



Odour Management Plan

Guy & Wright Ltd



Helping clients prosper through compliance

SITE DETAILS

The Vineries
Green Tye
Much Hadham
Herts
SG10 6JJ

OPERATOR DETAILS

The Vineries
Green Tye
Much Hadham
Herts
SG10 6JJ

[PERMIT/APPLICATION] REFERENCE

EPR/PP3793EU/V005

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

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1. INTRODUCTION

This document is the Odour Management Plan (OMP) that accompanies the application for a substantial variation at Guy & Wright Ltd, The Vineries, Green Tye, Much Hadham, Herts, SG10 6JJ ('the site'). The site is located at National Grid Reference TL 44251 18635.

The application has been prepared by Wiser Environment Limited on behalf of the applicant Guy & Wright Ltd.

The current permit (EPR/PP3793EU/V005) permits a non-IED Installation for an Anaerobic Digestion facility (under 100 tonnes/day), with the treatment of animal wastes limited to less than 10 tonnes/day. Storage of digestate is also permitted via on-site lagoons and biogas is burnt in 3 Combined Heat and Power Engines. The resultant heat is used within neighbouring commercial greenhouses. Waste types accepted are primarily organic wastes from the European Waste Catalogue Chapter 02 and Chapter 19. The quantity of waste processed at the site will increase to 274 tonnes/day.

This OMP identifies potential odour issues and proposes mitigating measures that can reduce adverse impacts. The OMP should be read by the Technically Competent Manager (TCM), site staff, contractors working on site, and the Environment Agency (EA).

1.1. Site Description

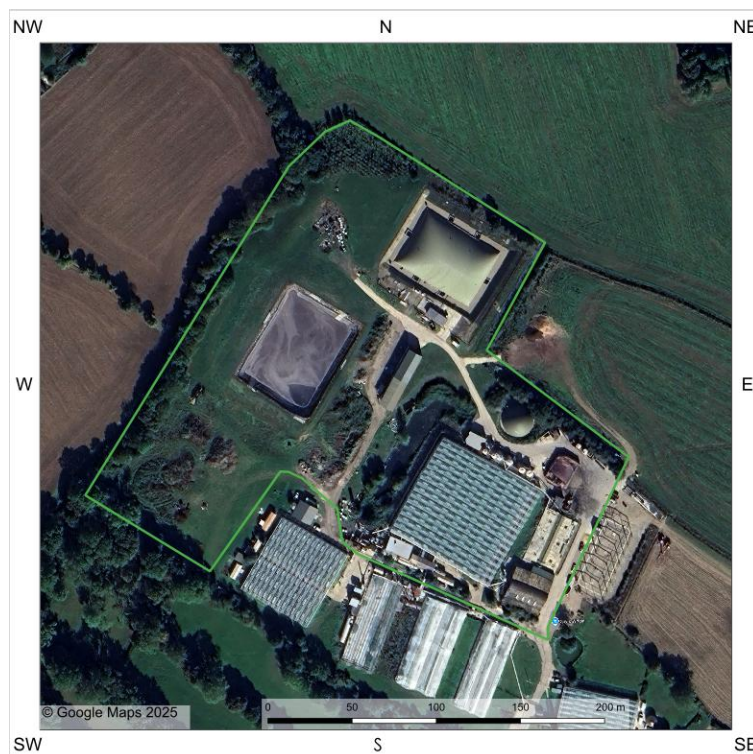


Figure 1 Aerial image of the site, showing the permit boundary in green.

The site is located 398m E from Green Tye village centre and 511m NE from B1004. Residential housing is located within 150m of the site centre to the south, 192m to the southeast and 300m to the east. The immediate surrounding areas to the north and west are primarily agricultural land owned by Guy & Wright Ltd. Figure 1 shows the site boundary.

The Vineries is a site owned and operated by Guy and Wright Ltd and other operations on the same site as the Anaerobic Digestion Plant include commercial greenhouses and a small fruit packing building for greenhouse produce.

The site is 4.81 ha, with perimeter fencing, CCTV and security lighting at the site entrance. Other site infrastructure include - Fire extinguishers, Fire hose, Storage area, Reception area.

