

Environmental Risk Assessment

Odour Management Plan

Background

An Odour Management Plan (OMP) is required where a site is within 400m of a sensitive receptor such as a neighbour and/or has a history of substantiated odour complaints.

The Environment Agency (EA) will use the Poultry Industry Good Practice Checklist to check that all the relevant points are covered within the OMP.

www.nfuonline.com/pigpoultry-code-of-conduct-good-practice-checklis/

The following tips will help to ensure the OMP is acceptable:

- **Complaints procedure:** This needs to follow the requirements set out in the Environment Agency's [H4 Odour management guidance Appendix 1](#). It would be acceptable to include a reference to this section to show that the operator is aware of the way to investigate any complaint and record the outcome. An example of a complaints form is included
- **Dispersion of odours:** The type of ventilation needs to be described and how dispersion will help prevent any odour issues. This should consider the distance and direction of any sensitive receptors to the site. Describing the use of increased fan velocity covers some but not all the points as the fan location and design also need to be included. More detail is given in: [How to Comply Appendix 4 s A4.3.3](#)
- **Dust:** A description of how dust is minimised, how remaining dust is controlled and how equipment and housing are cleaned needs to be included
- **Dirty water management:** How stagnation is prevented is just one aspect, descriptions are needed for drainage management systems, including collection tanks, drains and their maintenance
- **Cleaning:** All points in [How to Comply Appendix 4 s A4.3.5](#) need to be described. These include housing, carcasses, drainage and general site management and whose responsibility it is
- **Manure handling/storage and treatment:** More detail is needed if stored or treated on own land. The main points are in: [How to Comply Appendix 4 s A4.3.6](#)
- **Manure spreading:** More detail is needed if spread on own land. The main points are in: [How to Comply Appendix 4 s A4.3.7](#)
- **Fugitive emissions:** Detail is required on how fugitive emissions such as leaks from doors, tanks, bins and pipes will be avoided or if unavoidable, how they will be minimised
- **Abnormal operation:** Detail is required on the contingency action plans and additional measures to be taken in the event of elevated odour pollution to avoid any complaints, eg hospital pens which may lead to elevated odour levels
- **Review of the OMP:** The OMP will be reviewed annually and / or after a following a complaint or relevant change to operations.
- **H1 risk assessment:** Each OMP needs to make reference to the risk assessment of odour pollution, which was performed in accordance with [Section 3 of H4 guidance](#). A statement such as 'a [H1 risk assessment](#) dated DD/MM/YY, submitted with application EPR/AB1234CD/A001 showed that the sources have been identified as contributing

Farm name: North Farm **Operator:** Sellmor Farming Ltd
Permit number: EPR/HP3330AY/A001

Date: January 25 **Prepared by:** R Morley

Introduction

This bespoke Odour Management Plan (OMP) has been prepared to support the overall Environmental Management System in place at North Farm. The overriding principle of this OMP is to ensure the day-to-day activities are carried out in accordance with this document to help minimise the overall environmental impact. There are four sensitive receptors within 400m of the installation.

Setting

The installation is approximately 0.77 hectares in size, located at National Grid Reference SE 83673 44048. The nearest sensitive receptors are located over 300m east of the site.

Figure 1 shows the location of the installation with a 400m radius of the range area. The figure shows the location of the receptors which have been considered in this odour management plan, these locations are summarised in Table 1.

