

Accident Assessment Rudfield Farm

Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Overall Risk
Fuel oil spillage/leakage	Water course	Surface drainage system	Fuel stored in approved bunded tank. Collision protection barriers in place. Maintenance and inspection procedures followed. Spill kit available.	Very unlikely	Contamination of water course	Not significant
LPG Tanks	Water course	Surface drainage system	Tanks sited away from main operations and flammable materials. Protected by collision barriers.	Very unlikely	Contamination of water course	Not significant
Feed Spillage	Water course	Surface drainage system	All spillages cleaned up immediately as per Maintenance and Inspection procedures. Silos protected by collision barriers or location.	Very unlikely	Contamination of water course	Not significant
Chemical spillage from containment area/transfer	Water course/groundwater	Cracks in concrete/poor surface	Appropriate containment measures. Maintenance and inspection procedures	Very unlikely	Contamination of water course or groundwater	Not significant

			followed. Spill kit available.			
Washing operations, dirty water containment	Water course/groundwater	Surface drainage system	Maintenance and inspection procedures followed. Washing operations monitored.	Very unlikely	Contamination of water course or groundwater	Not significant
Fire/firewaters	Water course	Surface drainage system	Maintenance and inspection procedures followed. Emergency procedures in place. See Emergency plan	Very unlikely	Contamination of water course or groundwater	Not significant
Attenuation pond	Water course	Drainage system	Controlled outlet to ditch. Outlet can be sealed in the event of fire or spillage as containment for disposal.	Very unlikely	Contamination of water course	Not significant
Flood	Water course	Surface drainage system	Site located out of flood risk area. Maintenance and inspection procedures followed.	Very unlikely	Contamination of water course or groundwater	Not significant
Vandalism/theft	Water course	Surface drainage system	Fuel isolation valves locked. Poultry houses and associated stores locked.	Unlikely	Contamination of water course	Not significant

Version 1 January 2023

Application for an environmental permit Part B3.5 – Rearing of pigs or poultry intensively in an installation with more than 40,000 places for poultry or 2,000 places for production pigs (over 30 kg) or 750 places for sows



Please read through this form and the guidance notes that came with it.

You should only use this form if your intended activity is limited to rearing of pigs or poultry intensively in an installation with more than 40,000 places for poultry or 2,000 places for production pigs (over 30 kg) or 750 places for sows (as defined under <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2016/1154/contents>).

If you want to carry out any other activities that would require a permit (such as an anaerobic digester) you will need to fill in the appropriate parts of the Environmental Permitting Regulations (EPR) application form.

The form can be:

- 1) saved onto a computer and then filled in.
- 2) printed off and filled in by hand. Please write clearly in the answer spaces.

Note: if you believe including information on a public register would not be in the interests of national security you must enclose a letter telling us that you have told the Secretary of State. We will not include the information in the public register unless directed otherwise.

Where you see the term 'document reference' on the form, give the document references and send the documents with the application form when you have completed it.

It will take less than three hours to fill in this part of the application form.

Contents

- 1 About you
 - 2 About this application
 - 3 Your ability as an operator
 - 4 Consultation
 - 5 Supporting information
 - 6 Environmental risk assessment
 - 7 Emissions to air, water and land
 - 8 Operating techniques
 - 9 Environmental impact assessment
 - 10 Resource efficiency and climate change
 - 11 Payment
 - 12 Privacy notice
 - 13 Confidentiality and national security
 - 14 Declaration
 - 15 Application checklist
 - 16 Where to send your application and how many copies to send us
 - 17 How to contact us
- Appendix 1 – Date of birth information
Appendix 2 – Date of birth information for Relevant offences

1 About you

1a Who will be named on the permit?

Are you applying as an individual, an organisation of individuals (for example, a partnership) or a company (this includes Limited Liability Partnerships)?

An individual

Now go to **section 1b**

An organisation of individuals (for example, a partnership)

Now go to **section 1c**

A registered company

Now go to **section 1d**

1b An individual

Please give the following details.

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

First name

Last name

Now complete your address in **question 1e**.

1c An organisation of individuals

Type of organisation, for example, a partnership, a group of individuals or a club

If you are an organisation of individuals, please give the details of the main representative below. If more than one individual will be named on the permit, the details for each individual are required along with their address and contact details (e.g. telephone numbers/email addresses). Please provide these together on a separate sheet and tell us here the document reference you have given this sheet.

Document reference

Contact name

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

First name

Last name

Please give us the following details of the organisation of individuals.

