

Odour Management Plan

Farm name: Peach Tree Farm, Ottringham, Hull

Operator: R Buckle

Permit number: EPR/xxxxxxx

Date: February 2024

Prepared by: K Brook

Introduction

The bespoke Odour Management Plan (OMP) has been prepared to support the overall Environmental Management System in place at Peach Tree Farm.

The overriding principle of the OMP is to ensure the day-to-day activities are carried out in accordance with this document to help minimise the overall environmental impact. There are no residential sensitive receptors within the installation boundary.

The closest residential receptor is approximately 580m to the north-east of the proposed piggery called Baulk Cottage. There are further residences at Bush Farm which is on the outskirts of Ottringham approximately 860m to the west-north-west, a residence on Sunk Island Road which is approximately 950m to the west and Park Farm which lies approximately 1km to the east-north-east. There are further more remote residences in the countryside around the site. The denser residential areas of Ottringham lie approximately 1km to the north-west of the proposed pig houses. As the site is new, there is no history of complaints.

Setting

The installation is located at National Grid Reference TA (5)27830 (4)23640. Please refer to Appendix 4.

Figure 1: 400m buffer zone and sensitive receptors

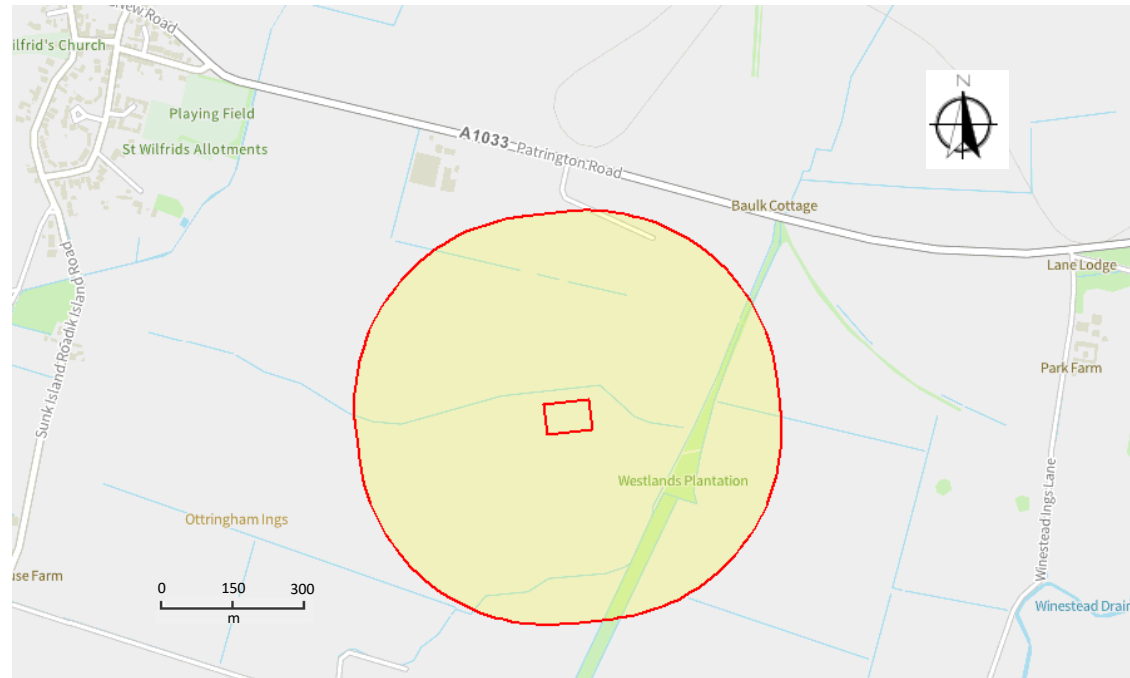


Table 1: Sensitive Receptor Locations and distance from Installation Boundary to nearest point of domestic curtilage.

