	10	TACP2011 Site Waste Management Plan TACP2015 Waste Management WTN's to be kept for waste off-site. Material delivery to receptor site periodically checked. Some demolition materials can be salvaged that can be reused or recycled, such as bricks.	4	2	8	E1D E3D E5D E7(c)D E36D E36(a) & (b)D E43D E45D
	Asbestos (known or discovered)	Contamination of land Health and environmental risks	3	3	9	TACP2011 Site Waste Management Plan TACP2015-001 Waste Management (Hazardous) Asbestos survey undertaken prior to works Specialist contractor will be used for removal. Waste is taken to a licenced facility. Hazardous waste consignment notes are kept for minimum 3 years. Asbestos awareness training given to all TAC employees Asbestos slide included in site induction	2	2	4	E1D E3D E5D E7D E7(a) E7(b)D E7(c)D E7(d)D E32D E36D E36(a) & (b)D E45D

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Activity, product or service	Aspects	Impact - actual or potential, positive or negative	Likelihood	Severity	Significance	Controls	With Controls			Legal
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Earthworks/ Piling/ Groundwork's	Protected species / habitats	Disturbance of natural habitats Impact of natural biodiversity	2	5	10	TACP2007 Site Environmental Plan Site will usually have an ecologist report Measures implemented as recommendations for any known protected species Any discovery is immediately highlighted to the site management Weekly Site Environmental Inspections are carried out	2	3	6	E11D - E15D, E46D, E46(a)D
	Damage to trees with TPO's		2	5	10	TACP2019 Tree Protection TACP2007 Site Environmental Plan Trees with TPO's should be identified prior to commencement. Comply with TPO's if applicable. Tool box talks on tree protection.	1	3	3	E26D E33D
	Damage to important hedgerows		2	5	10	TACP2020 Important Hedgerows TACP2007 Site Environmental Plan Do not undertaken hedgerow clearance during nesting season.	1	3	3	E10D E16D
	Discovery of Invasive weeds	Impact of natural biodiversity Spreading of invasive species Contamination of land	3	4	12	TACP2007 Site Environmental Plan TACP2021 Invasive Species If invasive species are present on site this will be covered in the Site Environmental Plan and site induction. Toolbox talks on invasive weeds given	3	3	9	E1D E11D E12D
	Discovery of Fauna & Flora	Potential harm to protected species	3	4	12	TACP2018 Fauna & Flora Any discovery is immediately reported to site management team. Awareness training given in the form of tool box talks. Ecologists called in if required. Watching brief if required.	2	4	8	E11D E12D E13D E13(a)D E14D
	Spoil from excavations	Contamination of land Generation of waste Reuse of spoil to reinstate land	3	3	9	TACP2011 Site Waste Management Plan TACP2015 Waste Management WTN's kept by Head Office for 2 years minimum U1 exemption or CLA:IRE protocol to be in place for transfer & reuse of soil materials between sites	2	2	4	E1 E3 E5 E36D E36(a) & (b)D E45D
	Vegetation clearance	Removal of vegetation impacts habitats and species	3	4	12	TACP2007 Site Environmental Plan TACP 2019 Tree Protection TACP2020 Important Hedgerows If an ecology report is included recommendations for any vegetation clearance or removal will be followed. Tool box talks on tree protection given. Comply with TPO's where applicable.	2	3	6	E11D E12D E13D E13(a)D E14D E16D
	Piling on site	Vibration generated Potential damage to surrounding environment.	3	3	9	TACP2013 Noise & Vibration Specialist piling contractors appointed. Vibration monitoring undertaken when required. Adhere to agreed site working hours and any planning conditions which may impose constraints.	3	2	6	E1D E17D E18D E21D
	Generation of arisings	Generation of waste Potention conamination of land/water	3	3	9	TACP2015 & TACP2015-001 Waste Management Presence of contamination should be known prior to works. If any arisings show signs of contamination works are stopped for further assessment to be carried out.	2	2	4	E1 E3 E5 E36D E36(a) & (b)D E45D
	Discovery of archaeological finds	Potential for damage/ disturbance or loss of natural heritage	1	4	4	TACP2017 Archaeology. Site will normally have information if it is possible that there could be archaeological finds. It is a legal obligation to report discoveries. Watching brief in place where required. TBT given on Archaeology and included in site induction.	1	3	3	E34D & E35D

