

Generic risk assessment for standard rules set number SR2018 No 3 v1.0
Standard Facility:

Specified Generators, Tranche B low risk, base load operation 1-2 MW in Air Quality Management Areas or high background NO2

Location:

Applies to all potential locations

Risk assessment carried out by:

Environment Agency

Date:

04-May-18

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

- Parameter 1 Total aggregated thermal input of all Specified generators burning natural gas of less than 2 MW.
 Parameter 2 The stack height shall be no less than 15 meters and must be vertical and unimpeded by cowls or caps, and at least 2 meters above the nearest building.
 Parameter 3 Tight emission limits for engines that will require secondary abatement to achieve.
 Parameter 4 The activities must not be carried out within 300 metres of a Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Area (SPA), Ramsar Site or a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

Abbreviations:

- SR - Standard Rule
 NOx - Oxides of nitrogen
 NO2 - Nitrogen Dioxide
 CO - Carbon Monoxide
 CHP - Combined heat and power
 SR (emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits) - emissions of substances shall not cause pollution....., with appropriate measures:

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 NOx	Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness.	Air transport then inhalation.	Low	Medium	Medium	There is potential for exposure to anyone living close to the site or at locations where members of the public might be regularly exposed.	Activities shall be managed and operated in accordance with a management system (will include inspection and maintenance of equipment, including engine management systems), point source emissions to air with emission limits for NOx. Secondary abatement can be fitted to achieve the emissions limits. A stack of at least 15 meters and 2 meters above the nearest building ensures good dispersion of NOx. The emissions limits and stack ensure that the NO2 impacts from the activities are not significant and therefore will not contribute significantly to an exceedance or potential exceedance in an AQMA or areas where the background is close to exceeding (greater than 36 µg/m3) the Environmental Standard for human health.	Low
Protected nature conservation sites - SACs, SPAs, Ramsar sites and SSSIs.	Releases of NOx	Harm to protected site through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, disturbance etc.	Air transport and deposition.	Low	Medium	Low	Emissions to air may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites.	Emission limits for NOx are specified. At 300 metres or above, the potential hazards from the permitted activities pose a low risk to the broad sensitivity of species and habitats groups. The standard permit only applies at this distance or more.	Low

Notes: Red triangle indicates comment containing supporting information

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