ODOUR MANAGEMENT PLAN

Moss Road, Lyon Road Industrial Estate, Kearsley, Bolton, Lancashire BL4 8NB

Circle Recycling Ltd

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CONTENTS

DOCU	MENT HISTORY:	
CONT	ENTS	ا
LIST O	PF TABLES	IV
LIST O	OF APPENDICES:	V
1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	GENERAL	1
1.2		
1.3	SITE LOCATION	
1.4	Waste Types and Quantities	2
1.5	SITE MANAGEMENT	4
2	ODOUR RISK ASSESSMENT	5
2.1	METHODOLOGY	5
2.2		
2.3	RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY	
2.4	Sensitive Receptor Locations	6
2.5	LIST OF RECEPTORS	6
2.6	RISK MATRIX	7
3	POTENTIAL SOURCES OF ODOUR	8
3.1	GENERAL WASTE - STORAGE PRIOR TO PROCESSING	8
3.2		
3.3	FOUL SURFACE WATER	8
3.4	Green wastes	9
3.5	PROCESSING OF WASTE	9
3.6	BACKGROUND ODOUR SOURCES IN THE AREA	10
4	ODOUR CONTROL	11
4.1	Waste acceptance procedure	11
4.2	SITE OPERATIONS	11
4.3	RECEIVING WASTES	12
4.4	Storage of Wastes	13
4.5	LOADING AND TRANSPORT OF GENERAL WASTES	14
4.6	Housekeeping	14
4.7		
4.8		
4.9	Training	17
5	MONITORING	18
5.1	Monitoring Odorous Releases	18
5.2	OLFACTORY MONITORING	18
5.3		
5.4	Complaints Monitoring/Procedure	19
5.5	Odour Diaries	20
6	CONTINGENCY PLANS	21
6.1	CONTINGENCIES AND EMERGENCY PLANS	21
6.2	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS FOR VARIOUS SITUATIONS	22

6.3	STAFF SHORTAGES/HUMAN ERROR	22
	WEATHER CONDITIONS / EMERGENCY SITUATIONS	
	OPERATIONAL FAILURE	
	OMP MANAGEMENT	24

List of Tables

Table 1.1 – Waste storage table for stored for potentially odorous wastes only	3
Table 2.1 – Odour Intensity	
Table 2.2 – Receptor sensitivity	
Table 2.3 – Distances to Selected, Representative Sensitive Locations	
Table 2.4 – Risk matrix	7
Table 3.1 – Other Odour Generating Locations	10

List of Appendices:

Appendix I - Drawings

Appendix II - Record Keeping Forms

Odour Complaints Report Form

Odour Diary

1 Introduction

1.1 General

- 1.1.1 Oaktree Environmental Ltd has been instructed by Circle Recycling Ltd to prepare an Odour Management Plan ("OMP") for their site situated at Moss Road, Lyon Road Industrial Estate, Kearsley, Bolton, Lancashire BL4 8NB. ivity.
- 1.1.2 In addition to this OMP, the site will be operated in accordance with an Environmental Management System (EMS) and Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) along with other documents targeted to specific environmental considerations.
- 1.1.3 This OMP will allow Circle Recycling Ltd to implement an action plan should the site operatives detect an odour presence, receive complaints from local business or residents and if the EA suspects odour emissions from the site during an inspection.

1.2 Facility overview

- 1.2.1 The site is currently operate under Environmental Permit (EP) EPR/FB3801TR which is a SR2015No.4 EP comprising the manual sorting and transfer of household, commercial and industrial (HCI) wastes. This DMP has been produced to accompany the following variations to the permit:
 - i) Vary to a Household, Commercial, Industrial (HCI) waste transfer station (WTS) with treatment activity comprising the acceptance, storage and <u>mechanical</u> <u>treatment</u> of HCI wastes.
 - ii) The throughput of the above activity will be <150,000 tonnes per annum.
 - iii) The proposed storage and transfer of non-specified wastes will take place externally and not inside a building.

1.3 Site Location

1.3.1 The site is located on Land at Moss Road, Lyon Road Industrial Estate, Kearsley, Bolton, Lancashire BL4 8NB. The national grid reference for the site is SJ 98016 55191.

1.4 Waste Types and Quantities

- 1.4.1 The waste types handled on site considered to create an odour risk will comprise household, commercial and industrial wastes as defined in the Controlled Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2012 and Section 75 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.
- 1.4.2 The maximum amount of waste to be stored on site at any one time is shown on Drawing No. LRIE/2948/03 with residence times for each waste type.
- 1.4.3 If the maximum storage capacity is reached then no further waste will be accepted until waste can be removed from the site and taken to a suitably permitted or exempt site.
- 1.4.4 The table overleaf details a summary of the main wastes types which will be accepted and stored at the site, the rows highlighted in in red are considered to be those wastes which have the potential to cause odour:

Table 1.1 – Waste storage table for stored for potentially odorous wastes only

Storage Are	Storage Area Details												
Plan Ref	Description	Common odorous EWC codes likely to be stored/ accepted on site	Containment / type	Height of firewall (m)	Max width of pile (m)	Max length of pile (m)	Max height of pile (m)	Approx. area (m2)	Conversion factor used	Approx. volume (m3)	Average storage time	Max storage time	Comments
AREA 1	Mixed waste reception area (HCI waste)	17 09 04, 19 12 12, 20 03 01	Free standing pile / three-sided concrete interlocking block fire wall	4	15	10	3	150	0.75	338	<2 hours	<48 hours	-1 Medium – As delivered mixed wastes which may contain odorous substances/items Any potential odour likely to be unpleasant / offensive.
AREA 2	Trommel fines	19 12 12	Free standing pile / two-sided concrete panel fire wall	3	6.5	6	2	39	0.75	59	<2 hours	<48 hours	-1 Medium – May contain small amounts of putrescible material resulting in a slightly unpleasant / moderately offensive.
AREAS 3 - 6	Hand-picked wastes from picking line comprising wood, residual, plastic, paper & cardboard	17 09 04, 20 03 01, 19 12 12, 17 02 01, 17 02 03, 19 12 01, 19 12 04, 19 12 07, 20 01 01, 20 02 01	As above	3	6.5	6	2	39	0.75	59	<2 hours	<48 hours	-1 Medium – May contain small amounts of putrescible material resulting in a slightly unpleasant / moderately offensive.
AREA 9	Baled paper & cardboard	19 12 01	Bales within three-sided concrete panel fire wall	3	2.5	5	2	12.5	0.75	19	<2 hours	<48 hours	Low – low risk as area has been pre-sorted and has limited potential for putrescible material
AREA 10	Miscellaneous bay i.e. non-conforming waste	19 12 12	Free standing pile / three-sided concrete panel & interlocking block fire wall	3	6	6	2	36	0.75	54	<48 hours	<48 hours	-1 Medium – As delivered mixed wastes which may contain odorous substances/items Any potential odour likely to be unpleasant / offensive
AREA 12	Residual waste	19 12 12	As above	N/A	15	6	2	90	1	180	<48 hours	<48 hours	-1 Medium – May contain small amounts of putrescible material resulting in a slightly unpleasant / moderately offensive.
AREAs 13 - 18	Overflow storage bays from wastes recycled inside the building	SEE AREAS 3 - 6	Free standing pile / three-sided concrete interlocking block fire wall	4	8	8	3	64	0.75	144	<48 hours	<1 week	-1 Medium – May contain small amounts of putrescible material resulting in a slightly unpleasant / moderately offensive.

Note: If there is any odour perceived by the Environment Agency officer the storage timescale will be reassessed.

1.4.5 The site could also accept other common waste types with odorous potential which have not been listed in the table. It is proposed if any of these wastes are discovered they would be stored in a segregated bay/container and removed from the site within 48 hours.

1.5 <u>Site Management</u>

- 1.5.1 The site will have a Technically Competent Managers (TCM) who will be responsible for the general management of the site including the acceptance and handling of any potentially odorous wastes.
- 1.5.2 The company, through the TCM, will ensure that a nominated deputy is sufficiently trained and familiar with all site management documentation (which includes this OMP) in addition to all relevant company procedures who, in the absence of the TCM, will act the competent person.

2 Odour Risk Assessment

2.1 <u>Methodology</u>

2.1.1 This OMP has been completed to identify where the likely risks are in relation to surrounding land uses. This assessment has been used to inform Section 5.0 of this OMP with regard to specific odour monitoring procedures.

2.2 Odour Intensity

2.2.1 The table below highlights the intensity of the odour and provides a description by which to measure the intensity:

Table 2.1 – Odour Intensity

Odour Intensity	Criteria	
Negligible	No detectable odour	
Low	Faint odour (barely detectable)	
Moderate	Moderate odour easily detected while walking, possible	
	interference)	
High	Strong odour (bearable, but offensive)	
Severe	Very strong odour (this is when you really wish you were	
	somewhere else)	

2.3 Receptor Sensitivity

2.3.1 The table below outlines the receptor sensitivity to odour which will be used when determining nearby odour sensitive receptors:

Table 2.2 - Receptor sensitivity

Sensitivity of Receptor	Criteria
Low	Industrial workplaces
Medium	Industrial workplaces / Residential >250 m
High	Residential areas <200m

2.4 <u>Sensitive Receptor Locations</u>

2.4.1 The sensitive receptors in proximity to the site are shown on Drawing No. LRIE/2948/04. The nearest residential receptors are situated on Sandon Street which is approximately 360m north east of the site.

2.5 <u>List of receptors</u>

2.5.1 The receptors listed from the SRP are also shown in the table below with approximate distances to these properties.

Table 2.3 – Distances to Selected, Representative Sensitive Locations

Boundary	Receptor	Approximate distance from centre of site (m)
South-west	Blackleach Country Park and Reservoir (LNR & LWS)	200
North-east	Residential Properties within 500m of the site	250 - 300
North, east & south	Surrounding users of the industrial estate	0 - 500
North-east, north- west and south- west	Schools/academy's	320 - 800

2.5.2 Other receptors not shown in the above table are illustrated on Drawing No. LRIE/2948/04.

2.6 Risk Matrix

2.6.1 The odour risk in any particular event can be established using the risk assessment matrix given in the table below.

Table 2.4 – Risk matrix

		Sensitivity					
		Low	Medium	High			
	Negligible	NEGLIGIBLE	LOW	LOW			
≥	Low	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM			
INTENSITY	Moderate	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM			
Ā	High	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH			
	Severe	MEDIUM	HIGH	VERY HIGH			

3 Potential sources of odour

3.1 General waste - storage prior to processing

- 3.1.1 These wastes would be stored in the area shown as 'Waste reception area' (Area 1)' on Drawing No. LRIE/2948/03.
- 3.1.2 Whilst these wastes are not commonly associated with odorous emissions, they could contain some fine organic materials which can, in some cases, be attributed to a general "musty" odour. This smell is exacerbated following ingress of rainwater which occurs predominantly whilst the wastes are resident in skips/containers at the sites of production and prior to receipt at the site.
- 3.1.3 Whilst not common, these wastes have the potential to contain materials of a putrescible nature which are not identifiable until the load has been tipped at the site.

