Odour Management Plan

Depothire Ltd

Site 2

Windmill Way East

Ramparts Business Park

Berwick upon Tweed

EPR/KB3304KF/A001

Olive Compliance Ltd
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BASIS OF REPORT

This report has been prepared by Olive Compliance Ltd with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the manpower and resources devoted to it by agreement with the client. Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected and has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

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Issue and Revision Record

Revision	Date	Originator	Description of Changes
V0.1 Initial draft	August 2021	K Dowling Consultant OCL	Draft for Permit Application
V0.2 Initial draft	June 2023	K Dowling Consultant OCL	Draft for Permit Application – Schedule 5 (1)
V0.3 Initial draft	Sept 2023	K Dowling Consultant OCL	Draft for Permit Application – Schedule 5 (2)

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1.0 Introduction

This Odour Management Plan (OMP) has been prepared in respect to the application for a Bespoke Environmental Permit Application for Depothire Ltd. The site is located at Windmill Way East, Ramparts Business Park, Berwick upon Tweed.

This document has been produced to support the site Environmental Management System including the site Fire Prevention Plan and Dust and Emissions Management Plan.

1.1 Scope

The Environment Agency guidance for odour management is provided by Technical Guidance Note H4 Odour Management - how to comply with your environmental permit published 4th April 2011.

This Odour Management Plan (OMP) has been prepared in accordance with the principles set out in this technical guidance document.

Appendices are included in line with recommended formats for odour reporting, complaints and an odour diary are included which are taken from the H4 document.

2.0 Site Location

The site is located at Windmill Way East, Ramparts Business Park, Berwick upon Tweed.

The site is principally bounded as detailed in Table 1 below and Image 1 below.

Table 1 – Site Location and Immediate Surroundings

Boundary	Description
North	**Industrial / Commercial**
West	**Industrial / Commercial**
South	**Industrial / Commercial**
East	**Coastal/Railway Link**

Image1 – Site Location and Immediate Surroundings

3.0 Site Layout and Activities

3.1 Site Layout and Activities

The site will operate as a Materials Recycling Facility with an annual throughput of 75,000 tonnes per annum of mixed household, commercial and industrial waste.

The facility is permitted to accept a range of household, commercial and industrial wastes.

The most commonly received waste stored on site under the environmental permit will be:

- Dry mixed recyclables;
- Mixed dry general & (bulky waste);
- Metals/Rubber;
- Mixed wood;
- Plasterboard;
- Baled/loose plastics and cardboard;
- Soils and Aggregates;
- Green waste; and
- Paper.

Waste acceptance procedures and forms detailed within the EMS are detailed below.

- Waste Acceptance Procedure
- Waste Rejection procedure
- Waste Rejection Records

The majority of all loads are pre booked with the operations team to manage site capacity and to ensure material quality before arrival on site. Wastes are brought to site by the company haulage team.

All wastes delivered to site are subject to waste acceptance checks by a member of staff using “aircraft ladders” following removal of the cover sheet/net.

The permit specifies that all waste is to be stored in a building and all bulking, transfer or treatment of waste shall be carried out inside a building unless the waste is a specified waste.

Storage capacities and durations are shown in Table 3 of this document. Waste treatment includes the sorting of mixed wastes into different streams, for example, SRF, cardboard/wood/scrap metal and plastic.

The majority of waste types accepted are not generally known to be odourous, they predominantly arise from commercial and industrial activities.

However , non-recyclable general wastes destined for landfill could have the potential to be odorous if not handled appropriately.

The assessment of inert wastes accepted onsite, are also not classed as being potentially odorous and is stored externally in secure bays.

3.2 Site Management

The site will be supervised overall by the Site Manager supported by the qualified Technically Competent Manager (TCM). They are responsible for the general management of the site including the acceptance and handling of any potentially odorous wastes. Support is provided by the addition of trained nominated site personnel.

The Standard Operating Procedures for the site include considerations of emissions to the environment in all site activities, and site employees are made aware of their responsibilities under the Environmental Permit and the consequences for compliance of any incidents or abnormal releases. The OMP and the Environmental Management System are stored in the site office accessible to all staff and stored securely electronically.

Odour management training is provided for all operational employees via formal training sessions which are provided by internal trainers and external training companies as and when required.

Nominated employees will be trained on the odour scoring system and the monitoring point locations, to ensure that odour monitoring is scored on a consistent basis and trigger levels are understood.

The site management are committed to ensure that all relevant employees will be trained on the requirements of the OMP and follow-up refresher toolbox talks will be held periodically, no later than annually. The individual training plans for employees on site must record all training on the aspects of the OMP.

3.3 Site Operational Hours

The site operates according to the hours stated below;

Monday to Friday 07:30 – 18:00 hrs
Saturday 08:00 -13:00 hrs
Sunday/Bank/Public Holiday Closed

4.0 Odour Risk Assessment and Sensitive Receptors

4.1 Methodology

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.

4.2 Receptor Sensitivity

The below table (Table 2) shows the receptors that could potentially be affected by an odour impact within 1km of the site boundary.

Sensitive receptors considered include:

- Local schools, hospitals, nursing and care homes, residential areas, workplaces

- Local protected sites and species
- Local factories and other businesses
- Footpaths, public green space
- Homes, or groups of homes (such as villages or housing developments)
- Playing fields and playgrounds

The site is located within a commercial and industrial area bounded by surrounding residential and local businesses.

The nearest residential receptors are 362m south of boundary of the site. Drawing 004 identifies the site location and sensitive receptors.

Table 2 – Local Receptors

Receptor	Distance	Receptor Assessment
North Sea	250m East	Due to the proximity of site, there is a low risk of odour emissions impact from site activities. All HCI wastes are accepted treated and stored in a building. Surface water drainage systems are in place, runoff will be controlled via sewage system.
A1 – Transport Link	350m West	Due to the proximity of site, there is a low risk of odour emissions impact from site activities. All HCI wastes are accepted treated and stored in a building.
Rail Links	2m East	Due to the proximity of site, there is a low risk of odour emissions impact from site activities. All HCI wastes are accepted treated and stored in a building.
Human Receptor **Residential properties on Newfield's Estate**	362m South	Due to the proximity of site, there is a low risk of odour emissions impact from site activities. All HCI wastes are accepted treated and stored in a building.

Morrisons – Leisure Facility	589m South	Due to the proximity of site, there is a low risk of odour emissions impact from site activities. All HCI wastes are accepted treated and stored in a building. Surface water drainage systems are in place, runoff will be controlled via sewage system.
School	457m South	Due to the proximity of site, there is a low risk of odour emission impact from site activities. All HCI wastes are accepted treated and stored in a building.
Commercial Business – Ramparts Industrial Estate	0.1km	The site is located in Ramparts Industrial Estate that have varying industrial and commercial activities, with 2 Permitted Sites and 9 registered waste exemption activities within 1km of the site. Low risk posed to these businesses from site activities.
Special Area of Conservation (SAC) **Berwickshire & North Northumberland Coast**	160m	The location of the woodland and prevailing wind direction means there is a low risk of odour impacting any potential wildlife habitats. Due to the proximity of site, there is a low risk of impact from site activities. Dust, Noise, Odour and Fire Controls in place to prevent impact to the neighbouring businesses. All HCI wastes are accepted, treated and stored in a building.
Special Area of Scientific Interest (SSSI) **Northumberland Shore**	160m	The location of the coastline and prevailing wind direction means there is a low risk of odour impacting any potential wildlife habitats. Due to the proximity of site, there is a low risk of impact from site activities.

