



Little Warley Hall Farm, Ranks Green, Fairstead, Essex Odour Management Plan & Mitigation Strategy

Risk of odour from the storage of waste at Little Warley Hall Farm

This Odour Management Plan (OMP) should be read in conjunction with the following supporting information;

- Appendix 1_Activities & Inventory of Waste
- Appendix 2_Part B2_5a Site Plan
- Appendix 3_Waste Acceptance Procedure
- Appendix 4_Complaints Log
- Appendix 5_Weather Conditions Log

Inventory of Wastes

A full inventory of the wastes to be permitted for storage at this site, including those categorised with a potential to cause odour emissions is provided in Appendix 1_Activities & Inventory of Waste.

Wastes are further categorised as stackable or non-stackable (or some waste codes can be either). At present, the storage facility is a purpose-built circular tank, mounted on concrete and covered, and designed to hold liquid *i.e.* non-stackable wastes.

The list of potential wastes to be stored at Little Warley Hall Farm are the same as those listed in Table 2.3 of the Standard Rules permit SR 2010 No17 *Storage of wastes to be used in land treatment*. All these wastes are in the format they will be in for application to land, as they would be if they were being stored under a SR 2010 No17 – *i.e.* no wastes or feedstocks will be imported for any kind of processing under this bespoke permit at Little Warley Hall Farm.

The following odour management plan and mitigation strategy is therefore focused on the wastes considered to have some risk associated with potential odour emissions as denoted in Appendix 1_Activities & Inventory of Waste.

To mitigate any potential odours from the lists of potential wastes to be stored in Appendix 1, that may be detectable in the locality of the site, in particular any potential odours that may be detected by dwellings to the south of the site, the following remedial action plan has been developed.

Site Location & Plan

The storage area at Little Warley Hall Farm is shown in Appendix 2_Part B2_5a Site Plan. This shows the location of the farm, the access and monitoring points relating to the storage area, the nearest sensitive receptors and the site layout plan currently configured for non-stackable waste.



All waste will be stored within the green boundary marked on Appendix 2_Part B2_5a Site Plan. If any odorous waste stored is found to be omitting odour emissions detectable for prolonged periods (3 days) beyond the monitoring points then total volumes will be reduced, waste will be removed, or the storage area will be deodorised (as outlined in the remedial actions later in this OMP).

Current waste handled by C. Humphreys & Sons

The principle waste that the family partnership handle are abattoir wash waters produced by their own butchery and slaughterhouse located at Blixes Farm, a short distance from Little Warley Hall. The wash waters have been routinely applied to local agricultural land, owned and farmed by the family under a SR 2010 No4 *mobile plant for landspreading*. The Humphreys partnership do not store or spread any other wastes, and at present there is no intention of this.

Wash waters are not typically regarded as being significantly odorous, however there have been some local issues in the past, relating to odour, in particular during land application. Because of this, the wash waters are spread using an umbilical system connected to an injector, which places the waste below the surface of the receiving soils. This has helped mitigate odour issues. The greatest risk of odour is typically attributable to agitation of stored materials, e.g. during loading or dispatch via tanker, or during land application.

The waste to be stored at Little Warley Hall Farm is EWC 02 02 01, *untreated wash waters and sludges from washing and cleaning from abattoirs, poultry preparation plants, rendering plants or fish preparation plants only* – produced by C. Humphreys & Sons at Blixes Farm. As the circular tank at Little Warley Hall is used as a permanent store for the Blixes Farm abattoir wash waters, this storage permit has been sought to operate the store as a permitted facility. As this is likely to be the only waste type stored, up to 75,000 tonnes *per annum* could be stored (as per SR2010No17), however the capacity of the tank at any one time is significantly less than this.

The wash waters are collected and transported by C. Humphreys & Sons themselves, and either spread directly to land or spread via umbilical/injection directly to land from the circular tank at Little Warley Hall farm. Appropriate application timings are soil/field/crop specific and are assessed by the Environment Agency via SR2010No4 deployment.

The waste will be stored throughout the months where application to land is not permitted under SR2010No4 deployment. The waste will not be stored at Little Warley Hall Farm for more than a few months, as waste removed will be replaced by fresher material if more is delivered. Wastes will be stored for a few months at a time, replaced by fresher material as capacity allows/or is required.

The Blixes Farm abattoir operates all year round and therefore wash waters are also produced year-round. All wash waters produced are therefore fresh and are not stored for long periods at the production facility as there is currently minimal storage capacity.

All incoming loads collected from the abattoir will be transported in tankers of known capacity/volume and the destination of the waste will be recorded – either to storage at Little



Warley Hall Farm, or to be spread/stored under registered SR2010No4 deployment at local fields. Incoming loads will be recorded via WTN, and in the site diary.

