

Enterprise Skip Hire Ltd

Chiltern View Nursery
Wendover Road, Stoke Mandeville

EPR/DB3904US

Odour Management Plan

STATUS: FINAL

Document Reference: 233036/OMP

August 2024



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Issue Date

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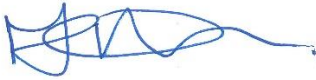
233036/OMP

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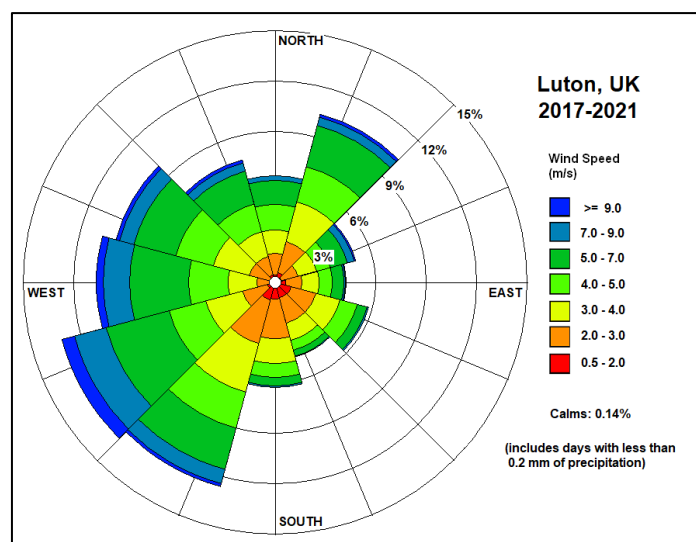
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Odour Management Plan (OMP) provides information on odour impacts and controls from the Waste Transfer and Recovery Facility at Chiltern View Nursery, Wendover Road, Stoke Mandeville, Aylesbury, HP22 5GX. The Operator is Enterprise Skip Hire Ltd. The management plan details how odours have been assessed, controlled and the contingency measures to be implemented.
- 1.2 The annual throughput is 125,000 tonnes per annum (tpa). The site operations are within enclosures, with exception of the external treatment of inert materials which are processed via screening and crushing to produce aggregate and soils.
- 1.3 The typical waste streams imported are non-hazardous and inert waste types, primarily mixed construction and demolition wastes (EWC: 17 09 04 and 17 05 04), which makes up the majority of the waste volume processed on site. The overall odour risk that derives from this waste stream is considered low, as much of the comprising materials are in solid/bulk form, with no biodegradable content. It is considered that the majority of the types, nature and quantity of waste permitted to be accepted at the site present a low risk of odour. The greatest risk of odour potential is from the municipal and organic waste streams (primarily EWC: 20 03 01) which are accepted on the site at a limited volume (< 25,000 tonnes per year).
- 1.4 Given the nature of the site, the accepted waste streams, high throughput and stockpile size, the risk of increased storage and maturation times is considered low. The potential odour risk is considered low.
- 1.5 This plan outlines the odour control for the treatment and storage of in each area. The site layout plan is shown in 233036/D/004.
- 1.6 The OMP has been written with reference to Sector 5.06 and Technical Guidance Note H4.
- 1.7 The OMP considers the following elements:
- An assessment of the risk of odour from normal and abnormal conditions;
 - Identify the appropriate controls to manage the identified risks;
 - Odour monitoring;
 - Identify actions, contingencies and responsibilities when odour arises; and
 - Regular review of the effectiveness of the odour control measures.

2.0 SITE CHARACTERISTICS

- 2.1 The frequency of exposure and likelihood of any odour impact on sensitive land uses is determined by the magnitude of release, proximity of receptors and prevailing meteorological conditions. Meteorological wind data has been acquired from ADM Limited. The data has been collected from the Luton Airport weather station which is approximately 30 km east of the site. The data shows that the prevailing wind direction is from the south west quadrant. Accordingly, if odour is emitted, it is most likely to propagate towards the north east.



- 2.2 The site is bordered to the south west / north west by a railway line and by commercial / industrial uses to the east and south. The north / north east is bound by a drain / ditch beyond which is an arable field. The sensitive receptors are shown in drawing 233036/D/002.
- 2.3 Considering that the prevailing wind direction is from the south west, the most sensitive receptors will be the Chilterns View Garden Centre and the residential receptors on Wendover Road, circa 230 m from the eastern border of the site. Taking into account the waste types, quantities and storage/maturation times, as well as the prevailing wind direction and distribution of surrounding receptors, it is considered that the potential odour impacts from the operations are low risk.
- 2.4 The sensitive receptors within 1 km of the site are shown in drawing 233036/D/002 and in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1. Sensitive Receptors.		
Description	Land Use Type	Distance from Site
Residential		
Dwellings off Wendover Road	High	From 230 m east, 330 m north & 520 m south east
Dwellings off Station Road		From 600 m north
Dwellings off A420		From 760 m north west
Stoke House (stables)		630 m south west
Mill House Farm		985 m south west
Commercial / Industrial		
Triangle Business Park Industrial units	Medium	90 m south east
Triangle Business Park Car Park		30 m south east
Commercial Unit		45 m north east
Chiltern View Garden Centre		< 10 m east
Woolpack Stoke Mandeville Pub		830 m north west
Post Office		850 m north west
Agricultural		
Surrounding agricultural land	Low	<10 m east, <10 m north & 15 m west
Ecological		
Priority Habitat – Traditional Orchards	Medium	550 m south and 660 m west
Drain / ditch (surface water)	Medium	Along the eastern boundary
Weston Turville Reservoir	High	1.3 km south east
Archaeological		
Archaeological Site of The Church of St Mary the Virgin	Low	800 m west
Other		
Stoke Mandeville Railway Station	Medium	670 m north west (760 m from operational area)
Railway Line	Medium	South / south west adjacent to the site
The Pace Centre (Charity / Community Centre)	Low	860 m north
Public Highway (Wendover Road)	Low	210 north east
Pedestrians (footpath on Wendover Road)	Medium	210 north east

Description	Land Use Type	Distance from Site
Pedestrians (Public Right of Way)	Medium	233 north west, 236 m north east, 348 m south west & 408 m south east.

