

Odour Management Plan for Longfield Poultry Farm

The nature of livestock farming means that preventing odour generation at source is rarely possible as animals are inherently odorous. However, there are many things that can be done, often at low cost, to minimise odour or to prevent it reaching neighbours.

The Environmental Risk Assessment submitted to apply for a permit for rearing broiler chickens identified sources of odour with moderate potential to cause annoyance. Created this odour management plan (OMP) to support the overall environmental management system in place. The overriding principle is to ensure day-to-day activities are carried out in accordance with the OMP so there is no reasonable cause for annoyance to people outside the installation boundary. No cause for annoyance is expected, the operator has no record or recollections of any odour concerns or complaints and will continue to foster good relations with neighbours.

Actions and contingency actions in this OMP are best available techniques (BAT) in accordance with Best Available Techniques (BAT) Reference Document 2017, Environment Agency (2010) EPR 6.09 Sector Guidance Note; How to comply – Intensive Farming v2; Appendix 4 Odour management at intensive livestock installations, Environment Agency (2011) Additional guidance for H4 Odour Management: How to comply with your environmental permit (especially for monitoring and responding to complaints), and Environment Agency (2013) Poultry Industry Good Practice Checklist.

Identified odour sensitive receptors within 400m of the installation boundary ([excluding a dwelling in Halls Corner Lane next to Longfield Poultry Farm for a person in control of the installation \(farmworker\)](#)) from a desk top study shown in Table 1 and Figure 1.

Table 1. Longfield Poultry Farm sensitive receptors within 400m

Nº	Receptor	Address	NGR	Direction	Distance from boundary metres
1	PROW	PROW (footpath), Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, NR10 5FNQ	TG 1964 2146	E	25
2	Commercial	Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1960 2131	S	80
3	Residential	Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1961 2129	S	105
4	Residential	1 Phillipo Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5FA	TG 1953 2124	S	130
5	Residential	2 Phillipo Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5FA	TG 1952 2124	S	125
6	Residential	3 Phillipo Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5FA	TG 1952 2124	S	125
7	Residential	4 Phillipo Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5FA	TG 1951 2124	S	125
8	Residential	5 Phillipo Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5FA	TG 1950 2124	S	120
9	Residential	6 Phillipo Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5FA	TG 1950 2124	S	120
10	Residential	7 Phillipo Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5FA	TG 1949 2124	S	120

11	Residential	8 Phillipo Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5FA	TG 1948 2124	S	120
12	Residential	Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1964 2125	S	150
13	Residential	Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1964 2124	S	160
14	Residential	1 Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1961 2121	S	185
15	Residential	1a Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1963 2117	S	220
16	Residential	1b Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1962 2117	S	220
17	Residential	2 Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1960 2124	S	150
18	Residential	2a Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1958 2124	S	140
20	Residential	2b Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1955 2124	S	135
21	Residential	3 Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1961 2121	S	180
22	Residential	3a Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1959 2119	S	190
23	Residential	5 Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1957 2119	S	185
24	Residential	7 Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1956 2119	S	185
25	Residential	9 Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1954 2119	S	180
26	Residential	11 Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1952 2119	S	185
27	Residential	15 Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1951 2119	S	170
28	Residential	17 Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1948 2118	S	165
29	Residential	19 Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1946 2118	S	165
30	Residential	19a Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1945 2118	S	165
31	Residential	21 Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1943 2119	SSW	160
32	Residential	23 Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1941 2119	SSW	160
33	Residential	23a Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1940 2118	SSW	170
34	Agricultural	Allotment gardens, Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1941 2132	WSW	35
35	Residential	4 Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1940 2124	SW	115
36	Residential	6 Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1938 2124	SW	120
37	Residential	8 Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1935 2123	SW	150
38	Residential	10 Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1934 2123	SW	150
39	Residential	12 Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1933 2122	SW	160
40	Residential	14 Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1933 2125	SW	150
41	Residential	16 Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1932 2125	SW	155
42	Residential	?? Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1934 2126	SW	125
43	School	Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1928 2126	W	175

44	Agricultural	Stables, Westgate, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NH	TG 1924 2137	W	160
45	PROW	PROW (footpath), Westgate Street, Hevingham, NR10 5RG	TG 1930 2121	SW	185
46	Residential	30 Westgate Street, Hevingham, NR10 5RG	TG 1930 2123	SW	180
47	Residential	32 Westgate Street, Hevingham, NR10 5RG	TG 1929 2124	SW	185
48	Residential	34 Westgate Street, Hevingham, NR10 5RG	TG 1923 2125	SW	225
49	Residential	36 Westgate Street, Hevingham, NR10 5RG	TG 1922 2125	SW	235
50	Commercial	Garage, Westgate Street, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5RG	TG 1922 2122	SW	250
51	Residential	47 Westgate Street, Hevingham, NR10 5RG	TG 1925 2122	SW	225
52	Residential	45 Westgate Street, Hevingham, NR10 5RG	TG 1925 2121	SW	225
53	Residential	43 Westgate Street, Hevingham, NR10 5RG	TG 1927 2120	SW	215
54	Residential	41 Westgate Street, Hevingham, NR10 5RG	TG 1929 2121	SW	205
55	Residential	23 Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1964 2123	S	165
56	Residential	14 Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1967 2122	S	185
57	Residential	21 Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1965 2120	S	195
58	Residential	12 Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1967 2120	S	205
59	Residential	19 Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1965 2120	S	200
60	Residential	10 Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1967 2119	S	215
61	Residential	17a Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1965 2117	S	235
62	Residential	17 Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1965 2115	S	245
63	Residential	15 Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1965 2114	S	255
64	Residential	8 Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1968 2116	S	250
65	Residential	6 Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1971 2115	S	260
66	Residential	4 Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1971 2116	S	260
67	Residential	2 Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1972 2116	S	265
68	Residential	5 Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1970 2112	S	295
69	Residential	3 Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1973 2112	S	310
70	Residential	1 Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1977 2112	S	320
71	Residential	11a Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1965 2113	S	270
72	Residential	11 Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1966 2112	S	285
73	Residential	9 Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1966 2110	S	305
74	Residential	7 Halls Corner Lane, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NQ	TG 1966 2108	S	320
75	Residential	1 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1954 2106	S	305

