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Waste Management Limited

Odour Management Plan

Application for a Bespoke Environmental Permit to Operate a Waste Transfer Station for Gibson Lane (South), Melton, Hull, East Riding of Yorkshire, HU14 3HN.

Report Reference: CE-GL-1817-RP07-OMP-Final

Report Date: 31 May 2023

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Odour Management Plan - Objectives

- 1.1.1 This document outlines the methods by which Wastege Waste Management Ltd (*"the Operator"*) will systematically assess, reduce and prevent potentially odorous emissions for the waste transfer station located at Gibson Lane (South), Melton, near Hull, East Riding of Yorkshire, HU14 3HN (*"the Site"*).
- 1.1.2 The Operator seeks to apply for a Bespoke Environmental Permit to operate a waste transfer station for the receipt and processing of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes. Hazardous wastes will be stored and processed within a fully-enclosed dedicated building, whilst non-hazardous wastes will be stored and processed in dedicated bays within a completely separate designated area.
- 1.1.3 The Site will accept two a maximum throughput of up to 2600 tonnes per annum of hazardous wastes, and a maximum throughput of up to 5000 tonnes per annum of non-hazardous wastes. Total waste throughput will not exceed 7600 tonnes per annum. The Site is classed as a Schedule 9 'Waste Operation' under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016. As such, it is not classified as an installation as defined in Schedule 1 of the Regulations.
- 1.1.4 Wastes will be stored in engineered bays which will vary by waste type, and materials will be bulked up and processed depending on customer requirements and subsequently transferred off-Site to authorised facilities. All wastes will be stored on an engineered concrete pavement with sealed drainage system. Incompatible and combustible waste streams will be segregated.
- 1.1.5 This Odour Management Plan is submitted in support of the application and provides the explicit list of 'appropriate measures' required for effective odour management and control and serves to aid the decision-making process on the choice of controls, general Site design and operational practice in line with current industry best practice.
- 1.1.6 The Odour Management Plan (OMP) is a working document with the specific aim of ensuring that:
- All potential odour sources are identified;
 - Odour impact is considered as part of routine inspections;
 - Odour is primarily controlled at source by good operational practices, the correct use and maintenance of plant, and operator training;
 - All appropriate measures are taken to prevent or, where that is not reasonably practicable, to minimise odorous emissions to air from the Site that may be considered offensive at locations outside of the Site boundary;
 - People outside of the Site are not exposed to levels of odour that would result in annoyance;
 - The risk of unplanned odour releasing incidents or accidents that would result in annoyance is minimised; and
 - Site developments take into account odour potential and potential impacts from work carried out.
- 1.1.7 Once approved by the Environment Agency this document will form part of the facility's Environmental Permit.

1.2 Site responsibility overview

- 1.2.1 The Site Manager will have responsibility for ensuring that potentially odorous emissions arising from the Site are minimised and that all process controls designed to reduce or treat odours are managed / maintained.

1.3 Reference documents

- 1.3.1 The methodologies presented take full account of the Environment Agency's and other guidance documentation, as detailed below:
- H4 Odour Management: How to comply with your Environmental Permit (Environment Agency, March 2011);
 - Internal Guidance for the Regulation of Odour at Waste Management Facilities, Version 3.0 (Environment Agency, July 2002).



2 Site environmental setting

2.1 Site details

- 2.1.1 The Site is located in the village of Melton, East Riding of Yorkshire, 13 km west of Hull city centre at National Grid Reference: SE 96822 24900 Site access is located on the eastern edge of the Site via Gibson Lane, which in turn can be accessed from the A63 to the north. The Bayram Timber business unit directly borders the Site's western boundary and extends to the south.
- 2.1.2 Land use immediately adjacent to the Site comprises of industrial businesses and units south of the A63. Beyond this, the surrounding landscape is predominantly rural with agricultural fields. The village of North Ferriby is located c. 1.40 m to the Site and consists mainly of residential properties, Melton's residential area is located c. 155m to the north and the village of Welton is located c. 170m to the north-west.
- 2.1.3 There are eight European Designated Environmental Sites within 2 km of the Site, consisting of three Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), one Special Area of Conservation (SAC), two Special Protection Areas (SPA) and two RAMSAR sites.

3 Source – pathway – receptor characterisation

3.1 Odour source

- 3.1.1 The main sources of odour are related to the waste paints, aerosols, oily and chemical wastes. Aqueous and liquor waste are delivered and stored in IBC's or drums and are either deposited in the internal general waste reception area or directly into a dedicated storage area for waste of a particular type. All waste streams are sorted with the assistance of mobile plant, segregated and stored in the dedicated storage bay as appropriate before removal from the Site for reuse, recycling / reclamation, treatment or disposal.

3.2 Odour pathway

- 3.2.1 The principal mechanism for the transit of odorous emissions from Site operations to nearby sensitive receptors is via ambient air. The distance and direction that these emissions will be carried is determined by the following factors:
- Source-related pathways;
 - Meteorological conditions; and
 - Topography.

3.3 Source-related pathways

- 3.3.1 The pathway that an odorous emission takes from a site will depend upon the specific source term and location it arises from. The nature of the source-related pathway could also influence the scale of the resulting impact on a sensitive receptor.

3.4 Meteorological conditions

Wind direction

- 3.4.1 The main controlling factor in determining the pathway of odour is the ambient meteorological conditions. This is fundamental to the transportation of odour to sensitive receptors. Wind direction will determine which receptors will be affected and at what frequency.
- 3.4.2 Statistics were not available from the nearest weather station but were available at Beverley/Leconfield (c. 14.5 km/9 miles northeast of the Site) between April 2010 and April 2023. Data indicate that, although the prevailing winds have slight variations, they originate predominantly from the west-south-west. The rose diagram in Diagram 2 supports this, showing the wind strength distribution and direction also primarily deriving from the west-southwest, while wind speed is on average 8 knots (see Diagrams 1 and 2). Data obtained from https://www.windfinder.com/windstatistics/beverley_leconfield.

Diagram 1 Average Prevailing Wind Direction and Speed

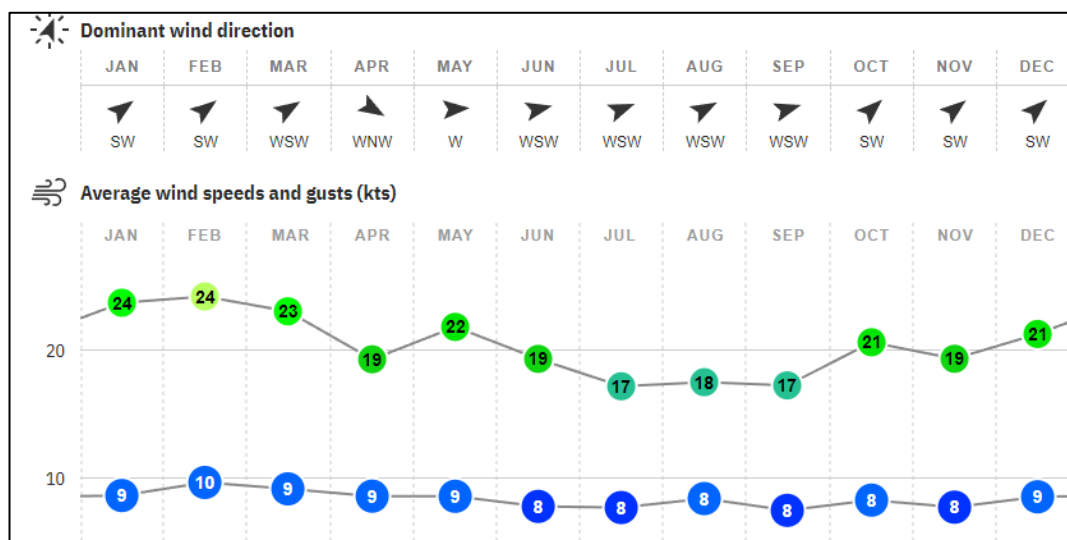
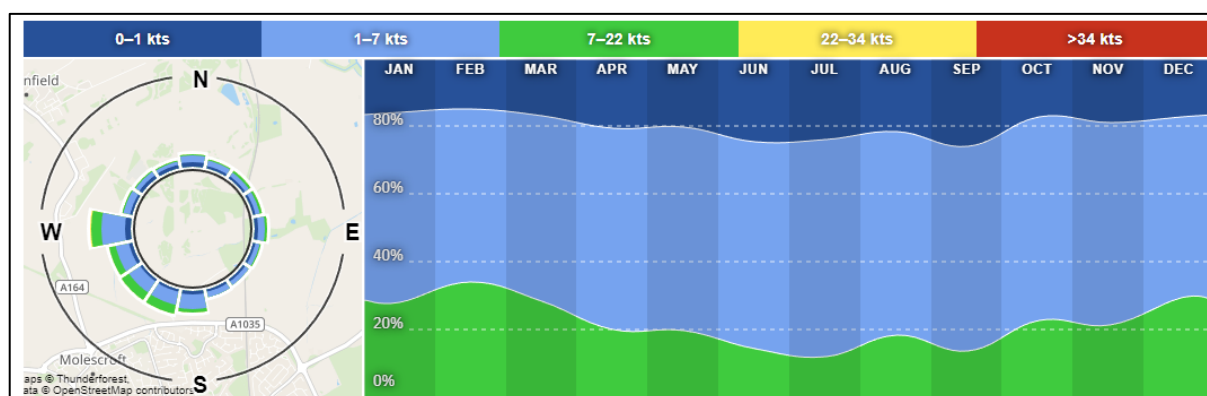


Diagram 2 Rose Diagram showing Overall Wind Strength Distribution and Direction



Wind velocity

3.4.3 Wind velocity will affect the distance an odour emission will travel. Conversely, increased wind speed could also beneficially improve dispersion. However, those receptors closest to the Site are still at the highest risk of a negative impact.

