



AGRIGHT

Agright New Zealand OpCo1
Limited

Site Management Plan
Chicken Broiler Farm

780 Wani Road, Awaiti

DRAFT

Version: May 2024 DRAFT

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1. Site Management Plan Information

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2. Introduction

Agright New Zealand OpCo1 Limited (Agright) is a leading, innovative and socially conscious poultry grower operating in New Zealand and Australia that takes great pride in its animal welfare and environmental practices.

Agright operates a 6 shed chicken broiler farm at 780 Wani Road (the "site"). This Site Management Plan sets out the various operational methods and practices implemented at the site to ensure all regulatory obligations are met.

The site is located within the Hauraki District and Waikato Region on land described as Section 32 Block XI Waihou SD Part Section 33 Block XI Waihou SD - a rural property that is situated in an established rural area to the east of Paeroa (Figure 1).



Figure 1: Broiler Farm Location

Figure 2 provides a site overview plan providing additional detail of on-site infrastructure. In summary, the site comprises the following key components;

- six indoor chicken housing sheds, each measuring approximately 168m in length, 16.0m in width and 4.5m in height;
- chicken free range areas located adjacent to each side of each shed;
- a shed heating system using LPG fired heaters;
- roof chimney ventilation fans and end wall mounted ventilation fans;
- a diesel fired emergency generator;
- above-ground LPG storage;
- chicken feed silos;
- an amenity building including a control room, office / smoko room and amenities (toilet and shower);
- a farm machinery shed;
- on-site domestic wastewater treatment and disposal facilities; and
- shed wash water effluent storage tanks and land disposal fields.



Figure 2: Site Layout

3. Purpose

The purpose of this Site Management Plan (“SMP”) is to document the various processes and procedures that will be implemented at the Site to minimise the environmental effects of the operation and comply with relevant conditions of the Site’s resource consents.

4. Scope

This SMP does not include specific operational methods and procedures for the Site, moreover, it describes Site management processes and Site responsibilities that are specifically focussed on ensuring the environmental effects of the Site, particularly those related to potential odour, are controlled and minimised as far as practicable. To this end, this SMP should not be considered a Site operational manual.

In terms of the Site’s overall operation, this is undertaken in accordance with strict processes and procedures developed by Inghams and specifically documented in the following manuals;

- Inghams Farm Manual;
- Inghams Biosecurity Manual; and
- Inghams Animal Welfare Manual.

The Inghams Farm Manual includes comprehensive operational procedures, maintenance and responsibilities information for all key plant and equipment on the Site. This SMP does not duplicate information contained in the Inghams manuals, however, references are provided as appropriate,

5. Responsibility

The Consent Holder is responsible for reviewing operations, developing and implementing management systems and providing sufficient resources to ensure compliance with resource consents and ensuring staff training requirements are met in order to implement this SMP.

The Farm Manager will implement this SMP and ensure it is reviewed no less than once every four years and provide amended versions of the SMP to those on the distribution list set out in Section 1.

The Farm Manager is also responsible for day-to-day operations, including implementation and enforcement of the owner's health and safety programme, environmental management, compliance with the site's resource consents and responding to complaints. The Farm Manager will be supported by other site staff to ensure the measures set out in this SMP are implemented to achieve full compliance with the Site's consent conditions.

Environmental and compliance advice may also be provided to the Consent Holder or Farm Manager by external agents as and when required.

6. General Site Operations

7.1 Operating Hours

The site operates at all hours of the day and night. On site truck movements will generally occur between the hours of 6am to 8pm Monday to Sunday.

7.2 Traffic Management

A speed limit of 20 km/hr will be enforced within the Site.

7.3 Plant Operation

A total of two staff will be permanently employed at the Site while a third staff member will be employed on a part-time basis.

