

ODOUR



Falkingham-Environmental risk assessment

E. Falkingham & Sons LTD

Environmental Risk Assessment

Farm name: Denby Farm

Operator: Ian Falkingham

Permit number: TBA

Table 1 Assessment of Odour Risk

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Managing the risk		Assessing the risk	
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk management	Probability of exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs, who is responsible for what?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence
Odour from feed delivery and storage	Farm house within 400m of the installation	Air	<p>Measures as described in 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming V2 Jan 2010' (EPR 6.09 Sector Guidance Note)</p> <p>Odour Management Plan in place</p> <p>Feed delivery will be sealed to minimise atmospheric dust. Any spillage of feed around the bin is immediately cleaned up.</p> <p>The condition of feed bins is checked frequently so that any damage or leaks can be identified</p>	Unlikely	Odour annoyance	Not significant

ODOUR

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			<p>The unit is relatively isolated so there is minimal risk of dust causing direct odour nuisance</p> <p>Feed is bulk delivered ready mixed</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Odour arising from problems with housing ventilation system • Inadequate air movement in the house leading to high humidity and wet bedding • Inadequate system design causing poor dispersal of odours. 	Farm house within 400m of the installation	Air	<p>Measures as described in 'How to comply-Intensive Farming'. The ventilation system will be regularly adjusted according to the age and requirements of the pigs. The ventilation system will be designed to efficiently remove moisture from the house. Buildings with higher ventilation rates will discharge exhaust air via roof vents for improved dispersal. Stocking density maintained at or below levels set out in Welfare Regulations.</p>	Unlikely	Odour annoyance	Not significant
<p>Manure and slurry management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Odours arising from poorly managed slurry collection, removal and distribution • Spillage of water from drinking systems 	Farm house within 400m of the installation	Air	<p>Measures as described in 'How to comply-Intensive Farming'</p> <p>Controls on feed and ventilation (see above) help to maintain air quality</p>	Unlikely	Odour annoyance	Not significant

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			<p>Additional controls include: Insulated walls and ceilings to prevent condensation</p> <p>Regular maintenance and correct positioning to avoid overflow from feed and drinking systems</p> <p>Concrete floors to prevent water ingress and surfaces arranged to avoid build-up of stagnant water</p> <p>Stocking density at optimal levels to prevent overcrowding</p> <p>Pens and yards kept clean</p> <p>Dirty water collection systems enclosed and regularly emptied to avoid anaerobic conditions</p> <p>Frequent removal of slurry; wind direction observed</p> <p>Slurry not agitated on removal and potentially odorous spillages cleaned up promptly</p>			

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What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs, who is responsible for what?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence
Carcase disposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate storage of carcases on site 	Farm house within 400m of the installation	Air	Measures as described in 'How to comply-Intensive Farming' Carcases are placed in sealed containers immediately after they are removed and are promptly disposed All odour complaints are logged and investigated	Unlikely	Odour annoyance	Not significant
Buildings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleaning and disinfection Emptying slurry pits 	Farm house within 400m of the installation	Air	Pens and yards kept clean Dirty water collection systems enclosed and regularly emptied to avoid anaerobic conditions Frequent removal of slurry, wind direction observed Slurry not agitated on removal unless absolutely necessary and potentially odorous spillages cleaned up promptly	Likely	Odour annoyance	Not significant if carefully managed
Odour arising from slurry spreading	Farm house within 400m of the installation	Air	As above Any which is land-spread is highlighted in the manure management plan and also follows NVZ rules Intermittent activity only	Likely	Odour annoyance	Not significant if carefully managed

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Odour arising from slurry Storage – dirty tanks, slurry tank/lagoon	Farm house within 400m of the installation	Air	<p>Site will operate under odour management plan</p> <p>Feed selection to minimise excretion of nutrients</p> <p>Reduced surface area of below ground store</p> <p>Areas of open, dirty concrete minimised</p> <p>Stores regularly emptied</p>	Likely	Odour annoyance	Not significant if carefully managed

