Environmental Risk Assessment for Feltwell Farm Pig Unit (comprising Airfield Farm & Feltwell Farm)

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Managing the risk		Assessing the risk	
Hazard	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Risk management**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**What is the overall risk?**
What has the potential to cause harm?	**What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?**	**How can the hazard get to the receptor?**	**What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs, who is responsible for what?**	**How likely is this contact?**	**What harm can be caused?**	**What is the risk that remains? The balance of probability and consequence**

Table 1 Assessment of odour risk

Odour from feed delivery, storage	Dwelling houses & industrial premises within 400m	Through air	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Feed delivery sealed to minimise atmospheric dust. • Feed spillage around the bin is immediately cleaned up. • The condition of feed bins is checked frequently so that any damage or leaks can be identified.	Unlikely	Odour annoyance	Not significant if managed in accordance with OMP
• Odour arising from problems with housing ventilation system • Inadequate air movement in the house leading to high humidity and wet bedding • Inadequate system design causing poor dispersal of odours.	Dwelling houses and industrial premises within 400m are sensitive receptors	Through air	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Ventilation system will be regularly adjusted according to the age and requirements of the pigs. • Ventilation system designed to efficiently remove moisture from the house. • Buildings will have higher ventilation rates and discharge via extraction fans and uncapped roof vents for improved dispersal • Stocking density maintained at or below levels set out in welfare regulations.	Unlikely	Odour annoyance	Not significant if managed in accordance with the odour management plan

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Manure and slurry management: • Odours arising from poorly managed muck and slurry collection, removal, and distribution • The use of insufficient or poor-quality straw • Spillage of water from drinking systems • Disease and vice outbreaks	Dwelling houses and industrial premises within 400m are odour sensitive receptors	Through air	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Controls on feed and ventilation (see above) help to maintain air quality • Additional controls include insulated walls and ceilings to prevent condensation • Regular maintenance and correct positioning to avoid overflow from feed and drinking systems • Concrete floors to prevent water ingress and surfaces arranged to avoid build-up of stagnant water • Stocking density at optimal levels to prevent overcrowding • Pens and yards kept clean • Dirty water collection systems enclosed and regularly emptied to avoid anaerobic conditions • Frequent removal of manure; wind direction observed.	Unlikely	Odour annoyance	Not significant if managed in accordance with the odour management plan
Carcase disposal: • Inadequate storage of carcases onsite	Dwelling houses and industrial premises within 400m are sensitive receptors	Through air	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Carcases are placed in sealed containers immediately after they are removed and regularly removed by an approved transporter under the National Fallen Stock Scheme • All odour complaints are logged and investigated.	Unlikely	Odour annoyance	Not significant if managed in accordance with the odour management plan

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Buildings: • Cleaning and disinfection • Emptying slurry storage tank • Removal of manure	Dwelling houses and industrial premises within 400m are sensitive receptors	Through air	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Pens and yards kept clean • Dirty water collection systems enclosed and regularly emptied to avoid anaerobic conditions • Frequent removal of manure and slurry, wind direction observed.	Likely	Odour annoyance	Not significant if managed in accordance with the odour management plan
Odour arising from manure spreading	Dwelling houses and industrial premises within 400m are sensitive receptors	Through air	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • FYM exported to other farms, no spreading onsite	Likely	Odour annoyance	Not significant if managed in accordance with the odour management plan
Odour arising from manure and slurry spreading.	Dwelling houses and industrial premises within 400m are sensitive receptors	Through air	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Feed selection to minimise excretion of nutrients • Storage areas (including field heaps) sited away from neighbours • Dirty water tank covered • Areas of open, dirty concrete minimised • Stores emptied regularly.	Likely	Odour annoyance	Not significant if managed in accordance with the odour management plan

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Table 2 Assessment of noise risk

Noise problems from large vehicles travelling to and from the farm. Mobile source	Dwelling houses and industrial premises within 400m are sensitive receptors	Through air	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Vehicles are required to be driven on to and offsite with due consideration for neighbours • Deliveries of feed and fuel are made only during the daytime, if possible, so that disturbance is minimised • General animal movements made during working hours and of short duration, with minimum stress • All vehicles maintained so as to minimise engine noise and are driven slowly to and from the site • Roads and tracks maintained to minimise noise produced	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant if managed in accordance with the noise management plan
Large vehicles on site for delivering feed, loading live pigs at end of the growing period, removal of muck from houses, removal of slurry from underground tanks Mobile source	Dwelling houses and industrial premises within 400m are sensitive receptors	Through air	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Vehicles have to be well maintained and must be driven slowly around the site • Engines to be switched off when not in use • Vehicles which are fitted with an audible 'vehicle reversing' warning system are generally used only in the daytime • Idling of machines avoided and engine revs kept low with an effective silencer • Slurry tanker filling & emptying will be an intermittent activity • Machinery & equipment sited as far as possible from neighbours • Electric submersed pump, intermittent operation, regular servicing.	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant if managed in accordance with the noise management plan