76	Residential	2 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1957 2106	S	310
77	Residential	3 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1954 2108	S	285
78	Residential	4 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1957 2107	S	305
79	Residential	5 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1954 2109	S	280
80	Residential	6 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1958 2110	S	285
81	Residential	7 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1955 2111	S	260
82	Residential	8 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1959 2111	S	285
83	Residential	9 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1954 2112	S	250
84	Residential	10 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1960 2109	S	305
85	Residential	11 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1952 2112	S	240
86	Residential	12 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1960 2109	S	300
87	Residential	14 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1960 2110	S	300
88	Residential	15 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1950 2112	S	240
89	Residential	16 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1960 2112	S	280
90	Residential	17 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 19492112	S	235
91	Residential	18 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1960 2112	S	280
92	Residential	19 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1948 2111	S	235
93	Residential	20 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1959 2112	S	275
94	Residential	21 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1947 2111	S	240
95	Residential	23 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1946 2111	S	240
96	Residential	25 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1945 2111	S	240
97	Residential	27 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1944 2110	S	245
98	Residential	28 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1959 2113	S	265
99	Residential	29 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1942 2111	S	235
100	Residential	30 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1959 2114	S	260
101	Residential	31 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1942 2112	S	225
102	Residential	32 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1959 2115	S	235
103	Residential	34 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1959 2116	S	240
104	Residential	36 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1959 2116	S	240
105	Residential	38 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1958 2116	S	235
106	Residential	40 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1956 2116	S	220
107	Residential	42 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1955 2116	S	220