Air temperature

3.4.4 Warm air may carry odours upwards by convection for their dispersion away from the Site. However, warm weather will encourage the onset of increased biodegradation of exposed or temporarily stored wastes and therefore increase odour potential.

Adverse weather conditions

3.4.5 Unusual weather conditions may increase the risk of odour emissions from the Site. Site staff will be vigilant to unusual trends in the meteorological data or forecasts which may indicate strong winds, thermal inversion or extremes of temperature which may cause a potential problem. The types of weather conditions which may impact on odour generation and emissions and their appropriate contingency actions are detailed in Section 7.11.

Odour receptor characterisation

3.4.6 Directly to the Site's west is a parcel of derelict land, while fields are located directly to the east, on the opposite side of Gibson Lane. Residential estates, commercial properties and associated establishments and environmental features are located within a 1 km radius of the Site. The closest residential area is a row of bungalows located c. 825m north of the Site in Melton. Bayram Timber business unit directly borders the Site's western boundary and extends to the south; beyond this, the tributary Old Drain is located c. 83m to the northeast and the River Humber located c.220m to the Site's south.

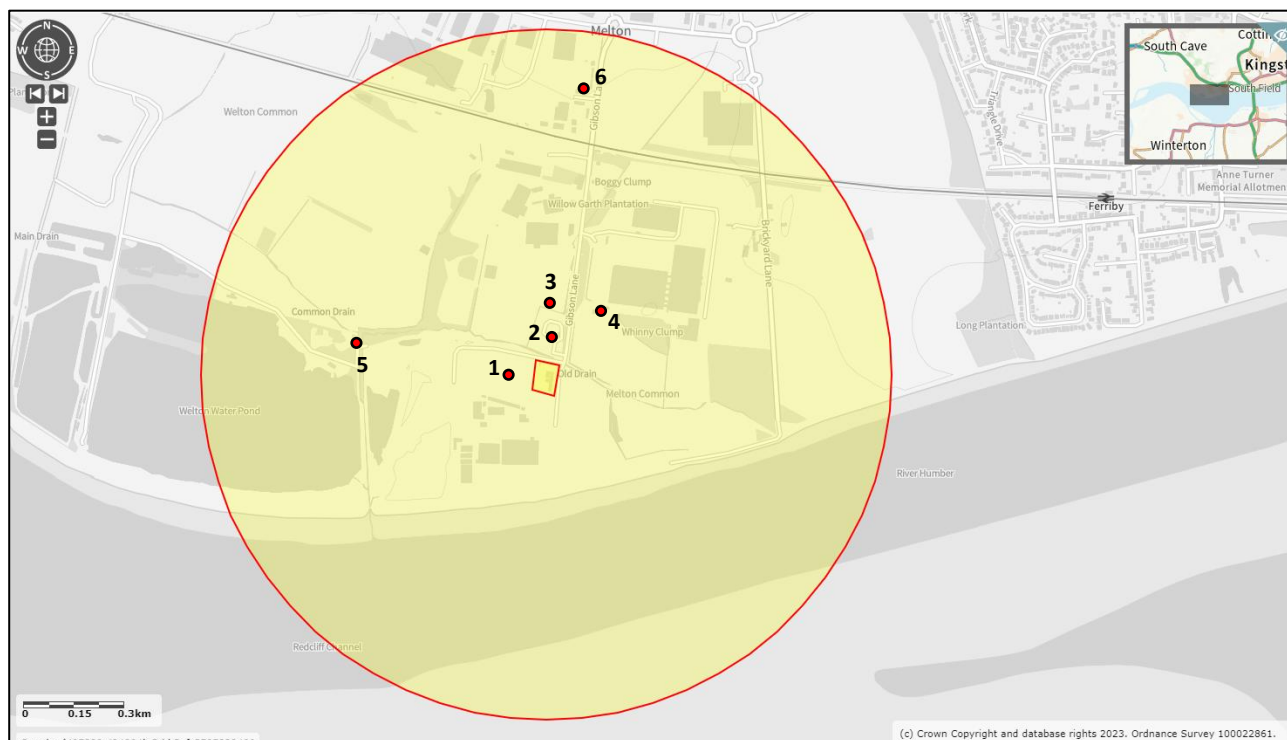


- 3.4.7 Several businesses and industrial areas are located within 1km of the Site; M-AR off-site Construction Specialists are located c. 60m to the Site's west, a sewage works c.105m to the north, Transwaste c.235m to the north, Melton Enterprise Park c.240m to the northeast, and a Water Ski Club c.588m to the west.
- 3.4.8 Within a 2km radius of the application, there are eight European Designated Environmental Sites, consisting of three Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), one Special Area of Conservation (SAC), two Special Protection Areas (SPA) and two RAMSAR sites. There are no identified National Nature Reserves or Local Nature Reserves within 2 km of the Site. The three SSSIs are two sections of the Humber Estuary 221m south and 551m east of the Site boundary respectively, and Melton Bottom Chalk Pit 1736m north of the Site boundary.
- 3.4.9 The section of the Humber Estuary 221m south of the Site is also classed as a Special Area of Conservation, with a variety of features of interest consisting of the subtidal sandbanks; estuaries; intertidal mudflats and sandflats; lagoons; annual vegetation of drift lines; glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand; cord-grass swards; Atlantic salt meadows; shifting dunes; shifting dunes with marram; dune grassland; dunes with sea-buckthorn; sea lamprey; river lamprey; allis shad; twaite shad; grey seal and common seal. It is also classed as a Special Protection Area, with the other SPA being 1877m east of the Site.
- 3.4.10 Additionally, two portions of the Humber Estuary are also classed as Conserved wetland (RAMSAR) sites under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance: 220m south and 1944m west of the Site boundary respectively.
- 3.4.11 The Site is situated within an industrial area approximately 13km west of the Hull city centre. A review of the Site's environmental setting has highlighted potentially sensitive off-site receptors with regards to odorous emissions from the facility. These include residential areas and industrial premises. Identified sensitive receptors based on a desk stud within a 1km radius of the Site are shown in Table 1 and Figure 1 below

Table 1 Identified residential, commercial and industrial receptors within 1 km radius of the Site

Facility and location point	Type	Distance and Direction from Site (m)	Overall exposure level	Comments
M-AR off-site Construction Specialists (1)	Industrial	c. 60 W	Medium	Although the receptor is upwind of the prevailing wind direction, it is considered proximal to the source
Sewage works (2)	Industrial	c. 105m N	Medium	Dominant wind direction is from the west/southwest therefore the receptor is downwind of the source
Transwaste (3)	Industrial	c. 235m N	Medium	As above
Melton Enterprise Park (4)	Commercial	c. 240m NE	Medium	Located downwind of the source
Water Ski Club (5)	Commercial	c. 588m W	Low	The receptor is considered remote from the Site in addition to being located upwind of the prevailing wind
Bungalows (6)	Residential	c. 825m N	Low	Downwind of the prevailing wind direction but remote from the source

Figure 1 Site location and identified receptors within 1 km radius



- 3.4.12 This Odour Management Plan has been written with due regard to the potential for Site operations to impact upon all of the key off-site receptor locations.
- 3.4.13 Other potential sources of odour emissions have been identified as part of this review, those being the Sewage Works at c.105m to the north and Transwaste at c.235m, also to the north of the Site (note that this is not an exhaustive list). Contributing factors include any industry or waste facility type that may generate offensive odour from operational processes within a 1 km radius of the Site.

4 Background information

4.1 General

- 4.1.1 An odorant is a substance which stimulates the human olfactory system such that an odour is perceived (BS EN 13275:2003). A series of judgements can be made on odour with regards to recognition (ability to differentiate between odours), intensity (perceived strength at differing concentrations), the Hedonic Tone (pleasantness / offensiveness) and association and complexity of odours (memory we have with an odour such as flowers, waste etc.).
- 4.1.2 Ambient air monitoring should take into consideration the following factors (H4 Odour Guidance, March 2011):
- It is often difficult for investigators to witness odour incidents which are episodic and short-lived;
 - Emissions are greatly diluted from their point of release, and are often below detection limits of instruments but can still be detected by people;
 - Peaks in exposure may be due to changing dispersion conditions (wind direction, turbulence) or variable emissions (e.g. opened doors);
 - It can be difficult to work out where an emission comes from or to distinguish it from other sources.