As C. Humphreys & Sons have complete control over loads coming into Little Warley, the mitigation measures in place to prevent queuing of tankers on the public highway would be stopping/pacing any collections to ensure that this did not occur. Due to volumes produced, this is highly unlikely anyway. There is a long driveway leading into Little Warley Hall farm so any slow-moving vehicles will not be on the public highway for sustained periods.

Environmental Management System (EMS)

This bespoke storage permit will have a written EMS to satisfy permit conditions and ensure operations are fit for purpose and promote environmental safeguarding and compliance. Key documents that form part of the EMS are as follows and are provided as appendices to this OMP;

Acceptance Procedures

C. Humphreys & Sons collect all wastes directly from source themselves and are also the owners and producers of the waste. The wash waters are collected from a single designated point at the production facility where the waste is drawn from. Pre-acceptance procedures are carried out at collection and any unsuitable wastes would not be collected. The wash waters being produced at Blixes Farm has not altered for several years, and C. Humphreys & Sons have recovered this material to land under SR2010No4 deployments for a long time. They are therefore very familiar with the material, the production process (which they control) and its nutritional composition/characteristics.

The waste is also analysed and characterised prior to being deployed to land, by an independent accredited laboratory. As the waste is produced by a controlled slaughterhouse process, which is strictly controlled, the wash waters produced are uniform and cannot contain any contaminants (either physical or chemical). It is therefore highly unlikely that non-conforming wastes would reach the storage tank at Little Warley Hall Farm – as they would not be collected or transported there.

The waste acceptance procedure has been provided in Appendix 3.

This is highly unlikely to happen, but if a load was identified to not conform to the description/analysis or contains visible contamination, it would be quarantined in the tanker it was collected in and either returned to source or diverted to a suitable alternative permitted facility for disposal or recovery (if appropriate).

Weather Log

The site diary requires daily weather checks to be done and recorded. A copy of an example weather log and complaints log is provided in Appendices 4 and 5. Weather conditions, in particular wind direction are a key part of the OMP.



Accidents & Emergencies

Accidents and emergencies such as spillages, leakages *etc* would not pose any significant additional odour risks than the storage activity itself at Little Warley Hall Farm. A spill kit will be available for any spillages or accidental leakages outside the site boundary and any residual waste tracked out of the site will be cleaned up and removed.

Accident and incident management plans will also form part of the EMS for this permit.

The mitigation measures in place during an emergency situation on site *e.g.* fire, power failure, flood, staff illness, mechanical breakdown *etc* are as follows;

1. Suppliers, where appropriate, will be contacted to inform them that further waste acceptance will cease until the emergency situation has ended. This storage permit is being applied for to support an existing SR2010No4 permit operation which is deployed at neighbouring farmland. Should none of the deployments have additional capacity for storage, then no further waste will be collected. C. Humphreys & Sons have complete control over incoming loads.
2. C. Humphreys & Sons also work closely with third party operators who have capacity to support recovering wastes to land. This will complement the bespoke storage permit at Little Warley Hall Farm, and could serve as contingency to the other operation. If there is no capacity at deployed locations, the waste will either not be collected or will be diverted to an appropriately permitted facility.
3. C. Humphreys & Sons have multiple tankers, tractors and other agricultural equipment as part of their wider farming business. If there is a machinery breakdown, a replacement will be easy to source immediately.

Daily Monitoring

Daily monitoring will be carried out to ensure the storage activity at Little Warley Hall Farm is not emitting any fugitive emissions detectable at or beyond the farm boundary or monitoring points. All checks will be recorded in the site diary as part of the EMS for this permit. Odour monitoring points are shown on the site plan in Appendix 2. These points are located within the farmstead at Little Warley Hall and are located between the storage area and other potentially sensitive receptors.

Detectability of any odour at the monitoring points (*i.e.* between the operating site and local receptors) will be checked before new deliveries commence. Odour will be detected according to the wind direction at that present time (*i.e.* the westerly boundary of the site will be checked if there is an easterly wind blowing on the day of operation). If the odour is detectable, then deliveries will only commence if the prevailing wind is blowing away from any potential residential receptors, in particular the neighbouring dwellings to the south of the site boundary.

Likely Detection of Odour

Table 1 below summarises the likelihood that local receptors surrounding Little Warley Hall Farm will detect odour from the proposed storage of waste. The likelihood of odour detection is

based on the typical direction of prevailing winds, the locality and distance of the receptors to the operating site as well as the nature of the materials to be handled at the site.

