



Odour Management Plan

Moy Park Limited

**Alison's Farm
Land at High Dyke
High Dyke
Great Ponton
NG33 5BQ**

Permit number EPR/DP3642QD

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1. Introduction

As part of the Environment Management System for the farm, this Odour Management Plan has been prepared to ensure that the risk of odour pollution from the farm is minimised. There have been no substantiated odour complaints about this farm.

2. General Description

Alison's Farm is situated approximately one kilometre north-east of the village of Great Ponton, Lincolnshire, approximately centred on National Grid Reference SK9392231008.

The installation comprises eight poultry houses, numbered one to eight. The eight poultry houses provide a combined capacity for 270,000 broiler places.

The birds are brought onto the farm at approximately one day old and are depopulated around 40 days of age.

The poultry houses are ventilated by roof fans with an emission point higher than 5.5 metres above ground level and an efflux speed greater than 11 metres per second. All six houses also have gable end fans, although these are operated infrequently to maintain temperature, typically in the summer months.

At the end of the cycle the houses are depopulated, washed and disinfected ready for the next cycle. Litter is removed at the end of each bird cycle, and exported from the site. Water from the wash out of poultry houses is channelled to underground collection tanks close to the houses to await export off site. Roof water from all house drains and surface water draining from the yard (excluding periods of washout when water from the yard drains to the underground tanks) are channelled to a drainage ditch west of the permit boundary.

The land around the site is predominantly agricultural.

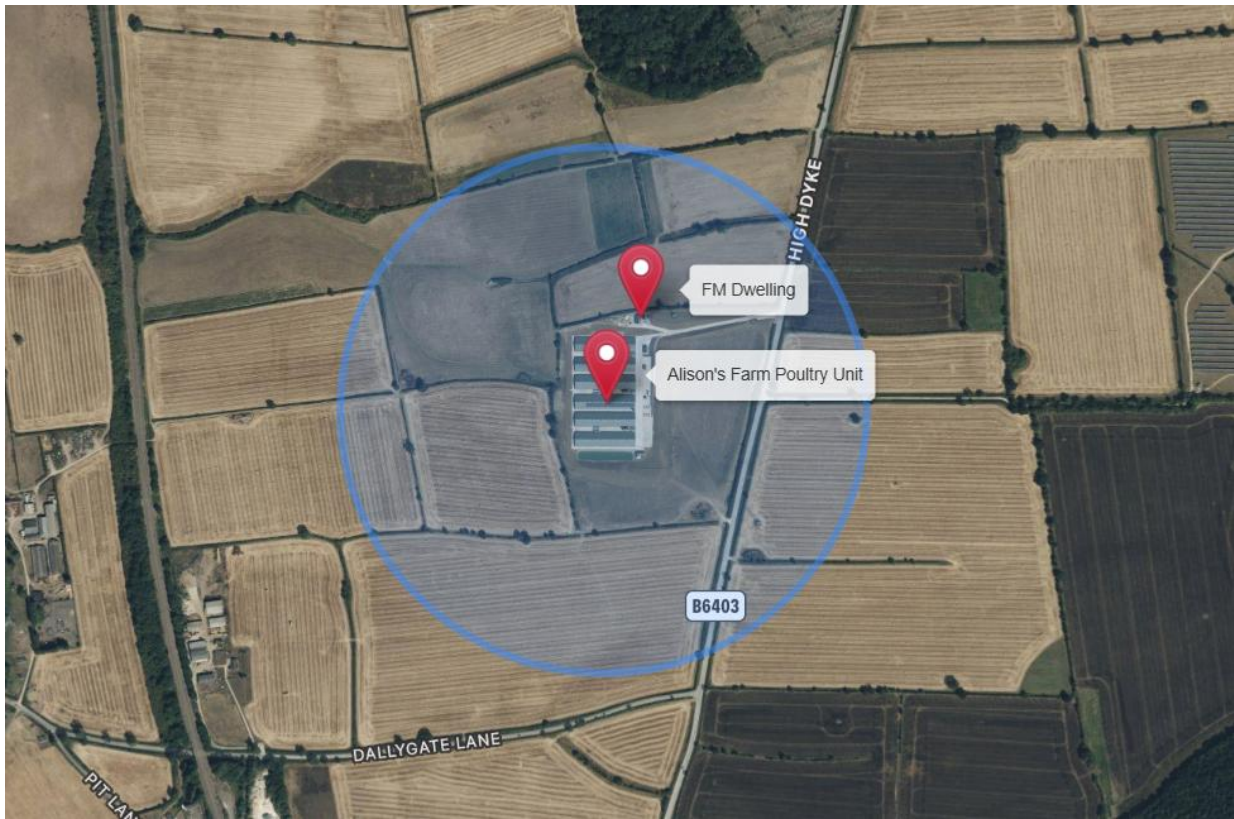
Associated food is stored on the installation in sealed food bins.

Mortalities are collected daily and stored in a secure container on site for removal under the National Fallen Stock Scheme.