4.2 Odour definition

4.2.1 Guidance from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) defines odour as follows:

“An odour is the organoleptic attribute perceptible by the olfactory organ on sniffing certain volatile substances. It is a property of odorous substances that make them perceptible to our sense of smell. The term odour refers to the stimuli from a chemical compound that is volatilised in air. Odour is our perception of that sensation and we interpret what the odour means. Odours may be perceived as pleasant or unpleasant. The main concern with odour is its ability to cause a response in individuals that is considered to be objectionable or offensive.

Odours have the potential to trigger strong reactions for good reason. Pleasant odours can provide enjoyment and prompt responses such as those associated with appetite. Equally, unpleasant odours can be useful indicators to protect us from harm such as the ingestion of rotten food. These protective mechanisms are learnt throughout our lives. Whilst there is often agreement about what constitutes pleasant and unpleasant odours, there is a wide variation between individuals as to what is deemed unacceptable and what affects our quality of life.”

4.3 Odour impacts

4.3.1 The magnitude of odour impact depends upon a number of factors and the potential for complaints varies due to the subjective nature of odour perception. The FIDOR acronym, outlined below, is a useful reminder of the factors which will determine the degree of odour pollution.

- Frequency of detection - frequent odour incidents are more likely to result in complaints;
- Intensity as perceived - intense odour incidents are more likely to result in complaints;
- Duration of exposure - prolonged exposure is more likely to result in complaints;
- Offensiveness - more offensive odours have a higher risk of resulting in complaints; and,
- Receptor sensitivity - sensitive areas are more likely to have a lower odour tolerance.

4.3.2 The FIDOR factors can be further considered to provide the following issues in regard to the potential for an odour emission to cause a nuisance:

- The rate of emission of the Site;
- The duration and frequency of emissions;
- The time of the day that the emission occurs;
- The sensitivity of receptors to the emission (i.e. whether the odorous compound is more likely to cause nuisance, such as to the sick or elderly, who may be more sensitive);
- The odour detection capacity of individuals to the various compound(s); and
- The individual perception of odour (i.e. whether the odour is regarded as unpleasant). This is greatly subjective and may vary significantly from individual to individual. For example, some individuals may consider some odours as pleasant, such as petrol, paint and creosote.

4.4 Odour legislative control

4.4.1 The main requirement with respect to odour control from industrial activities is the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations (2016) and subsequent amendments. If a process is deemed potentially odorous then the relevant regulator will usually include an appropriate condition in the site's Environmental Permit to restrict impacts beyond the facility boundary.

4.4.2 Enforcement of the condition is by the relevant regulator, either the Environment Agency (EA) or Natural Resources Wales (NRW) for Part A(1) processes, or the Local Authority for Part (A2) and B processes. If the regulator is satisfied that odour from a facility is causing pollution beyond the site boundary, then they can serve an improvement notice that requires remedial works to be undertaken to reduce impacts to an acceptable level. The measures that are deemed appropriate will depend on the industry sector and site-specific circumstances and will take costs and benefits into account. Should appropriate actions not be taken by the operator then the regulator has a number of available options, culminating in the revocation of the



Environmental Permit and cessation of all activities on site.

- 4.4.3 The main requirement with respect to odour control from premises not controlled under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations (2016), is that provided in Section 79 of Part III of the Environmental Protection Act (1990). The Act defines nuisance as:

“Any dust, steam, odour or other effluvia arising on industrial, trade or business premises and being prejudicial to health or a nuisance.”

- 4.4.4 Enforcement of the Act, with regard to nuisance, is currently under the jurisdiction of the local Environmental Health Department, whose officers are deemed to provide an independent evaluation of nuisance. If the Local Authority is satisfied that a statutory nuisance exists, or is likely to occur or happen again, it must serve an Abatement Notice under Part III of the Environmental Protection Act (1990). Enforcement can insist that there be no odour beyond the boundary of the works. The only defence is to show that the process to which the nuisance has been attributed and its operation are being controlled according to best practice measures.

- 4.4.5 The legislative controls described above were considered as necessary throughout the undertaking of the assessment.

4.5 National Planning Policy

- 4.5.1 The National Planning Policy Framework¹ (NPPF) was published on 27th March 2012 and sets out the Government's core policies and principles with respect to land use planning, including odour. The document includes the following considerations which are relevant to the proposed development:

“The planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by: [...]

“Preventing both new and existing development from contributing to or being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution or land instability.”

- 4.5.2 The implications of the NPPF have been considered throughout this assessment.

5 Methodology for determining risk impact

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 The Site has the potential to generate odour impacts as a result of the temporary storage of a variety of waste materials as well as the delivery and the treatment of some wastes which will disturb materials and potentially generate odours. Nearby receptors, as identified in Section 3, have the potential to receive adverse effects. The impact has therefore been assessed using the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM)'s 'Guidance on the Assessment of Odour for Planning' document² and H4 Odour Management (Environment Agency, March 2011).

6 Waste Acceptance Procedure

6.1 Overview

- 6.1.1 The list of permitted wastes accepted on-Site can be seen below in Table 2:

TABLE 2	
EWC Code	Description
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 08*	agrochemical waste containing dangerous substances
02 01 09	agrochemical waste other than those mentioned in 02 01 08

¹ NPPF, Department for Communities and Local Government (2012).

² Guidance on the Assessment of Odour for Planning, IAQM (2014).



TABLE 2

EWC Code	Description
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD
03 02	wastes from wood preservation
03 02 01*	non-halogenated organic wood preservatives
03 02 02*	organochlorinated wood preservatives
03 02 03*	organometallic wood preservatives
03 02 04*	inorganic wood preservatives
03 02 05*	other wood preservatives containing dangerous substances
06	WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES
06 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of acids
06 01 01*	sulphuric acid and sulphurous acid
06 01 02*	hydrochloric acid
06 01 03*	hydrofluoric acid
06 01 04*	phosphoric and phosphorous acid
06 01 05*	nitric acid and nitrous acid
06 01 06*	other acids
06 02	wastes from the MFSU of bases
06 02 01*	calcium hydroxide
06 02 03*	ammonium hydroxide
06 02 04*	sodium and potassium hydroxide
06 02 05*	other bases
06 13	wastes from inorganic chemical processes not otherwise specified
06 13 01*	inorganic plant protection products, wood-preserving agents and other biocides.
06 13 02*	spent activated carbon (except 06 07 02)
06 13 03	carbon black
06 13 04*	wastes from asbestos processing
06 13 05*	soot
07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES
07 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals
07 01 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors
07 01 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
07 01 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
07 01 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues
07 01 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues
07 01 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 01 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 01 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances
07 01 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 01 11
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres
07 02 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors



TABLE 2

EWC Code	Description
07 02 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
07 02 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
07 02 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues
07 02 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues
07 02 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 02 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 02 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances
07 02 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 02 11
07 02 13	waste plastic
07 02 14*	wastes from additives containing dangerous substances
07 02 15	wastes from additives other than those mentioned in 07 02 14
07 02 16	wastes containing silicones
07 03	wastes from the MFSU of organic dyes and pigments (except 06 11)
07 03 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors
07 03 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
07 03 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
07 03 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues
07 03 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues
07 03 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 03 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 03 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances
07 03 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 03 11
07 04	wastes from the MFSU of organic plant protection products (except 02 01 08 and 02 01 09), wood preserving agents (except 03 02) and other biocides
07 04 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors
07 04 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
07 04 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
07 04 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues
07 04 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues
07 04 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 04 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 04 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances
07 04 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 04 11
07 04 13*	solid wastes containing dangerous substances
07 05	wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals
07 05 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors
07 05 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
07 05 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
07 05 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues
07 05 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues
07 05 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents



TABLE 2

EWC Code	Description
07 05 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 05 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances
07 05 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 05 11
07 05 13*	solid wastes containing dangerous substances
07 05 14	solid wastes other than those mentioned in 07 05 13
07 06	wastes from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics
07 06 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors
07 06 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
07 06 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
07 06 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues
07 06 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues
07 06 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 06 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 06 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances
07 06 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 06 11
07 07	wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified
07 07 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors
07 07 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
07 07 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
07 07 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues
07 07 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues
07 07 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 07 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 07 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances
07 07 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 07 11
08	WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS
08 01	wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
08 01 12	waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11
08 01 13*	sludges from paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
08 01 14	sludges from paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 13
08 01 15*	aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
08 01 16	aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 15
08 01 17*	wastes from paint or varnish removal containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
08 01 18	wastes from paint or varnish removal other than those mentioned in 08 01 17
08 01 19*	aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
08 01 20	aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 19



