Appendix 5 Dairy House Farm Technical Standards

Schedule 1 activity or directly associated activity (DAA) description	Relevant technical guidance note
Section 6.9A (1) (a) (ii) Pig production	How to comply EPR 6.09 Version 2
Feed storage and preparation	• Selection and use of feed is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' • Feed is stored in purpose built, covered feed bins and are located next to the pig sheds. Milling and mixing of the feed takes place off farm. Dry feed is delivered to the farm by lorry from the feed supplier for pigs and local Integrator. Feed is blown directly into the relevant feed bins. • Feed storage bins are protected by barriers and marked with bright taping. • Protein and phosphorus levels in the rations are matched to the animal's needs. A record of the percentages of nutrient levels is kept. • A nutritionist is employed to review and reformulate diets in order to optimise production and minimise excretion of nutrients. Synthetic amino acids are used to ensure that the protein needs are met with the use of minimum amount of protein in the diet. •
Dirty water and manure storage	PIGS Manure and dirty water are stored on site. All dirty water run offs on site are all directed to the dirty water collection tanks that are sealed.

	The dirty water storage facilities conform to the technical measures detailed in the Control of Pollution (Silage, Slurry and Agriculture Fuel Oil) (SAFFO) Regulations 2010. The base of the storage tank and all part of the drains and reception pits are impermeable. The slurry storage tank and reception pit are designed to BS5502, Part 50. The reception pit and associated channels have the capacity to hold at least two days of slurry production, including rainwater. Solid manure is scraped across yards, at a minimum of twice weekly, to an impermeable store. Liquid run-off (effluent) from the store is collected meeting the requirements of the Control of Pollution (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) (SAFFO) Regulations. Muck is removed regularly from local farmers.

Dirty water spreading and manure management	Dirty water and manure are exported from the site. Records are kept of the arrangements in place when slurry is exported from the site. We have verbal confirmation that the recipient will spread the dirty water and manure to land in accordance with the Code of Good Agricultural Practice and that the spreading will be in accordance with a manure management plan for the receiving land. There are contingency arrangements in place should the land become unavailable.
Fuel, oils and chemical storage	• Oils, pesticides, cleaning products, vermin control products and veterinary medicines are all stored in locked containers capable of retaining spillage • The bottled gas tanks are protected from collision damage by guard rails • Fuel oil for the generator and incinerator are stored in a bunded tank that meets the requirements of SSAFO. • The base and walls are impermeable to oil and designed to catch leaks. The tank is located away from a water course.
Housing	PIGS • Housing design and management is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' • Straw housing systems in use at the farm. Refer to the building inventory for more detail.

	• All buildings and structures on site are maintained in good repair – in accordance with the management system. There is a programme of inspection and planned preventative maintenance for the housing and drainage. Floors and walls are kept clean. Any cracks or damaged walls are repaired as soon as possible. • Drinkers and troughs have been designed to prevent leakage to minimise the amount of dirty water going into the slurry store • The straw based accommodation is a scrape through system to prevent ponding or build up or urine. Muck is transferred using a forklift, and trailer where required. All operators are trained to use the forklift.

Drainage	• Refer to the drainage plan. A copy of the drainage plan is also kept with the accident management plan. • The clean water drainage systems are not contaminated. • Yard areas are kept visibly clean, drainage channels are kept clear and split feed and dust are cleaned up wherever possible. • Drainage from the animal housing and water from cleaning out is treated as dirty water and directed to the dirty water collection tanks. • Disinfectant footbaths are designed not to overflow. Used disinfectant is added to the slurry store or removed litter. • Roof drainage water and yard runoff is directed into the dykes. There are four discharge points which receive water from the buildings listed below: D1- Building 12 Roof water only. D2- Building 12, 11, 10 and 13 roof water (through drain cover 1). Clean yard water from around building 12, 10 and 11. D3- Building 7, 13 and 6 roof water (through drain cover 4 and 5). Clean yard water from around building 2,3,4,5,6 and 9. D4- Building 3,4,5, 2 and 6 roof water (through drain cover 2 and 6). Clean yard water from around building 6,7 and 13.
Livestock numbers and movements	• A system is in place to record to number of animals on the farm at any one time. Animal movements on and off the farm are also recorded and licences are gained for each movement.
Carcase disposal	• Fallen stock is disposed of in accordance with the current animal by products regulations. • Pig carcasses are stored in sealed bins and placed in the incinerator.
Pollution prevention measures	• All operations are assessed annually for opportunities to reduce pollution risk and implementation schedules developed as appropriate. • All staff strive to identify pollution risk and minimise it accordingly. • There is an accident management plan in place with a procedure to review incidents. • Staff have been trained internally with regards to environmental issues.

Veterinary medicines and pest control	• Pesticides and veterinary medicines are kept in a store capable of retaining spillage. Fire extinguishers are kept in close proximity to store, and flammable goods are kept away from store. • They are kept dry, frost free and secure. • Vermin control is recorded and carried out periodically by a trained vermin controller. • The chemicals are brought on site by the registered contractor for use when needed, and purchased through a registered supplier when appropriate. • Chemicals to control flies and other insect pest are stored with agro-chemicals in store.
Hazardous waste	• Veterinary waste is removed by the vet for safe disposal. • Other hazardous waste is removed by a skip contractor who deals with it accordingly.