2.5 There are limited operations within 1 km of the site that also have the potential for odour emissions. The potential for odour emissions is primarily from the surrounding agricultural fields.

3.0 SOURCES OF ODOURS & CONTROL PROCESSES

3.1 Odour is a perceived response to the presence of chemicals in the air. Humans have a sensitive sense of smell and can detect odour even when chemicals are present in very low concentrations. Odours are typically a mixture of chemicals that interact to produce what we detect as an odour. 'Fresh air' may also contain odours, but they tend to be below the human detection limit or are pleasant to the senses. Individuals may have different responses to the same odorous compounds i.e. if they find it acceptable, or objectionable and offensive. Perception of odour is also influenced by other senses such as sight and taste.

3.2 The principal processes in effective odour control include the following:

- Understanding the odorous nature of waste streams accepted. This is achieved through ensuring an inventory is maintained correctly detailing the waste characteristics likely to generate odour;
- Developing thorough process controls; and
- Containment and treatment of odorous air.

3.3 In relation to odour, the permit states that "emissions from the activities shall be free from odour at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved odour management plan, to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the odour."

3.4 It should be clearly noted that this is an existing facility which currently accepts wastes that are not considered to pose a significant odour risk. There have not been any odour complaints to date and the Operator undertakes the correct controls to mitigate potential risk. The permitted annual tonnage is 125,000 tonnes. The weekly throughput is likely to be circa 2,500 tonnes with a daily storage volume of circa 3,170 m³. The daily storage volumes will be consistent with the approved Fire Prevention Plan.

3.5 Of the maximum volume of 3,170 m³ of waste that could be stored on site, only a small portion will present a potential odour risk. Approximately 90% of the waste accepted on the site will have little to no odour risk. The remaining 10% consists of municipal and organic waste. This equates to a maximum of circa 317 m³ of potentially odorous waste stored on the site at any given time.

3.6 All 20 03 01, 19 12 10 and 20 01 08 waste streams (if imported) will be processed within the designated enclosure. Municipal wastes will be stored within a container and will not exceed more than 25,000 tonnes per annum. This is well within Standard Rules limits for similar activities.

3.7 Appendix C outlines the potential odour emitting waste streams from permitted EWC codes. The typical waste types 17 codes do not tend to have long maturation times and odour risk is considered low. The typical 20 codes are segregated plastics or bulky non-hazardous wastes only (typically furniture made of textiles and wood) with low odour risk. The 20 codes that present a potential odour risk include 20 03 01 and 20 01 08.

3.8 The detailed layout for the waste storage in the enclosure is shown in drawing 233036/D/004. The working hours are 07:00 to 17:00 Monday to Friday and 07:00 to 13:00 on Saturdays. No work is carried out on Sundays or public holidays.

Waste Acceptance

- 3.9 Prior to accepting any waste, all waste producers are notified of acceptable and unacceptable wastes to be received at the site. This procedure is also outlined in the Operational Plan (Revision A, August 2024).
- 3.10 If a collection is being made using a vehicle operated by Enterprise Skip Hire, the driver checks that its contents are consistent with the description provided on the Duty of Care Note and conforms with acceptable waste at the site. This can then be confirmed over radio. If the collection is being made by a third-party haulier, the driver checks will be the same but confirmation will be made at gate rather than in advance.
- 3.11 Waste entering the site is visually inspected at the site offices and associated duty of care paperwork checked; including details of the waste carrier registration, completion of signatures and dates. Drivers are instructed by staff where to discharge the contents of the delivery. All wastes deposited at the site is within the main waste transfer building as shown in drawing 233036/D/004.
- 3.12 The Waste Transfer Note is taken from the carrier, checked to ensure it is fully completed with the correct data and the material conforms to the pre-acceptance information. If the Operative is happy, the Carrier will be directed to the relevant processing area. Vehicular unloading is supervised by a trained operative. During placement of the waste, the waste material is further inspected to check its contents are consistent with the description provided on the Duty of Care note. If there is any uncertainty regarding the waste type against the expected characterisation as set out in the pre-acceptance information and/or Duty of Care note, the material and/or the vehicle is isolated/quarantined until the assessment can be concluded. Rejected loads will be recorded in the Site Diary.
- 3.13 For each delivery the site foreman ensures the Waste Transfer Note is properly filled in and signed off, and will record details of the waste delivery which includes at least the following:
- Date and time of delivery;
 - Vehicle details (registration mark);
 - Written description, EWC code, origin and quantity of the waste;
 - Waste producer details; and
 - Waste transfer note number.
- 3.14 Additional pre-acceptance checks on potential high odour risk wastes will include the following and are noted in Appendix C:
- Detail the length of time that waste has been stored prior to arrival at the site. This is documented in the waste information form for that site/waste producer; and
 - Conditions of any storage (e.g. cold or hot or within a building or not);
- 3.15 A final check is undertaken on the waste during placement to determine if there is any non-confirming waste intermingled. Waste with signs of odour will be sent to the quarantine area. No incoming waste will be deposited or stored outside of the specified storage areas shown on drawing 233036/D/004.
- 3.16 Wastes are continuously visually inspected by personnel working within the operational areas during the waste processing. If it is noticed that loads contain non-conforming wastes before unloading takes place, the driver is told not to unload and to report to the site offices to receive further instructions from site management. Any wrongly described waste subsequently identified will be recorded in the site diary and advice sought from the TCP and/or Environment Agency, if appropriate.

Quarantine

- 3.17 In the event odour is identified on the incoming waste and has not been unloaded, the material is rejected immediately and waste producer notified. The load is returned to the waste producer. In the event it has been tipped, the waste is segregated and placed in the quarantine area. This is in front of the office block. The material is placed in a skip container to minimise potential risk of odour escape. The waste producer is notified and load removed ideally within one working day. In the event this is not feasible, due to the supply chain delays, 48 hours is the maximum storage time for odour quarantined waste.

