

Wards of London Properties Ltd

**Material Recycling Facility
Collett Way, Southall**

**EPR/FP3522SD
Odour Management Plan**

STATUS: Final

Document Reference: 233305/OMP



November 2024

AA Environmental Limited
Units 4 to 8 Cholswell Court
Shippon,
Abingdon
OX13 6HX
T 01235 536042
F 01235 523849
info@aae-ltd.co.uk
www.aae-ltd.co.uk

Report for:

Wards of London Properties Ltd
Land off Collett Way
Southall, London
UB2 4SE

**Material Recycling Facility
Collett Way
Southall
UB2 4SE**

Issue Date

November 2024

Document Reference

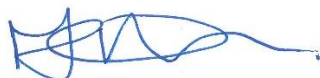
233305/OMP

Issued By

.....
Kristian Wood MSc BSc (Hons)

Reviewed By

.....
Ed Brown BSc (Hons)

Approved By

.....
Matthew Lawman MSc BSc (Hons)

AA Environmental Limited (Registered Office)

Unit 4 to 8
Cholswell Court
Shippon
Abingdon
OX13 6HX

T 01235 536042

F 01235 532849

E info@aae-ltd.co.uk

W www.aae-ltd.co.uk

Company No. 8474322

Contents

- 1.0 INTRODUCTION
- 2.0 SITE CHARACTERISTICS
- 3.0 SOURCES OF ODOURS & CONTROL PROCESSES
- 4.0 ODOUR CONTROL DURING ABNORMAL CONDITIONS
- 5.0 ODOUR CONTROL IN ABNORMAL OPERATIONAL CONDITION
- 6.0 MONITORING, AUDITING & CORRECTION ACTIONS
- 7.0 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT & RECORDS

DRAWINGS

233305/D/003	Site Receptor Plan
233305/D/004a	External Site Layout Plan
233305/D/004b	Internal Site Layout Plan

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Odour Complaint Form
Appendix B	Complaints Procedure
Appendix C	EWC Odour Risk Table
Appendix D	Housekeeping Schedule

Table of Revisions

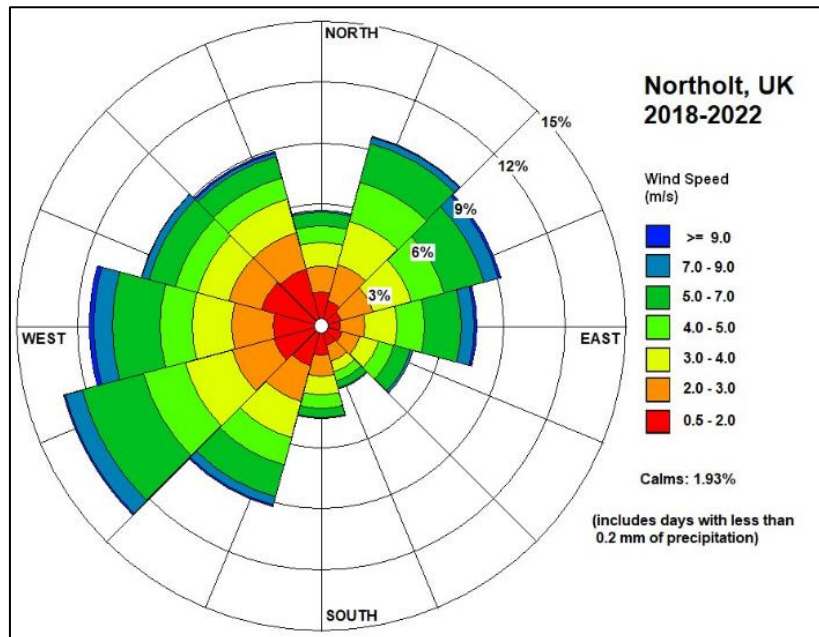
Issue	Date	Description of Changes

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Odour Management Plan (OMP) provides information on odour impacts and controls from the Material Recycling Facility at Collett Way in the London Borough of Southall UB2 4SE. The Operator is Wards of London Properties Ltd (WLPL). The management plan details how odours have been assessed, controlled and the contingency measures to be implemented.
- 1.2 The annual throughput is 150,000 tonnes per annum (tpa). The site processing and storage operations are within enclosure.
- 1.3 The majority of waste to be imported are mixed construction and demolition wastes (17 09 04), mixed C&I municipal waste (20 03 01) and also timber from construction sites (EWC 17 02 01), These wastes do not have significant biodegradable waste and are considered a low odour risk. The principal risk of odour is likely bio-degradable waste (20 01 08) and mixed municipal waste (20 03 01) containing a proportion of putrescible waste which includes food waste. These types of wastes are not to be imported under this Odour Management Plan and additional controls will be developed. In addition, there is a moderate risk of odour from incidental contamination of the following main waste types: cardboard and composite packaging (15 01 01, 15 01 05), plastics (15 01 02, 17 02 03 & 20 01 39), mixed packaging (15 01 06), metallic packaging (15 01 04), and glass packaging (15 01 07).
- 1.4 Given the nature of the site, the accepted waste streams, manual sorting techniques, high throughput and stockpile size, the risk of increased storage and maturation times is considered low. The resultant potential odour risk from the facility is also considered low.
- 1.5 This plan outlines the odour control for the treatment and storage of in each area. The site layout is shown in drawings 233305/D/004a and 4b.
- 1.6 The OMP has been written with reference to Sector 5.06 and Technical Guidance Note H4.
- 1.7 The OMP considers the following elements:
 - An assessment of the risk of odour from normal and abnormal conditions;
 - Identify the appropriate controls to manage the identified risks;
 - Odour monitoring;
 - Identify actions, contingencies and responsibilities when odour arises; and
 - Regular review of the effectiveness of the odour control measures.

2.0 SITE CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 The nearest available contemporary dataset for the site is the wind rose below, taken for the last 5 years at Northolt, approximately 7 km north of the site. This is also on a similar elevation than nearer data sites. The wind rose diagram is presented below. The prevailing wind direction is from the west and south west.



- 2.2 The site is situated in an urban environment. The site is located on an industrial estate, alongside other waste treatment facilities. The site is owned by Network Rail and forms part of the wider railway depot which includes railway sidings. There are existing buildings to the north of the site, used by Network Rail and also leased for commercial operations. The site is bound to the north and south by railway sidings. To the east, south and west are commercial / industrial facilities.
- 2.3 The site is accessed via a track in the south east corner which connects to Collett Way in the east. Sensitive receptors within 1 km of the site are shown in drawing 233305/D/003.
- 2.4 There are residential receptors within 140 m of the main processing area. There are recreational grounds including, parks, golf clubs and meadows within 850 m of the site. A number of priority habitats and listed buildings are within 1 km, and there is one scheduled monument. Details of the potential receptors are presented on drawing 233305/D/003 and listed in Table 2.1.
- 2.5 Taking into account the waste types, quantities and storage/maturation times, as well as the prevailing wind direction and distribution of surrounding receptors, it is considered that the potential odour impacts from the operations are low risk.