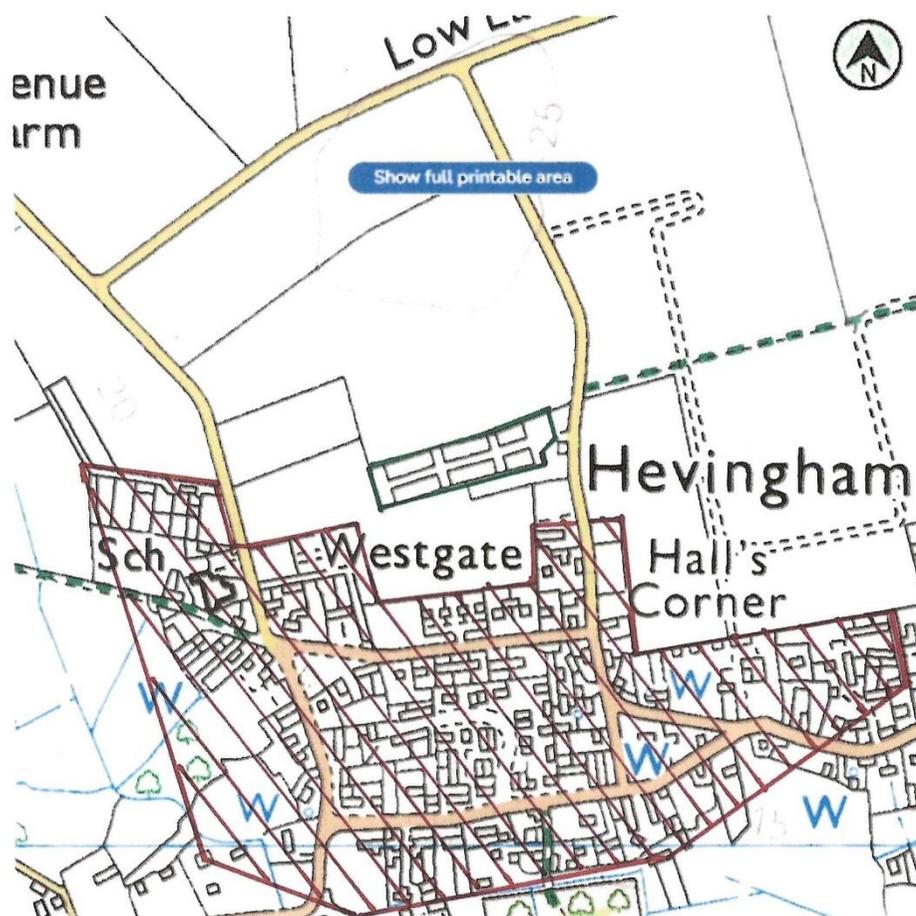
108	Residential	44 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1954 2116	S	215
109	Residential	46 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1953 2115	S	215
110	Residential	48 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1953 2115	S	220
111	Residential	50 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1953 2114	S	225
112	Residential	52 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1950 2115	S	205
113	Residential	54 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1950 2115	S	200
114	Residential	56 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1949 2115	S	200
115	Residential	58 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1948 2114	S	210
116	Residential	60 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1947 2114	S	210
117	Residential	62 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1946 2114	S	210
118	Residential	64 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1945 2114	S	210
119	Residential	66 Nelson Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PB	TG 1943 2115	S	195
120	Residential	1 Churchill Close, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PA	TG1951 2017	S	280
121	Residential	2 Churchill Close, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PA	TG1950 2018	S	275
122	Residential	3 Churchill Close, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PA	TG1950 2109	S	265
123	Residential	4 Churchill Close, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PA	TG1950 2110	S	260
124	Residential	5 Churchill Close, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PA	TG1952 2111	S	250
125	Residential	6 Churchill Close, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5PA	TG1952 2112	S	240
126	Residential	66 The Street, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NA	TG 1978 2116	SE	295
127	Agricultural	Pound Farm, the Street, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NA	TG 1981 2119	SE	290
128	Residential	64 The Street, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NA	TG 1986 2114	SE	365
129	Residential	55 The Street, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NA	TG 1982 2111	SE	360
130	Residential	53b The Street, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NA	TG 1984 2110	SE	375
131	Residential	53a The Street, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NA	TG 1986 2109	SE	400
132	Residential	3 Leonard Medler Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5LE	TG 1989 2113	SE	395
133	Residential	4 Leonard Medler Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5LE	TG 1989 2115	SE	375
134	Residential	5 Leonard Medler Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5LE	TG 1989 2118	SE	360
135	Residential	6 Leonard Medler Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5LE	TG 1985 2118	SE	325
136	Residential	7 Leonard Medler Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5LE	TG 1985 2120	SE	315
137	Residential	7a Leonard Medler Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5LE	TG 1987 2120	SE	325
138	Residential	8 Leonard Medler Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5LE	TG 1988 2120	SE	335
139	Residential	8a Leonard Medler Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5LE	TG 1990 2122	SE	345

140	Residential	9 Leonard Medler Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5LE	TG 1991 2122	SE	355
141	Residential	10 Leonard Medler Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5LE	TG 1992 2122	SE	365
142	Residential	11 Leonard Medler Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5LE	TG 1994 2122	SE	380
143	Residential	12 Leonard Medler Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5LE	TG 1995 2119	SE	400
144	Residential	12a Leonard Medler Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5LE	TG 1994 2119	SE	390
145	Residential	12b Leonard Medler Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5LE	TG 1993 2119	SE	385
146	Residential	14 Leonard Medler Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5LE	TG 1991 2119	SE	370
147	Residential	14a Leonard Medler Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5LE	TG 1991 2118	SE	380
148	Residential	15 Leonard Medler Way, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5LE	TG 1992 2117	SE	385
149	Residential	1a Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1978 2108	S	370
150	Residential	1 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1975 2108	S	360
151	Residential	3 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1974 2106	S	375
152	Residential	5 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1972 2106	S	370
153	Residential	1 Bentons Way Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5RP	TG 1970 2105	S	355
154	Residential	2 Bentons Way Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5RP	TG 1968 2105	S	355
155	Residential	3 Bentons Way Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5RP	TG 1971 2103	S	375
156	Residential	4 Bentons Way Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5RP	TG 1969 2103	S	375
157	Residential	5 Bentons Way Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5RP	TG 1972 2102	S	395
158	Residential	6 Bentons Way Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5RP	TG 1969 2101	S	400
159	Residential	2 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1964 2108	S	315
160	Residential	4 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1962 2108	S	310
161	Residential	6 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1960 2107	S	315
162	Residential	7 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1968 2101	S	390
163	Residential	8 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1959 2107	S	310
164	Residential	9 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1966 2103	S	365
165	Residential	Binglets Turn, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NF	TG 1964 2100	S	390
166	Residential	Binglets Turn, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NF	TG 1961 2099	S	390
167	Residential	Binglets Turn, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NF	TG 1960 2100	S	385
168	Residential	Binglets Turn, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NF	TG 1960 2101	S	370
169	Residential	11 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1958 2104	S	340
170	Residential	15 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1954 2101	S	350
171	Residential	17 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1953 2101	S	345

