WRC - Odour Report Action Plan Summary

It should be noted that this plan is not exhaustive and that there may be additional actions which are required, based upon the outcomes of the initial actions. The indicative action plan can be summarised as follows (not in order of priority):

Item Number	Action
1	Review of building containment – undertake further smoke testing to clarify whether existing containment systems are fit for purpose and to confirm where fugitive emissions are occurring.
2	Undertake an odour sampling survey to gain an understanding of the current emissions from all areas of the WRC (e.g. emissions from the carbon odour control system, untreated booster fan emissions, fugitive emissions from the tipping hall and basement). This survey should be undertaken during 'worst case' summer conditions. The data collected should be used to: 1.To support the assessment of the abatement efficiency of the carbon odour control system and determine whether it is fit for purpose. 2.To establish an odour dispersion model of Islington WRC. The model will be used to assess the current offsite odour exposure levels and to provide an understanding of the contribution of emissions from each area and therefore the requirements for odour abatement. The model will then be used to investigate suitable odour mitigation options. Note: Prior to the above testing appropriate WRC staff will need to determine the specific operation of the site extraction systems.

	Conduct a gap analysis and review of the previous studies by a suitably qualified expert who is familiar with air circulation and odour matters with a view to producing recommendations on the best available techniques for reducing odour from the Hornsey
3	Street facility.
4	Maintain the regime for regular review of the OMP and checking compliance with procedures to reflect the latest operational processes and current industry guidance.
5	Continue to review offsite sniff-testing procedures to bring in line with current Environment Agency H4 guidance. This should include on-going training and testing of monitoring staff, use of a suitable odour intensity scale and maintenance of appropriate records. Continue to conduct daily sniff-testing. Sniff testing locations should be dependent on the prevailing meteorological conditions (i.e. not always undertaken at fixed points every day). The procedure should also incorporate reactive sniff testing at a complainant location following receipt of a complaint.
6	Expand the daily inspection of the odour control system to incorporate sniff-testing at the roof level outlet vents. Assessments to be conducted by trained and tested staff using a documented procedure and records maintained.
7	Investigate complaints promptly, and in accordance with the procedure in the OMP. Undertake off site sniff testing as soon as practicable after a complaint is received and review the operations and meteorological conditions that prevailed at the time the complaint was made.
8	Review and confirm the current operation of the site extraction systems to enable an accurate understanding of the Air Changes Per Hour (ACPH) achieved and determine whether the system is suitable, or whether upgrades/additional odour control measures are required.
9	Implement a recording procedure to log the frequency and operation of the booster fans to establish how frequently untreated emissions are being released to atmosphere and the likely significance of this untreated source.
10	Review the operation of the gully area and how it could be enclosed without impacting operations.
11	Investigate the feasibility of enclosing the wash down and parking area.

12	Review the maintenance regime for compactor lorry coupler seals, action repairs promptly as required.
13	Review the cleaning and housekeeping in the compactor area and tipping hall. Optimise as required and introduce a regime for regular checks and review of cleaning and housekeeping.