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ROYA TRADERS LTD

ODOUR ASSESSMENT

101 NEW STREET, HUDDERSFIELD, HD1 2TW

Client: Roya Traders Ltd

Report Ref: P8726-R1-V1

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REPORT VERSION CONTROL:

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APPENDICES

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1.1 By instruction from Roya Traders Ltd, NoiseAir Limited have been commissioned to undertake an Odour Assessment (OA) in support of a proposed residential development at 101 New Street, Huddersfield, HD1 2TW ('the Site').

1.1.2 It is understood that a planning application is to be submitted proposing the conversion of the first floor of 101 New Street, Huddersfield, from commercial storage (Use Class E) into four self-contained student studio flats (Use Class C3 or C4).

1.1.3 Kirklees Council (KC) have requested that an OA is caried out to accompany the planning application.

1.1.4 Three field olfactometric odour surveys have been carried out by a trained air quality expert, on different days and at different times, to ensure that a range of scenarios were captured during the surveys.

1.1.5 Report limitations are presented in **Appendix A**.

1.2 Site Location and Context

1.2.1 The Site is located at approximate National Grid Reference (NGR): 414417, 416376.

1.2.2 The Proposed Development is located in an urban setting, in the centre of Huddersfield. The Site is bound by commercial units to the north, Corporation Street to the east, Princess Street to the south and New Street to the west. The Proposed Development is situated above a commercial unit that is currently being used as a general retail store, providing a wide range of goods, including hardware, home maintenance products, consumables and miscellaneous household items. The space to be renovated as part of the proposals is currently being used as a storage space above the retail store. It is understood that the retail store is to be retained as part of the proposals.

1.2.3 **Figure 1** shows the location of the Site.