3.2 General waste - residual wastes for landfill

3.2.1 These wastes are essentially the lighter, non-recyclable fraction of the "general waste" input which is residual following sorting of wastes on site which are stored in dedicated holding bays (AREAS 3- 6 OR 12) prior to removal from the site. Some of the finer organic materials are still likely to be present in the material, however, any putrescible materials (such as 'black bag' wastes) will have been identified, isolated and rejected during the sorting process. Therefore, these residual wastes for landfill have less potential to cause odour than the original mixed waste input described in Section 3.1 above.

3.3 Foul surface water

3.3.1 In the event of a rainfall incident, the external concreted area will drain by gravity to an interceptor and then into foul sewer as shown on Drawing No. LRIE/2948/03.

- 3.3.2 In the event of a rainfall incident which leads to a blockage of the drainage system, an emergency drainage consultant would be called to the site and water pooling in the external concreted areas of the site would be pumped from site.
- 3.3.3 Some skips which have stood on producer's sites for a long time often contain foul smelling water give rise to odour when tipped which will not be found until deposit in assuming the skip is sealed. The site infrastructure and drainage system would contain and remove any foul-smelling water.

3.4 Green wastes

3.4.1 Separated green wastes also have the potential to give rise to odorous emissions. It is important to note that the site is not a dedicated green waste handling facility – the green wastes produced at the site would comprise almost entirely of branches (with/without leaves) and tree trunks separated from skips of other mixed wastes. This means that the propensity for odour is much less than that of a dedicated green waste handling facility which accepts green waste consignments consisting of branches, tree trunks, leaves, tree clippings and grass cuttings. The leaves, tree clippings and grass cuttings (not routinely accepted at the site) harbour the greatest potential for odour due to their susceptibility to aerobic composting and decomposition whilst in storage, where branches and tree trunks are not susceptible.

3.5 **Processing of waste**

3.5.1 The processing of waste may result in odorous emissions; however, the risk of this occurring is considered to be low as generally the site will only comprise treatment and storage of odorous wastes inside the main transfer building.

3.6 Background Odour Sources in the Area

3.6.1 Other potentially odour emitting operators, sites or areas are tabulated below in the table below.

Table 3.1 – Other Odour Generating Locations

Location	Address	Туре	Approximate distance & location from site boundary (m)
Blackleach reservoir	N/A	Watercourse	550 / South-west
David Woods Foods,	Industrial Estate, Unit 14 Lyon Rd, Kearsley, Bolton BL4 8NB	Food manufacturer	30 / South-east
Peter Hunt's Bakery Ltd	15 Lyon Rd, Kearsley, Bolton BL4 8NB	Food manufacturer	50 / South-east
Nasip Meat	Unit 26/27/Lyon Rd Ind Est, Bolton BL4 8N	Food manufacturer	125 / South-east
Industrial Premises	N/A	Industrial/Commercial	Surrounding

- 3.6.2 There are also a number of industry and commercial premises situated to the north, east and south of the site; which will all have wheelie bins and/or skips stored externally which could generate a smell if not emptied regularly.
- 3.6.3 Odour release could also be the result of abnormal weather conditions, machinery breakdowns and human error.
- 3.6.4 In order to determine whether complaints are the result of activities from the site or from other nearby sites an odour complaints form will need to be completed in line with the company's complaints procedure which is attached in Appendix II.

4 Odour control

4.1 Waste acceptance procedure

- 4.1.1 Strict waste acceptance procedures are in place at the site as shown below and the following details will be recorded for every load deposited at the site:
 - a) The date and time of delivery.
 - b) The name and address of the waste producer.
 - c) The detailed and accurate description of the waste including type, quantity (in tonnes and/or cubic metres) and EWC codes.
 - d) How the waste is contained e.g. loose, container type.
 - e) The carrier's name and address.
 - f) Driver's name, signature and vehicle registration No.
 - g) Signature or initials of person(s) producing/accepting/inspecting/carrying the waste.
 - h) Additional handling details/notes made by the driver after inspection of the load.
 - i) SIC code of the premises which produced the waste (where relevant).
 - j) Waste hierarchy declaration.
 - k) Information on previous treatment of the waste e.g. manual or mechanical.
- 4.1.2 Any wastes identified during the incoming waste inspections which do not conform to site acceptance criteria will not be accepted. If the non-conforming waste is discovered following deposit, the waste will be loaded back onto the tipper vehicle and removed off site or and quarantined immediately in a sealed/covered skip or container to await safe removal.

4.2 <u>Site Operations</u>

4.2.1 Limiting odour from the waste recycling facility can best be achieved through employing effective site management and good general practice. It is much easier to minimise odours in the first instance rather than dealing with problems when they occur.

4.2.2 This section addresses the general site management guidelines and identifies specific procedures to mitigate against odorous emissions.