		Dust, Noise, Odour and Fire Controls in place to prevent impact to the neighbouring businesses. All HCI wastes are accepted, treated and stored in a building.
Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ) **Berwick to St Mary's**	**680m**	The location of the coastline and prevailing wind direction means there is a low risk of odour impacting any potential wildlife habitats. Due to the proximity of site, there is a low risk of impact from site activities. Dust, Noise, Odour and Fire Controls in place to prevent impact to sensitive habitats. All HCI wastes are accepted, treated and stored in a building.

5.0 Review of potential sources of odour

The following have been considered by the site as potential causes and sources of odour arising on site.

- Loading, unloading, and handling of wastes
- Waste acceptance
- Vehicle/Plant operations
- Waste processing turnaround
- Excessive volumes of waste
- Waste processing practice
- Poor housekeeping
- Inadequate site management or auditing
- Meteorological conditions

5.1 Waste types and storage timescales

Drawing 003 highlights the locations and site layout for all wastes stored on site.

Although the Environmental Permit Waste Codes could allow for potentially odorous waste types entering site, the company have a strict acceptance policy based on the management of the Site 1. A revised EWC list is attached as Appendix 4 of this report.

To ensure odorous waste is not accepted, waste such as mixed packaging (plastic/carboards) is assessed at the time of enquiry, then checked at the time of collection for any contamination and odour prior to loading and depositing on site.

Any deviation from these codes, would be assessed at the time of an enquiry. The waste will be fully assessed against the origin of the waste, the EWC codes, the process it arises from, the age of the waste and its prior storage conditions.

Site rules are provided to all customers and are discussed at the time of an enquiry pre skip delivery. The site rules list the non-acceptance of food wastes, black bin bag waste or liquids.

The below table (Table 3 and 4) provides information relating to all incoming waste streams, with corresponding storage locations, storage timescales and method of storage.

Storage locations and waste storage time below correspond with the Site Layout Plan for consistency between the other key management documents such as the Fire Prevention Plan, Dust Management Plan and the EMS.

Table 3 – Incoming Wastes and Controls

Waste Material	Location	Form	Height (m)	Length	Width	Max Volume	Storage Time
Internal – Waste Transfer Building							
Bay 1 May contain either wood, cardboard, non-recyclable mixed waste, scrap metal,rubber and plastic wastes	Internal Waste Transfer building	Loose and more than 150m 3- sided bay	3m h	10m l	6m w	180m3	Maximum 3 months
Bay 2 May contain either wood, cardboard, non-recyclable mixed waste, scrap metal, rubber and plastic wastes Bay 2 may contain garden and green wastes if accepted will be stored	Internal Waste Transfer building	Loose and more than 150mm 3- sided bay	3m h	10m l	6m w	180m3	Maximum 3 months

separately in this dedicated bay and removed within 1 week.							
Bay 3 May contain either wood, cardboard, non-recyclable mixed waste, scrap metal, rubber and plastic wastes	Internal Waste Transfer Station	3-sided bay Loose and more than 150mm	3m h	16m l	6m w	288m3	Maximum 3 months
Bay 4 Tipping/Processing Area	Internal Waste Transfer Station	3-sided bay Loose and more than 150mm	3 h	12 l	5 w	180 (m3)	Maximum 48hrs
5 bays – Screener bays	Internal Waste Transfer Station	3-sided bay Loose and more than 150mm	2m h	2.5m l	2.5m w	12.5 x 5 = 62.5m3	48hrs
1 bay – Screener bay	Internal Waste Transfer Station	Fines 30 to 150mm or baled	2m h	2.5m l	2.5m w	12.5m3	30days
External – Incoming storage area/overflow TOTAL COMBUSTIBLE STOCKPILE AREA = 98.98 m3							
6 Skips Mixed incoming wastes	External Yard	Loose	1.07(h)	6.1 (l)	2.4 (w)	15.66 (m3) x 6 = 93.98m3	Max 5 days

5.2 Potentially Odorous Wastes

An assessment of all incoming waste types and odour risk has been conducted with the below management controls in place to reduce and mitigate against the risk of odour arising (Table 4).

Wastes are stored in accordance with Table 4 correspond with the Site Layout Plan and maximum storage times, for consistency between the other key management documents such as the Fire Prevention Plan, Dust Management Plan and the EMS referenced in Table 3.

However the site aims to store waste in line with the below timescales referenced to reduce the risk of amenity and odour issues occurring.

Table 4 details EWC codes and the risk odour assessment of each waste type. These are colour coded as per the below:

- Green – low risk
- Amber – medium risk
- Red -high risk

Table 4 – Waste assessment and controls

Waste type	Site controls
Plasterboard 17 08 02 **Medium Risk**	Waste acceptance monitoring. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Remove contaminates into a building upon material been deposited if items are found within the load. Material kept dry and contained within a building to prevent water damage and risk of odour arising. Daily visual checks. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Record bay capacity in bay records sheets. Duty of care paperwork inspection. 1 month (due to low level amounts if accepted) Ensure adequate rotation (FIFO).
Mixed Packaging 15 01 06 Plastic Paper Cardboard **Medium Risk of odour – Contaminated**	Monitor waste acceptance and waste quality inc duty of care. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Ensure adequate rotation. Keep material at designated stockpile capacity. Neutraliser to be used when necessary. Consider weather when loading out. Remove any contaminates if found during inspections. Operational planned storage time Aim 5- 14 days

plastics/paper and cardboard only	Any contaminated packaging waste (waste with food/liquid residues) is rejected if detected upon receipt and inspection on site, or if found within loads, it is removed within 48 hrs (In line with Rejection Procedure.
Soils and Stones, Bricks,Tiles 17 05 04 17 01 07 **Low Risk**	Waste acceptance monitoring. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Daily visual checks. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Ensure adequate rotation (FIFO). Dust suppression used where required. 6 months storage time.
Wood 17 02 01 19 12 07 20 01 38 **Low Risk**	Waste acceptance monitoring. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Deposited in a building, with contaminates removed if items are found within the load. Daily visual checks. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Ensure adequate rotation (FIFO). Storage time – aim 5-14 days
Mixed Metals 17 04 07 17 04 01 - 06 19 12 02 19 12 03 **Low Risk**	Waste acceptance monitoring. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Deposited in a building, with contaminates removed if items are found within the load. Daily visual checks. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Ensure adequate rotation (FIFO). Storage time – Aim 14 days - Max 3 months
Green Waste **Medium Risk** **20 02 01 / 20 02 02**	Monitor waste acceptance and waste quality inc duty of care. Deposited and stored in a building. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Ensure adequate rotation – moved weekly. Keep material at designated stockpile capacity. Neutraliser to be used when necessary. Consider weather when loading out. Remove any contaminates if found during inspections. Max storage time – 1 week
Rubber Wastes 16 01 03	Waste acceptance monitoring. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Deposited in a building, with contaminates (eg: metals/plastic) removed if items are found within the load.