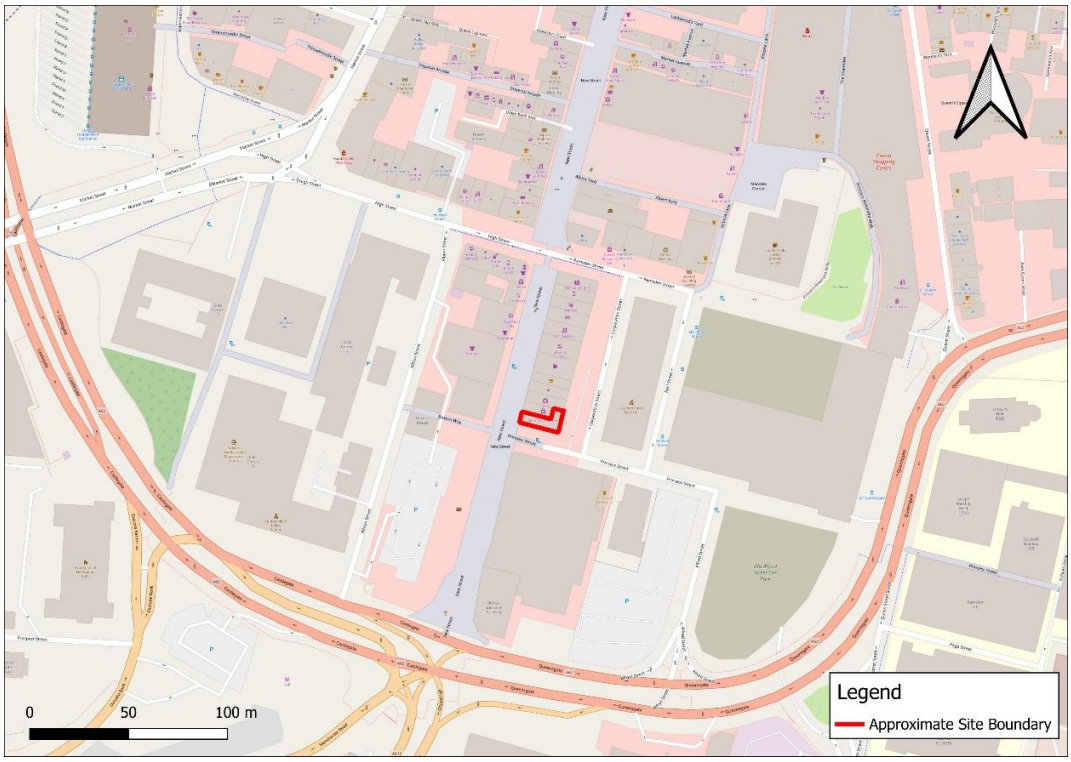

Figure 1: Site Location

1.2.4 Regarding the proposals, KC have provided the following response:

> *"Looking at mapping the commercial premises directly below and at least one other premises nearby offers hot food, these premises may or may not have extraction facilities. The applicant is required to demonstrate that future occupiers will not be adversely affected by odours from nearby businesses. Before determining the application, an Odour Impact Assessment Report shall be submitted in writing to the Local Planning Authority. The report shall:*
>
> - *detail all the potential sources of odour in the vicinity of the application premises*
> - *determine the potential of adverse impact on the proposed development from these potential sources of odour*
> - *detail the necessary odour mitigation measures that are required to ensure the future occupiers of the development are not adversely affected by sources of odour in the vicinity*
>
> *If odour levels predicted in the report are unacceptable, it may be necessary to refuse the application. Otherwise, it may be necessary to specify mitigation measures as conditions of consent.*

We require this information to ensure that the impact of odour does not give rise to loss of amenity and to comply with the aims and objectives of Policies LP24 and LP52 of the Kirklees Local Plan and Chapters 12 and 15 of the National Planning Policy Framework."

1.2.5 The Site lies in close proximity to potential odour sources, including the 'Old England Fisheries' fish and chip shop and 'The County Beerhouse' public house. There is therefore potential for future residents to be subjected to adverse odour impacts from these premises; this OA has been carried out to determine if the Site is suitable for residential development.

2 ODOUR LEGISLATION, POLICY AND GUIDANCE

2.1 Odour Definition

2.1.1 The Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) guidance[1] defines odour as:

> *"[…] the human olfactory response (perception followed by psychological appraisal) to one, or more often a complex mixture of, chemical species in the air."*

2.1.2 The stated definition is considered to be relevant in the context of this assessment.

2.2 National Legislation

Environmental Protection Act

2.2.1 There are currently no statutory standards that cover the release of odour, and its subsequent impacts in the United Kingdom. This is due to the inherently subjective nature of odours and the complexities of measuring and assessing it.

2.2.2 It is however recognised that odours can potentially pose a nuisance for residents residing near an offensive source. Determination of an odour constituting a statutory nuisance is usually the local planning authority or the Environment Agency.

2.2.3 Section 79 of Part III of the Environmental Protection Act (1990)[2] defines nuisance as:

> *"Any dust, steam, odour or other effluvia arising on industrial, trade or business premises and being prejudicial to health or a nuisance."*

2.2.4 Odour can be controlled through the Act.

2.3 Planning Policy

National Planning Policy Framework

2.3.1 The revised National Planning Policy Framework[3] (NPPF) was last updated in February 2025 and sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied.

[1] Guidance on the Assessment of Odour for Planning v1.1, IAQM, 2018.
[2] Environmental Protection Act. London 1990. HMSO.
[3] NPPF, Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2025.

2.3.2 The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. In order to ensure this, the NPPF recognises three overarching objectives, including the following environmental objective which is of relevance to odour:

> *"to contribute to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, improving biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy."*

2.3.3 Chapter 12 of the NPPF details objectives in relation to achieving well-designed place and to prevent unacceptable risks from pollution. It states that:

> *"Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by* […] *preventing new and existing development from contributing to, being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution or land instability. Development should, wherever possible, help to improve local environmental conditions such as air quality".*
>
> and
>
> "*Planning policies and decisions* should ensure that developments:
>
> *f) create places that are safe, inclusive and accessible and which promote health and* ***well-being, with a high standard of amenity for existing and future users; and where*** *crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life and community cohesions and resilience."*

2.3.4 The NPPF is supported by the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)[4], which makes clear that:

> *"Odour* […] *can also be a planning concern, for example, because of the effect on local amenity."*

2.3.5 It also provides options for mitigating impacts, stating:

> *"Mitigation options where necessary, will depend on the proposed development and should be proportionate to the likely impact."*

[4] Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) (Updated November 2019) National Planning Practice Guidance.

2.4 Odour Guidance

Environment Agency

2.4.1 The Environment Agency has produced a guidance note (H4)[5], which is designed for operators of Environment Agency-regulated processes. The guidance is primarily aimed at methods to control and manage odour release and contains a number of recommended assessment methods which can be used to assess potential odour impacts.

IAQM Guidance

2.4.2 The IAQM guidance sets out assessment methods which may be utilised in the assessment of odours for planning applications. It is the only UK odour guidance document which contains a method for estimating the significance of potential odour impacts.

2.4.3 Some of the methods outlined in the IAQM guidance, those relating to field odour surveys, have been adopted in this assessment.