Table 2.1. Sensitive Receptors			
Receptor ID	Description	Sensitivity	Distance from boundary of operational site
Commercial / Industrial			
N/A	Network Rail Depot	Medium	0 m north, south and west
	DPD Depot		10 m south
	Enterprise Industrial Estate		10 m east
	Barratt Industrial Estate		76 m north west
	Great Western Industrial Estate		418 m north east
Residential			
N/A	Park Avenue Residents	High	100 m north
	Feldspar Grove Residents		310 m south
	Land with Planning Permission for Residential Development		131 m north / north west
	Windmill Lane Residentts		250 m south west 740 m east
Transport			
N/A	Railway Lines	Medium	0 m north 50m north 110 m south
	Collett Way (Public Highway)		110 m east
	Glade Lane (Public Highway)		165 m south
Recreation			
N/A	Glade Lane Canalside Park	Medium	175 m south east
	Southall Park		200 m north
	West Middlesex Golf Club		501 m north east
	Jubilee Meadow		851 m south east
Surface Waters			
N/A	Tributary of Grand Union Canal	Low	218 m south
	Grand Union Canal		650 m south
	Drain leading to Angling Lake		742 m north east
	Angling Lake		1000 m north east
Environment / Ecology			
N/A	Priority Habitat (Deciduous Woodland)	Medim	175 m south east
	Priority Habitat (Traditional Orchard)		220 m north
	Priority Habitat (Deciduous Woodland)		336 m north
	Priority Habitat (Deciduous Woodland)		647 m north east
	Priority Habitat (Deciduous Woodland)		788 m south
	Woodpasture and Parkland BAP Priority Habitat		788 m south
	Warren Farm Nature Reserve		865 m south east
	Priority Habitat (Traditional Orchard)		950 m south
Scheduled Monuments			
N/A	Listed Building – Red Lion Public House	Medium - Low	427 m north west
	Listed Building – water pump (on the south side of west middlesex golf course, nearly opposite lyndhurst avenue).		504 m north east
	Listed Building - walls, gates, sluices and bridge at lock (90)		578 m south east
	Listed Building – Grove House		702 m north west
	Scheduled Monument – Windmill Bridge		773 m south east
	Listed Building - the water tower		840 m west
	Listed Building - Southall War Memorial & Southall Manor House		931 m south west
	Scheduled Monument - Hanwell flight of locks and brick boundary wall of St Bernard's Hospital		941 m east
Other			
N/A	TwinkleTotz Day Nursery	Medium to High	286 m north east
	Bethany Church		350 m north west
	Guru Granth Gurdwara		400 m north west
	Cemetery		413 m south west 845 m south west
	Villiers High School		500 m north west
	Waterside Pre-School		600 m south
	Hamburgh Primary School		630 m north west
	Havelock Primary School		650 m south west
	Dairy Meadow Primary School		
	National Autistic Society – Sibyl Elgar School		
Three Bridges Primary School	695 m south		

3.0 SOURCES OF ODOURS & CONTROL PROCESSES

3.1 Odour is a perceived response to the presence of chemicals in the air. Humans have a sensitive sense of smell and can detect odour even when chemicals are present in very low concentrations. Odours are typically a mixture of chemicals that interact to produce what we detect as an odour. 'Fresh air' may also contain odours, but they tend to be below the human detection limit or are pleasant to the senses. Individuals may have different responses to the same odorous compounds i.e. if they find it acceptable, or objectionable and offensive. Perception of odour is also influenced by other senses such as sight and taste.

3.2 The principal processes in effective odour control include the following:

- Understanding the odorous nature of waste streams accepted. This is achieved through ensuring an inventory is maintained correctly detailing the waste characteristics likely to generate odour;
- Developing thorough process controls; and
- Containment and treatment of odorous air.

3.3 It should be clearly noted that this is an existing facility which primarily accepts mixed construction and demolition wastes and mixed commercial industrial wastes. There have not been any odour complaints to date and the Operator undertakes the correct controls to mitigate potential risk. The permitted annual tonnage is 150,000 tonnes. The weekly throughput is likely to be circa 3,000 tonnes and circa 500 tonnes per day. The daily storage volumes will be consistent with the approved Fire Prevention Plan. The percentage of odorous materials is considered to be worst case < 10 % of this weekly throughput. In the event more odorous wastes are imported, this plan will be updated and submitted to the EA for review/approval.

3.4 The potential odour risk may be present in incidental wastes or municipal waste within the enclosure. These are quarantined in line with pre-acceptance checks. Appendix C outlines the potential odour emitting waste streams from permitted EWC codes. The typical waste types from 15 and 17 codes do not tend to have long maturation times and odour risk is considered low. The typical 20 codes will be subject to processing, or bulking and transfer off site within 5 working days.

3.5 The detailed layout for the waste storage in the enclosure is shown in drawing 233305/D/003.

Waste Acceptance

3.6 Prior to accepting any waste, all waste producers will be notified of acceptable and unacceptable wastes to be received at the site. The site will only receive those wastes specified in the Environmental Permit.

3.7 Waste entering the site is visually inspected at the weighbridge and associated duty of care paperwork checked; including details of the waste carrier registration, completion of signatures and dates. Drivers are instructed by staff where to unload the contents of the delivery. All waste unloaded at the site will be within the feedstock / tipping area as shown in drawing 233305/D/004b.

3.8 The Waste Transfer Note, will be taken from the carrier, checked to ensure it is fully completed with the correct data and the material conforms to the pre-acceptance information. If the Operative is satisfied, the Carrier will be directed to the relevant processing area. Vehicular unloading will be supervised by a trained operative. During unloading of the waste, the load will be further inspected to check its contents are consistent with the description provided on the Duty of Care note. If there is any uncertainty regarding the waste type against the expected description as set out in the pre-acceptance information and/or Duty of Care note, the material and/or the vehicle will be isolated/quarantined until the assessment can be concluded. Rejected loads will be recorded in the Site Diary.

3.9 For each delivery, the site foreman will ensure the Waste Transfer Note, or Hazardous Consignment Note, is properly filled in and signed off, and will record details of the waste delivery which includes at least the following:

- Date and time of delivery;
 - Vehicle details (registration mark);
 - Written description, EWC code, origin and quantity of the waste;
 - Waste producer details; and
 - Waste transfer note number
- 3.10 Additional pre-acceptance checks on potential high odour risk wastes will include the following and is noted in Appendix C:
- Detail the length of time that waste has been stored prior to arrival at the site. This is documented in the waste information form for that site/waste producer; and
 - Conditions of any storage (e.g. cold or hot or within a building or container).
- 3.11 A final check is undertaken on the waste during placement to determine if there is any non-confirming waste intermingled. Waste with signs of odour will be sent to the quarantine area. No incoming waste will be deposited or stored outside unless within secure containers.
- 3.12 Wastes are continuously visually inspected by personnel working within the operational areas during the waste processing. If it is noticed that loads contain non-conforming wastes before unloading takes place, the driver is told not to unload and to report to the site offices to receive further instructions from site management. Any wrongly described waste subsequently identified will be recorded in the site diary and advice sought from the TCP and/or Environment Agency, if appropriate.

Quarantine

- 3.13 In the event malodorous waste is identified on the incoming waste streams and has not been unloaded, the material is to be rejected immediately and waste producer notified. The load will be returned to the waste producer. In the event it has been tipped, the waste is segregated and is placed in a sealed skip container to minimise potential risk of co-mingling with other materials. Where possible and where spatial restrictions allow, the skip will be kept inside the building and labelled with quarantine details – including date, time, waste producer and EWC code. If there is no space available in enclosure, it will be transferred to the quarantine area. After processing hours, the skip will be stored back inside enclosure. The waste producer is notified and load removed ideally within one working day. In the event this is not feasible, due to the supply chain delays, 48 hours is the maximum storage time for odour quarantined waste.

