ODOUR MANAGEMENT PLAN

434 London Road, Grays, RM20 4DH

Renu Recycling Limited

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FOR REFERENCE ONLY; OPERATOR MAY USE INTERNAL INSPECTION SHEETS

1 Introduction

1.1 General

1.1.1 Oaktree Environmental Ltd has been instructed by Renu Recycling Limited to prepare an Odour Management Plan ("OMP"). The site will be operated as a household, commercial and industrial (HCI) waste transfer station with treatment.

1.1.2 The site is operated in accordance with an Environmental Management System (EMS) and Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) along with other documents targeted to specific environmental considerations including this OMP.

1.1.3 This OMP will allow Renu Recycling Limited to implement an action plan should the site operatives detect an odour presence, receive complaints from local business or residents and should the EA suspect odour emissions from the site during an inspection.

1.2 Site location

1.2.1 The site is located on Land at 434 London Road, Grays, RM20 4DH. The national grid reference for the site is TQ 59582 77953.

1.3 Waste facility overview

1.3.1 The EP is required for the storage (keeping) prior to removal, and treatment (all types of handling/processing) of waste. Waste treatment processes which can be carried out on site include the following:

- Compacting (by loading shovel)
- Sorting (with loading shovel/excavator or by hand)
- Screening (by using appropriate mechanical screening plant and equipment)
- Separation (by using appropriate mechanical screening plant and equipment)
- Shredding (by using appropriate plant and equipment)

- Blending (by loading shovel and trommel)

1.4 Waste types and quantities

1.4.1 The waste types handled on site will be household, commercial and industrial wastes as defined in the Controlled Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2012 and Section 75 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

1.4.2 The maximum amount of waste to be stored on site at any one time is shown on Drawing No. 3071-LON-**Error! Unknown document property name.**-03 with residence times for each waste type.

1.4.3 If the maximum storage capacity of the site is reached, no further waste will be accepted until such time waste can be removed from the site and taken to a suitably permitted or exempt site.

1.4.4 The table overleaf details a summary of the main wastes types which will be accepted and stored at the site, the rows highlighted in in red are considered to cause odour:

Table 1.1 - Waste storage table for stored odourous wastes

Plan Ref	Description	Common odorous EWC codes likely to be stored/ accepted on site	Storage form/ containment	Height & width of firewall (m)	Max Length / Width (m)	Operational storage height (m)	Out-of-hours storage height (m)	Appox. Area (m2)	Conversion factor used	Volume (m3)	Tonnes (approx)	Max Duration of storage (worst case scenario)
AREA 1	Mixed HIC & CDE waste overspill bay	17 09 04, 20 03 01, 19 12 12	Free standing / 3-sided concrete legio block storage bay	3.0 & 0.25	7.5	3	2	30	0.666	60	50 - 100	<72 hours
AREA 2	Mixed HIC & CDE waste reception / tipping area	17 09 04, 20 03 01, 19 12 12	Free standing / 3-sided concrete legio block storage bay	3.0 & 0.25	10	3	2	50	0.666	100	100 - 150	<12 hours
AREA 3A	<80mm fines from trommel	N/A – Not Odourous	Free standing	N/A	N/A	2	2	15	0.333	10	10	<12 hours
AREA 3B	<80mm fines storage bay	N/A – Not Odourous	Free standing / 3-sided concrete panel storage bay	3.0 & 0.25	4	3	2	30	0.666	60	50 - 75	<12 hours
AREA 4	>80mm oversize fines	N/A – Not Odourous	Free standing / 3-sided concrete panel storage bay	3.0 & 0.25	4	3	2	30	0.666	60	50 - 75	<12 hours
AREAS 5-7	Storage bays for hand sorted waste	17 09 04, 20 03 01, 19 12 12, 17 02 01, 17 02 03, 19 12 01, 19 12 04, 19 12 07, 20 01 08, 20 01 01, 20 02 01,	Free standing / 3-sided concrete legio block storage bay	3.0 & 0.25	6	3	2	30	0.666	60	50 - 75	<72 hours
AREA 8	Sorted wood storage bay	N/A – Not Odourous	Free standing / 3-sided concrete legio block storage bay	3.0 & 0.25	6	3	2	50	0.666	100	50 - 100	<1 week

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

- 15 01 01 paper and cardboard packaging
- 15 01 02 plastic packaging
- 15 01 06 mixed packaging
- 19 05 03 off-specification compost
- 20 02 01 biodegradable waste
- 20 03 02 waste from markets
- 20 03 03 street-cleaning residues
- 20 01 08 biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste

1.4.6 The above wastes are not routinely accepted or stored at the site and therefore do not have a specific storage location. If any of the above wastes are discovered following tipping, they will be stored in a segregated bay or sealed skip and removed from the site within the 48 hours or sooner if a strong or severe odour is detected.