4.3 Receiving Wastes

- 4.3.1 Rigorous control of wastes delivered to the site is required, with contaminated or odorous wastes (stored too long) rejected in line with the procedures in the EMS and EP. Trained competent staff are in place to recognize odorous material and to inspect incoming wastes as it is deposited at the site. Malodorous waste will be returned to the producer or sent to another authorised facility for treatment. Waste suppliers and HGV skip vehicle drivers are required to ensure that only acceptable material is brought to site to minimise the incidence of rejection. If staff continually bring odorous waste to the site, the operator will initiate their three-strike rule:
 - a) Additional waste type recognition training (see EMS)
 - b) A verbal and written warning
 - c) Refused entry into the site or potentially disciplinary.
- 4.3.2 The site may accept was from other transfer stations so it is difficult to provide an average age of waste but upon reception of waste after visual checks, any loads which contain significant amounts of odorous waste will be rejected as above.
- 4.3.3 Age of wastes Circle Recycling Ltd hire out skips to customers for a maximum of 2 weeks meaning that the waste received is unlikely to generate significant odorous emissions unless upon tipping. If unauthorised waste is discovered by trained staff following tipping, then actions shown in sections 6.1 and 6.2 will be followed.
- 4.3.4 All deliveries of mixed waste are directed to **Area 1** and removed from this pile within <48 hours as a worst-case scenario to await processing therefore receiving wastes will not present an odour nuisance due to their low residence times. The waste in this bay will also undergo a full deep clean every 3 months.

4.3.5 Incoming mixed waste will be processed as soon as practicably possible to ensure that any other malodorous (or potentially malodorous) wastes contained within the incoming mixed waste which were not identified during deposit.

4.4 **Storage of Wastes**

- 4.4.1 The will store the following odorous wastes the site on a daily basis, other odorous wastes may be accepted but will be infrequent i.e. once per week/month:
 - i) Green /biodegradable waste 20 02 01
 - ii) Residual landfill waste 19 12 12
 - iii) Plastic packaging waste 19 12 04
 - iv) Light waste (paper / cardboard) 19 12 01
 - v) Incoming mixed waste 20 03 01, 17 09 04, 19 12 12)
- 4.4.2 Low storage volumes and strict turnaround of biodegradable wastes on site in accordance with the table on Drawing No. LRIE/2948/03 will be observed. Stock rotation procedures as detailed in the site's FPP will be observed to ensure the maximum duration of storage times are not exceeded.
- 4.4.3 The waste reception area (Area 1) will be used for the tipping and sorting of mixed loads prior to loading into the internal mechanical treatment plant. The area will primarily be used as a holding area so the waste will be turned around within 12 hours of being tipped or 48 hours after a Saturday morning. All residual wastes arising will be mechanically or hand-sorted and transferred into the dedicated holding bays which will be removed from site within 1 week once the areas are expected to be full.
- 4.4.4 The remaining waste and materials which will be stored are considered to be of low risk in respect of odour emissions, nevertheless, storage times are suitably low i.e. <1 week to ensure this risk is further mitigated. It must be noted the wastes which have the potential give rise to odour will be mainly stored inside the building and external waste storage will comprise mainly wood, uPVC and scrap metal.

4.4.5 Waste will be stored to ensure compliance with the EP and as detailed in the EMS, FPP and this OMP document.

4.5 Loading and Transport of General Wastes

4.5.1 In all cases, the drop heights of mixed waste will be kept to an absolute minimum. All waste vehicles entering/leaving the site containing light and/or potentially malodorous wastes will be securely sheeted or enclosed at all times to ensure that odour pollution is not caused beyond the site boundary via queuing collection/delivery vehicles.

4.6 **Housekeeping**

- 4.6.1 Regular cleaning of operational areas (i.e. minimum once daily) such as impermeable surfaces and drainage channels k will be carried out using mobile plant and water supplies to discourage odour generation from old degrading materials. The site may install other items of housekeeping plant such as a road sweeper to clear up smaller particles of waste if odour is found to be present. Additional plant can be sourced instantaneously from the surrounding industrial estate. The odorous materials will then be placed in a sealed rejected waste skip which will be removed every 48 hours or sooner if staff detect odorous emissions following daily inspections. Site management will delegate these tasks to operational staff and seek radio or written confirmation that the tasks have been complete and whether any odours have been detected.
- 4.6.2 In addition to daily visual monitoring of the site; site management will monitor the integrity of onsite buildings on a quarterly basis. In the event that there are any issues resulting in odour escaping then maintenance works will be carried out within 48 hours.
- 4.6.3 <u>Housekeeping schedule</u> A housekeeping schedule has been produced below and site management will train operational staff via toolbox talks every 6 months or sooner if site operations change to ensure the following housekeeping schedule is strictly adhered to.
 - Avoid fugitive odorous emissions through good housekeeping

- Maintain a clean, well-organised site
- Suppress storage bays during dry and hot weather conditions
- Jet spray and disinfect storage bays once per month
- Clean equipment that has been in contact with odorous materials
- Carry out a deep clean of the reception area once a quarter and record this in the site diary
- The sealed drainage system is functioning
- Concrete surface is sealed to prevent absorption and adsorption of odour producing residues.
- Solid waste storage containers shall be robust, easily cleanable, designed for safe handling, and constructed to prevent loss of wastes from the equipment during storage.
 If such equipment is used to store other wet or liquid producing wastes, or wastes composed of fine particles, such equipment shall in all cases be non-absorbent and leakresistant.
- Periodically treat drainage systems with bacteria-inhibiting solution

4.7 <u>Site Infrastructure</u>

- 4.7.1 The site will install the following measures to ensure odours do not escape beyond the boundary.
 - Monitoring The site carries out Olfactory/Sniff assessments which have been outlined further in Section 5 of this OMP. The monitoring points may vary on/off site depending on the location and speed of the wind so are therefore not included on the site plan.
 The EA can request where inspection points have taken place following a review of paperwork.
 - **Stock rotation** All potentially odorous wastes will be contained within 3-sided bays or containers that undergo continuous monitoring. The site follows the first in, first out principle which ensures that the oldest wastes are removed from the site first and aren't left to stand for a long period of time.