Design Controls

- 3.14 Odour associated with operations is considered to be of low risk with the implementation of the following design features and primary controls:
- All waste processing and storage operations are within the enclosure;
 - There are no external waste operations with the exception of loading;
 - No waste storage is in direct sunlight;
 - The waste operations operate on a high throughput relative to storage capacity on site, minimising storage and maturation times. Bio-degradable waste (20 01 08) and mixed municipal waste (20 03 01) will be processed, bulked and transferred off site within 5 working days;
 - The Operator does not deem a buffer zone or setback distance appropriate as all unprocessed waste and processing is within a building. The building provides sufficient mitigation therefore a buffer zone is not required;
 - The roller shutter openings are manually opened and closed by a trained operative during each movement, containing air and preventing throughflow, minimising odour mobilisation from the winds; and
 - Wastes are processed via picking line and segregated into smaller stockpiles for short term storage pending onward transfer.
- 3.15 The site will implement site wide working controls as per below:
- Pre-acceptance procedures in accordance with the Operational Procedure and this OMP;
 - The operator and the facility operatives to check the waste details and visual appearance on arrival, (including olfactory check) allowing early identification of odorous loads;

- Vehicular unloading is supervised by a trained operative and the waste material is further inspected. If there is any uncertainty regarding the waste type against the expected characterisation as set out in the pre-acceptance information then the material and/or the vehicle is isolated until the assessment can be concluded;
- All potentially odorous wastes is processed within 5 working days of import to minimise pre-treatment temporary storage/ odour maturation times;
- All site operatives are briefed on the working method and stockpile rotation management within each building. In the event the site operatives change position, the Site Manager re-briefs the new operative of the stockpile rotation management requirements. The management involves being on top of throughput and prioritising the most aged waste in line with the 'first in, first out' principle. The operative is aware of the incoming waste streams on a daily basis and the throughput timelines to fulfill his role;
- The maximum storage capacity is consistent with the Fire Prevention Plan;
- There is no positive drainage within the enclosure. The drainage system is contained with shelter over the key operations minimising moisture content in waste and potential for leachate in the drainage system. The potential odour risk in the sealed drainage system is considered very low;
- The concrete surface within the building and wider site will be inspected for condition, with attention to secure joints between concrete sections. The inspection will occur once the surfacing has been cleaned by road sweeper. This prevents against ingress of putrescible material. The surfacing inspection, and any maintenance regime, will be documented in the daily Site Diary inspection records;
- As determined necessary through the inspection regime, excessive accumulation of soil, mud and dust on areas of concrete surfacing and haulage roads will be scraped by machine or manually cleared;
- Surfaces will be regularly swept of residues with road sweeper to prevent fugitive release of odorous dusts, with particular attention given areas around stockpiles, enclosure openings and drainage infrastructure (preventing entry of putrescible residues);
- Rejection of potentially putrescible waste upon identification in line with pre-acceptance procedures. Non-conforming and odorous wastes will not be accepted at the site;
- All vehicles bringing waste to site must be enclosed in accordance with industry standards. All vehicles must maintain sheeting or enclosed until they are at the designated tipping area. This will form part of the three-strike policy along with speed limit.
- Isolation of unloaded potentially putrescible and malodorous waste streams and transfer to a designated quarantine area for removal within 48 hours;
- Weather conditions (temperature, precipitation and wind speed/direction) will be recorded on the housekeeping checklist using information from the Met Office online resource. After completion of the inspection, the inspected wind directions will be compared against the desktop inspection; and
- Thorough inspection, cleaning and maintenance of all plant and vehicles. A housekeeping and inspection schedule and log (shown in Appendix D) are maintained by the Operator at all times.

4.0 CONTROLS IN THE EVENT OF ABNORMAL ODOUR CONDITIONS

4.1 In the event that odour is identified, the following general controls will be applied:

- A thorough inspection is undertaken of all designated bays to ensure that they are in working order. If damage is noted, they shall be maintained and repaired as soon as is practicable;
- An inspection of the holding times/import dates of possible odour-causing materials will be undertaken;
- A review of the waste streams is undertaken by sniff test. This will be undertaken at each storage area and item of plant.
- Sniff test monitoring will be undertaken (as set out in H4 Odour Management Guidance) around the entire site boundary, as required, or in the event of odour being reported from the operational staff or receiving a complaint. The monitoring will be undertaken by the TCM. Monitoring will be recorded in the Site Diary;
- Any malodorous wastes identified is immediately processed or isolated, quarantined and removed from site within 48 hours;
- The malodorous waste producer will be notified. No further waste will be accepted for the relevant producing site until the matter has been suitably resolved;
- The misting system used for dust suppression will be adapted to apply a neutralizing agent over any affected wastes if immediate containment is impractical;
- In the event that processing plant is the cause of the odour, a deep clean is undertaken. This involves removing all residual waste and hand cleaning/washing the operating plant.

4.2 In the event that these controls do not resolve fugitive odour issues at the boundary of the site, the Operator will cease processing in the area of concern and import of the respective wastes for a short period until the odour source is identified and removed immediately from site in sealed bulk skip to a suitably licensed facility.

4.3 This plan is a live document and following any odour incidents, the controls will be reviewed.

4.4 In the event there is an odour incident (through an external complaint), community engagement will be undertaken through liaison with the complainant. This will be dealt with in accordance with the complaint procedure and through the odour complaint form shown in Appendix A. The complaints procedure is attached in Appendix B.

5.0 ODOUR CONTROL IN ABNORMAL OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

5.1 This section of the OMP deals with the management and control of odours during maintenance and abnormal circumstances. It sets out the ways in which the Operator will operate an action plan for abnormal event scenarios (including emergencies, breakdowns, inclement weather, etc).

5.2 Solutions to mechanical problems will necessitate the replacement or repair of component parts. With regard to essential items of equipment, spares will be maintained on site at all times. A list will be developed based on the manufacturers' recommendations together with standby equipment for some critical items.

5.3 Table 5.1 sets out the abnormal circumstance, consequences, preventative measures, and controls.

Table 5.1 Abnormal circumstances and controls				
Circumstances	Consequences	Odour Risk without control	Preventative measures	Controls
Delivery of malodorous feedstock	Potential increased fugitive releases of odorous emissions through open doors.	High	<p>Rigorous implementation of pre-acceptance criteria by the site management team to ensure no malodorous waste transferred to the site.</p> <p>In the event that waste is received that does not comply with the Waste Transfer Notes, the producer will be notified and waste will not be accepted again.</p>	<p>A visual and sniff test inspection will be made. If the judgement is either that the waste is too malodorous, the load will be rejected. The producer and site management will be informed. The waste will be loaded and transferred off site within 4 hours of the decision to reject.</p> <p>In the event it cannot be transferred back to the waste producer. The load will be stored in the quarantine, covered in other material, if necessary and removed off site within 48 hours of arriving.</p>
Non-compliance with permit conditions relating to odour.	<p>Potential Regulatory investigation and intensification of visits.</p> <p>Risk of losing Environmental Permit.</p>	High	<p>Adherence to the Odour Management Plan.</p> <p>In the event of complaints, the complaints procedure is followed. The OMP is updated to include new or additional controls over time.</p>	Adherence to the OMP.
Absence of key staff through sickness	Potential increased odour release due to new staff not being properly briefed on site arrangements or pre-acceptance checks.	Medium	<p>The Site Team is made up of the Director with two on site supervisors. The Site Team operate a walkie talkie system which allows transparent communication between all key parties on site.</p> <p>Site operatives will be briefed by the site supervisors of requirements of each job or if changing job and the OMP will be re-briefed.</p>	In the unlikely event the supervisors and Director are not able to deal with the absentee, the site work or incoming waste will temporarily cease until the absent member of staff is back.

