**Odour Assessment at Westfields 2022**

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| Hazard | Receptor | Pathway | Risk Management | Probability of Exposure | Consequence | What is the overall risk |
| Odour from the manufacture and selection of feed | No Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation |   Air | Measures as described in EPR 6.09 Sector Guidance Note. No on site milling and mixing. Feed specifications prepared by the feed compounder’s nutrition specialist. |  Unlikely | Odour annoyance | Not significant if managed carefully. |
| Odour from feed delivery or storage | Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation |   Air | Measures as described in EPR 6.09 Sector Guidance Note. Feed delivery will be sealed to minimise atmospheric dust. Any feed spillage of feed around bin is immediately swept up. Condition of feed bins is checked frequently so that any leaks or damage can be identified. |  Unlikely | Odour annoyance | Not significant. |
| Odours arising from problems with housing ventilation system, inadequate air movement within house leading to high humidity and wet litter. Inadequate system design, causing poor dispersal of odours | Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation |   Air | Measures as described in EPR 6.09 Sector Guidance Note. The ventilation system will regularly adjusted according to age and requirements of the flockThe ventilation will be designed to efficiently remove moisture from the house. |  Unlikely | Odour annoyance | Not significant. |
| Litter management: odours arising from wet litter (see above) The use of insufficient or poor quality litter. Spillage of water from drinking systems. Disease outbreaks, leading to wet litter. | Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation |   Air | Measures as described in EPR 6.09 Sector Guidance Note. Controls on feed and ventilation (see above) help to maintain litter quality. Additional controls include: insulated walls and ceilings to prevent condensation. Concrete floors to prevent water ingress. Stocking density at optimum level to prevent overcrowding. Use health plan, with specialist veterinary input used as necessary |  Unlikely | Odour annoyance | Not significant. |
| Carcase disposal: inadequate storage of carcasses on site. | Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation |  Air | Measures as described in EPR 6.09 Sector Guidance Note. Carcasses are placed in sealed containers awaiting regular collection by a licensed renderer. |  Unlikely | Odour annoyance | Not significant. |
| House clean out(de littering) | Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation |  Air | Litter is carefully placed into trailers close to the house entrances. Trailers are sheeted before transporting off site. De littering will be avoided at weekends during summer months. No litter is stored on site. Litter will be sold with dates, tonnages and destinations recorded. |  Unlikely based on distance | Odour annoyance | Not significant if carefully managed. |
| House clean out(Disinfection and fumigation) | Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation |  Air | Carried out by specialist contractors using DEFRA approved chemicals observing correct dilution rates. |  Unlikely | Odour annoyance | Not significant if carefully managed. |
| Additional housing  | Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation |  Air | Site expansion at Eastern end of installation.Prevailing wind away from nearest receptors.Indirect heating system using biomass boilers or LPG to provide hot water heating for all poultry houses resulting in lower humidity levels within poultry houses. Lowering humidity levels resulting in improved litter conditionsComputer controlled ventilation/heating system continuously monitoring humidity levels ensuring litter conditions maintained.High velocity roof extraction fans (11m/s efflux velocity) providing greater dispersion of odour concentrations in all houses.  |  Unlikely | Odour annoyance | Not significant if carefully managed. |