- Housekeeping The site will carry out regular cleaning (minimum once daily) of all
 operational areas at the site paying special attention to storage areas for odorous
 wastes. The site has a housekeeping schedule shown in section 4.6.
- Storage procedures All odour wastes are contained within bays or containers. Odorous wastes will not be stored for longer than 1 week ensuring that wastes are not left to stagnate; in most cases potential odour generating wastes will be cleared from the site by the end of the working day.
- 4.7.2 In the event that there are any issues the building maintenance/repair works will be carried out within 48 hours.

4.8 <u>Liaison with Neighbours</u>

- 4.8.1 In the event of an odour release due to unforeseen extenuating circumstances, residential receptors within will be contacted by face to face to advise them of the situation and the action being taken. The EA will also be notified.
- 4.8.2 An open-door policy will be encouraged by the operator to enable any complaints from neighbouring premises (if received) to be dealt with immediately. The complainant will then be supplied with remedial actions taken and any procedures or measures put in place by the operator to reduce or ideally eradicate the likelihood of a subsequent complaint.
- 4.8.3 If any odour complaints are received, the complaint will be assigned to an operative familiar with the sites operation who will complete a 'complaints and events log' and detailed individually on the complaints form (in Appendix II), both of which will be kept for inspection on request by the EA. Details of information to be completed are dates, nature of complaint, weather conditions at the time of the complaint, investigation details, action taken and a signature (as a minimum). Odour complaints will be investigated and responded to within 24 hours and suitably reviewed by the site manager who is ultimately responsible.
- 4.8.4 The operator would also be required to make a note of any unavoidable events plant/equipment malfunctions in the site diary, rather than just actual complaints received.

 This will ensure that if complaints are received retrospectively from either the Council/EA

or directly, any circumstances which led to that complaint as a result of elements outside of the operator's control would be able to be attributed to the cause of the complaint. If there are significant odour releases outside normal operations, the operator will cease operation, investigate and resolve the issue before continuing.

4.9 **Training**

- 4.9.1 All employees and sub-contractors of Circle Recycling Ltd involved with potentially odorous materials and their handling will receive training in Sniff testing (including office/admin workers allocated to undertake the Sniff test) and complaint reporting (management and operations staff).
- 4.9.2 Training will be given to all relevant persons to make sure they are competent in completing olfactory assessment survey forms, odour complaint report forms and the odour diary to ensure sufficient monitoring and reporting of odours can be carried out.

5 **Monitoring**

5.1 <u>Monitoring Odorous Releases</u>

- 5.1.1 Circle Recycling Ltd will use the following techniques to monitor odorous releases if a complaint has been made to the company:
 - a) Olfactory Monitoring
 - b) Complaints Monitoring
 - c) Odour Diaries (when necessary)

5.2 Olfactory Monitoring

- 5.2.1 The site supervisor will monitor odour around the entire site perimeter daily and an Odour Diary will be completed (Appendix II). The monitoring will be carried at intervals out while the site is operational, additional monitoring may be carried should there be reason to suspect a potential odour problem (potentially malodorous waste onsite, foul surface water issues etc.).
- 5.2.2 The results of monitoring exercises and any remedial action taken will be entered into the log book which is available for the EA to inspect upon request. The name of the site supervisor will be stated in the site's diary / inspection form for each day of operation along with notes on weather including precipitation, temperature, wind speed and direction (from Met Office information).
- 5.2.3 Should the monitoring conclude that a certain activity/waste is giving rise to odour offsite, steps will be made to reduce the impact of this activity, which may include, but not limited to; removal of the odour source to a suitably permitted site, faster processing/lower storage rates, pumping and removal of standing surface water, removal of waste to a more suitable area of the site etc.
- 5.2.4 The site supervisor will be suitably trained to carry out these duties. Further information regarding training and technical competence is provided within the site's EMS.

5.2.5 Prior to carrying out a routine odour check, the relevant member of staff will vacate the site for a period of 30 minutes (in addition to 5.3.2 below) and then carry out the assessment on their return to ensure they are not desensitised to the odour.

5.3 Odour Monitoring Procedure

5.3.1 Sniff testing will be carried out by trained; competent staff daily (minimum once) should the management have reason to suspect odorous emissions from the site or complaints received. Assessments will be carried out both routinely and in response to specific complaints.

5.3.2 The assessor should not:

- a) Smoke or consume strongly flavoured food or drink for at least 30 minutes before the assessment.
- b) Consume confectionary or soft drinks immediately before the assessment.
- c) Apply scented toiletries, such as perfumes or aftershave immediately before an assessment.
- 5.3.3 Starting points of assessments should be downwind of the site, progressing towards the site boundary and then away from the site in an upwind direction. The person carrying out the assessment should walk slowly and breathe as normal. The points have not been provided on the site plan due to the regular variations in wind speed and direction.

5.4 <u>Complaints Monitoring/Procedure</u>

- 5.4.1 All odour complaints will be investigated promptly, and appropriate remedial action will be taken if the complaint is validated e.g. remove odorous materials off site as soon as reasonably possible. Complaints will be recorded on the form found in Appendix II.
- 5.4.2 Complaints to the EA will also be recorded and taken into account. An olfactory assessment survey will be carried out from where the complaint was made and from any convenient locations between the complainant/receptor and the site so that the complaint can be validated or rejected.