1.5 Site management

1.5.1 The site has an assigned Technically Competent Manager (TCM) who will be responsible for the general management of the site including the acceptance and handling of any potentially odorous wastes.

1.5.2 The company, through the TCM, will ensure that a nominated deputy is sufficiently trained and familiar with all site management documentation (which includes this OMP) in addition to all relevant company procedures who, in the absence of the TCM, will act as the competent person.

2 Odour Risk Assessment

2.1 Methodology

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

2.2 Odour Intensity

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

Table 2.1 - Odour intensity table

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

2.3 Receptor sensitivity

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

Table 2.2 - Receptor sensitivity table

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

2.4 Sensitive receptor locations

2.4.1 A Receptor Plan (RP) has been produced to accompany this DMP and is shown in Appendix I referenced as on Drawing No. LON/3071/04. The receptors highlighted are those which are considered to be at risk by dust and dust particles generated by the site. The RP also details the prevailing wind direction shown to be south-westerly.

2.5 List of receptors

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

Table 2.3 – Distances to Selected, Representative Sensitive Locations

Boundary	Receptor	Approximate distance from centre of site (m)
East	Residential properties on Mill Lane and beyond	50<
South	Residential properties on London Road and beyond	55<
West	Residential properties on London Road and beyond	240<
North-west	Residential properties on Sewell Close and beyond	260<
North	Harris Primary Academy	125
North, East, South and West	Commercial/Industrial Premises	0 – 1000

2.5.2 Other receptors not shown in the above table are illustrated on Drawing No. LON/3071/04.

2.6 Risk Matrix

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

Table 2.4 - Risk matrix table

		Sensitivity		
		Low	**Medium**	**High**
Intensity	**Negligible**	**NEGLIGIBLE**	**LOW**	**LOW**
	Low	**LOW**	**LOW**	**MEDIUM**
	Moderate	**LOW**	**MEDIUM**	**MEDIUM**
	High	**MEDIUM**	**MEDIUM**	**HIGH**
	Severe	**MEDIUM**	**HIGH**	**VERY HIGH**

3 Potential sources of odour

3.1 General waste - storage prior to processing

3.1.1 These wastes would be stored in the areas shown on Drawing No. LON/3071/03.

3.1.2 Whilst these wastes are not commonly associated with odorous emissions, they could contain some fine organic materials which can, in some cases, be attributed to a general "musty" odour. This smell is exacerbated following ingress of rainwater which occurs predominantly whilst the wastes are resident in skips/containers at the sites of production and prior to receipt at the site.

3.1.3 Whilst not common, these wastes have the potential to contain materials of a putrescible nature which are not identifiable until the load has been tipped at the site.

3.2 General waste - residual wastes for landfill

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

3.3 Foul surface water

3.3.1 In the event of a rainfall incident which leads to a blockage of the drainage system, an emergency drainage consultant would be called to the site and water pooling in the external concreted areas of the site would be pumped from site.

3.3.2 Some skips which have stood on producer's sites for a long time often contain foul smelling water give rise to odour when tipped which will not be found until deposit in assuming the skip is sealed. The site infrastructure and drainage system would contain and remove any foul-smelling water.

3.4 Background Odour Sources in the Area

3.4.1 Other potentially odour emitting operators, sites or areas are tabulated below in Table 1.4 below.

Table 3.1 – Other Dust/Particulate Emitting Operators

Company	Address	Type	Approximate distance & location from site boundary (m)
River Thames	N/A	Water Course	650 / South
Inter Terminals UK Ltd	London Road, RM17 6YU	Liquid Bulk Storage	680 / North-east
Industrial Premises	N/A	Industrial/Commercial	Surrounding

3.4.2 There are also a number of industry and commercial premises situated to the north, east, south and west of the site; some including food groups which will all have wheelie bins, skips stored externally which could generate a smell if not emptied regularly.

3.4.3 Odour release could also be the result of abnormal weather conditions, machinery breakdowns and human error.

3.4.4 In order to determine whether complaints are the result of activities from the site or from other nearby sites an odour complaints form will need to be completed in line with the company's complaints procedure which is attached in Appendix II.

4 Odour control

4.1 Waste acceptance procedure

4.1.1 Strict waste acceptance procedures are in place at the site as shown below and the following details will be recorded for every load deposited at the site:

a) The date and time of delivery.
b) The name and address of the waste producer.
c) The detailed and accurate description of the waste including type, quantity (in tonnes and/or cubic metres) and EWC codes.
d) How the waste is contained e.g. loose, container type.
e) The carrier's name and address.
f) Driver's name, signature and vehicle registration No.
g) Signature or initials of person(s) producing/ accepting/ inspecting/ carrying the waste.
h) Additional handling details/notes made by the driver after inspection of the load.
i) SIC code of the premises which produced the waste (where relevant).
j) Waste hierarchy declaration.
k) Information on previous treatment of the waste e.g. manual or mechanical.