Direction of the prevailing wind in this area (recorded at Stansted Airport and sourced from the Met Office) is predominantly south westerly, as shown in Figure 1. There are no sensitive receptors to the north east of the site boundary, therefore south westerly winds are unlikely to increase risk of odour emissions prior to dispersal. The village of Ranks Green to the south and Gubbions Green to the west are located away from the direction of prevailing winds, although the closest sensitive receptors would be residential properties to the south of the site $\geq 280\text{m}$ away from the site boundary.

The closest sensitive receptor to the site is the farmhouse dwelling located south of the storage site at Little Warley Hall Farm located within the 200m screening distance used for the equivalent Standard Rules permit. Predominant winds do not tend to blow in a southerly direction in this area however potential risks to potential receptors still require a mitigation strategy as outlined below. It is considered that the likelihood that odour from this operation will be detected by residential receptors independent of those working and residing on the operating site to be unlikely. This is based on the odour potential of the waste to be stored at the site, direction of prevailing winds, existing deodorising infrastructure already in place and the injection application method already adopted during landspreading.

Figure 1. Wind Rose for Stansted Airport sourced from the Met Office

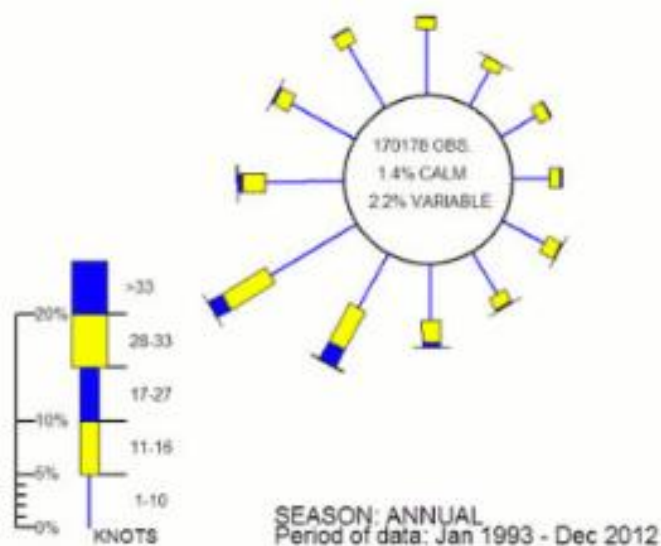


Table 1. Likelihood of receptors detecting odour from the site at Little Warley Hall Farm

Potential Receptor	Distance (m)	Risk of Odour Detection
Farmstead dwelling at Little Warley Hall Farm to S of site	≥165	Unlikely – due to direction of prevailing wind and storage infrastructure. Odour emissions more likely from other farming practices.
Residential properties at Ranks Green to S of site	≥280	Unlikely – due to direction of prevailing wind, distance from tank and storage infrastructure. Odour emissions more likely from other farming practices.
Footpath to E of site	≥200	Moderately likely – due to direction of prevailing wind, but receptors will be passing through rather than permanently exposed, and storage infrastructure includes deodoriser and cover.
Smugglers Farm Bungalow to W of site	≥240	Unlikely – due to direction of prevailing wind, distance from tank and storage infrastructure. Odour emissions more likely from other farming practices, and this property is closer to another farm.
Batemans Farm to NW of site	≥260	Unlikely – due to direction of prevailing wind, distance from tank and storage infrastructure, and also nature of receptor (farm).

Mitigation Strategy – Mitigation Measures

C. Humphreys & Sons will have the following mitigation measures in place to minimise fugitive emissions from the storage area;

- A daily waste audit will be carried out to ensure that storage tonnages are complied with and details will be entered into the site diary. This will be done as part of the EMS. Daily weather checks (wind direction) will already be done as part of the mobile plant SR2010No4 operation which involves the same waste. All loads and records will be maintained, and storage tonnages will be complied with. Wastes removed will be recorded via the site diary and waste returns (wastes going to land under deployment are recorded and summarised regularly).
- Although occurrence is considered highly unlikely, quarantined odorous wastes are to be removed within the same working day. The OMP will be followed and nuisance wastes will be removed/reduced/deodorised to mitigate detection of odour emissions by sensitive receptors.