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							Residual Likelihood	Residual Severity	Residual Significance	
Concreting	Concrete use	Concrete and concrete water are high in pH which causes pollution of ground and groundwater, surface water and ecology.	4	3	12	Concrete and cement mixing is sited on an impermeable designated area where possible.	4	2	8	E1D E10D E17D
	Use of concrete components - cements, sand etc.	Depletion of natural resources	4	3	12	TACP1022 Delivery & Storage of Materials	4	2	8	
	Concrete washout process	Run off & arisings from washout activities can cause pollution of ground and surface water and harm to ecology	4	5	20	Concrete mixing and delivery lorries are returned to the batching plant for washout. Washing of equipment is in a designated area that has been specifically designed to contain wet concrete/wash water. Washout activities not located near watercourses or drains.	3	3	9	E1D E3D E5D E7D E7(a) E7(b)D E7(c)D E7(d)D E36D E36(a) & (b)D
Brickwork/blockwork	Use of materials - manufacture of bricks	Depletion of natural resources Burning of fossil fuels	3	3	9	On D&B projects we can have more control over bricks specified. Re-use and recycle bricks where possible. Purchase bricks locally.	2	2	4	E27D
Mortar/Plaster Mixing and Cleaning	Spillage during mixing of mortar and washing equipment	Contamination of land/ water	3	3	9	TACP2012 Prevention of Water Pollution Washing of equipment is in a designated area that has been specifically designed to contain wet concrete/wash water. Washout activities not located near watercourses or drains.	2	2	4	E1D E3D E5D E7D E7 (a) E7(b)D E7(c)D E7(d)D E8D E36D E36(a) & (b)D
	Silo's on site	Contamination of land/ water	3	3	9	Location of Silo is sited on an impermeable designated area where possible, away from watercourses. Regular inspection of valves.	3	2	6	E8D E20D E29D
	Use of materials	Depletion of natural resources	3	3	9	Rework kept to a minimum	3	2	6	
	Use of electricity	Depletion of natural resources	3	3	9	Electric consumption monitored for Carbon Footprint	3	3	9	E31D
Cutting of brickwork / blockwork	Creation of dust Silica dust	Contamination of air Harmful to health	3	4	12	TACP3014-036 Control of Dust Blocksplitter to be used for most cutting operations. Water bottle should be used on cutting equipment. On-tool extraction to remove dust as it is being produced.	2	3	6	E1D E17D E18D E48D
	Use of fuel/energy for cutting machine	Depletion of natural resources	3	3	9	Fuel/electric consumption monitored.	3	3	9	E27D E31D
	Noise from cutting machine	Noise Nuisance	3	3	9	TACP2013 Noise & Vibration Monitor noise levels if required to ensure sound levels are acceptable and not raised for prolonged periods.	2	2	4	E17D E18D E19D,E21D E40D
Timber using activities (timber frame, partitioning, doors, fixtures, etc.)	Use of timber for construction work	Natural material for ecology and sustainability. Easy work and quick building. Durable and easy maintenance Excellent insulation and energy efficiency	3	3	9	Purchase and use of timber from sustainable sources. Timber is procured via certified suppliers.	3	1	3	E27D E49D
	Dust from cutting, sanding, etc.	Contamination of air	3	4	12	TACP2014 Dust Posters & Policies displayed Warning notices and if required exclusion zones deployed.	3	3	9	E1D E17D E27D
	Waste materials from cutting activities	Waste wood is recycled and often shredded into chips	3	2	6	Waste is diverted from landfill.	3	1	3	E1D E3D E5D E36D E36(a) & (b)D
Painting	Use of painting materials	Depletion of natural resources	3	3	9	As per specification. Use water-based products if possible rather than oil-based ones. Accurately estimate paint quantities so waste is minimised.	2	2	4	E27D
	Vapours from paints/solvents	Hazardous air pollutants and odors.	2	2	4	Where possible ensure area is well ventilated.	1	1	1	E1D E17D
	Use of cleaning materials	Pollution of land/water	3	4	12	Substances are assessed by COSHH COSHH library available on Union Square.	2	3	6	E27D
	Spillage of paints/materials	Contamination of land/water/air	2	4	8	Store securely and ensure lids are put back on. Spill kits available on-site.	1	2	2	E1D E3D E5D E7D E7(a)D & E7(b)D E7(c)D E7(d)D E8D E36D E36(a) & (b)D
	Disposal of waste paints/solvents	Contamination of land/water	3	4	12	Allow paint to harden before disposal. Recycle the empty paint tin.	2	2	4	E1D E3D E5D E7D E7(a)D E7(b)D E7(c)D E7(d)D E36D E36(a) & (b)D E45D