Operation of the Site is authorised by the following resource consents:

- Discharge Permit AUTHXXXXXX granted by the Waikato Regional Council authorising the discharge of odour and dust to air and the discharge of contaminants to air from LPG fired shed heaters and an emergency diesel -fired generator; and
- Land Use Consent XXXXXXXXXXXX granted by the Hauraki District Council for the construction, operation and maintenance of a six shed poultry farm.

All resource consents are subject to various conditions and specific requirements. Copies of these consents are provided in **Appendix B** of this SMP.

As part of their site induction, all staff working on Site will be advised of the key requirements and obligations as prescribed in the Site's resource consents and as set out in this SMP.

7. Compliance with Industry Legislation and Codes

The Site and associated activities will comply with key pieces of relevant legislation and planning instruments including:

- Animal Products Act 1991;
- Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997;
- Code of Welfare for Meat Chickens, 2018;
- Resource Management Act 1991;
- Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992; and
- The Site's resource consents;

In addition to these requirements, Inghams Biosecurity Manual also follows the minimum standards provided for in the "Biosecurity for NZ Meat Chickens Growers" document produced by the Poultry Industry Association of New Zealand.

8. External Reporting and Notifications

Table 1 summarises any reports and/or notifications required by the Site in accordance with its resource consents. Table 2 summarises other information to be provided to the Waikato Regional Council and/or the Hauraki District Council upon any request being received from them for it.

Table 1: Summary of Site Reporting and Notifications

Report	Responsibility	Frequency	Comments
Notice of complaint received	Regional Manager	As soon as practicable and within 24 hours of receiving the complaint	Notice to be provided to Waikato Regional Council and Hauraki District Council Site Monitoring Officers
Objectionable Effect Report	Regional Manager	Within 5 days of the Waikato Regional Council or the Hauraki District Council deeming there to be an objectionable effect.	Scope of report to be provided is prescribed in Condition X of Consent AUTHXXXXX and Condition X in land use consent Insert No.
Hauraki District Council Annual Report	Regional Manager	Annually and no later than 31 January each year	Report to include summary of previous year's complaints, stocking density data and number of runs completed.

Table 2: Summary of Information to be Provided Upon Request by Waikato Regional and Hauraki District Councils

Information	If Requested By	Responsibility	Comments
Service logs for shed heaters	Waikato Regional Council	Regional Manager	Refer Condition X of Consent X
Bird stocking density records	Waikato Regional Council and/or Hauraki District Council	Regional Manager	Refer to Condition X of Consent X and Condition X of consent X
Shed monitoring logs	Waikato Regional Council	Regional Manager	Refer Condition X of Consent X Note: Scope of shed data to be recorded on logs is prescribed in Condition X of Consent X

Agright will also provide a weekly report to Inghams covering data on bird mortality, bird weight and feed consumption.

9. Shed Details

10.1 Ventilation Systems

Agright has invested in the latest technology in indoor climate control and ventilation equipment and management practises to ensure odour is minimised at source. The environment of each shed is controlled with modern climate computers. This system provides a 24-hour computer-controlled indoor climate to maximise bird health and well-being.

When cooling is required, the ventilation fans located in the chimneys and end walls draw air through the sheds. The ventilation system minimises odours by:

- Adjusting ventilation rates to suit the growth of the birds and the environmental conditions;
- Minimising the accumulation of potential odour causing gases;
- Minimising litter moisture;
- Minimising manure moisture levels which is a key contributor to the presence of odour.

The ventilation system is driven by electricity. Given it is critical to Site operations, a back-up diesel fired generator is located on site in the event of an on-Site power outage. The emergency generator is tested on a weekly basis in accordance with maintenance schedule, procedures and responsibilities information set out in the Farm Manual.

Ventilation and heating system equipment will be maintained and serviced in line with manufacturers' warranty requirements and recommendations, and in any case, heaters shall be serviced no less than annually in accordance with maintenance schedule, procedures and responsibilities information set out in the Farm Manual.

All service records will be kept on file.