4.1.2 Any wastes identified during the incoming waste inspections which do not conform to site acceptance criteria will not be accepted. If the non-conforming waste is discovered following deposit, the waste will be loaded back onto the tipper vehicle and removed off site or and quarantined immediately in a sealed/covered skip or container to await safe removal.

4.2 Site Operations

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

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

4.3 Receiving Wastes

4.3.1 Rigorous control of wastes delivered to the site is required, with contaminated or odorous wastes (stored too long) rejected in line with the procedures in the EMS and EP. Trained competent staff are in place to recognize odorous material and to inspect incoming wastes as it is deposited at the site. Malodorous waste will be returned to the producer or sent to another authorised facility for treatment. Waste suppliers and HGV skip vehicle drivers are required to ensure that only acceptable material is brought to site to minimise the incidence of rejection. If staff continually bring odorous waste to the site, the operator will initiate their three-strike rule:

a) Additional waste type recognition training (see EMS)
b) A verbal and written warning
c) Refused entry into the site or potentially disciplinary.

4.3.2 The site may accept was from other transfer stations so it is difficult to provide an average age of waste but upon reception of waste after visual checks, any loads which contain significant amounts of odourous waste will be rejected as above.

4.3.3 **Age of wastes** - Renu Recycling Limited hire out skips to customers for a maximum of 2 - 3 weeks meaning that the waste received is unlikely to generate significant odourous emissions unless upon tipping; substantial odourous material is found and then actions shown in sections 6.1 and 6.2 will be followed.

4.3.4 All deliveries of mixed waste or directed to **Areas 1 and 2** to await processing therefore receiving wastes will not present an odour nuisance due to their storage inside the transfer building.

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

4.4 Storage of Wastes

4.4.1 The site may store the following odourous wastes the site:

i) Green /biodegradable waste - 20 02 01
ii) Residual landfill waste – (19 12 12)
iii) Incoming mixed waste – (20 03 01, 17 09 04, 19 12 12)

4.4.2 Low storage volumes and strict turnaround of biodegradable wastes on site in accordance with the table on Drawing No. LON-3071-03 will be observed. Stock rotation procedures as detailed in the site's FPP will be observed to ensure the maximum duration of storage times are not exceeded. Incoming waste is stored for no longer than 72 hours prior to processing and stored waste is contained to reduce the impact of odourous emissions.

4.4.3 Any odourous waste stored externally will be stored in secure skips or within bays.

4.4.4 The remaining waste and materials which will be stored are considered to be of low risk in respect of odour emissions, nevertheless, storage times are suitably short to ensure the risk is further mitigated.

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

4.5 Loading and Transport of General Wastes

4.5.1 All waste vehicles leaving the site containing light and/or potentially malodorous wastes will be securely sheeted or enclosed at all times.

4.6 Housekeeping

4.6.1 Regular cleaning of operational areas (i.e. minimum once daily) such as roads, drainage channels and holding tank will be carried out using mobile plant and water supplies to discourage odour generation from old degrading materials. The odourous materials will then be placed in a sealed rejected waste skip.

4.7 Liaison with Neighbours

4.7.1 In the extreme event of significant but temporary odour releases outside normal operations, immediate neighbours within 200m will be contacted via phone call or face to face to advise them of the situation and the action being taken. The EA will also be notified.

4.7.2 An open-door policy will be encouraged by the operator to enable any complaints from neighbouring premises (if received) to be dealt with immediately. The complainant will then be supplied with remedial actions taken and any procedures or measures put in place by the operator to reduce or ideally eradicate the likelihood of a subsequent complaint.

4.7.3 If any odour complaints are received, the complaint will be assigned to an operative familiar with the sites operation who will complete a 'complaints and events log' and detailed individually on the complaints form (in Appendix II), both of which will be kept for inspection on request by the EA. Details of information to be completed are dates, nature of complaint, weather conditions at the time of the complaint, investigation details, action taken and a signature (as a minimum). Odour complaints will be investigated and responded to within 24 hours and suitably reviewed by the site manager who is ultimately responsible.

4.7.4 The operator would also be required to make a note of any unavoidable events plant/equipment malfunctions in the site diary, rather than just actual complaints received. This will ensure that if complaints are received retrospectively from either the Council/EA or directly, any circumstances which led to that complaint as a result of elements outside of the operator’s control would be able to be attributed to the cause of the complaint. If there

are significant odour releases outside normal operations, the operator will cease operation, investigate and resolve the issue before continuing.

