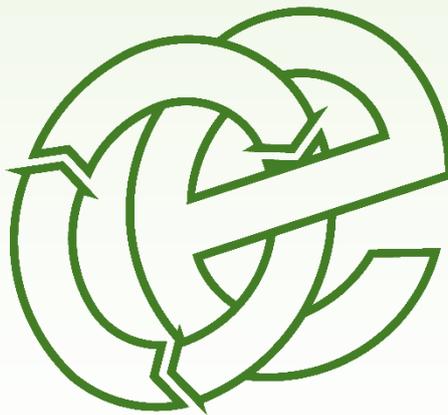


CHEQUERHOUSE FARM ODOUR MANAGEMENT PLAN

Chequerhouse Farm Limited

VERSION:	1.2	DATE:	18 December 2019		
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1 Summary

1.1 This document contains the detailed Odour Management Plan (OMP) for Chequerhouse Farm. The farm will be operated by Chequerhouse Farm Limited. An application is being submitted for a poultry farm with a stocking capacity of up to 252,000 broilers.

1.2 The following documents have been consulted during completion of this OMP:

- H4 Odour Management: How to Comply with your Environmental Permit, EA, March 2011;
- How to Comply with your Environmental Permit for Intensive Farming, Version 2, EA, January 2010;
- Poultry Industry Good Practice Checklist: Reducing Odours from Poultry Production through the Application of Best Available Techniques, Version 2, August 2013; and,
- Top Tips for Completing an Intensive Farming Odour Management Plan, EA, August 2014.

2 Site Context

- 2.1 Reference should be made to Appendix I for the site location and proposed permit boundary. The farm is located off Thievesdale Lane. The site is in a rural location, ideally suited to this form of development. The farm is accessed via Thievesdale Lane.
- 2.2 There are three properties within 400m of the installation boundary. . This includes two properties adjacent to the permit boundary to the South-West/West. These are not located predominantly downwind from the main operations on site, including the sheds. As such, any odour is likely to be carried away from these properties. Furthermore, these properties will be under the control of the applicant, used to house farm workers. There is one further property within 400m, which is a residential property approximately 300m to the East-South-East. Satellite views of the site reveal that the surrounding land is dominated by agricultural use with potential manure spreading activities and other scattered livestock units in the vicinity. Furthermore, it is understood the existing site is used for cattle farming with ageing structures. Therefore, there are already similar sources of potential odour in the vicinity of the site. Table 1 below identifies receptors within 400m of the permit boundary. The closest receptors (O1) are located predominantly upwind of the proposed poultry houses. Receptor O2 is located a significant distance from the installation boundary (200m) and >400m from the main potential source of odour (proposed poultry houses). As such, potential for odour impacts are not considered significant. This OMP has identified odour mitigation measures which are considered sufficient to control potential odour impacts at sensitive receptor locations.

Table 1 Odour Sensitive Receptors

Receptor Identifier	Receptor Name	Distance from Installation Boundary	Direction from Boundary	NGR	Type of Receptor
01	Farm Worker Cottage	Adjacent	West	464029, 381681	Residential
02	Residential property off Thievesdale Lane	300m	East-South-East	464690, 381560	Residential
03	Farm Worker Cottage	Adjacent	West	464004, 381685	Residential

3 Odour Control Measures

3.1 Overview

3.1.1 The following sections provide detailed information on proposed odour control measures at the farm to ensure that odour is controlled as far as is possible.

3.1.2 The principle sources of odour at an intensive livestock unit are as follows:

- Manufacture and selection of feed;
- Feed delivery and storage;
- Litter management on site;
- Ventilation system;
- Carcass disposal;
- House clean out operations;
- House washdown water management; and,
- Manure management.

3.1.3 The following sections provide more detailed information on the odour management methods, with reference to the relevant guidance.

3.2 Manufacture and Selection of Feed

3.2.1 The following summarises how potential odour from manufacture and selection of feed will be minimised.

- No milling or mixing of feeds to be undertaken on site, feed to be delivered to site ready prepared; and,
- Feed to be supplied by supplier who has nutrition specialist(s) on site at the place of production.

3.3 Feed delivery and Storage

3.3.1 Other than the indirect implications the feed has for odour generation from manure which are discussed in the next section, the feed itself is considered to be a relatively minor source of direct odour in comparison to the other sources identified above.

