



Cargill Processing Limited

Odour Reduction & Management Experience
May 14 2014



Background on Cargill -Footscray



- Oilseed Operations at the Site on Somerville Rd began in the 1950s Owned by Meggitt at the time.
- Cargill purchased operations in 1982.
- Primarily crush canola seed to produce crude degummed oil and protein meal
- 30 employees work at the facility. Most live in the Western suburbs of Melbourne



The Environmental Journey Begins



- During 1990's installed chemical scrubber and used boiler for combustion of odours.
- In August 2005 An Odour Abatement Strategy was submitted to EPA.
- This included recommendations to install Biofilters to treat Preparation and Solvent plant odour Streams.
- Preparation Biofilter completed in August 2006
- Extraction Biofilter Completed October 2007
- Total Cost \$1.1 million
- Odour Problems Fixed ???????



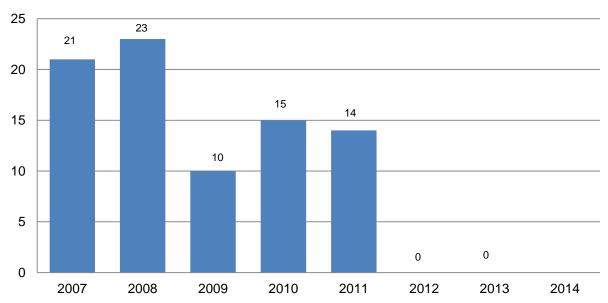
Enforceable Undertaking

- By 2010 there was a decline in performance of biofilters and an increase in odour complaints.
- In 2010 EPA investigates Cargill for Odour Violations in May and August 2010.
- Cargill Enters into an Enforceable Undertaking with EPA as an alternative to Court proceedings.



Odour Performance

Number of days where odour complaints were received from residents





Challenges/Roadblocks Work Culture



- Cargill was in denial over the odour issues. Enforceable Undertaking was a wake up call for Senior Management.
- Employees also needed to be made aware of the impact their actions had on odour.
- Change in management at the Footscray: 6 different Plant Managers in < 10 years.
- Most waged employees greater than 20 years in job with high turnover of salaried supervisors.
- Priority needed to be given to environmental issues.
- Work practices needed to be changed.



Challenges/Roadblocks Location



- Changing area demographics
- Residential property market continuing to become more and more affluent
- · Housing developments encroaching on industries in the area
- Residents demanding "higher standards of living" and becoming less tolerant to odour, placing more pressure on Cargill and the EPA
- New residents not aware of the improvement their expectations are higher than the previous occupants



Challenges/Roadblocks Odour Control Technology



- Difficult to control odour since there is no well-defined regulatory or otherwise acceptable limit – odour is not an "exact" science
- Odour control is not Cargill's core competency we had to learn.
- Challenges faced around engineering design of odour control system due to the subjective nature of odours - conservative design inputs were used
- 'Sensitive noses', a slight change in production and changing weather conditions, prompted complaints, rendering the odour control system apparently 'worthless' to Cargill
- Managing both point source emissions along with fugitive emissions.



Changes Made

- In 2010 Cargill engaged The Odour Unit (Environmental Consultants) to review system and make recommendations for improvement.
- An Environmental Supervisor was appointed at the site.
- Rebuild of Biofilter Cells in Preparation (2012)
- Rebuild Biofilter cells in Extraction (2010, 2012 & 2014)
- Install Wet Scrubber to Biofilter in Preparation (2011)
- Air Atomised Sprays installed on Ventillation Duct for Biofilter in Preparation (2011)
- Installed new fan on biofilter in Preparation. (2011)



Changes Made

- Continued



- All Roller doors into preparation building have been made auto-closing
- Repairs made to ducting to extraction biofilter to stop leaks (2012)
- Smoke test conducted in Preparation Building (2011)
- Gaps in roof structure of preparation building sealed up. (2012, 2014)
- Annual Environmental Awareness training conducted to all Footscray employees.
- Environmental issues / conditions discussed daily on site.
- Regular Audits are conducted by TOU.
- Annual Cargill Environmental Audit.



















Moving Forward

- Continue engaging with the TOU to keep in touch with advances in odour treatment technologies.
- Build on the cultures developed at the site around environmental awareness.
- Maintain focus on odour management in light of all the other priorities on site.
- Work closely with Community and EPA to proactively manage our environmental footprint.





