ODOUR MANAGEMENT PLAN

ASH Waste Services Ltd

Shaw Lane, Carlton, Barnsley, S71 3HJ

Version: 1.0

DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version	*Date*	*Changes / Comments*	*Author*	*Approval*
0.1	29/06/2022	Initial Odour Management Plan as required for the permit application	SR	
1.0	01/07/2022	OMP submitted with the Environmental Permit application	SR	

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. GENERAL

This Odour Management Plan (OMP) considers the potential for offensive odours at the ASH Waste Services (ASH) waste transfer Station (WTS), Shaw Lane, Barnsley, which is used as a household, commercial and industrial (HCI) waste transfer station with treatment.

The site is operated by ASH in accordance with an Environmental Management System (EMS) and an Environmental Permit, as regulated by Environment Agency (EA).

The address for the site which is the subject of this OMP is:

- ASH Waste Services
  Shaw Lane
  Carlton
  Barnsley
  South Yorkshire
  S71 3HJ

1.2. REASON FOR IMPLEMENTATION

This OMP will allow ASH to implement an action plan should an offensive odour be detected by site staff, complaints be received from local businesses or residents, or if Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council or the EA suspects odour emissions from the site during an inspection or at any other time.

1.3. OVERVIEW OF FACILITY ACTIVITIES

All mixed waste is deposited, bulked and sorted within the main waste transfer building to remove readily recyclable material and possible contamination. The remaining waste is then prepared for recovery elsewhere. Non-recoverable waste is also bulked for removal. Other activities include the bulking of source-segregated waste and recyclables sorted from the mixed waste stream, e.g. wood, card, glass, plastic, metal etc.

Source-segregated or sorted waste may be stored in external bays or internally in containers.

1.4. SITE DESCRIPTION

The site which is the subject of this OMP consists of a waste transfer station building and associated yard with external waste storage bays. Outside of the permitted area is a weighbridge, small office, bin storage and waste area and parking facilities.

The site is not open to the general public and there are no public rights of way through the site.

1.5. SITE LOCATION AND RECEPTORS

The site is located close to a range of sensitive receptors.

A table indicating the principal receptors of concern is shown below, with an aerial plan showing the location of the site and potential receptors shown on the next page.

Receptor	Letter on Map	Location from nearest point of site
Scrap metal waste facilities	A	Immediately neighbouring on north, south and waste boundary
Residents; Shaw Lane	B	Approximately 200 metres to the north-east
Farm buildings	C	Approximately 690 metres to the north-east
Residents; Royston Rd / Weetshaw Ln	D	Approximately 505 metres to the north-east
Farm buildings	E	Approximately 490 metres to the east
Residents; Cudworth	F	Approximately 1010 metres to the south-east
Residents; Shaw Lane	G	Approximately 320 metres to the west
Water treatment site	H	Approximately 600 metres to the south-west
Residents; Shaw Lane	I	Approximately 680 metres to the west
Other industrial workplaces	J	Approximately 710 metres to the south-west

Receptor	Letter on Map	Location from nearest point of site
Other industrial workplaces	K	Approximately 1300 metres to the south-west
Residents; Carlton	L	Approximately 830 metres to the west
Allotments	M	Approximately 605 metres to the west
Residents; Royston	N	Approximately 1005 metres to the north-west
Habitats; Dearne Valley Wetlands (SSSI)	*	Immediately bordering western boundary