- Avoid double handling. Wastes will be delivered into storage areas and removed for application to land. Wastes will not be moved during storage or double-handled whilst on site.
- Jet wash areas that have contained odorous wastes. Unlikely to be required, but storage areas would be cleaned in the event of an odour issue if residual odour was a problem post removal of wastes.
- This is not planned at present, but drainage systems could be periodically treated with bacteria inhibiting solutions if required.
- The site will be cleaned and well-organised. C. Humphreys & Sons are a well-established large-scale family-run farming and butchery business. Their farms are well organised with state-of-the-art agricultural equipment and good security. C. Humphreys & Sons are used to storing and handling this waste. This storage permit will complement their existing operations and provide full duty of care for their wash waters produced.
- The TCM works within the organisation and will be present throughout the day in the locality of the operation.
- Equipment used will be dedicated to the waste type. If odorous residues build up, the equipment will be cleaned, and this will be recorded in the site diary.
- The circular tank is purpose-built, with integrated deodoriser, cover and in constructed upon an impermeable concrete foundation.
- All pipework will be regularly cleaned.
- All other surfaces are gravel/hardcore to allow access for delivering tankers.

Mitigation Strategy - Remedial Actions

If an odour complaint directly relating to the storage of wastes under this permit (and not other odours relating to other on-farm activities) is received, then C. Humphreys & Sons will take the following remedial measures to control the odour;

1. Immediately stop deliveries of waste
2. Determine wind direction to identify potential receptors of odour emissions which may have become detectable and record findings
3. Determine the detectability of the odour at the location of complaint and record findings
4. Re-check the detectability of the odour at the farmyard boundary (location according to wind direction) and record findings
5. Check odour at the farmyard boundary and at the location of the complaint frequently after stoppage of deliveries
6. After 60 minutes;

- a. If odour is no longer detectable at the farmyard boundary or at the location of complaint, then C. Humphreys & Sons will commence the operation and check odour detectability at both locations regularly.
- b. If odour is detectable at the boundary/location of complaint, then deliveries will be temporarily ceased. Odour detection will be checked hourly and findings will be recorded.
- c. If odour is detectable for more than three days at the farmyard boundary or at the location of complaint, then C. Humphreys & Sons will cancel/divert any future incoming loads of waste and install an additional temporary deodoriser at the site.
- d. If odour cannot be controlled or mitigated using the above measures, then C. Humphreys & Sons will take measures to reduce volumes/types of waste in storage as advised by the EA local area officer.

Mitigation Strategy Deployment – Triggers & Method

Cessation of deliveries will be triggered by complaint of odour, or if the odour from the operation is detectable for prolonged periods at the farmyard boundary in the direction of receptors as described above. The closest residential receptors (aside from those residing at Little Warley Hall Farm) is the village of Ranks Green $\geq 280\text{m}$ away to the south. Therefore, if prevailing winds are blowing from the north, and odour is detectable at the southern farmyard boundary then the odour remedial plan described above will be employed.



Appendices

Appendix 1 - Activities & Inventory of Wastes

For the storage of wastes at Little Warley Hall Farm prior to use for land treatment

Table 1. Activities & Limits of Activities – Taken from Table 2.1 from SR2010No17	
Description of Activities	Limits of Activities
R13: Storage of wastes pending recovery by land treatment	Secure storage of waste listed in table 2. Ages of wastes may vary, but any waste brought in for storage at Little Warley Hall Farm will not be stored on site for longer than 3 years. The maximum quantity of waste accepted will not exceed 75,000 tonnes per year. The maximum storage capacity of the site will not exceed 75,000 cubic metres. Individual wastes will be stored separately.

Note 1 - Non-stackable waste will be stored as per site layout plan. The site is not currently configured for storage of stackable waste, nor is this the intention of the permit holder.

Note 2 - All daily records will be kept in the site diary as part of the permit EMS. This will also contain all records of odour monitoring as per the OMP, any odour complaints and subsequent mitigation measures put in place.

Note 3 - As operations currently stand at time of permit application. C. Humphreys & sons produce their own wash waters at Blixes Farm EWC 02 02 01. Up to 75,000 tpa to be stored at Little Warley Hall Farm, with max. storage capacity at any one time physically limited to the tank capacity. Stored for a maximum of a few months until an appropriate spreading window/spreading permitted by deployment. No seasonal fluctuations in production.

Table 2. Inventory of Wastes – Taken from Table 2.3 from SR2010No17

Waste Code	Description	OMP/Odour Monitoring Required? (See Note 2)	State (See Note 1)	Tonnages stored (See Note 3)
01	WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING AND PHYSICAL CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS			
01 01	wastes from mineral excavation			
01 01 02	chalk only	No	Stackable	
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals			
01 04 08	chalk only	No	Stackable	
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING			
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing			
02 01 01	Soils and sludges from washing and cleaning fruit and vegetables only	No	Stackable	
02 01 06	farmyard manure and slurry, horse manure and soiled bedding made from plant tissue only	Yes	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
02 01 99	milk from agricultural premises only	No	Non-Stackable	
02 01 99	untreated wash waters from cleaning fruit and vegetables on farm only	No	Non-Stackable	
02 01 99	slurry and manure and soiled bedding from any premises except abattoirs, soiled biodegradable bedding not made from plant tissue, soiled bedding desiccants only	Yes	Stackable	
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin			
02 02 01	untreated wash waters and sludges from washing and cleaning from abattoirs, poultry preparation plants, rendering plants or fish preparation plants only	Yes	Non-Stackable	See Note 3
02 02 01	wash waters and sludges from secondary food processing or the cook chill sector	Yes	Non-Stackable	
02 02 02	egg shells from hatcheries, processing plants and similar premises	Yes	Stackable	

