

011 - Odour Man Plan - Sheephouse

Odour Management Plan

Farm Name: Sheephouse Farm	Applicant: Mr J Blanchard
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Date; June 2024 (Review & Update)

Prepared by; Mr J Blanchard

BAT 12- is only applicable to cases where an odour nuisance at sensitive receptors is expected and/or has been substantiated. – there have been no odour complaints and there is no expected odour nuisance. In the event of a complaint being substantiated the OMP will be amended in accordance with BAT.

The only housing within 400m of the unit are Farm employee cottages and one let property, which are approximately 20m away. There are no other non-farm or non staff owned residential receptors within 400m of the permit boundary. receptors within 400m of the site.

There were some complaints about odours from land spreading of slurry prior to original plan. None have been received since permitting in 2008. Application techniques improved and injection slurry tanker or umbilical cord system used locally. Odours are greatly improved as the site only produces dirty water.

Measures that help minimise odour impact off-site are summarised in the following tables. This plan will be reviewed at least every year or considering any building and management changes, and on the outcome of investigations into the causes of any future odour complaints, if any occur.

Potential odour sources include pigs and pig buildings, land spreading of manure and slurry, feed storage and preparation, pig carcasses, dusts, and disinfectants.

When receiving an odour complaint, an 'Odour Complaint Form' will be filled out in detail by the person informing the complaint. Reasons for collecting this information is to.

- Identify source or specific issue.
- Minimise the risk of repetition.
- Reduce the intensity of odour experienced.
- Investigate the complaint and record findings.

When an odour complaint has been received:

- If the odour is still present, we will investigate ways to reduce or eliminate it immediately.
- If the odour is no longer present, we will investigate ways to prevent reoccurrence in the future.

- If the incident is identified as a 'one off' due to particular circumstances, the complainant will be informed, and procedures will be put in place to prevent reoccurrence.
- We will notify and report back to the Environment Agency with 24 hrs of receiving a complaint.
- A complaints log will be kept in the farm office, detailing every complaint.

As with any livestock farm there is a risk of odour from "seasonal" handling and spreading of manure and slurry.

Measures to control odour emissions will, in the main, also contribute to the minimisation of ammonia emissions and are summarised in the following tables.

H1 Risk Assessment submitted with the application shows that the sources have been identified and contribute a minor impact on odour.

Any odour complaints will be recorded and investigated using the Complaint Report Form contained at the end of this document.

The responsibility for the management actions from this plan fall to the operator.

Odour Related Issues	Actions Taken To Minimise Odour	Completion Date	How to Comply Ref..
Effects of diet on odour & ammonia emissions	Feed composition is closely matched to pig's requirements, especially protein, to minimise water consumption and urine excretion, and to help minimise manure moisture content. Growing pigs are fed dry compound feed bought in matched to nutritional requirements. Ration are under periodic review.	Current practice	5.1.1
Manure Storage	Increased odour emissions to be expected when store out-loaded, so observe wind direction if cropping/soil constraints allow.	Current practice	5.3.2
Slurry Storage	Dirty water reception pits are below ground level and pumped out to tank regularly. Slurry lagoon to be decommission and new purpose build slurry tank to be installed. Existing lagoon covered with crust and new tank to be covered with tension cover.	Current practice	5.3.1
Cleanliness of Yard Areas	Manure from all housing loaded directly to muck stores when houses are cleaned out, and then periodically moved to by trailer off site to avoid frequent moving of manure.	On-going need to keep yards clean	3.3
All housing and management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All pens and stock checked for cleanliness as part of daily welfare routines 2. Cleaning routine established after pens emptied. Improved pressure washer facilities and routine. 3. All buildings now on simple straw bedding system with scrape through passage. Cleaning out quicker operation and no slurry pumped. 4. Potentially odorous spillages (feed, manure/dirty water etc.) cleaned up promptly. No liquid feed now stored and dry feed in modern feed bins with spill protection. 5. Stocking density maintained at or below levels set out in Welfare Regulations 	Current practice	1.4 3.3 5.2
Emissions from fattener and weaner houses	Houses well bedded with straw and cleaned out between batches. Dirty water from housing drains direct to reception pits	Current practice	1.4, 3.3 5.2
Emissions from grower houses	Pens are well bedded with straw and scraped through daily to muck store.	Current practice	1.4, 3.3 5.2
Spreading Manure	Some FYM is exported to/spread on other farms for utilisation as soil conditioner and organic fertiliser. Spreading on farm is done line with a manure management plan, taking account of wind conditions. Where applied to uncropped land, manure is incorporated by discing within 24 hours.	Current practice	7.3.2

Odour Related Issues	Actions Taken To Minimise Odour	Completion Date	How to Comply Ref..
Spreading Slurry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Slurry applied by tanker with dribble boom. 2. Slurry applied predominantly to growing crops. 3. Spreading of Slurry is co-ordinated with local weather forecasts and follows DEFRA Codes of Good Agricultural Practice 	Current practice	7.3.2
Animal Carcasses	On farm APHA approved incinerator used. Deadstock stored in locked and covered deadstock bins.	Current practice	1.5
Feed Storage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dry feeds and feed ingredients all stored in covered bins and hoppers. 2. No liquid feed stored. 	Current practice	1.5 3.3, 5.1
Dust (esp. as an odour vector)	<p>Unit is relatively isolated, apart from farm employee cottages, so there is minimal risk of dust causing direct odour nuisance. All operations produce minimal dust and every effort is made to avoid creating dust during daily routines.</p> <p>All dry feed ingredients are stored in covered hoppers/bins Dry feed dispensed via auger through pipe to minimise dust.</p>	Current practice	3.3 5.1
Odour Complaints	<p>Log and investigate causes of all odour complaints.</p> <p>The Odour complaint form in the Technical Guidance for Odour management at intensive livestock installations.</p>	Current practice	3.4

2024 review of plan suggests no changes required.

Odour Complaint Report Form

Installation to which complaint relates:	Date recorded:	Reference number:
Name and address of caller:		
Tel no. of caller:		
Location of caller in relation to installation:		
Time and date of complaint:		
Date, time and duration of offending odour:		
Caller's description of odour, e.g. comparison with other odours, strong/weak, continuous, fluctuating:		
Has the caller any other comments about the offending odour?		
Weather conditions (e.g. dry, rain, fog, snow):		
Wind strength and direction (e.g. light, steady, strong, gusting) or use Beaufort scale (P5 Odour Plan):		
Any other previous complaints relating to this odour?		
Any other relevant information:		
Potential odour sources that could give rise to the complaint:		
Operating conditions at the time offending odour occurred – e.g. removing manure from housing, deliveries, feeding:		
Follow-up Date and time caller contacted:		
Action taken:		
Amendment requirement to odour management plan:		
Form completed by:		Signed:

Beaufort Scale

Force	Description	Observation	km/hr
0	Calm	Smoke rises vertically	0
1	Light air	Direction of wind shown by smoke drift, but not wind vane	1-5
2	Light breeze	Wind felt on face; leaves rustle, ordinary vane moved by wind	6-11
3	Gentle breeze	Leaves and small twigs in constant motion	12-19
4	Moderate breeze	Raises dust and loose paper; small branches are moved	20-29
5	Fresh breeze	Small trees in leaf begin to sway, small branches are moved	30-39
6	Strong breeze	Large branches in motion; umbrellas used with difficulty	40-50
7	Near gale	Whole trees in motion; pressure felt when walking against wind	51-61