19 12 04 (Rubber) (eg:Tyres)	Daily visual checks. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Ensure adequate rotation (FIFO). Storage time – Max 3 months
Plastics Hard plastics (arising from household/commercial/industrial sources) 17 02 03 **Low Risk**	Waste acceptance monitoring. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Deposited in a building, with contaminates (eg: metals/paper) removed if items are found within the load. Daily visual checks. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Ensure adequate rotation (FIFO). Storage time – Aim 5-14 days - Max 3 months
Mixed municipal or contractor arising wastes (C&D) 20 03 01 or 17 09 04 Waste arising from householders (20 code) or builders (17 code) Low risk	Waste acceptance monitoring. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Daily visual checks. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Ensure adequate rotation (FIFO). Storage time – Aim 5-14 days This waste stream is a mix of household wastes from arising mixed wastes such as plastics (toys/garden furniture) , wood (household furniture ,fencing), ceramics (from house renovation),packaging (cardboards), metals (furniture, tools, garden furniture/toys). The waste received is not black bin bag (putrescible) waste, clothing or food wastes which . At the time of initial contact with the customer the site acceptance and permitted waste types are discussed. Upon collection of skip it is inspected by driver where any anomaly with the acceptance procedure are discussed and skip not collected should it not conform, and upon receipt the waste is visually inspected and the Duty of Care transfer note ensure conformity. Upon tipping a further inspection is made with any non-conforming wates removed, segregated and quarantined in line with the site waste rejection procedure (48 hrs)

An assessment has been made of the list of the EWC wastes listed in Appendix 4 to identify controls of any potential odours wastes not generally accepted, to demonstrate that all measures will be taken to prevent odour arising on site. This assessment is based on the waste classification and WM3 chapters to consider the process and origin of the below wastes.

The previous colour coding for odour risk has been followed for the below assessment.

01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation	Low Risk
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation	Low Risk
01 03 06	tailings other than those mentioned in 01 03 04 and 01 03 05	Low Risk
01 03 09	red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 07	Low Risk
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07	Low Risk
01 04 09	waste sand and clays	Low Risk
01 04 11	wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07	Low Risk
01 04 12	tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11	Not Accepted
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07	Low Risk
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste	Not Accepted
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)	Low Risk – Table 4 Plastics
02 01 07	wastes from forestry	Low Risk – Table 4 Green Waste
02 01 10	waste metal	Low Risk – Table 4 Metals
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	Not Accepted
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet	Not Accepted
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate	Not Accepted
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry	Not Accepted
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	Not Accepted
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents	Not Accepted
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation	Not Accepted
03 01 01	waste bark and cork	Low Risk
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04	Low Risk – Table 4 Wood

03 03 01	waste bark and wood	Low Risk – Table 4 Wood
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard	No Accepted
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling	Low Risk – Table 4 packaging
03 03 10	Fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation	Not accepted
WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES		
04 01 08	waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium	Not accepted
04 01 09	wastes from dressing and finishing	Not accepted
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres	Not accepted
WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES		
06 09 02	phosphorous slag	Not Accepted
06 09 04	calcium-based reaction wastes other than those mentioned in 06 09 03	Not Accepted
06 11 01	calcium-based reaction wastes from titanium dioxide production	Not Accepted
07 02 13 Low Risk	waste plastic	Waste acceptance monitoring. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Deposited in a building, with contaminates (eg: metals/paper) removed if items are found within the load. Daily visual checks. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Ensure adequate rotation (FIFO). Storage time – Aim 5-14 days - Max 3 months
09 01 07	photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds	Not Accepted
09 01 08	photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds	Not Accepted

09 01 10	single-use cameras without batteries	Not Accepted
09 01 12	single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11	Not Accepted
10 01 01	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)	Not Accepted
10 01 05	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in solid form	Not Accepted
10 01 07	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in sludge form	Not Accepted
10 01 15	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14	Not Accepted
10 01 19	wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18	Not Accepted
10 01 24	sands from fluidised beds	Not Accepted
10 02	wastes from the iron and steel industry	Not Accepted
10 02 01	wastes from the processing of slag	Not Accepted
10 02 02	unprocessed slag	Not Accepted
10 02 08	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 07	Not Accepted
10 02 10	mill scales	Not Accepted
10 02 14	filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 13	Not Accepted
10 02 15	other filter cakes	Not Accepted
10 03	wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy	Not Accepted
10 03 02	anode scraps	Not Accepted
10 03 05	waste alumina	Not Accepted
10 03 16	skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 03 15	Not Accepted
10 03 18	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 03 17	Not Accepted
10 03 24	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23	Not Accepted

10 03 26	filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 25	Not Accepted
10 03 28	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27	Not Accepted
10 03 30	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29	Not Accepted
11 01 10	filter cakes other than those mentioned in 11 01 09	Not Accepted
11 01 14	degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13	Not Accepted
11 02	wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes	Not Accepted
11 02 03	wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes	Not Accepted
11 02 06	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 11 02 05	Not Accepted
11 05	wastes from hot galvanising processes	Not Accepted
11 05 01	hard zinc	Not Accepted
11 05 02	zinc ash	Not Accepted
12 01 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings	Waste acceptance and odour management in line with Table 4 metal wastes
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings	Waste acceptance and odour management in line with Table 4 metal wastes
12 01 05	plastics shavings and turnings	Waste acceptance and odour management in line with Table 4 plastic wastes
12 01 13	welding wastes	Not Accepted
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16	Not Accepted
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20	Not accepted
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging	Monitor waste acceptance and waste quality inc duty of care. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay.

		Ensure adequate rotation. Keep material at designated stockpile capacity. Neutraliser to be used when necessary. Consider weather when loading out. Remove any contaminates if found during inspections. Operational planned storage time Aim 5- 14 days Any contaminated packaging waste (waste with food/liquid residues) is rejected if detected upon receipt and inspection on site, or if found within loads, it is removed within 48 hrs (In line with Rejection Procedure.
15 01 02	plastic packaging	Monitor waste acceptance and waste quality inc duty of care. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Ensure adequate rotation. Keep material at designated stockpile capacity. Neutraliser to be used when necessary. Consider weather when loading out. Remove any contaminates if found during inspections. Operational planned storage time Aim 5- 14 days Any contaminated packaging waste (waste with food/liquid residues) is rejected if detected upon receipt and inspection on site, or if found within loads, it is removed within 48 hrs (In line with Rejection Procedure.
15 01 03	wooden packaging	Monitor waste acceptance and waste quality inc duty of care.

		Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Ensure adequate rotation. Keep material at designated stockpile capacity. Neutraliser to be used when necessary. Consider weather when loading out. Remove any contaminates if found during inspections. Operational planned storage time Aim 5- 14 days Any contaminated packaging waste (waste with food/liquid residues) is rejected if detected upon receipt and inspection on site, or if found within loads, it is removed within 48 hrs (In line with Rejection Procedure.
15 01 04	metallic packaging	Monitor waste acceptance and waste quality inc duty of care. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Ensure adequate rotation. Keep material at designated stockpile capacity. Neutraliser to be used when necessary. Consider weather when loading out. Remove any contaminates if found during inspections. Operational planned storage time Aim 5- 14 days Any contaminated packaging waste (waste with food/liquid residues) is rejected if detected upon receipt and inspection on site, or if found within loads, it is removed within 48 hrs (In line with Rejection Procedure.

