Application for Environmental Permit EPB3.5 (Version 4)

Buckles Farm, Kaber, Kirkby Stephen. Cumbria

Pre Application Ref.EPR/GP3001LP/A001

BF 1. 3 Accident Management Plan

Accidents and environmental risk

Accidents can happen under a range of circumstances. The following list is not comprehensive and will be reviewed annually to establish if additional criteria should be included.

This first assessment reflects on the following potential ‘events’ which are considered realistic to scope at this stage.

* Transferring substances,
* Overfilling,
* Equipment failure,
* Containment failure,
* Fires and non-containment of fire water,
* Wrong connections,
* Storage of ‘substances’.
* Incompatible substances being brought into contact,
* Vandalism,
* Flooding.

Table 1 Odour Risk

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Potential harmful activity and environment affected** | | | **Assessing the risk** | | **Managing the risk** | |
| **Hazard**  **(What and where from)** | **Receptor**  **What needs protecting** | **Path-way**  **(route)** | **Consequence**  **(what could result)** | **Overall Risk**  **(remaining risk)** | **Risk Management**  **(measures taken)** | **Probability of exposure**  **(Likelyhood)** |
| Feed delivery and storage | dwelling houses 350m+ away from site | air | annoyance | Not significant with management | Delivery sealed pipework, expelled air filtered through cyclone. Spillages immediately swept up (concrete floors. Bins checked regularly. Delivery route not near houses. Bins protected against collision | Unlikely |
| Housing ventilation system.  Low air movement causing high humidity and wet litter. (ammonia generation). | dwelling houses 350m+ away from site | air | annoyance | Not significant with management | Air management computer controlled. Designed to maintain dry litter, active air heating throughout sheds. Use of no-leak drinkers.  Design of sheds. (impervious base, insulation, multiple vents, belts remove concentrations of manure)  Air jets onto belts in new houses.  Embankment immediately to east of houses. | Unlikely |
| Litter management Wet litter, insufficient / poor quality litter. Leaking drinkers. Disease outbreaks leading to wet litter | dwelling houses 350m+ away from site | air | annoyance | Not significant with management | (see Above). Additionally, insulated walls and roof to reduce condensation. Optimal stocking density, Impervious floor to prevent ingress of water, high level of husbandry.  Alarm system in place for leaking drinkers | Unlikely |
| Carcase disposal | dwelling houses 350m+ away from site | air | annoyance | Very low | Mortality rate managed to minimum. Carcases removed to main cold storage immediately and transferred to site boundary into covered container when arranged with contractor.. | unlikely |
| Routine House clean out at end of campaign | dwelling houses 350m+ away from site | air | annoyance | Not significant if carefully managed | Trailers outside sited immediately before litter removal/ disposal. All litter transferred to manure /litter store (roofed) under strict farm management. Shed wash down is conducted in a manner to minimise aerosol. Wash water to sealed tank and managed without creating aerosol. Only 3 days every 13 to 15 months | unlikely |

Table 2 Noise and Vibration Risk

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| **Potential harmful activity and environment affected** | | | **Assessing the risk** | | **Managing the risk** | |
| **Hazard**  **(What and where from)** | **Receptor**  **What needs protecting** | **Pathway**  **(route)** | **Consequence**  **(what could result)** | **Overall Risk**  **(remaining risk)** | **Risk Management**  **(measures taken)** | **Probability of exposure**  **(Likelyhood)** |
| Large vehicles travelling to and from Farm | dwelling houses 350m+ away from site | Air | noise | Not significant if managed | All vehicles driven on premises with “due consideration” for neighbours. Instructions to contractors and staff.  Deliveries of food stuffs, bedding material, egg collection and oil during daylight (working) hours.  Vehicles driven slowly into and out of site. Access road is remote from trunk road and passes few other properties (Kaber). | Unlikely |
| **Potential harmful activity and environment affected** | **Assessing the risk** | **Managing the risk** | **Potential harmful activity and environment affected** | **Assessing the risk** | **Managing the risk** | **Potential harmful activity and environment affected** |
| Large vehicles on site for delivering pullets, removal of litter and removing birds at end of campaign. | dwelling houses 350m+ away from site | Air | noise | Not significant if managed | Catching birds (approx. once /13 to 15 months.) done at night with trained catchers. Vehicles not running engines unnecessarily.  Deliveries of food stuffs, bedding material driven slowly and during normal working hours (7am to 6pm) Audible reversing warning system dampened by land contours and progressively by free range wooded areas.  Local house owners informed of annual bird removal if considered prudent. | Unlikely |
| Small vehicles travelling to and from farm (staff, visitors, couriers). | dwelling houses 350m+ away from site | Air | noise | Not significant if managed | Most (apart from catcher’s vehicle) are during normal daytime hours. Low numbers. Staff numbers limited to 2 x FTEs. Pass through village of Kaber. | Unlikely |
| Operation of fans | dwelling houses 350m+ away from site  including roof fans on house 1a. | Air | Noise | Not significant if managed | Efficient low noise fans chosen and well maintained to reduce noise during use. Maintenance schedule in place. Fan vents directed to embankment and should not be visible from any dwelling houses. Similar scenario for fans exhausting west.(no properties) | Unlikely |
| **Potential harmful activity and environment affected** | **Assessing the risk** | **Managing the risk** | **Potential harmful activity and environment affected** | **Assessing the risk** | **Managing the risk** | **Potential harmful activity and environment affected** |
| Alarm system | dwelling houses 350m+ away from site | Air | Noise | Not significant if managed | Weekly test (by law) carried out on same day in schedule. Timed to incur minimal nuisance. All systems on maintenance schedule to minimise chance of alarm system being used.  Householders made aware of schedule. | Unlikely |
| Chickens | dwelling houses 350m+ away from site | Air | Noise | Not significant if managed | Background normal noise minimal and buffered through insulated buildings. Birds outside (free range) are screened by farm buildings and woodland. During loading off and on site, (night time), noise minimised by use of skilled handlers and exit of vehicle at first opportunity. | Unlikely |
| Personnel | dwelling houses 350m+ away from site | Air | Noise | Not significant if managed | Staff and contractors instructed to conduct tasks with minimal noise including use of radios, phones etc. | Unlikely |
| Repairs | dwelling houses 350m+ away from site | Air | Noise | Not significant if managed | Noise minimisation considered in letting contracts for contractors doing regular maintenance and repair. Where this is potentially greater than background, neighbour will be informed. | Unlikely |