172	Residential	10 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1954 2106	S	310
173	Residential	12 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1952 2105	S	315
174	Residential	14 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1952 2105	S	310
175	Residential	19 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1950 2101	S	345
176	Residential	19a Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1949 2100	S	345
177	Residential	16 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1950 2105	S	300
178	Residential	18 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1950 2105	S	300
179	Residential	20 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1948 2106	S	285
180	Residential	?? Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1947 2100	S	345
181	Residential	21 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1946 2100	S	345
182	Residential	22 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1945 2106	S	285
183	Residential	23 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1944 2100	S	345
184	Residential	24 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1944 2106	S	285
185	Residential	25 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1941 2100	S	345
186	Residential	26 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1942 2105	S	345
187	Residential	28 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NE	TG 1942 2105	S	300
188	Residential	30 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NL	TG 1934 2102	S	340
189	Commercial	32 Brick Kiln Road, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5NL	TG 1925 2100	S	390
190	Residential	18 Westgate Green, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5RF	TG 1940 2104	SSW	300
191	Residential	25 Westgate Green, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5RF	TG 1936 2106	SSW	300
192	Residential	?? Westgate Green, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5RF	TG 1937 2107	SSW	280
193	Residential	20 Westgate Green, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5RF	TG 1939 2108	SSW	270
194	Residential	29 Westgate Green, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5RF	TG 1936 2110	SSW	260
195	Residential	22 Westgate Green, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5RF	TG 1939 2110	SSW	250
196	Residential	31 Westgate Green, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5RF	TG 1934 2112	SSW	245
197	Residential	24 Westgate Green, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5RF	TG 1938 2114	SSW	215
198	Residential	28 Westgate Green, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5RF	TG 1937 2115	SSW	200
199	Residential	33 Westgate Green, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5RF	TG 1935 2115	SSW	215
200	Residential	35 Westgate Green, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5RF	TG 1934 2115	SSW	220
201	Residential	37 Westgate Green, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5RF	TG 1933 2114	SSW	230
202	Residential	39 Westgate Green, Hevingham, Norwich, NR10 5RF	TG 1932 2118	SSW	200

Distances measured on government website at magic.defra.gov.uk

Fig 1. Longfield Poultry Farm sensitive receptors within 400m



Wind direction is defined as the direction from which the wind is blowing. According to the Met Office Eastern England climate report - as Atlantic depressions pass by the UK the wind typically starts to blow from the south or south-west but later comes from the west or north-west as the depression moves away. Directions between south and north-west account for the majority of occasions and the strongest winds nearly always blow from this range. Averaged across the year the prevailing wind direction is from the southwest.

Residential dwellings and a school likely have high sensitivity – reasonably expect enjoyment of a high level of amenity, and where people would reasonably be expected to be present continuously, or at least regularly for extended periods.

Commercial and agricultural premises and public rights of way (footpaths) likely to have low sensitivity – where the enjoyment of amenity would not reasonably be expected, or there is transient exposure, where people would reasonably be expected to be present only for limited periods of time as part of the normal pattern of use.

The following table sets out:-

- Likely sources of odour from a typical intensive poultry unit
- Actions taken at Longfield Poultry Farm to prevent or minimise odour levels
- Contingency actions to limit exposure to elevated odour emissions beyond the installation boundary.

Table 2. Routine actions and contingency actions to minimise odour and odour risks at Longfield Poultry Farm

Odour related issue	Potential risks and problems	Routine actions to minimise odour and odour risks	Contingency actions to minimise odour and odour risks
Effect of diet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High protein diet increases nitrogen and sulphur content of the litter • Feeds which are unbalanced in nutrients leading to increased excretion, bedding moisture and higher odour and ammonia emissions to air • Poor quality ingredients. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feed specifications created and performance is continually monitored by nutrition specialists. • Reduce the percentage crude protein content using a nitrogen balanced diet based on the energy needs and digestible amino acids. • Multiphase feeding with a diet formulation adapted to the specific requirements of the production period. Provide chickens a minimum of three separate diets which contain increasingly lower percentage crude protein to meet their dietary needs as they grow. • Addition of controlled amounts of essential amino acids. Highly digestible amino acid analogues lysine, methionine, threonine, and valine added during the milling to supplement otherwise low naturally occurring levels in wheat grains. • Feed supplied from mills in certification schemes only use approved ingredients. • No feed manufacturing, milling, or mixing onsite. 	
Odour from feed delivery and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of dust and odour during feed delivery • Spillages of feed during delivery, storage and resulting spoilage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Package silos, pipes, augers and feeding equipment contains the dust and odour and prevent feed from getting wet. • Cyclone dust separators capture dust during delivery and routinely checked and emptied by farm workers. • Silos and feeding equipment protected from collision damage from reversing vehicles by careful siting relative to traffic flows, in between the houses with kerbs or barriers as required. • Feed delivery vehicles always covered to minimise any dust and odour from being released. 	<p><u>Trigger</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feed spillage during delivery • Fault with the feeding equipment <p><u>Timeframe for implementation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate/same day/ dependent on skip availability <p><u>Contingency action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spillage will be cleared up immediately into bags by drivers or farmworkers and stored in a secure place. • Uncontaminated feed will be used but feed which is contaminated will be waste for disposal into the trade

Table 2. Routine actions and contingency actions to minimise odour and odour risks at Longfield Poultry Farm