However, fugitive release of dust from feed due to poor handling could give rise to potential for odour. However, use of the following control methods should ensure that potential for fugitive release of dust from feed is minimised as far as is practicably possible:

- Use of sealed delivery systems during the transfer of feed from lorries to feed bins to reduce atmospheric dust;
- In the event of a spillage, immediate cleaning (sweeping up) of feed;
- Fill pipes will be continuously checked during every delivery of feed. All feed deliveries will be supervised by the driver. In the event of spillage, these will be immediately cleaned used appropriate methods;
- Daily visual inspection of feed bins will be undertaken by the site manager to check for any obvious signs of damage or leaks. Records of daily inspection will be logged on the daily record sheet and any issues will be reported to the Site Manager for appropriate action;
- In the event of damage or leak being identified, this will be rectified in a prompt manner by suitable contractor; and,
- The above will be supplemented by more detailed annual inspection as part of the annual inspection and maintenance programme.

3.4 Litter Management

3.4.1 If the litter is inappropriately managed, this can be a potentially significant source of odour within intensive livestock units, especially if insufficient or poor quality litter is used or if the litter is wet. The type of feed and animal diet can greatly influence the potential for nitrogen and phosphorus within manure, and hence the odour generation potential. The use of the following control measures should ensure that odour generation potential is minimised as far as is practicably possible:

- Use of nipple drinking systems to minimise spillage – drinking systems will be visually inspected on a daily basis by the site manager to check for any spillage or overflows;
- Stocking density will be maintained at optimal levels to prevent overcrowding;
- Housing will be designed to minimise risk of water ingress to poultry houses;

- In the event of a water leak/pipe failure within the poultry houses, this will be repaired promptly. If the leak is severe, litter will be removed and replaced with fresh litter;
- Protein content of feed will be reduced throughout growing period;
- Use of a health plan, with specialist veterinary input as necessary;
- Broilers will be fed a minimum of three diets during the growing cycle and phosphorus levels in the diet will be reduced as the growing cycle progresses; and,
- Use of bedding which does not have a high dust content, eg wood chips rather than straw.

3.5 Ventilation System

- 3.5.1 Whilst every effort should be made to minimise the level of odour arising from the operation through careful litter management, the choice and design of ventilation system at a livestock unit is key to the level of dilution and dispersion of residual odour. All houses will be primarily ventilated by high velocity roof fans, with gable end fans to be used occasionally during periods of warmer weather. The use of high velocity roof fans achieves a higher level of odour control at surrounding receptor locations when compared to other ventilation technology such as side and natural ventilation and 'capped' roof fans. This is since air from within the shed is released above roof level and at a high vertical velocity which maximises dilution and dispersion of potentially odourous emissions.
- 3.5.2 The ventilation system will be regularly adjusted to meet the requirements of the flock. Each roof exhaust fan will operate in an 'on-off' rather than 'variable' flow mode. This ensures that the fans provide the best possible dilution and dispersion of emissions when in operation, minimising resulting residual odour concentrations at surrounding ground level locations.
- 3.5.3 The ventilation and heating systems will be inspected every 6 months. In addition, the ventilation system will be subject to ongoing continual checks by the farm manager during operations, who will action repair of any intermediate faults.

3.6 Carcass Disposal

- 3.6.1 Carcasses will be placed in a cold store immediately after they are removed from houses and will only be removed from site by a specialist contractor. The specialist enclosed storage minimises the potential for rodent infestation. Carcasses will be removed from site on a regular basis. The frequency of carcass collection will be dependent on the stage of the growth cycle. This is since a lower weight of carcasses would be expected to arise during the early stages of the cycle given the lower weight of the livestock.
- 3.6.2 The cold store will be subject to ongoing inspection during operations. If a leak or state of disrepair is found, the site operator will organise a repair. The cold store will be washed and disinfected at the end of every growth cycle.

3.7 House Clean-Out Operations

- 3.7.1 The clean-out of houses may give rise to potential for odourous emissions as a result of exposure of the used litter/manure to air. The key is to minimise this exposure time as far as is reasonably possible which will be achieved using the following control measures:
- Litter removal will be undertaken within 48 hours of the last bird removal;
 - The cleanout of all sheds will take a total of 5 to 7 days;
 - Ventilation will be maintained at the required minimum level during litter removal, to ensure continual dispersion and dilution of residual odours;
 - Litter will be placed in carefully positioned trailers, positioned at the entrance to each house;
 - Once the trailer is full, it will be covered and immediately removed from site to minimise potential for odour; and,
 - Exhaust vents will be cleaned during house cleanout, which is done by washing without the fan in question in operation.
- 3.7.2 An additional source of odour during clean-out operations is the cleaning products used. Only Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) approved products will be used.