TABLE 2

EWC Code	Description
08 01 21*	waste paint or varnish remover
08 02	wastes from MFSU of other coatings (including ceramic materials)
08 02 01	waste coating powders
08 02 02	aqueous sludges containing ceramic materials
08 02 03	aqueous suspensions containing ceramic materials
08 03	wastes from MFSU of printing inks
08 03 07	aqueous sludges containing ink
08 03 08	aqueous liquid waste containing ink
08 03 12*	waste ink containing dangerous substances
08 03 13	waste ink other than those mentioned in 08 03 12
08 03 14*	ink sludges containing dangerous substances
08 03 15	ink sludges other than those mentioned in 08 03 14
08 03 16*	waste etching solutions
08 03 17*	waste printing toner containing dangerous substances
08 03 18	waste printing toner other than those mentioned in 08 03 17
08 03 19*	disperse oil
08 04	wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproofing products)
08 04 09*	waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
08 04 10	waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09
08 04 11*	adhesive and sealant sludges containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
08 04 12	adhesive and sealant sludges other than those mentioned in 08 04 11
08 04 13*	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
08 04 14	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 13
08 04 15*	aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
08 04 16	aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 15
08 04 17*	rosin oil
08 04 99	wastes not otherwise specified
08 05 01*	waste isocyanates
09	WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY
09 01	wastes from the photographic industry
09 01 01*	water-based developer and activator solutions
09 01 02*	water-based offset plate developer solutions
09 01 03*	solvent-based developer solutions
09 01 04*	fixer solutions
09 01 05*	bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions
09 01 06*	wastes containing silver from on-site treatment of photographic wastes
09 01 07	photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds
09 01 08	photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds
09 01 10	single-use cameras without batteries



TABLE 2

EWC Code	Description
09 01 11*	single-use cameras containing batteries included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03
09 01 12	single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11
09 01 13*	aqueous liquid waste from on-site reclamation of silver other than those mentioned in 09 01 06
11	WASTES FROM CHEMICAL SURFACE TREATMENT AND COATING OF METALS AND OTHER MATERIALS; NON-FERROUS HYDRO-METALLURGY
11 01	wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)
11 01 05*	pickling acids
11 01 06*	acids not otherwise specified
11 01 07*	pickling bases
11 01 08*	phosphatising sludges
11 01 09*	sludges and filter cakes containing dangerous substances
11 01 10	sludges and filter cakes other than those mentioned in 11 01 09
11 01 11*	aqueous rinsing liquids containing dangerous substances
11 01 12	aqueous rinsing liquids other than those mentioned in 11 01 11
11 01 13*	degreasing wastes containing dangerous substances
11 01 14	degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13
11 01 15*	eluate and sludges from membrane systems or ion exchange systems containing dangerous substances
11 01 16*	saturated or spent ion exchange resins
11 01 98*	other wastes containing dangerous substances
11 02	wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes
11 02 02*	sludges from zinc hydrometallurgy (including jarosite, goethite)
11 02 03	wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes
11 02 05*	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes containing dangerous substances
11 02 06	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 11 02 05
11 02 07*	other wastes containing dangerous substances
11 03	sludges and solids from tempering processes
11 03 01*	wastes containing cyanide
11 03 02*	other wastes
11 05	wastes from hot galvanising processes
11 05 01	hard zinc
11 05 02	zinc ash
11 05 03*	solid wastes from gas treatment
11 05 04*	spent flux
12	WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS
12 01	wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01 06*	mineral-based machining oils containing halogens (except emulsions and solutions)
12 01 07*	mineral-based machining oils free of halogens (except emulsions and solutions)
12 01 08*	machining emulsions and solutions containing halogens



TABLE 2

EWC Code	Description
12 01 09*	machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens
12 01 10*	synthetic machining oils
12 01 12*	spent waxes and fats
12 01 14*	machining sludges containing dangerous substances
12 01 15	machining sludges other than those mentioned in 12 01 14
12 01 16*	waste blasting material containing dangerous substances
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 18*	metal sludge (grinding, honing and lapping sludge) containing oil
12 01 19*	readily biodegradable machining oil
12 01 20*	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials containing dangerous substances
12 03	wastes from water and steam degreasing processes (except 11)
12 03 01*	aqueous washing liquids
12 03 02*	steam degreasing wastes
13	OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19)
13 01	waste hydraulic oils
13 01 01*	hydraulic oils, containing PCBs (1)
13 01 04*	chlorinated emulsions
13 01 05*	non-chlorinated emulsions
13 01 09*	mineral-based chlorinated hydraulic oils
13 01 10*	mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils
13 01 11*	synthetic hydraulic oils
13 01 12*	readily biodegradable hydraulic oils
13 01 13*	other hydraulic oils
13 02	waste engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 04*	mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 05*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 06*	synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 07*	readily biodegradable engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 08*	other engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 03	waste insulating and heat transmission oils
13 03 01*	insulating or heat transmission oils containing PCBs
13 03 06*	mineral-based chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils other than those mentioned in 13 03 01
13 03 07*	mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils
13 03 08*	synthetic insulating and heat transmission oils
13 03 09*	readily biodegradable insulating and heat transmission oils
13 03 10*	other insulating and heat transmission oils
13 07	wastes of liquid fuels
13 07 01*	fuel oil and diesel
13 07 02*	petrol



TABLE 2

EWC Code	Description
13 07 03*	other fuels (including mixtures)
13 08	oil wastes not otherwise specified
13 08 01*	desalter sludges or emulsions
13 08 02*	other emulsions
14	WASTE ORGANIC SOLVENTS, REFRIGERANTS AND PROPELLANTS (except 07 and 08)
14 06	waste organic solvents, refrigerants and foam/aerosol propellants
14 06 01*	chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
14 06 02*	other halogenated solvents and solvent mixtures
14 06 03*	other solvents and solvent mixtures
14 06 04*	sludges or solid wastes containing halogenated solvents
14 06 05*	sludges or solid wastes containing other solvents
15	WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances
15 01 11*	metallic packaging containing a dangerous solid porous matrix (for example asbestos), including empty pressure containers
15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
15 02 02*	absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by dangerous substances
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 01	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 07*	oil filters
16 01 08*	components containing mercury
16 01 14*	antifreeze fluids containing dangerous substances
16 01 15	antifreeze fluids other than those mentioned in 16 01 14
16 01 16	tanks for liquefied gas
16 01 17	ferrous metal
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
16 01 19	plastic
16 01 20	glass



TABLE 2

EWC Code	Description
16 01 21*	hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 01 07 to 16 01 11 and 16 01 13 and 16 01 14
16 01 22	components not otherwise specified
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 09*	transformers and capacitors containing PCBs
16 02 10*	discarded equipment containing or contaminated by PCBs other than those mentioned in 16 02 09
16 02 11*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
16 02 12*	discarded equipment containing free asbestos
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components (2) other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
16 02 15*	hazardous components removed from discarded equipment
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 03*	inorganic wastes containing dangerous substances
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 05*	organic wastes containing dangerous substances
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
16 05	gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals
16 05 04*	gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances
16 05 05	gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04
16 05 06*	laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing dangerous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals
16 05 07*	discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances
16 05 08*	discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances
16 05 09	discarded chemicals other than those mentioned in 16 05 06, 16 05 07 or 16 05 08
16 06	batteries and accumulators
16 06 01*	lead batteries
16 06 02*	Ni-Cd batteries
16 06 03*	mercury-containing batteries
16 06 04	alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators
16 06 06*	separately collected electrolyte from batteries and accumulators
16 07	wastes from transport tank, storage tank and barrel cleaning (except 05 and 13)
16 07 08*	wastes containing oil
16 07 09*	wastes containing other dangerous substances
16 08	spent catalysts
16 08 01	spent catalysts containing gold, silver, rhenium, rhodium, palladium, iridium or platinum (except 16 08 07)
16 08 02*	spent catalysts containing dangerous transition metals (3) or dangerous transition metal compounds



TABLE 2

EWC Code	Description
16 08 03	spent catalysts containing transition metals or transition metal compounds not otherwise specified
16 08 04	spent fluid catalytic cracking catalysts (except 16 08 07)
16 08 05*	spent catalysts containing phosphoric acid
16 08 06*	spent liquids used as catalysts
16 08 07*	spent catalysts contaminated with dangerous substances
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment
16 10 01*	aqueous liquid wastes containing dangerous substances
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01
16 10 03*	aqueous concentrates containing dangerous substances
16 10 04	aqueous concentrates other than those mentioned in 16 10 03
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 01	concrete
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	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 02 02	glass
17 02 03	plastic
17 02 04*	glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with dangerous substances
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 01*	bituminous mixtures containing coal tar
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 03 03*	coal tar and tarred products
17 04	metals (including their alloys)
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminium
17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 09*	metal waste contaminated with dangerous substances
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 03*	soil and stones containing dangerous substances
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 05*	dredging spoil containing dangerous substances
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05