1.2. Maintenance & Review of the OMP

The TCM is responsible for the OMP and ensuring people are trained. The plan is stored in the site office. The OMP will be reviewed annually or following a substantiated odour complaint.

All personnel shall be trained in the procedures for which they are responsible, including any reporting and contingency procedures. Records of all training shall be maintained and reviewed in accordance with Guy & Wright's written Management System.

All staff or contractors working on site must not undertake any work for which they are not competent – except under the careful instruction and supervision of a competent person.

Site specific inductions must include relevant aspects of the health and safety, environmental and quality policies, documentation, risk assessments, and emergency procedures. Further training will be provided if skills decline when not used regularly, and refresher training will be provided as necessary to ensure continued competence. Information from personal performance, health and safety monitoring, accident investigation and near-miss incidents are to be used to identify any gaps in skills and competence.

1.3. Relevant Sector Guidance

This OMP has been produced in accordance with the following guidance:

- H4 Odour Management¹; and
- Control and monitor emissions for your Environmental Permit²

¹ [Environmental permitting: H4 odour management - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permitting-h4-odour-management), published 4 April 2011

² Control and monitor emissions for your environmental permit - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk), updated 11 June 2025

2. RECEPTORS

2.1. Receptor List

A receptor is the object (e.g., person, organism, resource, or property) impacted by a hazard. For example, odour may cause offence to a human (the receptor). When identifying receptors which may be at risk from the site, the following have been considered:

- Ancient woods
- Locations used to grow food or to farm animals or fish
- Drain and sewer systems
- Factories and other businesses
- Fields and allotments used to grow food
- Footpaths
- Roads and railways
- Groundwater beneath the site
- Homes, or groups of homes
- Playing fields and playgrounds
- Private drinking water supplies
- Regionally important geological sites
- Schools, hospitals, and other public buildings
- Water
- Conservation areas, habitats, and protected areas and areas of scientific interest

Sensitive receptors within 2 km of the permit boundary are shown on the Site Setting Plan (K163.1~20~043). The IDs on the Site Setting Plan correspond to the Receptor List (Table 1) below.

Table 1 Sensitive Receptor List (1 km)

| RECEPTOR TYPE | ID | DESCRIPTION | DISTANCE (M) | DIRECTION | SENSITIVITY TO ODOUR |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------------|
| HUMANS AND PROPERTY | - | Site Workers | On site | - | Medium |
| | - | Site Visitors | On site | - | Medium |
| | INHABITANTS OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES | | | | |
| | 1 | Ducketts Lane Residential Area | 90 m | ESE | Medium |
| | 2 | Glendale Cottage | 120 m | NW | Low |
| | 3 | Springs Farm | 125 m | NNE | Low |
| | 4 | Perry Green | 395 m | SSW | Low |
| | 5 | Parsonage Lane Residential Area | 440 m | NE | Low |

| RECEPTOR TYPE | ID | DESCRIPTION | DISTANCE (M) | DIRECTION | SENSITIVITY TO ODOUR | |
|---------------|--|---|--------------|-----------|----------------------|--|
| | 6 | Stansted Hill Residential Area | 485 m | W | Low | |
| | 7 | Much Hadham Residential Area | 640 m | W | Low | |
| | 8 | Warren Farm Residential Area | 715 m | ENE | Low | |
| | SENSITIVE PUBLIC USE | | | | | |
| | 1 | The Mission Hall | 85 m | S | Medium | |
| | 2 | St Thomas Perry Green Church | 715 m | SW | Low | |
| | 3 | Henry Moore Art Gallery | 950 m | SSW | Low | |
| | COMMERCIAL USE | | | | | |
| | 1 | Guy and Wright Commercial Area | 0 m | SW | Medium | |
| | 2 | Wellbeing Barn | 90 m | SSW | Medium | |
| | 3 | The Prince of Wales Pub | 140 m | SE | Low | |
| | 4 | Right Angle Creative | 450 m | WSW | Low | |
| | 5 | Bit Solutions | 630 m | S | Low | |
| | 6 | Warren Farm Commercial Area | 870 m | ENE | Low | |
| | 7 | JH Electrical Instillations | 890 m | SW | Low | |
| | RECREATIONAL AREAS | | | | | |
| | 1 | Great Hadham Country Club | 340m | NNE | Low | |
| | 2 | Adventure Bark | 835m | NNE | Low | |
| | 3 | Malting Lane | 855m | WSW | Low | |
| | AGRICULTURAL | | | | | |
| | CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE | | | | | |
| | 1 | Fire Station | 1.3 km | W | Low | |
| | ROADS AND RAILWAYS | | | | | |
| | - | B1004 | 315 m | N | Low | |
| | PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY | | | | | |
| | 1 | Footpath between Danebridge Road and the Wellbeing barn | 100 m | W | Low | |
| | 2 | Footpath between The Prince of Wales pub and SE Agricultural Fields | 160 m | SE | Low | |
| | 3 | Footpath between B1004 and Green Tyre Residential Area | 210 m | E | Low | |
| | 4 | Footpath between Danebridge Road and Oudle Lane | 425 m | NW | Low | |
| | 5 | Footpath between Danebridge Road and Barryfield Residential Area | 425 m | NW | Low | |
| 6 | Footpath between Green Tyre and Blounts Farm | 465 m | SE | Low | | |

