

ODOUR MANAGEMENT PLAN

Whin Close Poultry Unit
Newcome-Baker Farms Limited
Docking Road
Sedgeford
PE36 5LL

Odour Management Plan

The following plan has been prepared as part of the EPR permit application.

The following tables highlight the likely sources of odour arising from poultry broiler production at Whin Close Poultry Unit

Actions and measures are listed that will prevent where possible or minimise odour emissions at Whin Close Poultry Unit

Site plan shows all material storage areas and potential odour emission sources.

Plan to be reviewed every four years from permit issue date, prior to any major changes to operations (to ensure effectiveness) or following any substantiated complaint, any changes to OMP or other management plans to be documented dated and signed and Area Officer notified.

Actions and preventative measures in OMP referenced from Odour Assessment Document and Fugitive Emissions Assessment in line with the H1 Risk Assessment, to be implemented in conjunction with the following key documents;

Emergency Plan

Technical Standards

Routine Maintenance Schedule

Key responsibility for the OMP and the referenced plans are the Operator or deputies who have been briefed on the requirements.

Example Odour Complaint form attached.

Introduction

There are no sensitive receptors within 400m of the Installation Boundary. This bespoke Odour Management Plan (OMP) has been prepared to support the overall Environmental Management System in place at Whin Close Poultry Unit., high velocity roof fans will help to prevent odour issues at the site as the higher efflux velocity will aid dispersion of odour reducing concentrations at nearby receptors. The prevailing wind is from the south west this helps to minimise Odour to sensitive receptors that are located around the site, with the exception of those located to the east. The sighting of main operational activities will be taken in to consideration, sighting, where practical, away from closest sensitive receptors to minimise impacts of them

Odour Related Issue	Potential Risks and Problems	Actions taken to minimise odour and odour risks at Whin Close Poultry Unit	Completion date
Broiler Production	Odour levels	Twice daily olfactory checks for high housekeeping odours, coinciding with stock inspections (normally 07.00-10.00 hrs and 16.00-18.00hrs) any abnormalities recorded and investigated – see Whin Close Poultry Unit contingency plan and as per routine inspection and maintenance schedule	In place
Manufacture and selection of feed	Milling and mixing of compound feeds. The use of poor quality and odorous ingredients. Feeds which are ‘unbalanced’ in nutrients, leading to increased excretion and litter moisture and emissions of ammonia and other odorous compounds to air.	No on-site milling and mixing. Feed specifications are prepared by the feed compounder’s nutrition specialist. Feed is supplied only from UKAS accredited feed mills, so that only approved raw materials are used. Protein is reduced in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’ ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’.	In place

<p>Feed delivery and storage</p>	<p>Spillage of feed during delivery and storage. Creation of dust during feed delivery.</p>	<p>Feed delivery systems are sealed to minimise atmospheric dust. Any spillage of feed around the bin is immediately swept up. The condition of feed bins is checked frequently so that any damage or leaks can be identified. Feed deliveries are monitored to avoid dust and spills.</p>	<p>In place</p>
<p>Ventilation and heating Systems/Dust</p>	<p>Inadequate air movement in the house, leading to high humidity and wet litter</p> <p>Inadequate system design, causing poor dispersal of odours. Extraction fans located close to sensitive receptors.</p> <p>Dust</p>	<p>Use of roof extraction fans to aid dispersion, checked prior to cycle commencement by qualified electrician who will provide 24hr breakdown cover The ventilation and heating system is regularly adjusted to match the age and requirements of the flock. The ventilation system is designed to efficiently remove moisture from the house. Indirect heating system giving lower humidity levels. Humidity recorded daily and maintained in the range of 55 – 65% keeping a balance of dry litter and avoiding dust production. Stock inspections carried out by trained staff to avoid panicking birds creating dust.</p>	<p>In place</p>
<p>Litter management</p>	<p>Odours arising from wet litter (see above).</p>	<p>Controls on feed and ventilation (see above) help to maintain litter quality. Additional controls include:- Use of nipple drinkers with drip cups to minimise spillage. Daily checks of drinker height and pressures to</p>	<p>In place</p>

		<p>avoid capping. Insulated walls and ceilings to prevent condensation. Concrete floors to prevent ingress of water. Stocking levels at optimum to prevent overcrowding. Use of veterinarian bespoke health plan.</p>	
Carcase disposal	Inadequate storage of carcasses on site	<p>Carcasses placed into plastic sealed bags, stored in sealed, locked, shaded and vermin proof containers away from sensitive receptors. Frequent (3/5 times per week) collection of carcasses. Carcass bins checked daily for integrity, damaged containers will not be used and replaced. Containers washed and disinfected with washings directed to dirty water tanks.</p>	In place
House clean out	<p>Creation of dust associated with litter removal from houses</p> <p>Use of odorous products during cleaning.</p>	<p>Houses sealed immediately following destocking. Minimum ventilation in operation during de-littering Litter carefully placed into trailers positioned close to doors. Trailers sheeted before leaving fill position. Only DEFRA approved and suitable products used. Chemical containers triple washed at point of use. Wash water tank levels monitored during washing and emptied as required to prevent overflow. Litter out carried out within 24 hours following destocking per house (72 hours total for site)</p>	<p>In place</p> <p>In place</p>
Used litter	<p>Storage of used litter on site. Transport of litter and land spreading.</p>	<p>No storage of litter on site, all litter removed immediately. All trailers sheeted before leaving fill position. Avoidance of double handling. Litter removed from site used on operators own</p>	In place