3.8 House Washdown Water Management

3.8.1 Water arising from the clean out operation may have potential to generate odorous emission. The site will be designed to minimise risk that water from wash down operations will escape to the surrounding land. Drains will collect house washdown water and direct to underground sealed tanks, prior to collection by licensed contractor in sealed tankers. Drains will undergo inspection annually as part of the annual maintenance and inspection programme. House washdown will occur immediately after litter removal and will take up to 2 days in duration.

3.8.2 All working areas around poultry houses will be concreted. All washdown operations will be sufficiently supervised to ensure water drains effectively to the tanks. Water levels within the tank will be monitored during washdown to prevent overflow. In the event of a water drain malfunction, the washdown operations will be immediately stopped and problem investigated and remedied prior to the continuation of the operation. The house washdown water system will be cleaned/flushed through with water at the end of every crop.

3.9 Manure Management

3.9.1 Used litter/manure will not be stored outside the poultry houses at any time. The manure will be removed from site and exported to a power station for energy recovery.

3.10 Contingency Measures

3.10.1 The following table outlines the potential forms of abnormal operation and issues and the contingency measures that will be in place to minimise risk from odour from such events. If high odours are detected, the contingency plan below will be followed. Sniff testing of odour will be undertaken on a frequent basis during and after implementation of contingency measures to confirm whether measures have been successful. Monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with the methodology outlined in Section 3.11.

Odour Source	Potential Cause	Remedial Measure	Emergency Measure
Ventilation system failure	Power outage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systems on site, including control system and ventilation fans will be powered by a back-up generator in the event of a power failure, ensuring that critical systems continue to operate. • The back up generator will be powered up automatically in the event of a failure. The back-up generator would be immediately used in the event of a power failure and continued to be used whilst power outage continues. • Once power is restored, the back generator will no longer be used. The back-up generator will be tested on a weekly basis on a random day. Records of testing to be maintained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the event of back-up generator failure, a further back-up generator will be installed as soon as is practically possible. • Whilst the additional generator is being deployed, shed doors will be immediately opened to provide natural ventilation. • Once /power ventilation is recovered and ventilation back to required level from system, shed doors will be closed.

Odour Source	Potential Cause	Remedial Measure	Emergency Measure
Failure of fans	Fault in fan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fans will be regularly maintained to minimise risk of breakdown and will be inspected as part of the annual maintenance and inspection programme. However, each shed will contain multiple high velocity fans. In the event of a fan failure, the remaining fans, via the automated control system, would be able to manage the load. • Should a fan fail this will be fixed as soon as is practicably possible with the aim to fix within a week. • Once the fan has been fixed, it will be operated again and the automated control system would adjust the load of each fan to ensure the correct ventilation is maintained at all times. • The automated control system will be designed to immediately respond to ventilation requirements so in the event of fan failure, the system will immediately adjust the load of each remaining fan to provide required ventilation and will immediately adjust the load of each fan again once the fan is replaced/repaired. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the event of a failure of the control system to adjust the ventilation, or a number of fans failing, so that required ventilation can't be maintained, the site operator will open shed doors to provide additional ventilation. • Once faulty fans/control system has been fixed and the required ventilation maintained again by the control system, shed doors will be closed.