Appendix 5a: Dairy House Farm Site Operations and Pollution Prevention Measures

1.Site operations (storage and use)	2. Substance	3. Relevant activity	4. Possible failure mechanism and potential for pollution	5. History/records or visual evidence of leaks of potentially polluting substances to land associated with the activities that could result in ongoing emissions to land, eg cracking in hard standing, leaking tank or bund Detail any incidents of pollution or spills from the relevant activity. This can be based on visual assessment during site walk over or other records and data sources.	6. Do pollution prevention measure exist for relevant activity? Yes/No	7. Provide details of pollution prevention measures To include: primary, eg tanks or pipework; secondary, eg bund or hard standing and, where present, tertiary, eg oil interceptor.	8.Testing and inspection of pollution prevention measures Note: If you are not able to supply all of this information at present you may submit the details with your Accident Management Plan.
Vehicle and machine fuel	Diesel oil for tractors/machinery	Main storage	Failure of tank, leading to spillage to land.	None	Yes	Concrete base and plastic bund containing tank and fill point. Double valves locked when not in use. Sight gauge enclosed by guard. Complying with SSAFO.	Visually inspected monthly.
		Delivery by road tanker	Spillage from tanker on installation yards and entering clean drainage	None	Yes	Delivery by supplier vehicle. Car taken when delivered and carried out by trained employees. Oil tank located at edge of site to avoid unnecessary traffic past the pig buildings.	Visual inspection.
		Road tanker off loading Fuelling mower	Spillage from road tanker or delivery pipework to yard.	None	Yes	Kerbed impermeable concrete hardstanding. Materials available to soak up minor spills.	

			Spillage on yard, overflowing tanks.			Sand and fire extinguishers available.	
Incinerator fuel	Fuel oil	Incinerator	Failure of underground pipeline between oil storage tank and incinerator, leading to loss of fuel to land	None	Yes	Underground steel pipeline in plastic ducting	Burn time and use logged and correlated. Fuel line check as part of annual service.

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Feed	Nutrients (Protein, phosphorus, Nitrogen) Dust	Delivery of bulk feed to storage areas	Spillage, split or failed pipework, dust, failure of bins	None	Yes	Purpose made stores placed on concrete hardstanding. Delivery in suitable vehicles. Any spillage is swept up immediately. Sealed systems to minimise dust.	Pipework and bins regularly inspected to assess condition. Visual inspection for spillage.
		Distribution of bulk feed	Broken augers	None	Yes	Augers runs kept to minimum	Regular inspection of facilities and equipment.
		Delivery to storage areas (bagged)	Spillage, split bags	None	Yes	Purpose made stores	Regular inspection

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Muck	Nutrients: ammonia, nitrate, phosphate	Storage in house Road transport from houses to field heaps or spreading Field spreading	House failure Spreader/trailer failure, road accident Surface run off, drain contamination Over application of plant nutrients	None	Yes	Dedicated purpose built facilities with impermeable base and perimeter channels Purpose made equipment, regularly maintained Fully trained operators Spreading in accordance with manure management plan and advice from qualified person	Regular inspection of facilities and equipment Regular soil nutrient testing

Appendix 5a: Dairy House Farm Site Operations and Pollution Prevention Measures

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Pesticides and biocides	Round up Kilco Virkon S Schippers Products Viron	Delivery and transfer from vehicle to on site storage Storage of pesticides Mixing of pesticides Application Foot dip and wheel wash Transfer Disposal of waste packaging	Spillage, leaks, overflowing, contamination of clean drains	None	Yes	Transfer from delivery vehicles to store Damaged or suspect packaging rejected at time of delivery Dedicated container store Records kept Trained staff / Contractor Codes of practice followed Food dips on good concrete, close to dirty water/slurry system	Deliveries monitored Regular inspection of facilities and equipment Full application records Inspection of storage area Records kept

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Incineration of non-SRM material: Ash	Trace elements – heavy metals, calcium, phosphate Dust	Transfer from incinerator	Spillage Wind blow	None	Yes	Incinerator sited on impermeable concrete standing	Container regularly checked Records kept
Dirty water/wash waters	Nutrients – ammonia, nitrate, phosphate	Dirty water transfer from buildings to underground tanks during washing	Leaks to ground and land	None.	Yes	See slurry	

Lightly contaminated surface waters	Nutrients – ammonia, nitrates, phosphates, dusts and organic particles	Surface water drainage	Contamination of land, surface and ground waters	None	Yes	Impermeable yards	Hard standing inspected monthly, below ground drainage surveyed within two years

Pest Management Plan

On site and Pest Management Plan (PMP) assessment:

Source	Method	On-site check	PMP check	Comment
Fly monitoring	Follow routing monitoring for flies	Yes		Adhesive paper fly catches
	Fly species identified	Unknown		
	Trigger levels followed for the relevant monitoring method/s to initiate insecticidal control	Yes		**Fly spray** **Fly paper**
	Buildings are watertight with no water ingress from outside	yes		
Infrastructure	Buildings are in good condition and kept well maintained	**Yes**		
	Windows and doors are fitted with fly-screens if appropriate but do not impede ventilation	-		
Carcasses	Fallen stock are removed and/or incinerated frequently	**Yes**		
Housekeeping	Spillages are cleaned up as soon as possible	**Yes**		
	Rubbish bins are emptied regularly	**Yes**		
Biological control options	Use of fly parasites/predators to control flies	**Yes**		
Insecticide control options	Insecticide labels are complied with and records kept of all treatments			
	Fly baits used	**Yes**		
	Space treatments used			

	Residual insecticides used			
	Larvicides used	**Yes**		
	Larvicide applications are targeted to known infested areas	**Yes**		
	Insecticide products are rotated to reduce risk of insecticide resistance	**Yes**		

Appendix 5c: Dairy House FARM INCINERATOR USE AND BURN TIME LOG

Date	Incinerator	No. Pigs	Burn time	Remarks