	Environmental Management System		
Saunders House Farm	DUST AND DIGASPOSOL MANAGEMENT DIANI	Issue Number	1
	DUST AND BIOAEROSOL MANAGEMENT PLAN	Issue Date:	31.01.24
		Page 1	of 7

Purpose / Objectives

The objectives of this Dust and Bioaerosol Management Plan (DBMP) are -

- Identify all possible Dust and Bioaerosol sources at the facility.
- Outline the Dust and Bioaerosol prevention control and mitigation measures employed on site.
- Ensure all operating conditions (normal, abnormal and emergency) are considered in evaluating the risk of Dust and Bioaerosol release.
- Commit to pro-actively monitoring Dust and Bioaerosol emissions and preventing foreseeable potential impact on receptors, if deemed necessary.
- Reduce the risk of Dust and Bioaerosol releasing incidents or accidents by anticipating them and planning accordingly.
- Describe the contingency arrangements in place to prevent or react effectively to Dust and / or Bioaerosol releases.

Management Plan Format

The structure of this management plan is as follows:

Site Setting and Receptor Identification -Summary of site setting listing sensitive receptors within 100 metres, (the threshold set by EA in terms of a DBMP), of the Permit Boundary of the installation. The DBMP will be used by Site Management when reviewing Dust and Bioaerosol source impacts and / or responding to complaints.

Source Materials and Dust / Bioaerosol Release Inventories -

- Table 3 lists potential dust and bioaerosol sources, together with descriptions, location and key
 control measures and procedures in place to minimise the possibility for dust and bioaerosol
 generation from site.
- Potential impacts from the dust Sources listed in Table 3 are assessed and outcomes detailed within document MWG-R02-F1- Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA). In summary, the dust and bioaerosol impact assessment details:
 - The potential dust and bioaerosol releases from site under normal operation.
 - The control measures employed by site to minimise the potential dust and bio-aerosols;
 - Abnormal scenarios leading to potential dust and bioaerosol releases; and
 - Contingency plans in the event of abnormal scenarios occurring.

Monitoring and Evaluation – This section of the DBMP details the dust and bioaerosol monitoring undertaken at site and complaint procedures should a dust / bio aerosol complaint received.

Environmental Management System (EMS) references to all associated EMS documentation are used throughout the DBMP. The 'EM 00 System Index' should be consulted to cross reference to the current Issue Number / Date.

Saunders House Farm	Environmental Management System		
	DUCT AND DIGATROCOL MANAGEMENT DIANI	Issue Number	1
	DUST AND BIOAEROSOL MANAGEMENT PLAN	Issue Date:	31.01.24
		Page 2	of 7

Audit and Review

Site Management will review the effectiveness of the DBMP and associated procedures based on the frequency stipulated by the Environmental Permit or when the following occurs:

- Upon receipt of a series of sustained complaints linked by Site Management or the Regulator to deficiencies in this DBMP;
- Significant change to site infrastructure or operating techniques.

Reviews of the DBMP and associated procedures are recorded on the EM 03-006 Audit and Document Review Form. Any improvements put into practice in terms of 'on-site' dust and bio-aerosol control techniques, will be implemented and recorded on the EM 03-001 Incident and Corrective Action Report From.

Guidance

Table 1 outlines the sector guidance documents, and their relevant BAT requirements, considered when developing the DBMP. Table 1 will be updated as appropriate during the review process to ensure current Environment Agency guidance is applied.

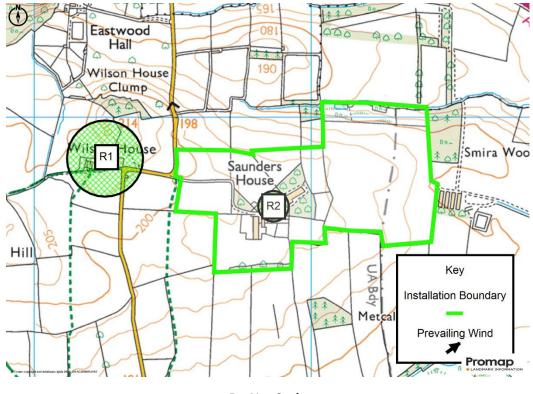
Table 1 - Guidance			
Reference	Title	Version	
	Appendix 11 - Assessing dust control measures on intensive poultry installations.	V1 - March 2011.	

Saunders House Farm	Environmental Management System		
	DUST AND DIGASPOSOL MANAGEMENT DI ANI	Issue Number	1
	DUST AND BIOAEROSOL MANAGEMENT PLAN	Issue Date:	31.01.24
		Page 3	of 7

Site Setting and Receptor Identification

Saunders House is an intensive free range hen farm, located at Norbeck Bank, Rokeby, Barningham. The installation comprises of three hen units and an extensive ranging area. The Permitted area is approximately 83 hectares. The National Grid Reference for the centre of the site is NZ 08821 11661.

As shown on the Receptor Plan below and detailed on the associated receptor schedule in Table 2, the nearest human occupied sensitive receptors are the company houses on the farm.