<p>Bird health issues/disease</p>	<p>Health issues</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the event of an issue being identified related to bird health, a vet will be called in immediately and medication/treatment given to resolve the issue. • The vet will be called in on the same day as the issue identified, if practicably possible, and medication/treatment prescribed immediately, as applicable/required. • Dietary schedules and health plans will be reviewed immediately to identify any modifications required. • Within a day of the health issue being identified, the ventilation system will be assessed to ensure it is providing the required level of ventilation at all times and the control system adjusted as necessary. • Feed lines and nipple drinking systems will also be inspected within a day to ensure that they are functioning correctly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should inadequate ventilation be identified, this will be immediately adjusted/rectified. Whilst this is being adjusted, shed doors will be opened, if additional ventilation required. Once normal ventilation systems have been restored to required level, shed doors will be closed. • Should a fault in feed/drinking systems be identified, immediate arrangements will be made for repair/replacements. • If faulty feed/drinking systems are identified, troughs can be brought into site with manual distribution of food and water as required. These will be removed once normal systems are restored.
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Odour Source	Potential Cause	Remedial Measure	Emergency Measure
Carcass storage failure	Damage/leak to cold store	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carcasses will be moved directly to the cold store after removal from houses. • In the event of damage to the cold store, arrangements will be made to replace/repair the damage. The cold store will be subject to ongoing inspections during operations to ensure that any issues can be dealt with promptly to prevent significant issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the event of odour arising from the cold store as a result of damage/leak, arrangements will be made immediately for alternative storage, including deployment of sealed bins. Additional carcass collections will be arranged, as necessary • Once the cold store issue has been rectified, carcasses will be moved to the cold store again.
Delay in manure being exported from site	Issue with power station receiving manure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manure is to be provided on contract to a power station and will normally be removed from site on the same day as it is removed from sheds. In the unlikely event that there is an issue with the power station, meaning that manure cannot be exported to the facility, immediate arrangements would be made for disposal to an alternative appropriately licensed facility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the unlikely event of an excess of manure arising, immediate arrangements for alternative disposal/recovery will be made through contacting an appropriately licenced facility within one day.

Odour Source	Potential Cause	Remedial Measure	Emergency Measure
Feed spillages	Pipe or bin failure causing leak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any feed spillage will be immediately swept up. • Feed bin condition will be visually checked on a daily basis. Should any defects be identified, these will be rectified immediately. • Any defects to bins/pipes will be rectified within 2 days of identification of the issue, if practically possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the event of a bin failing, deliveries to bin will cease immediately until the bin is repaired/replaced. Deliveries of feed to the damaged bin will only recommence once the fault is rectified. • In the event of all bins failing on an individual house, troughs will be immediately deployed to sheds with manual distribution of feed. • Once feed bins are repaired, feed will be delivered to the bins again and troughs removed from sheds.
Staff Unavailability	Staff illness/other absence reason	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the event of staff illness/unavailability, the site operator has additional staff that would be immediately deployed to manage operations on site until such time that the regular manager returns to site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional staff available that could be immediately deployed to site to manage operations.

Odour Source	Potential Cause	Remedial Measure	Emergency Measure
High litter moisture	Wet litter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High litter moisture is not expected to be an issue, given that adequate bedding is used. Furthermore, the farm will have a high level of automated process control and ventilation, which will constantly adjust to control temperature and humidity within the houses. • However, in the event that an issue is identified with litter moisture, the automated control and ventilation system will be immediately assessed to ensure it is working correctly. • Assessment of bedding will also be undertaken to ensure sufficient bedding material is being used. • Should an issued be identified, appropriate action will be taken immediately. If ventilation rates need to be increased, this can be implemented immediately. If additional bedding is required, this can be implemented immediately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should the wet litter issue not be resolved by the remedial measures, the following actions will be taken whilst further investigation takes place: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Open shed doors to provide additional ventilation - Once the litter moisture issue is resolved, shed doors will be closed.

Odour Source	Potential Cause	Remedial Measure	Emergency Measure
House washdown water management	Odour release from drainage/standing water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the event that standing water arises during house washdown, the operation will immediately cease whilst the problem is investigated. • Any standing water will be immediately contained and cleaned/collected. • The washdown water drainage system will be immediately assessed to identify the fault and a repair actioned as necessary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional temporary containment can be deployed on the same day to collect house washdown waters whilst the issue with the house washdown water drainage system is rectified. • Once the fault with the house washdown water drainage system has been rectified, further washdown water will be directed back to the sealed underground tanks again.
House cleanout operations	Odour from litter and house washdown water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See manure management and house washdown water management measures above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See manure management and house washdown water management measures above

3.11 Monitoring

- 3.11.1 Site staff will undertake routine sniff testing of odour at the site boundary on a daily basis. If a complaint is received, the site operator will investigate in accordance with the complaints procedure, which will include sniff testing/boundary odour monitoring. This will be undertaken by a person who does not work continuously on the site and who is familiar with the requirements of H4 guidance. This type of odour monitoring will also be undertaken in the event of abnormally high housekeeping odours being detected on site.
- 3.11.2 The results from all odour monitoring will be logged and available for inspection by the EA. If elevated odours are detected, the site operator will immediately investigate potential causes and will follow the Contingency Plan outlined in the previous section.
- 3.11.3 A windsock will be installed on the farm to assist with odour monitoring and investigation of complaints.