NOISE

Table 2 Assessment of Noise Risk

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the risk	Assessing the risk		
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<p>Noise problems from large vehicles travelling to and from the farm.</p> <p>Mobile source</p>	<p>Farm house within 400m of the installation</p>	<p>Air</p>	<p>Measures as described in 'How to comply-Intensive Farming'</p> <p>Vehicles are required to be driven on to and off site with due consideration for neighbours</p> <p>Deliveries of feed are made only during the daytime, if possible, so that disturbance is minimised</p> <p>General animal movements made during daylight hours and of short duration with minimum stress</p> <p>All vehicles maintained so as to minimise engine noise and are driven slowly to and from the site</p> <p>Roads and tracks maintained to minimise noise produced</p>	<p>Unlikely</p>	<p>Noise annoyance</p>	<p>Not significant if managed carefully</p>

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<p>Large vehicles on site for delivering feed, loading live pigs at end of the growing period, removal of slurry from houses, removal of dirty water from underground tanks</p> <p>Mobile source</p>	<p>Farm house within 400m of the installation</p>	<p>Air</p>	<p>Measures as described in 'How to comply-Intensive Farming'</p> <p>Vehicles have to be well maintained and must be driven slowly around the site</p> <p>Engines to be switched off when not in use</p> <p>Vehicles which are fitted with an audible 'vehicle reversing' warning system are generally used only in the daytime</p> <p>Idling of machines avoided and engine revs kept low with an effective silencer</p> <p>Need for scraping minimised and Slurry tanker filling and emptying done as an intermittent activity</p> <p>Slurry store location not in direct line of sight with residential housing</p> <p>Machinery and equipment sited as far as possible from neighbours</p>	<p>Unlikely</p>	<p>Noise annoyance</p>	<p>Not significant</p>

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			Electric submersed pump, intermittent operation, regular servicing			
Small vehicles travelling to and from the farm e.g. staff and visitors' cars, courier van deliveries, etc Mobile source	Farm house within 400m of the installation	Air	Measures as described in 'How to comply-Intensive Farming' Small vehicles arrive during the normal working day and therefore are seen as low risk	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant
Feed transfer from lorry to bins and tanks Fixed source	Farm house within 400m of the installation	Air	All buildings act as a screen between delivery vehicle discharge point and nearest housing Vehicles are well maintained and designed so that noise during feed transfer is minimised Conveyors and augers not operated when empty	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant

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			<p>Tipping type delivery vehicles and augers used whenever possible for bulk dry ingredient delivery</p> <p>Blower and vacuum type delivery vehicles fitted with low noise units</p>			
<p>Operation of fans</p> <p>Fixed source</p>	<p>Farm house within 400m of the installation</p>	<p>Air</p>	<p>Efficient extractor fans used and maintained in good condition to avoid excessive noise</p> <p>Fans sited away from neighbours and cowls used to muffle noise, as appropriate</p> <p>Forced ventilation systems with automated controls to minimise run time and fan speed</p>	<p>Unlikely</p>	<p>Noise annoyance</p>	<p>Not significant</p>
<p>Alarm system and standby generator</p> <p>Fixed source</p>	<p>Farm house within 400m of the installation, staff and pigs</p>	<p>Air</p>	<p>Weekly system test (required by law) is carried out each Friday morning, timed in order to minimise nuisance to neighbours</p> <p>All electrics and equipment are routinely maintained so that the back-up systems rarely need to be used in practice</p>	<p>Unlikely</p>	<p>Noise annoyance</p>	<p>Not significant</p>
<p>Pigs</p> <p>Mobile source</p>	<p>Farm house within 400m of the installation</p>	<p>Air</p>	<p>Noise from pigs may be considered to be a likely cause for complaint during the growing period</p>	<p>Unlikely</p>	<p>Noise annoyance</p>	<p>Not significant</p>

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			During loading, noise from animals is minimised by careful handling and by prompt removal of the lorry from the site when full			
Personnel Mobile source	Farm house within 400m of the installation	Air	Staff and other contractors are required to carry out their work without creating excessive noise from shouting and use of radios, etc	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant
Repairs	Farm house within 400m of the installation	Air	Noise Management Plan in place If repairs to the site are required, the work is undertaken with due regard for possible noise nuisance and during the normal working day In the event of major repair work being undertaken which is likely to cause significant noise and disruption, neighbouring residents will be notified in advance	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant
Slurry spreading	Farm house within 400m of the installation, wildlife	Air	Machinery operated at reasonable times where possible and idling avoided Equipment maintained to optimum standards	Likely	Noise annoyance	Not significant if managed carefully