15 01 05	composite packaging	Monitor waste acceptance and waste quality inc duty of care. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Ensure adequate rotation. Keep material at designated stockpile capacity. Neutraliser to be used when necessary. Consider weather when loading out. Remove any contaminates if found during inspections. Operational planned storage time Aim 5- 14 days Any contaminated packaging waste (waste with food/liquid residues) is rejected if detected upon receipt and inspection on site, or if found within loads, it is removed within 48 hrs (In line with Rejection Procedure.
15 01 07	glass packaging	Monitor waste acceptance and waste quality inc duty of care. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Ensure adequate rotation. Keep material at designated stockpile capacity. Neutraliser to be used when necessary. Consider weather when loading out. Remove any contaminates if found during inspections. Operational planned storage time Aim 5- 14 days Any contaminated packaging waste (waste with food/liquid residues) is rejected if detected upon receipt and inspection on site, or if found within loads, it

		is removed within 48 hrs (In line with Rejection Procedure.
15 01 09	textile packaging	Monitor waste acceptance and waste quality inc duty of care. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Ensure adequate rotation. Keep material at designated stockpile capacity. Neutraliser to be used when necessary. Consider weather when loading out. Remove any contaminates if found during inspections. Operational planned storage time Aim 5- 14 days Any contaminated packaging waste (waste with food/liquid residues) is rejected if detected upon receipt and inspection on site, or if found within loads, it is removed within 48 hrs (In line with Rejection Procedure.
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02	Not Accepted
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13	Not Accepted
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15	Not Accepted
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03	Not Accepted
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05	Not Accepted
16 06 04	alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)	Not accepted
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators	Not Accepted

16 11 02	carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 01	Not Accepted
16 11 04	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 03	Not accepted
16 11 06	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 05	Not accepted
17 01 01 Low Risk	Concrete	Waste acceptance monitoring. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Daily visual checks. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Ensure adequate rotation (FIFO). Dust suppression used where required. 6 months storage time.
17 01 02 Low Risk	Bricks	Waste acceptance monitoring. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Daily visual checks. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Ensure adequate rotation (FIFO). Dust suppression used where required. 6 months storage time.
17 01 03 Low Risk	tiles and ceramics	Waste acceptance monitoring. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Daily visual checks. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay.

		Duty of care paperwork inspection. Ensure adequate rotation (FIFO). Dust suppression used where required. 6 months storage time.
17 01 07 Low Risk	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06	Waste acceptance monitoring. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Daily visual checks. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Ensure adequate rotation (FIFO). Dust suppression used where required. 6 months storage time.
17 02 02 Low Risk	Glass	Waste acceptance monitoring. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Daily visual checks. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Ensure adequate rotation (FIFO). Dust suppression used where required. 6 months storage time.
17 03 02 Low Risk	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01	Waste acceptance monitoring. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Daily visual checks. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Duty of care paperwork inspection.

		Ensure adequate rotation (FIFO). Dust suppression used where required. 6 months storage time.
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07	Not accepted
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash	Not accepted
19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11	Not accepted
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds	Not accepted
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes	Not accepted
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09	Not accepted
19 04 01	vitrified waste	Not accepted
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes	Not accepted
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste	Not accepted
19 05 03	off-specification compost	Not accepted
19 12 01	paper and cardboard	Managed in accordance with mixed packaging odour management Table 4
19 12 04	plastic and rubber	Managed in accordance with mixed packaging odour management Table 4
19 12 05	Glass	Managed in accordance with mixed packaging odour management Table 4
19 12 08	Textiles	Managed in accordance with mixed packaging odour management Table 4
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)	Low Risk
19 12 10 Medium Risk	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)	Monitor waste acceptance and waste quality inc duty of care. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Ensure adequate rotation.

		Keep material at designated stockpile capacity. Neutraliser to be used when necessary. Consider weather when loading out. Remove any contaminates if found during inspections. Operational planned storage time Aim 5- 14 days Any contaminated packaging waste (waste with food/liquid residues) is rejected if detected upon receipt and inspection on site, or if found within loads, it is removed within 48 hrs (In line with Rejection Procedure.
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01	Not accepted
20 01 01 Low Risk	paper and cardboard	Monitor waste acceptance and waste quality inc duty of care. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Ensure adequate rotation. Keep material at designated stockpile capacity. Neutraliser to be used when necessary. Consider weather when loading out. Remove any contaminates if found during inspections. Operational planned storage time Aim 5- 14 days Any contaminated packaging waste (waste with food/liquid residues) is rejected if detected upon receipt and inspection on site, or if found within loads, it is removed within 48 hrs (In line with Rejection Procedure.
20 01 02	Glass	Low Risk

20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste	Not accepted
20 01 10	Clothes	Not accepted
20 01 11	Textiles	Not accepted
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33	Not accepted
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35	Low Risk
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping	Not accepted
20 03 02	waste from markets	Not accepted
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues	Not accepted
20 03 07 Low Risk	bulky waste	Waste acceptance monitoring. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Daily visual checks. Daily monitoring for volumes not to be exceeded and contained within the bay. Duty of care paperwork inspection. Ensure adequate rotation (FIFO). Storage time – Aim 5-14 days This waste stream is a mix of household wastes from arising mixed wastes such as plastics (toys/garden furniture) , wood (household furniture ,fencing), ceramics (from house renovation),packaging (cardboards), metals (furniture, tools, garden furniture/toys). The waste received is not black bin bag (putrescible) waste, clothing or food wastes which . At the time of initial contact with the customer the site acceptance and permitted waste types are discussed. Upon collection of skip it is

		inspected by driver where any anomaly with the acceptance procedure are discussed and skip not collected should it not conform, and upon receipt the waste is visually inspected and the Duty of Care transfer note ensure conformity. Upon tipping a further inspection is made with any non-conforming wates removed, segregated and quarantined in line with the site waste rejection procedure (48 hrs)

6.0 Other considerations

6.1 Meteorological

Fugitive odour releases are minimised by effective odour management procedures to lower the risk of significant nuisance at receptor locations in the vicinity of the site. However, certain circumstances (as discussed elsewhere in this plan) can cause an increase in the intensity, offensiveness, frequency and duration of any odorous release. The risk of such releases causing a nuisance to local receptors can be increased where local atmospheric conditions fail to dilute and disperse the emissions.

Extreme meteorological conditions that can promote the generation of odour and inhibit its effective dispersion (i.e. high temperatures and stable conditions) may result in an increased risk of impact at receptor locations.

