



Odour Management Programme

For

Clondrisse Pig Farm Ltd.

P0975-01

Introduction

This report has been completed by C.L.W. Environmental Planners Ltd. on behalf of, and in conjunction with, Clondrisse Pig Farm Ltd..

Same is prepared in compliance with condition no. 5.7 of licence no. P0975-01.

5.7 Odour Control

The licensee shall, within six months of the date of grant of licence, submit an odour management programme for approval of the Agency outlining odour reduction and abatement measures, including timeframes for implementation, appropriate for the site. The odour management programme shall as a minimum address the following:

- (i) Use of housing system,
- (ii) Cover slurry or solid manure during storage,
- (iii) Minimise slurry stirring/agitation,
- (iv) Optimise discharge conditions from the animal houses.

The odour management programme shall be reviewed annually and amendments thereto notified to the Agency for agreement as part of the AER. A report on the programme, including the success in meeting odour reduction on site, shall be prepared and submitted to the Agency as part of the AER.

This report has been compiled with reference to the following material;

- Environmental Protection Agency (2001), (Odournet U.K. Report) Odour Impacts and Odour Emission Control Measures for Intensive Agriculture, Final Report, R and D Series No. 14.
- Environmental Protection Agency (2021), Air Guidance Note 5 (AG5), Odour Impact Assessment Guidance for EPA Licensed Sites. Version No.3.



Background

The purpose of this odour management plan is to encourage and ensure good operational practice on the farm with a view to ensuring best practice on the farm and putting in place practices to address odour complaints should they arise on site.

Reaction to odour exposure is a complex mix of visual, physiological and psychological factors. Good relationship with neighbours, keeping a tidy unobtrusive yard, and a common sense approach to potential complaints, are the critical factors in maintaining good relationships with neighbours.

As stated in the E.P.A. R&D Report, *Odour Impact and Odour Emission Control Measures for Intensive Agriculture Final Report*, “Good operational practice, including suitable landscaping, tree screens and pro-active community relations, remain a major factor in reducing annoyance and avoiding annoyance developing into nuisance.

This plan has been prepared as required by condition no. 5.7 of EPA Licence no. P0975-01 granted to this farm.

The purpose of this plan is to: -

- Establish the likely sources of odour arising from a typical pig unit.
- Set out the procedures followed at on the farm in order to prevent or minimise odour levels.
- Formalise the procedures for dealing with any odour complaints.



Odour Complaint Procedures

- Any odour complaint received will be dealt with by the farm manager and or Licensee representative.
- If a complaint is made directly to the farm and at the time of the incident, the form included in the Appendix 1 of this plan will be reviewed and completed and this will be available for inspection by the Environmental Protection Agency (E.P.A).
- Where beneficial, additional information may be collected by visiting the complainant, although in some cases, contact may be made by telephone.
- After details of the complaint have been compiled, the cause(s) will be investigated, with reference to:
 - The activities taking place on the farm at the time.
 - The timing of the complaint.
 - The weather conditions at the time.
- The likely reasons for the complaint will be added to the form and the complainant will be contacted as appropriate.
- The feasibility of making changes to the activities responsible for the complaint will be considered. If changes are made, the Odour Management Plan will be amended accordingly.



Typical Odour Sources and Actions Taken to Minimise Odours

Odour Related Issue	Potential Risks & Problems	Actions Taken to Minimise Problems and Risks.
Manufacture and selection of feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The use of poor quality and odorous ingredients. ▪ Feeds which are unbalanced in nutrients, leading to increased excretion and emissions of ammonia and other odorous compounds to air. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Feed specifications are prepared by the nutrition specialist. ▪ Feed is supplied out from designated suppliers. ▪ Low Protein Diets Currently used on-site.
Feed delivery and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Spillage of feed during delivery and storage. ▪ Creation of dust during feed delivery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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.
Ventilation system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inadequate air movement in the house, leading. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The ventilation system is regularly adjusted according to the age and requirements of the pigs. ▪ The ventilation system is designed to efficiently remove humid air from the house. ▪ Ridge Ventilation is prioritised over gable ventilation to optimise discharge conditions.
Stock / site / Manure management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agitation of manure. ▪ The use of insufficient or poor-quality feed. ▪ Disease outbreaks, leading to poor performance. ▪ Washing of pig housing and pig movement areas. ▪ Low Emission Housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Controls on feed and ventilation to minimise wastage. <p>Additional controls include.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use of nipple drinking systems which minimise spillage. ▪ No /minimal agitation of manure on-site ▪ No open storage tanks ▪ Stock density at optimum levels to prevent overcrowding. ▪ Use of a health plan, with specialist veterinary input used as necessary. ▪ All areas to be routinely washed and cleaned. ▪ Frequent removal of manure from new housing.
Carcass disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inadequate storage of carcasses on site. ▪ Delays in carcass removal off site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Carcasses are placed in sealed containers immediately after they are removed from the house. ▪ Carcass removal off site in line with EPA requirements.
Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Incorrect storage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Areas around the house are concreted and remain clean during the production cycle. ▪ Any spillages to be cleaned properly stored/removed off-site.



