HOLCOMBE BROOK FARM - ODOUR MANAGEMENT PLAN

EP APPLICATION – APPENDIX 10. 8B

GRID REFERENCE: ST46291834 (346296, 118343

INTRODUCTION

This bespoke Odour Management Plan (OMP) has been prepared to support the overall Environmental Management System in place at Holcombe Brook Farm. The overriding principle of this OMP is to ensure the day to day activities are carried in accordance with this document to help minimise the overall environmental impact. As there are number sensitive receptors within close proximity of the installation this OMP has been prepared as Best Practice.

The purpose of this Odour Management Plan is to;

- Establish the likely source of odours arising from the farm
- Set out procedures at the farm in order to mitigate or minimise the risk of odour
- Formalise an effect method of dealing with any odour complaints quickly and efficiently

POTENTIAL ODOUR SOURCES

The following sources have been identified as contributing to a potential medium - high risk odour source.

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- Odour emissions from compound feed selection
- Odour emissions from feed delivery and storage
- Odour emissions from ventilation techniques
- Odour emissions from litter conditions and management
- Odour emissions from carcass storage and disposal
- Odour emissions from drinking water systems
- Odour emissions from de-stocking
- Odour emissions from cleanout (litter removal)
- Odour emissions from dirty water generation and storage (washout)
- Odour emissions from litter/ manure
- Odour emissions from carcass storage
- Odour emissions from dust build up

ODOUR MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL MEASURES

Odour Related Issue	**Potential Risk and Problems**	**Actions taken to prevent and minimise risk**
Manufacture and selection of compound foods	Milling and mixing of compound feeds Poor quality and odorous ingredients Feeds which are "unbalanced" in nutrients, leading to increased excretion, litter moisture and higher emissions of ammonia and other odorous compounds	No on-site milling or mixing Feed specifications are prepared by the feed compounder's nutrition specialist. The nutritionist ensures that protein and phosphorous content is reduced as the rations change throughout the flock cycle Feed is only supplied by a UKASTA accredited feed mill, so that only approved raw materials are utilised in production. A feed sample for every load of feed delivered to the site is left and documented for both quality assessment and traceability. Samples are kept on site for a minimum of three months
Feed Delivery and storage	Spillages of feed during delivery and storage Creation of dust during delivery	Feed delivery systems are sealed to minimise atmospheric dust. Cyclone dust catchment systems will be in place on all silos Any and all spillages are cleaned up immediately. For major spillages over 500kg the feed mill would be notified who will send a vehicle out to clear the feed up and move to another on site silo. This process is carried out with a few hours if the food is still in a condition to be used. For any major spillage greater than 500kg that is unfit for animal consumption the spillage will be cleared up into skips and removed from site for disposal via the appointed waste contractor within 24 hours of the incident. For any minor spillage less than

		500kg feed would be cleared up using bags and placed in the onsite general waste container for disposal. Annual condition checks are carried out and documented as detailed in the EMS.
Ventilation Techniques	Inadequate air movements within the buildings can lead to high humidity and subsequently high moisture levels within the litter Inadequate control of inlet and fan controls leads to poor dispersal of potential odours	The ventilation system is regularly adjusted either automatically or manually to aid optimum internal environmental conditions, as explained in the EMS. The ventilation system is designed to efficiently control and when required remove humidity and temperature from within the buildings by exchanging internal with external air. Maintenance schedules are in place and are carried out in line with manufactures recommendation and guidance as stated in the EMS. This is to minimise the risk of any breakdowns during the flock cycle.
Litter Conditions and Management	Odours arising from wet litter and poor management Spillage of surplus water from drinker systems Disease / Virus outbreaks leading to poorly conditioned birds – excessive dropping leading to higher moisture content within the litter. Building design and quality	Controls on feed and ventilation help maintain litter quality additional controls include; Use of nipple drinkers and drip trays to minimise spillage Use of a veterinary health plan, with specialist veterinary input used as necessary. All walls and ceiling voids have been insulated to prevent condensation and cold bridging as detailed in the EMS Continual Damp Proof Membrane (DPM) laid under the concrete floors to prevent moisture being drawn up from the ground. Should any aspect of the building structure fail a full investigation will be carried to source and rectify any issues as they arise.