Table 5.1 Abnormal circumstances and controls				
Circumstances	Consequences	Odour Risk without control	Preventative measures	Controls
Process plant break down (including plant and haulage trucks/lorries)	Uncontrolled fugitive release of odours.	High	<p>Daily site checklist and maintenance of plant and equipment in accordance with manufacturer's requirements.</p> <p>Site Manager will review maintenance sheets on a quarterly basis to ensure operatives are filling them out correctly.</p>	<p>The Site Manager will notify operatives and Enquiries / acceptance team. Site will notify site management immediately who in turn will notify feedstock supply chain and once bay capacity has been achieved waste will be sent to an alternative location.</p> <p>Depending upon the breakdown or haulage failure processing speed and transfer from site may be impeded. The implications on processing/transfer rates will be continually reviewed daily.</p> <p>If a truck/lorry breaks down, the Operator will contact the Transport Office and a replacement can be sent out that day from the Operator's fleet. If broken down on site, the vehicle can be temporarily moved to the north-eastern part of the yard.</p> <p>If there is a potential for non-compliance with permit conditions, waste importation will be restricted immediately to sustainable rates. This may necessitate cessation of import. The sustainable rate will remain until plant up and running.</p>
Major fire	Damage to containment and increased odour release potential	Medium	<p>Accident Prevention and Management Plan and Fire Prevention Plan, part of the site EMS, is implemented across site.</p>	<p>The Accident Prevention & Management Plan and Fire Prevention Plan sets out the clean-up procedure in the aftermath of a fire incident.</p> <p>In the event odour arises from this procedure, residual wastes will be removed as soon as possible. This will occur once it is safe for Site Team to return into the building and once the material has been tested in line with the FPP.</p> <p>Contact suppliers to inform them that the Operator cannot accept any more waste until the emergency situation has finished.</p>

Table 5.1 Abnormal circumstances and controls				
Circumstances	Consequences	Odour Risk without control	Preventative measures	Controls
				<p>Specific odour controls will be implemented immediately and in liaison/agreement with the Fire Brigade. These controls are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of odour emitting materials; and/or • Use of odour control chemical additive within the misting system (however this would be agreed with Fire Brigade and EA). To note, removal offsite is favoured. <p>Once the site has been made safe, normal Odour Management Plan control measures will resume.</p>
Major flood	Damage to containment and increased odour release potential	Medium	<p>The site is in Flood Zone 1. The risk of major flooding is deemed very low risk.</p> <p>Adherence to OMP to ensure no odorous waste is imported.</p>	<p>In the event odorous waste is imported and requires removal, the Operator can use its own transport vehicles to remove off site.</p> <p>Contact suppliers to inform them that the Operator cannot accept any more waste until the emergency situation has finished.</p>
Extreme weather conditions	Increase in temperature (defined as > 35°C over 3 days consecutively) causing increased odour release potential through increased degradation of material.	High	<p>Adherence to normal working odour controls set out in this Plan.</p> <p>Wastes are within enclosure out of direct sunlight and sheltered from wind/rain.</p>	<p>The Site Manager or nominated operative will undertake the daily checks including sniff test inspections at boundary and at source.</p>

6.0 MONITORING, AUDITING & CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

General Odour

- 6.1 Monitoring of odour exposure by sensory field assessment 'Sniff Testing' is undertaken by the Site Manager, TCP and/or an internally trained member of the Operator. Training will be lead by the Site Manager/ TCP and will be undertaken quarterly. Training is recorded in the daily site diary. People can adapt to individual odours within fractions of a second. Adaptation also happens in proportion to both the intensity of the odour and how long someone is exposed to it. The person will begin to recover when they're no longer exposed to the odour, or when it is reduced. Both adaptation and recovery tend to occur rapidly at first, then more slowly as time goes on. To combat the risk of adaptation, the Compliance Manager or third party consultant (who is not site based) will undertake quarterly sniff tests. This is recorded in the site diary.
- 6.2 The assessment is sensory in that the human nose is the detector. It is important that the personnel undertaking the assessment are not habituated to the odour being generated at the site. To combat the risk of habituation, the Compliance Manager or third party consultant (who is not site based) will undertake quarterly 'Sniff Testing' in addition to the Level 1 daily inspections. This will be recorded in the site diary.
- 6.3 Any person undertaking inspections or testing are given instructions on how to record information so that it is as consistent as possible. There will be 3 levels of assessment undertaken at the site:
- *Level 1: Daily inspections:* Proactive monitoring is undertaken through daily inspections by the site supervisors at the sources and immediate receptors. This would be undertaken between 10 am and 2 pm (most likely the hottest part of the day). This will determine whether there are significant variations of odour, requiring additional working practice checks. Odour comments are made using the site daily diary.
 - *Level 2: Boundary Odour Assessment:* The level 2 assessment will be undertaken in event that strong odours are detected during a level 1 survey (downwind of the site) or in the event of a complaint. In the event that odour is detected at a significant level at the permit boundary a Level 3 survey is initiated along with the steps set out in section 4.
 - *Level 3: Olfactory Sampling at Sensitive Receptor and Odour Tour:* In the event of a complaint or significant odour detected at boundary during a Level 2 survey, a sniff test is undertaken at the worst case downwind representative sensitive receptor use to determine the degree of impact; as well as a test at the complaint location. This is undertaken by a third party consultant. In addition, an odour tour will also be undertaken in the vicinity of the site. The tour is to determine whether the emissions are causing significant impact. They will stop at key locations along the route and undertake an olfactory assessment to determine potential source. These level 3 assessments will be informed by the use of a weather records, both wind direction and speed, to determine potential receptors that could be affected in the event of significant fugitive emissions and whether the Operator is the likely source of any odour.

Actions following substantiated complaint

- 6.4 In the event of a substantiated complaint is received from a nearby sensitive site, the complainer will be contacted by Operator's Site Manager or delegated party within 1 working shift to update them on the controls being implemented to remedy the situation. If substantiated, the Environment Agency will be notified by email to the Local Officer.
- 6.5 In the event a review of procedures does not abate the odour concentration, quantitative monitoring will be undertaken with prior agreement of monitoring scope with the Environment Agency.

7.0 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT & RECORDS

7.1 All records required by the OMP are held by the Operator. The Operator keeps all records relating to the site at the main office.