Prevailing Wind Direction

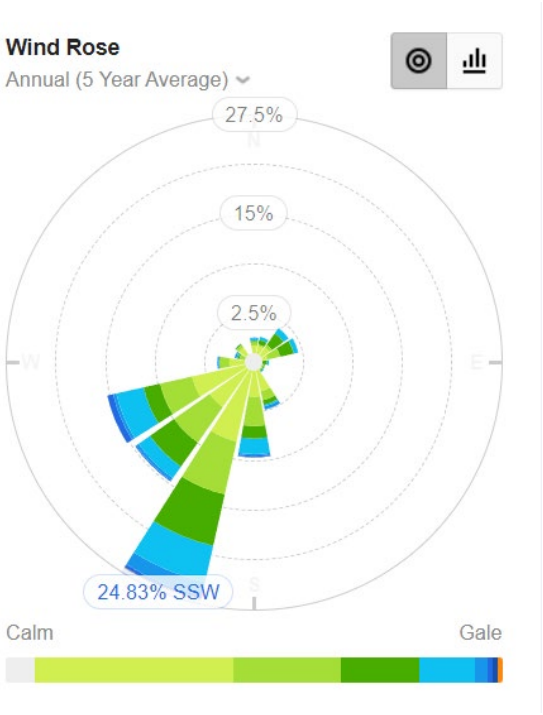
The WillyWeather Wind Data Archive is based on measurements taken over a 5year average.

Upon review of this data the prevailing wind directions are predominately north north easterly in respect of the site, therefore the likelihood of odour being detected to the residential areas is very unlikely. Any odour is likely to be blown out to sea, given the area's prevailing wind direction. This would not affect residential homes located south of the site.

Atmospheric conditions are unlikely to result in an odour occurring at the residential locations due to atmospheric dispersion and in conjunction with strict waste acceptance controls. However, odours will be monitored in accordance with this OMP.

The below rose diagram below shows the prevailing wind direction (Diagram 1).

Diagram 1
Prevailing Wind Direction – Charterhall Weatherstation 14miles



6.2 External local odour sources

There are other potential odour sources outside and within 1km radius of the site, which can produce unpleasant odours, which could be detectable within the vicinity of the site and the surrounding industrial estate.

- **Other waste management facilities** neighbouring the site have the high potential to produce strong fouling odour which could be detected on or around the site through poor operational practices.
- **Commercial and industrial industries** surrounding the site have the high potential to produce strong odour which could be detected on or around the site through poor operational practices, manufacturing processes or poor housekeeping.
- **Agricultural Activities** the site have the high potential to produce strong odour which could be detected on or around the site through land management or livestock management.

Within 1km of the site there are an additional two (2) regulated waste sites. An assessment of these activities has been made, with one site identified as a potential odour source.

Table 5 – Permitted Facilities

Company	Type of Business	Distance from site boundary (m)
Industrial Estate	Daily heavy traffic usage to businesses surrounding site	Borders site
A1	Daily heavy traffic usage to businesses surrounding site	Western border of site
Rural / Agricultural Use	Land management activities	Southeast of site
Suez and Depothire (Site 1)	Waste activities and daily heavy traffic to site and waste treatment activities	Southeast of site

Offensive odours arising from external sources will be noted in the site diary. If a significant odour is noted as coming from any external facility, a decision will be made by the Technically Competent Manager or Operations Manager whether to report the odour to the Environment Agency and/or local authority.

7.0 Odour management and control measures

7.1 Site Operations

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.

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

7.2 Site infrastructure

The site a secure contained building used for the reception, treatment and storage of all wastes.

No wastes are stored externally with exception of inert wastes such as clean soils and aggregates.

There are no negative dust extraction systems or negative pressure systems installed within the buildings.

Building 1 is used for the reception of the majority of wastes, with incoming reception storage areas, a picking area and processing line.

Waste reception and storage areas are covered in impermeable concrete with a sealed drainage system. Should any concrete repairs be needed they are scheduled in at the most appropriate time.

The site has a comprehensive drainage system which is regularly checked and maintained. Cleaning of drainage channels and interceptors is conducted to discourage odour generation from old degrading materials. The site drainage layout information can be located in the onsite EMS system and within the FPP.

Segregated wastes are contained within bays, 4m high, constructed of solid concrete panels.

A painted line 1m from the top of the bay walls denote waste storage heights. Operatives are instructed not to place any waste higher than this line preventing the over capacity of storage areas and loss of wastes behind bay walls, preventing material from falling behind bay walls resulting in historic odours arising.

7.3 Housekeeping

Daily inspections of plant and equipment are made as part of the daily vehicle checks, ensuring that they are kept free of any wastes and litter. Vehicle operatives will clean up such material on identification, placing material in the correctly designated storage stockpile. Daily plant inspection forms are used to record these checks.

Daily site inspections and general housekeeping of the site is also undertaken in order to minimise the potential for the build-up of waste and litter. These checks are recorded in the site inspection record.

At the end of each working day a full clean down and blowout is conducted on all internal fixed plant and picking station. This is recorded on the daily cleaning checklist, signed off by the Site Manager or TCM.

Waste bays ideally should be rotated, and bays fully cleaned out before allowing more waste to be deposited, jet-washing the bays may be necessary depending on the nature and amount of residues.

Bays and surfaces can be checked and cleaned easily to prevent historic waste and odours building up.

All waste storage areas in Building 1 are accessible to allow visual inspection and cleaning.

Frequent site cleaning takes place on site covering essential daily housekeeping, monthly tasks and deep cleans of site infrastructure and drainage system.

7.4 Odour abatement

If odorous materials are detected on site, then an odour can be delivered via a portable spray backpack system, directly to affected wastes within stockpiles/containers within the building by staff with appropriate training, prior to removal off site. This product can also be utilised for cleaning storage areas.

Product support is given by the manufacturer, with a 10lt Container kept in stock onsite. Supplies of this product can be sourced within 48hrs.

Product Information

Airborne10 is the proprietary name for Surfactant Induced Absorption Technology (SIAT)

Airborne10 is a sophisticated blend of surfactants that when introduced into the flow of water alters the effective area or interface of the water droplet by something in the order of 500,000%, making the water droplet highly absorbent.

It achieves this by having its hydrophilic (water loving) end in the water droplet and hydrophobic (water hating) end of the out of the droplet and in the air, this is what draws particulates out of the atmosphere and absorb them within the water droplet. As a result of this absorption the droplet increases in weight and eventually falls to the ground where it naturally bio-degrades.

Airborne10 is a non-selective technology which means when atomised into the atmosphere in its water/chemical mix it will look to draw into the water droplet any airborne particulate.

Gas will be absorbed into the solute and bio-degrades when the droplet eventually drops to the ground. Dust will be removed from the air and bought down to the ground.

Bacteria and virus is put into status and rendered harmless.

7.5 Waste acceptance, handling and storage

7.5.1 Pre-acceptance criteria

Waste pre-acceptance checks are in place in order to prevent the acceptance of unsuitable wastes which may lead to adverse reactions or uncontrolled emissions. This ensures their suitability for the site.

Waste must be properly characterised. This may involve a review of data sheets and/or targeted chemical analysis.

It should be remembered that waste may have been stored on the producer's site for some time. This may cause changes in physical/handling and chemical characteristics, and these in turn may affect handling and processing requirements. These may make the waste difficult to handle, or unacceptable, due to:

- Packaging having deteriorated to a point where there is a risk of spillage during handling,
- Baled material may have moved in transit to care must be taken when accepted.
- Waste becoming waterlogged, which will increase the weight of containers, and may produce a liquid (and hence unacceptable) fraction,
- Water-sensitive materials (e.g. plasterboard or cement powders) having significantly changed in character,
- Degradable wastes becoming malodorous and possibly infested with flies or rats.
- Total miss description of the material.