4.8 Training

4.8.1 All employees and sub-contractors of Renu Recycling Limited involved with potentially odorous materials and their handling will receive training in Sniff testing (including office/admin workers allocated to undertake the Sniff test) and complaint reporting (management and operations staff).

4.8.2 Training will be given to all relevant persons to make sure they are competent in completing olfactory assessment survey forms, odour complaint report forms and the odour diary to ensure sufficient monitoring and reporting of odours can be carried out.

5 Monitoring (if required)

5.1 Monitoring Odorous Releases

5.1.1 Renu Recycling Limited will use the following techniques to monitor odorous releases if a complaint has been made to the company:

a) Olfactory Monitoring
b) Complaints Monitoring
c) Odour Diaries (when necessary)

5.2 Olfactory Monitoring

5.2.1 The site supervisor will monitor odour around the entire site perimeter at least twice daily and an Odour Diary will be completed (Appendix II). The monitoring will be carried at intervals out while the site is operational, additional monitoring may be carried should there be reason to suspect a potential odour problem (potentially malodorous waste onsite, foul surface water issues etc.).

5.2.2 The results of monitoring exercises and any remedial action taken will be entered into the log book which is available for the EA to inspect upon request. The name of the site supervisor will be stated in the site's diary / inspection form for each day of operation along with notes on weather including precipitation, temperature, wind speed and direction (from Met Office information).

5.2.3 Should the monitoring conclude that a certain activity/waste is giving rise to odour which is migrating offsite, steps will be made to reduce the impact of this activity, which may include, but is not limited to; removal offsite to a suitably licensed facility, faster processing/lower storage rates, pumping and removal of standing surface water, removal of waste to a more suitable area of the site etc.

5.2.4 The site supervisor will be suitably trained to carry out these duties. Further information regarding training and technical competence is provided within the site's EMS.

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

5.3 Odour Monitoring Procedure

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

5.3.2 The assessor should not:

a) Smoke or consume strongly flavoured food or drink for at least 30 minutes before the assessment.
b) Consume confectionary or soft drinks immediately before the assessment.
c) Apply scented toiletries, such as perfumes or aftershave immediately before an assessment.

5.3.3 Starting points of assessments should be downwind of the site, progressing towards the site boundary and then away from the site in an upwind direction. The person carrying out the assessment should walk slowly and breathe as normal. The points have not been provided on the site plan due to the regular variations in wind speed and direction.

5.4 Complaints Monitoring/Procedure

5.4.1 All odour complaints will be investigated promptly, and appropriate remedial action will be taken if the complaint is validated (as per sections 4.6.2-4.6.4) e.g. remove odorous materials off site as soon as reasonably possible. Complaints will be recorded on the form found in Appendix II.

5.4.2 Complaints to the EA will also be recorded and taken into account. An olfactory assessment survey will be carried out from where the complaint was made and from any convenient

locations between the complainant/receptor and the site so that the complaint can be validated or rejected.

5.5 Odour Diaries

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

6 Contingency plans

6.1 Contingencies and Emergency Plans

6.1.1 In accordance with the EA's guidance on OMPs, contingency plans have been prepared to react to situations 'where monitoring indicates that a potential odour source is not completely under control, meteorological conditions are unfavourable or that adverse impact has occurred'.

6.1.2 If excessive odours are detected at the site boundary, other monitoring point or a complaint is received, the following remedial procedures will be taken:

a) Firstly, identify the odour source; is it from:

i) Site operations; or,
ii) An off-site source (e.g. agricultural spreading operation)

b) If on site:

i) Report incidence to the site or technically competent manager;
ii) Identify the point of release of the odour;
iii) Identify the cause if the release i.e. machine breakdown, leakage, etc. Additional machinery will be brought in during a breakdown event;
iv) Identify a solution;
v) Implement the solution;
vi) Carry out olfactory tests to check the mitigation measures are working;
vii) Record actions taken on relevant forms and site diary as required by this plan

6.1.3 Then actions taken if odour is being produced on site will be:

a) **Normal Operations**: The offending odour will be traced and the reason for the cause of the problem will be investigated. Once solutions are in place, olfactory monitoring will be carried out to ensure the solutions put in place are having the desired effect.

b) **Abnormal Conditions**: Adverse weather conditions can promote generation of odour and inhibit its effective dispersion e.g. hot weather with little wind, resulting in increased risk of odour to receptor locations. If this happens odour causing operations will cease until more favourable meteorological conditions return.