5.5 Odour Diaries

5.5.1 If members of the local community are frequently reporting odour issues in the vicinity, then they will be asked (if agreeable) to keep an odour diary. This will help to build up an account of when the odour occurs, their location and the site operations that were being carried out at the time, as well as the duration of the activities taking place. Any obvious problems can then be addressed.

6 Contingency Plans

6.1 <u>Contingencies and Emergency Plans</u>

- 6.1.1 In accordance with the EA's guidance on OMPs contingency plans have been prepared to react to situations 'where monitoring indicates that a potential odour source is not completely under control, meteorological conditions are unfavourable or that adverse impact has occurred'.
- 6.1.2 If excessive odours are detected at the site boundary, other monitoring point or a complaint is received, the following remedial procedures will be taken:
 - a) Firstly, identify the odour source; is it from:
 - i) Site operations; or,
 - ii) An off-site source (e.g. agricultural spreading operation)
 - b) If on site:
 - i) Report incidence to the site or technically competent manager;
 - ii) Identify the point of release of the odour;
 - iii) Identify the cause if the release i.e. machine breakdown, leakage, etc.;
 - iv) Identify a solution;
 - v) Implement a solution;
 - vi) Carry out olfactory tests to check if fix is working;
 - vii) Record actions taken on relevant forms and site diary as required by this plan
- 6.1.3 Then actions taken if odour is being produced on site will be:
 - a) Normal Operations: The offending odour will be traced and the reason for the cause of the problem will be investigated. Once solutions are in place, olfactory monitoring will be carried out to ensure the solutions put in place are having the desired effect.
 - b) **Abnormal Conditions**: Adverse weather conditions can promote generation of odour and inhibit its effective dispersion e.g. hot weather with little wind, resulting in

increased risk of odour to receptor locations. If this happens odour causing operations will cease until more favourable meteorological conditions return.

6.2 Corrective Actions for Various Situations

6.2.1 The table below summarises the various problems likely at the site and the standard responses available, which will assist in reducing odour potential.

Table 6.1 - Corrective actions

Process	Problem	Corrective Action
Waste Delivery (Tipping)	Deposit of odorous load	Isolate material. Reject material giving rise to odour.
Stored wastes (general)	Odorous emissions detected	Olfactory/SNIFF test required to pinpoint source. Ensure procedures outlined in Section 5 are adhered to in full. Remove malodorous waste to a suitably permitted facility. Implement liaison programme if risk deemed HIGH or VERY HIGH i.e. strong or severe as shown in Table 2.1.

6.3 Staff shortages/human error

- 6.3.1 In the event of unforeseen staff shortages arising from illness, suspension or no shows, the operator will make a judgement whether to reduce the number of incoming loads, thus reducing processing frequency and storage of potentially odorous wastes. The operator will then seek further employment within a timely manner to ensure the site can continue to operate at its required capacity.
- 6.3.2 All staff are trained and undergo toolbox talks every 6 months (or sooner if operations change) to reduce the impact of human error. In instances where a human error has caused to an odour issue, the site may suspend operations until the issue has been rectified and the member of staff will be warned and re-trained accordingly.

6.4 Weather conditions / emergency situations

- 6.4.1 The site will set up a notification alert system with the Met Office to receive updated weather information for the following weather conditions which could cause a potential on or off-site odour issue:
 - High winds >30mph which could exaggerate an odour
 - Droughts or periods of hot weather exceeding 3 major dry days which could lead to water shortages, hosepipe bans and excessive odour
 - Flooding
- 6.4.2 The site would install the following preventative/contingency measures (in addition to control measures in Section 4) to avoid serious odour issues as a result of the above weather conditions or fire incident:
 - Stockpiles containing any odorous waste will be removed into containers or removed off site to a suitably permitted site as soon as practicable.
 - Contact an additional haulier to help remove the waste on site.
 - Suspend any further waste deliveries to the site.
 - Contact the EA to agree a suitable course of action
 - Contact members of the public or any other persons who could be affected by the odour and advise of the contingency measures the site has employed and timescales when the odour is likely to be reduced.

6.5 Operational failure

6.5.1 The manager will be contacted by staff in the event of any operational failure such as the breakdown of plant, systems or equipment and will decide whether operations are to continue or be suspended prior to corrective action being taken. Serious operational failures, which result in the closure of the site, will be recorded in the site diary and the EA will be contacted.