Odour related issue	Potential risks and problems	Routine actions to minimise odour and odour risks	Contingency actions to minimise odour and odour risks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliveries monitored by drivers or farmworkers, and any spillage will be cleared up immediately. • Automated or mechanical equipment essential for the health and well-being of the birds must be inspected by farm workers at least once per day to check there is no defect in it. • Planned preventive maintenance for buildings and equipment by company engineers or professional contractors in accordance with any manufacturer's instructions and keeping records of the work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • waste bin or skip onsite and removed on the next scheduled emptying or changeover. • If there isn't a large enough bin or skip onsite already under an established service agreement, farmworkers must contact a contractor to provide one for waste storage, collection and disposal. • Equipment defects must be rectified immediately, same day by farmworkers, company engineers or professional contractors. <p><u>Duration of action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievable same day, bins or skips to be emptied. <p><u>Cessation of action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spillage cleared up for use or secured for disposal. • Farmworkers inspect the contingency actions have been successful and any contaminated feedstuffs have been secured or exported offsite for disposal.
Odour from problems with housing ventilation system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate design causing poor dispersion of odour • Extraction fans close to receptor locations • Inadequate air movement in the house, leading to high humidity and higher litter moisture content 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forced ventilation system designed & installed by professional contractor. • Optimised discharge conditions of exhaust air from houses using a combination of techniques to disperse ammonia, odour, and dust quickly. Maximised outlet heights and exhaust air above roof level through the ridge. • Ventilation is automatic, computer controlled to provide sufficient fresh air appropriate for the age of the birds, without draughts, and remove excess moisture to keep the litter and droppings dry and friable under all weather & seasonal conditions. 	<p><u>Trigger</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High/low temperature alarm. • Electricity outage. <p><u>Timeframe for implementation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate, same day, automatic. <p><u>Contingency action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate cause of high/low alarm and rectify. • Check heating & ventilation systems are working correctly and provide sufficient air changes and temperature to meet chickens welfare needs and keep the litter dry and minimise odour. • Defects must be rectified by farmworkers, company engineers or professional contractors.

Table 2. Routine actions and contingency actions to minimise odour and odour risks at Longfield Poultry Farm

Odour related issue	Potential risks and problems	Routine actions to minimise odour and odour risks	Contingency actions to minimise odour and odour risks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to BREF odour from broiler housing increase in offensiveness with moisture content of the litter. • Electricity outage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automated or mechanical equipment essential for the health and well-being of the birds must be inspected by farm workers at least once per day to check there is no defect in it. • Remove build-up of settled dust from fans, ceiling and feeding equipment, etc after destocking. • .Package generator in place in event of grid electricity outage and tested every week. <p>Planned preventive maintenance for buildings and equipment by company engineers or professional contractors in accordance with any manufacturer's instructions and keeping records of the work</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency back-up generator starts automatically. • Regularly check generators and fuel level during use. <p><u>Duration of action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievable immediately, same day. <p><u>Cessation of action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmworkers check heating & ventilation systems are working correctly. • Grid electricity restored. • Check generator switched off and fuel level.
Odour from wet litter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design • Insufficient litter • Poor quality litter • Drinking system • According to How to comply, the level of odorant emissions decreases as the quantity of litter per livestock unit is increased - binding nitrogen to reduce odour and ammonia • According to the BREF odour from 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concrete floors poured over continuous damp-proof membrane, prevents moisture being drawn up from the ground and insulated walls and ceilings prevent condensation of moisture in the air. • Use new litter every time, never reuse litter. • Contract service established to spread new litter material evenly over entire floor area prior to chicks being delivered. • Use a proprietary blend of dust extracted chopped straw/wood shavings or chopped straw to provide absorbent bedding. Dust extracted straw/wood shavings are commercially available, cost effective and readily disposed of end of each production cycle. • Check for wet, capped litter, elevated odour during the systematic bird inspections at least twice per day. Three times per day for young birds. • Replenish litter on any damp area before destocking. 	<p><u>Trigger</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wet, capped litter, elevated odour. • High water usage. • Leaking drinking system. <p><u>Timeframe for implementation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate, same day. <p><u>Contingency action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defects must be rectified by farmworkers, company engineers or professional contractors. • Move any wet litter to dry out or add extra litter. • Replenish litter on any damp areas before destocking. <p><u>Duration of action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repairs achievable same day. • Keep checking for leaks. <p>Monitoring litter every day, if it isn't drying rapidly or starts capping and add extra to prevent it spreading.</p> <p><u>Cessation of action</u></p>

Table 2. Routine actions and contingency actions to minimise odour and odour risks at Longfield Poultry Farm