TABLE 2

EWC Code	Description
17 05 07*	track ballast containing dangerous substances
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 06	insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials
17 06 01*	insulation materials containing asbestos
17 06 03*	other insulation materials consisting of or containing dangerous substances
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 06 05*	construction materials containing asbestos
17 08	gypsum-based construction material
17 08 01*	gypsum-based construction materials contaminated with dangerous substances
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes
17 09 01*	construction and demolition wastes containing mercury
17 09 02*	construction and demolition wastes containing PCB (for example PCB-containing sealants, PCB-containing resin-based floorings, PCB-containing sealed glazing units, PCB-containing capacitors)
17 09 03*	other construction and demolition wastes (including mixed wastes) containing dangerous substances
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
19	WASTES 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 or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 01 11*	bottom ash and slag containing dangerous substances
19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11
19 01 13*	fly ash containing dangerous substances
19 01 14	fly ash other than those mentioned in 19 01 13
19 01 15*	boiler dust containing dangerous substances
19 01 16	boiler dust other than those mentioned in 19 01 15
19 01 17*	pyrolysis wastes containing dangerous substances
19 01 18	pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 04*	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste
19 02 09*	solid combustible wastes containing dangerous substances
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 02 11*	other wastes containing dangerous substances
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard
19 12 02	ferrous metal



TABLE 2

EWC Code	Description
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 05	glass
19 12 06*	wood containing dangerous substances
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 11*	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing dangerous substances
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 02	glass
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 13*	solvents
20 01 14*	acids
20 01 15*	alkalines
20 01 17*	photochemicals
20 01 19*	pesticides
20 01 21*	fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste
20 01 23*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 26*	oil and fat other than those mentioned in 20 01 25
20 01 27*	paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances
20 01 28	paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27
20 01 29*	detergents containing dangerous substances
20 01 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29
20 01 32	medicines other than those mentioned in 20 01 31
20 01 33*	batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components (6)
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 37*	wood containing dangerous substances
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics



TABLE 2

EWC Code	Description
20 01 40	metals

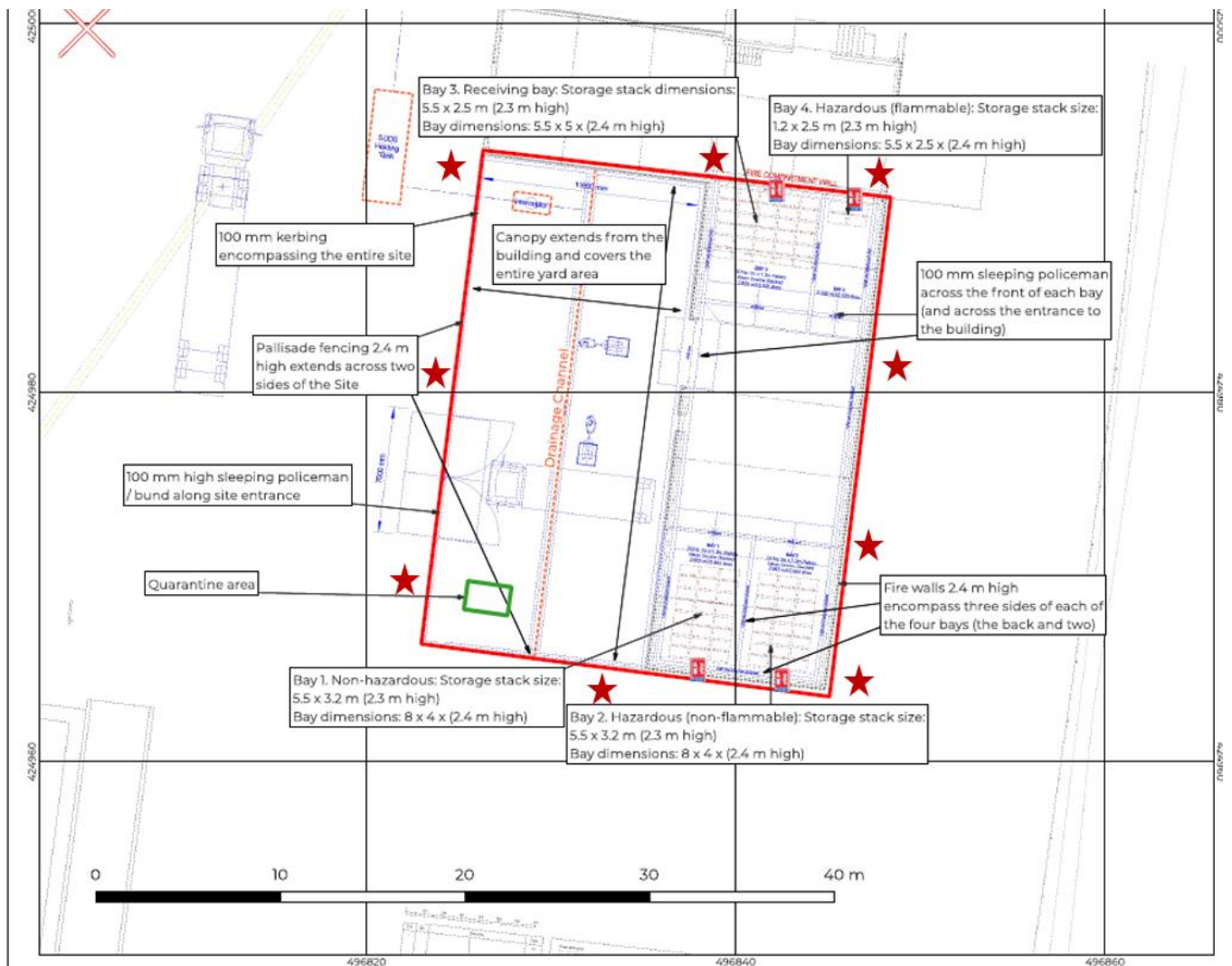
- 6.1.2 Waste streams currently accepted are listed in Table 2 above and are defined by two distinct activities, these being hazardous and non-hazardous waste recovery/disposal and transfer.
- 6.1.3 All vehicles delivering wastes to the Site stop at the weighbridge and are weighed. The total quantity of waste accepted at the Site will be up to 7600 tonnes per annum.
- 6.1.4 Checks will be made to establish whether the haulier is a Registered Waste Carrier or has a valid exemption from registration. Only registered carriers or those who are lawfully exempt from registration will be permitted to use the Site.
- 6.1.5 Waste will not be accepted if for any reason there is insufficient storage capacity available or if the Site is inadequately manned. This is to ensure that all waste is managed effectively to prevent pollution or loss of amenity.
- 6.1.6 Weighbridge staff will be suitably trained and will follow documented procedures. The weighbridge operator will examine waste descriptions at the weighbridge and the information will be checked against the pre-acceptance documentation, six figure European Waste Catalogue Code(s) and other details on the Waste Transfer Note, Season Ticket or Hazardous Waste Consignment Note (as appropriate) and against the waste types permitted by the Environmental Permit.
- 6.1.7 Every delivery of waste will be recorded, detailing the date of the transaction, weight, waste type, registered carrier, Waste Transfer Note number, Hazardous Waste Consignment Note number (as appropriate), vehicle registration and other pertinent information against a unique reference number. It will allow for tracking of wastes, the generation of reports and waste returns, as well as providing comprehensive, auditable information.
- 6.1.8 Additional pre-acceptance procedures will be used to ensure that only suitable waste types are accepted. Customers delivering waste will be required to provide the Operator, in advance, with all necessary information/documentation to satisfy the requirements of the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 and the Duty of Care. Information required will include specific details of the type of process producing the waste (source), the type of waste (according to the EWC), the quantity of waste, the form the waste takes (e.g. solid, liquid) and any special handling requirements needed.
- 6.1.9 Only wastes subjected to the pre-acceptance procedures detailed above will be accepted at the Site.
- 6.1.10 A visual inspection of the contents of all waste loads, including those received in enclosed containers, is made during deposit.
- 6.1.11 Any discrepancies found, i.e. suspect, non-conforming and/or random loads, as a result of the checks detailed above will result in the vehicle being detained whilst some, or all, of the following supplementary management decisions are taken:
- Referral to the Site Manager or Technically Competent Person (TCP) on Site;
 - Referral to the waste producer to confirm the nature of the waste load;
 - Referral to the Environment Agency;
 - Redirection of delivery vehicle off site, to a suitably authorised facility; and
 - If the waste has been discharged, removal of the waste to a secure quarantine area, prior to off-site removal either to the waste producer or suitably authorised facility.
- 6.1.12 Any waste materials dispatched off site to an authorised facility, will be removed in accordance with the Duty of Care. A registered waste carrier will be used. A 'Record of Non-Conformance' will be made.
- 6.1.13 Any instances of rejection of loads will be recorded in a Site log, which will be made available for inspection by authorised officers of the Environment Agency at any reasonable time.
- 6.1.14 Copies of Waste Transfer Notes, Season Tickets and all records required in accordance with the Environmental Permit will be kept either on Site or at a secure location off-Site. Where at all possible, records will be electronic.



6.2 Site layout

6.2.1 Figure 2 below shows the Environmental Permit boundary indicated by the red outline and sniff test locations which are denoted as red stars.

Figure 2 Site layout plan and sniff test locations



7 Waste Transfer Controls

7.1 Background

7.1.1 In line with current industry best practice, the odour controls set out in the sections below will be used as the 'appropriate measures' to minimise and, wherever possible, prevent odour associated with Site operations.