10.2 Chicken Litter

Chicken litter is comprised of wood shavings and chicken manure and typically contains the following percentage of nutrients:

- Nitrogen 3-4%
- Phosphorous 2%
- Potassium 1%

To ensure high quality hygiene standards are met to maximise the condition and growth of the birds, good friable litter conditions must be maintained. This means avoiding situations where the litter may become dusty, wet or caked.

A practical guide to the correct moisture content of the litter is that it should cling together slightly and break up when dropped from the hand. With excessive moisture it will 'ball up' when squeezed, and if too dry it will not cling at all.

10.3 Soiled Litter Removal

The used litter (wood shavings and chicken manure) is loaded onto trucks by front end loader or conveyor machinery adjacent to the sheds. The litter is then covered and removed from the Site. No soiled litter is stored on Site other than inside the sheds pending removal by the contractors off the property.

10. Water & Feeding Systems

Water is sourced from a ground water bore located on the Farm and stored in water storage tanks located in close proximity to the sheds. The tanks supply the birds with drinking water, through a nipple drinker system which includes a drip cup to minimise spillage of water drips onto the litter. The birds peck at the nipple which then releases a small amount of water.

The birds are fed a grain based pelletised feed which is specifically formulated and supplied by Inghams. The feed is provided to the birds by means of an automatic feed system from the adjacent feed silos at the side of each shed. The pan feeders, feed depth, distribution time, eating out time, as well as the automatic feed system itself are monitored daily, with any repairs of the feeding system being fixed immediately if possible. The feed system is also alarmed to prevent feed spills in the shed.

11. Catching & Cleanout Management

12.1 Catching

Bird catching is carried out by contractors (specialised handlers) who use modern trucks and equipment to de-stock the birds from inside the shed. Each shed is set up with barriers to assist with collecting the birds. The lights are dimmed right down in the sheds during the catching. This procedure creates minimal dust and odour.

12.2 Cleanout

The spent poultry litter is removed as soon as possible after the sheds have been depopulated, using front-end loader or conveyor machinery to transfer the material from the sheds into trucks situated adjacent to shed doors. The majority of the cleanout is undertaken indoors to minimise any dust and odour effects.

The sheds are then blown down, swept, and then hosed down to thoroughly clean them. All wash down water is reticulated to closed storage tanks prior to land irrigation disposal. Once washed, the sheds are dried and disinfected with a sanitation product that is approved by the Ministry of Primary Industries. New shavings are then laid out in the sheds and a new population of birds are delivered. The Farm Manager is responsible for co-ordinating and managing the cleanout process including the following:

- Ensuring litter contractors have at least 1 weeks' notice prior to cleanout;
- Supervising used litter removal process and checking the property for spilt litter;
- Ensuring all trucks are covered prior to leaving the property;
- Checking the property entrance and road within 1km for spilt litter after the trucks have left;
- Ensuring the new litter is dry prior to spreading within the sheds;
- Ensuring litter is evenly spread throughout the sheds; and
- Once litter has been applied to the sheds ensuring that full shed security is constantly maintained.

12. Wash Water & Stormwater Management

The sheds are swept and blown out thoroughly to be free from any solid matter prior to hosing with water. The wash water, containing nitrogen and other contaminants, is gravity fed to closed storage tanks. From the storage tanks the washdown water is irrigated to adjacent farmland.

Clean stormwater runoff from the sheds and hardstand areas is directed via downpipes to detention swales. From these areas, stormwater flows to the local drainage network at controlled flows.

13. Odour Management

14.1 Odour Sources

Odours from the broiler chicken operation are mainly generated on the Site from poultry litter. When chickens are young, the litter inside the shed is relatively dry and generates little or no odour. As the chickens grow older, the manure content in the litter increases and is associated with higher concentrations of odour.

