Odour Management Plan

The following plan has been prepared to minimise or prevent odour release from the installation.

The following tables highlight the likely sources of odour arising from poultry broiler production at the site.

Actions and measures are listed that will prevent where possible or minimise odour emissions at the site.

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.

Example Odour Complaint form attached.

There are no sensitive receptors with 400m

Odour Related Issue	Potential Risks and Problems	Actions taken to minimise odour and odour risks.	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 contingencies and routine maintenance and inspection schedule.	In place prior to operations commencing
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 prior to operations commencing

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 prior to operations commencing
Ventilation and heating Systems/Dust	Inadequate air movement in the house, leading to high humidity and wet litter Inadequate system design, causing poor dispersal of odours. Extraction fans located close to sensitive receptors.	Use of high velocity roof extraction fans to aid dispersion, checked prior to cycle commencement by qualified electrician who will provide 24hr breakdown cover – See electrical service reports The ventilation and heating system is regularly adjusted to match the age and requirements of the flock. The ventilation system is designed to efficiently remove moisture from the house. Gable end fans operated only during hot weather to aid cooling. 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.	In place prior to operations commencing
	Dust	Excessive dust levels if present is controlled during cleanout operations - As per routine inspection and maintenance schedule and clean out operations.	

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 prior to operations commencing
Carcase disposal	Inadequate storage of carcasses on site.	Carcasses placed into plastic sealed bags, stored in sealed, shaded and vermin proof containers away from sensitive receptors. Frequent (3/5 times per week) collection of carcases. Daily levels of mortalities recorded with abnormalities investigated – See health plan	In place prior to operations commencing

House clean out	Creation of dust associated with litter removal from houses. Use of odorous products during cleaning.	Litter carefully placed into trailers positioned under the covered apron close to doors. Trailers sheeted before leaving fill position. Only DEFRA approved and suitable products used. Chemical containers triple washed at point of use. Wash water tank levels monitored during washing and emptied as required to prevent overfill – See	In place prior to operations commencing
		Key responsibilities Clean out carried out as soon as possible following destocking. (3-4 days)	
Used Litter	Storage of used litter on site. Transport of litter.	No storage on site at any time. All trailers sheeted before leaving fill position. Avoidance of double handling. All litter is sold with dates, quantities and destinations recorded.	In place prior to operations commencing
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. Dirty water tanks monitored during wash down to maintain freeboard —See Key responsibilities Vehicle washing at designated wash point. All sediment traps and drains cleaned both before and after washing operations — See Inspection and maintenance schedule	In place prior to operations commencing
Fugitive emissions	Leaks to doors, bin pipes, feed bins, fuel and chemical storage	Checks to feed storage and fill pipes as per routine maintenance schedule. Fuel oil in approved bunded storage tanks. Chemicals – only small amounts of footdip disinfectant held on site in secondary containment	In place prior to operations commencing

Dirty water management	Standing dirty water during the production cycle or at clean out. Dirty Water.	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 underground storage tanks (see site plan), before being removed off site and sold. Written agreement is in place.	In place prior to operations commencing
Abnormal operations	Water leak/pipe failure Bird health/sickness	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	In place prior to operations commencing
	Diru rieaiti//sickriess	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	
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 prior to operations commencing
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	In place prior to operations commencing

H04-0130-22 Poultry Unit	Gibbet Fen Donington			
		Cleaning che cleaning cont	emicals supplied and used by tractor not stored on site.	
Odour Complaint F	orm	·		
Installation Name	Date Recorded	Reference	ce 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 contacte	ed		
Action taken			
Amendment requirement to			
Odour Management Plan			
Form completed by		Signed	

Complaints Procedure

In the event of any strong odour detected the cause would be investigated and actions taken listed in the odour/contingency plans to cease the release. Area officer would be notified immediately, a review of the OMP conducted at the earliest opportunity with any changes communicated to Area officer for approval. Complainant will be contacted following an investigation and notified of the cause and the remedial action that was undertaken. A complaints report would be filled out and retained on site.