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Small vehicles travelling to and from the farm e.g., staff and visitors' cars, courier van deliveries, etc Mobile source	Dwelling houses and industrial premises within 400m are sensitive receptors	Through air	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Small vehicles arrive during the normal working day and therefore are seen as low risk	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant if managed in accordance with the noise management plan
Feed transfer from lorry into bins Fixed source	Dwelling houses and industrial premises within 400m are sensitive receptors	Through air	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Pig houses act as a screen between delivery vehicle discharge point and nearest dwellings • Vehicles are well maintained and designed so that noise during feed transfer is minimised • Conveyors and augers not operated when empty • Blower and vacuum type delivery vehicles fitted with low noise units	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant if managed in accordance with the noise management plan
Operation of fans Fixed source	Dwelling houses and industrial premises within 400m are sensitive receptors	Through air	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Efficient extractor fans used and maintained in good condition to avoid excessive noise • Fans sited away from neighbours and cowls used to muffle noise, as appropriate • Forced ventilation systems with automated controls to minimise run time and fan speed.	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant if managed in accordance with the noise management plan

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Alarm system Fixed source	Dwelling houses and industrial premises within 400m are sensitive receptors and staff and pigs	Through air	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Weekly system test (required by law) is carried out each Friday morning, timed in order to minimise nuisance to neighbours • All electrics and equipment are routinely maintained so that the back-up systems rarely need to be used in practice	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant if managed in accordance with the noise management plan
Pigs Mobile source	Dwelling houses and industrial premises within 400m are sensitive receptors	Through air	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Noise from pigs may be considered to be a likely cause for complaint during the growing period • During loading, noise from animals is minimised by careful handling and by prompt removal of the lorry from the site when full	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant if managed in accordance with the noise management plan
Personnel Mobile source	Dwelling houses and industrial premises within 400m are sensitive receptors	Through air	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Staff and other contractors are required to carry out their work without creating excessive noise from shouting and use of radios, etc.	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant if managed in accordance with the noise management plan

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Repairs	Dwelling houses and industrial premises within 400m are sensitive receptors	Through air	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Noise management plan in place • If repairs to the site are required, the work is undertaken with due regard for possible noise nuisance and during the normal working day • In the event of major repair work being undertaken which is likely to cause significant noise and disruption, neighbouring residents will be notified in advance	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant if managed in accordance with the noise management plan
Manure/slurry spreading	Dwelling houses and industrial premises within 400m are sensitive receptors	Through air	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Machinery operated at reasonable times where possible, and idling avoided • Equipment maintained to optimum standards	Likely	Noise annoyance	Not significant if managed in accordance with the noise management plan

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Table 3 Assessment of fugitive emissions risk

To air						
Dust (Including bioaerosols) Sources: • Straw • Feed	Dwelling houses within 100m are sensitive receptors: • Nuisance • Contributes to odours • Human health (inhalation).	Through air	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Installation located downwind of dwelling houses in the prevailing wind • Use of suitable bedding materials and good storage of such materials • Use of pelleted feed delivered in sealed systems • Regular clearing of dust to prevent build up within buildings, on roofs and around vents, as part of the disease control strategy • Treatment of lightly contaminated surface water by soak-away	Unlikely most of the time. Dust could potentially reach the sensitive receptors & surrounding land when a strong wind blows in that direction,	Nuisance on, cars, clothing Damage to vegetation covers leaves and inhibits photosynthesis. Nutrient enrichment of soils. Contributes to respiratory problems for pigs & staff.	Not significant if managed in accordance with the dust & bioaerosol management plan