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Plumbing & Heating Works	Loss of water from leaks/run-off	Wastage of water	2	3	6	TACP2012 Prevention of Water Pollution	1	2	2	E8D
Road Building	Use of materials	Depletion of natural resources	4	3	12	TACP1021 Purchasing Responsible Purchasing. Most Asphalt/Tarmac suppliers have ISO and NHSS certifications.	3	2	6	E27D
		Harmful emissions Air pollution	3	3	9	TACP2014 Dust Emissions & Odours Fumes from asphalt are unlikely to be hazardous when laid in open air situations.	2	2	4	E1D E17D
	Use of surfacing machinery/plant	Noise & Vibration Nuisance	4	3	12	TACP2013 Noise & Vibration Adhere to agreed site working hours and any planning conditions which may impose constraints.	3	2	6	E1D E17D E18D E19D E21D E40D
		Contamination of Land & Water	3	3	9	TACP2012 Prevention of Water Pollution TACP2015 Waste Management Non-Hazardous	2	2	4	E1D E3D E5D E7D E7(a)D E7(b)D E7(c)D E7(d)D E8D E36D E36(a) & (b)D
	Use of fuel	Depletion of natural resources	3	3	9	Fuel usage recorded for Carbon Footprint	2	2	4	E31D
		Exhaust Emissions	3	3	9	Only use well maintained plant with full service history TACP2013 Noise & Vibration TACP3014-019 Vehicles & Mobile Equipment	2	2	4	E1D E17D E30D
	Use of water (Standpipe)	Depletion of natural resources	4	3	12	Standpipes are metered & have to be hired or if no water supply will use a bowser.	3	2	6	E27D
	Disposal of waste materials	Contamination of Land & Water	3	4	12	TACP2012 Prevention of Water Pollution TACP2011 Site Waste Management Plan TACP2015 Waste Management Non-Hazardous TACP2015-001 Hazardous Waste	2	2	4	E1D E3D E5D E7D E7(a)D E7(b)D E7(c)D E7(d)D E8D E36D E36(a) & (b)D E45D
	Origin of Steel	Depletion of natural resources Increase of CO2 emissions	3	4	12	Steel is 100% recyclable. Encourage methods of assembly that suit reuse later and enable materials to be dismantled and recycled as part of the lifecycle.	3	3	9	E27D E31D
Steel Fixing	Using Grinding Equipment	Contamination of air	3	3	9	TACP2014 Dust Emissions & Odours Air Pollution Prevention Poster & Policy displayed	2	2	4	E1D E17D
		Noise pollution	3	3	9	TACP2013 Noise & Vibration Monitor noise levels if required to ensure sound levels are acceptable and not raised for prolonged periods. Site induction to emphasise the rules on noise pollution in urban areas.	2	2	4	E17D E18D E19D E21D E40D
	Use of oxy acetylene on site	Contamination of land & air	3	3	9	TACP2014 Dust Emissions & Odours TACP1022 Delivery & Storage of Materials TACP2006 Emergency Response	2	2	4	E17D E8D E23D
	Re-treating steel on site with finishes	Contamination of land & air	3	2	6	TACP2014 Dust Emissions & Odours TACP1022 Delivery & Storage of Materials TACP2015 Waste Management	2	1	2	E1D E5D E7D E7(a)D E7(b)D E7(c)D E7(d)D E8D E17D E29D
	Intumescent treatment of steel	Contamination of land & air	3	2	6	TACP2014 Dust Emissions & Odours TACP1022 Delivery & Storage of Materials TACP2015 Waste Management	2	1	2	E1D E5D E7D E7(a)D E7(b)D E7(c)D E7(d)D E8D E17D E29D