[5] Additional Guidance for H4 Odour Management How to comply with your Environmental Permit, Environment Agency, 2011.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Determining the Approach

3.1.1 Assessing odour impacts is a subjective and challenging science. There are a number of odour assessment methods and tools that have been developed and utilised in UK planning applications. These include desk-based methods, such as complaints analysis and qualitative risk assessment, through to field odour surveys (sniff testing) and dispersion modelling. Each has advantages and disadvantages with not all assessment methods being appropriate in every case.

3.1.2 The scale and location of odorous processes is important in selecting an appropriate assessment methodology. A small or remotely located process often requires a simpler methodology.

3.1.3 Due to the nature and size of the potential odour sources in the vicinity of the Site, semi-quantitative on-site field odour surveys (i.e. sniff tests) have been considered the appropriate methodology to assess the potential odour impacts.

3.2 Odour Sniff Testing

3.2.1 This assessment uses the approach set out in the IAQM guidance. The observer undertaking the sniff-tests have previously had their olfactory acuity checked, demonstrating that their sense of smell is within what is considered to be the ‘normal’ range.

3.2.2 On the days of the observations, the observers consumed no strong food or drinks and strongly scented toiletries were not worn. These protocols are recommended by both the Environment Agency and the IAQM.

3.2.3 The procedure described by the IAQM has been followed for the sniff testing. The tests aimed to identify the key characteristics of the odours detected, through the ‘FIDOL’ factors, which were recorded as per **Table 1**.

Table 1: Description of FIDOL factors	
Factor	**Description**
Frequency	The frequency with which odours are detected.
Intensity [a]	The degree to which an odour is detectable on a 0-6 scale where: - 0 = No odour, - 1 = Very faint odour; - 2 = Faint odour; - 3 = Moderate odour; - 4 = Strong odour; - 5 = Very strong odour; and - 6 = Extremely strong odour.
Duration	The duration of exposure to detectable odours.
Offensiveness	The level of pleasantness or unpleasantness of odours, in relation to its Hedonic Tone. Hedonic Tone is scored on a scale of +4 to -4 where: - +4 = Pleasant odours; - 0 = Neutral odours; and - -4 = Foul odours
Location	The sensitivity of the location where odours are detected, and/or the proximity of odour releases to an odour-sensitive location.
[a] Intensity scale has been taken from the IAQM guidance and is based on the VDI 3940 scale. Odors of intensity 4 or greater are considered to have significant potential for annoyance. Odours of intensity of 2 or less are often so faint that odour character cannot be described, making annoyance unlikely.	

3.2.4 The odour detected during each of the 30 observations was recorded. Each test lasted for approximately 5 minutes, based on 10 second intervals between observations. The intensity was noted using the criteria set out in **Table 1**, and where relevant, a description of the odour was recorded.

3.3 Assessment of Odour Impacts

3.3.1 The IAQM guidance includes an approach to determine the sniff testing results and any odour impacts. This is a two-stage process, with the stage being to identify the odour exposure at a sniff test location, and the second stage is to combine the odour exposure with the locations sensitivity to determine each locations odour impact.

3.3.2 The matrix presented in **Table 2** shows how odour exposure is estimated at each sniff test location, being transposed from the IAQM guidance.

3.3.3 The matrix requires the average odour intensity during the sniff test (I_{mean}), this being the average odour intensity over the 30 observations made during the test, and the percentage odour time ($t_{\geq 4}$), which is the percentage of time during each sniff test when an odour intensity of 4 or more was recorded.

Table 2: Matrix to Assess Odour Exposure at each Sniff-Test Location					
Average Intensity (I_{mean})	**Percentage odour time ($t_{\leq 4}$) during the test**				
	≤10%	**11-20%**	**21-30%**	**31-40%**	**≥41%**
6	Large	Very Large	Very Large	Very Large	Very Large
5	Medium	Large	Large	Very Large	Very Large
4	Small	Medium	Medium	Large	Large
3	Small	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
2	Small	Small	Medium	Medium	Medium
1	Small	Small	Small	N/A	N/A
Notes: I_{mean} should be rounded to the nearest whole number. The following overriding considerations affect the scoring of the odour annoyance					

3.3.4 The process identifies the odour exposure during each test. To estimate the total odour exposure at a given location, multiple sniff test results can be combined, applying professional judgement and taking account of factors such as the frequency of wind conditions and the variability of the odour source being assessed.

3.3.5 Once the overall odour exposure at a monitoring location has been estimated, the odour impact can be determined, utilising the matrix presented in **Table 3**, transposed from the IAQM guidance.