02 02 02	shellfish shells from which the soft tissue or flesh has been removed	Yes	Stackable	
02 02 02	cooked shellfish shell which is not completely free of flesh	Yes	Stackable	
02 02 02	blood and gut contents from abattoirs, poultry preparation plants, rendering plant or fish preparation plants only	Yes	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment plant from abattoirs, poultry preparation plants, rendering plants or fish preparation plants only	Yes	Non-Stackable	
02 02 99	slurry and manure and soiled bedding from abattoirs including soiled biodegradable bedding not made from plant tissue and soiled bedding desiccants only	Yes	Non-Stackable	
02 02 99	washwaters from animal by-product handling and processing plants that meet the waste water treatment requirements in the ABPR	Yes	Non-Stackable	
02 02 99	processed animal by-product material from rendering plants	Yes	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
02 02 99	catering waste	Yes	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation			
02 03 01	sludges from washing and cleaning produced during food preparation and processing only	Yes	Non-Stackable	
02 03 01	wash waters and sludges from secondary food processing or the cook chill sector	Yes	Non-Stackable	
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation	Yes	Non-Stackable	
02 03 02	wastes from preserving agents	No	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
02 03 03	wastes from solvent extraction	Yes	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
02 03 04	biodegradable materials unsuitable for consumption or processing only	Yes	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
02 03 05	Effluent from the on-site treatment of wash waters from cleaning fruit and vegetables on farm only	No	Non-Stackable	
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	Yes	Non-Stackable	

02 03 99	soils from cleaning and washing fruit and vegetables only	No	Stackable	
02 03 99	untreated wash waters from cleaning fruit and vegetables on farm only	No	Non-Stackable	
02 03 99	biodegradable wastes not otherwise specified from the processing of such materials including those from secondary food processing or the cook-chill sector	Yes	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
02 04	wastes from sugar processing			
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet	No	Stackable	
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate	No	Stackable	
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	No	Non-Stackable	
02 04 99	biodegradable wastes not otherwise specified derived from the processing of sugar	No	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry			
02 05 01	biodegradable materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	Yes	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
02 05 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	Yes	Non-Stackable	
02 05 99	biodegradable wastes not otherwise specified derived from the processing of dairy products	Yes	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry			
02 06 01	biodegradable materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	No	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents	No	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	No	Non-Stackable	
02 06 99	biodegradable wastes not otherwise specified from the processing of materials used in baking and confectionary	No	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)			
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials	Yes	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation	Yes	Non-Stackable	
02 07 03	wastes from chemical treatment	Yes	Non-Stackable	

02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	Yes	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	Yes	Non-Stackable	
02 07 99	biodegradable wastes not otherwise specified from the processing of the raw materials used in the production of such beverages only	Yes	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD			
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing			
03 03 05	de-inked paper sludge and de-inked paper pulp from paper recycling only	No	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
03 03 09	lime mud waste	No	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
03 03 10	fibre rejects and sludges including mineral based fillers and coatings only	No	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
03 03 11	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10	No	Non-Stackable	
04	WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES			
04 01	wastes from the leather and fur industry			
04 01 07	sludges from on-site effluent treatment free of chromium	Yes	Non-Stackable	
04 02	wastes from the textile industry			
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products only	Yes	Stackable	
04 02 15	biodegradable wastes from finishing other than those containing organic solvents only	Yes	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
04 02 20	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 04 02 19	Yes	Non-Stackable	
05	WASTES FROM PETROLEUM REFINING, NATURAL GAS PURIFICATION AND PYROLYTIC TREATMENT OF COAL			
05 01	wastes from petroleum refining			
05 01 10	activated sludges from on-site oil refinery biological effluent treatment plants other than those mentioned in 05 01 09	Yes	Non-Stackable	
07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES			

