



ODOUR MANAGEMENT

DEVELOPMENT:

EPR/VP3237WY/V0005

LOCATION:

**Bryn y Groes
Llanyblodwel
Oswestry
SY10 8NB**

CLIENT:

DV, GE & JD Wigley Partnership

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Odour Management Plan

Introduction

This Plan has been prepared as part of the Environmental Permit variation as there are sensitive receptors (neighbouring dwelling houses) within 400m of the installation (Bryn y Groes Farm)

The following table sets out:

The likely sources of odour arising from a typical poultry unit

The procedures to be followed at Bryn y Groes Farm in order to prevent or minimise odour levels

Odour Risk Assessment

There are sensitive receptors within 400m of the site therefore an odour assessment is required.

Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk
Odour from the manufacture and selection of feed	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation	Air	Measures as described in SGN EPR6.09 (Farming) Odour Management at Intensive Livestock Installations. No on site milling and mixing. Feed specifications prepared by the feed compounder's nutrition specialist.	Unlikely	Odour annoyance	Not significant if managed carefully.
Odour from feed delivery or storage	Neighbouring dwelling houses	Air	Measures as described in SGN EPR6.09 Feed delivery will be sealed to minimise atmospheric dust. Any feed spillage of feed around bin is	Unlikely		Not significant.

	within 400m of installation		immediately swept up. Condition of feed bins is checked frequently so that any leaks or damage can be identified.		Odour annoyance	
Odours arising from problems with housing ventilation system, inadequate air movement within house leading to high humidity and wet litter. Inadequate system design, causing poor dispersal of odours	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation	Air	Measures as described in SGN EPR6.09 The ventilation system will regularly adjusted according to age and requirements of the flock The ventilation will be designed to efficiently remove moisture from the house.	Unlikely	Odour annoyance	Not significant.
Litter management: odours arising from wet litter (see above) The use of insufficient or poor quality litter. Spillage of water from drinking systems. Disease outbreaks, leading to wet litter.	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation	Air	Measures as described in SGN EPR6.09 Controls on feed and ventilation (see above) help to maintain litter quality. Additional controls include: insulated walls and ceilings to prevent condensation. Concrete floors to prevent water ingress. Stocking density at optimum level to prevent overcrowding. Use health plan, with	Unlikely	Odour annoyance	Not significant.

			specialist veterinary input used as necessary. Covered manure storage.			
Carcase disposal: inadequate storage of carcasses on site.	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation	Air	Measures as described in SGN EPR6.09 Carcasses are placed in sealed containers awaiting regular collection by a licensed renderer.	Unlikely	Odour annoyance	Not significant.
House clean out (de littering)	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation	Air	Litter is carefully placed into trailers close to the house entrances. Trailers are sheeted before transporting off site. De littering will be avoided at weekends during summer months. No litter is stored on site. Litter will be used on operator controlled land in compliance with a manure management plan, with surplus sold to third party.	Likely	Odour annoyance	Not significant if carefully managed.
House clean out (Disinfection and fumigation)	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation	Air	Carried out by specialist contractors using DEFRA approved chemicals observing correct dilution rates.	Unlikely	Odour annoyance	Not significant if carefully managed.

Typical Odour Sources and Actions to be Taken to Minimise Odours

Odour Related Issue	Potential Risks and Problems	Actions taken to minimise odour and odour risks at Bryn y Groes Farm	Completion date
Manufacture and selection of feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •No on-site milling. •Feed specifications are prepared by the feed compounder's nutrition specialist •Feed is supplied only from UKASTA accredited feed mills, so that only approved raw materials are used 	In place
Feed delivery and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Spillage of feed during delivery and storage •Creation of dust during feed delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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 	In place
Ventilation system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Inadequate air movement in the house, leading to high humidity and wet litter •Inadequate system design, causing poor dispersal of odours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The ventilation system is regularly adjusted according to the age and requirements of the flock •The ventilation system is designed to efficiently remove moisture from the house 	In place
Litter management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Odours arising from wet litter (see above) •The use of insufficient or poor quality litter •Spillage of water from drinking systems •Disease outbreaks, leading to wet litter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Controls on feed and ventilation (see above) help to maintain litter quality. Additional controls include:- • Use of cupped nipple drinking systems which minimise spillage •Insulated walls and ceilings to prevent condensation •Concrete floors to prevent water ingress •Stocking density at optimal levels to prevent overcrowding •Use of a health plan, with specialist veterinary input used as necessary. The litter used would be sawdust as this is proved to have the best effect of reducing ammonia production 	In place

Carcass disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate storage of carcasses on site • On-site disposal of carcasses by incineration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Carcasses are placed in the storage containers immediately after they are removed from the house before being removed from site by a specialist contractor under the National Fallen Stock Scheme 	In place
House Clean Out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Creation of dust associated with litter removal from houses •Use of odorous products to clean houses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Litter is carefully placed into trailers positioned at the entrance to each house. When full, the trailer is covered •Only approved and suitable products are used 	In place
Used litter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Storage of used litter on site •Transport of litter and applications to land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •There is no storage of used litter outside the houses at any time •Litter is transported in covered trailers 	In place
Dirty water management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •‘Standing’ dirty water during the production cycle or at clean out •Applications of dirty water to land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Areas around the front of the houses are concreted and remain clean during the production cycle •At clean-out, dirty water is directed to underground tanks for storage. It is then exported off site. 	In place

COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

If a complaint is received from a local resident, an investigation shall be instigated within one working day to identify the cause of the non-compliance/complaint and the Noise Complaint Form, detailed in schedule 6, will be filled in and appropriate action will be taken to remedy the problem should the complaint be validated.

A complaint investigation may involve the identification and cessation of the activity or activities considered to be the cause of the non-compliance/complaint and/or the investigation of mitigation measures to reduce the noise emission levels from the activity or activities, for example the replacement of noisy plant with quieter alternatives and/or the use of temporary screening mounds.

Any deviation from agreed working practices shall be identified immediately and conformance to the working practice reinstated.

If it is not possible to identify the source of the complaint it may be necessary to undertake a noise survey. If this is needed a suitably qualified person should be employed to undertake the required survey work. The date and results of the noise survey should be logged and reported in accordance with the relevant British Standard.

Odour Management Plan

Bryn-y-Groes, Llanyblodwel, Oswestry		Date Recorded:	Reference No:
Name and address of caller			
Telephone			
Location of caller in relation to the installation			
Time and date of complaint			
Date, time and duration of offending odour			
Callers description of odour			
Has the caller any other comments on odour?			
Weather conditions			
Wind strength and direction			
Any previous complaints relating to odour?			
Any other relevant information?			
Potential odour sources that could give rise to the complaint			
Operating conditions at the time of the offending odour			
Follow up – date and time caller contacted			
Action taken			
Amendment requirement to Odour Management Plan			
Form completed by (print)		Signed and date	