3.3.6 The matrix combines overall odour exposure with the sensitivity of the location to determine the odour impact. The guidance provides descriptions and examples of receptors which have low, medium and high sensitivity. This sensitivity relates to the level of amenity that would reasonably be perceived expected by users of a particular land use. For example, residential properties, schools and hospitals would be considered to be highly sensitive to odours, medium would include commercial premises and recreational facilities, and low sensitivity receptors would include land use by industry and farming.

Table 3: Matrix to Assess Odour Impact at each Sniff-Test Location			
Overall Odour Exposure [a]	**Receptor Sensitivity**		
	Low	**Medium**	**High**
Very Large	Substantial Adverse	Substantial Adverse	Substantial Adverse
Large	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Substantial Adverse
Medium	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Moderate Adverse
Small	Negligible	Negligible	Slight Adverse
[a] Determined using the matrix in Table 2 A further application of professional judgement then needs to be applied to conclude the significance of the odour effect on, or from, the development as a whole, taking into account the possibility of different magnitudes of effects that occur at different receptors.			

3.3.7 The matrix in **Table 3** can be used to identify the potential odour impacts at an individual location. However, the IAQM guidance advises that the overall significance of odour effects on a development is determined using professional judgement, by taking account of the significance of impacts all locations, and states that:

> *"Where the overall effect is greater than "slight adverse", the effect is likely to be considered significant. Note that this is a binary judgement: either it is "significant" or it is "not significant". Concluding that an effect is significant should not mean, of itself, that a development proposal is unacceptable and the planning application should be refused; rather, it should mean that careful consideration needs to be given to the consequences, scope for securing further mitigation, and the balance with any wider environmental, social and economic benefits that the proposal would bring."*

3.4 Odour Survey Locations

3.4.1 During all three surveys, three monitoring locations were included at ground floor, around the Site boundary of the Proposed Development. As the proposals are for the conversion of the first floor to create four residential dwellings, it is considered that the inclusion of monitoring locations at ground floor is a worst-case approach, as it is likely that odours will undergo some level of dispersion prior to reaching the Proposed Development.

3.4.2 During Survey 3, a fourth monitoring location was included in the storage space that is to be converted as part of the proposals. Currently, there are no windows in the space, however, there is a meshed vent on the wall that runs parallel to New Street, where the survey was carried out. It is important to note, however, that the site layout indicates that there will be no windows located on the portion of the Proposed Development that lies parallel to New Street.

3.4.3 Due to the weather conditions, size and layout of the Site, and the close proximity of nearby odour sources, three survey locations, with a fourth included in Survey 3, were considered enough to be able to draw conclusions from, with the appropriate assessment.

3.4.4 **Figure 2** shows the locations of the four odour monitoring locations.

Figure 2: Odour Survey Monitoring Locations

4 BASELINE

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 Existing conditions in the vicinity of the Site have been identified, in order to provide a baseline for the assessment. These are detailed in the following sections.

4.2 Site Description

4.2.1 The Proposed Development is located in an urban setting, in the centre of Huddersfield. The Site is bounded by commercial units to the north, Corporation Street to the east, Princess Street to the south and New Street to the west. The Proposed Development is situated above a commercial unit that is currently being used as a general retail store providing a wide range of goods, including hardware, home maintenance products, consumables and miscellaneous household items. The space to be renovated as part of the proposals is currently being used as a storage space above the retail store. It is understood that the retail store is to be retained as part of the proposals.

4.3 Odour Source

4.3.1 'The County Beerhouse' public house is situated 25 m southeast of the Proposed Development; however, it is understood that the public house only serves bar snacks, match day (Huddersfield Town FC) food and food at pop-up food events. Any odour from this premises is therefore likely to be short-term and transient, and considered negligible for the purpose of the OA.

4.3.2 The Site lies approximately 15 m south of the 'Old England Fisheries' fish and chip shop, which is situated along New Street, and operates from Monday to Saturday between the hours of 11am and 5pm. During the Site visits, no kitchen extract flues or associated ventilation systems were observed on the exterior façade of the property.

4.3.3 Across all three surveys, three separate field odour survey locations were undertaken in order to identify the potential for odour impacts at locations relative to proposed sensitive receptors. A fourth location was included in Survey 3 in the Proposed Development itself.

4.3.4 Certain processes and activities that occur at the aforementioned premises are more odorous than others and thus the odour profile of the Site and the potential odour risk

impacts of the Site on the proposed sensitive receptors is variable, during different times of the day and different days of the week.

4.3.5 The surveys were undertaken at different times on different days, to ensure a range of scenarios were included and captured within the surveys.

