

Aspects Reference	Aspect	Activity	Impact	Direct/ Indirect Environmental Impact	Consequences					Likelihood				Significance evaluation score	Significance evaluation			Normal / Unusual/ Emergency	Objectives and Target	Legislation Register Reference	Procedure / Control
					A	B	C	D	Sub Total	Z	Y	X	Sub Total		Affected by environmental legislation	Direct threat of environmental pollution	Insufficient data or information available				
SN01	Statutory Nuisance - Noise		Emissions of Smoke, steam, fumes, dust noise & odours																To minimise the Colleges impact on / through implementing		
SN02	Noise emissions from plant operating during & out of normal hours	Plant activity - fume extraction/ localised exhaust ventilation systems/ motor vehicle engine testing/ saw dust extraction carpentry machine shop etc.	Emissions of Smoke, steam, fumes, dust noise & odours can cause hearing disorders and other stress related illnesses	Direct	3	2	3	1	9	1	2	1	4	36	✓	✓		Normal	Noise emissions on the local community	Statutory Nuisance & Noise	Regular inspection testing & maintenance of plant is carried out, meter readings taken of noise levels, operating hours monitored , sound proofing enclosures installed.
SN03	Noise emissions from intruder & fire operating during & out of normal hours	Weekly fire alarm testing/ Fire evacuation drills/ out of hours intruder / fire alarm activations	Noise can cause hearing disorders and other stress related illnesses		2	2	1	1	7	2	2	1	5	35	✓	✓		Normal	Noise emissions on the local community	Statutory Nuisance & Noise	Intruder/ Fire alarm testing/ is carried out during normal operating times - short durations, noise levels are in line with legislation, evacuation drills are carried out once a term.
SN04	Use of mains electricity and Artificial Lighting	Operating lighting, electrical appliances, office equipment, workshop machinery, Lighting Car Parks, Access Routes, Sports Fields, Walkways etc	Indirect resource depletion through generation of electricity from non-renewable resources. Indirect air pollution through CO ₂ , greenhouse gas emission and particulates. Light Pollution - Spillage of light affecting surrounding areas, neighbours etc	Indirect	3	2	3	3	11	2	3	1	6	66	✓	✓		Normal	Carbon emissions associated with electricity use by 5% annually	Statutory Nuisance & Noise	Regular inspection testing & maintenance is carried out, Monitoring and Measuring Procedure in place. Check hours of operation of all equipment, and ensure all unnecessary equipment, appliances and lighting is switched off. Send computers into energy-saving modes / hibernation when not in use.
SN05	Spillage (Chemical or fuel)	Disposal of water from onsite activities to foul sewer/storm water/surface water drains. Accidental leakage from storage container or during refuelling. Unauthorised disposal of chemicals to foul sewer.	Pollution of water courses and land. Environmental degradation.	Direct	3	2	2	1	8	1	1	3	5	40	✓	✓		Unusual	Pollution control plans/ procedures	Statutory Nuisance & Noise, Water	Emergency Preparedness - Pollution Control Plan, Emergency Preparedness and Response Procedure, Spill Flow Chart.
SN06	Flood	Flooding from broken water pipes, mains or high levels of precipitation.	Damage to premises - Possible risk of land and water contamination if flood waters become contaminated from chemicals and fuel stored within the premises. This could cause an environmental incident	Direct	2	1	1	1	5	2	1	2	5	25	✓	✓		Emergency	Emergency procedures & pollution control plans	Statutory Nuisance & Noise, Water	Emergency Preparedness and Pollution Control Plan, Regular maintenance Drains checks of the drainage system is carried out to avoid any problems associated with blockages. High risk areas such as cleaning & jetting of fat traps is carried out every 6- 12 months.