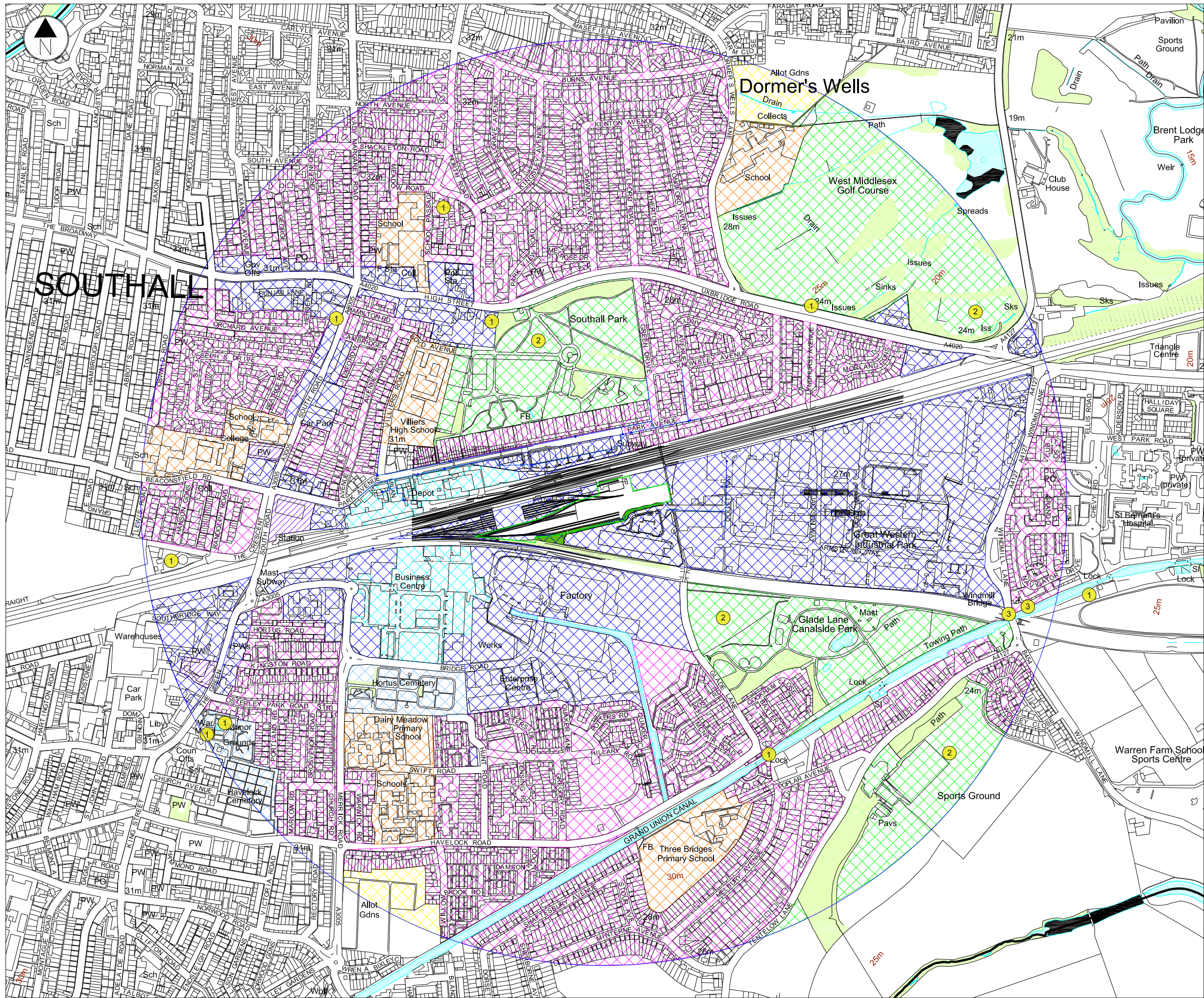
7.2 The Site Diary/environmental log is maintained by the site management. All records relating to the site are kept for a minimum of 2 years. The following significant events relating to odour are recorded in the Site Diary:

- Maintenance of plant in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations;
- Breakdowns;
- Emergencies;
- Problems with material stockpile quality and action taken;
- Site inspections, including odour monitoring inspections, and consequent actions carried out by the operator. These include those undertaken by specialists;
- Technically competent management attendance at site;
- Any Monitoring undertaken;
- Importation volumes and Duty of Care paperwork;
- Severe weather conditions which adversely affected site activities;
- Complaints about site operations and actions taken; and
- Environmental problems and remedial actions (including spills and leaks).

7.3 In addition, further information relevant to odour are retained include:

- Sensitive receptors – in particular the type of receptor, its location relative to the odour sources and an assessment of the impact of odorous emissions on the receptors;
- An overview of any complaints received, what they relate to (source/operation) and any remedial action taken;
- The types and source of odorous substances used or generated, (intentional or unintentional), release points and monitoring undertaken;
- A description of the control measures being implemented and/or being considered to remedy the situation; and
- Identification of any circumstances or conditions which compromise the ability to prevent or minimise odour annoyance, and a description of the actions that will be taken to minimise the impact.

DRAWINGS



- KEY**
- Site Boundary
 - 1 km Radius
 - Water Body
 - Commercial / Industrial
 - Residential
 - Schools
 - Recreational
 - Place of Worship
 - Allotment
 - Cemetery
 - Land with Planning Permission for Residential Development
 - 1 Listed Building
 - 2 Priority Habitat
 - 3 Scheduled Monument

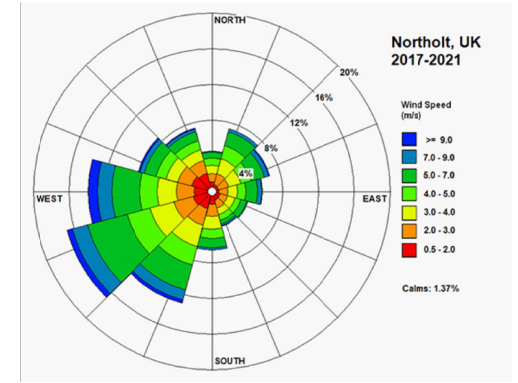
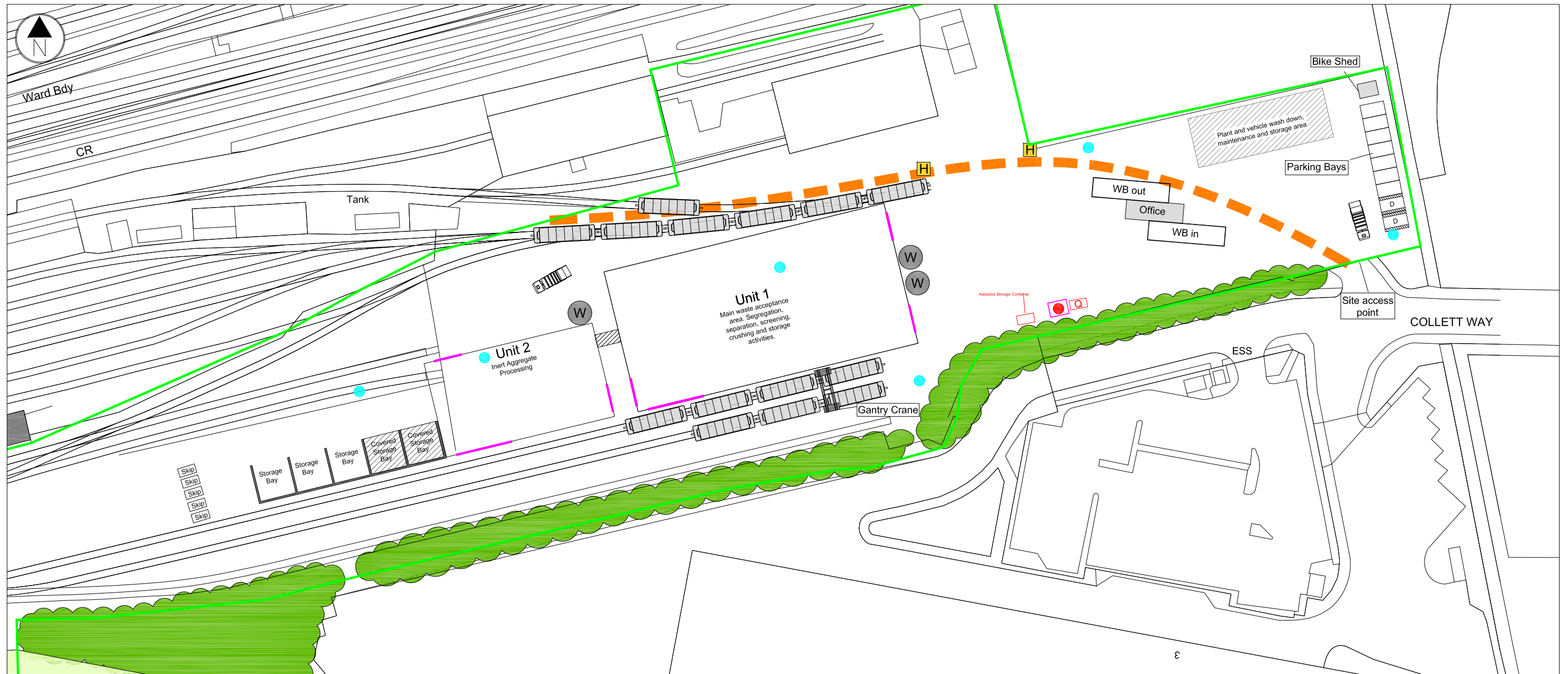







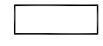








Figure 1. Meteorological wind data has been acquired from the Met Office from the Northolt weather station, which is approximately 7 km to the north of the site. The prevailing wind direction is from west-south-west.