3.12 Complaints Procedure

- 3.12.1 A complaints procedure will be implemented to ensure full investigation of any odour complaints received about the site. A copy of the complaints procedure is included in Appendix II.

3.13 Key Responsibilities

- 3.13.1 The table below outlines the key responsibilities and the person(s) responsible for overseeing/undertaking the tasks.

Table 2 Key Responsibilities

Task	Staff position responsible
Overseeing/monitoring feed deliveries	Farm manager and driver
Sweeping up spillages around feed bins	Farm manager and assistant
Adjusting ventilation and heating system	Farm manager and assistant
Stock inspections	Farm manager and assistant
Carcass disposal	Farm manager and assistant
Checking carcass bins for damage/leaks	Farm manager and assistant

Task	Staff position responsible
Monitoring wash water tank levels and organising emptying of tanks	Cleanout contractors
Cleaning of sediment traps/drains	Farm manager and assistant
Monitoring water consumption to detect leaks/pipe failure	Farm manager and assistant
Documenting /reviewing abnormal events	Farm manager and assistant
Reviewing annual plans	Farm manager + specialist advisor
Complaints Log	Farm manager + specialist advisor

4 Odour Risk Assessment

- 4.1 An Odour Risk Assessment has been completed as part of the EP variation application, in accordance with the relevant guidance. This has shown that with the proposed mitigation and control measures in place, the residual risk of odour impacts is not predicted to be significant.

5 Review of OMP

- 5.1 This OMP will be subject to review at least once per year to assess the effectiveness of odour control methods and procedures. This interval will be more frequent if there is a significant change to the operation, or should complaints be received in relation to odour.