Odour related issue	Potential risks and problems	Routine actions to minimise odour and odour risks	Contingency actions to minimise odour and odour risks
	<p>poultry housing increases in offensiveness with moisture content of the litter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Package non-leaking nipple drinkers with drip cups installed to minimise spillage and keep litter dry. • Monitor daily water usage, meter in every house. • Adjusting drinking lines to optimum birds eye level to minimise spillages and keep litter dry. • Automated or mechanical equipment essential for the health and well-being of the birds must be inspected by farmworkers at least once per day to check there is no defect in it. • Planned preventive maintenance for buildings and equipment by company engineers or professional contractors in accordance with any manufacturer's instructions and keeping records of the work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmworkers checking contingency actions, satisfied wet litter has successfully dried and odour levels inside house returned to normal level. • House destocked.
<p>Odour issues in destocking</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Releasing more dust and odour result of increased ventilation via extraction fans and open doors • Wet litter when fork lift trucks moving in & out. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expect to destock houses not less than nine or ten times if brooding chicks for rearing outdoors or fourteen times every year if rearing broilers onsite. • Brood chicks until 26-28 days old and exported offsite for rearing outdoors on farms elsewhere. Expect to destock all the chickens in one to three days, or: • Rearing broilers onsite to around 31 days of age, then start destocking. A quarter will be removed, 'thinned,' and transported to an abattoir and remainder reared on to around 38 days of age. Expect to destock all the chickens in a single day for thinning and in one to three days for final destocking. • Ventilation is automatic, computer controlled to provide sufficient fresh air appropriate for the age of the birds, without draughts, and remove excess moisture to keep the litter and droppings dry and 	<p><u>Trigger</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wet litter, elevated odour. <p><u>Timeframe for implementation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate, same day. <p><u>Contingency action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replenish litter on any damp areas before destocking. <p><u>Duration of action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring litter every day, if it isn't drying rapidly or starts capping and add extra to prevent it spreading. <p><u>Cessation of action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmworkers checking contingency actions, satisfied wet litter has successfully dried and odour levels inside house returned to normal level. • House destocked.

Table 2. Routine actions and contingency actions to minimise odour and odour risks at Longfield Poultry Farm

Odour related issue	Potential risks and problems	Routine actions to minimise odour and odour risks	Contingency actions to minimise odour and odour risks
		<p>friable under all weather & seasonal conditions including during destocking.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Switching on more fans to create the required airflow. Minimise FLT movements to avoid churning up any damp litter. Birds caught with care and lift directly into transport modules inside houses, modules covered to protect chickens from weather conditions during transport, also contains dust and odour but expect them to be uncovered in warmer weather. Loaded trailers promptly moved offsite. Keep the ventilation switched on and the house closed and locked after destocking. 	
Odour issues removing litter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Releasing more dust and odour result of increased ventilation via extraction fans and doors open to take litter out Loading into trailers Windy According to How to comply – odorous compounds absorbed onto 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must remove litter after destocking. Expect to remove litter not less than nine or ten times if brooding chicks for rearing outdoors or seven times every year if rearing broilers onsite. Contract service established to remove litter as soon as possible, normally within a day of destocking, not more than 3 days, e.g., destocking on Friday and cleanout on Monday. Remove litter in normal daytime 07.00-23.00hrs in working week (Monday to Friday and Saturday morning but exclusive of public & bank holidays), in accordance with How to comply. Expect to remove all of the litter from all of the houses in less than a day. Use ventilation to maximum effect to reduce workers exposure during litter removal. Use combination of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Trigger</u> Removing litter delayed. <u>Timeframe for implementation</u> Immediate, same day. <u>Contingency action</u> Keep poultry houses closed & fans switched off. <u>Duration of action</u> For as long as required, until removing litter started. <u>Cessation of action</u> Contractor arrives to remove litter. Farmworkers inspect houses as soon as work finished to ensure fans switched off and doors closed.

Table 2. Routine actions and contingency actions to minimise odour and odour risks at Longfield Poultry Farm

Odour related issue	Potential risks and problems	Routine actions to minimise odour and odour risks	Contingency actions to minimise odour and odour risks
	<p>dust particles and particles themselves decompose releasing volatile compounds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally considered to be dustiest and most odorous activity on the farm. 	<p>opening or closing doors, opening vents for natural air dilution, and switching on fans to create required airflow in accordance with HSE guidance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove build-up of settled dust from fans, ceiling and feeding equipment, etc with compressed air before washout, and helps reduce the quantity of dirty water. • Use front end or skid-steer loader to push bulk of litter into a large heap the length of house to avoid double handling and minimise time loading into trailers. • Doors open on the concrete apron where the waiting trailers will be parked so not in close proximity to any sensitive receptors. • Trailers will be kept covered at all times except during loading. • Export litter offsite for power generation or land-spreading. Latter will be under control of a separate farming business & with a written agreement in place. • Switch off fans and keep houses closed & locked when the work is finished. • Keep checking the actions to minimise dust & odour are adhered to until the work is finished. • No used litter will be stored onsite. 	
<p>Odour issues with washout</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ventilation fans & open doors • Standing or open stored dirty water during the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expect to wash-out houses not less than nine or ten times if brooding chicks for rearing outdoors or seven times every year if rearing broilers onsite. • Contract service established to washout houses as soon as possible, normally within one day of destocking, & not normally more than 3 days e.g. destocking Friday & washout on Monday. 	<p><u>Trigger</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dirty water backing up in drains • Washout delayed. <p><u>Timeframe for implementation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate, same day. <p><u>Contingency action</u></p>

