

Accident Type	Anticipated Consequences	Actions to be taken (listed in order of priority)
<p>1</p> <p>Overflow or failure of;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Below ground dirty water Tank • Drinker systems • Dirty water drains • Diesel oil tank <p>Failure of dry feed system</p> <p>Chemical spillage</p> <p>Spillages during unloading/loading of feed/litter</p> <p>Spillages during handling of dirty water</p> <p>Rupture of oil pipe</p> <p>Surface water flooding</p> <p>Off site pollutants at risk of entering site</p> <p>Contaminated surface water from fire fighting or other emergency</p>	<p>Potentially polluting liquids flow over yard to ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean water drains • Ditch/stream • Surrounding land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If possible quickly stem source of liquid • Assess route of discharge and identify easiest method and location to prevent further discharge. Key points identified • Sandbags kept in Generator Room to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cover drains ○ Prevent run off from yard • Other consideration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Close diverter valve ○ Use loader to push soil to create a dam • Contact Site Manager • Contact Chicken Company • Consult product data sheets (COSHH) if appropriate • If necessary contact Environment Agency 0800 80 70 60 • If possible prevent further additions to tank • Use vacuum pump to clean up spillage and dispose of safely either by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Land spreading providing no further risk of pollution or ○ Place in another appropriate storage vessel • Reduce tank contents to safe level • Make appropriate temporary repairs • Dispose of contaminated materials safely • Assess cause and take action to prevent repeat • Record incident, measures taken and to be taken.
<p>2</p> <p>Power outage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure of ventilation system and other control systems 	<p>Increased number of birds for disposal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As Above • Check emergency generator

<p>3 Fire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livestock • Fuel • Chemicals • Bedding • Feed • Buildings(wood particularly) • Biomass • Biomass Boiler • CHP Units 	<p>Spreading between buildings and stores Toxic and polluting smoke Wind dispersion of pollutants Surface run off from fire fighting water Burning/exploding fuel and gas Increase number of birds for disposal Dust and fibres from building materials</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The bulk biomass is stored totally separate to the Biomass boilers themselves, the biomass is then passes through a sealed augured (dust control) in to the Boilers. This is standard practice for keeping the bulk of the biomass separate to the ‘hot’ area where the actual burning takes place effectively preventing cross over between the 2 areas as there is very limited oxygen available to support combustion in the sealed augur and there is also quite a distance between the end the auger and the fire itself as well as a fire plate that only opens when additional biomass is required. Added to all this there is a monitoring system that should the boiler overheat in any way then it is dowsed with water automatically • All biomass stores fitted with audible smoke detectors • Raise alarm on site • Ensure all persons are evacuated from danger area • If safe to do so, turn off electricity/fuel supplies • Ensure all staff on farm alerted • Call fire service and other emergency services • Contact Site Manager • Contact chicken company • If necessary call Environment Agency 0800 80 70 60 • Post member of staff to direct emergency services to site • Liaise and follow instructions of emergency services making them aware of risks and hazards, provide a copy of Accident Management Plan • Consult Product data sheets (COSHH) if appropriate • Do not enter or permit others to enter affected areas unless safe to do so to evacuate person/livestock • Contact vet if livestock are affected • Evacuate livestock from adjacent buildings if safe to do so • Ensure fire fighting water and other liquids can not cause
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4 Notifiable or other serious disease outbreak	<p>Increased number of birds for disposal</p> <p>Additional volumes of biocides stored and used on farm</p> <p>Additional volumes of dirty water to be handled and disposed of</p> <p>Dirty water generated from ‘clean’ areas</p> <p>Additional volumes of waste materials and equipment to be disposed of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree carcass disposal policy with Animal Health and Environment Agency • Agree procedures with Animal Health and Environment Agency before commencing cleaning and disinfection procedures. Ensure brief written note of this agreement is made and signed by all parties involved
5 Severe weather <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • Wind damage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overflow of storage facilities • Power outage • Fire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As above –see1 • Ensure emergency generator started • As above—see 2 • As above – see 3

Phone John Ward for assistance if required 07803019999