6.2 Corrective Actions for Various Situations

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

Table 6.1 - Corrective actions table

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

6.3 Staff shortages/human error

6.3.1 In the event of unforeseen staff shortages arising from illness, suspension or no shows, the operator will make a judgement whether to reduce the number of incoming loads, thus reducing processing frequency and storage of potentially odourous wastes. The operator will then seek further employment within a timely manner to ensure the site can continue to operate at its required capacity.

6.3.2 All staff are trained and undergo toolbox talks every 6 months (or sooner if operations change) to reduce the impact of human error. In instances where a human error has caused to an odour issue, the site may suspend operations until the issue has been rectified and the member of staff will be warned and re-trained accordingly.

6.4 Weather conditions / emergency situations

6.4.1 The site will set up a notification alert system with the Met Office to receive updated weather information for the following weather conditions which could cause a potential on or off-site odour issue:

- High winds >30mph which could exaggerate an odour
- Droughts or periods of hot weather exceeding 3 major dry days which could lead to water shortages, hosepipe bans and excessive odour
- Flooding

6.4.2 The site would install the following preventative/contingency measures (in addition to control measures in Section 4) to avoid serious odour issues as a result of the above weather conditions or fire incident:

- Stockpiles containing any odourous waste may be covered with tarpaulin in the event ongoing procedures are not considered effective.
- Contact an additional haulier to help remove the waste on site.
- Suspend any further waste deliveries to the site.
- Contact the Environment Agency to agree a suitable course of action
- Contact members of the public or any other persons who could be affected by the odour and advise of the contingency measures the site has employed and timescales when the odour is likely to be reduced.

6.5 Operational failure

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

6.5.2 All repairs to site security will be made within on the discovery of the damage if possible and the site will be made secure until the repair has been carried out.

6.5.3 Any major defects found during the daily site inspection which are likely to lead to a breach of permit conditions will be repaired by the end of the working day in which they are found, where possible. If a repair is not possible by the end of the working day and a potential breach of permit conditions may occur, the EA will be contacted to agree a suitable timescale for repair.

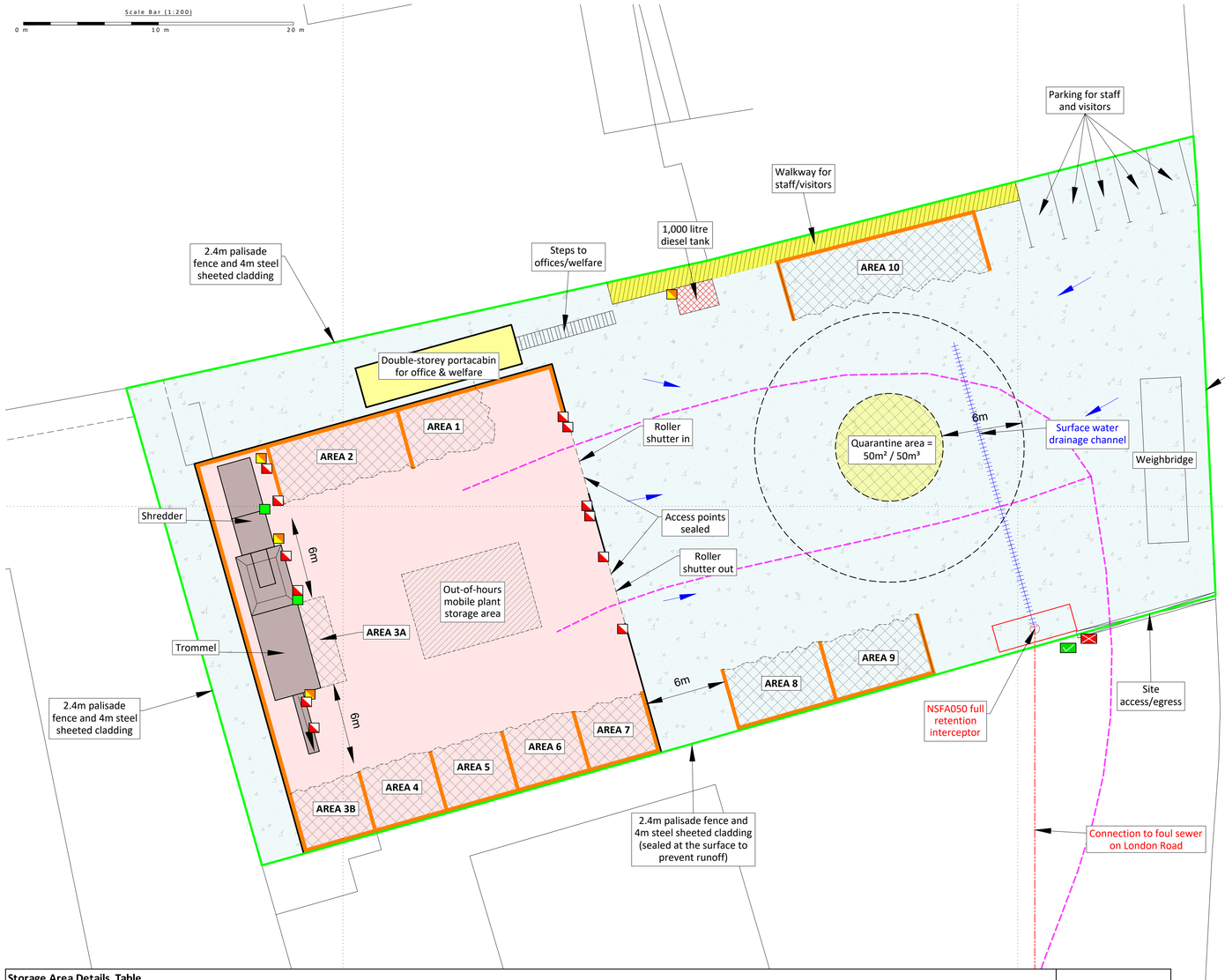
6.5.4 All defects and problems likely to give rise to odour will be recorded on the form RER/RF/4 or the operators own recording procedures with repairs/solutions being carried out immediately; neighbours will be alerted if the problem cannot be rectified immediately and provided a timescale when the problem will cease.