Fugitive Emissions Risk

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| **Potential harmful activity and environment affected** | | | **Assessing the risk** | | **Managing the risk** |  |
| **Hazard**  **(What and where from)** | **Receptor**  **What needs protecting** | **Pathway**  **(route)** | **Consequence**  **(what could result)** | **Overall Risk**  **(remaining risk)** | **Risk Management**  **(measures taken)** | **Probability of exposure**  **(Likelyhood)** |
| Dust:-litter and feed | dwelling houses 350m+ away from site | air | Nuisance dust on vegetation, cars and clothing. Smothering and direct damage to nearby vegetation.  contributes to odour and human health (inhalation).  Inhibits photosynthesis  Surrounding land: nutrient enrichment of soils. | Not likely under normal operations as feed delivered and transferred under agreed protocol | Predominant wind is from west to South west. Use of appropriate litter material that does not produce dust. Use of pelleted feed delivered in sealed systems low in dust. Removed litter is transferred to trailers through protective ‘shute’.  Existing and new plantations around the site will progressively increase potential dust capture and reduce such nuisance threat as they grow. | very unlikely |
| Ammonia : bird housing, litter, / trailers, wash water aerosol when cleaning houses | vegetation, sensitive ecosystems and nutrients in soil.  dwelling houses 350m+ away from site | air | Odour nuisance  Aerial deposition and direct toxicity effects on mosses in R. Bela SSSI..  Nutrient enrichment of soils, and changes to sensitive ecosystems. | Not significant if managed.  The impact of ammonia air emissions from the installation is likely to be low given operating conditions which minimise ammonia generation. | Litter maintained in dry condition preventing ammonia generation. Old litter covered and removed quickly for animal husbandry reasons.at end of campaign.  (No community complaints at existing site after 8 years’ of operation | unlikely |
| **Potential harmful activity and environment affected** | **Assessing the risk** | **Managing the risk** |  | **Potential harmful activity and environment affected** | **Assessing the risk** | **Managing the risk** |
| Zoonosis and notifiable diseases. | Human health and livestock health | Air and direct contact | Human and livestock health implications | Not significant if managed | Detailed biosecurity precautions in place.eg frequent flock inspection, Procedures in place for contamination via boots and overalls etc. for staff and visitors to minimise risk of disease transmission. Public access minimised. | unlikely |
| Wash water run-off to nearby watercourses and / or ground water. | Local streams | Land/water | Pollution of watercourses & groundwater leading to organic pollution and /or nitrification. | Low if managed | All drainage from site will go through a swale systems (Rural SUDs) for treatment of lightly contaminated water. All roof water considered as unpolluted but still treated as a precaution. (also buffers flow peaks and contributes to avoiding surges in times of storm.) | Unlikely. |
| Flies on manure / litter heaps could move off site and affect nearby residents. | dwelling houses 350m+ away from site | air | Flies are a vector of organisms that can affect human and stock health. Concerns can cause offence and affect amenity. | Not significant. Pest control plan in place throughout the laying period and actioned appropriately if threat identified. | Manure collected in trailers is removed from site 2 to 3 x / wk. Litter removed only at end of rearing season. | Unlikely |
| Spillage from pesticide and other chemical handling | Ground water below site | entering field drainage system as conduit to streams and ground water | Contamination of local ground water and streams. | Not significant with measures indicated in place. | All chemicals, veterinary medicines or other water additives stored in secure storage within Central Services Buildings. All concreted areas (internal and external) drain to swales for treatment prior to discharge.  Most chemicals either consumed or remain in litter and removed at house clearance.  All washwater collected and removed by vacuum tanker.  Boot wash (exterior0 have weather proof lids. Disposed of to wash water tank when spent. | Very unlikely |
| **Potential harmful activity and environment affected** | **Assessing the risk** | **Managing the risk** |  | **Potential harmful activity and environment affected** | **Assessing the risk** | **Managing the risk** |
| Escape of fuel oil |  | Land and surface water drainage system | Pollution of highway drains and local watercourses. | Not significant with measures indicated in place. | Diesel Oil only brought onto site for use in stand-by generator. Installation compliant with SSAFO oil Regs. Lock on double skinned tanks prior to refuelling hose.  Other fuel oils for grass cutters strimmers and stand-alone power washer engine etc. brought in on a needs basis or fuelled off site. Or in bunded area. | very unlikely |
| Feed spillage | streams and ground water | Land and surface water drainage system | Pollution of streams and ground water | Not significant with measures indicated in place | Bulk storage on site in designed silos. Managed protocol in place. | very unlikely |
| droppings on to range area by ranging flock | ground water. | through soil | Contribution to additional Nitrogen into ground water. | Not significant. Natural deposits and in-situ concentration will be less than former annual NPK application to agricultural land when grass crop was objective. | SUDs will intercept sub-surface drainage from around house (scratch area) before soaking away. Overflow direct to Bracken Gill, (trib R. Belah) will occur only in times of heavy rainfall.  Nutrients on range will be absorbed by grass and trees/ shrubs and converted into biomass.  Birds retained I house for ‘managed night-time for a minimum of 8 Hrs / day. Small %age of total manure deposited outside by small 5age of birds that range. | unlikely |