FUGITIVE EMISSIONS

Table 3 Assessment of Fugitive Emissions Risk

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the risk	Assessing the risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk management	Probability of exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
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To air						
Dust (including bio aerosols) Sources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feed 	Farm house within 400m of the installation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nuisance • Contributes to odours • Human health (inhalation) Surrounding vegetation: Covers leaves and inhibits photosynthesis Surrounding land: Nutrient enrichment of soils Contributes to respiratory problems for pigs and staff	Air	No bedding required as sheds are fully slatted Use of liquid and pelleted feed delivered in sealed systems and stored in covered containers Regular clearing of dust to prevent build up within buildings, on roofs and around vents, as part of the disease control strategy Treatment of lightly contaminated surface water by swale/soak-away	Unlikely	Nuisance: dust on surrounding vegetation, cars, clothing Smothering and direct damage to nearby vegetation Pigs/staff may get stressed and become unwell	Not significant if managed carefully

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<p>Ammonia</p> <p>Source: Pig housing and slurry/dirty water storage, removal and spreading</p>	<p>Farm house within 400m of the installation</p> <p>Pigs and staff: high levels can cause respiratory problems</p> <p>Also perceived as a nuisance as it contributes to odours</p> <p>Surrounding vegetation: direct toxic effect and changes to sensitive ecosystems</p> <p>Surrounding land: Nutrient enrichment and acidification of soils</p>	Air	<p>Measures as described in 'How to Comply – Intensive Farming'</p> <p>Mitigation measures as for odour</p> <p>Feed formulated to match pig requirements and to minimise amount of ammonia produced</p> <p>Rations under periodic review</p> <p>Ventilation and heating control systems designed to provide optimal environment and regularly monitored and maintained</p> <p>Covered slurry store fitted with double gate valves</p> <p>Regular monitoring of tank and store contents and maintenance of facilities and equipment</p> <p>Frequency of slurry removal to optimise pen cleanliness</p> <p>Dedicated purpose built facilities for slurry</p>	<p>The impact of ammonia on air emissions from the installation has been assessed using the H1 methodology and detailed air dispersion modelling</p> <p>The results demonstrate that there will be little likelihood of impact to nearby wildlife sites</p>	<p>Aerial deposition and direct toxic effect on trees</p> <p>Nutrient enrichment of soils and changes to sensitive ecosystems</p> <p>Respiratory problems in humans and mammals</p>	Not significant

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			<p>Slurry spread at low level and in accordance with the Manure Management Plan and NVZ rules</p> <p>Fully trained operators</p> <p>Soils regularly analysed and applications made in response to crop requirements to avoid spreading more slurry than is needed</p>			
Zoonoses and notifiable diseases	Human health and livestock health	Air/direct contact	<p>Detailed biosecurity precautions in place, e.g. frequent stock inspection, use of disinfectants and appropriate clean overalls, boots, etc for staff, visitors and contractors, to prevent spread of disease</p> <p>Secure site visitor policy</p> <p>Livestock monitored for signs of disease and incidents reported quickly</p> <p>Use of a health plan, with specialist veterinary input in place.</p>	Unlikely	Human and livestock health implications	Not significant if managed carefully

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To water						
Nutrients such as N and P plus organic matter Source: slurry spreading	Nutrient leaching from soil to surface waters and groundwater, causing eutrophication and increased biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) of watercourses	Land	Wash water runoff is diverted to slurry storage under slatted houses Used feed spilt on yard/roadways during clean out is cleaned up Manure management plan followed including NVZ rules for spreading manure and slurry	Unlikely	Pollution of water course leading to eutrophication and poisoning of flora and fauna	Not significant if managed carefully
Spillages from storage and use of pesticides and chemicals	Vulnerable groundwater / surfacewater beneath site	Land	Management techniques employed aimed at avoiding or minimising use where possible Use of approved chemicals only Operators fully trained and all equipment regularly maintained to avoid any in-field spillage or discharge All tanks bunded and compliant with legislation	Unlikely	Contamination of surface and groundwaters Killing of flora and fauna	Not significant

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To land						
Ammonia from storage of dirty water, slurry and housing	Sensitive nature and conservation sites identified in pre-application screening	Air	As for odour and 'To water' above Feed selected to minimise excretion of nutrients Storage sites sited away from sensitive receptors	Unlikely	Direct toxic effect on trees, nutrient enrichment and acidification of soils Changes to sensitive ecosystems	Not significant if managed carefully
Waste materials, packaging, etc. Source: Non-organic waste storage and disposal	Farm house and surrounding habitats and countryside	Air	Policy to avoid production where possible Dedicated storage areas and facilities Collected by licensed contractors for re-cycling or disposal Regular checks made for rubbish dumped by third parties	Unlikely	Amenity value of countryside spoilt by rubbish Possibility of causing harm to wildlife	Not significant