| RECEPTOR TYPE | ID | DESCRIPTION | DISTANCE (M) | DIRECTION | SENSITIVITY TO ODOUR |
|----------------|--|---|--------------|-----------|----------------------|
| | 7 | Footpath between the Hoops Inn and Green Tyre Residential Area | 475 m | SE | Low |
| | 8 | Footpath between Green Tyre and Sacombs Ash | 500 m | SE | Low |
| | 9 | Footpath between B1004 and Harvey's Wood | 600 m | NNE | Low |
| | 10 | Footpath between Parsonage Lane Residential Area and Warren Farm Residential Area | 655 m | ENE | Low |
| | 11 | Footpath between Stansted Hill and Mill Wood | 730 m | SSW | Low |
| | 12 | Footpath between Widford Road and Stansted Hill | 735 m | SW | Low |
| | 13 | Footpath between Bucklers Hall Farm and Sacombs Ash | 810 m | SE | Low |
| | 14 | Footpath between Oudle Lane and Hill Farm | 810 m | WNW | Low |
| | 15 | Footpath between Bucklers Hall Farm and South Residential Area | 875 m | S | Low |
| | 16 | Footpath between Stansted Hill and Mill Wood | 880 m | WSW | Low |
| | 17 | Footpath between Church Lane and Chalkdells Farm | 885 m | WNW | Low |
| | 18 | Footpath between Stansted Hill and Malting Lane | 910 m | W | Low |
| | 19 | Footpath between Warren Farm and Blounts Farm | 945 m | ENE | Low |
| 20 | Footpath between Malting Lane and Tower Hill | 1.0 km | W | Low | |
| WATER | SURFACE WATER | | | | |
| | - | River Ash | 920 m | W | Low |
| | DESIGNATED SITES | | | | |
| | NON-STATUTORY DESIGNATED SITES | | | | |
| | 1 | Traditional Orchard within Guy and Wright Commercial Area | 150 m | S | Low |
| | 2 | Traditional Orchard within Springs Farm | 255 m | NE | Low |
| | 3 | Traditional Orchards within Ducketts Lane Residential Area | 345 m | ESE | Low |
| | 4 | Traditional Orchards within Perry Green Residential Area | 1.0 km | SSW | Low |
| HERITAGE SITES | LISTED BUILDINGS, PARKS & SCHEDULED MONUMENTS | | | | |
| | 1 | Grade 2 listed building- Barn at Grudd's Farmhouse | 275 m | S | Low |
| | 2 | Group of grade 2 listed buildings in Green Tyre | 285 m | ESE | Low |
| | 3 | Grade 2 listed building- Dane Bridge House | 515 m | NNW | Low |

| RECEPTOR TYPE | ID | DESCRIPTION | DISTANCE (M) | DIRECTION | SENSITIVITY TO ODOUR |
|---------------|----|---|--------------|-----------|----------------------|
| | 4 | Grade 2 listed building- Dane Bridge House | 515 m | N | Low |
| | 5 | Grade 2 listed building- Church of St Thomas | 730 m | SW | Low |
| | 6 | Group of grade 2 listed buildings near Stansted Hill | 780 m | WSW | Low |
| | 7 | Grade 2 listed building= Elmtree 200 metres Southwest of Warren Cottage | 840 m | ENE | Low |