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	Air Pollution		Green House gases causing climate change: Ozone impacting air emissions causing ozone depletion																To minimise the Colleges impact on / through implementing		
AP01	Oil/ Gas fired heating systems	Flue Gas emissions from boilers for space heating and hot water	Exhaust/ Gas emissions include carbon dioxide a green house gas contributing to global warming: nitrogen oxides which contribute to acidification, local air quality problems and present health problems: carbon monoxide is harmful if inhaled and has detrimental affects local air quality .	Direct	3	2	3	3	11	1	3	1	5	55	✓	✓		Normal		Air, COSHH	Emergency Preparedness and pollution control plan ,response procedure & spillage kit in place. Regular inspection, testing & servicing is carried out to ensure equipment/ flues are operating efficiently. Gas proving systems are linked to extraction and safety shut off valves, Check heating programmes match occupancy of buildings, Check hours of operation of all equipment, and ensure all unnecessary equipment & appliances is isolated/ switched of when not in use. Bunded oil tank is sound.
AP02	Air conditioning systems	Refrigerant emissions from air conditioning systems/ units	Most refrigerants are contain ozone depleting substances & greenhouse gases,	Indirect	3	2	2	1	8	1	1	2	4	32	✓	✓		Normal		Air, F-Gas, ODS	Regular inspection, testing & servicing equipment to ensure it is operating efficiently , pressurised checks of cylinders, chambers is undertaken to reduce leakages of refrigerant gases, fumes programmes match occupancy of building.
AP03	Motor vehicle technology - training workshops	Release of vapour emissions from purging petrol tanks, decommissioning engines, oil storage tanks. Work shop fume extraction / car & engine steam cleaning/ washing down.	Natural gas emissions (methane) is a flammable substance and leakage contributes to global warming. Diesel vapours consist of Volatile Organic Compounds that contribute to local air quality problems(smog). Localised extraction of exhausts fumes from cars etc oil, fuel spillages, release of contaminated water from washing down engines/ vehicles. The above can harm human health.	Direct	3	2	1	2	8	1	2	1	4	32	✓	✓		Normal		Air, COSHH	Local exhaust ventilation systems are in place / that are tested & inspected annually/ Spillage kits & pollution control plan in place. Storage of materials- bunded containers etc , spillage kits, spillage procedures, interceptor tanks, controlled wash down stations incorporating water recycling & eco friendly chemicals
AP04	Transport - Car Hire	Hiring of vehicles for College Journeys	CO2 Emissions from vehicles hired in for College related journeys	Direct	1	2	3	3	9	2	3	1	6	54	✓	✓		Normal		Air	Vehicles hired in are now mostly 'Eco-kinetic' or ECONETIC - which means the emissions are virtually nil (also good towards or Carbon Footprint) - Car sharing has been encouraged, as has a 'Walk To Work' and Cycle to Work Scheme, with additional bike racks and shower facilities installed - Mileage is being logged for, not just 'Long Term' Car journeys, but coach bookings as well to give a truer picture of our Carbon Footprint and monitor the figures