The litter material consists of kiln dried untreated wood shavings in accordance with Inghams specifications. Any odours that may be generated from the litter (which includes bird excreta) would be as a result of the organic decomposition of this material. The principal odour directly caused by the birds' waste is due to the ammonia content (NH_3) within the material.

The high nutrient content of this organic matter also promotes bacterial growth. In turn, this can potentially produce odorous sulphur compounds. Predominant odour compounds from these sources are Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2), Hydrogen Sulphate (H_2S).

The risk of odours from poultry litter is higher during litter and bird removal operations.

Other lesser potential odour sources include;

- deceased birds;
- bird feed;
- irrigation of washdown water; and
- emergency generator exhaust.

14.2 Odour Management Processes and Procedures

The following measures will be implemented on the site to appropriately manage odour (Note: Please refer to the Farm Manual for further details on method, procedures and responsibilities);

- Controlling stocking density¹. In this respect, the combined stocking density of chickens housed in the meat chicken sheds shall not exceed a stocking rate of 18 birds per m²:
- Maintaining the shed cladding in a good condition, and as far as practicable, free from leaks.
- Keeping shed doors closed at all times except for access.
- Maintaining adequate air flow for ventilation of the sheds through the use of computer-controlled fans.
- Implementing maintenance programmes and procedures for all ventilation and heating equipment in accordance with manufacturers warranties and recommendations and the Farm Manual.
- Roof mounted fans to provide better dispersion.
- Internal variable speed circulating fans to circulate air evenly throughout the shed.
- Controlling the internal environment with the use of accurate automated climate control technology. This keeps humidity and temperature within an optimal range for the chickens which changes as the chickens grow. In turn, this minimises excess moisture in the litter and associated odour potential. Alarms will be raised automatically by the control system in the event pre-set levels are triggered. Alarms are set in accordance with the processes and procedures documented in the Farm Manual and cover a wide range of parameters including: shed climate conditions, electricity failure, water supply malfunction and feed supply malfunction. High priority alarms trigger a call to the Farm Manager.
- Providing appropriate feed. In this respect, the chickens will be fed a balanced diet of grains and corn, with vitamins and minerals formulated by a Ingham's nutritionist. This blend results in minimal excess nutrient excretion and the reduction of potential odour generation.
- Ensuring all feed is contained within the feed silos and internal shed feeders, and any feed spillage is cleared away immediately.
- Thoroughly cleaning sheds at the end of each cycle in accordance with the process set out above.
- Temporarily storing wash down water in closed tanks prior to irrigation.
- Removing litter from the sheds and taking it off-site at the end of each production cycle,
- Not reusing litter for subsequent production cycles.

¹ Note: Agright knows stocking density of each shed at all times. It is a key operational parameter that requires live monitoring in accordance with the Animal Welfare Manual and is a requirement of the SPCA. Live weight is achieved by first determining the number of birds in each shed (= birds placed less mortality), multiplied by the average weight of the birds (determined through the use of auto bird scales within the sheds), divided by shed area.

- Not storing any spent litter outside, and for any litter spilt outside the sheds during the clean-out operations, removing this on the same day it was spilt.
- Bookings and timings for litter removal activities is to be discussed between the contractor and the Farm Manager and, where practicable, depending on other time demands, the timing for litter removal should avoid night-time and early morning when light wind conditions are more likely.
- Loading up litter removal vehicles adjacent to the sheds and covering fully loaded trucks prior to leaving the Site.
- Removing bird mortalities from the sheds daily and placing them in cool-storage prior to removal off-site to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.
- Ensuring reliable electricity back-up is available in the event of a power outage on the Site.
- Undertaking the monitoring and maintenance as set out in Section 18 of this SMP.

14. Dust Management

Potential sources of dust on site include;

- Suspended particulates generated from feed or litter within the sheds;
- On site traffic movements; and
- Spilt feed or litter outside of the sheds.

