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 Southross Farm Poultry Unit.

Actions and measures are listed that will prevent where possible or minimise odour emissions at Southross Farm Poultry Unit.

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

Plan to be reviewed every year from permit issue date, prior to any major changes to operations (to ensure effectiveness) or following any 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;

Southross Farm Emergency Plan

Technical Standards

Routine Maintenance/Inspection Schedule

Health Plan

Southross Farm Contingency Plan

Environmental Management

Incidents/Abnormal Operations

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.

The table below lists all sensitive receptors nearby.

Receptor	Description	Distance	Orientation	National Grid
Name				Reference
Fox Covert	Residential	290m	West	472646,441544
Farm				

Odour Related Issue	Potential Risks and Problems	Actions taken to minimise odour and odour risks at Southross Farm Poultry Farm	Completion date
Broiler Production	Odour levels	Twice daily olfactory checks coinciding with stock inspections (normally 07.00-10.00 hrs and 16.00-18.00hrs) any abnormalities recorded and investigated – see Harrys Farm 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 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'.	In place

Feed delivery and storage	Spillage of feed during delivery and storage. Creation of dust during feed delivery.	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 – As per routine inspection and maintenance schedule. See site plan.	In place
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Ventilation and heating	Inadequate air movement in the house,	Use of high velocity roof extraction fans with an	In place
Systems/Dust	leading to high humidity and wet litter	efflux velocity of 7m/s and release height greater than 5.5m, to aid dispersion, checked prior to cycle commencement by qualified electrician who will provide 24hr breakdown cover – See electrical service reports. Both ventilation and heating have sophisticated alarm systems, on the ventilation, any fan which fails during its required operation will trigger alarm notifying operator immediately of malfunction enabling corrective actions being implemented eg. Contacting electrician for breakdown repair/replacement. Temperature is monitored within the houses (recorded daily) with alarm settings 3 degrees above and below required house temperature, any deviation outside these parameters will trigger an alarm status. The ventilation and heating system is adjusted daily along with alarm settings to match the age and requirements of the flock. Alarm functionality is checked and recorded daily with any breakdowns dated and recorded along with corrective actions implemented	in place

Excessive Dust Excessive Dust Excessive Dust Excessive dust levels if present is controlled during cleanout operations - As per routine inspection and maintenance schedule and clean out operations.	dispersal disper	fans located close to sensitive	remove moisture from the house. Gable end fans operated only during hot weather to aid cooling, typically operated when temperature reaches 30 Co inside the poultry houses with birds aged 30 days or more. 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. Excessive dust levels if present is controlled during cleanout operations - As per routine inspection and maintenance schedule and clean	In place
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Litter management	Odours arising from wet litter (see above).	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 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. See health plan	In place
Carcase disposal	Inadequate storage of carcasses on site.	Carcasses placed into plastic sealed bags, stored in sealed, freezers away from sensitive receptors. Frequent (3 times per week) collection of carcases. Daily levels of mortalities recorded with abnormalities investigated – See health plan	In place

House clean out	Creation of dust associated with litter removal from houses.	Litter carefully placed into trailers positioned close to doors. Trailers sheeted before leaving fill position. Only DEFRA approved and suitable	In place
	Use of odorous products during cleaning.	products used. Chemical containers triple washed at point of use. Wash water store/tank levels monitored during washing and emptied as required to prevent overfill – See Key responsibilities Litter removal carried out as soon as possible	In place
	Odour release during or pre litter removal.	following destocking. (1-2 days) Houses sealed awaiting litter removal operations. Minimum ventilation rate compliant with health and safety operated during litter removal.	
Used Litter	Storage of used litter on site. Transport of litter and land spreading.	No storage on site at any time. All trailers sheeted before leaving fill position. Avoidance of double handling. Any land spread under the control of separate farming business with written agreement. Spread in strict accordance with Manure Management Plan.	In place

Washing operations including vehicles	Loss of dirty water to Land or Watercourse	Use of specialist contractors for washing operations. Bespoke terminal hygiene program followed, detailing quantities of water and chemical dilution rates. Key staff monitoring washing operations ensuring effective drainage to dirty water tanks. Slurry tank monitored during wash down to maintain freeboard –See Key Responsibilities. All sediment traps and drains cleaned both before and after washing operations – See Inspection and maintenance schedule	In place
Fugitive emissions	Leaks to doors, bin pipes, feed bins, fuel and chemical storage	To prevent release of fugitive emissions procedures are in place to ensure integrity of buildings and doors as per the Routine Maintenance Schedule. Checks to feed storage and fill pipes as per routine maintenance schedule. Fuel oil in approved bunded storage tank.	In place
		Chemicals in secure bunded shed free from frost and unauthorised entry together with any veterinarian products/medicine Chemical spill kit available within. See site plan.	
Dirty water management	Standing dirty water during the production cycle or at clean out. Application of dirty water to land.	Working areas around houses are concreted and kept clean during production cycle. At clean out dirty water from houses together with lightly contaminated yard wash is directed to the slurry tank (see site plan), before being removed off site and spread to land under control of operator.	In place

Abnormal operations	Water leak/pipe failure	Water consumption monitored daily ensuring early detection, wet area - blanket covered with top up bedding material to prevent increased odour.	In place
	Bird health/sickness	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, see incidents/abnormal operations, appropriate plans reviewed and updated to prevent reoccurrence see Review Schedule	
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.	
		Marked on site plan. 3 month shelf life of feed negating the need for removal. Raw materials inventory recorded and kept on site – See key responsibilities Cleaning chemicals kept in frost free secure bunded storage area, Chemical spill kit available.	

Complaints Procedure

In the event of an odour complaint being received the following steps will be followed with the information being recorded on the Complaint recording form

- 1. Name and address of complainant along with contact details
- 2. Nature of the complaint
- 3. Time and date of occurrence
- 4. Weather conditions at that time (wind direction, temperature and humidity)
- 5. Operational Data (eg. During production cycle, age of birds, litter conditions, de-littering, wash-down, disinfection)
- 6. Actions taken following investigation

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	
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	