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AP04	Fire Fighting Equipment	Extinguisher release of emissions from pressurised fire protection equipment, accidental emissions release, leakage test, disposal or use	Fire retardant chemicals contribute to ozone depletion (halon), global warming (CO2), T= if misused they also present a risk to human health causing suffocation, burns etc	Indirect	3	2	2	1	8	1	1	1	3	24	✓	✓		Normal		ODS	Fire extinguishers are regularly inspection, testing & serviced to ensure it is operating efficiently, visual checks are carried out to cylinders for missing pins and leakages.
AP05	Metal work/ Fabrication	Welding & cutting of metal	Use of welding kit & pressurised gas cylinders(argon, argon-CO2 mix, acetylene & oxygen	Indirect	3	1	2	2	8	1	2	1	4	32	✓	✓		Normal		COSHH	pressurised gas cylinders/ bottles/ manifolds distribution network is regularly tested/ inspected for leaks and to ensure they are operating efficiently
AP06	Science department - use of chemicals	carrying out controlled experiments using various chemicals	Fume cupboards incorporating localised extraction systems to air.	Direct/ indirect	3	2	2	2	9	1	2	1	4	36	✓	✓		Normal		COSHH	Emergency Preparedness - Pollution Control Plan, Emergency Preparedness and Response Procedure, Spill kit & COSHH register in place.
AP07	Use of electricity and production of CO2	Internal / External lighting of buildings and premises	Air pollution and resource depletion	Direct	3	2	3	3	11	2	3	1	6	66	✓	✓		Normal		Other	Intelligent lighting in place/occupancy sensors fitted/ high efficiency, low energy lighting installed/were possible LED systems will also be installed, staff educated to switch appliances off at the end of each day.
AP08	Green Waste Products	Horticulture Courses	Resource depletion - Hazardous waste (i.e. Japanese knotweed etc)	Direct	3	2	2	1	8	1	1	1	3	24	✓	✓		Normal		Waste	Green waste is shredded and used for mulch - Hazardous waste such as Japanese Knotweed is sprayed with eco-friendly chemicals. Training provided on use of chemicals.
AP09	Use of chemicals	Science / A & D / CVP Classes	Resource depletion, waste production, Hazardous materials producing hazardous waste		3	2	2	2	9	1	2	1	4	36	✓	✓		Normal		COSHH	Raising awareness, spillage kits provided. COSHH data provided, Procedures in place for storage, use and disposal of chemicals.
AP10	Curriculum, Admin and Office based activities	General Office Work	Paper wastage, electricity use, hazardous materials (photo-copier ink/toner),	Direct	1	1	1	3	6	1	3	1	5	30	✓	✓		Normal		-	Raise staff awareness, print back to back where possible and where possible do not print pages

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	Water Pollution		Water Polluting chemicals/materials/substances/ are likely to damage the bio diversity / affected the water quality and lead to health damage																To minimise the Colleges impact on / through implementing		
WP01	Discharges of contaminated waste water	Release of harmful chemicals into existing foul and surface water gravity & storage tank systems from on site activities such as : cleaning, building works - lime based products, maintenance of equipment, accidental release. Spillage of lubricants, oils etc from	Contaminated water, sewerage effluent requires treatment before it is discharged back into the streams, rivers & sea. Treatment will remove any chemical properties (chemical and or, biological oxygen demand) or physical properties (turbidity). Such properties can harm aquatic life and by implication contribute to the water	Direct	3	2	3	1	9	2	2	2	6	54	✓	✓		Normal	Emergency procedures & pollution control plans	Water	Staff awareness training , regular inspections , designated washing facilities, Emergency Preparedness - Pollution Control Plan, Emergency Preparedness and Response Procedure, Spill Flow Chart. Up to date COSHA data system in place linked to an accident prevention plan designed for specific areas
WP02	Discharges of contaminated waste water	Cleaning of kitchen utensils, dishes resulting in waste discharge to drainage systems.	water pollution through the discharge of contaminated water into existing drainage systems, kitchen/ food waste build up of grease / fat in designated traps. Use of chemicals and cleaning agents an disposal of waste water.	Direct/ indirect	2	1	2	2	7	2	2	1	5	35	✓	✓		Normal		Water	Grease & fat traps are inspected & emptied regularly, drainage systems are jetted, food waste is segregated , eco friendly washing up liquids are in sue. Cleaning contractor SES ECO friendly chemicals & cleaning agents, staff awareness & training takes place, COSHH data available , pollution/ spillage plan in place
WP03	Discharges of contaminated waste water	Cleaning of equipment/ plant & vehicles	Water pollution through the discharge of contaminated water (chemical and solid residue) into existing storm water drainage systems,	Direct	3	3	2	2	10	1	2	1	4	40	✓	✓		unusual		Water	Identify designated cleaning areas, raise staff awareness on waste water issues.
WP04	Discharges of contaminated waste water	Use of water/ chemicals in science, arts and other areas	Control of hazardous water waste discharge, Resources depletion of natural products/materials/ chemicals	Direct/ indirect	3	2	2	2	9	1	2	1	4	36	✓	✓		unusual		Water	Staff awareness training , regular inspections , Emergency Preparedness - Pollution Control Plan, Emergency Preparedness and Response Procedure, Spill Flow Chart. Up to date COSHA data system in place linked to an accident prevention plan designed for specific areas
WP05	Water usage	Flushing toilets, Personal hygiene, daily cleaning of floors, sinks & toilets	Resource depletion	Direct	1	2	2	3	8	1	3	1	5	40	✓	✓		Direct			Automatic flushers on urinals (censored), percussion spray taps reduces wastage, AAM&T (Meter Monitoring), ECO friendly cleaning solutions are used, increased staff awareness.