Receptor	Type of Receptor	Distance (m)	Direction to Receptor
Thurston Group	Industrial site	460	NNW
Baulk Cottage	House	580	NE
Bush Farm	Farm	860	WNW
Residence on Sunk Island Road	House	950	W
Park Farm	Farm	1,000	ENE
Ottringham	Village	800	NW
Patrington Road A1033	Public Road	500	NNE

The purpose of this Odour Management Plan is to:

- Establish the likely source of odours arising from the farm
- Set out procedures at the farm in order to mitigate or minimise the risk of odour
- Formalise an effective method of dealing with any odour complaints quickly and efficiently.

Potential odour sources

In accordance with Section 3 of H4 guidance, a risk assessment of odour pollution was performed (Appendix 5).

As a result, the following sources have been identified as contributing to a potential *medium risk* odour source:

- Odour emissions from feed selection
- Odour emissions from yard areas
- Odour emissions from housing
- Odour emissions from drinking water systems
- Odour emissions from ventilation
- Odour emissions from cleanout
- Odour emissions from carcase storage and disposal
- Odour emissions from feed storage
- Odour emissions from dirty water spreading
- Odour emissions from dust build up

Pathways and receptors

The pathway for all of the above sources is via the atmosphere. With the most sensitive receptors being inhabitants of nearby residential dwellings and workplaces the wind direction will significantly influence how receptors are affected. No complaints have been received from neighbours relating to odour from the farm. The topography of the site and hedge planting to the north of the site will mitigate the risk of bioaerosols reaching the receptors.

Odour related issues	Actions taken to minimise odour	Completion date
Effects of diet on odour and ammonia emissions (feed selection)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Feed composition is closely matched to pigs' requirements, especially protein ● Diets are ad-lib dry pellets feed, via sealed systems, reducing potential for dust release to the atmosphere ● Diets are continually reviewed with a professional nutritionist to ensure good performance ● Records of crude protein levels and diet formulation are kept in the site office. 	On-going
Slurry storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Slurry store is covered. It is removed from the site every few months when the timing for spreading is appropriate. Increased odour emissions are expected when store is out-loaded. ● Slurry removal will be avoided when the wind direction is blowing towards receptors if cropping/soil constraints allow ● Any dirty water generated is captured and stored with the slurry in the store. ● Internal scrape areas are scraped and cleaned down on a daily basis to prevent the build-up of dirty water 	
Cleanliness of yard areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Yard surfaces are properly maintained ● Loading ramp area kept clean and any dirty or lightly contaminated water is exported. ● The drainage system works effectively to prevent ponding of water, which may release strong odours. This is achieved by gradient and type of yard surface, ensuring effective drainage. Inspection and maintenance in the long term will ensure that this remains the case. Dirty water is removed through a sealed system, preventing contamination of clean water drainage systems. 	On-going as part of the inspection and maintenance programme
All housing and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Any new build will be in line with BAT requirements, as will be any future refurbishments ● All pens and stock are checked for cleanliness as part of daily welfare checks ● All pens and buildings are cleaned out in accordance with written cleaning plan ● Potentially odorous spillages (eg. feed ingredients) are cleaned up promptly ● Stocking density maintained at or below levels set out in Defra Welfare Regulations ● Ventilation corresponds to animals' requirements to optimise the housed environment for the pigs and air quality conditions. Air quality is checked as part of minimum twice daily checks on stock. ● Build-up of waste feed in front of feeders is prevented and waste feed is removed from pens ● Feeders and drinkers have been designed to prevent wastage and leaks ● Pen and wall surfaces are constructed from non-porous smooth surfaces ● Troughs and feeders are constructed and arranged to minimise feed waste and prevent pigs from climbing in or wallowing. 	On-going