2.2. Wind Rose & Weather Data

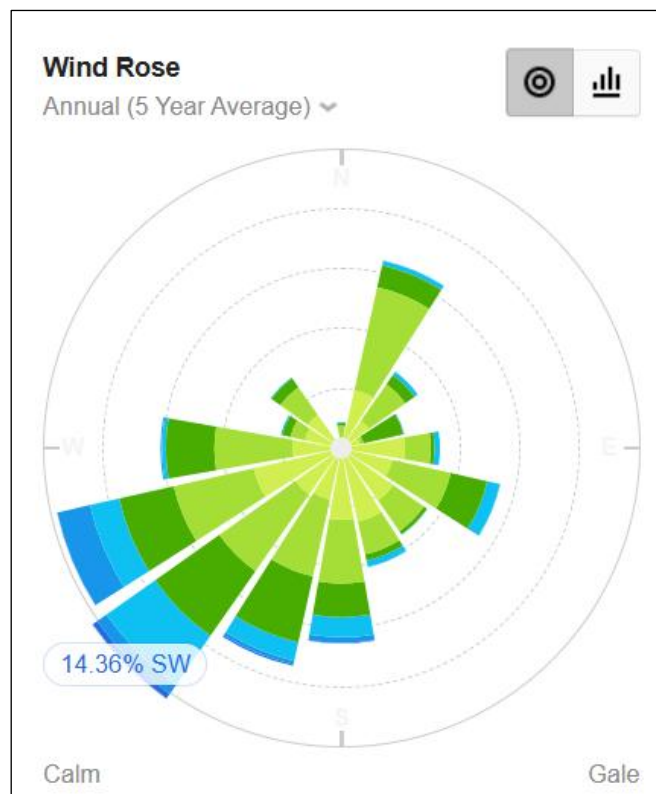


Figure 2 Green Tye wind rose. Annual 5-year average, (2020-2025) (willyweather.co.uk).

The closest observing station where wind statistic data is available is at Much Hadham, approximately 640 m W of the permit boundary. Figure 2 presents the wind statistics on a wind rose as an annual average using data from the previous 5 years (2020-2025). The wind rose indicates that the sensitive receptors located towards the SW of the site are potentially at greatest risk from hazards transmitted through the air.

3. SOURCE OF ODOUR & SITE PROCESSES

The Environmental Risk Assessment (K163.1~09~004) (Section 04 of the Permit application pack), identifies the following hazards of greatest significance:

Fugitive emissions of odour relating to

- Waste delivery and storage
- Lagoon storage & digestate dispatch

3.1. Materials Entering & Leaving Site

Guy & Wright Ltd. accepts non-hazardous waste at The Vineries from within the UK and from the European Waste Catalogue Chapter 02 and Chapter 19. The waste types vary from solid wastes from the Food and Drink production industry, waste from agricultural growing sources or liquid wastes that largely consist of Sludges from Effluent Treatment within the food processing industries, or 'soup' mixtures from other AD plants. The types of wastes to be accepted at the site are detailed in the List of Waste (Appendix A: K163~09~007), accompanying the application (Section 7).

No hazardous waste is accepted at the site. Any non-conforming wastes are refused entry, and the details are recorded.

Waste is delivered to site in articulated lorries to the reception area (see Site Layout Plan). All vehicles delivering and collecting material to / from the site are sheeted or are sealed tankers. Digestate is removed from the site in sealed tankers.

Only those wastes permitted by the site's Environmental Permit (*Condition 2.3.3 and Schedule 2, Table S2.1 and S2.2*), shall be accepted at the site. All material delivered to the site shall arrive in suitably covered vehicles. Vehicle speed is limited to 10 mph.