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	Land Pollution		contamination of land by chemical, biological , radioactive															To reduce the use of resources& quantity of waste being sent to land fill. To increase amount of waste recycled by 10%			
LP01	Small quantities of waste to land fill	recycling and controlled management of waste materials such as wood, metals, plastic bottles, card board, to minimise amounts sent to landfill	Control waste production & reduce natural resource depletion. Waste to landfill leads to loss of amenities, ill health issues, odours, water & air pollution	Direct/ indirect	3	2	2	3	10	1	3	2	6	60	✓	✓		Normal	Waste	managed waste compounds established, segregation of waste streams in place(separate skips). Inert, wood, paper, cardboard waste recycled.	
LP02	Use of cooking oil in training kitchens/ main refectory	Cooking oil use in commercial kitchens to provide hot food/ drinks etc for staff & students	Control waste production as waste to landfill leads to loss of amenities, ill health issues, odours, water & air pollution	Direct/ indirect	2	1	2	2	7	1	2	1	4	28	✓	✓		Normal	Waste	Cooking oil filtered every 4/6 weeks to extend life span, waste oil collected & recycled to produce bio diesel. Storage of drums on banded pallets, spillage kits & pollution control plan in place	
LP03	Small quantities of waste construction materials- lime gypsum plasters, cement to land fill	Construction craft trade training facilities - use of construction materials - sand , lime, plaster, bricks	Control waste production & reduce natural resource depletion. Waste to landfill leads to loss of amenities, ill health issues, odours, water & air pollution	Direct/ indirect	3	2	2	2	9	1	2	1	4	36	✓	✓		Normal	Waste	managed waste compounds established, segregation of waste streams in place(separate skips). Inert, wood, paper, cardboard waste recycled.	
LP04	Engineering Workshops	Use of engineering oils, lubricants, coolants	Storage & disposal of waste oils, lubricants, coolants Land contamination, water polluting chemical		3	2	2	2	9	2	2	2	6	54	✓	✓		Normal	Waste	Waste oil collected & recycled to produce bio diesel. Storage of drums on banded pallets, spillage kits & pollution control plan in place	
LP05	Motor vehicle technology - training workshops	Use & removal of motor engine oils, oil filters, lubricants, coolants	Storage & disposal of waste oils, lubricants, coolants, oily rags oil filters Land contamination, water polluting chemical		3	2	2	2	9	2	2	3	7	63	✓	✓		Normal	Waste	Waste oil collected & recycled to produce bio diesel. Storage of drums on banded pallets, spillage kits & pollution control plan in place	
LP06	Goods inwards - delivery of various materials, etc	Removal of packaging -plastics, cardboard, timber pallets etc	landfill waste resources depletion		1	1	2	3	7	1	3	1	5	35	✓	✓		Normal	Waste	Suppliers are required to remove and or collect all packaging for recycling	