Design Controls

- 3.18 Odour associated with operations is considered to be of low risk with the implementation of the following design features and primary controls:

- All waste processing operations are within the enclosure to reduce risk of odour break out;
- No feedstock waste is stored externally, with the exception of inert materials which have little to no odour risk;
- The trommel and picking line are both covered;
- The facility is set back at 230 m from the most sensitive residential receptors on Wendover Road. Consequently, a buffer zone is not deemed necessary;
- There is no external stockpiling of materials (excluding inert/mineral wastes) and wastes are transported straight into the enclosure;
- The opening of the enclosures are located away from the prevailing wind direction, providing shelter and minimizing odour mobilisation; and
- Wastes are processed via picking line and segregated into smaller stockpiles for short term storage pending onward transfer.

- 3.19 The site will implement site wide working controls as per below:

- Pre-acceptance procedures in accordance with the Operational & Technical Standard and this OMP;
- No more than 25,000 tonnes of combined 20 03 01, 20 01 08, 19 12 10 will be imported per year. This is well within Standard Rules throughput limits;
- The facility operatives check the waste details and visual appearance on arrival, (including olfactory check) allowing early identification of odorous loads;
- Vehicular unloading is supervised by a trained operative and the waste material is further inspected. If there is any uncertainty regarding the waste type against the expected characterisation as set out in the pre-acceptance information, then the material and/or the vehicle is isolated until the assessment can be concluded;
- All waste is processed within 72 hours of import to minimise pre-treatment temporary storage/ odour maturation times;
- All site operatives are briefed on the working method and stockpile rotation management within each building. In the event the site operatives change position, the Site Manager re-briefs the new operative of the stockpile rotation management requirements. The management involves being on top of throughput and prioritising the most aged waste in line with the 'first in, first out' principle. The operative is aware of the incoming waste streams on a daily basis and the throughput timelines to fulfill his role;
- The feedstock bay is emptied completely at least once a month to maintain the concrete and ensure first in, first out policy is maintained;
- The maximum storage capacity is consistent with the Fire Prevention Plan;
- There is no positive drainage within the enclosure. The drainage system is contained with shelter over the key operations minimising moisture content in waste and potential for leachate in the drainage system. The potential odour risk in the sealed drainage system is considered very low;
- Rejection of potentially putrescible waste upon identification in line with pre-acceptance procedures;

- All vehicles bringing waste to site must be enclosed in accordance with industry standards. All vehicles must maintain sheeting or enclosed until they are at the designated tipping area. This will form part of the three-strike policy along with speed limit.
- Isolation of unloaded potentially putrescible and malodorous waste streams and transfer to a designated quarantine area for removal within 48 hours;
- Weather conditions (temperature, precipitation and wind speed/direction) will be recorded on the housekeeping checklist using information from the Met Office online resource. After completion of the inspection, the inspected wind directions will be compared against the desktop inspection;
- Municipal and organic waste streams are prioritised for processing to ensure these materials are removed from site as efficiently as possible;
- As the quarantine area is in close proximity to the enclosure opening, odorous wastes shall be covered in sealed skips to prevent adverse impacts; and
- Thorough inspection, cleaning and maintenance of all plant and vehicles. A housekeeping and inspection schedule and log (shown in Appendix D) are maintained by the Operator at all times.

4.0 CONTROLS IN THE EVENT OF ABNORMAL ODOUR CONDITIONS

4.1 In the event that odour is identified, the following general controls will be applied:

- A thorough inspection is undertaken of all designated bays to ensure that they are in working order. If damage is noted, they shall be maintained and repaired as soon as is practicable;
- An inspection of the holding times/import dates of possible odour-causing materials will be undertaken;
- A review of the waste streams is undertaken by sniff test. This will be undertaken at each storage area and item of plant. Any malodorous wastes identified is immediately processed or isolated, quarantined and removed from site within 48 hours. A record of the sniff test will be maintained at the site;
- Meteorological data (e.g. wind direction and speed) will be gathered to rule out the source of the odour being from neighbouring land (e.g. agricultural land). Meteorological data will also be used to predict when conditions for the dispersion of odour are likely to be poor and when site operations may need to be adjusted to account for adverse conditions;
- The misting system used for dust suppressed will be adapted to apply a neutralising agent over any affected waste streams; and
- In the event that processing plant is the cause of the odour, a deep clean is undertaken. This involves removing all residual waste and hand cleaning/washing the operating plant.

4.2 In the event that these controls do not resolve fugitive odour issues at the boundary of the site, the Operator will cease processing in the area of concern and import of the respective wastes for a short period until the odour source is identified and removed immediately from site in sealed bulk skip to a suitably licensed facility.

4.3 This plan is a live document and following any odour incidents, the controls will be reviewed.

4.4 In the event there is an odour incident (through an external complaint), community engagement will be undertaken through liaison with the complainant. This will be dealt with in accordance with the complaint procedure and through the odour complaint form shown in Appendix A. The complaints procedure is attached in Appendix B.

5.0 ODOUR CONTROL IN ABNORMAL OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

5.1 This section of the OMP deals with the management and control of odours during maintenance and abnormal circumstances. It sets out the ways in which the Operator will operate an action plan for abnormal event scenarios (including emergencies, breakdowns, inclement weather, etc).

- 5.2 Solutions to mechanical problems will necessitate the replacement or repair of component parts. With regard to essential items of equipment, spares will be maintained on site at all times. A list will be developed based on the manufacturers' recommendations together with standby equipment for some critical items.
- 5.3 Table 5.1 sets out the abnormal circumstance, consequences, preventative measures, and controls.