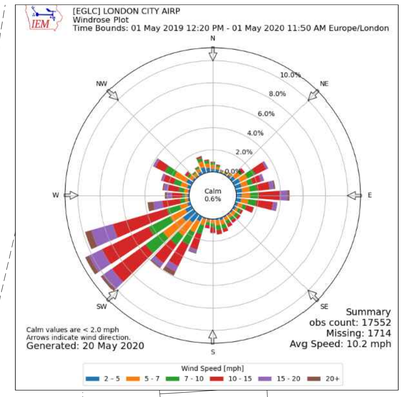
6.6 OMP Management

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

Appendix I

Drawings





NOTES

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REVISION HISTORY

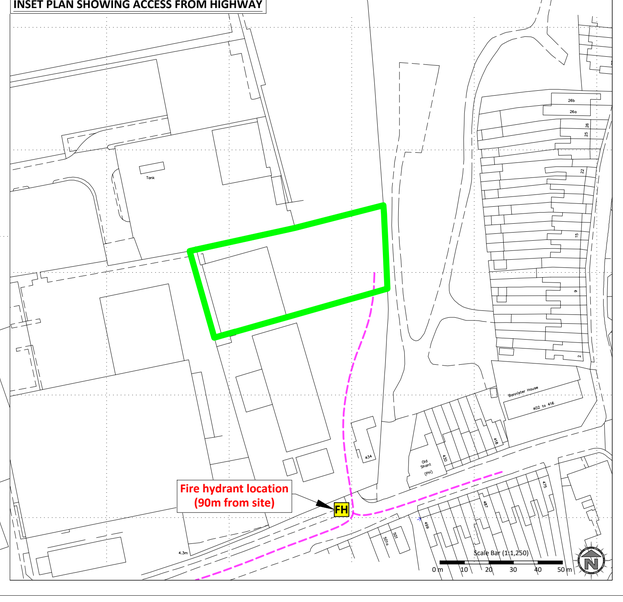
Rev	Date	Init:	Description:
-	21.5.20	CP	First draft issued to client
A	10.6.20	CP	Application copy

Key:

- Permit boundary
- Waste storage areas
- Non-waste storage areas
- Waste sorting buildings
- Concreted areas
- Other buildings (offices, etc.)
- 0.25M thick concrete fire walls / storage bays
- Spill kit
- Fire fighting equipment (extinguishers, etc.)
- Access routes for emergency vehicles and site plant manouevring areas
- Surface water fall direction
- Underground foul drainage and direction
- Surafce manhole for inspections
- Plant shut off
- Fire assembly point
- Emergency services box
- FH Fire hydrants