The sheds will be heated using LPG heating system

There are no Special Areas of Conservation(SAC), Special Protection Areas (SPA) and Ramsars within 5km of the installation. There are two Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within 5km of the installation, and 20 other nature conservation sites within 2km comprising of 17 Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) and 3 Ancient Woodlands. An assessment of the impact of emissions has been carried out and the installation is considered to have no adverse effect on the nature conservation sites.

3. Site Plan



There are no sensitive receptors within 400m of the installation.

The aim of this Odour Management plan is to:

- Identify potential sources of odour arising from the Farm
- Identify management practices and procedures that are taken to control or minimise the risk of odour
- Identify a procedure for dealing with any complaints received and any subsequent actions

4. Odour Management and Control Measures

Odour Source	Potential Risk	Actions to minimise risk	Responsibility (where applicable)
Selection of feed	Poor quality ingredients Feeds which are unbalanced in nutrients, leading to increased excretion, litter moisture and higher emissions of ammonia and other odorous compounds	The nutritionist ensures that protein and phosphorus is reduced as the rations change throughout the cycle A feed sample for every load of feed delivered to the site is left and documented for both quality assessments and traceability (kept on site for a minimum of 3 months)	Feed compounder's Nutrition Specialist Delivery Driver Farm Manager
Feed delivery and storage	Spillages during delivery Dust created during delivery	Sealed delivery systems to minimise dust. All sheds are fitted with dust cyclones Spillages cleaned up immediately, bagged and placed in general waste skip or returned to the hopper if not contaminated Condition of silo checked when feed levels checked and any required repairs reported. A thorough check is made every 3 months Feed level checks may vary between multiple times per day to once or twice weekly depending on the above factors. All staff are trained and work through their poultry passport qualifications via the British Poultry Council education programme.	Feed delivery driver Farm Manager
Ventilation Techniques	Inadequate air movements within the buildings can lead to high humidity and high moisture levels in the litter Inadequate control of inlets and fan controls leads to poor dispersal of potential odours	The automated ventilation system is designed to efficiently control, and when required, removes humidity from within the buildings. Maintenance schedules are in place and are carried out in line with manufacturers recommendations and guidance. This is to minimise the risk of any breakdowns during the cycle	Maintenance Team
Litter conditions and management	Odours arising from wet litter and poor management Spillage of water from drinker systems Disease outbreaks leading to poorly conditioned birds – excessive dropping leading	Controls on feed and ventilation help maintain litter quality. Also, nipple drinkers and drip trays to minimise spillage. Veterinary health plan to maintain bird health. If any areas of damp litter are found, an investigation in to the cause will take place and bedding up as required Sheds walked 3 times a day to ensure optimum conditions are maintained and any abnormalities investigated and addressed.	Farm Manager Farm Manager

	to higher moisture content in the litter Building design and quality	All walls and ceiling voids have been insulated to prevent condensation and cold bridging. A damp proof membrane is laid under the concrete floors to prevent moisture being drawn up from the ground. Building and structure checks carried out at turnaround and any necessary repairs reported	Maintenance Team
Carcass disposal	Inadequate storage of carcasses on site Carcasses stored on site for prolonged period	Carcasses are stored in covered bins inside a purpose built ventilated shed which is kept locked Carcasses collected for disposal every week or more often if necessary After depletion, bins and interior of the shed are washed and disinfected. Washings are directed to the dirty water system. Bins currently in use will be checked when the houses are walked (twice daily minimum). Bins that are full and stored awaiting collection would be checked before and after collections and after washing/ disinfection. Bins awaiting use would be checked prior to being put into storage and prior to being removed from storage and put into general circulation on the farm?	Farm Manager Farm Manager
Management of drinking water systems	Spillages of surplus water from drinker systems	Systems are checked daily and any abnormalities or required repairs are reported	Farm Manager
Catching	High levels of odour release through increased ventilation Turning over of any damp litter during machine access and in-house movements External areas becoming heavily contaminated during depletion Prolonged depletion schedules and number being removed at any one time	All fans switched to manual whilst catchers are in the sheds Machinery movements to be kept to a minimum to help avoid the churning up of litter Catching planned for minimal disruption to the site and neighbours.	Farm Manager Farm Manager/Contractors Planning Team
Litter removal	Creation of odorous dust during clean down Heaping up and removal of large quantities of litter	Where necessary poultry houses will be sealed between the clearing of birds and the commencement of litter removal. All internal areas blown down to remove trapped dust.	Agrex