Improvement Programme to reduce odours – examples

Odour problem	Potential Remedial action to reduce odour	Completion date
Odour from carcass skip during hot weather.	Improve sealing of cover on skip, increase frequency of carcass collection to weekly during summer months where deemed necessary.	



Proposed Odour Management Programme

Manure odours may be reduced by preventing their production and by preventing their emission. Many odour-control techniques used in industry may be technically feasible for use in poultry production but are prohibitively expensive. The proposed odour management programme will revolve primarily around site management activities. These management activities are listed below:

1. Hygiene/Cleaning Routines

Every surface covered with manure, spoiled/unused feed and/or dust is a possible and probable source of odour.

It will be ensured that all houses are thoroughly cleaned, after every cycle in order to ensure that all surfaces are free from dust, faeces and/or spoiled feed. As previously stated all of these can lead to extra odours being produced. These pigs are moved in an all in/all out production system. In addition to this all houses will be well maintained during the production cycle.

2. Environmental Regulation / Slurry Additives

It will be ensured that ventilation control systems are in optimum working order so as to keep the temperature and humidity in the houses at the required levels. Slurry additives to be considered where applicable, however diet manipulation is considered to be preferable.

3. Animal Carcass Storage

It will be ensured that all animal tissue wastes on site, are stored and disposed of as required, and as detailed in any planning permission/ EPA Licence that issued/may issue to this farm.



4. Manure Storage/Removal

It will be ensured that the amount of movement of manure around the site is minimised where possible. All manure is to be loaded under vacuum and directly off-site thereafter.

5. Soiled Yards/Dirty Areas

Where required all external areas will be washed as soon as possible after the loading/unloading of pigs has been completed. This will avoid the build-up of potential odour causing material in these areas.

6. Stockmanship

One of the most important roles on any pig farm relates to the care and management of the stock, i.e. stockmanship. It is important that all pigs are kept in optimum conditions in so far as the temperature, humidity, stocking rates, availability of fresh feed and water and many other factors are concerned.

7. Manure storage facilities.

There will be no agitation of manure on-site.

8. Use of Low protein Diets

All of the diets fed on this farm should be formulated to minimize odour, nutrient and manure production while at the same time meeting the pig's nutritional requirements. The use of low-protein diets will be looked at and implemented on site when or where it is deemed appropriate.



9. Renovation

With regard to any future investment, either in renovating existing buildings or the construction of new buildings, the potential suitability of incorporating any advances in technology into the renovation/construction will be assessed.

10. Health Status

A high health status will result in a more efficient production system due to the improved health status of the stock, the reduced disease pressures resulting from the cleaning procedures carried out on farm, and, the improved genetic potential of the stock introduced onto the farm. A more efficient production system will minimise, feed usage and manure output per pig produced.



Conclusion

Appropriate Management practices in the 10 critical areas as outlined above will ensure that the proposed development operates to the highest standards, will help ensure that the farm does not have an adverse impact on any third-party areas.

Notwithstanding the above should any complaints arise in the future with regard to odour from this site, these should and will be thoroughly recorded and investigated in line with the Odour Investigation Field Record Sheet and complaint record sheets enclosed.

In line with expected E.P.A. Licence requirements a communications programme will be established whereby a channel of communication will be set up between the applicant and any local neighbours so as to ensure that any issues that may arise relating to the operating of this farm can be discussed and addressed in a timely and constructive manner.



Appendix No. 1

Odour Investigation Field Record Sheet and complaint record sheets



Appendix No. 2

Confirmation of Low Protein Diets.