Waste is delivered to the site by lorry, entering from the public highway along the existing concrete access road, to the site gates and onto the tipping and storage area which forms part of a larger concrete apron. Vehicles

All incoming loads will be pre-booked, having undergone basic characterisation by the waste producer prior to delivery to site. Waste will only be accepted from suitably permitted facilities and delivered to site by registered waste carriers. On arrival, vehicle details will be recorded in the site diary, or similar document. Waste will only be accepted from companies who have provided a relevant Waste Transfer Note.

All waste deliveries will be inspected upon arrival for non-permitted wastes, quality, and conformance with Environmental Permit requirements and then directed to either the solid or liquid waste reception area before loads are discharged in the designated area. All deliveries

are supervised by a site operator, and visual checks are undertaken on the delivered material as this is unloaded. Non-conforming loads are refused entry if noted before unloading has begun and details are recorded.

The ERA specifies a medium overall risk of odour and a low residual risk after management measures have been put in place.

The procedure for waste rejection is detailed in the Management System Summary (K163.2~09~002).

3.2. Odorous Materials

Table 2 outlines the potentially odorous materials and an analysis of their risk due to variables, such as maximum quantity and maximum time held on site.

Table 2 Odorous Materials

| Odorous and potentially odorous material | Odour potential | Maximum quantity on site at any given day | Maximum time held on site | Location of odorous materials on site | Additional comments |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| <p>Delivery, dispatch and storage of waste in the reception area</p> <p>Anaerobic Digestion</p> <p>Biogas combustion</p> <p>Lagoon storage</p> | <p>Low risk – As per anecdotal information from Hertfordshire Planning Officer during a site visit on 19th June 2025 & statement from Element Materials Technology following a site visit on 5th February 2026 (Appendix B).</p> | <p>Hydrolysis Tanks (100 tonnes/day)</p> <p>Pasteurization (TBC)</p> <p>AD Tank 1 (30 tonnes/day)</p> <p>AD Tank 2 (100 tonnes/day)</p> | <p>Solid, low odour wastes are processed within 24 hours.</p> <p>Non-conforming wastes are removed from site within 72 hours.</p> | <p>Biogas produced from the digestion process is extracted under slight negative pressure into the gas dome on site.</p> <p>Waste acceptance area in the north of the site with a capacity of 180m³. This is used for solid wastes, and the liquid wastes are directed to the liquid waste storage tanks.</p> <p>Two digesters and two biogas stores in the north and centre of the site</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily monitoring of odour generation, this is undertaken by the site operator during daily operation and inspection at the site. All waste is assessed prior to initial acceptance for suitability in terms of permit compliance. Fully enclosed anaerobic digestion vessels and secondary digester. Natural crust cover develops on lagoon which inhibits odour release, due to the installation of the secondary digester lagoon storage volume has decreased. Digestate removed from the site in sealed tankers. Odour mitigation measures will be employed. periodic testing of groundwater to ensure no digestate contamination and daily visual inspections of water quality from the invert pit and other onsite surface water features. |

| Odorous and potentially odorous material | Odour potential | Maximum quantity on site at any given day | Maximum time held on site | Location of odorous materials on site | Additional comments |
|--|-----------------|---|---------------------------|--|---------------------|
| | | | | 3 digestate lagoons located in the west of the site Reception pit for solid wastes in outdoor reception area. | |

3.3. Overview of Odorous Processes & Emissions

The site is considered to have a Low risk of odour. This risk designation is based on the following information;

- No significant odour complaints reported to the Environment Agency since the site’s operation commenced in January 2007.
- Anecdotal information from a Planning Officer at Hertfordshire County Council stating no odour has been noted from the site during 4 separate site visits (Appendix B).
- Information from Element Materials Technology following a site visit on 5th February 2026 stated that odour sampling and subsequent dispersion modelling cannot be conducted onsite due to no closed odour sampling points within the Anaerobic Digestion System. During this visit, a Senior Technical Advisor from Element Materials Technology did not note any odour from the site. A copy of the statement from Element Materials Technology is included in Appendix B.