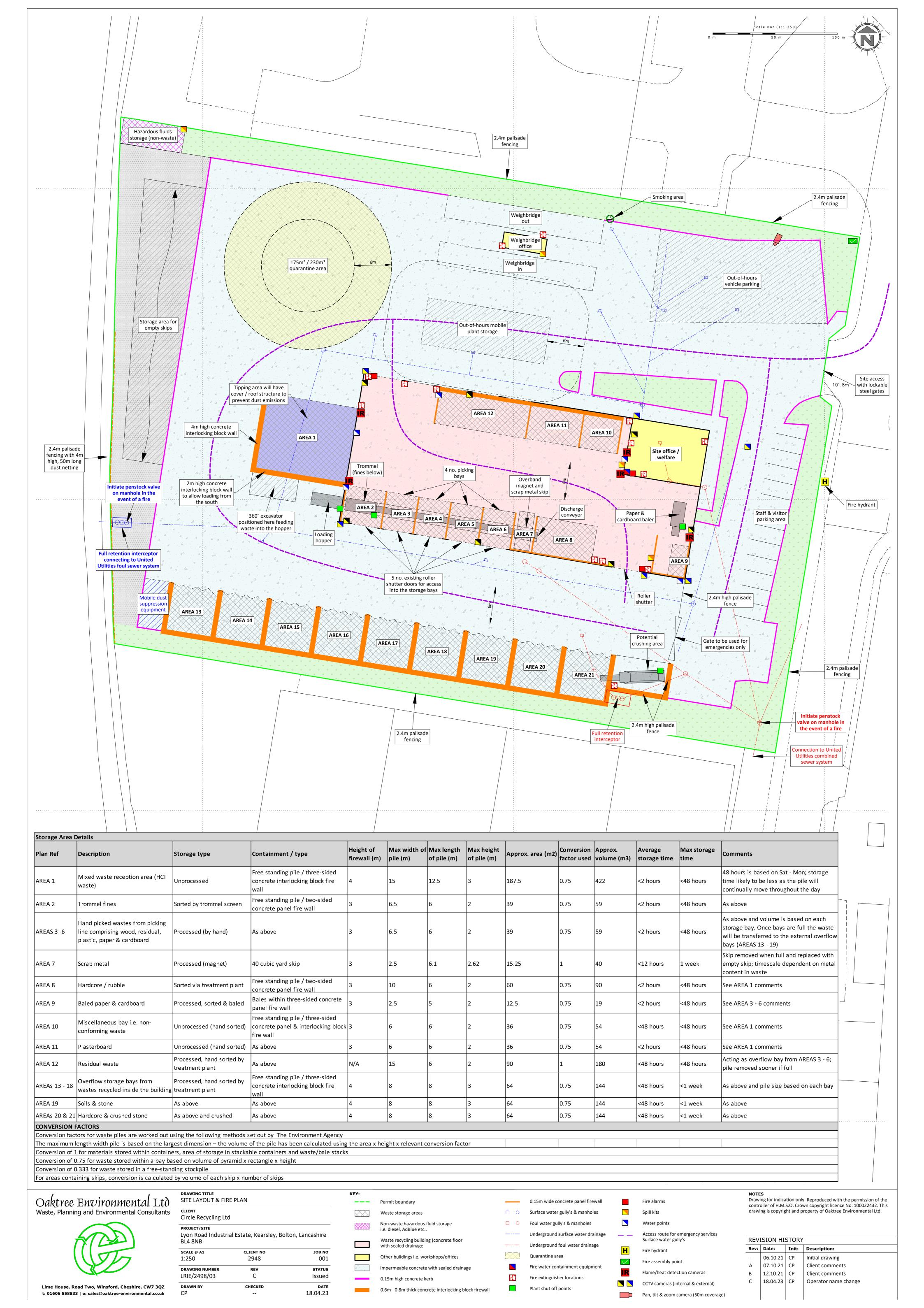
- 6.5.2 All repairs to site security will be made within on the discovery of the damage if possible and the site will be made secure until the repair has been carried out.
- 6.5.3 Any major defects found during the daily site inspection which are likely to lead to a breach of permit conditions will be repaired by the end of the working day in which they are found, where possible. If a repair is not possible by the end of the working day and a potential breach of permit conditions may occur, the EA will be contacted to agree a suitable timescale for repair.
- 6.5.4 All defects and problems likely to give rise to odour will be recorded on the form CNW/RF/4 or the operators own recording procedures with repairs/solutions being carried out immediately; neighbours will be alerted if the problem cannot be rectified immediately and provided a timescale when the problem will cease.

6.6 OMP Management

6.6.1 This OMP will be reviewed at least annually unless it becomes apparent that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to odour, in which case it will be revised within 7 days and a copy forwarded to the Environment Agency for approval before implementation. It may also be revised upon request from EA, should the permit be varied, transferred etc.

Appendix I

Drawings



Permit boundary
Surface water body (pond / pool / lake)
Stream, river, beck

Buildings includes Agricultural, industry, commerce and retail - could also include small houses)

Residential blocks

Class A roads

Class B roads

Class C roads

Local nature reserve / local wildlife site

Protected species

Priority Habitat - Deciduous Woodland

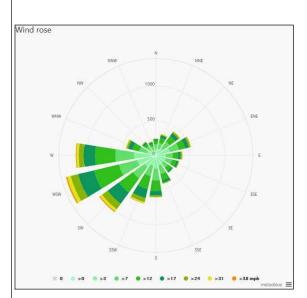
Other woodland areas (non-habitat)