Figure 1: Receptors in the vicinity of North Farm

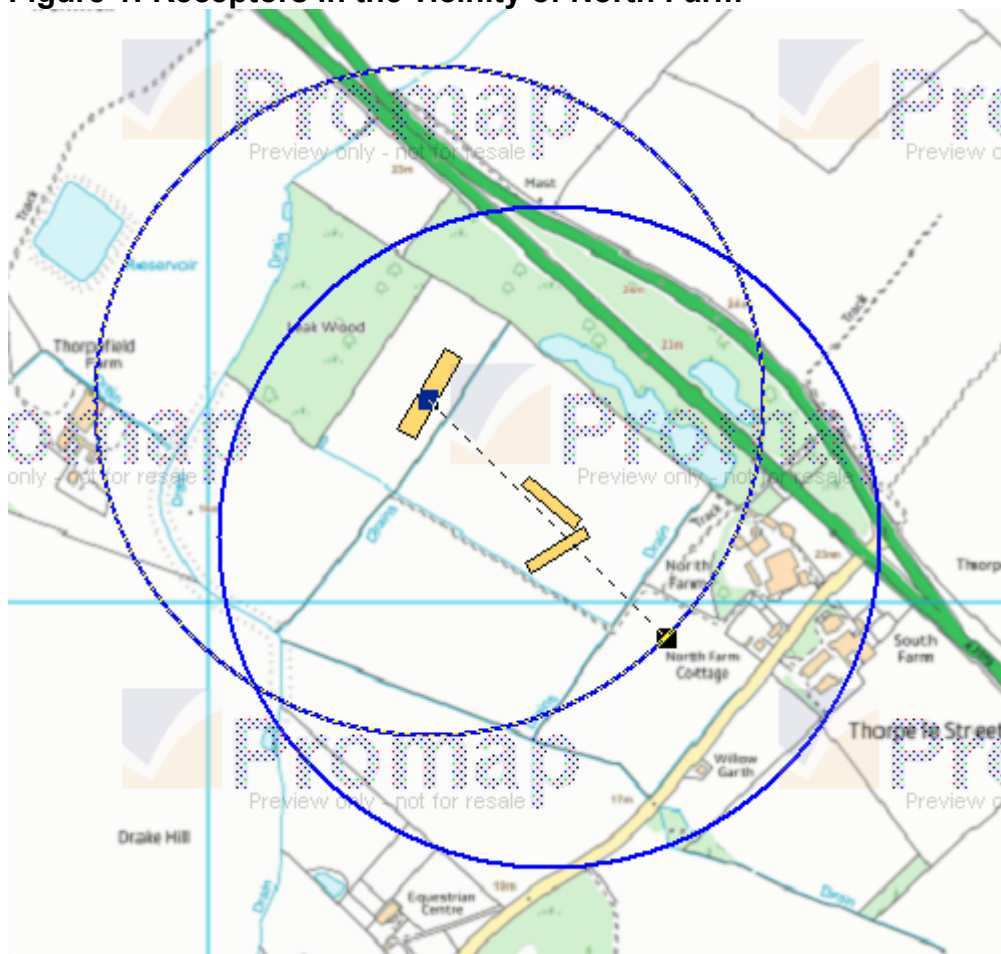


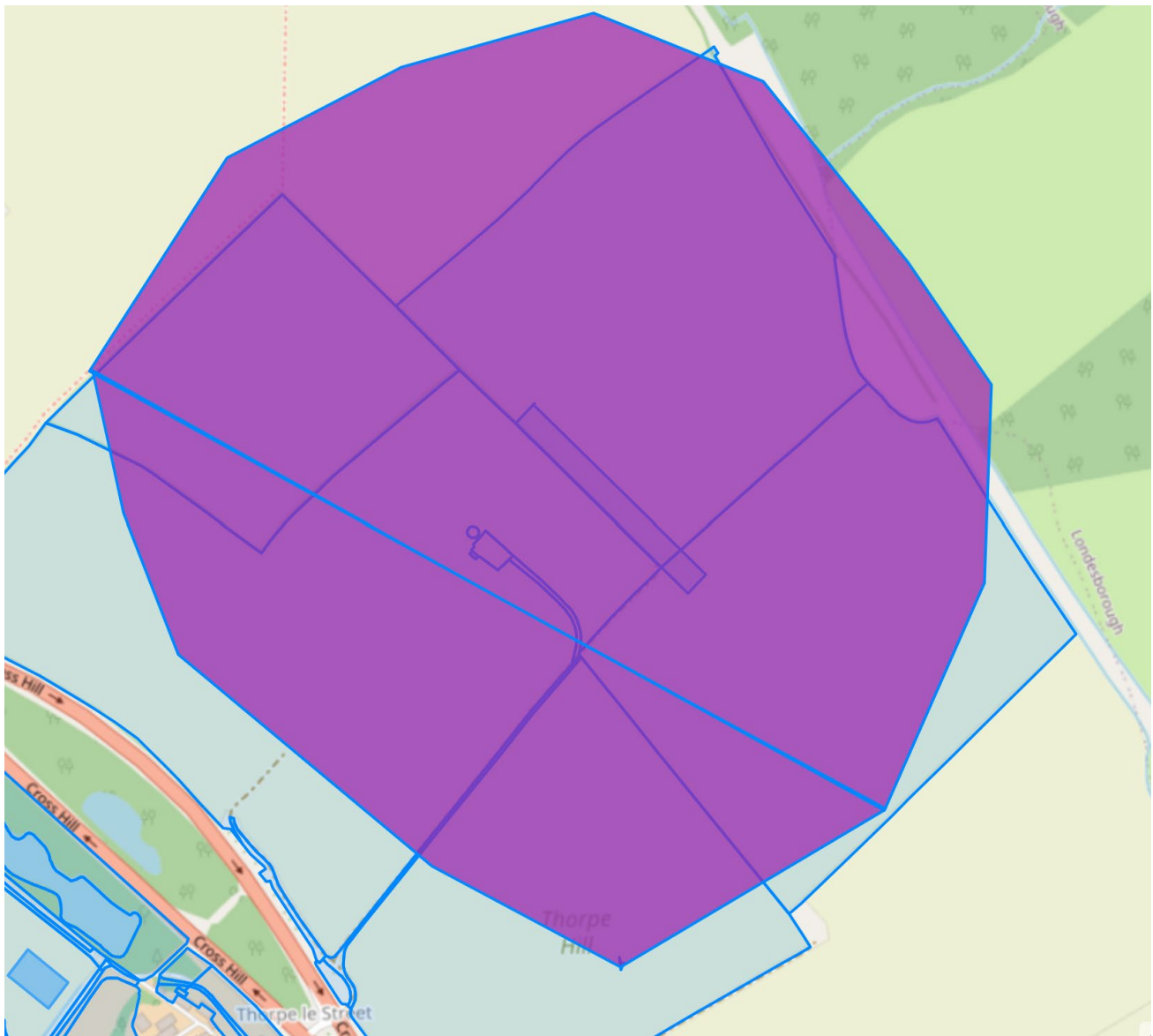
Table 1: Receptor locations

Receptor	Distance from site / (Range boundary)	Direction	Type of receptor	Grid reference
Receptor 1: North Farm Cottage	20m	East	Residential	SE83715 44029
Receptor 2: 2 Orchard Cottage	46m	East	Residential	SE83678 43967
Receptor 3: Willow Garth	25m	South	Residential	SE83593 43806
Receptor 4: 1 Orchard Cottage	46m	East	Residential	SE83684 43972
Receptor 5: High Trenwick	86m	North	Residential	SE83074 44811
Receptor 6: South Farm	138m	East	Residential	SE83783 43974
Receptor 7: Equestrian Centre	102m	South	Residential	SE83246 43586
Receptor 8: Willow House	248m	South	Residential	SE83143 43505
Receptor 9: Drakehill Cottage	277m	South	Residential	SE83138 43466
Receptor 10: Thorpefield	105m	South	Residential	SE82840 44180
Receptor 11: Thorpefield Cottage	88m	South	Residential	SE82735 44270

Table 2: Receptor locations House A and B

Receptor	Distance from site / (Range boundary)	Direction	Type of receptor	Grid reference
Receptor 1: Thorpe Rise Farm	220m	South	Farm business / Residential	SE84043 43914
Receptor 2: High Trenwick Farm	550m	West	Farm business / residential	SE83075 44810
Receptor 3: Moor Farm	720m	North	Farm business / residential	SE84907 45094
Receptor 4: Garrick Farm	650m	East	Farm business / Residential	SE85137 44361

Figure 2: House A & B 400m boundary line coloured purple from the building



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 effective method of dealing with any odour complaints quickly and efficiently.
- Regular monitoring undertaken, maintain communication with local residents
- The OMP will be reviewed annually and / or after a following a complaint or relevant change to operations.