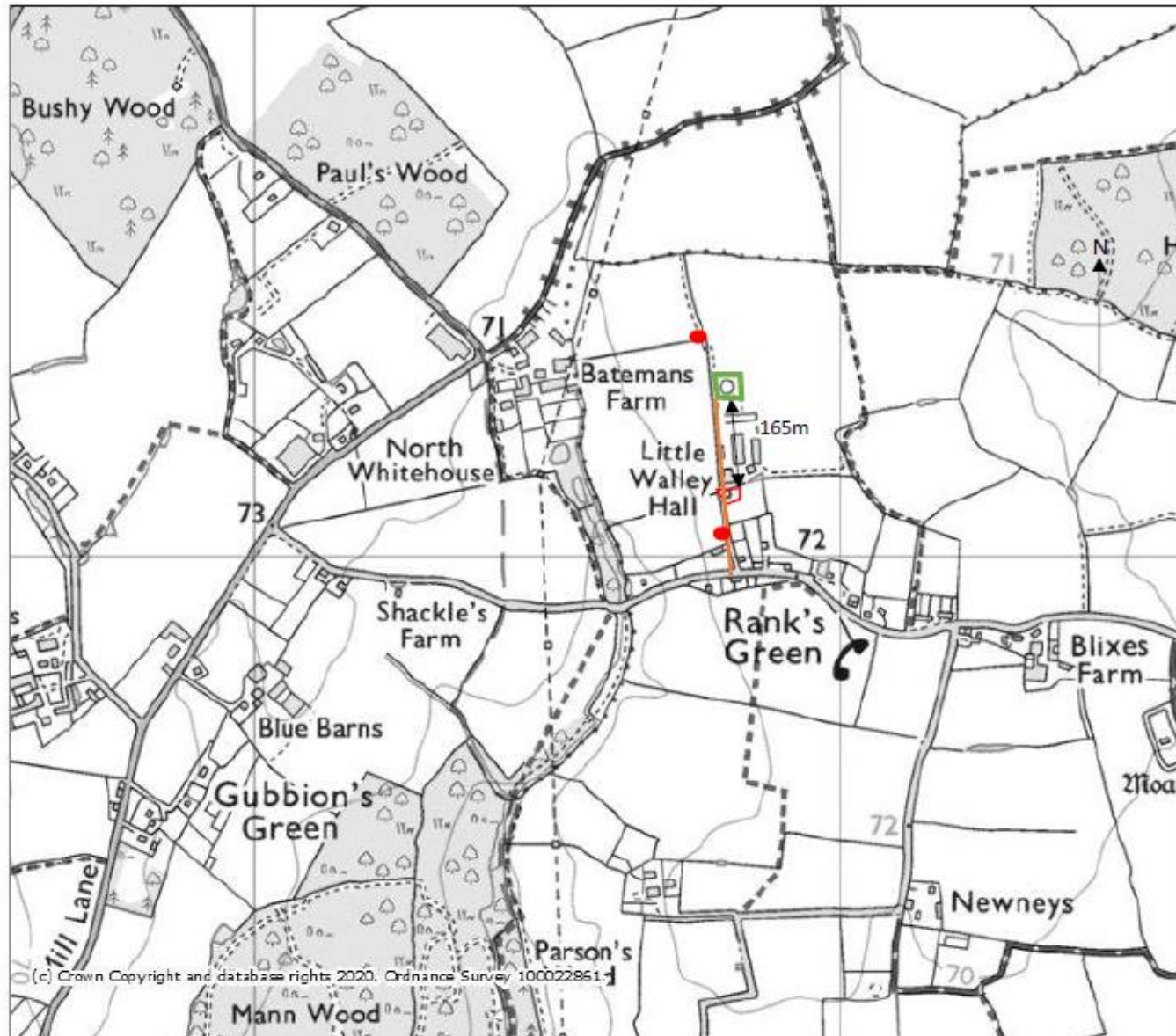
07 07	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified			
07 07 12	sludges from on-site biological effluent treatment plant at chemical manufacturing sites other than those mentioned in 07 07 11 only	Yes	Non-Stackable	
10	WASTE FROM THERMAL PROCESSES			
10 01	waste from power stations and other combustion plants			
10 01 01	poultry litter ash, paper sludge ash and ash from wood chip boilers only	No	Stackable	
10 01 01	meat and bone meal ash	No	Stackable	
10 01 05	flue gas gypsum (solid) only	No	Stackable	
10 01 07	flue gas gypsum (sludge) only	No	Non-Stackable	
10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them			
10 13 04	wastes from calcinations and hydration of lime	No	Stackable	
10 13 13	cement kiln dusts and by-pass dust other than those mentioned in 10 13 12 only	No	Stackable	
10 13 99	gypsum only	No	Stackable	
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST			
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products			
16 03 06	out of date and out of specification beverages only	No	Non-Stackable	
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment			
16 10 02	washwaters from animal by-product intermediate plants that meet the waste water treatment requirements in the ABPR	Yes	Non-Stackable	
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)			
17 05	soils (excluding excavated soils from contaminated sites), stones and dredgings			
17 05 04	topsoil, peat, subsoil and stones only other than those mentioned in 170503	No	Stackable	
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05	No	Stackable	