Rev.	Details	Drawn	Date
	Project		
	233305 Land off Collet Way Southall, London UB2 4SE		
	Title		
	Site Receptor Plan		
		AA Environmental Ltd Units 4-5 Cholswell Court Shipton Abingdon Oxon OX13 6HX T: (01235) 536042 F: (01235) 523849 info@aae-ld.co.uk www.aae-ld.co.uk	
Scale	Date	Drg. No.	Rev.
1:8000@A3	Dec'23	233305/D/003	
	Drawn	Chkd.	
	EF/SM	EB	




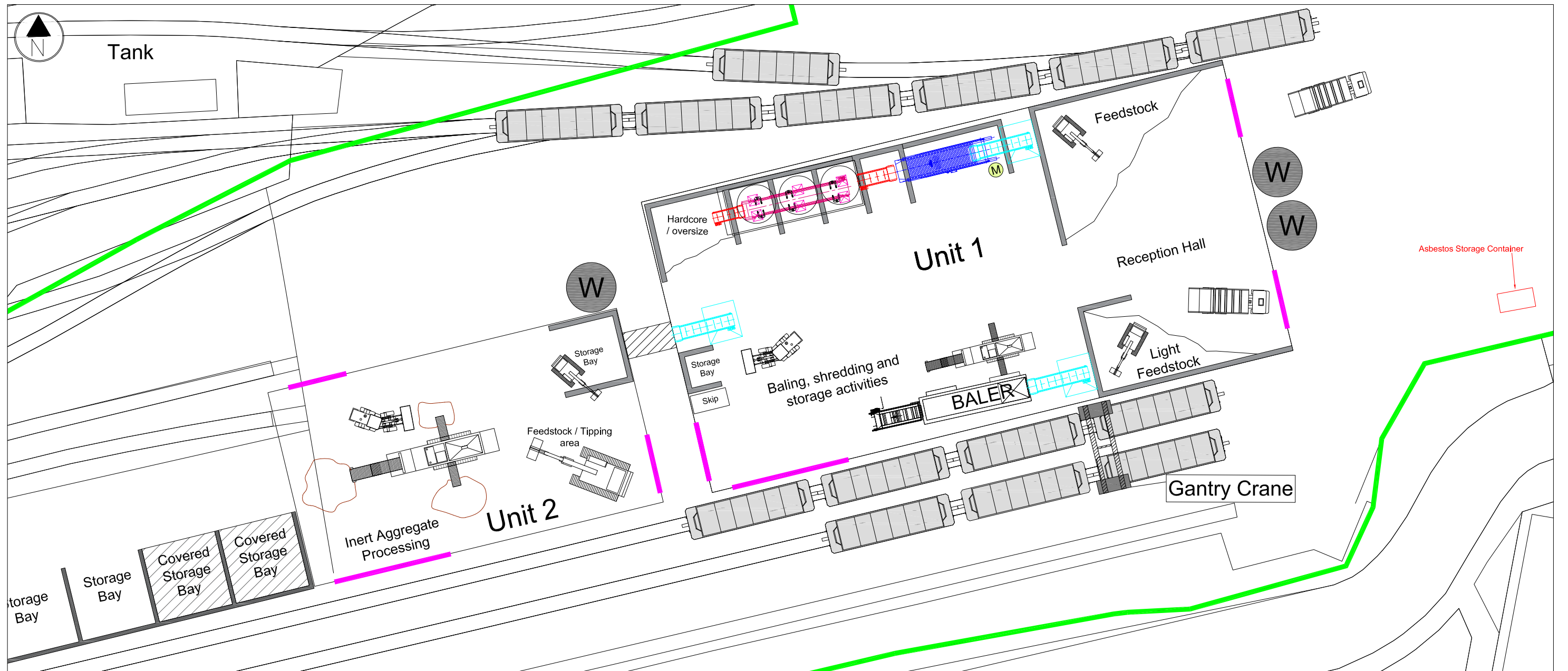
KEY

-  Permit Boundary
-  Haul Route Access for Network Rail
-  Conveyer
-  Roller Shutter Doors
-  Water Tank
-  Fire Hydrant
-  Disabled Parking Bay
-  Storage Bay
-  Weighbridge
-  Hedgerow / Vegetation
-  COSHH Storage
-  Sealed Quarantine Skip
-  Visual Monitoring Locations
-  Hopper Wagon

Notes:

1. Unit 1 is 60 m (L) x 30 m (W) x 13 m(H). Unit 2 is 36 m (L) x 20 m (W) x 13 m (H).
2. The bulk of the waste processing and storage will occur within Unit 1, with predominantly aggregate processing in Unit 2.
3. The site is within an AQMA for NO2 and PM10 - no waste processing is permitted outside of the buildings.
4. The entire site is capped by impermeable concrete hardstanding.
5. Outdoor storage is limited to specified wastes, and non-hazardous waste streams within fully sealed containers.

Rev.	Details	Drawn Chkd.	Date
<p>Project</p> <p>233305 Land off Collett Way Southall, London UB2 4SE</p>			
<p>Title</p> <p>External Site Layout Plan</p>			
		<p>AA Environmental Ltd Units 4-8 Cholswell Court Shippon Abingdon Oxon OX13 6HX T:(01235) 536042 F:(01235) 523849 info@aae-ltd.co.uk www.aae-ltd.co.uk</p>	
Scale	Date	Drng. No.	Rev.
1:800@A3	Dec'23	233305/D/004a	
	Drawn SM	Chkd. EB	



KEY

- Permit Boundary
- Roller Shutter Doors
- Storage Bay
- Conveyor
- Hopper Wagon

Notes:

1. Unit 1 is 60 m (L) x 30 m (W) x 13 m(H). Unit 2 is 36 m (L) x 20 m (W) x 13 m (H).
2. All roller doors will be fit with sheet curtains.
3. The location and use of the inert aggregate processing plant and shredder are dependent on supply and demand variability.

Rev.	Details	Drawn Chkd.	Date
<p>Project</p> <p>233305 Land off Collett Way Southall, London UB2 4SE</p>			
<p>Title</p> <p>Internal Site Layout Plan</p>			
<p>AA Environmental Ltd Units 4-8 Cholswell Court Shippon Abingdon Oxon OX13 6HX T:(01235) 536042 F:(01235) 523849 Info@aae-ltd.co.uk www.aae-ltd.co.uk</p>			
Scale	Date	Dec'23	Drng. No.
1:400@A3	Drawn	SM/EF	Chkd.
			EB
			233305/D/004b
			Rev.