The following measures will be implemented on the site to appropriately manage dust;

- Maintaining the shed cladding in a good condition and as far as practicable free from leaks.
- Keeping shed doors closed at all times except for access.
- Ensuring all feed is contained within the feed silos and internal shed feeders, and any feed spillage is cleared away immediately.
- Not storing any spent litter outside, and for any litter spilt outside the sheds during the clean-out operations, removing this on the same day it was spilt.
- Loading up litter removal vehicles adjacent to the sheds.
- Sealing the site vehicle entranceway.
- Enforcing a 20 km/hr speed limit on site.

15. Disease, Carcass & Vermin Management Procedures

All personnel are to change into rubber boots on entry to the sheds. All boots should be cleaned and sanitised weekly and sprayed inside with an approved product. Areas on entry are distinctly marked with a painted line on the floor or a step overboard. Footbaths are used on entry to the sheds. Disinfectant hand washing is also advised.

16.1 Disease

Personnel entering the site must have had no contact with any other farm, processing plant or laboratory in the previous 12 hours. If more than one farm must be visited on the same day, the order of visits must be from low, medium, to high risk disease status. Personnel are also to declare this on the visitor register.

16.2 Carcass Management

All dead birds will be collected and removed from the sheds on a daily basis, cool stored and then removed from the property in an appropriate manner. The dead birds are picked up weekly from the site by a contractor.

The operational processes for dead or sick birds include:

- A daily check for any dead or sick birds;
- All dead birds are placed immediately into the chiller rooms;
- A daily check that the chiller rooms are operational; and
- Ensure dead birds are recorded on Ingham's approved documents.

16.3 Vermin Management

Bait stations are located at strategic points (approximately every 15m) around the perimeter of the sheds, including one at each end of each feed silo and the generator room. The bait stations are checked and replaced if needed fortnightly in accordance with Inghams Biosecurity Manual.

16. Hazardous Goods, Emergency & Incident Management

All chemicals on site are stored in the designated chemical store area of the amenities shed which is located to the west of the sheds. A list of all bulk chemicals and their volumes stored on site are maintained and kept on file.

17. Monitoring

18.1 Operational Monitoring

There are several regular operational monitoring processes undertaken on the Site that assist with odour and dust management, and in particular, provide early indication of any potential issues present or developing. This monitoring is undertaken at various frequencies, or at different times during a cycle, depending on the specific operation aspect being monitored. The main purpose of the monitoring is to avoid situations that generate, or identify situations that have the potential to generate, odour or dust that is objectional to the extent it causes an adverse effect at or beyond the boundary of the Site.

A summary of monitoring activities is provided below (Note: Please refer to the Farm Manual for further details on method, procedures and responsibilities).

Continuous Monitoring

The following parameters will be monitored on a continuous basis and logged electronically;

- Indoor temperature of each shed;
- Indoor humidity of each shed;
- Shed ventilation rates; and
- Water and feed consumption

A meteorological station is also operated on the site which measures wind speed and direction, air temperature and humidity, and barometric pressure.

Monitoring Undertaken Four Times Per Day

The following shed interior checks will be undertaken four times per day when birds are present;

- Litter condition, including its moisture content;
- Bird condition and stocking density;
- Temperature and humidity;
- Feed condition, including any odour generated by the feed; and
- Any elevated odour levels within or in the vicinity of the sheds.

Any abnormalities noted during the above checks will be logged in the Site Operations Log.

Daily Monitoring

The following operational monitoring will be undertaken on a daily basis (minimum) and any abnormalities recorded in the Site Operations Log:

- Check for dead birds;
- Check of fans and vents and ventilation system;
- Checks of feeders and drinker to ensure birds have access to feed and water;
- Check for any dead rodents;
- Check for moisture content in the litter;
- Check for feed and water spillages;
- Check of feed silos for spillage and to ensure silos are operating correctly; and
- Check heater fuel level.