Potential odour sources

The following sources have been identified as being a potential odour source:

- Odour emissions from feed selection (none in sealed bins)
- Odour emissions from manure and slurry storage (potential manure store on site)

- Odour emissions from ventilation (none, climate carefully managed)
- Odour emissions from cleanout (None management and low levels of clean out required)
- Odour emissions from carcase storage and disposal (frozen taken from site as required)
- Odour emissions from feed delivery, (none delivered in sealed lorries)
- Odour emissions from manure and slurry spreading (manure spread way from properties, manure is beneficial for the land and has been used to improve farmland for centuries.)
- Odour emissions from dust build up (none managed)

Pathways and receptors

The pathway for all of the above sources is via the atmosphere. With the most sensitive receptors being inhabitants of nearby residential dwellings the wind direction will significantly influence how receptors are affected. We have not received any complaints from neighbours relating to odour from the farm. The prevailing wind direction is south westerly and therefore odour emission should be predominantly blown away from nearby neighbours.

Periodic Odour Monitoring

BAT 12 & 26 Odour is monitored on a daily basis to check that there are no issues with odour, if there is felt to be an issue, this will be investigated. The checks are carried out at the same time as the livestock checks with issues recorded. If there is an odour is shows that there is an issue as we do not have an odour issue. First to establish where the issue has been generated from and what actions can be taken to address the issue. It should be noted that no nuisance from odour has ever expected or has been substantiated.

Contingency Measures:

Contingency measures taken in the vent that elevated odour levels cannot be controlled by day to day operations.

The following sources have been identified as being a potential odour source:

- Odour emissions from feed selection (none in sealed bins)
- Odour emissions from manure and slurry storage (potential manure store on site)
- Odour emissions from ventilation (none, climate carefully managed)
- Odour emissions from cleanout (None management and low levels of clean out required)
- Odour emissions from carcase storage and disposal (frozen taken from site as required)
- Odour emissions from feed delivery, (none delivered in sealed lorries)
- Odour emissions from manure and slurry spreading (manure spread away from properties, manure is beneficial for the land and has been used to improve farmland for centuries.)
- Odour emissions from dust build up (none managed)

Feed, contacts are maintained with different feed suppliers should an existing supplier provide feed which causes an odour issue. Diets and performance of animals is monitored and along with expert vet advice diets are adjusted to meet the birds needs and minimise the protein content.

Manure is moved from the site where possible, however will potentially be stored in a well ventilated covered store with 500t capacity on site within the installation boundary. Links are maintained with neighbours and local farmers who are actively looking for this quality soil conditioner to improve the health and fertility of the soil. Providing options to allow for manure to be taken to different location if an issue is identified.

Ventilation performance is monitored daily, expert advice and technical backup is available and used if issues are identified with the ventilation

Cleanout carried out as fast as possible, dry clean out conducted first. Followed by a washdown procedure. Expert advice is sort to help with the wash down.

Carcases are stored freezers and collected by a certified fellmonger for disposal.

Feed deliveries are made in sheeted lorries

Manure spreading is carried out a certain times of the year to aid the soil health and workability. No manure is stored on site. The manure applied by a specialist team and is incorporated as soon as possible after application.

Dust levels are monitored, if an issue is found expert ventilation and climate control advice will be sort.