Table 5.1 Abnormal circumstances and controls				
Circumstances	Consequences	Odour risk without control	Preventative measures	Controls
Delivery of malodorous feedstock	Potential increased fugitive releases of odorous emissions through open doors.	High	Rigorous implementation of pre-acceptance criteria by the site management team to ensure no malodorous waste transferred to the site. In the event that waste is received that does not comply with the Waste Transfer Notes, the producer will be notified and waste will not be accepted again.	A visual and sniff test inspection will be made. If the judgement is either that the waste is too malodorous, the load will be rejected. The producer and site management will be informed. The waste will be loaded and transferred off site within 4 hours of the decision to reject. In the event it cannot be transferred back to the waste producer. The load will be stored in the quarantine, covered in other material, if necessary and removed off site within 48 hours of arriving.
Non-compliance with permit conditions relating to odour.	Potential Regulatory investigation and intensification of visits. Risk of losing Environmental Permit.	High	Adherence to the Odour Management Plan. In the event of complaints, the complaints procedure is followed. The OMP is updated to include new or additional controls over time.	Adherence to the OMP.
Absence of key staff through sickness	Potential increased odour release due to new staff not being properly briefed on site arrangements or pre-acceptance checks.	Medium	The Site Team operate a walkie talkie system which allows transparent communication between all key parties on site. Site operatives will be briefed by the site supervisors of requirements of each job or if changing job and the OMP will be re-briefed.	In the unlikely event the supervisors and Director are not able to deal with the absentee, the site work or incoming waste will temporarily cease until the absent member of staff is back.

<p>Process plant break down (including plant and haulage trucks/lorries)</p>	<p>Uncontrolled fugitive release of odours.</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Daily site checklist and maintenance of plant and equipment in accordance with manufacturer's requirements.</p> <p>Site Manager will review maintenance sheets on a quarterly basis to ensure operatives are filling them out correctly.</p>	<p>The Site Manager will notify operatives. Site will notify site management immediately who in turn will notify feedstock supply chain and once bay capacity has been achieved waste will be sent to an alternative location.</p> <p>Depending upon the breakdown or haulage failure processing speed and transfer from site may be impeded. The implications on processing/transfer rates will be continually reviewed on a daily basis.</p> <p>If a truck/lorry breaks down, a replacement can be sent out that day from the Operator's fleet. If broken down on site, the vehicle can be temporarily moved to the northern part of the yard. Within one working day, the vehicle can be towed down to the main office and parked up in the external yard.</p> <p>If there is a potential for non-compliance with permit conditions, waste importation will be restricted immediately to sustainable rates. This may necessitate cessation of import. The sustainable rate will remain until plant up and running.</p>
<p>Major fire</p>	<p>Damage to containment and increased odour release potential</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Accident Prevention and Management Plan and Fire Prevention Plan, part of the site EMS, is implemented across site.</p>	<p>The Accident Prevention & Management Plan and Fire Prevention Plan sets out the clean-up procedure in the aftermath of a fire incident.</p> <p>In the event odour arises from this procedure, residual wastes will be removed as soon as possible. This will occur once it is safe for Site Team to return into the building and once the material has been tested in line with the FPP.</p> <p>Contact suppliers to inform them that the Operator cannot accept any more waste until the emergency situation has finished.</p> <p>Specific odour controls will be implemented immediately and in liaison/agreement with the Fire Brigade. These controls are:</p>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of odour emitting materials; and/or • Use of odour control chemical additive within the misting system (however this would be agreed with Fire Brigade and EA). To note, removal offsite is favoured. <p>Once the site has been made safe, normal Odour Management Plan control measures will resume.</p>
Major flood	Damage to containment and increased odour release potential	Medium	<p>The site is in Flood Zone 1. The risk of major flooding is deemed very low risk.</p> <p>Adherence to OMP to ensure no odorous waste is imported.</p>	<p>In the event odorous waste is imported and requires removal, the Operator can use its own transport vehicles to remove off site.</p> <p>Contact suppliers to inform them that the Operator cannot accept any more waste until the emergency situation has finished.</p>
Extreme weather conditions	<p>Increase in temperature (defined as > 35°C over 3 days consecutively) causing increased odour release potential through increased degradation of material.</p> <p>Plasterboard (stored externally) getting wet from persistent rainfall events.</p>	High	<p>Adherence to normal working odour controls set out in this Plan.</p> <p>Wastes are within enclosure out of direct sunlight and sheltered from wind/rain.</p>	<p>The Site Manager or nominated operative will undertake the daily checks including sniff test inspections at boundary and at source.</p>

6.0 MONITORING, AUDITING & CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

General Odour

- 6.1 Monitoring of odour exposure by sensory field assessment 'Sniff Testing' is undertaken by the Site Manager and/or an internally trained member of the Operator. Training will be led by the Site Manager and will be undertaken quarterly. Training is recorded in the daily site diary. People can adapt to individual odours within fractions of a second. Adaptation also happens in proportion to both the intensity of the odour and how long someone is exposed to it. The person will begin to recover when they're no longer exposed to the odour, or when it is reduced. Both adaptation and recovery tend to occur rapidly at first, then more slowly as time goes on. To combat the risk of adaptation, the Company Director (who is not site-based) will undertake quarterly 'Sniff Testing'. This will be recorded in the site diary.
- 6.2 The assessment is sensory in that the human nose is the detector. It is important that the personnel undertaking the assessment are not habituated to the odour being generated at the site. To combat the risk of habituation, the Company Director (who is not site-based) will undertake quarterly 'Sniff Testing' in addition to the Level 1 daily inspections. This will be recorded in the site diary.
- 6.3 Any person undertaking inspections or testing are given instructions on how to record information so that it is as consistent as possible. There will be 3 levels of assessment undertaken at the site:
- *Level 1: Daily inspections:* Proactive monitoring is undertaken through daily inspections by the site supervisors at the sources and immediate receptors. This would be undertaken between 10 am and 2 pm (most likely the hottest part of the day). This will determine whether there are significant variations of odour, requiring additional working practice checks. Odour comments are made using the site daily diary. The locations are shown in drawing 233036/D/007.
 - *Level 2: Boundary Odour Assessment:* The level 2 assessment is undertaken daily or in event that strong odours are detected during a level 1 survey (down wind of the site) or in the event of a complaint. In the event that odour is detected at a significant level at the permit boundary a Level 3 survey is initiated along with the steps set out in section 4.
 - *Level 3: Olfactory Sampling at Sensitive Receptor and Odour Tour:* In the event of a complaint or significant odour detected at boundary during a Level 2 survey, a sniff test is undertaken at the worst case downwind representative sensitive receptor use to determine the degree of impact; as well as a test at the complaint location. This is undertaken by a third party consultant. In addition, an odour tour will also be undertaken in the vicinity of the site. The tour is to determine whether the emissions are causing significant impact. They will stop at key locations along the route and undertake an olfactory assessment to determine potential source. These level 3 assessments will be informed by the use of a weather records, both wind direction and speed, to determine potential receptors that could be affected in the event of significant fugitive emissions and whether the Operator is the likely source of any odour.