Due to the operation process and waste types, there is an inherent risk of odour from the following sources;

- Hydrolysis tanks
- Liquid Waste Storage Tank PVRV
- Biogas tanks
- Lagoons
- Reception pit for solid wastes
- Anaerobic digestion process

To mitigate odour onsite, several measures have been implemented onsite. For example, the storage of liquid waste onsite is in sealed tanks and low odorous wastes are stored in the outdoor reception area and processed within 24 hours.

All waste reception and handling activities associated with odorous materials (ABP food waste) is be undertaken within fully enclosed systems, both for waste reception as well process areas. The enclosed areas also operate under negative pressure to minimise the uncontrolled release of emissions. The air extracted from process areas will be collected via a dedicated extraction system and directed to an appropriate abatement system prior to discharge to atmosphere.

The existing lagoon onsite naturally forms a stable surface crust layer during storage. This crust acts as a passive barrier which reduces surface agitation and suppresses the release of residual odorous compounds and emissions to air. The formation of a natural crust layer on digestate storage systems is a recognised characteristic of stabilised digestate storage and contributes to minimising fugitive emissions from the lagoon surface.

The proposed new twin lagoon infrastructure incorporates floating HDPE cover systems and rainwater management measures as part of the enhanced containment and environmental protection.

Appropriate measures have been taken to control emissions of substances not controlled by emissions limits. This includes periodic testing of groundwater to ensure no digestate contamination and daily visual inspections of water quality from the invert pit and other onsite surface water features.

The site is equipped with mobile plant (e.g., loading shovels). All equipment is periodically inspected in accordance with manufacturers' guidance and manuals, to ensure the plant and equipment is available for work when required.

The site is operated in accordance with written procedures incorporated within the Guy & Wright's Management System. All procedures: identify the potential hazards; include written instruction on how to undertake tasks; and specify the required control measures (including PPE and safety equipment). Each procedure is accompanied by an activity risk assessment.

3.4. External Odour Emitting Operations

Other potential sources of odour emissions exist in the locality. This includes activities from surrounding industrial and agricultural areas.

4. CONTROL MEASURES & PROCESS MONITORING

4.1. Appropriate Measures

Table 3 outlines the monitoring procedures and appropriate measures to mitigate the risk of fugitive odour emissions from site.

Table 3 Monitoring Procedures for Appropriate Measures

| Odorous and potentially odorous process material | Control measures (Appropriate Measures) | Monitoring frequency | Monitoring procedure and optimum process parameters | Trigger level | Action taken if outside optimum process parameters |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Liquid and solid waste reception, dispatch and storage | <p>All vehicles delivering and collecting material to / from the site are sheeted.</p> <p>Waste is assessed prior to initial acceptance.</p> <p>All areas are subject to regular housekeeping.</p> <p>Waste reception and handling areas are undertaken within fully enclosed systems.</p> | <p>Daily monitoring of odour generation, this is undertaken by the site operator during daily operation and inspection at the site. All areas where possible odour could arise (EPR1 & EPR4) are inspected and 'sniff tested' for odour generation, if odour is noted. Where odour is detected mitigation measures will be employed.</p> <p>All solid waste is covered when delivering to site.</p> | <p>The emissions are monitored and designed to comply with all appropriate UK legislation.</p> | <p>Emission monitoring is undertaken in accordance with timescales and limits set in the existing Environmental Permit</p> | <p>Periodic testing of groundwater to ensure no digestate contamination and daily visual inspections of water quality from the invert pit and other onsite surface water features.</p> |
| <p>Waste treatment processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anaerobic digestion • Biogas combustion • Lagoon storage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hexa cover and a crust cover over the lagoon to inhibit odour release. • Digestate removed from the site in sealed tankers. | <p>Daily monitoring of odour generation.</p> | <p>The flare operates at temperature over 850°C with a flow rate of 1,000 m³/h.</p> | <p>Emission monitoring is undertaken in accordance with timescales and limits set in the existing Environment</p> | <p>Key process areas, and where relevant their critical limits, are monitored remotely by the site's SCADA software.</p> |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A flare is mounted as a contingency measure at the end of the gas mains route. This is used in case of malfunction of upstream systems and allows the biogas to be diverted to the flare to be combusted and converted to CO2 and avoid direct release of biogas into the atmosphere from the CHP engines. | | | <p>al Permit. The critical limits are linked to pre-set alarms that notify users by text if levels are exceeded</p> | |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|

5. REPORTING & COMPLAINTS RESPONSE

The Technically Competent Manager (TCM) is responsible for responding to complaints and implementing the complaints procedure. All complaints will be investigated within 24 hours upon receipt.