7.2 Overarching management responsibility

7.2.1 The Site Manager will have responsibility for ensuring that potentially odorous emissions arising from the Site are minimised. Adequate staffing levels will be maintained at all times to ensure the effective operation of the facilities.

7.2.2 Site meetings will be held regularly, i.e. during monthly Health and Safety meetings, for Site management to discuss current and planned Site operations with respect to their potential for generating odorous Site emissions. Identified actions arising from the meetings and responsibilities for their completion will be recorded within the meeting minutes.

7.3 Identification of potential odour sources

7.3.1 In constructing robust risk-based management protocols for the Site, it is recognised that there are a number of potential odour



sources associated with the facility:

- Emissions from vehicles delivering wastes to the facility;
- Emissions from waste storage, bulking up, storage and dispatch; and
- Emissions from leaks or spillages.

7.3.2 These matters are addressed further in the relevant sections below.

7.4 Waste source materials

7.4.1 With due regard to the potential for waste source material to be inherently odorous, waste streams received at the facility are detailed in Table 3 of the Site's Environmental Management System (EMS), report reference: CE-FA-1921-RP01-EMS-Final and in Table 2 of this document.

7.5 Waste feedstock reception and storage

7.5.1 All vehicles delivering wastes to the Site stop at the weighbridge and are weighed. The weighbridge operator examines waste descriptions at the weighbridge and the information is checked against the pre-acceptance documentation, six figure European Waste Catalogue Code(s) and other details on the Waste Transfer Note or Season Ticket as well as against the waste types and quantities permitted by the Environmental Permit.

7.5.2 Every delivery of waste is recorded, detailing the date of the transaction, weight, waste type, registered carrier, Waste Transfer Note number, vehicle registration and other pertinent information against a unique reference number. It allows for tracking of wastes, the generation of reports and waste returns, as well as providing comprehensive, auditable information.

7.5.3 A banksman instructs lorry drivers to reverse into the appropriate bay within the Site for off-loading according to the type of waste being delivered to ensure materials are stored and processed separately. A visual and olfactive inspection of the contents of all waste loads, including those received in enclosed containers, is made during deposit.

7.6 Odour control measures

7.6.1 Pre-acceptance and acceptance checks will be made and any waste loads that are highly odorous will not be accepted at the Site.

7.6.2 In the unlikely event that any highly odorous wastes are inadvertently received they will be placed in a sealed and lidded container and stored as quarantined wastes until they can be removed off-site to the producer or authorised facility. The use of a lidded skip or container will help to minimise any potential odour release during their storage on Site and subsequent transport off-site. The removal of any highly odorous wastes from the Site will be regarded as a priority incident and carried out as soon as practicable and within 24 hours, subject to the producer or authorised facility being able to accept them within this timescale.

7.6.3 The Operator will pay particular attention to wastes that have the potential to become highly odorous such as gypsum and biodegradable waste to ensure that such materials are prioritised for removal off site so that extended storage times do not occur and that odour generation is avoided (typically these wastes only become highly odorous if they are stored for too long, hence rapid turnaround times will be imposed).

7.6.4 Following acceptance at the Site, the maximum storage time for waste materials prior to transfer will be up to two days (which is within the five days maximum stated in Environment Agency Sector Guidance Note S5.06 'Guidance for the Recovery and Disposal of Non-hazardous and Hazardous Waste', which states "*storage within the reception area should be for a maximum of five working days*"). However, any gypsum, biodegradable wastes, food wastes etc which have the potential to become highly odorous, e.g. if storage times are excessive, will be prioritised for rapid removal from the Site and within 24 hours.

7.6.5 It is the Operator's policy not to accept any wastes that are already highly odorous. However, in the unlikely event that highly odorous wastes are inadvertently received they will be transferred to a sealed and lidded quarantine skip or container and removed as a priority and within 24 hours to a suitably authorised facility.

7.6.6 In coming wastes will typically be processed on a first in first out basis, albeit that any potentially odorous wastes or wastes that have been placed in quarantined storage will be prioritised for removal.

7.6.7 The use of first in first out principles will ensure the Site operates a rapid turnover of waste materials and that the waste transfer



station bays are emptied weekly so that all materials are removed and the bays are totally emptied (including the corners of the bay). This prevents the potential for any build-up of odour and ensures that any degradable materials are rapidly removed.

- 7.6.8 Site cleaning procedures include sweeping out the bays, including the corners, to ensure all material is removed and potentially odorous residues do not remain in-situ. Operational staff will record the housekeeping of the bays on the appropriate checklist, maintained in the Site office, in order to adhere to the maximum emptying and cleaning frequency of seven days.
- 7.6.9 Sniff tests will be conducted at strategic areas around the Site (see Figure 3 for locations) at a minimum of twice daily. On the occasions when inherently odorous material is stored at the facility such as biodegradable waste, food waste and gypsum, the frequency of sniff tests will be increased to such an extent to ensure that any malodorous emissions do not result in annoyance beyond the boundary of the Site.
- 7.6.10 Should the level of odour be considered as offensive, the offending material will be transferred to the quarantine container via permanent on-site plant, covered and removed to another suitably authorised facility within, at a maximum, 4 hours.

7.7 Planned temporary odorous activities

- 7.7.1 If it is necessary to complete planned temporary activities at the Site that have an associated high risk of off-site odour impact (e.g. plant refurbishment or removal of odorous unauthorised waste from Site), the Site Manager or other Technically Competent Person will ensure that the Environment Agency and any local public liaison group representatives are contacted before such actions commence to advise them of:
- The operation being undertaken;
 - The reason(s) for doing so;
 - Planned additional odour mitigation measures; and
 - Timescales for completion.
- 7.7.2 Consideration shall be given to the prevailing weather conditions when undertaking such activities in order to minimise any potential off-site odour impact. If the weather conditions are likely to lead to odour issues (e.g. if the wind direction is towards the closest receptors) the work will be postponed until conditions are favourable. The exception to this is where it is essential to complete works that day in order to minimise emissions from the Site or to prevent another emission or accident (for example unblocking a drain which may cause odour but prevent flooding or water pollution). In these exceptions control measures will be deployed to minimise the risk, for example the use of a temporary odour treatment spray.
- 7.7.3 Weekly checks will be made on weather conditions to allow forward planning. Daily observations of weather conditions, including wind speed, direction and temperature, will also be recorded so that Site operations can be rearranged to adapt to changing conditions.
- 7.7.4 Unplanned temporary odorous activities (e.g. in the event of a Site emergency) will be addressed in accordance with the Odour Action Plan set out below.

7.8 Plant maintenance

- 7.8.1 Site infrastructure and plant will be inspected regularly for damage and wear by the Site Manager or other appointed responsible person. Records of these checks will be maintained in the Site Diary.
- 7.8.2 Trained maintenance staff can be called on to effect plant repairs quickly where required. Typically, mobile plant repairs can be undertaken within one working day, depending on the availability of spares.
- 7.8.3 Drainage systems will be visually inspected at weekly intervals for signs of sediment build up, in the event there are signs of build up the Site Manager, or other trained members of staff, will arrange for the drains to be cleaned. Attenuation tanks will be inspected no less frequently than daily and after rainfall and emptied when the collected liquids reach 80% of the capacity of the tank as measured using a dipstick or equivalent gauge.
- 7.8.4 Inspections and emptying of sealed sumps will be recorded in the Site Diary.
- 7.8.5 All areas of hardstanding, impermeable pavement, sealed drainage systems, covered buildings, roofed areas, fixed bays and other containers, and storage areas for containers will be inspected no less frequently than monthly to ensure the continuing integrity and fitness for purpose of their construction. The inspection and any necessary maintenance will be recorded in the



site Diary.

7.9 Training

- 7.9.1 All personnel working at the facility will be subject to a formal documented training programme in accordance with Company procedures. Matters relating to Site odour management and control form part of this core training programme for all individuals.
- 7.9.2 Additional training is also provided for personnel required to complete subjective odour surveys. The preferred standard for all staff and third-party specialist monitoring contractors completing subjective odour surveys is formal assessment for odour sensitivity and detection threshold in order to demonstrate suitability for this subjective monitoring role.

7.10 Community liaison

- 7.10.1 Site contact details and numbers are shown on the Company website. Direct feedback to Site is encouraged at all times in relation to any perceived issues associated with operational activities.

7.11 Contingency arrangements

- 7.11.1 Contingency arrangements are available at short notice to divert incoming waste loads or transfer wastes already received at the Site to other suitably authorised facilities for treatment or disposal, should the need arise.
- 7.11.2 Incidents that may cause contingency arrangements to be implemented include:
- Extreme weather that prevents vehicles or staff safely reaching the Site or compromises the operational efficiency of the facility;
 - If the Site reaches a capacity where further waste loads cannot be received without compromising operational efficiency or compliance with the Environmental Permit;
 - Identification of a waste load that is unacceptable for receipt or may cause odour levels that cannot be adequately controlled;
 - Any major incidents such as fire or flooding which prevent or compromise the safe and efficient operation of the Site.
- 7.11.3 In reality the requirement to implement contingency measures is only likely to arise infrequently, if at all. However, contingency arrangements will be maintained throughout the life of the Site as a necessary safeguard.