OMP

Appendix I

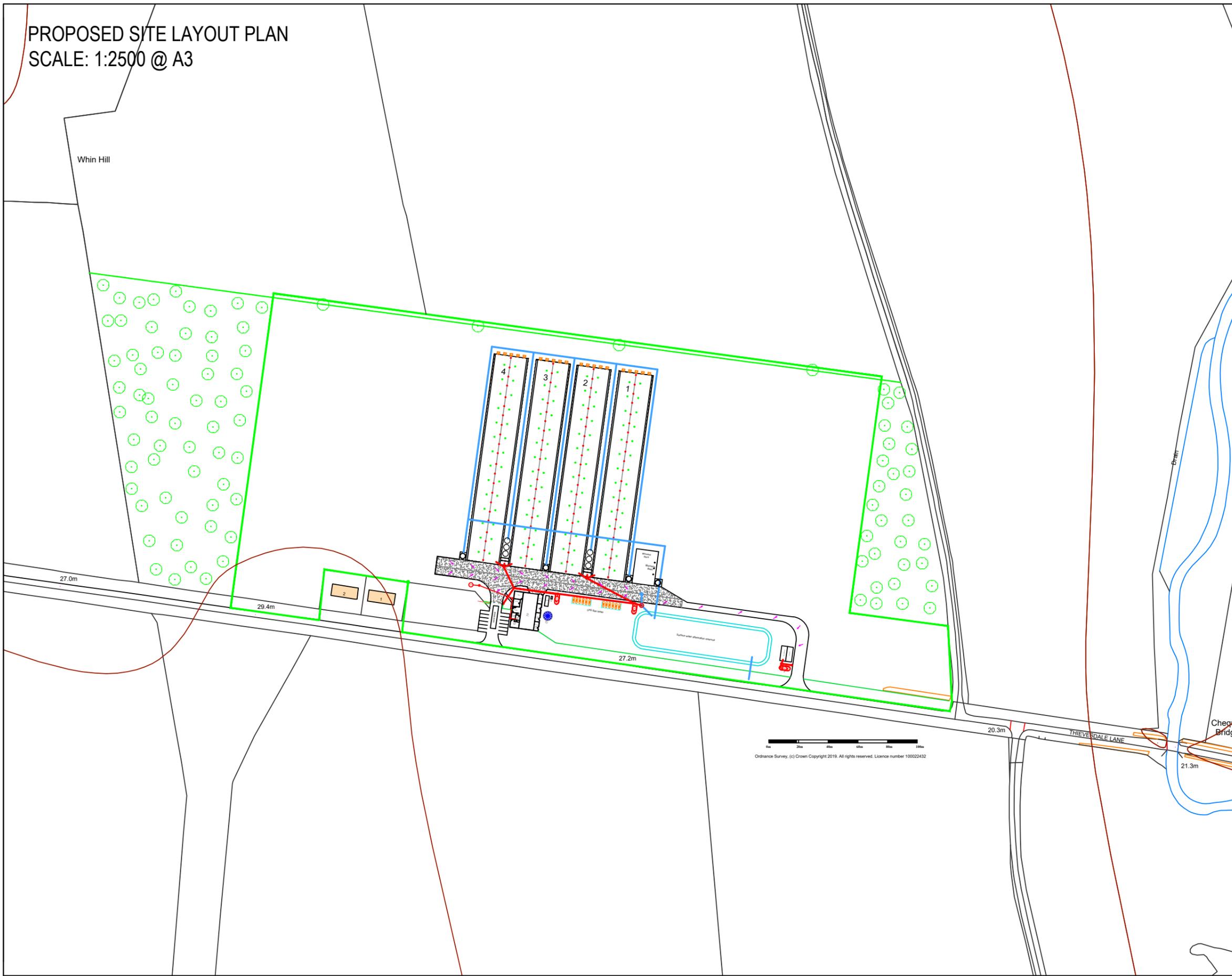
Site Plans

PROPOSED SITE LAYOUT PLAN
SCALE: 1:2500 @ A3

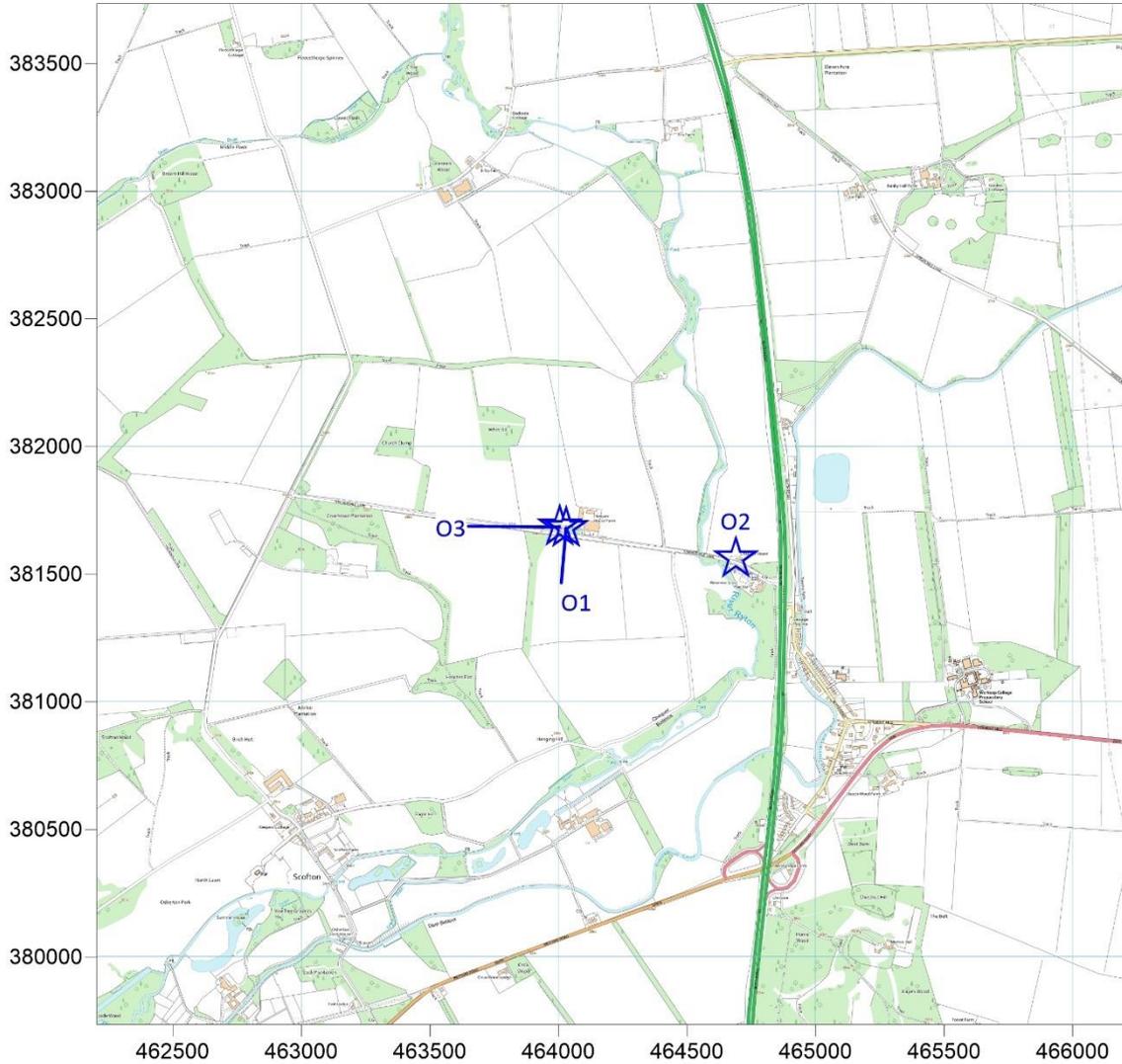
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LEGEND