APPENDIX A

ODOUR REPORT FORM

Time of test					
Location of test					
Weather Conditions (dry, rain, fog, snow etc)					
Temperature (very warm, warm, mild, cold or degrees if known)					
Wind strength ((non, light, steady, strong, gusting) Use beuford scale if known					
Wind direction (e.g. from NE)					
Intensity (see below)					
Duration of test					
Constant ro intermittent in the period, or persistence?					
What does it smell like?					
Receptor sensitivity? (See below)					
Is the source evident?					
Any other comments or observations.					
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			Recepotor Sensitivity Low (e.g footpath, road) Medium (e.g industrial or commercial workplace) High (e.g housing pub/hotel etc)		

SKETCH A PLAN OF WHERE THE TESTS WERE TAKEN, THE POTENTIAL SOURCE(S)

APPENDIX B

Complaints Procedure - Odour

INTRODUCTION

This Complaints Procedure outlines how the Operator will respond in the event of an odour complaint (general public or neighbouring businesses). This procedure contains information on how any complaint will be investigated and any actions taken as a result of the odour complaint.

KEY CONTACTS

The key contacts will be shown on the site notice board at the site entrance. Alternatively, any complaints can be made at the site to any site operative and/or the Site Manager. The contacts are shown below.

Contact	Role	Contact Number
Andrew Reston	Site Manager	020 8944 1349
On site Site Manager	Responsible for operation at the site under the Environmental Permit and their staff at the site	TBC
Supervisor / Engineer	Responsible for implementing and inspection of controls at the site under the Environmental Permit and their staff at the site	TBC

PROCEDURE

1. Any complaints made will be immediately logged by the Site Manager and/or Site Operative. In the event a complaint is made to a Site Operative, the Site Operative will refer the complaint to the Site Manager. If able to do so, the complainant details will be taken on initial contact either by phone or in person.
2. The Site Manager (or nominated operative) will discuss any concerns with the complainant (the one who complains) directly within 1 working day of the complaint being made; and request contact details to notify the complainant of any updates/corrective measures. The complaint will be logged using the Complaint Form (attached) and given a unique reference number.
3. The Site Manager will review the site activities and ensure control measures are in accordance with the Site's Management Systems. This review will occur within 1 working day of point 2.
4. The Site Manager will investigate the location of concern raised in relation to the site i.e. at a local receptor location and/or public highway to inspect the impact on the receptor.
5. The Site Manager will notify the complainant of any updates to the control measures / site operations. This notification will occur immediately following implementation of controls. Control measures may be corrective and/or preventative and include additional control measures and/or increase the frequency of an existing control measure. Alternatively, the design of the site operations may change to decrease nuisance to that receptor. Detail on the control measures may be, but not limited to:
 - Removal of odour source waste;
 - Re-orientation of waste storage areas; and/or
 - Increase throughput or decrease processing throughput on particular waste streams.
 - To note, the control measures listed above are examples and other control measures may be used from this Odour Management Plan.
6. In the event the same issue persists, the Site Manager will further review site operations and control measures. This may require a temporary cessation of certain operations whilst additional measure is implemented. Further odour assessment using a third-party consultant will be required if substantiation of the persistent complaints is required. The works will not recommence until further control measures have been incorporated and a review of effectiveness has been agreed / witnessed by the Site Manager. The complainant will be kept

Complaints Procedure - Odour

abreast of further measures. The Odour Management Plan will be updated to include the additional measures.

The target close out of any complaint is within 1 week of point 1 however this is dependent on the complaint, effectiveness of control and any third-party testing required to quantify complaint and/or control.

RECORDS

On site Records

A copy of this procedure is kept on site in the welfare / office building and briefed to all site operatives upon site induction. Any identified complaints, incidents or accidents, as well as corrective measures, are recorded in the Complaint Form. Copies of the complaint forms are kept on site.

Review

This procedure is reviewed on a yearly basis or post-incident to ensure it remains up-to-date with the site operations.

APPENDIX C

Generic EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation	Mineral extraction / quarrying Solid form.	No odour anticipated as this comes from clean stone mineral workings.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required.	Very Low
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation						
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						

Generic EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
02 01 10	Waste metal	Mixed metal from agricultural industry, forestry industry. Solid form.	Segregated metal unlikely to have potential odour risk.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Metal may go through picking line to remove any coincidental waste streams however likely would just be bulked up for onward recovery. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	No specific controls. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
02 04 01	Soil from cleaning and washing beet	Sugar processing. Solid form.	Soil likely to be stored in good condition to produce beet and likely smell 'earthy'.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. Potentially screened through picking line to remove oversize. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
02 04 02	Off-specification calcium carbonate		This is a white, odourless powder.		Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. Potentially screened through picking line to remove oversize. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer	Wood processing. Solid form.	Wood odour, pleasant smell, not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low

Generic EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
03 03 08	Wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling	Paper/cardboard processing. Solid form.	Paper odour, not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
03 03 10	Fibre rejects, fibre, filler and coating sludges from mechanical separation.		Wet paper/pulp odour, not offensive.		Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
04 01 09	Wastes from dressing and finishing	Leather and fur production. Solid form.	Leather smell, not offensive, pleasant.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
04 02 22	Wastes from processed textile fibre	Textile production. Solid form.	Clothing textile should not produce odour.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
06 09 02	Phosphorous slag	Phosphorous chemical processing	Potential fertiliser type smell or no odour.		Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required.	Very Low

Generic EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
06 09 04	Calcium-based reaction wastes	Solid form.	No odour. Calcium ions tend to aid elimination of odour.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.		Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	
06 11 01	Calcium-based reaction wastes from titanium dioxide production	Inorganic pigment and opacifier production. Solid form.	No odour. Calcium ions tend to aid elimination of odour.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
07 02 13	Waste plastic	Plastic manufacture. Solid form.	Segregated plastic unlikely to have potential odour risk.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
09 01 07	photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds	Photographic industry. Solid form.	Film or single use cameras do not possess a potential odour risk.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
09 01 08	photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds			No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply.			
09 01 10	single-use cameras without batteries			Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.			
09 01 12	single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11						

Generic EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
10 01 01	Bottom ash, slag and boiler dust	Power stations and combustion plants. Solid form.	Low organic potential with likely dusty/ashy composition and smell. Likely no odour. Not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
10 01 24	Sands from fluidised beds						
10 10 03	Furnace slag	Casting of metals. This is a low odour process. Low organic, mineral / solid form.	'Ashy' smell. No to low odour anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. Potentially put through trommel and picking line process.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	
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		Segregated casts unlikely to have potential odour risk.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. Potentially put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
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 03	waste glass-based fibrous materials						
10 11 10	waste preparation mixture before thermal	Manufacture of glass. This is a low odour process.	Segregated glass-based or casts unlikely to have potential odour risk.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required.	Very Low

Generic EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
	processing, other than those mentioned in 10 11 09	Solid form.		No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply.	Potentially put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	Standard OMP controls.	
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 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing	Manufacture of brick/ceramic.	Segregated casts unlikely to have potential odour risk.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required.	Very Low
10 12 05	filter cakes from gas treatment	This is a low odour process.					
10 12 06	discarded moulds	Solid /sludge form.					
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 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing	Wastes from concrete / cement manufacture.	Concrete / cement smell.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required.	Very Low
10 13 04	wastes from calcination and hydration of lime	Solid / sludge form.	Not offensive.				
10 13 07	filter cakes from gas treatment		Waste concrete or hydraulically bound waste likely to have no odour risk.				
10 13 10	wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 13 09						
10 13 11	wastes from cement-based composite						