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Ammonia Source: Pig housing and manure/slurry storage, removal and spreading	European SAC, SPA & SSSI nature conservation sites identified in the preapplication screening High levels can cause respiratory problems for pigs and staff	Through air and nitrogen deposition on surrounding land	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Feed formulated to match pig requirements and minimise nitrogen excretion • Ventilation system designed to efficiently remove moisture from the house. High velocity ventilation (Vents greater than 5.5m high, fan efflux velocity greater than 7m/s), and uncapped outlets on the roof for improved dispersion • Ventilation system will be regularly adjusted according to the age and requirements of the pigs and regular maintenance • Insulated walls and ceilings to prevent condensation • Concrete surfaces arranged to avoid build-up of urine • Provision of sufficient straw in bedding to bind nitrogen • Regular maintenance and correct positioning to avoid overflow from feed and drinking systems • Stocking density at optimal levels to prevent overcrowding • Frequent manure removal to optimise pens and yards kept clean, & areas of open, dirty concrete minimised • Dedicated purpose-built facilities for slurry and manure • Dirty water tank covered • Regular monitoring of slurry tank and store contents and maintenance of facilities and equipment • Frequent removal of manure; wind direction observed. • Fully trained operators.	Likely Computer modelling shows ammonia & nitrogen deposition at conservation sites will be reduced with fewer places for pigs at Airfield & Feltwell Fm (betterment), but still exceeds critical levels.	Aerial deposition and direct toxic effect on trees Nutrient enrichment & acidification of soils and changes to sensitive ecosystems Respiratory problems in humans and mammals	Overall risk remains significant

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Zoonoses and notifiable diseases	Human health and livestock health	Through air/direct contact	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Detailed biosecurity precautions in place, e.g., frequent stock inspection, use of disinfectants and appropriate clean overalls, boots, etc for staff, visitors, and contractors, to prevent spread of disease • Secure site visitor policy • Livestock monitored for signs of disease and incidents reported quickly • Use of a health plan, with specialist veterinary input in place.	Unlikely	Human and livestock health implications	Not significant if managed carefully
To water						
Nutrients such as N and P plus organic matter Source: Slurry & wash water runoff on land & groundwater	Soil and vulnerable groundwater beneath site in NVZ	Nutrients leaching from soil into groundwater	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Wash water runoff is diverted to above ground storage tank • Used bedding/feed spilt on yard/roadways during clean out is cleaned up.	Unlikely	Pollution of soil and groundwater & potentially adverse impact on local water abstractions	Not significant if managed carefully

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Spillages from storage and use of pesticides, fuel, and chemicals	Soil and vulnerable groundwater beneath site	Overland flow into the surface water drainage system and infiltration into land or spilled on land	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Management techniques employed aimed at avoiding or minimising use where possible • Use of approved chemicals only • Operators fully trained and all equipment regularly maintained to avoid any spillage or discharge • All fuel tanks bunded and compliant with legislation.	Unlikely	Pollution of soil and groundwater & potentially adverse impact on local water abstractions	Not significant if managed carefully
To land						
Ammonia from storage of dirty water, slurry, manure, and Housing	European SAC, SPA & SSSI nature conservation sites identified in the preapplication screening assessment	Through air and nitrogen deposition on land	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • As for odour and 'To water' above • Feed selected to minimise excretion of nutrients • Slurry/dirty water tank covered • Proposals to cover slurry lagoon in place • Detailed computer modelling for ammonia and N deposition.	Likely	Direct toxic effect on trees, nutrient enrichment, &acidification of soils Changes to sensitive ecosystems.	Not significant if managed carefully

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Waste materials, packaging, etc. Source: Non-organic waste storage and disposal	Neighbouring dwellings and surrounding countryside and habitats	Through air	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Policy to avoid production where possible • Dedicated storage areas and facilities • Collected by licensed contractors for recycling or disposal • Regular checks made for rubbish dumped by third parties.	Unlikely	Amenity value of countryside spoilt by rubbish Possibility of causing harm to wildlife.	Not significant
Pests						
Flies on manure heap could move offsite and affect nearby residents Also, birds, rats, etc.	Neighbouring dwelling houses	Through air	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Pest management programme in place • Manure heap is regularly inspected to check for maggots and flies • Heap will be treated with pesticide and covered with sheeting if flies become an issue • Food sources covered and secure from pests	Unlikely	Flies and rats are a vector of pollution that can harm human health Concerns can cause offence and affect amenity.	Not significant if managed carefully

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Table 4 Assessment of accident risk