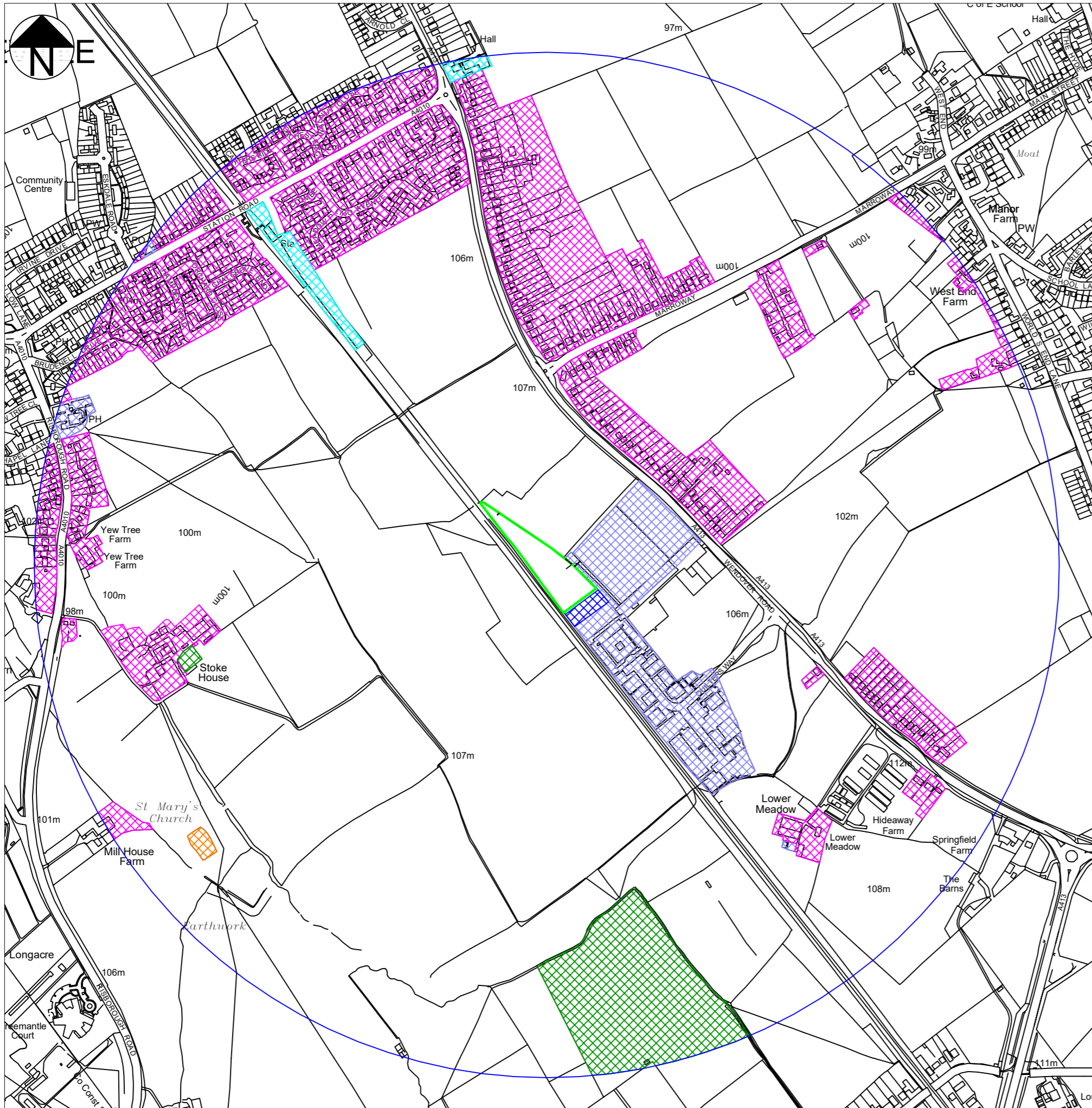
Actions following substantiated complaint

- 6.4 In the event of a substantiated complaint is received from a nearby sensitive site, the complainer will be contacted by the Site Manager or delegated party within 1 working shift to update them on the controls being implemented to remediate the situation. If substantiated, the Environment Agency will be notified by email to the Local Officer.
- 6.5 In the event a review of procedures does not abate the odour concentration, quantitative monitoring will be undertaken with prior agreement of monitoring scope with the Environment Agency.