Name of organisation if relevant, for example, the name of the partnership

Now complete the main address for the organisation in **section 1e** and details in **Appendix 1**.

1 About you, continued

1d A company

Name of the company

Company registration number

Date registered (DD/MM/YYYY)

Now complete the main (registered office) address for the company in section 1e.

Please give the details of the directors. If relevant, provide details of other directors on a separate sheet and tell us the document reference you have given this sheet.

Details of Director/s

For a registered company this needs to be a person listed on record at Companies House (<https://www.gov.uk/get-information-about-a-company>) as a 'current appointment' to the company.

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

First name

Last name

Now complete the main address for the organisation in **section 1e** and details in **Appendix 1**.

1e Your main (registered office) address

For companies this is the address on record at Companies House.

Address

Postcode

Contact numbers, including the area code

Phone

Fax

Mobile

1 About you, continued

Email

1f Main UK business address (if different from above)

If the address is the same as given in **answer 1e** tick this box

Contact name

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

First name

Last name

Address

Postcode

Contact numbers, including the area code

Phone

Fax

Mobile

Email

1g Who can we contact about your application?

If you want us to contact a consultant or an 'agent' for you or another person not named above please provide their details.

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

First name

Last name

If the address is the same as given in **answer 1e** tick this box

1 About you, continued

Address

Postcode

Contact numbers, including the area code

Phone

Fax

Mobile

Email

1h Who can we contact about your operation (if different from question 1g)?

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

First name

Last name

Address

Postcode

Contact numbers, including the area code

Phone

Fax

Mobile

1 About you, continued

Email

1i Who can we contact about your billing or invoice?

As **question 1g**

As **question 1h**

Please give details if different from **question 1g** or **1h**.

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

First name

Last name

Address

Postcode

Contact numbers, including the area code

Phone

Fax

Mobile

Email

2 About this application

2a Have you told us already about this application?

If you have had pre-application discussions with us before your application, please provide the details, on a separate sheet.

If you have a permit reference number previously provided to you from the Environment Agency, please enter the number here (e.g. EPR/AB1234CD).

Permit reference

About your installation

2b Where is the installation?

National grid reference for the centre of your installation (for example, ST 12345, 67890)

Site name

If the address is the same as given in **answer 1e** tick this box. If not enter the details below.

Address

Postcode

2c If your installation comprises two or more sites, where are the additional sites?

Site name

Address

Postcode

2 About this application, continued

National grid reference for the centre of the second site of your installation
(for example, ST 12345, 67890)

If there are more than two sites then please provide further details in a separate document. If you have already had discussions with the Environment Agency about aggregating these sites, please provide details of these discussions.

Tell us below the reference you have given this sheet.

Document reference

2d What activities are you applying for?

A farm with more than 40,000 places for poultry

A farm with more than 2,000 places for production pigs (over 30 kg)

A farm with more than 750 places for sows

3 Your ability as an operator

3a Management systems

Please tick the box to confirm that your management system meets the conditions set out in the guidance ‘Develop a management system: environmental permits’ (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/develop-a-management-system-environmental-permits>) and in Sector Guidance Note EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’ (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/intensive-farming-introduction-and-chapters>)

3b Please tick to confirm that your management system covers the following:

Normal operations

Maintenance

Accidents

Incidents and abnormal operation

Complaints

Staff and contractors have defined roles and responsibilities

Site Closure Plan

Staff and contractors instructions or training

Climate change adaption

3c What management system will you provide for your regulated facility?

Own management system

Other certified management system

Please make sure you send us a summary of your management system with your application and provide the document reference below.

3 Your ability as an operator, continued

Document reference

3d Financial status

Does the applicant or relevant person(s) have any current or past bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings against them? Please tick the following relevant box to indicate whether this is the case.

No

Yes

Please make reference to an accompanying document which provides details of the insolvency or bankruptcy proceedings.

Document reference

3e Relevant offences (refer to the application form guidance)

Have you, your company or any other relevant person been convicted of a relevant offence? A relevant offence is one relating to the environment or environmental regulation.

No Go to **question 4a**

Yes Please give details below

Name of the relevant person

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

First name

Last name

Position held at the time of the offence

Name of the court where the case was dealt with

Date of the conviction (DD/MM/YYYY)

Offence and penalty set

Date any appeal against the conviction will be heard (DD/MM/YYYY)

3 Your ability as an operator, continued

If necessary, use a separate sheet to give us details of other relevant offences and tell us below the reference number you have given the extra sheet.

Document reference

Now complete the details in **Appendix 2**.

