

**Appendix OMP4 – Odour Risk Assessment**

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk management	Probability of exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence
The waste will be collected from both Industrial and Commercial sources as well as Households including 'black bags' and co-mingled recyclate. Waste will be stored (where appropriate) and treated internally via the Residual Waste Materials Recycling Facility (RWMRF) or Clean 'MRF'. Any odour arising is likely to be classified as mildly offensive. It should be noted that the potential for odour arising from 'Clean MRF' operations will be less than the RWMRF.						
Fugitive odour release during delivery of 'black bag' waste to RWMRF.	Residential receptors on the route to the RWMRF	Atmosphere	All delivery vehicles will be fully enclosed to minimise the fugitive release of odour. Responsibility of drivers to ensure that vehicles are properly enclosed prior to despatch.	Unlikely.	Odour annoyance, which will be more apparent in summer when people are more likely to be outdoors. Consequence low.	Not significant if carefully managed.
Fugitive odour release during delivery of 'black bag' within waste reception area of the RWMRF	Residential premises, customers to the HWRC, road users and workers on the agricultural land in the immediate vicinity of the RWMRF	Atmosphere	Offloading of 'black bag' waste will take place internally with the roller shutter door closed. Operators are responsible for ensuring that operating procedures are implemented effectively.	Unlikely	Odour annoyance, which will be more apparent in summer when people are more likely to be outdoors, and windows are likely to be open. Consequence low.	Not significant if carefully managed.
Fugitive odour release during treatment and storage of residual 'black bag' waste pending RDF processing.	Residential premises, customers to the HWRC, road users and workers on the agricultural land in the immediate vicinity of the RWMRF	Atmosphere	Waste is treated internally, with roller shutter doors closed at all times. Odour masking agents can be utilised where necessary. Potentially odorous waste will be stored for short periods of time before treatment. RDF bales are stored internally. Plant operators responsible for ensuring that operating procedures are implemented effectively, and good operational practice/housekeeping is carried out.	Unlikely	Odour annoyance, which will be more apparent in summer when people are more likely to be outdoors, and windows are likely to be open. Consequence low.	Not significant if carefully managed.
Residual fugitive odour release during delivery of co-mingled recyclate within waste reception area of the Clean MRF	Residential premises, customers to the HWRC, road users and workers on the agricultural land in the immediate vicinity of the Clean MRF	Atmosphere	Co-mingled recyclate will have a much-reduced potential odour threshold when compared to materials received at the RWMRF. Notwithstanding this, the following management techniques will be adopted. Offloading of co-mingled recyclate will take place internally with the roller shutter door closed. Operators are responsible for ensuring that operating procedures are implemented effectively.	Unlikely	Odour annoyance, which will be more apparent in summer when people are more likely to be outdoors, and windows are likely to be open. Consequence low	Not significant if carefully managed.

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What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Managing the Risk	Assessing the Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk management	Probability of exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence
Residual fugitive odour release during treatment and storage of co-mingled recyclate pending processing	Residential premises, customers to the HWRC, road users and workers on the agricultural land in the immediate vicinity of the Clean MRF	Atmosphere	Co-mingled recyclate will have a much-reduced potential odour threshold when compared to materials received at the RWMRF. Notwithstanding this, the following management techniques will be adopted. Waste is treated internally, with roller shutter doors closed at all times. Odour masking agents can be utilised where necessary. Potentially odorous waste will be stored for short periods of time before treatment. Plant operators responsible for ensuring that operating procedures are implemented effectively, and good operational practice/housekeeping is carried out.	Unlikely	Odour annoyance, which will be more apparent in summer when people are more likely to be outdoors, and windows are likely to be open. Consequence low.	Not significant if carefully managed.