7.0 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT & RECORDS

- 7.1 All records required by the OMP are held by the Operator. The Operator keeps all records relating to the site at the main office.
- 7.2 This OMP is a live document. The monitoring procedures, responsibilities and compliance actions will be updated as appropriate. The scope of the OMP will be reviewed on an annual basis or when there are significant changes to the site activities.
- 7.3 The Site Diary/environmental log is maintained by the site management. All records relating to the site are kept for a minimum of 2 years. The following significant events relating to odour are recorded in the Site Diary:
- Maintenance of plant in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations;
 - Breakdowns;
 - Emergencies;
 - Problems with material stockpile quality and action taken;
 - Site inspections, including odour monitoring inspections, and consequent actions carried out by the operator. These include those undertaken by specialists;
 - Technically competent management attendance at site;
 - Any Monitoring undertaken;
 - Importation volumes and Duty of Care paperwork;
 - Severe weather conditions which adversely affected site activities;
 - Complaints about site operations and actions taken; and
 - Environmental problems and remedial actions (including spills and leaks).
- 7.4 In addition, further information relevant to odour are retained include:
- Sensitive receptors – in particular the type of receptor, its location relative to the odour sources and an assessment of the impact of odorous emissions on the receptors;
 - An overview of any complaints received, what they relate to (source/operation) and any remedial action taken;
 - The types and source of odorous substances used or generated, (intentional or unintentional), release points and monitoring undertaken;
 - A description of the control measures being implemented and/or being considered to remedy the situation; and
 - Identification of any circumstances or conditions which compromise the ability to prevent or minimise odour annoyance, and a description of the actions that will be taken to minimise the impact.

DRAWINGS



KEY

- Permit Boundary
- 1 km Radius
- ▨ Residential
- ▨ Commercial
- ▨ Industrial
- ▨ Archaeological
- ▨ Ecological
- ▨ Other

Rev.	Details	Drawn	Date
	Project 233036 Enterprise Skip Hire Limited Stoke Mandeville	Chkd.	
	Title Sensitive Receptor Plan		
	 AA Environmental Ltd Units 4-8 Cholswell Court Shippon Abingdon Oxon OX13 6HX T: (01235) 536042 F: (01235) 523849 info@aae-ltd.co.uk www.aae-ltd.co.uk		
Scale	Date	Drng. No.	Rev.
1:10,000@A3	Feb'23	233036/D/002	
	Drawn	Chkd.	
	EF	EB	



105m

Track

105m

Lined Lagoon

Hardcore / Inert Material

Plant Store

Workshop

Office

Entrance and Exit

Quarantine Area

Weighbridge

A26-29

Building 2

A23-25

Building B

A22

A21

A20

A19

A18

A16

A15

A10-14

Picking Station

A9

A8

A7

A6

A5

A4

A3

A2

A1

UNLOADING / SORTING

Plant Store

Wind Netting
(1 m on top of
Concrete Wall)

- KEY**
- Permit Boundary
 - Operational Building
 - Quarantine Area
 - Impermeable Concrete Hardstanding

Rev.	Details	Drawn Chkd.	Date
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Project
233036
Enterprise Skip Hire Limited
Stoke Mandeville

Title
Site Layout Plan

AA Environmental Ltd
Units 4-8
Cholswell Court
Shippon Abingdon
Oxon OX13 6HX

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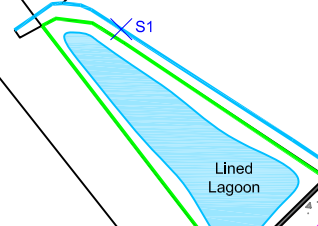
Scale	Date	Apr '23	Drg. No.	Rev.
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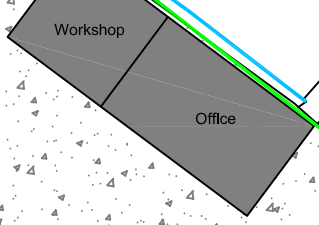
105m

Track

105m

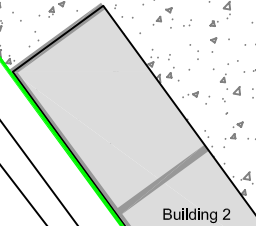


Lined Lagoon

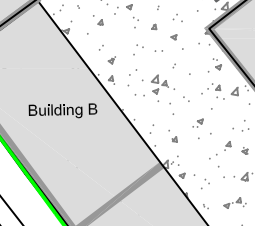


Workshop

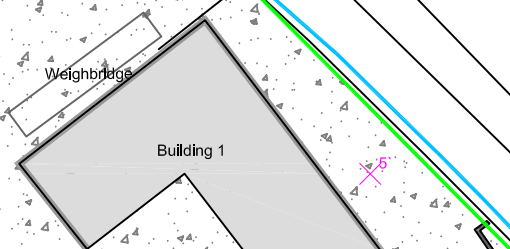
Office



Building 2

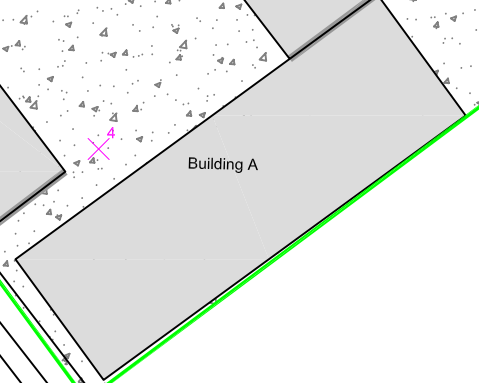


Building B






Building 1

Weighbridge



Building A

KEY

-  Permit Boundary
-  Visual Monitoring Point
-  Surface Water Monitoring Point

Notes:

	Easting	Northing
S1	484379.435	210083.415
1	484403.704	210054.640
2	484473.569	209991.923
3	484546.067	209978.829
4	484533.519	209902.155
5	484565.724	209937.887

Rev.	Details	Drawn	Date
		Chkd.	

Project
 233036
 Enterprise Skip Hire Limited
 Stoke Mandeville

Title
 Monitoring Locations



AA Environmental Ltd
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 Cholswell Court
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Scale	Date	Apr '23	Drg. No.	Rev.
1:1000@A3	Drawn	EF	Chkd.	EB
			233036/D/007	

APPENDIX A

ODOUR REPORT FORM

Time of test					
Location of test					
Weather Conditions (dry, rain, fog, snow etc)					
Temperature (very warm, warm, mild, cold or degrees if known)					
Wind strength ((non, light, steady, strong, gusting) Use beuford scale if known					
Wind direction (e.g. from NE)					
Intensity (see below)					
Duration of test					
Constant ro intermittent in the period, or persistence?					
What does it smell like?					
Receptor sensitivity? (See below)					
Is the source evident?					
Any other comments or observations.					

