DP-SK-018 Effluent Treatment Works Odour:

Abattoir wastewater is already produced on site and therefore the potential for odour does not change. A tank for the waste water is in place for current operations which leads to a series of pits that store the process water prior to being pumped out by an external contractor for landspreading. The addition of an effluent treatment plant will reduce the risk of odour as the treatment plant is a continuous process, minimising the residence time of wastewater and sludge in the collection and storage system as the abattoir effluent is treated daily. This reduces the need for storing volumes of un-treated effluent until the weekly collection from the external contractor. The treatment plant tanks are composed of glass coated steel except for the Lamella tank which will be grade 304 stainless steel and therefore processes are operating in enclosed tanks, reducing the risk of odour. The sludge tank is covered also reducing the risk of odour.

Abattoir wastewater will be directed to the onsite effluent treatment works. The process is designed to treat wastewater on site. Any odour from the process is monitored as per section 3 of this odour management plan where monitoring of odour produced by the activities are monitored on site through weekly patrols by staff on site. As untreated wastewater is odorous, good operational practice focuses upon effectively treating and then discharging/disposing of the wastewater as effectively and as soon as possible within the parameters outlined in H1 Assessment Annex D2: assessment of sanitary and other pollutants in surface water discharges. The effluent treatment plant has been identified as a low-risk odour potential source with abattoir wastewater treated daily. The receptor sensitivity is low as prevailing wind direction is south-westerly and therefore odour emission would be predominantly blown away from nearby sensitive receptors.