7.12 Emergency

- 7.12.1 In the event of a Site emergency, the Site Manager will be notified without delay. The emergency measures will be implemented as a priority to mitigate the incident, as appropriate.

8 Facility odour management

8.1 Meteorological conditions

- 8.1.1 The predominant wind direction at the Site is from the west to south-west (refer to wind rose in the section 3.4). Weekly checks will be made on weather conditions to allow forward planning. However, daily observations of weather conditions, including wind speed, direction and temperature will also be checked so that Site operations can be rearranged to adapt to changing conditions and any meteorological conditions identified that may cause poor dispersion in the atmosphere (e.g. temperature inversion events, which can result in still air and a reduction in atmospheric dilution rates in the immediate locality).
- 8.1.2 The emphasis will be on controlling odour by good housekeeping rather than closing the Site on windy days.
- 8.1.3 In promoting proactive management of the risks arising at the Site, the Site Manager or other Technically Competent Person will review the forecast of local meteorological conditions at the start of each working week; with the details of these conditions being used to assess against proposed activities for the period. Key data to assist the Site Manager will be the assessment of wind speed, wind direction and potential atmospheric pressure changes. This will enable potential odour issues to be predicted



and appropriate or necessary remedial action to be implemented.

8.2 Daily subjective odour survey

- 8.2.1 All Site personnel are responsible for reporting any odour problems immediately to the Site Manager or other Technically Competent Person.
- 8.2.2 The Site Manager or other Technically Competent Person will ensure that daily inspections are made of the Site boundary during operational periods in order to establish whether any significant odours are discernible. The frequency will be increased if significant odour is detected at the boundary or in the event of odour complaints. The increased frequency will continue until any odour is suitably mitigated and levels have been reduced. Sniff test locations are plotted on Figure 3 Site layout plan.
- 8.2.3 The inspection will be undertaken as follows:
- Monitoring personnel will visit the Site boundary, including locations adjacent.
 - Monitoring personnel will stand still and breathe deeply facing upwind for a period up to one minute.
 - If odour is detected, but can only be detected in this manner, the odour 'intensity' should be recorded as two (slight/weak). If odour is detected while walking or breathing normally, the intensity should be recorded as at least three (distinct), refer to Table 3 for odour detection scale and action levels.
 - The Site Manager or other Technically Competent Person will be notified immediately of any detected odours that are considered to have the potential to give rise to significant (>3 intensity) off-site odour impact. This will trigger a supplementary off-site odour survey at any downwind off-site potential receptor locations. Any off-site surveys will be undertaken in accordance with the method set out above.

Table 3 Odour Detection Scale and Action Levels

Odour Strength	Intensity Level	Description	Action
No odour/not perceptible	0	No odour in comparison to baseline conditions	None needed Record result in Site diary
The Odour Detection Threshold (ODT) is between 0 and 1			
Slight/very weak	1	Some doubt as to whether an odour is present	None needed Record result in Site diary
Slight/weak	2	An odour is present but cannot be described	None needed Record result in Site diary
Distinct	3	The odour is scarcely recognisable	None needed Record result in Site diary
The recognition threshold intensity is generally 3-10 times higher than the ODT			
Strong	4	The odour is easily recognisable	Inform Site Manager or other Technically Competent Person. Abatement measure required if odour persists
Very strong	5	The odour is offensive and exposure would be unfavourable	Inform Site Manager or other Technically Competent Person. Immediate transfer of offending material to the quarantine skip for removal off-site.
Extremely strong	6	The odour is offensive and requires mitigation	As above. The Site Manager to inform the Environment Agency

- **Table adapted from 33 VDI 3940: 1993, Determination of Odorants in Ambient Air by Field Inspection, Pub. Verein Deutscher Ingenieure, Dusseldorf. Available from Beuth Verlag GmbH, Berlin. 3**

- 8.2.4 Observations including time, date, weather conditions, odour type, location, intensity, and extent will be recorded in a Site Diary, which will be maintained at the Site office. Any abnormal Site operating conditions will also be recorded in the survey.
- 8.2.5 Odour inspection personnel will be chosen from the weighbridge-based staff and those not employed on Site at all times of the working day who are unlikely to suffer from odour fatigue, i.e. the inability to detect relevant odours due to constant exposure.
- 8.2.6 All staff regularly responsible for assessing odour will complete documented training on the odour inspection procedure in



addition to formal odour sensitivity and detection threshold assessments, as described above.

9 Odour action plan

9.1 Odour complaint investigation

9.1.1 The following actions will be taken on receipt of an external odour complaint:

- The responsible person receiving the complaint at the Site will immediately record the key details, initiating the investigation process. Details will be entered on an odour complaint report form (see Appendix 1) and the company's incident database. The form sets out the key information that should be recorded at this time in order to facilitate further suitable investigation.
- The Site Manager or other Technically Competent Person will be informed of the odour complaint as soon as possible, including the location, time and date of the complaint being lodged (where available).

9.1.2 In recognising that odour can be transient and short-lived, timely notification of odour complaints directly from the complainant or the Environment Agency is imperative to allow for appropriate investigation. If the odour complaint occurs more than 12 hours before notification is provided to the Operator, it is usually not possible to substantiate the complaint or pinpoint the cause. Wastege Waste Management Ltd will, however, contact the complainant where possible, review any operations at the time which had the potential to generate odour and complete and record a comprehensive complaint investigation. For complaints received within 12 hours of the incident the following actions will be undertaken:

- The Site Manager, other Technically Competent Person (or appointed representative) will visit the complaint location as soon as possible, with the aim of undertaking monitoring within 2 hours if this is possible within the working day. The Site Manager, other Technically Competent Person or their representative will subjectively determine odour presence or absence. Opportunities to meet the complainant to discuss the matter directly will be pursued, wherever possible.
- If an odour is present, the key 'FIDOR' criteria will be assessed at the complaint location, as follows:
 - **Frequency** – is the odour intermittent or persistent; is there a history of complaints at this location?
 - **Intensity** – is the odour faint, moderate, strong, or very strong?
 - **Duration** – how long is the odour present at this location?
 - **Offensiveness** – provide a description of the odour; is it high, moderate, or low offensiveness?
 - **Receptor sensitivity** – is the odour present at a remote or highly sensitive location; is the odour plume localised or widespread?

9.1.3 The Site Manager or Other Technically Competent Person will subsequently undertake the following further assessment process:

- Review of the operations at the Site prior to and at the time of the complaint;
- Review of the environmental control systems prior to and at the time of the complaint;
- Review of the meteorological conditions (wind speed, wind direction, rainfall, atmospheric pressure) prior to and at the time of the complaint – to establish whether a pathway can be established between the Site and the complainant;
- Review of the previous complaint history at the location identified.

9.1.4 The odour complaint will be substantiated (or otherwise) by the Site Manager or other Technically Competent Person in accordance with the following (in order of priority):

- (1) The Environment Agency has visited the complaint location and has provided confirmation that the odour exists, is significant, and is attributable to the facility;
- (2) The Site Manager or other Technically Competent Person or their representative has visited the complaint location and has provided confirmation that the odour exists, is significant (see FIDOR assessment, above) and is attributable to the facility.

9.1.5 The Operator will contact The Environment Agency to discuss each major incident as soon as possible following receipt of the



complaint details, allowing sufficient time for the above investigation to be completed, and within a maximum target response period of 24 hours from complaint receipt. If the necessary contact details are available and direct feedback has been requested, Wastege Waste Management Ltd. will also contact the complainant directly to discuss the issue, the findings of the subsequent investigation, and any actions arising.

9.1.6 Once actions have been completed the Site Manager or other Technically Competent Person or another designated member of staff will visit the complaint location to ensure that the odour has subsided.

9.1.7 Under Wastege Waste Management's complaints procedure any necessary action must be identified and a timetable for implementation agreed. If necessary, particular operations will be suspended whilst remedial measures are put in place. Where procedures are changed the Environmental Management System for the Site will be formally updated and the changes will be notified to all relevant staff. Records are kept and audited to ensure that these actions are followed up.

9.1.8 Any amendments to the Odour Management Plan will be notified to The Environment Agency. Where immediate implementation is required to prevent or reduce odorous emissions The Environment Agency will be contacted by telephone.

9.2 Non-conformances

9.2.1 Odour 'non-conformances' may be determined at the Site as follows:

- Receipt of an odour complaint that is clearly attributable to the facility;
- Detection of significant / offensive odour beyond the Site boundary during routine odour surveys that relates specifically to Site operations;
- Damage to or failure of on-Site odour control infrastructure.

9.2.2 In the event that any of the above odour 'non-conformances' are determined at the Site, the actions detailed below will be undertaken.

9.3 Responsible person(s)

9.3.1 Wastege Waste Management's primary point of contact will be the Site Manager for all matters associated with Site operations and environmental performance. In the event that the Site Manager is unavailable or non-contactable, the contingency management staff to be contacted will be as follows:

- **First call to:** Other Technically Competent Person
- **Thereafter:** Company supervisor or foreman
- The Site Manager will be informed.
- Thereafter the Site Manager will co-ordinate with (where appropriate):
 - The Environment Agency's Officer
 - Local Liaison Group Members.