4.4 Meteorological Conditions

4.4.1 The potential for atmospheric conditions to impact sensitive locations depends significantly on the meteorology, particularly wind direction and speed.

4.4.2 The closest meteorological recording station, Emley Moor No 2, is 9.1 km southeast of the Site but has a difference in elevation of 178 m. As such, meteorological data has been provided by AS Modelling & Data Ltd who use the Global Forecast System (GFS) to predict weather conditions at specific GPS coordinate locations (414421, 416379). The 2024 wind rose data for the Site is presented in **Figure 3**.

4.4.3 As shown in **Figure 3**, the prevailing wind direction at the Site is from the west and southwest, with occasional wind from the northeast. Winds from the north, east and south are infrequent, which is indicative of conditions throughout the majority of the UK.

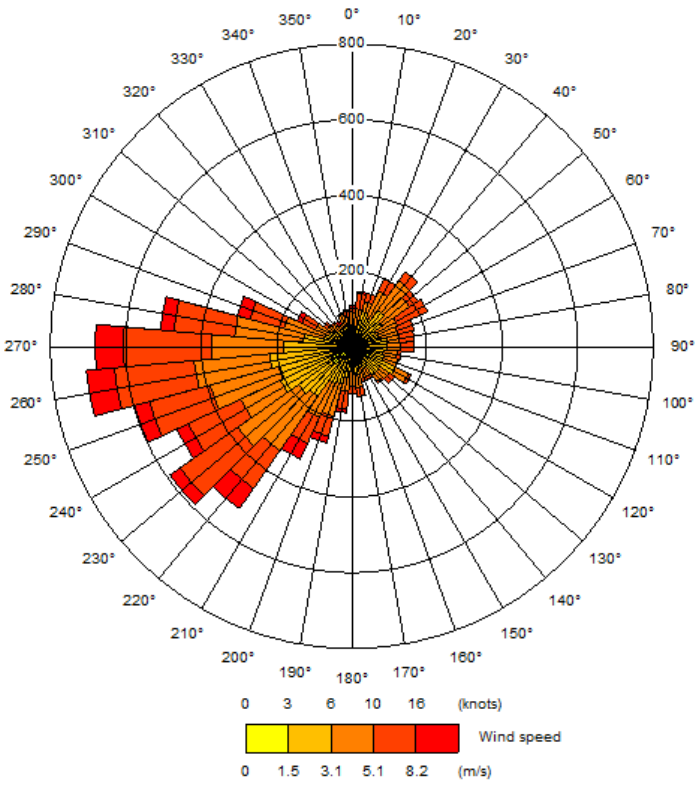

Figure 3: 2024 Meteorological Station Wind Rose for the Site Location

4.4.4 As the Site boundary is within 20 m of potential odour sources, there is the potential for these premises to impact odour at the Site, even in low wind conditions.

4.4.5 During two of the odour surveys, the atmospheric conditions were stable, and little to no wind was observed. As per the IAQM guidance, *"Odour episodes often tend to occur during stable atmospheric conditions with low wind speed, which gives poor dispersion and dilution; receptors close to the source in all directions around it can be affected under these conditions"*. It is therefore considered that two of the surveys carried out in worst case wind conditions.

4.4.6 The surveys were conducted during milder conditions (i.e. ≥18°C), as odours are less prevalent during colder temperatures.

4.4.7 The data is therefore sufficient to enable reasonable conclusions to be drawn as to the likelihood and prevalence of odour emissions for future occupants of the Proposed Development from the neighbouring premises, in accordance with the IAQM guidance.

5 ODOUR IMPACT ASSESSMENT

5.1 Sniff Testing

5.1.1 Three field odour surveys were conducted around the Site on three separate days.

5.1.2 During Survey 1, the front and rear doors to the fish and chip shop were open. For the remaining two visits, the doors were closed.

5.1.3 A summary of the raw results is in **Appendix B**.

Sniff Test Results – Survey 1

5.1.4 Survey 1 was undertaken on Wednesday 25th June 2025 between 13:25 and 14:45. During the survey, the weather was dry and cloudy. Outside temperature was roughly 21°C and the wind speed was variable during the survey period, with southerly gusts of up to 2 m/s.

5.1.5 During the first survey, the mean odour intensity was calculated as '1 – slight/very weak at monitoring location 1 and '2 – slight/weak' at monitoring locations 2 and 3.

5.1.6 At monitoring location 3, odour intensities of '4 – strong' were recorded for 17% of the duration. The mean odour intensity at this location was calculated as '2 – slight/weak'. Based on **Table 2,** the odour exposure at this location is considered to be 'small'. Based on **Table 3**, a 'small' odour exposure at a receptor with a sensitivity of 'high' results in a **slight adverse** effect at L1.

