INTER OFFICE	MEMO	North Lincolnshire Council

To: Scott Jackson, Development Management

From: Environmental Protection Team

Your Ref: PA/2019/2064

Our Ref: PLU 004906

Subject: Planning permission to erect four agricultural buildings for poultry rearing, together with associated feed bins, infrastructure and new highway access.

Location: Hall Farm, Middlegate Lane, Bonby, North Lincolnshire

Date: 10 March 2021

Thank you for your consultation requesting this departments comments on additional information submitted in support of the above application.

Noise

Further to our memo dated 12 August 2020 further information below has been received regarding the location of the nearest noise sensitive receptors and calculated noise levels.

- Matrix Acoustic Design Consultants, Acoustic Note 1, Distance to nearest dwelling, Proposed Broiler Rearing Units, Hall Farm Bonby North Lincolnshire, dated 25 August 2020

I can confirm that this department is satisfied with the information provided, we therefore recommend the inclusion of the following condition on any permission granted:

- The cumulative total rating level of noise emitted from the site including all fixed plant and machinery shall not exceed background levels at any residential boundary as detailed in the report Matrix Acoustic Design Consultants Noise Impact Assessment, Proposed Broiler Rearing Units, Hall Farm Bonby North Lincolnshire, Reference M1639/R03a, dated 8 July 2020. The definition of rating level shall be as described in BS4142:2014 + A1:2019.

Odour

Further to our memo dated 10 March 2020 the following information has been received and reviewed by this department:

- Document detailaing ventilation flows (m3 /s), concentration (ouE/m3) and overall emission rate per house (ouE/s)
- Letter from Matt Stoaling Director of Isopleth Ltd, Dated 12th August 2020 Project Ref: 01.0101.004
- Literature Review Further Information

The consultant has provided further information in response to the concerns raised by this department. This includes for example, an excel spreadsheet containing the model inputs for ventilation flows (m3/s), concentration (ouE/m3) and overall emission rates per house (ouE/s). A comprehensive literature review has also been provided which details the rationale for the use of odour concentrations in the modelling. The consultant has also discussed model uncertainty in greater detail and provided the professional competencies for those who produced the report.

The consultants overall conclusion is that the highest impact at a residential receptor from the proposed development is 0.34 ouE/m3 (European Odour Units per metre cubed of air) at receptor D1: B Empson & Sons, Church Lane ('The House on the Hill'). These figures are based on the 98th percentile of hourly mean concentrations of odour modelled over a year at the site. The Environment Agency's benchmark for this type of activity is 3.0 ouE/m3 and therefore the highest impact at a residential receptor represents 11% of the 3 ouE/m3 limit criteria.

The consultant confirms that the impact of this would be regarded as 'negligible' and 'not significant' at residences. Even allowing for any potential model uncertainties, the consultant considers it extremely unlikely that the result at this location would be a factor of 9x higher than that predicted by the model, which has been based on a full understanding of the proposed rearing cycle and operations at the farm.

With the above in mind, this department has no further comments to make in relation to the odour assessment submitted for the above development.