9.3.2 Note: Local community liaison group members will be notified by the Site Manager if the likelihood and potential significance of any incident is considered to be sufficiently high or may be sustained for an extended period. Details of actions and timescales for remediation will also be provided.

9.3.3 If not previously undertaken, the Site Manager or other Technically Competent Person or appropriate responsible person will undertake an investigation in order to determine the likely cause(s) of the off-site odour.

9.3.4 The investigation will incorporate detailed assessment of the Site infrastructure and waste operations against the specific requirements of the facility odour controls set out above, to determine any diversion away from 'normal' Site operating conditions.

9.3.5 Key items for consideration will be as follows:

- Material inputs – change in waste type, volume, odour characteristics;
- Building – building integrity, housekeeping, door control;
- Odour encapsulation – any malfunction or deterioration in odour encapsulation equipment performance;
- Failure of external electricity supply;



- Mechanical breakdown – e.g. blocked drains, delays in waste handling;
- Procedural failure (human error);
- Short-term abnormal weather patterns – wind direction, temperature, inversions, etc;
- Abnormal operating conditions – temporary odorous activities.

9.3.6 Upon identification of the likely odour source(s), the appropriate corrective and preventative measures will be identified and implemented under the direction of the Site Manager or other Technically Competent Person. Additional support and technical expertise will be provided by internal / external technical specialists, as required.

9.3.7 Where necessary, the Odour Management Plan requirements will also be reviewed in line with the details set out below, in order to ensure they continue to represent 'all appropriate measures'.

9.4 Timescales

9.4.1 In the event that it proves impracticable to carry out adequate remedial measures within one working day, the Site Manager or other Technically Competent Person will notify and agree with The Environment Agency the proposed actions and the timescales for their completion as a programme of works.

9.5 Records

9.5.1 Details of odour 'non-conformances' including subsequent investigations, timescales and remedial measures taken, and notifications of the relevant internal and external bodies will be recorded.

9.5.2 All odour complaints received at the Site will also be recorded on a Site Odour Complaint Report Form. Analysis of the Site operations at the time of the complaint, proximity and location of the complainant, assessment of other third-party odour sources in the area, date, and time will be recorded. The Environmental Management System will be used to maintain a comprehensive record of complaints received at the Site and will facilitate the analysis and trending of complaints, and the assessment of mitigation / control measure effectiveness.

9.6 Additional supportive odour monitoring

9.6.1 Where an odour issue is identified the requirement for (and frequency of) additional supportive odour monitoring will be identified, taking into consideration comments from The Environment Agency. This may include, but not be limited to:

- Additional on-Site subjective odour inspections;
- Additional Site perimeter subjective odour inspections;
- Additional off-Site subjective odour inspections.

10 Document and audit review

10.1 Review requirement and timescale

10.1.1 While operations continue at the Site that could give rise to the generation of odour, this Odour Management Plan will be formally reviewed by the Operator at annual intervals in order to ensure the stated management controls and conditions continue to reflect best available techniques and the operational requirements/sensitivities at the Site, which may change over time.

10.1.2 An updated copy of the Odour Management Plan will be submitted to The Environment Agency following review, as required. Where Wastege Waste Management Ltd recognises the requirement for the immediate implementation of changes to the Odour Management Plan to prevent or reduce significant odorous emissions, measures will put in place to prevent any pollution or harm.

10.2 Audit

10.2.1 The processes described in this document will be audited in accordance with Wastege Waste Management Ltd's auditing



procedures. Audit reports will be maintained at the Site office or other secure location off-Site.

10.3 Review and plan update

10.3.1 This Odour Management Plan sets out the appropriate measures the OPERator will undertake in controlling any odorous or potentially odorous activities from the facility. If, on review of the performance of the facility, Wastege Waste Management and/or The Environment Agency propose to seek revision of this plan, then the following course of action will be undertaken by both parties:

- (1) In potentially critical circumstances where the Operator recognises the requirement for the immediate implementation of changes to the Odour Management Plan to prevent or reduce significant odorous emissions, these changes will be discussed with The Environment Agency without delay but may be actioned by Wastege Waste Management as necessary.
- (2) Where Wastege Waste Management proposes changes to the Odour Management Plan that involve a more strategic and/or phased approach rather than a need for immediate implementation, a formal proposal will be submitted by Wastege Waste Management to The Environment Agency setting out the specific issues arising from document review, and the options/issues requiring Wastege Waste Management `s further attention following The Environment Agency approval. The Environment Agency will review Wastege Waste Management submission/updated Odour Management Plan and confirm they are satisfied with the proposed changes. The agreed required changes will then form the future `appropriate measures` for the site with regard to odour management and control.
- (3) Where changes to the Odour Management Plan are proposed by The Environment Agency, these will be discussed with the Operator setting out the The Environment Agency`s clear expectation from the changes, in addition to timescales for their implementation. It is recognised that these changes may range from matters that require immediate implementation to those that may be implemented over an extended timeframe. In each case, the required changes will be discussed with Wastege Waste Management and an appropriate action plan agreed. Wastege Waste Management will (wherever possible) undertake the identified changes in accordance with the timescales proposed for the work, at which point the updated `appropriate measures` will take effect.



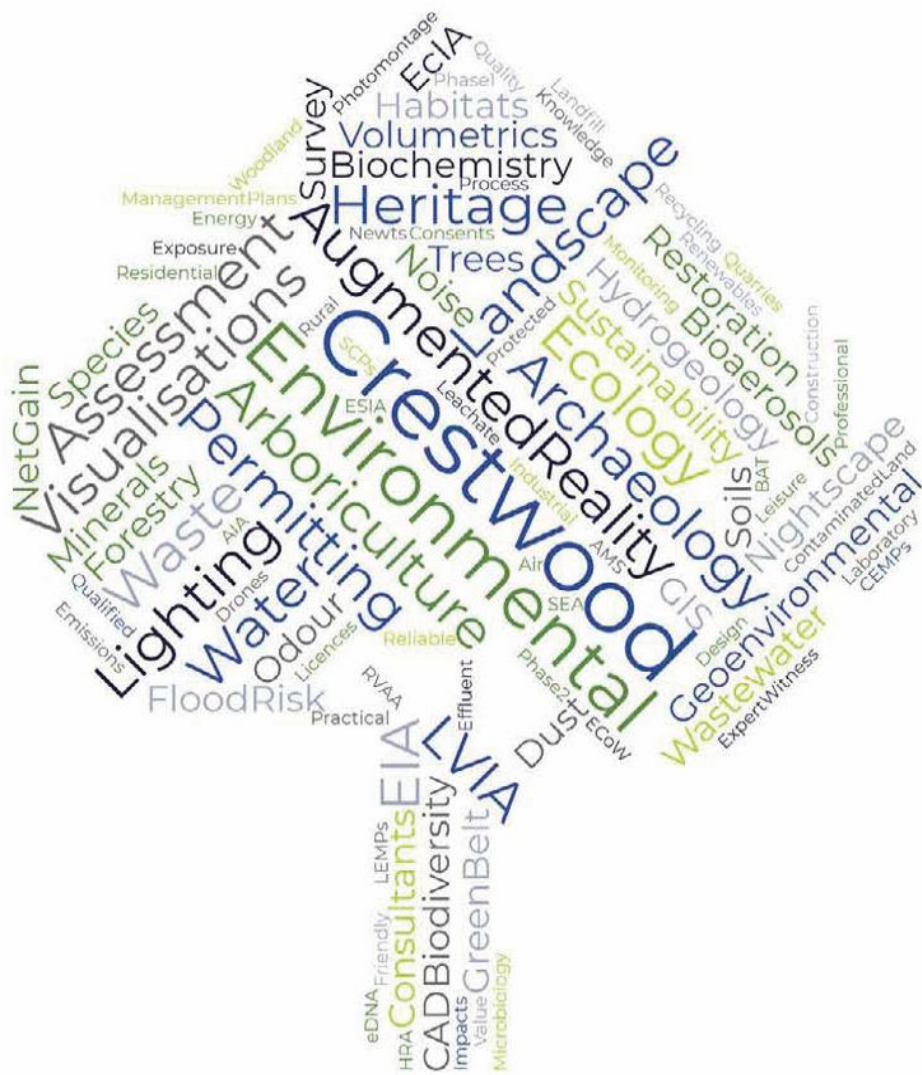
APPENDIX 1 COMPLAINT RECORD FORM

COMPLAINT RECORD FORM

Who made the complaint?	
Name:	
Address:	
Phone No:	
Date and time they made the complaint	
What caused it?	
Was anyone else aware of this? If so who?	
What was the source of the problem, what went wrong? If source is unknown contact a suitably qualified person to investigate.	
What have you done to make sure it won't happen again?	
Was there any significant pollution – for example oil entering a surface water drain?	
If there was then you must notify The Environment Agency on 0370 850 6506 (open 24hours/day) Have you done so? You must also notify National Resources	Yes/No/not applicable Time: Date: EA Incident number:



Wales via email or letter.	
Please print name and sign:	



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