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slurry storage emptied periodically when the timing for spreading is appropriate. 	
Cleaning out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaning out occurs as soon as possible after de-stock to allow maximum time for the building to dry before restocking. 	On-going
Animal carcasses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pig carcasses are kept in covered storage and disposed of promptly by licenced deadstock collector once per week or sooner if required • Storage container is sealed preventing leaks • Deadstock collector delivers a washed and disinfected carcass bin when they collect a full one. • No incinerator. 	On-going
Feed delivery and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry feeds are stored in silos. No liquid feed storage. • Dry pelleted feed is distributed via enclosed feed system through to troughs in pens. • Hoppers are filled with a chain and disc system which runs every 15 minutes, so the feed never falls any great distance as it is topping up little and often • The feed storage is checked by the site manager in accordance with the site's maintenance schedule. Any leaks are repaired quickly and any spillage cleaned up • All spillages are cleaned up and disposed of promptly 	On-going
Spreading dirty water/slurry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applied to land in the locality which is owned and managed and under full control of the operator. • Spreading is co-ordinated with local weather forecasts and follows NVZ regulations and Defra Code of Good Agricultural Practice (managed separately) • Dirty water/slurry is applied by dribble bar, trailing shoe or injection to reduce creation of bioaerosols. (managed separately) 	On-going
Dust (especially as an odour vector)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All dry feed ingredients are stored in covered bins and fed via contained delivery system to feeders. 	On-going
Dealing with odour complaints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any odour complaints will be reported to the operator who will log and investigate causes of all odour complaints; identifying the source of the odour issue and monitoring odour levels at the site boundary as part of the investigation • The complaint details and subsequent investigation will be recorded on the site complaint form and a copy will be kept in the site office. • If two or more odour complaints linked to the installation have occurred during any given pig cycle and are unresolved at the end of that cycle the Operator will submit to the Environment Agency an action plan for additional measures to rectify the problems and reduce risk of odour pollution. This plan will be submitted for approval in writing to the Environment Agency. Pig placement for the next cycle will not commence until this action plan is agreed by the Environment Agency. 	On-going

<p>General comments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighbours will be informed (where necessary) prior to activities which may cause odour • Odour levels will be monitored on site by all staff. The source of abnormal odours will be identified and appropriate action will be taken to reduce odour levels back to normal levels • The effectiveness of odour control measures will be reviewed at least once a year or sooner in the event of any complaint or relevant changes to operations. • Farm staff are responsible for checking odour emissions daily; checking for any abnormal levels or potential for increased odour production. Site tours will be undertaken daily by the operators or their representative to ensure odour and risks of odour are assessed. Where there is potential for abnormal elevated odour emission, control measures will be put in place to mitigate the risk. • The road to the farm passes the closest receptor (Thurston Group) enabling staff to also notice if there is an elevated odour emission at that point. Staff are briefed to report promptly any such occasions. 	
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Contingency Plan

Abnormal Scenario	Remedial Action	Time Limit
Damage to building	Damage would be repaired asap and, depending on nature of damage, area made safe and covered/contained in the meantime to prevent increased odour emissions and/or destocked in the immediate area if necessary.	Depends on severity of damage and whether environment or animals are at risk. Immediate action required to make safe.
Pipework damage	Stop or prevent flow of dirty water /contaminated water and repair/replace damaged pipe. Contain any leak as far as possible. Contact the Environment Agency if there is any risk of pollution identified.	Immediately stop potential for leak. Replace/repair pipe asap. Time frame depends on dependency on pipe.

Summary

Bio-aerosols/odour are assessed daily by operators. Air quality within the buildings is also assessed (sensory assessment). Weather monitoring/forecasting also help to assess the risks and take additional actions to mitigate them if necessary.

Every effort is made to minimise impact on the closest receptors and as a result no complaints about bio-aerosol/odour emissions have been made.

Management techniques will be continually assessed to improve control of odours and emissions.

In accordance with H4 Odour Management guidance, the effectiveness of odour control measures will be reviewed at least once a year, in the light of any building and management changes and on the outcome of investigations into the causes of any future complaints, if any occur.

Any complaints will be recorded and investigated using the guidance from EPR 6.09 3.1 and 3.2 odour and emissions management on intensive livestock installations.

If two or more odour complaints linked to the installation have occurred during any given pig cycle and are unresolved at the end of that cycle the Operator will submit to the Environment Agency an action plan for additional measures to rectify the problems and reduce risk of odour pollution.

This plan will be submitted for approval in writing to the Environment Agency. Pig placement for the next cycle will not commence until this action plan is agreed by the Environment Agency.

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