Odour related issues	Actions taken to minimise odour	Completion date
Manure storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manure is removed from the site on a twice weekly basis. • Manure is also potentially stored in a well ventilate and designed covered 500t store within the site boundary. • Manure is inspected for any changes in consistency, with changes noted, pointing to potential issues • Stored in field sites away from properties, used to build organic matter croppable land 	On-going
Cleanliness of yard areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yard surfaces are properly maintained • Manure from all housing is loaded directly to trailers for transport to muck stores when houses are cleaned out • Cyclones fitted on bins, filling of bins monitored, samples stored for 6 weeks, dust bins located near to bins for samples and spills. • Water lines checked and water intakes checked and recorded daily 	On-going
All housing and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing housing has been reviewed as being BAT and therefore no improvements are necessary • The area around the pophole is hardstanding allowing soil and moisture to be removed from the laying hens feet prior to entering the house through the pophole. 	On-going
Cleaning out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With reference to the '<i>NFU Poultry Industry Good Practice Checklist</i>' • Cleaning out occurs as soon as possible after destock, in a sealed building • Yards and open surfaces designed to ensure effective separation of uncontaminated rainwater from manure • Duration of clean out can vary from a few days to a week, but is done as quickly as possible. • Dirty water tanks are monitored at several points during the day of wash down operations, tank levels monitored and emptied as required. • Double handling of manure is avoided • Dry clean carried out before wash down 	On-going
Ventilation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ventilation corresponds to animals' needs and is checked to be functioning correctly on a daily basis min / max etc. • Air outlets positioned to optimise dispersion to atmosphere • Buildings insulated and insulation kept in good order. 	On-going
Animal carcasses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stored in a frozen state and sealed • Carcasses are taken from the farm in a frozen state by Websters an approved fellmonger. They are taken once the storage facilities on site reach a certain level so capacity is not exceeded. 	On-going
Feed delivery and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry feeds and feed ingredients are stored in covered hoppers to prevent the feed from getting wet and spoiling • Deliveries monitored, bins visually checked daily, feed intakes also checked. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyclones fitted on bins, filling of bins monitored, samples stored for 6 weeks, dust bins located near to bins for samples and spills. • 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. 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'. 	
Spreading manure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FYM mainly exported to other farms for utilisation as soil conditioner and organic fertiliser • Good communication with neighbours, who recognise the advantage to spreading manures 	On-going
Dust (especially as an odour vector)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit is relatively isolated so there is minimal risk of dust causing direct odour nuisance • All dry feed ingredients are stored in covered hoppers/bins • The prevailing wind direction is away from the properties • Site is well screen by existing and recent tree plantings 	On-going
Dealing with odour complaints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any odour complaints will be reported to the site manager. The site manager will log and investigate causes of all odour complaints. The site manager will identify the source of the odour issue and will monitor odour levels at the site boundary as part of the investigation • The complaint details and subsequent investigation will be recorded on the site compliant form and a copy will be kept in the site office. 	On-going
General comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighbours will be informed (where necessary) prior to activities which may cause odour • Odour levels will be monitored on site by all staff. The source of abnormal odours will be identified and appropriate action will be taken. 	On-going
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water consumption and water lines are check daily to ensure there are no leaks • 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 increased odour until bird health recovered –See health plan • Abnormal events documented, dated and signed, appropriate plans reviewed and updated to prevent reoccurrence ie. Routine maintenance schedule, Technical standards 	On-going

Odour Complaint Form

Installation to which complaint relates	Date received	Reference number
Name and Address of Caller		
Telephone Number		
Location of caller to Installation		
Time and Date of complaint		
Date/Time and Duration of Noise		
Callers description of Noise		
Other comments from caller		
Weather conditions		
Wind direction/Speed		
Any previous complaints relating to this noise		
Any other comments		

Other information			
Potential source of odour			
Operations being carried out at time of complaint			
Follow up. Date/Time caller Contacted			
Action Taken:			
Amendments required to plan			
Completed By:		Signed:	