Carcass disposal	Inadequate storage of carcasses on site	All carcasses are frozen on site in locked freezer, preventing odours.
Management of drinking water systems	Spillages of surplus water from drinker systems	Use of nipple drinkers and drip trays to minimise the risk of spillages and water wastage. Systems are checked daily by farm personnel and recorded any abnormalities or documented and rectified as required
Destocking of livestock	Higher levels of odour release through increased ventilation Turning over of any damp litter during machine access and in house movements	Ventilation controls to be used to control the release of odours while still maintaining optimum temperature control throughout the depletion process Machinery movements to be kept to a minimum to help avoid the churning up of damp / wet litter If areas are excessively high in moisture area are to be replenished with fresh bedding before depletion takes place

Clean out (litter removal)	Creation of dust during clean down Heaping up and removal of large quantities of potentially high levels of odorous material Loading of lorries / trailers	All internal area are blown down using high pressure air lances to remove areas of trapped dust which in turns help reduce the amount of dirty water generated this process is usually carried out within 12 hours of the birds being depleted Litter is scraped into a large heap running the length of the centre of the buildings, this in turn helps aid the drying process, reduces creation of dust, and minimises loading time and help make the process more efficient throughout. Once all the litter is removed and the floors mechanically swept the ventilation system is the powered down.
Wash down and disinfection	Use of odorous products to disinfect buildings following wash down	Only DEFRA approved disinfectant and detergents are used on site and are applied by trained personnel, Dilution as carried out as recommended by the supplying companies with full audited support
Dirty Water management	Standing or open stored dirty water during the production cycle or clean-out Removal of dirty water form stores	Areas around the houses are concreted and kept clean at all times throughout the flock cycle. At clean-out dirt water is stored in sealed containment tanks compliant with SSAFO regulation. Dirty water is removed from site using vacuum tankers on a routinely and as needed basis with all removals being documented through transfer note. Routinely the storage tanks are checked before and after wash down or following any prolonged rainfall. The recovery routes is as detailed in the EMS

CONTINGENCYS AND EMERGENCIES

For all other incidents and or procedures to cover abnormal operations or emergencies on site please refer to the on-farm Incident Response Plan / Emergency Action Plan.

Copies of the farm Incident Response Plan / Emergency Action Plan can be found in the site office and also at the signing in point.

ON FARM MONITORING AND CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT

- Internal relevant humidity, temperature and littler quality is to be monitored by farm personnel and recorded on each house card daily.
- Daily checks of the buildings and surrounding areas are carried out by Farm personnel with any related information logged either on house cards or in the site office, reported or changes required actioned.
- End of cycle inspections are carried out to all buildings, equipment, and infrastructures, which will include perimeter inspections by Farm personnel with any related information logged either on house cards or in the site office, reported or changes required actioned.
- Complaints and Subsequent actions are to be logged on site
- Farm personnel receive annual training regarding odour management and any new procedures.

ODOUR COMPLAINTS PROCEDURES

Any odour complaints received in direct relation to the installation shall be recorded on the farm complaints form. Odour complaints shall be fully investigated and available at future inspections. Complaints received directly from the public will be notified to the Environmental Health.

INVESTIGATIONS SHALL TAKE INTO ACCOUNT:

- The activities taking place at the time of the complaint
- The timing of the compliant
- The weather conditions at the time of the compliant
- Any abnormal operations either on site or nearby
- Any changes that may have been made to a standard operational procedure
- The receptor and the impact that may have been caused

Following all investigations into complaints, if the issue is caused by an operation at the site a discussion will be had with Environmental Health and any practical proactive measures which can be agreed will be implemented to help minimise the impact.

REVIEW

This OMP will be subject to review following any Environmental Health substantiated complaint or every four years whichever is sooner.

Environmental Complaint Report Form

Complaint details			
Date of complaint:		Time of complaint:	
Name and address of complainant:			
Tel no. of complainant:			
Location of complainant in relation to installation:			
Outline of the complaint:			
Any other relevant information supplied:			
Action Taken			
Complaint substantiated?			
Measures taken to remedy:	Action	Date	Time
Follow up			
Environmental Health notified:	Date:	Time:	
Complainant contacted:	Date:	Time:	
Form completed by:		**Signed:**	