

# SUMMIT

Town Planning

## Odour Management Plan

### Site and Activity Description

The storage lagoon is sited immediately adjacent to Threapthwaite Farm. The storage facility is intended to provide a storage solution for cattle slurry produced during the winter months whilst the cattle are inside.

The lagoon material is contained by clay and there is significant levels of planting which are now in place.

### Material

The material to be stored in the lagoon will be cattle slurry produced in the farm.

Cattle slurry by its nature is an odours substance. However, the nature of the odour is temporary can can be managed through consideration of weather conditions and general good housekeeping.

The odour profile of the material is at its maximum when the material is placed in the lagoon or spread on the fields. Thereafter the odour dissipated rapidly over time and reaches a minimum when left untouched or stationary. There will be an increase with the material is moved after storage but this will be less that the original odour.

When spreading, most receptors will note that the odour is at a maximum odour level.

The reduction in odour over time in the lagoon is linked to the external crusting of the material in the air. This crust forms and reduces the odour to a level which is unlikely to cause nuisance. The process of crusting begins as soon as the material is store and is generally formed after 24 hours.

### Process

The material will be cattle slurry produced on the farm. This will be pumped into a tanker.

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The storage and reuse of slurry is common practice on farms and this has been used on this farm for many years.

The potential for odour nuisance will be when the slurry is delivered or used on the surrounding land.

Once the material is delivered in to the lagoon, the potential for odour will reduce rapidly within 24 hours following the formation of the crust. Thereafter, once slurry is removed for spreading the next possible odour release will occur. This will be the same as with the cover system.

The lagoon will accept slurry during normal agricultural working hours. It will not be receiving slurry constantly but for short amounts of time until the lagoon is full

## Removal of material

As the material is removed for spreading, careful consideration of weather conditions and wind direction will be made prior to moving and using the material.

## Control Measures

- Pre-inspection of material

Prior to taking the material to the lagoon and removing it for use on the farm, a pre-inspection will be carried out to ensure that the material is safe to be moved and that weather conditions are suitable for the removal and use of the material.

- Acceptable of materials dependant on weather conditions

Recording of weather conditions on site allows the operator to make a decision on whether materials can be accepted into the lagoon or should be temporarily suspended pending a change in weather conditions. This is of particular importance when considering wind direction and speed, as a change in direction could increase the potential odours to become an issue to other neighbours not normally considered. Other factors such as rainfall, temperature and humidity are also to be considered.

# S U M M I T

T o w n P l a n n i n g

- Movement of materials

The materials will be moved by agricultural tankers and equipment which is sealed to prevent leaks and odours. The material will be pumped into or from the tankers. The tankers will be kept clean and free from slurry materials on the outside thereby preventing odour issues during the transit of vehicles.

The slurry materials will be stored within the shortest timeframe possible to minimise odour impact. Once the material is stored it will not be moved again until it is required allowing the odour controlling crust to form and retaining it.

The material will be removed as it is need for use on the fields .