INSET PLAN SHOWING STREET VIEW CAPTURE OF HYDRANT

INSET PLAN SHOWING ACCESS FROM HIGHWAY



Storage Area Details Table

Plan Ref	Description	Storage form/ containment	Height & width of firewall (m)	Max Length / Width (m)	Operational storage height (m)	Out-of-hours storage height (m)	Appox. Area (m2)	Conversion factor used	Volume (m3)	Tonnes (approx)	Max Duration of storage (worst case scenario)	Comments
AREA 1	Mixed HIC & CDE waste overspill bay	Free standing / 3-sided concrete legio block	3.0 & 0.25	7.5	3	2	30	0.666	60	50 - 100	<72 hours	N/A
AREA 2	Mixed HIC & CDE waste reception / tipping area	Free standing / 3-sided concrete legio block	3.0 & 0.25	10	3	2	50	0.666	100	100 - 150	<12 hours	Area clear out-of-hours
AREA 3A	<80mm fines trommel	Free standing	N/A	N/A	2	2	15	0.333	10	10	<12 hours	Area clear out-of-hours
AREA 3B	<80mm fines storage bay	Free standing / 3-sided concrete panel storage bay	3.0 & 0.25	4	3	2	30	0.666	60	50 - 75	<12 hours	N/A
AREA 4	>80mm oversize fines	Free standing / 3-sided concrete panel storage bay	3.0 & 0.25	4	3	2	30	0.666	60	50 - 75	<12 hours	N/A
AREAS 5-7	Storage bays for hand sorted waste	Free standing / 3-sided concrete legio block	3.0 & 0.25	6	3	2	30	0.666	60	50 - 75	<72 hours	Pile size based on each bay
AREA 8	Sorted wood storage bay	Free standing / 3-sided concrete legio block storage bay	3.0 & 0.25	6	3	2	35	0.666	70	50 - 100	<1 week	N/A
AREA 9	Hardcore bay	Free standing / 3-sided concrete legio block storage bay	3 & 0.25	6	3	2	35	0.666	70	100 - 150	<12 weeks	Pile is non-combustible
AREA 10	Inert / soil bay	Free standing / 3-sided concrete legio block storage bay	3 & 0.25	15	3	2	65	0.666	130	300 - 450	<12 weeks	Pile is non-combustible
Conversion factors for waste piles are worked out using the following methods set out by The Environment Agency												
Conversion of 1 for materials stored within containers, area of storage in stackable containers and waste/bale stacks												
Conversion of 0.6666 for waste stored within a bay												
Conversion of 0.3333 for waste stored in a free-standing stockpile												

Areas are non-combustible

Oaktree Environmental Ltd
Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants

DRAWING TITLE
SITE LAYOUT & FIRE PLAN

CLIENT
Renu Recycling Ltd

PROJECT/SITE
434 London Road, Grays, London RM20 4DH

SCALE @ A1	JOB NO	CLIENT NO
1:200	001	3071

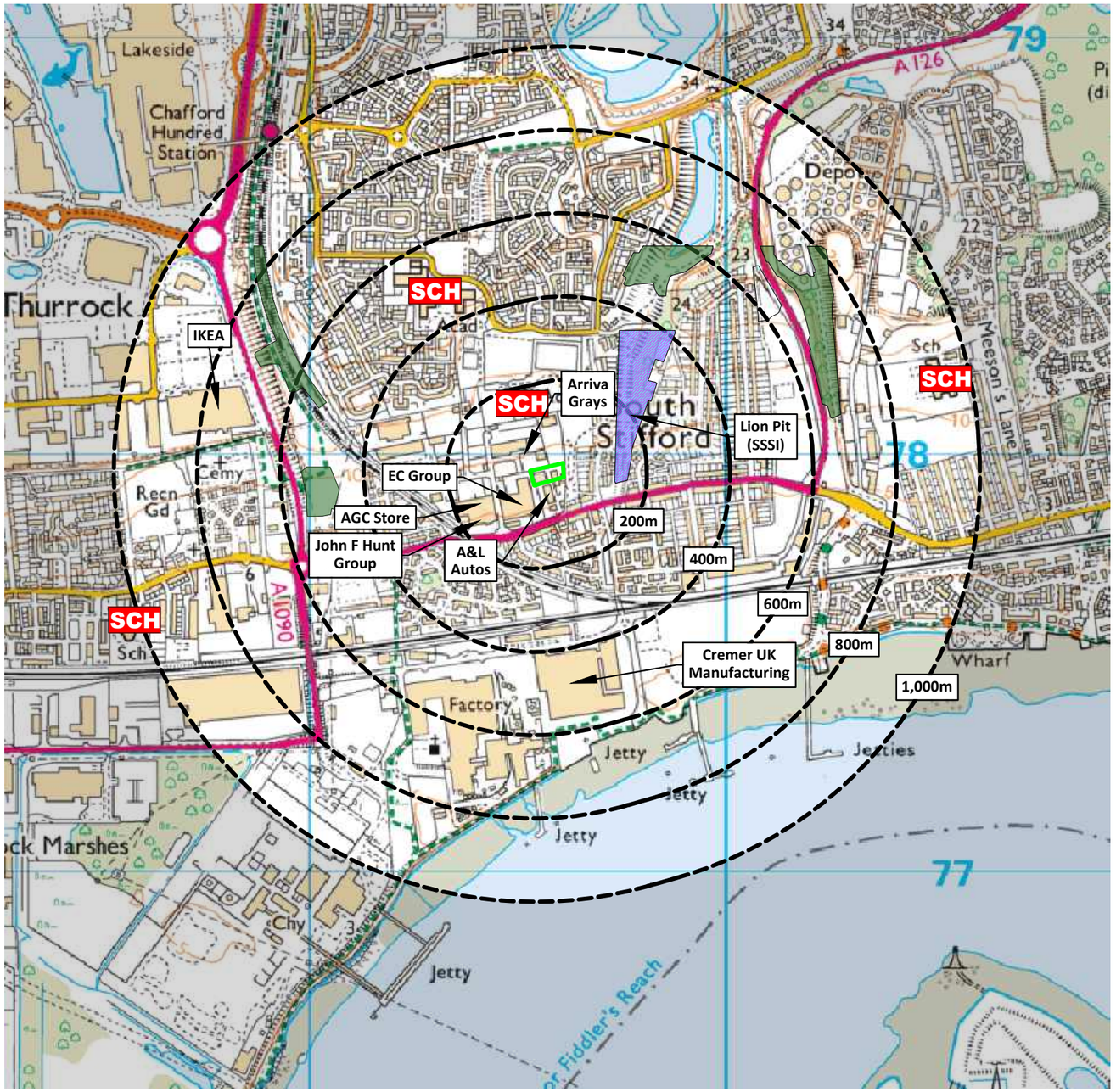
DRAWING NUMBER	REV	STATUS
LON/3071/03	A	Draft