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Waste Management						With Controls				
Activity, product or service	Aspects	Impact - actual or potential, positive or negative	Likelihood	Severity	Significance	Controls	Likelihood	Severity	Significance	Legal
Waste Generation	Waste streams generated on site - office	Failure to follow the Waste Regulations could result in environmental harm. Waste materials not managed carefully within Duty of Care chain have the potential to cause short and long term environmental damage. Mismanagement of waste streams constitutes a breach of legislation and could result in prosecution and fines. Reduction in natural resources.	3	4	12	TACP2005 Office Practices Waste segregation and recycling where possible. Reduce printing where possible to reduce paper use and ink consumption.	2	3	6	E1D E3D E5D E8D E36D E36(a) & (b)D
	Waste streams generated on site - soil and stone	Failure to follow the Waste Regulations could result in environmental harm. Waste materials not managed carefully within Duty of Care chain have the potential to cause short and long term environmental damage. Mismanagement of waste streams constitutes a breach of legislation and could result in prosecution and fines. Potential pollution of air.	4	4	16	TACP2011 Site Waste Management Plan Phase 1 & Phase 2 Ground Investigation Report is usually provided at tender stage. Re-use within build if possible. Engineering & chemical testing undertaken if required and a MMP (materials management plan) produced for re-use of suitable materials. Waste stockpiled responsibly until removal. Cover stockpiles with netting or grass seed for long term storage. Damp down during dry periods to prevent dust. Register of waste carriers kept by Quality Manager. Carrier licenses are checked and recorded for validity. Disposal site licenses, permits or exemptions are checked. Waste Transfer Notes are checked and retained.	3	4	12	E1D E3D E5D E8D E36D E36(a) & (b)D
	Waste streams generated on site - inert & non-hazardous	Failure to follow the Waste Regulations could result in environmental harm. Waste materials not managed carefully within Duty of Care chain have the potential to cause short and long term environmental damage. Mismanagement of waste streams constitutes a breach of legislation and could result in prosecution and fines.	4	4	16	TACP2011 Site Waste Management Plan TACP2015 Waste Management Non-Hazardous Waste stored responsibly until removed. Hazardous waste must not be mixed with non-hazardous or inert waste. Register of waste carriers kept by Quality Manager. Carrier licenses are checked and recorded for validity. Disposal site licenses, permits or exemptions are checked. Material delivery to receptor site periodically checked. Waste Transfer Notes are checked and retained. Surplus materials donated to the Rebuild Site.	3	4	12	E1D E3D E5D E8D E36D E36(a) & (b)D
	Waste streams generated on site - hazardous	Failure to follow the Waste Regulations could result in environmental harm. Waste materials not managed carefully within Duty of Care chain have the potential to cause short and long term environmental damage. Mismanagement of waste streams constitutes a breach of legislation and could result in prosecution and fines. Potential contamination of land/water.	3	5	15	TACP2015-001 Hazardous Waste Specialist subcontractor used for removal and disposal. Carriers license checked and recorded. Copies of Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes checked and retained. Disposal site licenses, permits or exemptions are checked. Material delivery to receptor site periodically checked.	2	4	8	E1D E3D E5D E7D E7(a)D E7(b)D E7(c)D E7(d)D E8D E36D E36(a) & (b)D
	Waste streams generated on site - septic tank/cess tank waste	Potential contamination of land/water.	3	5	15	Mains connection where possible. Carrier licenses are checked and recorded for validity. Emptying and disposal of portable toilet waste undertaken by competent contractors. WTN's are checked and stored.	2	5	10	E1D E3D E5D E7D E7(a)D E7(b)D E7(c)D E7(d)D E8D E36D E36(a) & (b)D

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Waste Generation continued	Generation of general waste for landfill	Potential contamination of land. Increased percentage of waste sent to landfill and not meeting company objective to send less than 10% of waste to landfill.	4	4	16	TACP2011 Site Waste Management Plan Segregate waste and recycle where possible.	2	2	4	E1D E3D E5D E7D E7(a)D E7(b)D E7(c)D E7(d)D E8D E36D E36(a) & (b)D
Waste Storage	Accidental spillage of materials	Potential contamination of air	3	4	12	TACP2006 Emergency Response TACP2014 Dust Emissions & Odours Skips to be covered, particularly during high winds.	2	2	4	E1D E3D E5D E7D E7(a)D E7(b)D E7(c)D E7(d)D E8D E36D E36(a) & (b)D
Waste Removal and Disposal off-site	Duty of Care	Failure to follow the Waste Regulations could result in environmental harm. Waste materials not managed carefully within Duty of Care chain have the potential to cause short and long term environmental damage. Mismanagement of waste streams constitutes a breach of legislation and could result in prosecution and fines.	5	5	25	TACP2011 Site Waste Management Plan. Waste stored securely until removal. Register of waste carriers kept by Quality Manager. Carrier licenses are checked and recorded for validity. Disposal site licenses, permits or exemptions are checked. Material delivery to receptor site periodically checked. Waste Transfer Notes or Consignment Notes are checked and retained.	2	4	8	E1D E3D E5D E7D E7(a)D E7(b)D E7(c)D E7(d)D E8D E36D E36(a) & (b)D
Road Cleaning	Road sweepers cleaning dirt off road	Potential contamination of water	4	3	12	TACP2013 Noise & Vibration TACP2014 Dust Emission & Odours TACP2012 Prevention of Water Pollution Sweepers are emptied back at their yard. No emptying on site.	3	2	6	E8D
Water Run-off from Site	Possibility of silt entering drains	Potential contamination of water	3	3	9	TACP2012 Prevention of Water Pollution TACP2006 Emergency Response TACP2007 Site Environmental Plan When required a Surface Water Management Plan will be created. Cover stockpiles with netting or grass seed for long term storage.	2	2	4	E8D E29D