Intensity

- 0 No odour
- 1 Very faint odour
- 2 Faint odour
- 3..Distinct odour

- 4..Strong odour
- 5 Very strong odour
- 6 Extremely strong odour

Recepotor Sensitivity

- Low (e.g footpath, road)
- Medium (e.g industrial or commercial workplace)
- High (e.g housing pub/hotel etc)

SKETCH A PLAN OF WHERE THE TESTS WERE TAKEN, THE POTENTIAL SOURCE(S)

APPENDIX B

Complaints Procedure - Odour

INTRODUCTION

This Complaints Procedure outlines how the Operator will respond in the event of an odour complaint (general public or neighbouring businesses). This procedure contains information on how any complaint will be investigated and any actions taken as a result of the odour complaint.

KEY CONTACTS

The key contacts will be shown on the site notice board at the site entrance. Alternatively, any complaints can be made at the site to any site operative and/or the Site Manager. The contacts are shown below.

Contact	Role	Contact Number
Billy Bone	Site Manager	TBC
On site Site Manager	Responsible for operation at the site under the Environmental Permit and their staff at the site	TBC
Supervisor / Engineer	Responsible for implementing and inspection of controls at the site under the Environmental Permit and their staff at the site	TBC

PROCEDURE

1. Any complaints made will be immediately logged by the Site Manager and/or Site Operative. In the event a complaint is made to a Site Operative, the Site Operative will refer the complaint to the Site Manager. If able to do so, the complainant details will be taken on initial contact either by phone or in person.
2. The Site Manager (or nominated operative) will discuss any concerns with the complainant (the one who complains) directly within 1 working day of the complaint being made; and request contact details to notify the complainant of any updates/corrective measures. The complaint will be logged using the Complaint Form (attached) and given a unique reference number.
3. The Site Manager will review the site activities and ensure control measures are in accordance with the Site's Management Systems. This review will occur within 1 working day of point 2.
4. The Site Manager will investigate the location of concern raised in relation to the site i.e. at a local receptor location and/or public highway to inspect the impact on the receptor.
5. The Site Manager will notify the complainant of any updates to the control measures / site operations. This notification will occur immediately following implementation of controls. Control measures may be corrective and/or preventative and include additional control measures and/or increase the frequency of an existing control measure. Alternatively, the design of the site operations may change to decrease nuisance to that receptor. Detail on the control measures may be, but not limited to:
 - Removal of odour source waste;
 - Re-orientation of waste storage areas; and/or
 - Increase throughput or decrease processing throughput on particular waste streams.
 - To note, the control measures listed above are examples and other control measures may be used from this Odour Management Plan.
6. In the event the same issue persists, the Site Manager will further review site operations and control measures. This may require a temporary cessation of certain operations whilst additional measure is implemented. Further odour assessment using a third-party consultant will be required if substantiation of the persistent complaints is required. The works will not recommence until further control measures have been incorporated and a review of effectiveness has been agreed / witnessed by the Site Manager. The complainant will be kept

Complaints Procedure - Odour

abreast of further measures. The Odour Management Plan will be updated to include the additional measures.

The target close out of any complaint is within 1 week of point 1 however this is dependent on the complaint, effectiveness of control and any third-party testing required to quantify complaint and/or control.

RECORDS

On site Records

A copy of this procedure is kept on site in the welfare / office building and briefed to all site operatives upon site induction. Any identified complaints, incidents or accidents, as well as corrective measures, are recorded in the Complaint Form. Copies of the complaint forms are kept on site.

Review

This procedure is reviewed on a yearly basis or post-incident to ensure it remains up-to-date with the site operations.

APPENDIX C

EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation	Mineral extraction / quarrying Solid form.	No odour anticipated as this comes from clean stone mineral workings.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. No quarries in close vicinity to the site. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 500 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. Potentially screened through picking line to remove oversize. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation						
01 03 06	Tailings other than those mentioned in 01 03 04 and 01 03 05						
01 03 09	Red mud from alumina production other than those mentioned in 01 03 07						
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07						
01 04 09	waste sand and clays						
01 04 11	wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07						
01 04 12	tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11						
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07						
02 01 03	Plant tissue waste	Wood processing. Solid form.	Wood odour, pleasant smell, not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. Potentially segregated through mechanical separation.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low

EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
02 01 07	Wastes from forestry	Wood processing. Solid form.	Wood odour, pleasant smell, not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. Potentially segregated through mechanical separation.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low

EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
02 01 10	Waste metal	Mixed metal from agricultural industry, forestry industry. Solid form.	Segregated metal unlikely to have potential odour risk.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Metal may go through picking line to remove any coincidental waste streams however likely would just be bulked up for onward recovery. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	No specific controls. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
02 04 01	Soil from cleaning and washing beet	Sugar processing. Solid form.	Soil likely to be stored in good condition to produce beet and likely smell 'earthy'.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. Potentially screened through picking line to remove oversize. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
03 01 01	Waste bark and cork	Wood processing. Solid form.	Wood odour, pleasant smell, not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. Potentially segregated through mechanical separation.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer						
03 03 01	Waste bark and wood						
03 03 07	Mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard						
03 03 08	Wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling	Paper/cardboard processing. Solid form.	Paper odour, not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
03 03 10	Fibre rejects, fibre, filler and coating sludges from mechanical separation.		Wet paper/pulp odour, not offensive.		Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls.	Very Low

EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
						Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11	Manufacture of glass. This is a low odour process. Solid form.	Segregated glass-based or casts unlikely to have potential odour risk.		Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. Potentially put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)	Manufacture of brick/ceramic. This is a low odour process. Solid /sludge form.	Segregated casts unlikely to have potential odour risk.		Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. Potentially put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
12 01 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings	Surface treatment of metals or plastic. Solid metal or plastic form. Non-hazardous, low organic.	Very low risk of odour due to non-hazardous classification and in metal or plastic solid form. No odour, not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings						
12 01 05	plastics shavings and turnings						
12 01 13	welding wastes						
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16						
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20						
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging	Waste packaging.	Very low risk of odour due to non-hazardous classification and in metal, wood, metal or plastic solid form.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls.	Very Low
15 01 03	wooden packaging	Uncontaminated, solid form.					
15 01 04	metallic packaging						

EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
15 01 05	composite packaging		No odour, not offensive.	No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	
15 01 06	mixed packaging				Put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.		
15 01 07	glass packaging				Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.		
15 01 09	textile packaging						
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02	Non-hazardous, used textile and plastics. Solid form.	Potential for low odour of hydrocarbon or dirty textiles. Not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
16 01 03	End of life tyres	Segregated tyre (rubber), solid form.	Potential for low odour of hydrocarbon or dirty rubber. Not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13	Wastes from electrical equipment.	No odour potential. Not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required.	Very Low
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15	Solid form. Likely mix of plastic and metal.		No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.		Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03	Inorganic unused product only.	No defined industry however it's product form and likelihood of odour is very low.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally.	Put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	No specific odour controls required.	Very Low

EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
		Uncontaminated (still in product form) Solid form.		No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.		Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05	Organic unused product only. Uncontaminated (still in product form) Solid form.	No defined industry however it's product form and likelihood of odour is very low.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
16 06 04	alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)	Batteries (undisturbed)	No odour potential.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required.	Very Low
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators	Solid form. Likely mix of plastic and metal.	Not offensive.	No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.		Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	
17 01 01	Concrete	Aggregate, mineral, solid form only.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. Crushed/screened in main yard.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
17 01 02	Bricks						
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics						
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06						
17 02 01	Wood	Segregated wood from construction. Solid form.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in	Very Low

EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
				Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.		accordance with OMP.	
17 02 02	Glass	Segregated glass from construction. Solid form.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01	Non-hazardous, road planings. Solid form.	Potential for low odour of hydrocarbon. Not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Crushed/screened in main yard.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass	Segregated metals only from construction. Solid form.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
17 04 03	Lead						
17 04 04	Zinc						
17 04 11	Cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10						
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	Aggregate, mineral, solid form only.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. No increased risk of odour if agitated.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07				Crushed/screened in main yard.		

EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03	Non-hazardous insulation (plastic or textile) Solid form.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01	Segregated plasterboard from construction. Solid form.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
19 12 01	paper and cardboard	Segregated, processed material type. Uncontaminated, solid form.	Very low risk of odour due to non-hazardous classification and in metal, wood, metal or plastic solid form. No odour, not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
19 12 02	ferrous metal						
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal						
19 12 04	plastic and rubber						
19 12 05	Glass						
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06						
19 12 08	Textiles						
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)	Aggregate, mineral, solid form only.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. No increased risk of odour if agitated. Crushed/screened in main yard.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than	Aggregate, mineral, solid form only.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. No	No specific odour controls required.	Very Low

EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
	those mentioned in 19 13 01			No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	increased risk of odour if agitated. Crushed/screened in main yard.	Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	
20 01 01	paper and cardboard	Segregated, household material type. Uncontaminated, solid form.	Very low risk of odour due to non-hazardous classification and in metal, wood, metal or plastic solid form. No odour, not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
20 01 02	Glass						
20 01 10	Clothes						
20 01 11	Textiles						
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33	Batteries (undisturbed) Solid form. Likely mix of plastic and metal.	No odour potential. Not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35	Wastes from electrical equipment. Solid form. Likely mix of plastic and metal.	No odour potential. Not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37	Segregated wood, plastics or metals from households.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. No increased risk of odour if agitated.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in	Very Low
20 01 39	Plastics						
20 01 40	Metals						

EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
				Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.		accordance with OMP.	
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping	Aggregate, mineral, solid form only.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated. Potential for a 'sooty' smell.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. No increased risk of odour if agitated.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
20 02 02	Soil and stones	Aggregate, mineral, solid form only.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. No increased risk of odour if agitated. Crushed/screened in the yard.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
20 03 01	Mixed municipal waste	Made up of packaging and organic food wastes	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. Tonnage restriction applied as per OMP.	Put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation. Organic material will come out at first agitation within the trommel therefore increased risk through agitation is low.	Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. Tonnage restriction applied as per OMP.	Very Low
20 03 02	Waste from markets	Made up of packaging and organic food wastes	Potential odour risk. Potentially organic, rotting food smell. Hedonic tone likely offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. Tonnage restriction applied as per OMP.	Put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation. Organic material will come out at first agitation within the trommel therefore increased risk through agitation is low.	Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low

EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
20 03 07	bulky waste	Household items, not municipal. Mixed material composition. Solid form.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. No increased risk of odour if agitated.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
20 01 08	Bio-degradeable waste	Made up of packaging and organic food wastes	Potential odour risk. Potentially organic, rotting food smell. Hedonic tone likely offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. Tonnage restriction applied as per OMP.	Put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation. Organic material will come out at first agitation within the trommel therefore increased risk through agitation is low.	Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
<p><u>Note:</u> 1. In the event there is a significant change in waste codes, the OMP will be updated to incorporate any additional potential odour risk and outline suitable controls. The EA would be notified of this change and would be issued an updated OMP for approval.</p>							

Housekeeping Checklist

Date		Completed by		Site Manager		
		√/X	Tidiness (1 – 5)	Additional Notes/ Attention Needed?		
Litter Pick Completed?						
Temporary Stockpiles Sealed?						
Large Debris Tidied?						
Access Point Swept?						
Haul Route Inspected?						
Car Park Inspected?						
Highway Inspected?						
Additional Notes for Other Location Identified						
Location Description						