		land.	
Washing operations including vehicles	Loss of dirty water to land or watercourse	<p>Use of specialist contractors for washing operations.</p> <p>Bespoke terminal hygiene program followed, detailing quantities of water and chemical dilution rates.</p> <p>Exhaust vents washed under low pressure to minimise both dust and the release of dirty water to poultry house roofs.</p> <p>Key staff monitoring washing operations ensuring effective drainage to dirty water tanks.</p> <p>Dirty water tanks monitored during wash down to maintain freeboard.</p> <p>Washing operations completed within three days, commencing immediately following de littering.</p> <p>Vehicle washing at designated wash point, washings directed to dirty water tanks</p> <p>All sediment traps and drains cleaned both before and after washing operations with any sediment sent off site with litter.</p> <p>Dirty water system flushed with clean water prior to dirty water tanks being emptied, tanks emptied immediately following washing has ceased.</p>	In place
Fugitive emissions	Leaks to doors, bin pipes, feed bins, fuel and chemical storage	<p>Checks to feed storage and fill pipes as per routine maintenance schedule.</p> <p>Fuel oil in approved bunded storage tank.</p>	In place
Dirty water management	<p>Standing dirty water during the production cycle or at clean out.</p> <p>Application of dirty water to land.</p>	<p>Working areas around houses are concreted and kept clean during production cycle.</p> <p>At clean out dirty water from houses together with lightly contaminated yard wash is directed to the underground storage tanks, before being</p>	In place

		removed off site and spread on operators own land along with any surplus litter.	
Abnormal operations	Water leak/pipe failure Bird health/sickness	Water consumption monitored daily ensuring early detection, wet area blanket covered with top up bedding material to prevent increased odour. Veterinarian contacted (24hour cover) Litter covered with fresh top up bedding to minimise increase in odour until bird health recovered. Abnormal events documented, dated and signed, appropriate plans reviewed and updated to prevent reoccurrence ie. Routine maintenance schedule, Technical standards	In place
Waste production/storage	Odour from production or storage areas	No storage or production of odorous waste on site. Waste management plan in force detailing types and quantities produced along with disposal routes. Records kept on site.	In place
Materials/storage	Potential odour source	Feed delivered into sealed vermin proof silos. Sealed delivery system into poultry houses with no milling or mixing on site. Remaining feed at end of cycle stored in sealed silo and used on subsequent cycle. 3 month shelf life of feed negating the need for removal. Chemicals in secure bunded shed free from frost and unauthorised entry together with any veterinarian products/medicine	In place

Odour Contingency		
Source	Potential Cause	Mitigation
Feed delivery and storage	Pipe or bin failure causing leak	Repair to pipe work or feed bin with immediate effect, use other bins, spills cleaned up immediately. Integrity of pipe work and bin checking frequency reviewed and updated in routine maintenance and inspection document, with changes recorded and dated.
Carcase storage and disposal	Storage container failure/damage	Carcases removed from damaged container into additional container, damaged container replaced/repaired immediately.
Variations in stocking density/bird growth	Rapid bird growth or poor growth due to illness.	<p>Bird growth monitored Daily</p> <p>Ventilation increased to account for additional live-weight within house (rapid growth over and above breed growth targets). Ventilation and temperature increased during any bird illness to prevent litter becoming wet. Veterinarian advice sought immediately for bird illness with additional bedding added to prevent/minimise odour release. Document and record abnormalities. Ensure stocking density complies with BAT standards and bird permit places.</p>
Drinker systems	Leaky systems/pipe failure	Any leaks isolated and repaired immediately. Wet areas covered with additional bedding to minimise odour. Arrange system integrity testing at cycle end, findings to be documented and recorded, pipe work/system parts to be replaced as per report.
Bird depletion	Fugitive odour release	Increase ventilation rate above minimum if fugitive release of odour is detected, review OMP with any changes documented and recorded and submitted to Environment Agency Area Officer for

		approval.
Litter Removal	Fugitive odour release	Increase ventilation rate above minimum if fugitive release of odour is detected, review OMP with any changes documented and recorded and submitted to Environment Agency Area Officer for approval.
Washing operations/dirty water	Odour release from drainage/storage	Arrange drainage integrity testing and drain cleaning, record and document findings. Dirty water tanks filled with clean water and agitated prior to removal to remove any possible sediment/stagnation.
Litter/manure	Wet litter	Additional bedding applied to maintain dry friable litter. Initiate olfactory checks, to be agreed with Environment Agency Area Officer for approval.

Key Responsibilities

Task	Staff position responsible
Olfactory checks	Manager
Overseeing/monitoring feed deliveries	Manager/Assistant
Sweeping feed spillages	Lorry driver/ Assistant
Feed bin and pipe integrity checks	Manager/Assistant
Adjusting ventilation and heating	Manager/Assistant
Stock inspections	Manager/Assistant

Daily checks on drinker heights and pressures	Manager/Assistant
Carcase disposal	Manager/Assistant

No formal monitoring at site boundary, in the event of substantiated odour complaints being received this would be reviewed.

Complaints Procedure

In the event of a substantiated odour complaint the cause would be investigated and actions taken listed in the odour/contingency plans to cease the release. Area officer would be notified immediately, a review of the OMP conducted at the earliest opportunity with any changes communicated to Area officer for approval. A complaints report would be filled out and retained on site.

Odour Complaint Form

Installation Name	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	
Callers description of odour	
Has the caller any other Comments about the odour?	
Weather conditions	
Wind strength and direction	
Any 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			
Follow up Date and time caller contacted			
Action taken			
Amendment requirement to Odour Management Plan			
Form completed by		Signed	

Version 2 February 2018