Sniff Test Results – Survey 2

5.1.7 Survey 2 was undertaken on Monday 30th June 2025 between 13:45 and 14:00. During the survey the weather was dry. Outside temperature was roughly 29°C and the wind speed <0.5m/s during the survey period.

5.1.8 During the second survey, the mean odour intensity was calculated as '1 – slight/very weak' at monitoring locations 1, 2 and 3.

5.1.9 No mean odour intensities of '4 – strong' or more were recorded during the survey. Therefore, in accordance with the IAQM guidance, impacts at all three monitoring locations were calculated as **Negligible**.

Sniff Test Results – Survey 3

5.1.10 Survey 3 was undertaken on Friday 4th July 2025 between 14:05 and 14:45. During the survey the weather was dry. Outside temperature was roughly 18°C and the wind speed was <0.5m/s during the survey period.

5.1.11 During the second survey, the mean odour intensity was calculated as '0 – no odour/not perceptible' at monitoring locations 3 and 4 and '1 – slight/very weak' at monitoring locations 1 and 2.

5.1.12 No mean odour intensities of '4 – strong' or more were recorded during the survey. Therefore, in accordance with the IAQM guidance, impacts at all three monitoring locations were calculated as **Negligible**.

6 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

6.1.1 By instruction from Roya Traders Ltd, NoiseAir Limited was commissioned to undertake an OA in support of a Proposed Development at 101 New Street, Huddersfield, HD1 2TW.

6.1.2 It is understood that a planning application is to be submitted proposing the conversion of the first floor of 101 New Street, Huddersfield, from commercial storage (Use Class E) into four self-contained student studio flats (Use Class C3 or C4).

6.1.3 KC have requested an OA to accompany the planning application.

6.1.4 'The County Beerhouse' public house is situated 25 m southeast of the Proposed Development; however, it is understood that the public house only serves bar snacks, match day (Huddersfield Town FC) food and food at pop-up food events. Any odour from this premises is therefore likely to be short-term and transient, and was considered negligible for the purpose of the OA.

6.1.5 The Site lies approximately 15 m south of the 'Old England Fisheries' fish and chip shop, which is situated along New Street, and operates from Monday to Saturday between the hours of 11am and 5pm. During the Site visits, no kitchen extract flues or associated ventilation systems were observed on the exterior façade of the property.

6.1.6 In total, three field odour surveys were undertaken in accordance with the IAQM guidance.

6.1.7 Three survey locations were selected around the Site boundary of the Proposed Development for Surveys 1, 2 and 3. A fourth location in the Site itself was included in Survey 3.

6.1.8 In Surveys 2 and 3, the atmospheric conditions were stable, and little to no wind was observed. In accordance with the IAQM guidance, *"Odour episodes often tend to occur during stable atmospheric conditions with low wind speed, which gives poor dispersion and dilution; receptors close to the source in all directions around it can be affected under these conditions"*.

6.1.9 The surveys were carried out at various times during the afternoon, when the 'Old England Fisheries' fish and chip shop was operating.

6.1.10 It is therefore considered that the selected monitoring locations, atmospheric conditions and survey times have incorporated a worst-case approach regarding odour.

6.1.11 During Survey 1 of the sniff tests, a slight adverse impact was recorded at 1 location, and negligible impacts were recorded at the remaining 2 locations included in the survey. During Survey 2, negligible impacts were recorded at all 3 locations included in the survey, and during Survey 3, negligible impacts were recorded at all 4 locations included in the survey.

6.1.12 As no impacts greater than slight adverse were recorded during any of the sniff tests, the findings of the odour survey are considered to be **not significant**, in accordance with IAQM guidance.

6.1.13 Based on the above, it is considered that odour emissions from the neighbouring premises will not adversely impact the future amenity of residents of the Proposed Development.

APPENDIX A - REPORT LIMITATIONS

This Report is presented to Roya Traders Ltd and may not be used or relied on by any other person or by the client in relation to any other matters not covered specifically by the scope of this report.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the report, NoiseAir Limited is obliged to exercise reasonable skill, care and diligence in the performance of the services required by Roya Traders Ltd and NoiseAir shall not be liable except to the extent that it has failed to exercise reasonable skill, care and diligence, and this report shall be read and construed accordingly.

This report has been prepared by NoiseAir Limited. No individual is personally liable in connection with the preparation of this report. By receiving this report and acting on it, the client or any other person accepts that no individual is personally liable whether in contract, tort, for breach of statutory duty or otherwise.

