



Odour Management Plan

Saxon Pit

Whittlesey

1. Site Description

- 1.1 The Saxon Pit site processes forest/sawmill residues to produce biomass used in the power generation industry.
- 1.2 The site boundary is shown in red below and covers approximately 15,000m².



- 1.3 The Site has a loading shovel and screener to process the material. The site brings in a shredder once a month to process any oversize material.
- 1.4 The shed is used to store processed and screened material.
- 1.5 The site processes approximately 65,000 tonnes of material per annum.
- 1.6 The site only accepts virgin forest/sawmill products. No waste or recycled materials are processed on site.
- 1.7 This Odour Management Plan (OMP) has been drafted using guidance from the Environment Agency document H4 Odour Management to ensure that all potential sources of odour are kept to acceptable levels through effective management.

2 Site Operation

- 2.1 All incoming loads are weighed in on a weighbridge and a copy of the delivery ticket maintained on site.
- 2.2 The incoming material is tipped in a designated reception area and processed within 7 days.
- 2.3 The screening operation utilises a flat headed 3 way split screener to segregate the material into 3 fractions (oversize 60mm+, Mid-size Product 10mm-60mm, and fines 0mm-10mm).
- 2.4 The screened finished product is then stockpiled for a maximum of 14 days awaiting despatch to the customer.
- 2.5 The whole process operates on a 3 week rotation cycle so this is the maximum residence time of any residue.
- 2.6 The oversize product is then processed using a shredder and then screened and the fines are removed from site to our composting facilities at Clifton and Whitchurch.

3 Sources, Pathways and Receptors

3.1 Sources

3.1.1 The following activities have been identified as potential sources of odour:

- (i) Receipt and offloading of forest/sawmill residues
- (ii) Processing, storage and despatch of forest/sawmill residues
- (iii) Skip storage

3.2 Pathways

3.2.1 The odours identified above are transmitted directly to air and have the potential to reach nearby receptors via transfer through the atmosphere. The extent and magnitude of any such odours is influenced by the following factors all of which can exhibit significant variation over time:

- (i) The type and intensity of the odorous emission.
- (ii) Wind speed and direction
- (iii) Atmospheric turbulence (vertical and horizontal) and the level of dilution and dispersion odours undergo as they travel downwind.

3.2 Receptors

3.2.1 The nearest sensitive receptors are residential properties approximately 400m away on Priors Road and Peterborough Road as highlighted in yellow below. The site boundary is highlighted in red on the map.



4. Odours Management and Control Measures

4.1 The odour implications of the activities identified in 3.1.1 and management techniques employed to control and reduce them are considered below:

Type, Source and Quantity	Typical age and storage conditions	Seasonal variations and odour implications	Management considerations and control measures	Overall Odour Risk
Receipt and offloading of forest/sawmill residues	Residue is typically stored at source for 1-2 weeks prior to collection	<p>As the material is relatively fresh the potential for odour is minimal.</p> <p>Odour is only likely to be generated if the material is anaerobic or has been degrading through biological processes. Both these scenarios are unlikely due to the age of the material at delivery and relatively short residence time.</p> <p>Warmer weather has the potential to accelerate decomposition and increase the potential for odour</p>	<p>All incoming material is weighed in and a record maintained. The weighbridge ticket identifies the type of material, supplier and gross/tare weight of the vehicle.</p> <p>The Foreman/deputy inspects each load that tips and makes an assessment of the odour.</p> <p>If the load is deemed excessively odorous it will be rejected and returned to the sender.</p> <p>Specifications are issued to suppliers detailing what is and is not acceptable.</p>	Low
Processing, storage and despatch of forest/sawmill residues	Delivered material is stockpiled and processed within 7 days. The finished product is stored onsite for a maximum of 14 days before despatch.	<p>The material will be onsite for a maximum of 21 days in total. This short residence time means there is minimal risk of decomposition or anaerobic conditions developing which have the potential to generate odour.</p> <p>Warmer weather has the potential to create conditions which would lead to odour generation.</p>	<p>Screening and loading has the potential to increase odour due to agitation of the material. However, screening is typically not a significant odour source unless the material has become anaerobic.</p> <p>The site operates a FIFO system on a 3 week rotation cycle so that the oldest material is loaded out first.</p>	Low

<p>Skip storage. There are 5 skips on site: 2 x metal ferrous (10yd), 1 x non-ferrous (14yd), 1 x general waste.</p>	<p>Skips are emptied when full, usually on a monthly basis</p>	<p>The majority of material in the skips is inert and therefore the risk of odour is minimal.</p>	<p>If a skip generates excessive odour then it will be emptied as soon as possible.</p> <p>Covers are available to put over any skips generating odour whilst they wait collection.</p>	<p>Low</p>
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5. Monitoring Measures

5.1 A W Jenkinson Forest Products shall employ the monitoring techniques outlined below to ensure that control measures identified in section 4 are effective, that operational procedures are followed and that good practices are being implemented:-

- (i) Odour assessment of deliveries by onsite operators
- (ii) Odour assessment of stockpiles by onsite operators
- (iii) Complaint monitoring
- (iv) Regular site inspections by a group manager or deputy.

5.2 Responsible Persons

5.2.1 Responsible persons are detailed within Appendix 1. All site personnel are responsible for immediately reporting odour problems to the Foreman.

5.3 Complaint Monitoring

5.3.1 Complaints shall be recorded and include: date and time, nature of complaint, name of complainant (if given), a summary of investigation and actions taken and their results. The form used is shown in Appendix 2.

5.3.2 Complaints are reviewed on a regular basis in order to establish any trends and to ensure that any corrective actions implemented are having the desired effect.

Responsible Persons

The Foreman and his/her appointed deputy will carry out odour monitoring.

Process Requiring Control Measure	Responsible Persons	
	Implementation on Site	Overall Manager
Receipt and off-loading of material	Foreman or deputy	Operations Manager
Screening, loading and despatch	Foreman or deputy	Operations Manager
Skip storage	Foreman or deputy	Operations Manager

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 (eg 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 (eg flow rate, pressure at inlet and pressure at outlet):		
Actions taken:		
Form completed by:	Date	Signed