The complaints reporting procedure is detailed in the Management System Summary (K163.2~09~002) (Section 02 of the Permit Application Pack).

Upon receipt of a complaint, either directly from a neighbouring resident or indirectly via the Regulator. The following information will be requested from the complainant:

- Name;
- Address;
- Contact details;
- Date(s) and time(s) to which the complaint relates; and
- Nature of the complaint and any other details which may assist in the identification of the source, activity or circumstances which prompted the complaint.

The timings and description of the complaint will be analysed in conjunction with the activities and meteorological conditions logged on site without delay to identify the odour source. The complainant may be asked to keep ongoing log for correlation with the site operational log. Once the source or activity is identified suitable mitigation measures will be implemented without delay to prevent odour emissions.

The details of the complaint and any subsequent investigation will be recorded in the Complaint Form (Appendix A) or other format with relevant information.

5.1. Complaints Reporting

Records relating to management review, complaints, internal audits and inspections are held for a minimum of six years.

All complaints will be acknowledged and investigated by the TCM, or nominated person, with resultant actions reported to the complainant and the EA.

5.2. Community Engagement

On receipt of a complaint, the TCM, or nominated person, will investigate the complaint to swiftly rectify the source.

Where contact details are made available, the complainant will be contacted within 24 hours to check that the mitigation measures rectify the issue.

Where additional time is required to undertake repair or replacement of infrastructure which has caused the complaint, the complainant will be contacted with details on the actions being taken and the estimated timescale for completion.

5.3. Pro-active Odour Monitoring

The TCM and site staff will monitor odour periodically throughout the day (at least twice). Any adverse observations, that are directly attributed to the site's activities, will be recorded and retained in the Daily Environmental Log (Appendix C).

5.4. Reactive Odour Monitoring

On receipt of a complaint, the TCM, or nominated person, will investigate the complaint to swiftly rectify the odour source. Odour checks at both the source and permit boundary will be carried out by the TCM, or nominated person, to check if the mitigation measures rectify the issue.

6. ABNORMAL EVENTS

Table 4 Abnormal Events

| Abnormal event | Recovery steps |
|---|---|
| Equipment Breakdown | <p>Plant and equipment will be maintained in accordance with their maintenance schedules or when applicable.</p> <p>The site manager maintains a register of all calibrations of measuring and monitoring devices. All calibrations are undertaken by an approved subcontractor.</p> |
| Short-staffed or unable to remove materials | <p>Members of staff live on site so there is presence onsite during non-operational hours.</p> <p>There is an “on call” procedure shared between 3-4 members of staff whereby that member of staff will respond to any text/alarm call outside operational hours.</p> <p>Appropriate training regarding process/plant operation and emergency procedures is provided to all relevant staff.</p> |
| Prolonged precipitation event | <p>An increase in intensity and frequency of storm events could cause increased surface water flooding and damage to site infrastructure.</p> |
| Prolonged dry conditions | <p>An increase in summer daily temperatures could cause increased production of odour from the onsite waste and a higher likelihood of fires onsite. The core strategy is the First-In-First-Out (FIFO) procedure, waste first accepted is the waste first treated onsite to prevent combustion. Continual visual monitoring during operational hours.</p> |
| Flood | <p>The closest surface water features to the site are unnamed field ditches approximately 150m south-west of the site. The site is not within a Zone 2 or 3 flood zone therefore there is a low risk of surface water flooding.</p> <p>Surface water is actively managed on site to prevent flooding and daily inspections of the inspection pits within the drainage system are undertaken; and “On call” procedure and alert system to respond to alarm calls outside of operational hours.</p> <p>The area is not considered to be prone to groundwater flooding based on rock type. The location is outside of a groundwater flooding alert zone.</p> |

7. APPENDICES

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