All loads incoming and outgoing are booked in daily to ensure that storage limitations aren't exceeded.

The potential supplier for the following information will be requested:

- The source and types of waste;
- Composition & the quantity of the waste;
- Any pre-treatment that was carried out before the waste is dispatched;
- How long the waste can be held by the client before it is delivered to our facility;
- Transport conditions (types and size of vehicles can be used);
- Special handling requirements for the waste;
- Hazards of the waste; and
- EWC code of the waste.

This process will allow the company to determine the suitability of incoming waste prior to agree to accept any waste.

7.5.2 Incoming waste procedures

Site waste acceptance procedures are in place to ensure that only wastes that are specified within the permit are allowed into the site. Wastes that are not permitted at the facility will be refused entry.

Due to the nature and source of waste types accepted, odorous wastes should not be accepted onto site.

All waste arriving on site will enter the site via the weighbridge, where the load will be visually checked by the weighbridge operator. As it is not always possible to inspect waste due to vehicles being sheeted or enclosed, most of the waste inspection is carried out upon discharge against the accompanying Controlled Waste Transfer Notes.

Malodorous wastes that are detected within in the incoming wastes at the weighbridge, will be rejected and the weighbridge operator will advise the carrier of the reasons for the rejection, and will record the details of the load and the reason for rejection in the Site Diary and with a Rejection Note produced.

Once the Site Manager or site operative is satisfied that all documentation has been processed correctly, he will instruct the vehicle driver to enter the site to meet with a site operative.

Waste will not be accepted into site unless sufficient storage capacity exists and the site is adequately manned to receive waste. If plant and equipment are out of action due to any unforeseen circumstances for prolonged period, then the site will not accept any incoming materials.

Any non-permitted wastes (including malodorous wastes), which are found following deposit or during subsequent storage and treatment operations, will be removed within 48hrs.

The facility operates FIFO principle for the acceptance, sorting and removal of waste off site. The site FPP specifies and controls all waste storage timescales, no wastes will be stored in exceedance of 90 days.

The site may accept waste 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 odorous waste will be rejected as above.

As detailed within the EMS procedure Emergency Preparedness, all input of materials is confirmed that they will not accept any materials that have been stored, awaiting transport to site for a period exceeding 7 days.

In addition, any materials brought to site in a 'warm' / steaming state will be refused entry and will be returned to the facility from where it came.

Toolbox talks on this issue / have been given to staff by the Site Manager and any issues will be raised with either the Facility Supervisor, or the Site Manager.

Waste quantities will be continually monitored, and export haulage matched to meet or exceed import tonnages.

7.5.3 Waste rejection

Rejected wastes will be deposited in the quarantine area provided for non-conforming wastes. In respect to significant loads, an investigation will be conducted and recorded in the site diary. Problem odourous wastes will be stored for no longer than 48 hours pending removal to a suitably permitted site.

The EA will then be contacted in the event of significant loads to agree a course of action where necessary.

7.5.4 Waste processing and treatment

Incoming wastes are tipped upon receipt, visually inspected with some hand sorting of non-recoverable waste removed upon tipping. All treatment is carried out internally. Operatives can identify odorous waste immediately upon treatment, which will enable them to quarantine and organise removal of these wastes.

Wastes are then processed through the Picking Area, where again operatives can identify problem wastes entering the system. Then the waste will enter the treatment plant separating wastes into segregated waste streams, into designated bays.

7.5.5 Waste storage

Low storage volumes and strict turnaround of wastes stored in accordance with the FPP will be observed.

Should contaminated or odorous wastes be identified these will be immediately quarantined.

Quarantined odorous wastes are removed within 48hrs.

Short waste retention time as defined within this document reduce the risk of any odours arising from general waste activities and storage.

7.5.6 Tipping, loading and transport of wastes

Approximately 1 skip per hour is accepted onto site, on average 9-10 skips per day.

Skips are 7 -8 yard Steel Skips covered with heavy duty industrial purpose made skip sheets.

Wastes are tipped into designated bays internally as specified by the FPP, Building 1 is fitted with shutter doors to prevent odour release out of hours or non-operational periods.

Wastes are then visually inspected upon receipt which allows for site management and operatives to make accurate waste assessment and odour assessment.

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

Identified odorous wastes may be subject to neutraliser treatment during loading prior to removal off site. Any loads materials noted to be odorous will be prioritised for offsite removal within 48hrs.

7.5.7 Emergency and contingency measures

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'.

These further control measures are detailed in Table 6 below.

Table 6: Scenarios involving odorous issues, emergency and remedial actions

Problem / Scenario	Issue	Action
Odorous load arrives last thing at night after all export has ceased for the day.	Potential for overnight complaint	• Reload onto vehicle if possible. • If not possible carry out heavy odour treatment and disinfect with neat product, cover with clean material to seal and remove next day first load.
Exhaustion of odour treatment stock	Unable to operate odour suppression	• Ensure stocks are monitored daily. • Always ensure there is 10lt in stock, which is 8 weeks requirement. • Lead in time is 1 working day for deliveries.
Damage identified in bay structures	Holes can cause uncontrolled odour release points	• Ensure daily structural inspections are carried out. • Maintenance is reactive with planned maintenance programmes in place. • Call maintenance contractor and repair.
Fire on Site	Access for emergency equipment Management of the fire is the priority	• Raise alarm as per fire plan and contact fire marshall. • Inform weighbridge to cease import of waste. • All non-essential operatives to leave waste building and report to muster point. • Weighbridge to inform all incoming hauliers of redirection to ensure site congestion is minimised for Emergency Services attendance. • Ensure all doors are closed where possible. • If localised small fire attack with fire equipment, only if deemed safe to do so.
Failure of waste handling/processing equipment	Plant breakdowns Staff absence	• Cease import of waste to activities affected by failure until extent of the breakdown is known. • Wastes are stored internally with roller doors to contain the risk of odour leaving the building. • Divert wastes to the quarantine bay as an overflow measure. • Monitor import volumes to ensure site storage capacity is not exceeded, allow import of waste only if confident of handling capacity, to ensure we can balance import / export ratio. • Cease import when storage capacity is reached. • Weighbridge to inform all incoming hauliers of redirection to alternative site to keep stock waste to a minimum. • Service agreement with plant/equipment supplier to support with repair requirements. • Utilise alternative equipment to carry out loading of existing waste.
Haulage issues	Site storage capacity reached	• Cease import of waste until extent of the haulage problem is known and evaluated.