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Pests						
Flies on manure heap could move off-site and affect nearby residents Also, birds, rats, etc.	Farm house	Air	Pest management programme in place Food sources covered and secure from pests Pest control programme in operation	Unlikely	Flies and rats are a vector of pollution that can harm human health Concerns about this pollution can cause offence and affect amenity	Not significant if managed carefully

ACCIDENT RISK

Table 4 Assessment of Accident Risk

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the risk	Assessing the risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk management	Probability of exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence.
Spillages from pesticide and biocide handling and storage areas escaping	Potentially polluting liquids flow over yard to clean drain inlet, and surrounding land Also vulnerable surface water & groundwater beneath site	Flowing over yard or through cracks in poor impermeable surface and through the ground	<p>Accident Management Plan in place</p> <p>Repair any infrastructure and design appropriate containment measures</p> <p>Maintenance and regular inspection procedure designed and implemented</p> <p>Foot dips on good concrete with drains to slurry store and located where overflowing gutters will not dilute</p> <p>Regular inspection of facilities and records kept</p> <p>Dedicated container for storage with impermeable hard standing within bund</p> <p>Removed from site by licensed contractor</p> <p>Damaged or suspect packaging rejected at time of delivery</p>	Very unlikely	Contamination of local groundwater and potential nearby abstractions	Not significant with measures indicated

ACCIDENT RISK

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Fuel, oil leaks from vehicles escaping the containment	Surrounding land	The surface water drainage system	<p>Regular inspection in accordance with the site maintenance and inspection procedure and complies with SSAFO regulations</p> <p>Barriers in place to prevent vehicles damaging tanks and equipment</p> <p>If spills occur the oil spill equipment is located nearby</p>	Very unlikely	Contamination of surrounding land	Not significant
Spillage of slurry, feed and fuel due to operator error when loading and unloading	Surrounding land	Land, the surface water drainage system	<p>Standard operating procedures applied for loading and unloading</p> <p>Any spillage of feed around the bins and tanks is immediately cleaned up using materials which are stored nearby</p> <p>Area drains to slurry store so containment provided</p> <p>The condition of feed bins and tanks is checked frequently so that any damage or leaks can be identified in accordance with the site maintenance and inspection procedure</p>	Unlikely	Contamination of surrounding land	Not significant

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			<p>Levels measured to prevent overfilling and sight gauge enclosed by guard</p> <p>Barriers are in place to prevent collision</p> <p>All suppliers are supervised while on site</p> <p>Overhead pipework routed through buildings with internal slurry storage or over yard draining to slurry store</p> <p>Fully trained operators</p>			
Failure to contain firewater or off-site pollutants	Surrounding land & site		<p>Accident Management Plan in place</p> <p>Stem flow of runoff from edge of yard using sandbags, use loader to push soil into a dam and excavate a sump</p>	Unlikely	Contamination of surrounding land	Not significant
Incorrect disposal of wash water	Clean drain and soakaways	Surrounding land	Staff trained in correct operation procedures	Unlikely	Contamination of ground	Not significant

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Acts of vandalism which cause damage to structures and fittings	Surrounding land, surface and ground waters	Land, water	Site security	Low	Contamination of soil and or water	Low
Flooding and other storm damage	Surrounding land, surface and ground waters	Surrounding land	Good site layout and design Maintenance of site infrastructure and local flood defences Observe weather forecasts and weather warnings	Low	Water and soil pollution	Low
Fire	Livestock, staff, buildings, fuel and oils, chemicals, bedding, feed, local habitats and neighbouring dwellings	Air	Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment	Unlikely	Toxic smoke and other pollutants, surface run-off from firefighting water, surface run-off from failed storage tanks, pipes and stores Exploding gas and fuel canisters and containers Increased numbers of	Low

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					dead animals for disposal Dust and fibres from sheet building material which may contain asbestos	
Below ground dirty water tank and pipe ruptures/overflows (including used disinfectant)	Dirty water flows over yard to clean drain inlet and soakaways	The surface water drainage system	Curbing to prevent water flowing off site Use of Defra/NOAH approved disinfectants Contact office or duty manager. If necessary contact Environment Agency	Unlikely	Contamination of surrounding land	Not significant