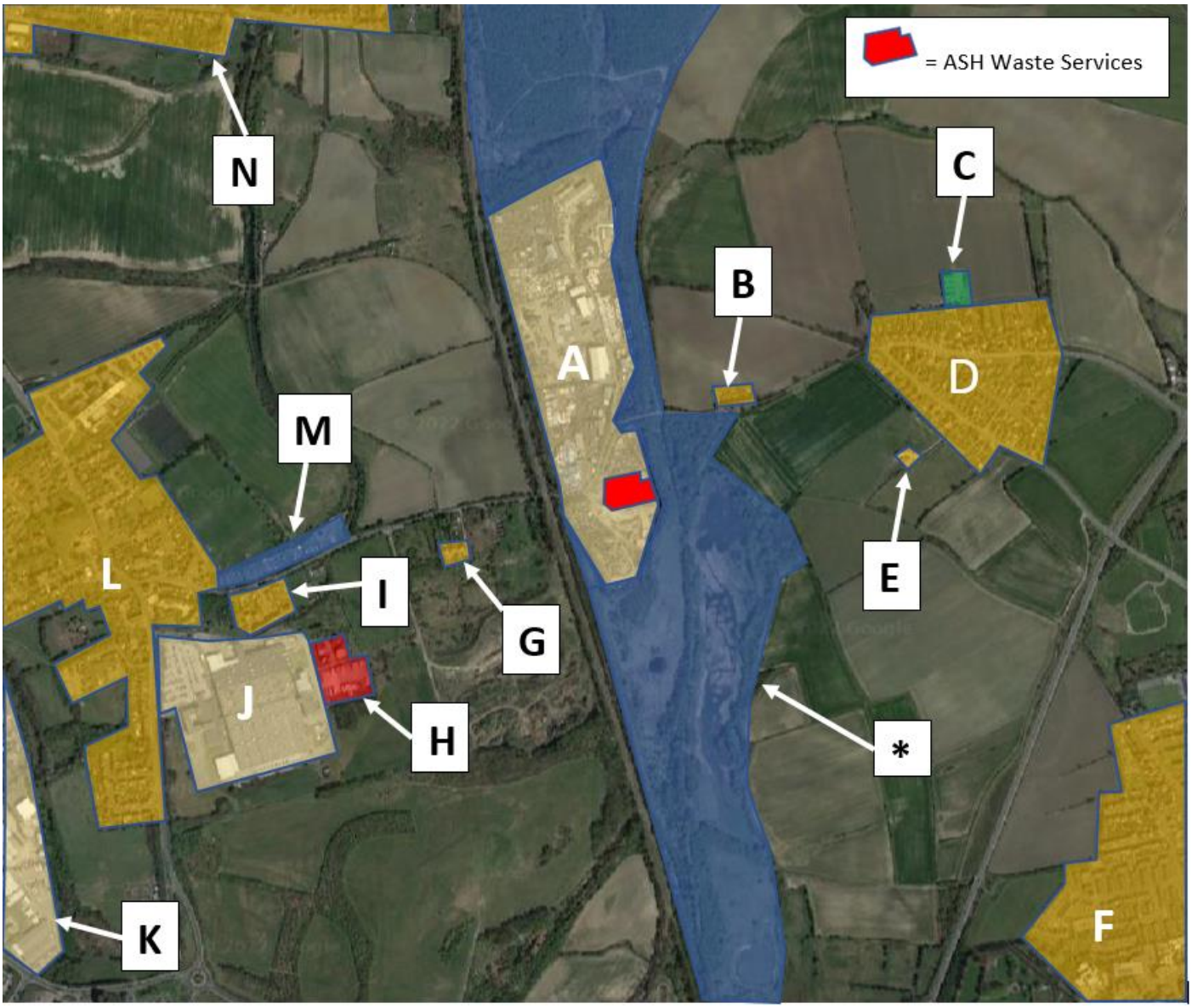


IMAGE: SENSITIVE RECEPTORS SURROUNDING SITE

1.6. WASTE TYPES AND QUANTITIES

The waste types that are accepted at the site are predominantly dry, non-hazardous, commercial and industrial waste. There are to be four principal types of incoming waste:

- Mixed HCI waste – this is trade waste collected from commercial and industrial customers consisting of mixed wastes.
- Dry mixed recycling – this is source-segregated recyclable waste collected commercial and industrial customers consisting of mixed paper, card, metal and plastic.
- Glass – this is source-segregated glass collected from commercial and industrial customers consisting of glass only, e.g. bottles and jars from pubs and restaurants
- Construction and demolition wastes – these will be wastes brought to site by builders skips and consist of mainly inert and non-odorous wastes

The throughput of the site is limited to no more than 75,000 tonnes per year. The estimated volumes and storage times for the main wastes to be stored at site under normal operational conditions are shown in the Table below. These are indicative only.

WASTE TYPE	TYPICAL STORAGE TIME*	MAX VOLUME PER PILE
Wood	1 Month	200 cubic metres
Mixed waste – unprocessed	1-2 Days	300 cubic metres
Mixed waste – processed	1-2 Days	300 cubic metres
Scrap metal	2 Months	100 cubic metres
Recyclables (e.g. card or plastic)	1 Month	100 cubic metres
Glass	*2 Months*	*200 cubic metres*
Inert	*2 Months*	*200 cubic metres*

* See Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan for maximum storage times. Glass and inert waste is unlikely to be odorous.

No wastes to be accepted at the site will be hazardous. If such waste is found, this will be quarantined and removed from site as soon as is reasonably practicable.

1.7. SITE MANAGEMENT

The site benefits from having a Site Manager who is responsible for the waste management activities carried out on the site on the daily basis. The Site Manager completes the site diary and the odour assessments on and off site, oversees the general housekeeping of the site and works closely with the transport team regarding plant and vehicle safety and maintenance.