19	WASTE FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE			
19 01	wastes from incineration and pyrolysis of waste			
19 01 12	ash from the incineration of pig and poultry carcasses at premises used for agriculture only	No	Stackable	
19 01 18	biochar manufactured from untreated wood, bark, and cork from the furniture manufacturing and wood processing industries (including untreated sawdust, wood shavings, and wood cuttings, except from particle board).	No	Stackable	
19 01 18	biochar manufactured from untreated wood and plant matter from agriculture, horticulture and forestry, or from vegetable waste from food preparation and processing.	No	Stackable	
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)			
19 02 03	cement kiln dust and by-pass dust from cement kilns conditioned with water only	No	Stackable	
19 05	wastes from the aerobic treatment of waste			
19 05 99	compost derived from non-source segregated biodegradable waste	Yes	Stackable	
19 05 99	liquor and digestate from aerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste only	Yes	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste			
19 06 03	liquor from anaerobic treatment of non-source segregated biodegradable waste	Yes	Stackable	
19 06 04	whole digestate and fibre digestate from anaerobic treatment of non-source segregated biodegradable waste	Yes	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
19 06 05	liquor from anaerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste	Yes	Non-Stackable	
19 06 06	whole digestate and fibre digestate from anaerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste	Yes	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
19 06 06	whole digestate and fibre digestate from anaerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste and sludges from treatment of urban waste water only	Yes	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
19 08	waste from waste water treatment plants			
19 08 02	washed sewage grit (waste from desanding) only	Yes	Stackable	
19 08	treated sludges from treatment of urban waste water	Yes	Stackable	

05				
19 09	wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use			
19 09 02	sludges from water clarification	No	Stackable and Non-Stackable	
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified			
19 12 12	soil substitutes other than that containing dangerous substances only	No	Stackable	
19 12 12	recycled gypsum from plasterboard	Yes	Stackable	
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation			
19 13 04	sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03	No	Non-Stackable	
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS			
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)			
20 02 01	seaweed only	No	Stackable	
20 02 02	soils and stones	No	Stackable	

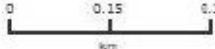
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Little Warley Hall Farm



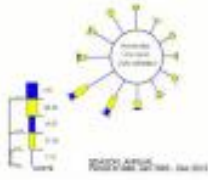
-  Site Boundary, existing circular tank with vehicle access and concrete base
-  Dwelling
-  Access for waste removal
-  Odour monitoring points