Problem / Scenario	Issue	Action
	Incoming loads require redirection	• Weighbridge to inform all incoming hauliers of redirection to alternative site to keep stock waste to a minimum. • If traffic based issues re-route vehicles to minimise impact prioritising older / odorous waste. • Carefully monitor incoming waste capacity, to ensure the balance of import / export ratio. • The company has relationships with an extensive network of waste management companies and suppliers. These contacts can also be drawn upon to temporary redirect wastes.
Onward recycling/ disposal route problems	Destination is unable to accept materials	• Cease import of waste until extent of the delay for disposal is evaluated. • Weighbridge to inform all incoming hauliers of redirection to alternative site to keep stock waste to a minimum. • Re-route vehicles to alternative landfill site minimise impact, prioritising any old / odorous waste. • Ensure that no incoming waste is accepted until such time as offsite disposal is confirmed as available. • Proactive treatment and monitoring of all waste for odour and infestation in anticipation of delay in removal from site.
Employees issues	Shortage of responsible employees to deal with odour	• Implement holiday booking procedures to ensure that a trained member of employees responsible for odour issues is always on site during working hours. • Training for nominated employees on odour issues to allow for stand-in, in the event of sickness of a designated odour controller. • Provide a call-out register so that employees are aware of who will be on stand-by in the event of sickness or emergency. • Implement agency support for long term staff absences.

8.0 Monitoring

8.1 Operational monitoring

The operator will monitor the emissions at source (on site) to ensure releases do not result in odour nuisance at sensitive receptors.

Monitoring includes both emissions monitoring, monitoring of odour and inspections of the process, to check that any potential odour emissions are being contained and controlled to meet the accepted standards of good practice in relevant guidance.

Monitoring can include the following:

- Proactive inspections and maintenance of plant equipment;
- Process monitoring;
- Daily sniff test;
- Meteorological data monitoring;
- Complaints monitoring; and
- Odour diaries from local residents.

8.2 Olfactory Monitoring

A site odour assessment is made daily to assess odours at the perimeter boundary and recorded in the Site Inspection Checklist.

Sniff testing will be carried out by trained competent staff.

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.

Should the monitoring conclude that a certain activity/waste is giving rise to odour which may migrate offsite, steps will be made to reduce the impact of this activity, which may include but is not limited to:

- quarantine and removal offsite to a suitably licensed facility ;
- removal of waste to a more suitable area of the site prior to removal; and
- applying odour neutraliser to mitigate until removed off site,

8.3 Weather conditions

Meteorological forecasts and conditions are monitored using most recent information from the met-office website, to enable remedial actions to be taken, such as increased monitoring.

Meteorological data will be recorded in the daily diary as per the table below.

Table 7 - Meteorological data

Monitoring Requirements	Frequency
Observed description of conditions: precipitation, drizzle, rain, sleet, snow, temperature, winds, etc	Recorded daily
Wind direction	Recorded daily

Additional monitoring will be conducted in the event the following weather conditions which could cause a potential on or off-site odour issue.

- High winds >30mph which could exaggerate an odour and wind direction southerly impacting local residents;
- Periods of hot weather exceeding 3 major dry days which could lead to water shortages, hosepipe bans and excessive odour;
- Flooding.

8.3.1 Investigation and monitoring records

Daily records shall be maintained and include the following detail if applicable:

- Results of inspections and odour monitoring carried out by site personnel;
- If odour is identified what is the extent of odour – how long has it been apparent? Is it arising from site operations;
- Weather conditions including wind speed and wind direction;
- Operational problems including date, time, duration, prevailing weather conditions and problem loads;
- Complaints received including address of complainant (if available);
- Details of corrective action taken, and any subsequent changes to operational procedures; and
- An evaluation of the effectiveness of control and abatement techniques used.

8.4 Trigger level actions

All odour complaints will be investigated promptly, and appropriate remedial action will be taken if the complaint is substantiated e.g. remove odorous materials off site as soon as reasonably possible. Complaints will be recorded on the form found in Appendices 1.

Complaints to the EA will also be recorded and investigated. An olfactory assessment survey will be carried out from where the complaint was made and from any locations between the complainant/receptor and the site so that the complaint can be validated or rejected.

If odour is detected during routine olfactory monitoring and is judged to be moderate (Odour Intensity Rank 3) then the TCM (or nominated representative) is notified immediately and the olfactory survey will continue and attempt to determine the scope and extent of the odour, as follows:

- A suitable location downwind of the facility and potentially sensitive receptor at which the odour plume is unlikely to extend will be selected for assessment;
- Survey continues toward the site until an unpleasant odour is perceived; and
- Where odour is detected, this point is recorded, and reported to the TCM, who must take steps to reduce or prevent the odour spreading.
- If the source of the odour is anticipated to be from an external source, the survey will also progress away from the site boundary towards the potential source until an unpleasant odour is perceived (this will be carried out if the odour detected is unusual for the site e.g. an agricultural foul odour or smells from adjacent sites burning waste).

This will involve as necessary:

- A review of the site activities at the time of the olfactory survey;
- A review of the meteorological conditions at the time of the olfactory survey; and
- A review of the effectiveness of process operations and odour control procedures.

8.4.1 Compliant investigation procedure

Once a complaint has been received and the details collected the matter will be reported to the appointed-on site odour controller, either the TCM on duty or Site Manager/or nominated site personnel.

The odour controller will carry out an investigation in accordance with the trigger level actions in section 8.4 to identify potential sources, where sources are identified, will request a rectification.

The site would normally consider the following as part of an incident investigation:

- Is the process under control? (Have we received exceptionally odorous wastes, for example? Have we had any breakdowns?)
- Have odour containment measures failed? (Has a door been left open, for example? Have odorous materials been stored outside a containment area? Have adverse conditions, such as weather, overwhelmed containment structures?)
- Have atmospheric conditions concentrated an odorous plume?

The odour complaint data will then be reviewed to assess the magnitude of exposure, to identify any patterns, which may help to identify likely cause of the problem.

8.5 Review

After the complaint has been resolved, there will be a review to identify whether the site procedures and OMP were effective in dealing with the issue.

Where there are any improvements to be made, these will be identified to the Environment Agency and the any relevant procedures and OMP will be updated accordingly.

9.0 Complaints and External Liaison

The company recognises the importance of engaging with the people who may be affected by site activities. If an issue occurred where neighbours were affected by the activities, then the company would like to propose to use the following community outreach activities to engage with local community in order to understand the issues and provide detailed information about actions taken to mitigate any problems.

9.1 Our community outreach activities

9.1.1 Newsletter / leaflet

Leaflet explaining about site activities, remedial actions and information about complaining procedures. The company may choose to communicate with residents regarding any incidents or issues via this media.

9.1.2 Website Information

Website update explaining about site activities, remedial actions and information about complaint procedures. The company may choose to communicate with residents regarding any incidents or issues via this media.

9.1.3 Meeting with residents

In the event of a major incident or an issue which may lead to complaints regarding odour, the company will carry out a formal letter drop to inform local residents about the OMP and future improvements to the site and invite residents to contact us through the appropriate methods and/or to attend a public meeting regarding the issues on site.

This OMP will be updated to include actions and outcomes from any community engagement meetings.

The company will issue the odour diary form to residents who wish to participate in recording odour issues. A copy of the Odour diary is provided in Appendix 3. This information will be used to form the basis of discussion at community group meetings. Copies of the completed forms will be retained in the site records. A list of scores from residents participating in odour diaries will be summarised in future revisions of the OMP.

9.2 Site contact

Members of the public are able to contact the company with any odour complaints about the facility by the following means.