The Site Manager is further supported either remotely or by means of ad hoc and scheduled visits, by the ASH Group Compliance Department, namely the HSEQ Director, the Group Environmental Manager, the Group H&S Manager and the Group Transport Manager.

2. POTENTIAL SOURCES OF ODOUR

2.1. MIXED WASTE

Mixed HCI wastes are tipped in the waste transfer building. These wastes will be stored within the waste transfer building prior to, during and following any treatment. The main odour associated with such wastes occur when waste is stored for a prolonged period of time. Generally, such waste is processed no later than by the end of the next working day and typically it is transferred offsite either on that same day or the next working day. Rarely is any mixed waste stored on this site for anything more than a week.

Odour emissions associated with this waste are, therefore, unlikely to be significant. However, it is acknowledged to be the principal source of malodorous material from this site..

2.2. SOURCE-SEGREGATED RECYCLABLES

Wastes that have been segregated at source will tend not to be odorous. Odours tend to be generated when biodegradable waste is stored for a prolonged period of time. Many of the wastes segregated at source shall be inert, such as glass and rubble, or having very little odour, such as wood and cardboard.

If one of these waste types is deemed to be heavily soiled or contaminated with possible odorous materials then it will be downgraded to general waste and removed offsite at the earliest opportunity.

2.3. BACKGROUND ODOUR SOURCES IN THE AREA

The ASH site is surrounded by other industrial uses, such as scrap metal and end of life vehicle breakers, all with the potential to emit odours

3. ODOUR CONTROL

3.1. PERMITTED OPERATIONS

The Environmental Permit for the site places restrictions on the types of activities that can be carried out by ASH. This, for example, does not allow activities such as burning and composting, which are more likely to give rise to offensive odours.

ASH will also not accept the delivery of waste oils, fats, liquids or sludges, which may potentially give rise to odour problems.

3.2. INCOMING WASTES

All vehicles arriving at site that contain wastes are enclosed or sheeted to limit the potential for odours. Wastes are unloaded within the waste transfer building, other than non-odorous, source-segregated wastes, e.g. glass. ASH will not knowingly deliver waste to site that is producing an offensive odour. For any third parties delivering wastes to site, the loads are checked at the weighbridge to ensure that is conforms to the expected waste type. During this check, if the waste is found to present an offensive odour, it shall be rejected from site.

3.3. STORAGE OF WASTES

Waste storage will be restricted as shown in the table in Section 1.6. We implement a first in first out process for the waste in the shed. Older waste is always moved first unless it is of an inert or non-odorous nature.

3.4. REMOVAL OF WASTES

All wastes that are removed from site are in vehicles that are securely sheeted or enclose the waste to limit any odour emissions. Any wastes that fall from the vehicle whilst it is being loaded will be pushed back into the waste transfer building or relevant storage bay.

3.5. CLOSURE OF SHUTTER DOORS

The waste transfer station building is fitted with three roller shutter doors, meaning that it can be fully enclosed. The shutter doors will be kept closed where operationally possible to prevent potentially offensive odours escaping.

The roller shutter doors are not used for pedestrian access. Pedestrians enter the building via separate entrances.

3.6. MASKING AGENTS

ASH does not propose to use masking agents, as it is preferential to prevent offensive odours from occurring rather than dealing with problems once they have occurred. However, should an excessive odour problem arise, ASH will arrange for odour neutralising chemicals to be used on the waste giving rise to the odour.

If persistent offensive odours are detected, ASH will consider installing an odour neutralising mist system around the roller shutter doors and update this OMP accordingly.

3.7. TRAINING AND HOUSEKEEPING

All site staff undergo an induction to set the standards that are to be expected of them. They will undertake job shadowing to understand the waste handling processes and be given information on how to deal with spillages of waste and what to do in the event of an odour complaint.

Staff also undertake weekly housekeeping tasks to prevent the build-up of dusts, litter and wastes that could give rise to offensive odour.