Weekly Monitoring

The following checks will be undertaken on a weekly basis and recorded in the Site Operations Log:

- Check to ensure generator is operational under full load;
- Subject to appropriate meteorological conditions, downwind site boundary check for odour (i.e. at the Site's property boundary) in accordance with the procedure set out in Appendix C of this SMP. Results of this monitoring will be logged in the Site Odour Monitoring Register (Appendix D); and
- Check of rodent baiting programme.

In the event of a weekly check identifying an abnormally high odour or dust present at the site boundary, staff will undertake a separate checklist (as set out in Section 19.3 of this SMP) to identify likely cause and then determine and implement corrective actions to rectify.

Quarterly Monitoring

The following checks will be undertaken on a quarterly basis and recorded in the Site Operations Log:

- Inspection of the roof, exterior cladding and interior wall linings of all sheds to identify potential areas of water ingress and uncontrolled odour compound release.
- Inspection of all screen planting areas to check for diseased or dead plants.
- Inspection of all stormwater systems.

Irrespective of the planned monitoring set out above, if at any stage, through the operation of the Site, any staff or contractors observe any situation, or identify any plant or equipment that could lead to, or result in, objectionable dust or odour, the Farm Manager shall be informed immediately, The Farm Manager shall then arrange corrective action and/or maintenance as appropriate.

18.2 Operational Maintenance

A complete maintenance programme of key equipment is implemented on Site as per equipment supplier warranties, manufacturer recommendations and as specified elsewhere in this SMP.

18.3 Free-Range Area Maintenance

The free-range areas for birds are planted with grass and some shading trees. These will be mowed on an as required basis.

18. Complaints Management

The Site operation relies on its community license to operate. It will, therefore, proactively manage any odour or dust issues on site and any resulting complaints.

As set out in this section of the SMP, any odour complaints will be managed in general accordance with the Ministry for the Environment Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing Odour.

19.1 Complaint Records

In the event of a complaint being received by the Site, the staff member receiving the complaint will undertake the complaint investigation procedure as set out in Section 19.3 below and complete a Complaint Form. A copy of the Complaint Form is provided in Appendix A. All information fields listed in the Complaint Form must be recorded for each complaint received.

All complaints must be notified to Hauraki District Council and Waikato Regional Council Monitoring Officers as soon as practicable and no later than within 24 hours of a complaint being received.

Once a complaint has been investigated, any corrective action has been implemented and the complainant has been contacted and advised of the measures undertaken to deal with the cause of the complaint, the completed Complaint Form shall be held in the Site's Complaints Register. The Complaints Register is a physical folder held on Site containing all completed complaints forms.

Records of complaints are used for consent compliance reporting purposes. Accordingly, they must be kept for no less than four years and must be made available to the Waikato Regional and Hauraki District Councils on request.

19.2 Odour/Dust Complaint Investigation Procedure

Should a complaint be received, the following investigative steps will be undertaken by site staff:

- Record the required details in the Complaint Form (Appendix A);
- Undertake the following checks to verify the event and to identify the cause or potential cause;
 - Bird health status including a visual scan for any distressed birds;
 - Overall animal welfare;
 - Ventilation system malfunction;
 - Litter condition;

- Internal shed area check;
- Moisture check; and
- Litter odour;
- Water spills – shed flooring;
- Feed spillages;
- Any abnormal feed causing abnormal chicken manure odour;
- Effluent storage tank spillages; and
- Meteorological conditions during the event.

Document any findings from the shed checklist in the Complaint Form including identification of the cause(s), or likely cause(s) of the complaint;

- Determine, implement and record corrective actions to rectify the cause;
- Inform complainants of the cause(s) or likely cause(s) and the actions taken to rectify;
- Notify Hauraki District Council and Waikato Regional Council Monitoring Officers of the complaint as soon as practicable and at least within 24 hours of the complaint being received.
- If relevant, contact Inghams' livestock manager to raise the complaint issue and request operational procedure check of farm processes.
- File the completed Complaints Form in the Site's Complaints Register.