Projection = OSGB36
 xmin = 572900
 ymin = 217200
 xmax = 576300
 ymax = 218900

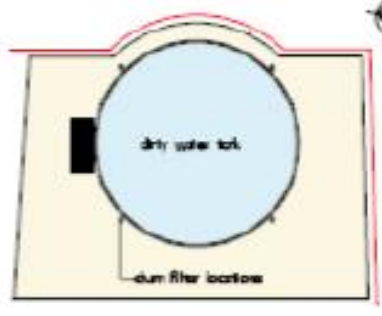


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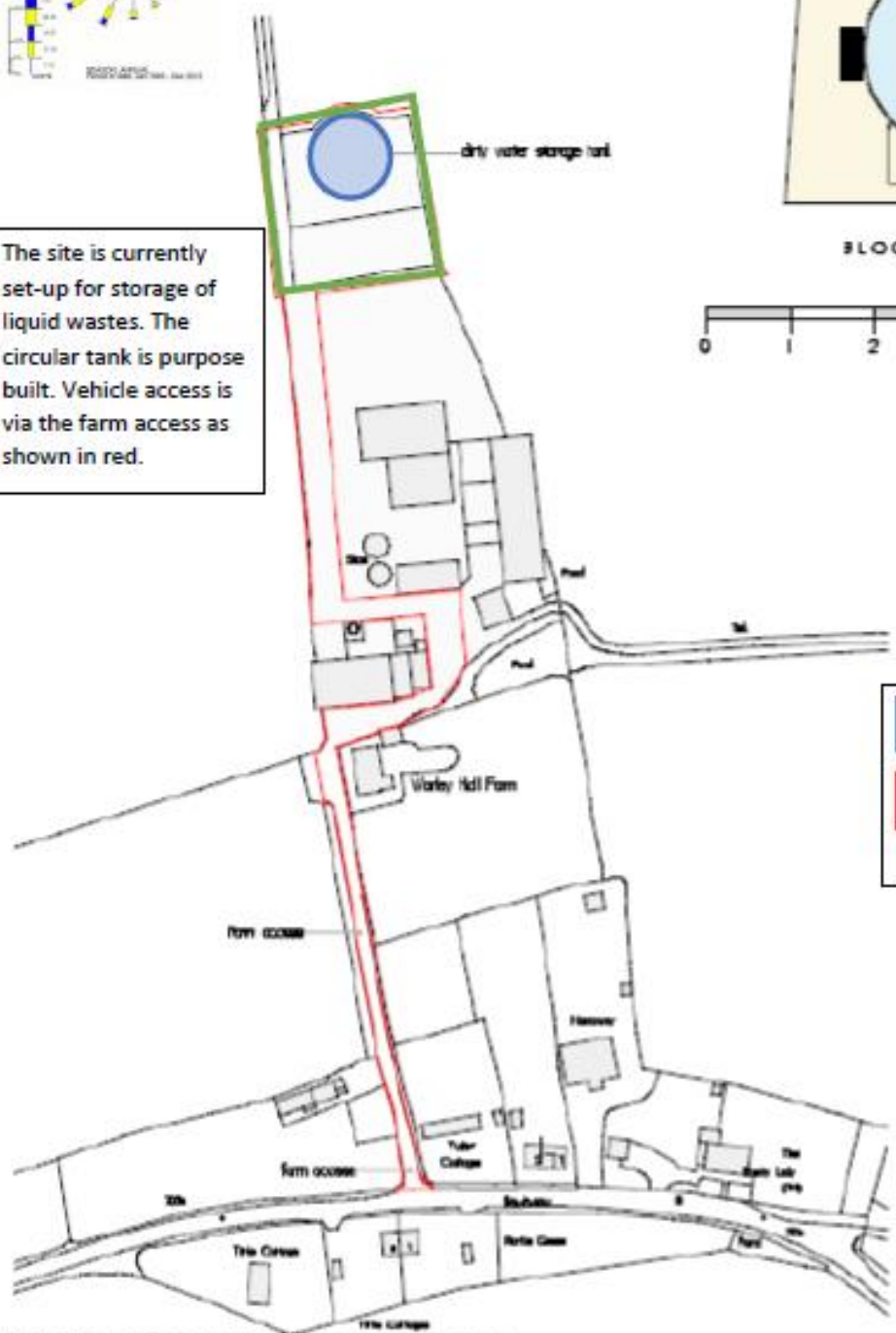
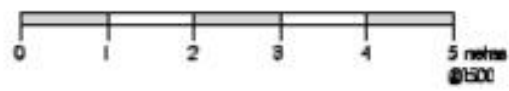
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The site is currently set-up for storage of liquid wastes. The circular tank is purpose built. Vehicle access is via the farm access as shown in red.



BLOCK PLAN @ 500



- Liquid storage in circular tank
- Vehicular access
- Site boundary

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The Planning & Design Bureau

Site No: Site Location Plan & Block Plan
 Site Name: Land at Little Violet Hill Farm, Park Green, Forestal, Essex, CV10 2RD
 Project: Discharge (Flowing Condition (2)) re Cover to Wash Water Tank
 Ref No: 158/17/16/12 Rev: 0000 & 1001 of 10

Appendix 3_Waste Acceptance Procedure

WASTE ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURE	ISSUE: 001
	DATE: 22/9/19
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1. Wastes will be collected by C. Humphreys & Sons, who are also the producers of the wash waters using their own tankers. Liquid wastes will be collected directly from the production facility. Wastes will only be collected from the designated storage/collection area.
2. Only pre-agreed waste will be collected, and all wastes collected must be physically and aesthetically representative of the EWC accepted.
3. Waste will be visually inspected.
4. If acceptable, the load will be directed to the permitted area to the appropriate discharge area.
5. The TCM for Little Warley Hall farm will be present daily and will carry out regular checks on the stored material.
6. No wastes other than that listed in this bespoke permit will be permitted.
7. All loads deposited on site will be discharged within the permitted storage area.
8. Non-conforming wastes will not be collected from the producer. However, if a load is found to contain non-conforming wastes, the waste will not be discharged, and it will either be returned to the production site or diverted to an appropriately permitted facility for disposal or alternative recovery (if appropriate). The producer will be informed of the non-conformance. Records of such incidents will be kept in the site diary/logbook.
9. All loads of waste discharged will be monitored by site staff to ensure compliance with the waste types permitted on the site.

