

Odour Management Genauhafod Farm

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 Genauhafod Farm.

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

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;

Emergency Plan

Technical Standards

Routine Maintenance Schedule

Health Plan

Contingencies

Environmental Management

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 with 400m.

Receptor Name	Description	Distance	Orientation	National Grid Reference
Old Vicarage	Residential	268m	South West	310040,287695
Operators Residence	Residential	102m	South East	310514,287706
Residence	Residential	362m	North East	310870,288007

Odour Related Issue	Potential Risks and Problems	Actions taken to minimise odour and odour risks at Genauhafod Farm	Completion date
Free Range Egg Production	Odour levels	Twice daily olfactory checks coinciding with stock inspections (normally 07.00-10.00 hrs and 16.00-18.00hrs) (if required) any abnormalities recorded and investigated – see contingencies and routine maintenance and inspection schedule.	If required

<p>Manufacture and selection of feed</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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'.</p>	<p>In place</p>
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<p>Feed delivery and storage</p>	<p>Spillage of feed during delivery and storage. Creation of dust during feed delivery.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>In place</p>
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<p>Ventilation and Dust</p>	<p>Inadequate air movement in the house, leading to high humidity and wet litter</p> <p>Inadequate system design, causing poor dispersal of odours. Extraction fans located close to sensitive receptors.</p> <p>Dust</p>	<p>Use of high velocity roof extraction fans and gable fans, checked prior to cycle commencement by qualified electrician who will provide 24hr breakdown cover – See electrical service reports</p> <p>The ventilation system is regularly adjusted to match the age and requirements of the flock.</p> <p>The ventilation system is designed to efficiently remove moisture from the house.</p> <p>Humidity recorded daily and maintained in the range of 55 – 65% keeping a balance of dry litter and avoiding dust production.</p> <p>Stock inspections carried out by trained staff to avoid panicking birds creating dust.</p> <p>Dust levels if present is controlled during cleanout operations - As per routine inspection and maintenance schedule and clean out operations.</p>	<p>In place</p>
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<p>Litter management</p>	<p>Odours arising from wet litter (see above).</p>	<p>Controls on feed and ventilation (see above) help to maintain litter quality.</p> <p>Additional controls include:-</p> <p>Use of nipple drinkers with drip cups to minimise spillage.</p> <p>Daily checks of drinker height and pressures to avoid capping.</p> <p>Insulated walls and ceilings to prevent condensation.</p> <p>Concrete floors to prevent ingress of water.</p>	<p>In place</p>
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		Stocking levels at optimum to prevent overcrowding. Use of veterinarian bespoke health plan. See health plan	
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 carcasses. 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. Use of odorous products during cleaning.	Belt removal of litter into covered trailers every four days	In place
		Litter carefully placed into trailers positioned close to doors.	In place
		Trailers sheeted before leaving fill position. Only DEFRA approved and suitable products used. Chemical containers triple washed at point of use.	In place
		Wash water tank levels monitored during washing and emptied as required to prevent overfill – See Key responsibilities	In place

		Clean out carried out as soon as possible following destocking. (1 Week per house)	
Used Litter	Storage of used litter on site. Transport of litter and land spreading.	No storage on site at any time, belt removal twice weekly with covered trailer/skip removed off site immediately. All trailers sheeted before leaving fill position. Avoidance of double handling. All litter sold to third parties.	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. 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
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. Chemicals – only small amounts of footdip disinfectant held on site in secondary containment	In place
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 underground storage tanks (see site plan), before being removed off site and spread to land under	In place

		control of a separate farming business. Written agreement is in place.	
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 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	In place
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 supplied and used by cleaning contractor not stored on site.	In place

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