4 Consultation

4a Could the activities at the farm result in process effluent (e.g. wash water or slurry) being released into a sewer managed by a sewerage undertaker?

You do not need to include domestic sewage.

No

Yes Please name the sewerage undertaker

Please include any documentation concerning agreements that you may hold with them, and tell us below the reference number you have given these records.

Document reference

5 Supporting information

5a Provide a plan or plans for the site

We need a detailed site plan (or plans) showing:

- site location and the location of farm buildings and equipment (accurately drawn to scale, with a north-facing arrow)
- the installation boundary which should be clearly marked
- the plan must identify all of the land on which your activity takes place
- sources of emissions/releases (e.g. ventilation fans, incinerator, biomass boiler(s), heat exchanger(s), generator, slurry store)
- fuel and chemical storage (e.g. diesel, heating oil, LPG, pesticides, disinfectant and so on)
- the site boundary plan must be geographically correct (i.e. include fences, hedgerows or other features recognisable on site and should not be a schematic)
- site drainage (including clean and dirty water drainage routes, discharge points and site surfacing)

Document reference/s for the plans

5b Provide the relevant sections of a site condition report

You need to provide us with a site condition report with sections 1 to 3 completed. The H5 Site Condition Report guidance and template is available online at www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permitting-h5-site-condition-report.

5 Supporting information, continued

Document reference for the report

5c Provide a non-technical summary of your application

This should include a basic summary of the activities at the farm, a breakdown of the numbers and types of livestock (including details of housing and ventilation types) and a summary of the control measures arising from your risk assessment.

Document reference for the non-technical summary

6 Environmental risk assessment

6a Provide us with an environmental risk assessment which takes into account the impacts your installation poses to air, land and water.

The risk assessment must follow our guidance ‘Risk assessments for your environmental permit’ (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/risk-assessments-for-your-environmental-permit>) and ‘Intensive farming risk assessment for your environmental permit’ (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/intensive-farming-risk-assessment-for-your-environmental-permit>), or an equivalent method.

Document reference for your environmental risk assessment

Provide a copy of your ammonia screening assessment

Document reference for your ammonia screening assessment

If detailed modelling has been undertaken, please include a copy of the modelling assessment report and electronic modelling data files.

Document reference for your detailed modelling assessment report

File name(s) for electronic modelling data files

Where your modelling indicates the predicted process contributions are greater than the allowable thresholds your assessment and application should include proposals for ammonia reduction techniques to reduce the contribution to the allowable threshold.

Please note that there is an additional charge for the assessment of the ammonia risk assessment that must be submitted as part of this application. For the charge see our charging scheme guidance (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permitting-charges-guidance>) and associated links to the current charging scheme.

7 Emissions to air, water and land

Fill in Table 1 below with details of the emissions from your proposed site (such as ventilation from animal housing, standby generator, carcass incinerator).

Table 1 – Emissions (releases)

Emission point description and location	Source
Point source emissions to air	
e.g. Roof fan outlets on Finisher House 1 as shown on site layout plan	Finisher House 1
Point source emissions to water	
e.g. Yard drainage discharge to off-site ditch 'Mill Stream', as shown on the site drainage plan	Uncontaminated surface water from yard areas around the office
Point source emissions to land	
e.g. Roof water run-off from Broiler House 3	Lightly contaminated roof water from Broiler House 3
Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plants or other transfers off site	

If you require more space to list all emission points, please provide this information on a separate sheet.

Document reference for list of emission points

8 Operating techniques

8a Technical standards

Please tick the box to confirm that the operation of the farm will be in accordance with the Best Available Techniques (BAT) conclusions for the intensive rearing of poultry or pigs (<https://eippcb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/reference/intensive-rearing-poultry-or-pigs-0>) and with the relevant sections of Sector Guidance Note EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’ (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/intensive-farming-introduction-and-chapters>)

Please provide a summary of the main measures you intend to use to control emissions from the farm.

Document reference

8b Odour

It is possible that any odour from the farm may impact nearby receptors. The appropriate measures for this sector can prevent odour emissions, or where that is not possible, they can minimise odour emissions.

Are there sensitive receptors within 400 m of the installation boundary?

Yes

No

Has the farm been the cause of any odour complaints?

Yes

No

Sensitive receptors include, but are not limited to, neighbouring dwellings, workplaces, schools, hospitals or parks.

If you have answered ‘Yes’ to either of these questions please provide a written odour management plan and indicate the reference you have given this plan below.

Document reference

To help produce your odour management plan further information is available in the accompanying guidance.