Materials and Equipment

Activity, product or service	Aspects	Impact - actual or potential, positive or negative	Likelihood	Severity	Significance	Controls	With Controls			Legal
							Likelihood	Severity	Significance	
Storage of Materials	Accidental spillage or leakage of materials	Potential contamination of land/water	2	4	8	TACP1022 Delivery & Storage of materials TACP2006 Emergency Response TACP2012 Prevention of Water Pollution TACP2015 Waste Management Store any hazardous materials securely, away from drains and watercourses. Store petrol, diesel and oil in bunded tanks. Keep spill kit near storage areas.	1	2	2	E1D E3D E5D E7D E7(a)D E7(b)D E7(c)D E7(d)D E8D E36D E36(a) & (b)D
	Windborne material from stockpiles of materials.	Potential contamination of air Potential damage to surrounding environment	3	4	12	TACP1022 Delivery & Storage of materials TACP2007 Site Environmental Plan TACP2014 Dust Emissions Consider covering stockpiles during high winds. Consider using water sprays on stockpiles.	2	2	4	E1D E5D E17D
	Incorrect storage of hazardous materials	Depletion of natural resources Potential damage to surrounding environment and risks to ecology Potentially harmful to health	2	3	6	TACP1022 Delivery & Storage of Materials TACP3002 Site Organisation & Storage TACP1006 Competence, Awareness & Training TACP2012 Prevention of Water Pollution TACP2015 Waste Management Tool box talks on dangerous substances COSHH library available on Union Square	1	2	2	H & S Regs, E7D E7(a)D E7(b) E7(c)D E7(d)D E9D E36D

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Reactive Situations							With Controls			Legal
Activity, product or service	Aspects	Impact - actual or potential, positive or negative	Likelihood	Severity	Significance	Controls	Likelihood	Severity	Significance	
Emergency response	Fire on site	Contamination of land/water and air	3	5	15	TACP2006-001 Emergency Response - Fire No fires permitted on site. All hot works are subject to hot works permits. Fire extinguishers are present on site. Fire point clearly marked. Muster point covered in site induction. Fire drills carried out on site. Site Fire Plan created and operational.	2	4	8	E1D E8D E17D
Emergency response	Spill	Contamination of land and water Risk to ecology	3	5	15	TACP2006-003 Emergency Response - Spill TACP2015-001 Hazardous Waste Site Specific Environmental Plan. Spill kits made available and easily accessible. Drip trays to be used when re-fuelling. Regular spill drills undertaken on site. Disposal of any used clean up materials to be as per Waste Regulations.	2	3	6	E1D E3D E5D E7D E7(a)D E7(b)D E7(c)D E7(d) E8D E11D to E15D E29D E36D E36(a) & (b)D
Emergency response	High winds	Potential contamination of air, land & water Potential damage to surrounding environment	3	4	12	TACP2006-002 Emergency Response - High Winds Skips should be covered where possible. When high winds are forecast efforts should be made to secure all materials that have the potential to come loose.	3	2	6	E1D E17D
Emergency response	Flooding	Heavy rain could cause the drainage system/surface water capacity to become overloaded and cause localised flooding and subsequent pollution. Heavy rain, particularly when accompanied by high winds can also cause water ingress and damage.	3	5	15	TACP2006-004 Emergency Response - Flooding Site Specific Environmental Plan If site is located in a flood risk area, Site Manager to sign up for flood alerts. If flooding is predicted efforts to be made to move any plant and office equipment that have the potential to cause contamination either off-site or to higher ground. Ensure areas are made watertight with temporary coverings to prevent any water ingress. Any materials used to clean up after a flood must be disposed of as per the waste regulations.	3	3	9	E8D E45D E45(a)D

Site Specific Aspects (Additional Aspects)							With Controls			Legal
Activity, product or service	Aspects	Impact - actual or potential, positive or negative	Likelihood	Severity	Significance	Controls	Likelihood	Severity	Significance	
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