

WILLIAMS PLANT HIRE LTD

ABERBECHAN WHARF

NEWTOWN

POWYS

SY16 3AW

ODOUR MANAGEMENT PLAN

March 2020 V1.0

1.0 Introduction

An odour management plan has been requested by NRW to cover waste from dairy products and biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste. There are measures in place through the EMS, in particular SOP No 1 which would require the following:-

- *Wastes consisting of substances with significant offensive odour shall be rejected.*

This is the overriding principal that the site will operate under, but some waste do have the potential to decompose and generate offensive odours if not dealt with effectively.

No treatment of wastes from dairy products and biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste will take place at the site and any wastes which are accepted will be loaded into the skip for biodegradable waste to be sent for landfill disposal within 24hours. This skip is kept covered overnight if has not been possible to send the skip out that day for any reason.

Daily site inspections are carried out with odours being assessed as part of the procedure in SOP No6. SOP No 11 relates to odour control measures

2.0 Methodology

Using the H4 Horizontal Guidance the first step is to ascertain whether or not there is serious pollution and the FIDOR system is discussed below to assess the pollution potential and methods of mitigating any odour issues at the site. The FIDOR acronym covers the following:-

Frequency of detection

Intensity as perceived

Duration of exposure

Offensiveness

Receptor sensitivity

The frequency of odour producing wastes being accepted at the site will be very low. In addition if potentially odorous waste from dairy products and biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste will be in small quantities as any collections of skips with potentially odorous wastes will where possible be taken directly for disposal rather than coming through the transfer station.

Intensity of odours as perceived are controlled by the waste rejection criteria covered in SOP No 1 and the short residence times at the transfer station will prevent any waste becoming odorous before being sent off for disposal.

Duration of exposure would be very low due the short residence times and the waste rejection measures detailed in SOP No1 along with the measures to cover any potentially odorous wastes in the event of them not being sent off for disposal on the same day as acceptance (ie overnight).

Offensiveness is controlled by not permitting wastes with an offensive odour at the site and rejecting any loads that could cause offense through odours.

Receptor sensitivity – there is housing within 80m of the site boundary and most of the time this is upwind of the site. The site is also adjacent to the footpath running along the Montgomery Canal. The site has not been the subject of odour complaints and the measures to prevent odours arising will prevent issues with sensitive receptors.

3.0 Conclusion

Taking into account the existing measures there is no potential for serious pollution from odours. In accordance with the risk assessment as there is no source of odours at the site, there will be no impact from odours, providing the measures contained within SOP No1, SOP No6 and SOP No 11 are followed.

In reality this would mean that any loads consisting entirely of dairy or kitchen and canteen waste would be sent directly to other facilities and would not enter the transfer station. Smaller quantities in load, if odorous would be rejected at the gate. Other small quantities would be removed off site within 24hours of arrival.

4.0 Review Process

If the measures contained in the EMS do not prevent odours from leaving the site boundary then a review shall be undertaken to assess the effectiveness of the measures contained in the SOP's and also to look at particular waste stream and any that are found to be causing issues will not be accepted at the site.