

**Generic risk assessment for standard rules set number SR2018 No 5 v1.0**
**Standard Facility:**

Specified Generators, Tranche B low risk, 1-20 MW of abated diesel or gas engines operated less than 1500 hours a year

**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 or ultra-low sulphur diesel less than 20 MW.  
 Parameter 2 The stack height shall be no less than 3 meters and must be vertical and unimpeded by cowls or caps.  
 Parameter 3 Operational hours shall be less than 1500 a year.  
 Parameter 4 The activities must not be carried out within 150 meters of the nearest sensitive human receptor.  
 Parameter 5 The activities must not be carried out within 600 metres of a Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Area (SPA), Ramsar Site or a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).  
 Parameter 6 The background NO<sub>2</sub> concentration at sensitive human receptor must be less than 31 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
 Parameter 7 The activities must not be carried out within an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) designated for NO<sub>x</sub>.

Abbreviations:

- SR - Standard Rule  
 NO<sub>x</sub> - Oxides of nitrogen  
 NO<sub>2</sub> - 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 NO <sub>x</sub>	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 NO <sub>x</sub> . Limited operational hours of less than 1500 protects against long term and short term impacts. The activities shall be carried out where the NO <sub>2</sub> background is less than 31 µg/m <sup>3</sup> , ensuring the Environmental Standards to protect human health are not exceeded 150 meters from the stack.	Low
Protected nature conservation sites - SACs, SPAs, Ramsar sites and SSSIs.	Releases of NO <sub>x</sub>	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 NO <sub>x</sub> are specified. At 600 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