Incident response

The sequence of response will differ for different accident scenarios. Also incidents can be either short lived or can escalate.

The guiding approach should follow PPG 21 drafted 2009 and supported by the environment protection agencies across England Scotland and NI.

In addition PPG 1 provides general gives general guidance and PPG 18 managing fire water.

A hard copy of PPG 21 will be available in the documentation relating to environment protection / permit in each Central Services.

Key extracts are provided here.

External and Internal contacts

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Service** | **Daytime contact** | **Out of Hours Contact** |
| All Partners Mssrs Buckle |  |  |
| Other keyholders (site managers) |  |  |
| Emergency Services |  |  |
| Environment Agency |  |  |
| Eden D.C. |  |  |
| United Utilities |  |  |
| Health & safety Executive |  |  |
| NHS |  |  |
| Specialist clean up contractors |  |  |
| Chemical suppliers (all) |  |  |
| Pump and plant providers |  |  |

Relavent emergency equipment for poultry site

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| --- | --- |
| Absorbents | Woodchip, shavings etc. used for litter cover of housing. Proprietary oil absorbent material |
| Drain cover / mats | No open drain gullies on site |
| Booms (for oil)/ pipe length | Locations identified where dip pipes can be installed. |
| Pumps | None available on site but local source identified in contacts |
| Overdrums / reception area | Excavator available on farm outside PPC site. Impermeable liner available on site. |
| PPE | Routine operation clothing may be sufficient for most identifiable circumstances and risk level associated with small quantiy storage of substances brought onto site on a JIT basis. |

* Information on substances and quantities plus site drainage layout are included in PPC application and permit.
* As part of staff induction training the system of incident response and individual’s responsibility will be identified.
* At no more than every 4 years or when new staff are introduced, an accident / emergency exercise event will be held to identify (by staff) risks and their response to them. Any identified improvement will be added to the Risk assessment table and actions taken to maximise mitigation of such an event.

**Incident Prevention and Complaints Response plan.**

Inevitably, there will be the potential for complains when a new or expanded enterprise starts up in any area and Messrs Buckle Partnership at Broxty Farm aim is to address these sensitively, quickly and objectively to maintain and enhance company reputation and to gain local / public confidence. The following protocol aims to address these, (should they occur) in an effective manner.

Complaints record and response log; Broxty Farm

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| --- |
| **Complaint Investigation**  **Incident noise odour spillage nuisance emergency actions**  (Please tick- more than one if necessary) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Date and time of complaint |  | |
| Date and time of alleged Incident |  | |
| Duration of Incident |  | |
| Date and time of Investigation |  | |
| Weather conditions and wind direction |  | |
| EA informed who,  where, and when |  | |
| Signature of responsible person | Date:- | Initials:- |
| Signature of Duty Manager/ “responsible person”. (sign –off) | Date:- | Initials:- |

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| Nature of Complaint |
|  | |
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| Investigation |
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| Action Taken |
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| --- | --- |
| Response to complainant Time and date |  |
| By:- Telephone, fax, e mail |  |
| Complainants address and contact details (Tel.No., e mail etc) |  |

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Response of Complainant (degree of satisfaction)** | |  |
| Very happy -4, Happy -3, Unhappy, -2, Very unhappy -1 | |  |
| **Alterations to existing plan.** | |  |
| Date of alterations | |  |
| Detail of alteration | |  |
| Date complainant informed of actions taken. | |  |
| Other Comments |
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