4. ODOUR MONITORING AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

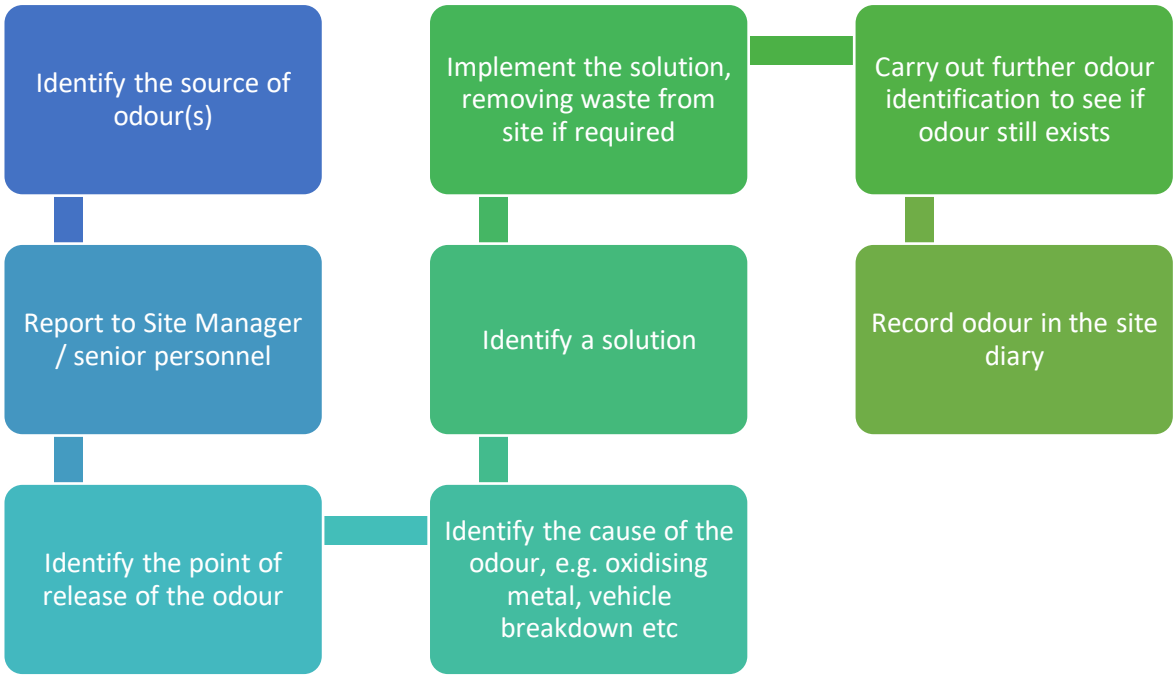
4.1. ODOUR DETECTION

A diary will be completed on site for all operational days. This will include twice-daily checks for odour emissions, both within the site and externally. The odour checks shall be carried out by a competent person, usually in the form of a sniff-test, and recorded in the site diary. An excerpt of the proposed site diary is shown in the image below. Should an offensive odour be noted, the procedure shown in Section 4.2 will be followed. Weather conditions are also recorded on this sheet each time an assessment is carried out.

When company employees visit the site who are not ordinarily based there, they may be asked to undertake the odour monitoring as an independent check from the site management.

4.2. PROCEDURE IF ODOUR DETECTED

If an offensive odour is detected, either through the daily odour checks or through complaints or site staff, the below process will be carried out. No further odour risk wastes shall be accepted onto site until the odour emissions are eradicated. If the odour is being caused by a known waste source, ASH will engage with the waste producer to either change their processes or arrange for the waste to be taken to an alternative site. If the source of the odour is off-site, i.e. not produced by ASH, where possible the producers of the odour will be engaged with and the discussion will be recorded in the site diary.



4.3. CONTINGENCY AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Actions will be taken if an offensive odour is being produced on site. The odour could be generated from normal operations or through abnormal operations. During normal operations, the process shown in Section 4.2 shall be followed. If the offensive odour(s) are being produced by abnormal or emergency conditions, such as adverse weather conditions, odour causing operations will be minimised until more favourable conditions return.

This may include diverting waste deliveries away from the site or removing existing waste from the site to another licenced facility.

4.4. REVIEW OF THE ODOUR MANAGEMENT PLAN

The OMP will be reviewed following odour complaints received from site operatives, nearby residents, nearby businesses, the Environment Agency or Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council that indicate that site infrastructure or practice is likely the source or incapable of controlling odour. If the review requires change to the content of the OMP, then a new version will be issued and the reason for change recorded on the change log at the start of this document

4.5. LOCAL ENGAGEMENT MEASURES

ASH will operate an open-door policy to businesses and residents in the area, whereby they can come to site and speak to a member of staff regarding any issues around odour (or other nuisances). Contact details will be posted on a sign outside the site gate.

4.6 MANAGEMENT REVIEWS

ASH holds certification to ISO 9001 Quality Management System, ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and the Competence Management System. During Management Review meetings and as part of the internal audit programme, we will assess current operations and complaints received. If odour issues are presented at the site, preventative action will be considered as part of these meetings, if not before.