DRAWN	CHECKED	DATE
CP	--	10.06.20

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

KEY:

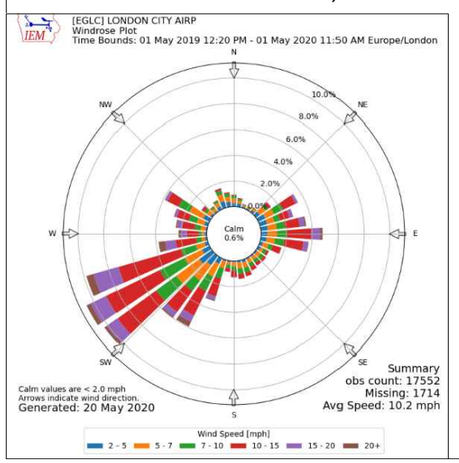
- Permit boundary
- Stream, river, beck
- Surface water body (pond / pool / lake)
- Buildings includes residential, agriculture, industry, commerce and retail - could also include houses)
- Residential blocks / properties
- Class A roads
- Class B roads
- Class C roads
- Railway line
- SCH — School
- Woodland areas
- Deciduous woodland
- Public footpaths
- SSSI (Protected sites)



Scale Bar (1:12,500)

0 km 500 m 1 km

Compass Wind Rose for London City Airport (EGLC) Period 2019 - 2020
source: Iowa State University



NOTES

1. Boundaries are shown indicatively.
2. Wind rose data shows the prevailing wind direction to be blowing from the south-west.

REVISION HISTORY

Rev	Date	Init:	Description:
-	10.6.20	CP	Initial Drawing

Oaktree Environmental Ltd
Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants

DRAWING TITLE
RECEPTOR PLAN

CLIENT
Renu Recycling Ltd

PROJECT/SITE
434 London Road, Grays, London RM20 4DH

SCALE @ A3	JOB NO	CLIENT NO
1:12,500	001	3071

DRAWING NUMBER	REV	STATUS
LON/3071/04	-	Issued

DRAWN	CHECKED	DATE
CP	--	10.06.20

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Appendix II

Record Forms

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

Intensity (Detectability)

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

RENU RECYCLING LIMITED
COMPLAINTS REPORT FORM (RER/RF/7)

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

COMPLAINT RECORDING PROCEDURE:

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

1) The name, address and telephone number of the caller will be requested.

2) Each complaint will be given a reference number.

3) The caller will be asked to give details of:

    a) the nature of the complaint;
    b) the time;
    c) how long it lasted;
    d) how often it occurs;
    e) Is this the first time the problem has been noticed; and
    f) what prompted them to complain.

4) The person completing the form will then, if possible, make a note of:

    a) the weather conditions at the time of the problem (rain, snow, fog etc.);
    b) strength and direction of the wind; and
    c) the activity or activities taken place on the site at the time the noise was detected, particularly anything unusual.

5) The reason for the complaint will be investigated and a note of the findings added to the report.

6) The caller will then be contacted with an explanation of the source of the complaint if identified and the action taken to prevent a recurrence of the problem in future.

7) If the caller is unhappy about the outcome or unwilling to identify themselves the caller will be invited to contact the Environment Agency and or the Local Authority.

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