The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based upon information provided by others and upon the assumption that all relevant information has been provided by those parties from who it has been requested and that such information is accurate. Information obtained by NoiseAir Limited has not been independently verified by NoiseAir Limited unless otherwise stated in the report and should be treated accordingly.

Where assessments of works or costs identified in this report are made, such assessments are based upon the information available at the time and where appropriate are subject to further investigations or information which may become available.

Where / if estimates and projects are made within this report, are made based on reasonable assumptions as of the date of this report, such statements however by their very nature involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results predicted. NoiseAir Limited specifically does not guarantee or warrant any estimates or projects contained in this report.

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APPENDIX B – RAW RESULTS

Survey 1 – 25/06/2025

Date		25/06/2025			25/06/2025			25/06/2025		
Location		1			2			3		
Wind Speed		2 m/s			2 m/s			2 m/s		
Wind Direction		S			S			S		
Sensitivity		High			High			High		
Start Time		13:25:00			13:31:00			13:40:00		
Results		Score	Related to Source?	Adjusted	Score	Related to Source?	Adjusted	Score	Related to Source?	Adjusted
Odour Intensity	1	0		0	3	Yes	3	0		0
	2	1	Yes	1	3	Yes	3	1	Yes	1
	3	1	Yes	1	2	Yes	2	2	Yes	2
	4	0		0	3	Yes	3	2	Yes	2
	5	1	Yes	1	2	Yes	2	3	Yes	3
	6	0		0	2	Yes	2	4	Yes	4
	7	2	Yes	2	1	Yes	1	4	Yes	4
	8	3	Yes	3	2	Yes	2	2	Yes	2
	9	3	Yes	3	2	Yes	2	2	Yes	2
	10	2	Yes	2	2	Yes	2	2	Yes	2
	11	0		0	3	Yes	3	3	Yes	3
	12	0		0	3	Yes	3	2	Yes	2
	13	1	Yes	1	2	Yes	2	2	Yes	2
	14	2	Yes	2	3	Yes	3	2	Yes	2
	15	1	Yes	1	3	Yes	3	3	Yes	3
	16	2	Yes	2	2	Yes	2	4	Yes	4
	17	0		0	3	Yes	3	4	Yes	4
	18	0		0	2	Yes	2	4	Yes	4
	19	2	Yes	2	0		0	2	Yes	2
	20	2	Yes	2	1	Yes	1	1	Yes	1
	21	2	Yes	2	2	Yes	2	0		0
	22	3	Yes	3	1	Yes	1	0		0
	23	3	Yes	3	1	Yes	1	0		0
	24	3	Yes	3	1	Yes	1	0		0
	25	0		0	0		0	2	Yes	2
	26	0		0	0		0	2	Yes	2
	27	1	Yes	1	0		0	2	Yes	2
	28	0		0	0		0	3	Yes	3
	29	1	Yes	1	0		0	2	Yes	2
	30	1	Yes	1	0		0	2	Yes	2
Odour Descriptor		Oil, chip fat, fish			Oil, chip fat, fish			Oil, chip fat, fish		
End Time		13:30:00			13:36:00			13:45:00		
Comments										
Mean Odour Intensity		1			2			2		
% Odour Time (T_{E24})		0%			0%			17%		
Odour Exposure		Negligible			Negligible			Small		
Odour Impact		Negligible			Negligible			Slight Adverse		

