



Boarcross Ltd

Appendix 6b: Dust and Bioaerosol Management Plan

Dairy House Farm

Introduction

This plan has been prepared as part of the IPPC permit application because there are sensitive receptors within 100m of the installation. The only non-farming building within 100m is the Dairy House Bungalow, resided by a member of staff. The bungalow is 66m from the outer perimeter (nearest pigs), as shown below.



The purpose of the plan is to:

- Set out the procedures followed at Dairy House Farm in order to prevent or minimise dust and bioaerosol exposure
- Formalise the procedures for dealing with any dust complaint

The table on pages 2 and 3 of this document sets out the likely sources of noise and the procedures that must be followed to minimise noise levels.

Dust Complaint Procedures

- Any dust complaint received will be dealt with by Dairy House Farm
- If a complaint is made, the form will be completed and this will be available for inspection
- Information will normally be collected by visiting the complainant, although in some cases, contact may be made by telephone.

- After details of the complaint have been compiled, the cause (s) will be investigated, with reference to:
 - The activities taking place on the farm at the time
 - The timing of the complaint
 - The weather conditions
- The likely reasons for the complaint will be added to the form
- The feasibility of making changes to the activities responsible for the complaint will be considered. If changes are made, the Dust Management Plan will be amended accordingly.

Review Procedures

The plan shall be reviewed at least every three years or as soon as practicable after a complaint

Typical sources of dust	Potential Risk and Problems	Actions taken to minimise dust	Completion date
Large vehicles travelling to and from the farm		All vehicles are required to be driven onto and off the site with due consideration Deliveries of feed and fuel are usually made during daytime	In place
Large vehicles travelling on site		Vehicles have to be well maintained and must be driven slowly Engines to be switched off when not in use Vehicles which are fitted with an audible 'vehicle reversing' warning system are generally only used in daytime	In place
Small vehicles travelling to and from the farm	Vehicle may cause annoyance through dust	Small vehicles arrive during the normal working day thus low risk	In place
Feed transfer from lorry to bin	Vehicle and transfer of feed may cause annoyance through dust	Vehicles are well maintained and are designed so that dust during transfer is minimal	In place
Operation of fans	Fans may cause annoyance through dust	Efficient extractor fans used, maintained in good condition to avoid excessive dust	In place

Alarm system and stand by generator	Alarm may cause annoyance through dust	Weekly system test is carried out, timed to minimised nuisance All electrics and equipment are routinely maintained so that backup systems rarely need to be used in practice	In place
Pigs	Pigs may be noisy as part of their normal behaviour	Pigs have constant access to straw in naturally ventilated buildings to allow rooting and natural behaviour Pigs in fan ventilated slatted floor buildings are less likely to be noisy Pigs moved at times unlikely to disturb other people, normal working hours Pigs fed first thing to avoid excess dust	In place
Personnel	Staff may generate dust	Staff and other contractors are required to carry out their work without creating excessive dust and during normal working hours	In place
Repairs	Routine repair work and maintenance may generate dust	If repairs to the site are required, the work is undertaken with due regard for possible dust nuisance In the event of major repair work, neighbouring residents will be notified in advance	In place



Boarcross Ltd

Appendix 6b: Odour Management Plan

Dairy House Farm

Introduction

This plan has been prepared as part of the IPPC permit application because there are sensitive receptors within 400m of the installation.

The purpose of the plan is to:

- Set out the procedures followed at Dairy House Farm in order to prevent or minimise odour
- Formalise the procedures for dealing with any odour complaint

The table on pages 2 and 3 of this document sets out the likely sources of odour and the procedures that must be followed to minimise odour levels.

Odour Complaint Procedures

- Any odour complaint received will be dealt with by Emily Field, Operations Manager.
- If a complaint is made, the form will be completed and this will be available for inspection
- Information will normally be collected by visiting the complainant, although in some cases, contact may be made by telephone.
- After details of the complaint have been compiled, the cause (s) will be investigated, with reference to:
 - The activities taking place on the farm at the time
 - The timing of the complaint
 - The weather conditions
- The likely reasons for the complaint will be added to the form
- The feasibility of making changes to the activities responsible for the complaint will be considered. If changes are made, the Odour Management Plan will be amended accordingly.

Review Procedures

The plan shall be reviewed at least every three years or as soon as practicable after a complaint

Odour Related Issue	Potential risks	Actions taken to minimise odour
Manufacture and selection of feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of poor quality and odorous ingredients • Feeds which are unbalanced in nutrients, leading to increased excretion and litter moisture and emissions of ammonia and other odours compounds • Milling and mixing of feeds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No on site milling and mixing • Feed specifications are prepared by the feed compounders nutrition specialist • Feed is supplied only from UFAS accredited feed mills, so that only the approved raw materials are used
Feed delivery and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spillage of feed during delivery and storage • Creating of dust during feed delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feed delivery systems are sealed to minimise atmospheric dust • Any spillage of feed round the bin is cleaned up • The condition of feed bins is checked frequently
Litter/manure management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Odours arising from wet straw from pigs • The use of insufficient of poor quality litter or straw • Spillage of water from drinking systems • Disease outbreaks leading to wet litter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controls on the feed and ventilation help maintain litter quality • Use of nipple drinkers to minimise spillage • Insulated walls and ceilings to prevent condensation • Concrete floors to prevent water ingress • Stocking density at optimal levels to prevent overcrowding • Use of health plan, with specialist veterinary input used as necessary • Adequate amount of straw and litter is used: this is also essential to livestock welfare and performance •
Carcass disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate storage of carcasses on site • On site disposal of carcasses by incineration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carcasses are placed in sealed containers after they are removed from the house • All pigs are removed off site by A Hughes and Son on a weekly basis

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of carcasses by contactor 	
House clean out Regular dry sow muck out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of dust associated with litter removal • Use of odorous products to clean house 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Litter is carefully placed into trailers. When full, the trailer is taken off site • Only approved and suitable products are used • Dry sow houses are mucked out regularly (twice weekly)
Used litter / muck	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage of litter/manure is onsite • Transport of litter and applications to land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no storage of broiler litter on site at any time • Pig muck is stored on impermeable, purpose built, concrete manure middens
Dirty water management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standing dirty water during the production cycle or at clean out • Applications of dirty water to land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas around the house are concreted and remain clean during the production cycle
Odour complaints		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All odour complaints logged