Table 2. Routine actions and contingency actions to minimise odour and odour risks at Longfield Poultry Farm

Odour related issue	Potential risks and problems	Routine actions to minimise odour and odour risks	Contingency actions to minimise odour and odour risks
	<p>rearing cycle or washout</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use odorous products to disinfect houses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Washout in normal daytime 07.00-23.00hrs in working week (Monday to Friday and Saturday morning but exclusive of public & bank holidays), in accordance with How to comply. Expect to complete as quickly as possible in 2-3 days. Concrete apron & kerbs installed to direct dirty water into package below ground dirty water storage tanks with capacity for all the dirty water from washout. Keep roadways, concrete apron, dirty water grates and drains clear of litter, etc to avoid backing-up, pooling, or over spilling into surface water drains or on unmade land. Dirty water drains flushed through after washout to prevent stagnation. Foot dips emptied into dirty water storage tanks. Defra approved disinfectants contain for example formaldehyde and glutaraldehyde which are slightly odorous. Use in accordance with manufacturer's instructions by trained workers. Keep ventilation switched on to dry out and remove any residual odour after washing and disinfecting. Keep houses closed & locked after the washout. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep poultry house closed & fans switched off after removing litter to minimise odour release. <u>Duration of action</u> For as long as required, until washout is started. <u>Cessation of action</u> Contractor arrives to washout. Keep houses closed & locked after the washout.
<p>Odour issues with dirty water</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offensive odour from tankers. Emptying delayed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expect to empty dirty water tanks not less than nine or ten times if brooding chicks for rearing outdoors or seven times every year if rearing broilers onsite. Contract service established to empty the dirty water tanks after washout and ready for next time and avoid anaerobic conditions developing in the settled sludge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Trigger</u> Delay in emptying dirty water tanks. Dirty water tank overfilled. <u>Timeframe for implementation</u> Immediate, same day. <u>Contingency action</u> Keep inspection covers closed.

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Odour related issue	Potential risks and problems	Routine actions to minimise odour and odour risks	Contingency actions to minimise odour and odour risks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empty dirty water tanks in day time 07.00-23.00hrs in working week (Monday to Friday and Saturday morning but exclusive of public & bank holidays), in accordance with How to comply. • Expect to complete as quickly as possible all on the same day. • Dirty water exported offsite for land spreading under control of a separate farming business; a written agreement will be in place. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact contractor to empty dirty water tanks. • Washdown any dirty water overspilled on the concrete apron and drains after tank is emptied. <p><u>Duration of action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievable same day or next day. <p><u>Cessation of action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tank emptied and apron and drains washed down.
Odour issues with poultry carcasses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate storage • Stored for a prolonged time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove dead chickens from houses daily. • Store carcasses, dead chicks in accordance with legal requirements. Use non-leaking containers with lids and keep locked. • Planned frequent collections by an approved transporter, or under the National Fallen Stock Scheme. Weekly collection is generally adequate. • Farmworkers inspect containers in daily checks, make sure not leaking, covered or been emptied. 	<p><u>Trigger</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaking containers • Higher mortality in warmer weather or disease • Collection delayed. <p><u>Timeframe for implementation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate, same day. <p><u>Contingency action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop using any leaking bins, and empty carcasses into another. Clean & disinfect spillages on the concrete. • Contact transporter for more frequent collection, start same day, next day, or arrange a refrigerated trailer or seek another via Defra National fallen stock scheme. <p><u>Duration of action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievable same day or in 1 or 2 days. • More frequent collections for as long as required. <p><u>Cessation of action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carcasses removed offsite and odour level normal. • Farmworkers inspect containers in daily checks, make sure containers have been emptied at the scheduled

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Odour related issue	Potential risks and problems	Routine actions to minimise odour and odour risks	Contingency actions to minimise odour and odour risks
			intervals or more frequently, and there are empty containers or available space.
Bio-security issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disease and increased mortality, and more carcasses but significant disease outbreaks in commercial poultry flocks are rare • Increase droppings, higher moisture content in litter and odour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health planning with professional veterinary input. • Staff are well managed, supervised and appropriately trained and qualified, including holiday cover, part-time, and temporary staff. • Systematic inspection of all the chickens every day. 	<p><u>Trigger</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wet litter, elevated odour. • Increase in morbidity or mortality. <p><u>Timeframe for implementation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate, same day. <p><u>Contingency action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate symptoms. • Obtain veterinary assistance. <p><u>Duration of action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring, treatment with veterinary assistance for as long as required. <p><u>Cessation of action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Litter quality improved, odour reduced inside house. • Morbidity and mortality return to normal levels.
Odour issues with waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Packaging, disposables, sweepings etc. • Storage • Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store in secure, non-leaking containers. • Scheduled collection with registered waste carrier. • Frequency of collection can be increased anytime. 	
Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring odour levels daily at source can help identify any increase in level with time so 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farm Manager responsible for site tour every day including perimeter sniff-testing, specifically for any odour level with potential to cause annoyance to sensitive receptors. 	<p><u>Trigger</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevated odour level or offensive odour. <p><u>Timeframe for implementation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate, same day. <p><u>Contingency action</u></p>