	Loading of lorries/trailers	Litter is scraped in to the middle of the shed which aids drying and reduces loading time. Lorries are parked near the shed doors to reduce the distance the litter is moved and sheeted before leaving the site	Mountains
Cleaning and disinfection	Use of odorous products to disinfect buildings following wash down	Chemicals to be used by trained personnel only. Dilution carried out as recommended by the supplier.	Agrex
Dirty water management	Standing or open stored dirty water during the production cycle or clean-out Removal of dirty water from tanks	Yard to be kept clean at all times during the cycle Dirty water is stored in underground tanks which are emptied by vacuum tankers at the end of the cycle or more often as required due to rainfall. Levels in the tanks are checked weekly	Farm Manager Farm Manager
Fugitive emissions	Odour arising from leaks in doors, bin pipes, feed bins, fuel and chemical storage, etc.	Source of any fugitive emissions to be identified and either remedied at source or reported to the Agri-Estates maintenance team.	Farm Manager
Abnormal scenarios	Livestock illness, food containment failure, carcass disposal route failure, damage to building, etc	Follow relevant company protocols dependant on the scenario and according to the Broiler Handbook available on the company intranet or via the Technical Department contact list.	Farm Manager

5. Odour Monitoring Plan

Potton Poultry Farm has had no substantiated historical odour complaints to date. As such, it is considered that weekly odour monitoring sufficient for this site. Frequency of odour monitoring is to be reviewed annually when reviewing the this OMP documentation or following an odour complaint.

Odour monitoring will take place at the following odour monitoring points and observations recorded in accordance with BAT conclusions 12 and 26 on 'Appendix 2 - Odour monitoring form'.



It is essential that the person undertaking the odour monitoring at the above OMP has an objective view and is not de-sensitised to the odour when they are carrying out the monitoring. It is therefore recommended that the person performing the odour monitoring should not be a permanent employee based at Potton farm, or where this is not possible, to perform the odour monitoring first thing in the morning shortly after arriving on the farm and prior to any acclimatisation to odour i.e.: Before 'walking the sheds'.

Any odour recorded as 4 or above as per 'Appendix 3 Odour Monitoring Sniff Test Guide' should be reported to the Area Manager for further investigation.

6. Odour Complaints Procedure

Any complaints are normally passed on to Anwick Security by the Environment Agency. If a complaint is received the following procedure will be followed:

Action	Responsibility
Forward details of the complaint to the Farm, Area Manager & Environmental Manager as soon as possible	Security
Enter details of complaint on to the Complaint Form (appendix 1)	Farm Manager
Either: If the source of the complaint is evident (farm catching or cleaning out, or odorous activity taking place off site, such as landspreading) no monitoring required	Farm Manager
Or: Check the farm for obvious sources of odour (eg. doors left open or carcass bin lids left off etc)	Farm Manager
Carry out odour monitoring around the perimeter of the farm using Odour Monitoring Form (Appendices 2-3)	Farm Manager
Discuss investigation findings with Area Manager. If on site activity is found to be the source, this should be stopped as soon as possible (assuming welfare of the birds is not impacted).	Farm Manager
Sources of odour off-site should also be recorded	
Complete complaint form and send to Environmental Assistant at Oakside. A copy should also be kept on the farm	Farm Manager
Log details of the complaint to identify any trends	Environmental Manager

Feedback on investigation findings to be provided by the Area Manager on request.

If complaint details are passed on to Moy Park more than 12 hours after the first report, no further action will be taken by on site staff. Details of the complaint and any potential sources of odour, both on and off-site, will be logged by the Environmental Assistant for information and statistical purposes only.

7. Community Liaison

Moy Park are keen to engage with the local community to better understand any concerns that they may have. Neighbours can contact Moy Park directly if they are impacted by any activities at the farm. If direct reports are made, the above complaints procedure will be followed and the Environment Agency will be notified.

If any neighbour wishes to visit the farm to better understand how it is run and managed, this can be arranged on request.

8. Review

This Odour Management Plan will be reviewed annually or following any substantiated odour complaints. This interval will be shorter if any relevant changes are made to operations and infrastructure.

Appendix 1 - Complaint Form

Farm name	
Date & Time of complaint	
Reported by	
Type of complaint (odour, noise dust)	
Details of complaint	
Weather conditions at time of complaint (including wind direction)	
Age of birds	
Action taken to investigate the complaint (eg odour monitoring, walking the boundary of the farm etc)	
Action taken to reduce the impact	
Any other comments	
Form completed by	
Date forwarded to Oakside	

Appendix 2 - Odour monitoring form

Farm name

Completed by

Date

Use weather station to help determine wind direction and start odour monitoring upwind of the farm

If offensive odour from the farm is detected on site, monitoring should be carried out downwind off-site to determine extent and impact.

Time	Location	Wind direction	Intensity (0-6)	Extent (1-5)	Offensiveness (1-3)	Is the odour from poultry/the farm? Y/N	Comments

Date issued 29/10/2025
Review due date 29/10/2026

Reviewed by Jonathan Elliot

Appendix 3 Odour Monitoring Sniff Test Guide

Rating	Intensity	Extent	Offensiveness
0	No odour		
1	Very faint odour	Only detected for a short time and just in one place (e.g. only on the wind) on the farm	Less offensive
2	Faint odour	Only smelt for a short time but away from the farm	Moderately offensive
3	Distinct odour	Persistent but just in one place	Highly offensive
4	Strong odour	Persistent and widespread up to 50m from the farm	
5	Very strong odour	Persistent and widespread over 50m from the farm	
6	Extremely strong		