Survey 2 – 30/06/2025

Date		30/06/2025			30/06/2025			30/06/2025		
Location		1			2			3		
Wind Speed		<0.5 m/s			<0.5 m/s			<0.5 m/s		
Wind Direction										
Sensitivity		High			High			High		
Start Time		13:45:00			13:51:00			14:00:00		
Results		Score	Related to Source?	Adjusted	Score	Related to Source?	Adjusted	Score	Related to Source?	Adjusted
Odour Intensity	1	0		0	0		0	1	Yes	1
	2	1	Yes	1	1	Yes	1	0		0
	3	1	Yes	1	0		0	0		0
	4	2	Yes	2	0		0	2	Yes	2
	5	1	Yes	1	0		0	2	Yes	2
	6	0		0	0		0	1	Yes	1
	7	1	Yes	1	1	Yes	1	2	Yes	2
	8	2	Yes	2	1	Yes	1	2	Yes	2
	9	2	Yes	2	2	Yes	2	1	Yes	1
	10	2	Yes	2	1	Yes	1	0		0
	11	1	Yes	1	1	Yes	1	0		0
	12	0		0	1	Yes	1	0		0
	13	1	Yes	1	1	Yes	1	2	Yes	2
	14	2	Yes	2	0		0	2	Yes	2
	15	1	Yes	1	1	Yes	1	2	Yes	2
	16	0		0	1	Yes	1	1	Yes	1
	17	0		0	1	Yes	1	2	Yes	2
	18	0		0	1	Yes	1	2	Yes	2
	19	0		0	1	Yes	1	1	Yes	1
	20	1	Yes	1	2	Yes	2	0		0
	21	1	Yes	1	2	Yes	2	0		0
	22	0		0	2	Yes	2	0		0
	23	0		0	2	Yes	2	0		0
	24	0		0	0		0	0		0
	25	0		0	0		0	2	Yes	2
	26	1	Yes	1	1	Yes	1	1	Yes	1
	27	1	Yes	1	2	Yes	2	2	Yes	2
	28	2	Yes	2	1	Yes	1	1	Yes	1
	29	1	Yes	1	2	Yes	2	1	Yes	1
	30	1	Yes	1	1	Yes	1	1	Yes	1
Odour Descriptor		Oil, chip fat, fish - fleeting/ not strong			Oil, chip fat, fish - fleeting/ not strong			Oil, chip fat, fish - fleeting/ not strong		
End Time		13:50:00			13:56:00			14:05:00		
Comments										
Mean Odour Intensity		1			1			1		
% Odour Time (T_{it4})		0%			0%			0%		
Odour Exposure		Negligible			Negligible			Negligible		
Odour Impact		Negligible			Negligible			Negligible		

Survey 3 - 04/07/2024

Date		04/07/2025			04/07/2025			04/07/2025		
Location		1			2			3		
Wind Speed		<0.5 m/s			<0.5 m/s			<0.5 m/s		
Wind Direction										
Sensitivity		High			High			High		
Start Time		14:05:00			14:11:00			14:18:00		
Results		Score	Related to Source?	Adjusted	Score	Related to Source?	Adjusted	Score	Related to Source?	Adjusted
Odour Intensity	1	0		0	1	Yes	1	0		0
	2	1	Yes	1	2	Yes	2	0		0
	3	0	Yes	0	1	Yes	1	0		0
	4	1	Yes	1	0		0	0		0
	5	2	Yes	2	0		0	0		0
	6	1	Yes	1	1	Yes	1	0		0
	7	0		0	1	Yes	1	0		0
	8	0		0	2	Yes	2	0		0
	9	0		0	1	Yes	1	1	Yes	1
	10	0		0	2	Yes	2	1	Yes	1
	11	1	Yes	1	2	Yes	2	1	Yes	1
	12	1	Yes	1	2	Yes	2	0		0
	13	1	Yes	1	2	Yes	2	0		0
	14	0		0	1	Yes	1	0		0
	15	0		0	1	Yes	1	0		0
	16	0		0	0		0	0		0
	17	0		0	0		0	0		0
	18	0		0	2	Yes	2	1	No	0
	19	2	Yes	2	0		0	2	No	0
	20	0		0	0		0	1	No	0
	21	1	Yes	1	1	Yes	1	1	No	0
	22	1	Yes	1	0		0	2	No	0
	23	2	Yes	2	0		0	1	No	0
	24	2	Yes	2	1	Yes	1	2	No	0
	25	0		0	2	Yes	2	3	No	0
	26	0		0	1	Yes	1	2	No	0
	27	0		0	1	Yes	1	1	Yes	1
	28	0		0	1	Yes	1	1	Yes	1
	29	2	Yes	2	0		0	0		0
	30	1	Yes	1	0		0	0		0
Odour Descriptor		Oil, chip fat, fish - fleeting/ not strong			Oil, chip fat, fish - fleeting/ not strong			Oil, chip fat, fish - fleeting/ not strong, slight floral odour at times		
End Time		14:10:00			14:16:00			14:23:00		
Comments										

Mean Odour Intensity	1	1	0
% Odour Time ($T_{I\geq4}$)	0%	0%	0%

Odour Exposure	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
Odour Impact	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

APPENDIX C – ASSESSOR ODOUR ACUITY CERTIFICATE

ACUITY TEST

THIS DOCUMENT CERTIFIES THAT

has successfully completed their odour acuity testing
following the essential requirements of EN: 13725:2022
(60.5 ppm N-Butanol)

The recommended acceptance level is
20 – 80 ppb N-Butanol & Std Dev <2.3

Detection threshold: **34.6 ppb**

Standard deviation: **1.71**

9th April 2025

Laboratory Technician

UKAS TESTING
8283
Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

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