- By telephone 01289 307835 the contact number will normally be manned from Monday to Friday between the hours of 07:30 and 17:30. Outside of these hours, and on infrequent occasions during the above hours when an immediate reply cannot be made, there will be an answer phone service which is checked by the Operator to respond out of hours.

or

- By email to info@depothire.co.uk

These methods of contacting the site are displayed at the site entrance and on the company's website.

10.0 **Closure**

This report has been prepared by Olive Compliance Limited (OCL) with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the manpower and resources devoted to it by agreement with the client. Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected and has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

This report is for the exclusive use of Depothire Ltd no warranties or guarantees are expressed or should be inferred by any third parties. This report may not be relied upon by other parties without written consent from OCL.

OCL disclaims any responsibility to the client and others in respect of any matters outside the agreed scope of the work.

APPENDICIES

APPENDIX 1 ODOUR REPORT FORM

APPENDIX 2 ODOUR COMPLAINT REPORT FORM

APPENDIX 3 ODOUR DIARY

APPENDIX 1 ODOUR MONITORING REPORT FORM

Odour report form				**Date**	
Time of test					
Location of test e.g. street name etc					
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)					
Intensity (see below)					
Duration (of test)					
Constant or intermittent in this period					
What does it smell like?					
Location sensitivity (see below)					
Is the source evident?					
Any other comments or observations					

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)
6 Extremely strong odour (likely to induce vomiting due to strength)

Location sensitivity (where odour detected)

Low (e.g. footpath, road)
Medium (e.g. industrial or commercial workplaces)
High (e.g. housing, pub/hotel etc

Appendix 2 – ODOUR COMPLAINT FORM

Odour Complaint Report Form		
Time and date of complaint:	Name and address of complainant:	
Telephone number of complainant:		
Date of odour:		
Time of odour:		
Location of odour, if not at above address:		
Weather conditions (i.e., dry, rain, fog, snow):		
Temperature (very warm, warm, mild, cold or degrees if known):		
Wind strength (none, light, steady, strong, gusting):		
Wind direction (e.g. from NE):		
Complainant's description of odour: ○ What does it smell like?		
○ Intensity (see below):		
○ Duration (time):		
○ Constant or intermittent in this period:		
○ Does the complainant have any other comments about the odour?		
Are there any other complaints relating to the installation, or to that location? (either previously or relating to the same exposure):		
Any other relevant information:		
Do you accept that odour likely to be from your activities?		
What was happening on site at the time the odour occurred?		
Operating conditions at time the odour occurred (e.g. flow rate, pressure at inlet and pressure at outlet):		
Actions taken:		
Form completed by:	Date	Signed

Appendix 3 – ODOUR DIARY

Odour Diary					Form version 110319	Sheet No
Name: Telephone Number:	Address:					
Date of odour:						
Time of odour:						
Location of odour, if not at above address (indoors, outside):						
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 (eg 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

0 No odour
1 Very faint odour
2 Faint odour
3 Distinct odour
4 Strong odour
5 Very strong odour
6 Extremely strong odour

Table 2.2. Waste types and quantities	
01	WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS
01 01	wastes from mineral excavation
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 03	wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals
01 03 06	tailings other than those mentioned in 01 03 04 and 01 03 05
01 03 09	red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 07
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
01 04 11	wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 12	tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
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 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 10	waste metal
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation
~~02 03 04~~	~~materials unsuitable for consumption or processing~~
02 04	wastes from sugar processing
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry
~~02 05 01~~	~~materials unsuitable for consumption or processing~~
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)
~~02 07 01~~	~~wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials~~
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation
~~02 07 04~~	~~materials unsuitable for consumption or processing~~
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04

03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
03 03 10	Fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
04	WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES
04 01	Wastes from the leather and fur industry
04 01 08	waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium
04 01 09	wastes from dressing and finishing
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres
06	WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES
06 09	wastes from the MSFU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes
06 09 02	phosphorous slag
06 09 04	calcium-based reaction wastes other than those mentioned in 06 09 03
06 11	wastes from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacificiers
06 11 01	calcium-based reaction wastes from titanium dioxide production
07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres
07 02 13	waste plastic
09	WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY
09 01	wastes from the photographic industry
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
09 01 12	single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES
10 01	wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)
10 01 01	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)
10 01 05	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in solid form
10 01 07	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in sludge form
10 01 15	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 01 19	wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18
10 01 24	sands from fluidised beds
10 02	wastes from the iron and steel industry
10 02 01	wastes from the processing of slag
10 02 02	unprocessed slag
10 02 08	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 07
10 02 10	mill scales
10 02 14	filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 13
10 02 15	other filter cakes
10 03	wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy
10 03 02	anode scraps
10 03 05	waste alumina
10 03 16	skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 03 15
10 03 18	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 03 17
10 03 24	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23
10 03 26	filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 25
10 03 28	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27
10 03 30	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29

10 04	wastes from lead thermal metallurgy
10 04 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 04 09
10 05	wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy
10 05 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 05 09	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 05 08
10 05 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 05 10
10 06	wastes from copper thermal metallurgy
10 06 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 06 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 06 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 06 09
10 07	wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy
10 07 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 07 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 07 03	solid wastes from gas treatment
10 07 05	filter cakes from gas treatment
10 07 08	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 07 07
10 08	wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy
10 08 09	other slags
10 08 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 08 10
10 08 13	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 08 12
10 08 14	anode scrap
10 08 18	filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 17
10 08 20	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 19
10 09	wastes from casting of ferrous pieces
10 09 03	furnace slag
10 09 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05
10 09 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07
10 09 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 09 13
10 09 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 09 15
10 10	wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces
10 10 03	furnace slag
10 10 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 05
10 10 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 07
10 10 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 10 13
10 10 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 10 15
10 11	wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products
10 11 03	waste glass-based fibrous materials
10 11 10	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, other than those mentioned in 10 11 09
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
10 11 16	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 15
10 11 18	filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 17
10 12	wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 12 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 12 05	filter cakes from gas treatment
10 12 06	discarded moulds
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 12 10	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10.12 09

10 12 12	wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10.12.11
10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 13 04	wastes from calcination and hydration of lime
10 13 07	filter cakes from gas treatment
10 13 10	wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 13 09
10 13 11	wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
10 13 13	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12
10 13 14	waste concrete
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 10	filter cakes other than those mentioned in 11 01 09
11 01 14	degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13
11 02	wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes
11 02 03	wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes
11 02 06	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 11 02 05
11 05	wastes from hot galvanising processes
11 05 01	hard zinc
11 05 02	zinc ash
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 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 05	plastics shavings and turnings
12 01 13	welding wastes
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20
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 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
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 03	end-of-life tyres
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13

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 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
16 06	batteries and accumulators
16 06 04	alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators
16 11	waste linings and refractories
16 11 02	carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 01
16 11 04	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 03
16 11 06	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 05
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 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
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 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 06	insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 08	gypsum-based construction material
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes
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 PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION/INDUSTRIAL USE
19 01	wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11

~~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 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 04	vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification
19 04 01	vitrified waste
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03	off-specification compost
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
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 05	Glass
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 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
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 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	Clothes
20 01 11	Textiles
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
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 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	Plastics
20 01 40	Metals
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues
20 03 07	bulky waste