HMW03	Storage, use and disposal of electrical and electronic waste	Use of electrical / electronic equipment	Electrical / Electronic waste is classed as hazardous, Production of items including electronic parts relies on use of natural resources and energy (Direct	3	2	2	1	8	1	1	2	4	32	✓	✓		Normal		Waste, COSHH	
HMW04	Control of Hazardous Materials (Asbestos)	Maintenance Work to College Buildings that have known ACMs (Asbestos Containing Materials) & AIBs (Insulation Boards)	College Maintenance Contractors and College Maintenance Team being exposed to ACMs & AIBs	Direct	3	2	3	1	9	1	1	2	4	36	✓	✓		Normal		Waste, Asbestos	College has an asbestos register identifying known locations of ACMs - Only Licenced contractors are allowed to repair, remove and dispose of ACMs - There is a Management Plan for dealing with coming into contact with/disturbing ACMs

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	Agriculture																				
AG01	Disturbance/damage to species/habitats of nature conservation value.	Land maintenance and agricultural activities. Ecological value of sites - ponds, protected species, protected habitats and botanical gardens. During land clearance prior to construction./Clearance of buildings prior to construction or during construction phase. Growing or keeping of non-native species.	Possible impact on protected species, for example great crested newts, trees with nesting birds or Tree Protection Orders, badger sets, or bats. Possible spreading of invasive species, such as Japanese Knotweed or Himalayan Balsam from contaminated soil/ foliage. Possible threat of alien species.	Direct	3	3	3	2	11	1	2	1	4	44	✓	✓		Normal	Biodiversity & Conservation, Agriculture	Control and Disposal of Waste Procedure, Emergency Preparedness - Pollution Control Plan, Farm Specific Procedures, Biosecurity Plan	
AG02	Animal by-product wastes disposal	From farming activities in particular	Possible water pollution of sewage, open waters and land. Threat to biosecurity	Direct	3	3	2	2	10	1	2	1	4	40	✓	✓		Normal	Biodiversity & Conservation, Agriculture	Control and Disposal of Waste Procedure, Emergency Preparedness - Pollution Control Plan, Farm Specific Procedures, Biosecurity Plan	
AG03	Production of silage and storage of slurry.	Storage of slurry at farm	Pollution of water courses and killing of aquatic organisms.	Direct	3	2	2	2	9	1	2	1	4	36	✓	✓		Normal	Biodiversity & Conservation, Agriculture	Control and Disposal of Waste Procedure, Emergency Preparedness - Pollution Control Plan, Farm Specific Procedures	
AG04	Storage & use of diesel	Storage of diesel within the farm's yard	Risk of water pollution & fire	Direct	3	2	3	1	9	1	1	1	3	27	✓	✓		Normal	COSHH	Emergency Preparedness - Pollution Control Plan, Farm Specific Procedures, bund, interceptor, spill kit	
AG05	Use of sheep dip	Use of sheep dip at the hill farm	Risk of water & land pollution. Risk to biosecurity	Direct	3	2	2	1	8	1	1	1	3	24	✓	✓		Unusual	Biodiversity & Conservation, Agriculture	Control and Disposal of Waste Procedure, Emergency Preparedness - Pollution Control Plan, Farm Specific Procedures, permit	
AG06	Use of pesticides	Use of mainly herbicides on the farm	Possible impact on protected species, water pollution	Direct	3	2	2	1	8	1	1	1	3	24	✓	✓		Unusual	Biodiversity & Conservation, Agriculture	Control and Disposal of Waste Procedure, Emergency Preparedness - Pollution Control Plan, Farm Specific Procedures	
AG07	Use of fertilizers, slurry and manure	Spreading of fertilizers, slurry and manure on fields	Possible contamination of a water course	Direct	3	3	2	3	11	1	3	1	5	55	✓	✓		Normal	Biodiversity & Conservation, Agriculture	Control and Disposal of Waste Procedure, Emergency Preparedness - Pollution Control Plan, Farm Specific Procedures, records, farm map	

Authorised by:
Signed:

Date signed:
Due for Review: August 2015