19. Contingencies

Issue or Event	Contingency Plan / Action
Self odour monitoring identifies "strong" odour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake checklist as set out in Section 19.3 of the SMP (Odour / Dust Complaints Procedure). • Identify cause. • Determine and implement corrective actions to rectify the cause.
Outdoor spills of feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use equipment and labour available on site to clean up the spill as soon as possible and place into the Site's general refuse bin.
Outdoor spills of spent litter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use equipment and labour available on site to clean up the spill and ensure it is removed by the last litter removal truck to leave Site.
Power Outage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency diesel fired generator on stand-by.
Screen plantings diseased or dying resulting in non-contiguous screen.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace any dead or diseased plants in next planting season

20. Review

This SMP shall be reviewed no less than once every four years by the Farm Owner. Future SMP review dates are programmed in the Site's maintenance schedule. If, as a result of the review, amendments are made to the SMP, copies of the amended version shall be circulated by the Farm Manager to all recipients on the distribution list set out in Section 1.

Appendix A: Complaints Form

Agright – COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT								
PROCEDURE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This form shall be completed for any complaints received. • Record complainant name and contact details (if possible) and immediately advise the Farm Manager. • Record details of complaint as per the information fields set out below. • Investigate the complaint to verify the event (see check list in Section 19.3 of the Site Management Plan); • If verified, identify and record possible causes. • Determine, implement and record corrective actions as agreed with the Farm Manager. • Contact the complainant to advise them of the findings of your investigation and the actions taken. • Inform Waikato Regional Council and Hauraki District Council of the complaint soon as practicable and within 24 hours of the receipt of the complaint. • File the completed Complaints Form in the Site's Complaint's Register. 								
Date:								
Time:								
Duration of the event:								
Complainant details. Make a note if the complainant wished to remain anonymous.	Name: Location when the event was detected: Phone No: Address:							
Nature of the complaint.	Details:							
Meteorological conditions and age of birds at the time of the event	Weather:		Age of birds in sheds at time of event					
	Wind Direction:		1	2	3	4	5	6
	Wind Speed:							
Possible cause(s) of the event								
Corrective actions taken								
Response provided to complainant (record date and time and any feedback)	Date:	Feedback Received:						
	Time:							

Appendix B: Copies of Resource Consents

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Appendix C: Site Boundary Odour Monitoring Procedure

The following procedure should target fine weather in periods of light wind (i.e. less than 3 m/s). This procedure should not be undertaken during rainy weather or when winds are strong (in excess of 15 m/s).

Light wind conditions are when odour compounds are being both mobilised beyond the Site boundary and likely to be at higher concentrations due to lower dispersal from turbulent air movement.

Self odour monitoring will be undertaken at the point demarcated by the intersection between the Site's odour Boundary, as shown in Figure A, and a line directly downwind of the chicken sheds.



Figure A: Site Odour Boundary (Denoted by yellow lines)

PROCEDURE:

- Step 1: Determine wind speed and direction.
- Step 2: If wind speed is light (i.e. below 15 m/s), determine odour monitoring location. This will be the intersection between the Site Odour Boundary, as shown in Figure A, and the line directly downwind of the chicken sheds.
- Step 3: Locate yourself at the monitoring location determined in Step 2 for no less than 10 minutes.
- Step 4: Record monitoring details in the Odour Monitoring Register (refer Appendix D of the Site Management Plan).

Appendix D: Site Odour Monitoring Register

Date	Time	Team Member	Wind Speed	Wind Direction	Monitoring Location	Scale of Odour Intensity (tick one for each minute of monitoring (i.e. record 10 ticks in total))						Comments (e.g. odour descriptors)	
						0 No Odour	1 Very weak	2 Weak	3 Distinct	4 Strong	5 Very strong		6 Extremely Strong

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