Feasibility study outcomes This series of fact sheets provides an update on the initial findings from Opal Australian Paper's Energy from Waste (EfW) feasibility study.

FACT SHEET **10**

creating energy from waste

Odour analysis

Update: 07/2021

Opal Australian Paper's odour analysis has found that any odour created by the transport of waste, or the operation of the new EfW facility will have no noticeable impact on the local area.

This is in line with the experience from EfW facilities across Europe, and is supported by the fact there are a number of EfW facilities in large European cities. For example, there are three EfW plants easily visible from the Eiffel Tower in Paris.

The EfW plant will be able to operate without any noticeable effect on odour levels because Opal Australian Paper will use best practice mitigation strategies – in line with the latest European technology.

Potential odour during waste transport

Waste would be transported to the EfW Plant by road and rail. The transportation mode chosen will not affect odour.

This is because the waste is delivered direct from regional Refuse Collection Vehicles, in enclosed trailer bodies or via bulk haul transport sealed shipping containers designed to minimise odour.

Potential odour from the EfW plant

The main potential sources of odour from the EfW plant will be the tipping hall and waste bunker, which are the areas that will receive and store waste for short term. Odour from these areas will be controlled by the following mitigation measures:

- They will be entirely enclosed in a building and operated under negative pressure which allows air to flow into the building but not escape from it.

- Outside air will be drawn into the building.

- Air inside the building will be used as combustion air in the EfW furnace and will not be permitted to escape to the outside atmosphere.

- Odorous molecules and hydrocarbons / volatile organic compounds (VOCs – organic chemicals that have a high vapour pressure at room temperature) will be destroyed in the EfW's combustion process.

- In the event of a shutdown or breakdown of the facility, contingency plans are in place to ensure there will be no incoming waste stockpiled outside of the tipping hall / bunker.

Tipping Hall and Bunker - enclosed building

Primary Air from Bunker & Tipping Hall (Odour)

Secondary Air from Boiler House

Negative Pressure - draws outside air into building

Opal.