Generic EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
	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 05 01	Hard zinc	Metal, solid form.	No odour, not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required.	Very Low
11 05 02	Zinc ash			No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.		Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	
12 01 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings	Surface treatment of metals or plastic.	Very low risk of odour due to non-hazardous classification and in metal or plastic solid form.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required.	Very Low
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings	Solid metal or plastic form.		No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply.		Standard OMP controls.	
12 01 05	plastics shavings and turnings	Non-hazardous, low organic.	No odour, not offensive.	Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.		Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	
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 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging	Waste packaging.	Very low risk of odour due to non-hazardous classification and in metal, wood, metal or plastic solid form.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required.	Very Low
15 01 02	plastic packaging	Uncontaminated, solid form.		No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply.		Standard OMP controls.	
15 01 03	wooden packaging					Quarantine controls in	
15 01 04	metallic packaging		No odour, not offensive.				
15 01 05	composite packaging				Put through trommel and picking line process. No		

Generic EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
15 01 06	mixed packaging			Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	increase in risk of odour through agitation.	accordance with OMP.	
15 01 07	glass packaging				Put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.		
15 01 09	textile packaging				Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.		
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02	Non-hazardous, used textile and plastics. Solid form.	Potential for low odour of hydrocarbon or dirty textiles. Not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
16 01 03	End of life tyres	Segregated tyre (rubber), solid form.	Potential for low odour of hydrocarbon or dirty rubber. Not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13	Wastes from electrical equipment. Solid form. Likely mix of plastic and metal.	No odour potential. Not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15						
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03	Inorganic unused product only.	No defined industry however it's product	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally.	Put through trommel and picking line process. No	No specific odour controls required.	Very Low

Generic EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
		Uncontaminated (still in product form) Solid form.	form and likelihood of odour is very low.	No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	increase in risk of odour through agitation.	Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05	Organic unused product only. Uncontaminated (still in product form) Solid form.	No defined industry however it's product form and likelihood of odour is very low.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
16 06 04	alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)	Batteries (undisturbed)	No odour potential.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators	Solid form. Likely mix of plastic and metal.	Not offensive.	No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.			
16 11 02	carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 01	Waste linings made from carbon from various industries. Very rare EWC code.	No odour potential. Not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
16 11 04	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 03	Solid form – likely plastic or metal based.		Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.			
16 11 06	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical						

Generic EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
	processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 05						
17 01 01	Concrete	Aggregate, mineral, solid form only.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
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 01	Wood	Segregated wood from construction. Solid form.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
17 02 02	Glass	Segregated glass from construction. Solid form.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
17 02 03	Plastic	Segregated plastic from construction. Solid form.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in	Very Low

Generic EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
				than 250 tonnes per annum.		accordance with OMP.	
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01	Non-hazardous, road planings. Solid form.	Potential for low odour of hydrocarbon. Not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass	Segregated metals from construction. Solid form.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
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 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	Aggregate, mineral, solid form only.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. No increased risk of odour if agitated.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07						
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03	Non-hazardous insulation (plastic or textile) Solid form.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply.	Put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in	Very Low

Generic EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
				Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.		accordance with OMP.	
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01	Segregated plasterboard from construction. Solid form.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03	Mixed waste from construction – plastics, wood, plasterboard, metals, household items. Solid form.	Low odour potential	Significant volumes are very likely on a daily basis in each skip. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. This will be a continuous waste stream which makes up the majority of the yearly tonnage throughput.	Put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash	Wastes from waste incineration.	Very low risk of odour due to non-hazardous classification and in metal, wood, metal or plastic solid form. No odour, not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11	Metal or mineral form. Solid form.					
19 01 18	pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17						
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds						
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes	Processed waste from physical/chemical treatment.	Very low risk of odour due to non-hazardous classification and in metal, wood, metal or plastic solid form. No odour, not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply.	Put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in	Very Low

Generic EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
				Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.		accordance with OMP.	
19 02 10	Combustible wastes	High calorific non-hazardous, low organic content. This is different to RDF EWC code.	Very low risk of odour due to non-hazardous classification. No odour, not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
19 12 01	paper and cardboard	Segregated, processed material type. Uncontaminated, solid form.	Very low risk of odour due to non-hazardous classification and in metal, wood, metal or plastic solid form. No odour, not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
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 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01	Aggregate, mineral, solid form only.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. No increased risk of odour if agitated.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
20 01 01	paper and cardboard	Segregated, household material type.	Very low risk of odour due to non-hazardous classification and in	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required.	Very Low
20 01 02	Glass						
20 01 10	Clothes						

Generic EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
20 01 11	Textiles	Uncontaminated, solid form.	metal, wood, metal or plastic solid form. No odour, not offensive.	No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.		Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	
20 01 08	Biodegradeable waste from canteens	Made up of packaging and organic food wastes.	Potential odour risk. Potentially organic, rotting food smell. Hedonic tone likely offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 125 tonnes per week.	Put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation. Organic material will come out at first agitation within the trommel therefore increased risk through agitation is low.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP. This waste code is not accepted under this OMP. An updated OMP would be required to accept this code.	Very Low
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33	Batteries (undisturbed) Solid form. Likely mix of plastic and metal.	No odour potential. Not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35	Wastes from electrical equipment. Solid form. Likely mix of plastic and metal.	No odour potential. Not offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in	Very Low

Generic EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
				than 250 tonnes per annum.		accordance with OMP.	
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37	Segregated wood, plastics or metals from households.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. No increased risk of odour if agitated.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
20 01 39	Plastics						
20 01 40	Metals						
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping	Aggregate, mineral, solid form only.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated. Potential for a 'sooty' smell.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. No increased risk of odour if agitated.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
20 02 02	Soil and stones	Aggregate, mineral, solid form only.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 125 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. No increased risk of odour if agitated.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
20 03 01	Mixed municipal waste	Commercial/industrial non-hazardous, low organic content only. High putrescible, black bin bag rubbish from domestic houses (with no segregation of food waste) is not	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply.	Put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation. Organic material will come out at first agitation within the trommel therefore increased risk through agitation is low.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low

Generic EWC Waste streams and processes							
EWC	Description	Composition / Origin	Odour Characteristics / Hedonic Tone	Volumes	Process	Controls	Odour Risk (with controls)
		accepted under this OMP.					
20 03 02	Waste from markets	Made up of packaging and organic food wastes	Potential odour risk. Potentially organic, rotting food smell. Hedonic tone likely offensive.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 125 tonnes per week.	Put through trommel and picking line process. No increase in risk of odour through agitation. Organic material will come out at first agitation within the trommel therefore increased risk through agitation is low.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues	Aggregate, mineral, solid form only.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. No increased risk of odour if agitated.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
20 03 07	bulky waste	Household items, not municipal. Mixed material composition. Solid form.	Low odour potential, no odour or hedonic tone anticipated.	Significant volumes not anticipated on a daily basis or changes seasonally. No odour risk and permitted tonnages apply. Unlikely to be a continuous waste stream, with less than 250 tonnes per annum.	Segregated and bulked for onward recovery. No increased risk of odour if agitated.	No specific odour controls required. Standard OMP controls. Quarantine controls in accordance with OMP.	Very Low
<p>Note: 1. In the event there is a significant change in waste codes, the OMP will be updated to incorporate any additional potential odour risk and outline suitable controls. The EA would be notified of this change and would be issued an updated OMP for approval.</p>							

APPENDIX D

Housekeeping Checklist

Date		Completed by		Site Manager		
		√/X	Tidiness (1 – 5)	Additional Notes/ Attention Needed?		
Litter Pick Completed?						
Temporary Stockpiles Sealed?						
Large Debris Tidied?						
Access Point Swept?						
Haul Route Inspected?						
Car Park Inspected?						
Highway Inspected?						
Additional Notes for Other Location Identified						
Location Description						