Do Not Scale

	Environmental Management System		
Saunders House Farm	DUST AND DIGASPOSOL MANAGEMENT DI ANI	Issue Number	1
	DUST AND BIOAEROSOL MANAGEMENT PLAN	Issue Date:	31.01.24
		Page 4	of 7

Table 2: Summary of Sensitive Receptors Identified Within 400 metres				
Nature of Receptor	Direction	Approximate Distance from the Closest Installation Boundary	Plan Reference	
Residential / Industrial /	W	c. 260 metres	R1 – Wilson House	
Commercial / Offices	On Farm	On farm	R2 – Saunders House (Farm Property)	

Table 3 – Source N	Table 3 – Source Material Inventory				
Source of Dust Bioaerosols	Site Area	How is reduction achieved?	Mechanisms to Evidence the Dust / Bioaerosol Controls are Actioned / Checked and Necessary Records Produced		
General	Dust generated from Day-to-day activity.	Weekly inspection of the site by the operator to look for any signs of dust which may leave the installation boundary and impact on identified sensitive receptors and / or be a hazard to staff or visitors.	Site inspection records would identify any evidence of dust / particle build up, the need for corrective action and date actioned.		
Feed	Dust from silos discharge during delivery of feed.	Dry meals used as feed on site. Feed delivered to contained silos via pipework	Site inspection records would identify any evidence of dust / particle spills from feed delivery and supply to livestock and instigate the necessary corrective action.		
	Storage of feed.	Feed stored in sealed silos to minimise any potential for dust. Silo integrity confirmed as part of Site Inspections.			
	Feed spill control.	Effective housekeeping regime - immediate clean up of any spilt feed is	Spill Control Procedure implemented to clean spills.		

	Environmental Management System		
Saunders House Farm	DUST AND DIGASPOSOL MANAGEMENT DI ANI	Issue Number	1
	DUST AND BIOAEROSOL MANAGEMENT PLAN	Issue Date:	31.01.24
		Page 5	of 7

Table 3 – Source M	Table 3 – Source Material Inventory				
Source of Dust Bioaerosols	Site Area	How is reduction achieved?	Mechanisms to Evidence the Dust / Bioaerosol Controls are Actioned / Checked and Necessary Records Produced		
		undertaken to avoid dust being generated. This good management practice avoids possible pollution into a watercourse.	Site inspection records would identify any evidence of dust / particle build up where corrective action would be required.		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Site inspection records would identify any evidence of dust / particle build up where corrective action would be required.			
	Spilled feed is swept up.	Feed delivered directly from silo into the bin.	Site inspection records would identify any evidence of dust / particle build up where corrective action would be required.		
	Flooring system.	Pre dust extracted bedding used thus minimal dust generation potential.	Site inspection records would identify any evidence of dust / particle build up where corrective action would be required.		
Ventilation	Ventilation is carefully controlled, maintained and monitored daily to meet animal welfare requirements and to ensure efficient productivity.	Ventilation is set to optimum levels by operatives and maintained under service contract. Increased fan ventilation utilised as required during summer months. Daily inspection by the operator and any visible dust on fans, vents, etc. is removed.	Planned Preventative Maintenance programme ensure environmentally critical equipment is maintained as per manufacturer's instructions. Site inspection records would identify any evidence of dust / particle build up where corrective action would be required.		
House cleaning	General management	Good house cleaning between batches is essential to reduce the volume and	Site inspection records will confirm cleaning has been completed to satisfactory standard.		

Saunders House Farm	Environmental Management System		
	DUST AND DIGASPOSOL MANAGEMENT DI ANI	Issue Number	1
	DUST AND BIOAEROSOL MANAGEMENT PLAN	Issue Date:	31.01.24
		Page 6	of 7

Table 3 – Source M	laterial Inventory		
Source of Dust Bioaerosols	Site Area	How is reduction achieved?	Mechanisms to Evidence the Dust / Bioaerosol Controls are Actioned / Checked and Necessary Records Produced
		potential for air contamination within the house and via exhaust system. Care is taken to avoid dust accumulation around exhaust vents. Cleaning takes place in such a way as not to cause a release of dust to air or water, eg dust is not blown off surfaces or washed into surface water drains.	
Building design	Housing is designed to minimise the effect of high winds	Correct specification and design of ventilation system provides good air quality for both animals and staff. Housing system fully enclosed. Fabric of the building is inspected as part of site inspections to ensure it is well maintained.	Housing has been designed by a suitably qualified contractor. Site inspection records would identify any evidence of dust / particle build up where corrective action would be required.
Manure Systems	Litter removal.	Solid manure removed as part of the acidification process is stored in a covered shed, minimising the potential for off-site impact.	· -

	Environmental Management System		
Saunders House Farm	DUST AND BIOAEROSOL MANAGEMENT PLAN	Issue Number	1
		Issue Date:	31.01.24
		Page 7	of 7

Monitoring / Corrective Action and Response

Monitoring - The ERA has determined that the potential for dust emissions from site to impact on identified receptors is insignificant. Therefore, routine dust / bioaerosol monitoring is not considered necessary.

Incident and Corrective Action - Any faults or deficiencies encountered on-site with regards to infrastructure and where procedures could not be carried out and recorded on EM 03-001 Incident and Corrective Action Report From. This will instigate appropriate level of management commitment to ensure corrective action is undertaken in a timely fashion. A review of the corrective action will be included to ensure satisfactory completion and senior management sign-off.

Complaints – All environmental complaints are dealt with by the EM 02-005 Communication & Complaints Procedure. The procedure deals with how to manage complaints and ensures that all relevant communications can be dealt with appropriately. The procedure outlines the requirements to communicate effectively with Regulators, staff and any other interested parties.

Interpretation of Monitoring Results and Complaint Records – Site Management will review all Incident and Corrective Action and Complaint Records to ensure effective records are maintained evidence corrective actions have been implemented and appropriate control measures are in place and working as intended. Reviews will be recorded on the EM 03-006 Audit and Document Review Form.

Community Engagement – A member of Site Management will always be available to liaise with Regulators / general public during shutdowns and other abnormal situations.