Spillages from pesticide and biocide handling and storage areas escaping	Soil and vulnerable groundwater beneath site	Overland flow into the surface water drainage system and infiltration into land or spilled on land	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Accident Management Plan in place • Repair any infrastructure and design appropriate containment measures • Maintenance and regular inspection procedure designed and implemented • Foot dips on good concrete with drains to dirty water system and located where overflowing gutters will not dilute • Regular inspection of facilities and records kept • Dedicated containers for storage with impermeable hard standing within bund • Damaged or suspect packaging rejected at time of delivery.	Very unlikely	Pollution of soil and groundwater & potentially adverse impact on local water abstractions	Not significant with measures indicated
Fuel oil in storage tank/vehicles escaping the containment	Soil and vulnerable groundwater beneath site	Overland flow into the surface water drainage system and infiltration into land or spilled on land	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Package oil storage tank complies with SSAFO regulations • Regular inspection in accordance with the site maintenance and inspection procedure • Oil spill equipment located close.	Very unlikely	Pollution of soil and groundwater & potentially adverse impact on local water abstractions	Not significant

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Spillage of manure, feed, and fuel due to operator error when loading & unloading	Soil and vulnerable groundwater beneath site	Overland flow into the surface water drainage system and infiltration into land or spilled on land	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Fully trained operators • Standard operating procedures for loading and unloading • Any spillage of feed around the bins and tanks is immediately cleaned up using materials which are stored nearby • Area drains to dirty water store so containment provided • The condition of feed bins and tanks are checked frequently so that any damage or leaks can be identified in accordance with the site maintenance and inspection procedure • Levels measured to prevent overfilling. • Barriers are in place to prevent collision • Suppliers are supervised on site.	Unlikely	Pollution of soil and groundwater & potentially adverse impact on local water abstractions	Not significant
Incorrect disposal of wash water	Soil and vulnerable groundwater beneath site	Overland flow into the surface water drainage system and infiltration into land or released on land	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Staff trained in correct operation procedures • All drains shown on drainage plan • All drains marked	Unlikely	Pollution of soil and groundwater & potentially adverse impact on local water abstractions	Not significant

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Acts of tampering, vandalism & stealing which cause damage to structures and fittings and spillage	Soil and vulnerable groundwater beneath site	Overland flow into the surface water drainage system and infiltration into land or released on land	Measures as described in SGN EPR 6.09 'How to comply' V2: • Perimeter fence & gates • No public access through any part of site • Pig houses & stores will be securely locked at night • Fuel oil tanks will be secure & kept locked • Relatively small quantity of polluting substances stored onsite at any time including fuel oil for farm & disinfectants • Any spillage & release into land must be reported immediately to the Environment Agency.	Unlikely	Pollution of soil and groundwater & potentially adverse impact on local water abstractions	Not significant
Fire	Livestock, staff, buildings, fuel and oils, chemicals, bedding, feed, local habitats, neighbouring dwellings, and industrial premises	Air & overland flow into the surface water drainage system and infiltration into land or released on land	• Accident Management Plan in place • Maintaining general fire precautions at all times - in accordance with company fire safety procedures & training, including fire extinguishers, provision of designated areas for smoking, storing incompatible materials apart, limiting the size of stockpiles of combustible materials & surround them with fire breaks, not storing materials alongside the site boundary & workers checking precautions during the day. • Regular mandatory risk assessments & recommendations for buildings & precautions by professional contractors & insurers.	Very unlikely	Smoke and pollution of soil and groundwater & potentially adverse impact on local water abstractions & dead animals for disposal.	Not significant

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Surface water flooding (flash flooding) Medium risk areas between 1.0% & 3.3% and low risk areas between 0.1% & 1% chance each year across most of Feltwell Fm according to flood risk map from Government website No risk of flooding from rivers and the sea, or reservoirs.	Soil and vulnerable groundwater beneath site	Overland flow into the surface water drainage system and infiltration into land or released on land	• Flood risk map shows predicted extent of flooding around existing pig houses and buildings being retained for storing manure and straw in the redevelopment of the site. • Maintenance of existing site drainage infrastructure • Good site layout and design for redevelopment	Unlikely	Pollution of soil and groundwater & potentially adverse impact on local water abstractions	Not significant

Used AHDB Pork Model Template B3.5 6A Environmental Risk Assessment from AHDB website ahdb.org.uk/knowledge-library/environmental-permitting-regulations

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Last updated	06 January 2023	[redacted]
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06/01/2023 Reviewed & added hazards risk management measures & comparison with Pork Model Template B3.5 6A Environmental Risk Assessment from AHDB website ahdb.org.uk/knowledge-library/environmental-permitting-regulations.		