Schools including primary, high, colleges and Universities

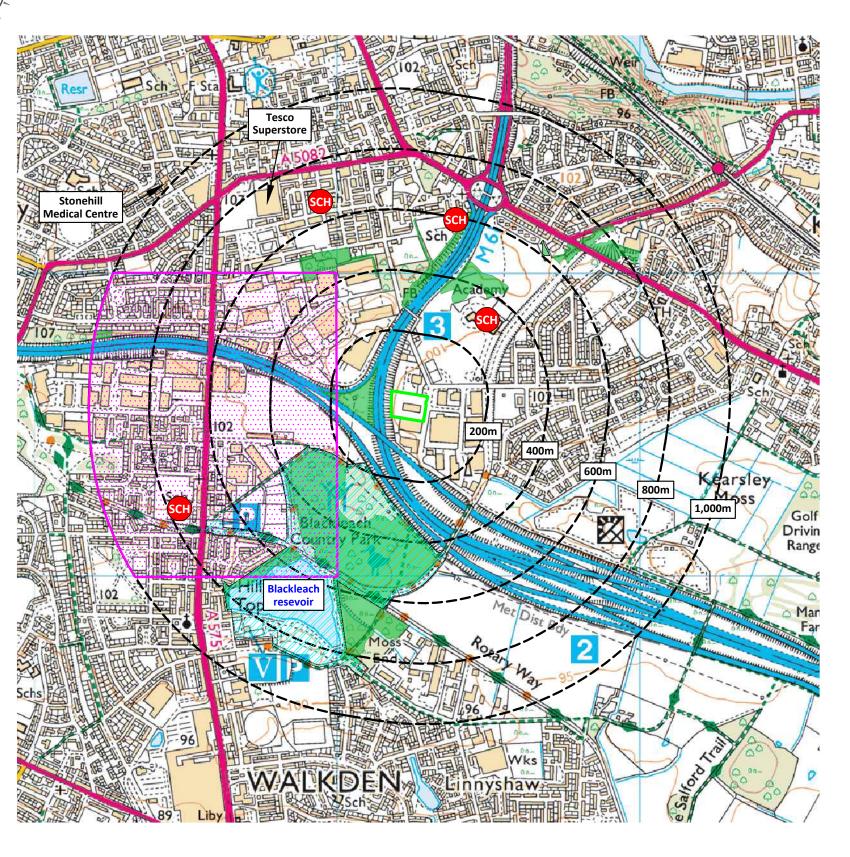
Care homes

Places of worship

H Fire hydrants (indicative)



Compass Wind Rose for Bolton sourced on 21/09/2021
- source: Meteoblue



<u>Scale Bar (1:12,500)</u>

0 km 500 m 1 km

NOTES

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REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	07.10.21	СР	Initial drawing
Α	18.04.23	CP	Operator name change

Oaktree Environmental Ltd Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants



DRAWING TITLEPERMIT BOUNDARY PLAN

CLIENT

Circle Recycling Ltd

ROJECT/SITE

Lyon Road Industrial Estate, Kearsley, Bolton, Lancashire BL4 8NB

1:12,500	2948	001
DRAWING NUM LRIE/2948/0		status Issued
DRAWN BY	CHECKED	DATE 18.04.23

Lime House, Road Two, Winsford, Cheshire, CW7 3QZ t: 01606 558833 | e: sales@oaktree-environmental.co.uk

Appendix II

Record Forms

CIRCLE RECYCLING LTD ODOUR DIARY

Complaints Report Form (CNW/RF/7)

Odour Diary			Sheet No				
Name:		Address	: :				
Telephone Number:							
				<u> </u>			
Date of odour:							
Time of odour:							
Location of odour, if not at above address:							
Weather conditions (dry, rain, fog, snow etc):							
Temperature (very warm, warm, mild, cold or degrees if known):							
Wind strength (none, light, steady, strong, gusting):							
Wind direction (e.g. from NE):							
What does it smell like? How unpleasant is it?							
Do you consider this smell offensive?							
Intensity – How strong was it? (see below 1-5):							
How long did go on for? (time):							
Was it constant or intermittent in this period:							
Mhat da hallana tha anns da ha 2							
What do believe the source/cause to be?							
Any actions taken or other comments:							

Intensity (Detectability)

- 1 No detectable odour
- 2 Faint odour (barely detectable, need to stand still and inhale facing into the wind)
- 3 Moderate odour (odour easily detected while walking & breathing normally)
- 4 Strong odour
- 5 Very strong odour (possibly causing nausea depending on the type of odour)

CIRCLE RECYCLING LTD COMPLAINTS REPORT FORM (CNW/RF/7)

Date Recorded:	Reference Number:			
Name and address of caller				
Telephone number of caller				
Time and Date of call				
Nature of complaint (noise, odour, dust, other) (date, time, duration)				
Weather at the time of complaint (rain, snow, fog, etc.)				
Wind (strength, direction)				
Any other complaints relating to this report				
Any other relevant information				
Potential reasons for complaint				
The operations being carried out on site at the time of the complaint				
	Follow Up			
Actions taken				
Date of call back to complainant				
Summary of call back conversation				
Recommendations				
Change in procedures				
Changes to Environmental Management System (EMS)				
Date changes implemented				
Form completed by				
Signed				
Date completed				

COMPLAINT RECORDING PROCEDURE:

Any complaints received will be recorded on form CNW/RF/7. This form will normally be completed, signed and dated by the Site Manager; if they are not available the Office Manager will complete the form.

- 1) The name, address and telephone number of the caller will be requested.
- 2) Each complaint will be given a reference number.
- 3) The caller will be asked to give details of:
 - a) the nature of the complaint;
 - b) the time;
 - c) how long it lasted;
 - d) how often it occurs;
 - e) Is this the first time the problem has been noticed; and
 - f) what prompted them to complain.
- 4) The person completing the form will then, if possible, make a note of:
 - a) the weather conditions at the time of the problem (rain, snow, fog etc.);
 - b) strength and direction of the wind; and
 - c) the activity or activities taken place on the site at the time the noise was detected, particularly anything unusual.
- 5) The reason for the complaint will be investigated and a note of the findings added to the report.
- 6) The caller will then be contacted with an explanation of the source of the complaint if identified and the action taken to prevent a recurrence of the problem in future.
- 7) If the caller is unhappy about the outcome or unwilling to identify themselves the caller will be invited to contact the Environment Agency and or the Local Authority.

Note: Following any complaint the relevant management plan(s) will be reviewed to ensure appropriate actions are in place to counter any problems.