Table 2. Routine actions and contingency actions to minimise odour and odour risks at Longfield Poultry Farm

Odour related issue	Potential risks and problems	Routine actions to minimise odour and odour risks	Contingency actions to minimise odour and odour risks
	<p>remedial action can be taken.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmworkers accustomed to odour through exposure may not be able to detect or judge intensity of odour offsite. Anyone with a cold, sinusitis, or a sore throat will likely underestimate the odour. Strong food or drinks, including coffee to be avoided for at least half an hour before sniff testing and avoid strongly scented toiletries and deodorisers in vehicles, etc. People who have not recently been working on the farm might be more helpful. • Environmental Manager monitoring odour levels, sniff-testing and recording after complaint and keeping records. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check routine and contingency actions to minimise odour are being adhered to. • Inform people at receptor locations and anyone else likely to be seriously affected, what has been done or still needs to be done to reduce dust levels and duration with timescales. • Continue periodically sniff-testing at perimeter, until odour reduced back to normal level. • Weather stations are inexpensive, easy to install and use for 24/7 monitoring and investigating complaints. • <u>Duration of action</u> • Normally achievable same day, next day. • <u>Cessation of action</u> • Odour reduced to normal levels. • Record events and actions in the farm diary.
Complaint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wind blows odour towards sensitive receptors. • Odour sensitivity likely to increase in warm weather when people want to enjoy their gardens and have windows open more. • Slow response • Elevated level of annoyance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farm Manager, Environmental Manager responsible for investigating any complaint reported by Agency, local authority, or the public. • Investigate if alleged odour can be substantiated. Even if no longer apparent investigation must still be carried out and recorded same day. Establish:- • Time event occurred, duration, description of odour. • Activities taking place onsite at time of complaint. • Any odorous activities taking place offsite in vicinity. • Check actions, contingency actions being adhered to and any change to standard operating procedure. • Record details of investigation and action taken on odour complaint report. A copy must be sent to the Agricultural Director immediately and must be 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Trigger</u> • Complaint reported on Saturday or Sunday by email from Agency, local authority, not considered likely from anywhere else. • Multiple substantiated odour complaints. • <u>Timeframe for implementation</u> • As soon as possible on opening email. • <u>Contingency action</u> • Investigate if alleged odour can be substantiated. Even if no longer apparent investigation must still be carried out and recorded same day, next day. • Continue odour monitoring. • In event of multiple substantiated odour complaints submit a revised plan to the Agency as required for

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Odour related issue	Potential risks and problems	Routine actions to minimise odour and odour risks	Contingency actions to minimise odour and odour risks
		<p>retained onsite & available for future reference, or inspection with Agency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notify Agency, local authority, complainant, anyone else likely to be seriously affected, same day as soon as possible result of investigation and corrective action or what still needs to be done with timescales. 	<p>approval with further and appropriate routine or contingency actions to minimise odour.</p> <p><u>Duration of action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigation likely achievable same day, next day. Continue the further routine or contingency actions approved by the Agency to minimise odour for as long as required <p><u>Cessation of action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notify Agency, local authority, complainant, anyone else likely to be seriously affected, same day as soon as possible result of investigation and corrective action or what still needs to be done with timescales.
Management plan review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New odour issues, actions & contingency actions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment Manager responsible for annual review of this OMP, updated sooner where a substantiated complaint results in making changes to related issues procedures, or any routine or contingency actions. 	

Change history	Date	Name
Last updated	06 June 2025	-
Last review	-	-
Next review	-	-
	06/06/25 Created mandatory plan to apply for permit for rearing broiler chickens.	

Odour Complaint Report

Time and date of complaint	
Name and address of complainant	
Telephone number of complainants	
Date of odour	
Time of odour	
Location of odour, if not at above address	
Weather conditions <i>(Dry, rain, fog, snow)</i>	
Temperature <i>(Very warm, warm, mild, cold or degrees if known)</i>	
Wind strength <i>(None, light, steady, strong, gusting)</i>	
Wind direction <i>(e.g., from SW)</i>	
Complainant's description of odour What does it smell like?	
<p>Odour intensity</p> <p>0 No odour</p> <p>1 Very faint odour</p> <p>2 Faint odour</p> <p>3 Distinct odour</p> <p>4 Strong odour</p> <p>5 Very strong odour</p> <p>6 Extremely strong odour</p>	
o Duration (time)	
o Constant or intermittent in this period	
o Does the complainant have any other comments about the odour?	
Are there any other complaints relating to the installation, or to that location (either previously or relating to the same exposure):	
Any other relevant information:	
Do you accept that odour likely to be from your activities?	
What was happening on site at the time the odour occurred?	
Actions taken	

Complainant visited		
Complainant contacted with explanation Yes/No Date By whom		
Form completed by	Date:	Signed:

Environment Agency (2011); Additional guidance for H4 Odour Management: How to comply with your environmental permit.