- Kerbs
- Falls / gradients
- Air Inlet Duct
- HV Exhaust fan
- Tunnel Fan (occasional use)
- Biomass boiler flue
- Feed Storage Silos
- Water Storage Tank
- Gas Tank
- Sewage Treatment Plant
- Dirty Water Tank
- Diverter Valve
- Dirty Water Inspection Chamber
- Rainwater Inspection Chamber
- Rainwater soakaway
- French Drain - Rainwater - Existing
- French Drain - Rainwater - Proposed
- Drain - Rainwater - Existing
- Drain - Rainwater - Proposed
- Drain - Dirty Water - Existing
- Drain - Dirty Water - Proposed
- Foul Drain - Existing/Proposed
- Application Boundary



Rev	Date	Description
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CLIENT		
CHEQUERHOUSE FARM LTD		
PROJECT		
CHEQUERHOUSE FARM Thievesdale Lane RANBY Retford DN22 8JA		
DRAWING TITLE		
PROPOSED SITE LAYOUT PLAN		
DATE		SCALE
25 SEP 19		1:2500 @ A3
DRAWING NO.		REV
MFC125 A 02 31		-



Odour Sensitive Receptors within 400m of Proposed Permit Boundary

★ Odour Receptor Location

O1 Odour Receptor Identifier

Oaktree Environmental Ltd
Lime House
2 Road Two
Winsford
Cheshire
CW7 3QZ



N.B - Map contains Ordnance Survey data

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OMP Appendix II

Complaints Procedure

DOCUMENT NO. 4172-098-D – CHEQUERHOUSE FARM COMPLAINTS

PROCEDURE

Complaint recording procedure.

- 1) Any complaints received in relation to noise, odour or dust will be recorded on the form below. This form will normally be completed, signed and dated by the site operator, if they are not available, the Office Manager will complete the form.
- 2) The name, address and telephone number of the caller will be requested.
- 3) Each complaint will be given a reference number.
- 4) The caller will be asked to give details of:
 - the nature of the complaint;
 - the time;
 - how long it lasted;
 - how often it occurs;
 - is this the first time the problem has been noticed; and,
 - what prompted them to complain.
- 5) The person completing the form will then, if possible, make a note of :
 - the weather conditions at the time of the problem (rain snow fog etc.)
 - strength and direction of the wind; and,
 - the activity on the installation at the time the noise, dust or odour was detected, particularly anything unusual.
- 6) The reason for the complaint will be investigated and a note of the findings added to the report.
- 7) The caller will then be contacted with an explanation of the source of the complaint if identified and the action taken to prevent a recurrence of the problem in future.
- 8) If the caller is unhappy about the outcome or unwilling to identify themselves the caller will be referred to the Environment Agency.

Following any complaint the complaints procedure will be reviewed to see if any changes are required or if new procedures need to be put in place.

**Chequerhouse Farm
Complaints Report Form**

Date Recorded	Reference Number
Name and address of caller	
Telephone number of caller	
Time and Date of call	
Nature of complaint (noise, odour, dust, other) (date, time, duration)	
Weather at the time of complaint (rain, snow, fog, etc.)	
Wind (strength, direction)	
Any other complaints relating to this report	
Any other relevant information	
Potential reasons for complaint	
The operations being carried out on site at the time of the complaint	
Follow Up	
Actions taken	
Date of call back to complainant	
Summary of call back conversation	
Recommendations	
Change in procedures	
Changes to Written Management System	
Date changes implemented	
Form completed by	
Signed	
Date completed	