8c 1 Noise

It is possible that noise from the farm may impact nearby receptors such as local residents. The appropriate measures for this sector can prevent noise emissions, or where that is not possible, they can minimise noise emissions.

Are there sensitive receptors within 400 m of the installation boundary?

Yes

No

8 Operating techniques, continued

Has the farm been the cause of any noise complaints?

Yes

No

Sensitive receptors include, but are not limited to, neighbouring dwellings, workplaces, schools, hospitals or parks.

If you have answered 'Yes' to either of these questions please provide a written noise management plan and indicate the reference you have given this plan below.

Document reference

8c 2 Dust and bioaerosols

It is possible that dust and bioaerosols from the farm may impact nearby receptors such as local residents. The appropriate measures for this sector can prevent dust and bioaerosol emissions, or where that is not possible, they can minimise dust and bioaerosol emissions.

Are there sensitive receptors within 100 m of the installation boundary?

Yes

No

Sensitive receptors include, but are not limited to: farm staff dwellings, neighbouring dwellings workplaces; schools; parks; hospitals or nursing homes.

If you have answered 'Yes' to this question please provide a written dust and bioaerosol management plan and indicate the reference you have given this plan below.

Document reference

To help produce your dust and bioaerosol management plan further information is available in the accompanying guidance.

8d Types and amounts of raw materials

Please list in Table 2 the raw materials that are used and their quantities as indicated under the respective sections.

If you have already included this information in your management system, please indicate the reference you have given this table below.

Document reference

8 Operating techniques, continued

Table 2 – Raw materials

Inventory of raw materials	Justification for use of this material	Quantity used (litres or kg per year)	Quantity stored on site (litres or kg)
a) Biocides (includes disinfectants, wood preservatives, slimicides)			
b) Pesticides (includes herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, vertebrate control products)			
c) Veterinary medicines (excluding dietary additives)			
d) Bedding types			
e) Fuels and oils			

8e Existing buildings, manure, wash water and slurry storage

If your farm will comprise a mixture of new and existing buildings you should review any existing livestock housing and site drainage. Existing buildings and associated drainage must meet the BAT conclusions for the intensive rearing of poultry or pigs (<https://eippcb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/reference/intensive-rearing-poultry-or-pigs-0>) prior to the permit becoming operational. Please submit an accompanying document which details how existing buildings and drainage meet BAT. If necessary, include proposals for upgrading or replacing any buildings so that they meet BAT before the permit is operational.

8 Operating techniques, continued

Guidance on completing a housing and drainage review can be found in Annex 7 and Annex 8 of Sector Guidance Note EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’ (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/intensive-farming-introduction-and-chapters>).

Document reference for housing review

Document reference for drainage review

8f For each type of livestock, tell us the number of animal places you are applying for

Please enter into Table 3 the maximum number of livestock by type that will be held at the installation at any one time.

Table 3 – Livestock

Type of livestock	Number of places
Poultry (e.g. Broilers, Ducks, Layers)	
Pigs	
Sows (including farrowing sows and served gilts)	
Production pigs and unserved gilts over 30 kg	
Pigs 7 to 30 kg	
Boars	

8g Is slurry stored on the installation?

No Now go to **question 8i**

Yes All new and substantially reconstructed or substantially enlarged slurry storage systems must conform with the technical measures detailed in the Water Resources (Control of Pollution) (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) (England) Regulations 2010 and as amended 2013 (SSAFO) and must be covered.

Describe how your slurry system will operate and include a description of the type of cover. Your description must address all the points in section 8g of the accompanying guidance notes (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/application-for-an-environmental-permit-part-b35>)

Document reference

8 Operating techniques, continued

8h Is existing slurry storage covered?

- No All existing slurry stores must be covered prior to the permit becoming operational. Please submit an accompanying document which details proposals for covering any existing uncovered slurry stores and lagoons before the permit is operational.

Document reference

- Yes Now go to **question 8i**

8i Is manure stored on the installation?

- No Now go to **question 8k**

- Yes Now tick all of the following that apply

Manure is stored in the yard on an impermeable base, and the effluent is collected in a tank or onsite slurry storage

Manure stores are covered

None of the above – make reference to an accompanying document which explains the situation

Document reference

8j If manure/used litter is stored on the farm, please state the maximum amount stored within the installation boundary at any one time

approximate tonnes

8k Is manure or slurry spread on land owned or controlled by the operator?

No

Yes

8l Is manure or slurry exported from the installation and spread on land owned or controlled by third parties?

No

Yes

8m If manure or slurry is not spread on land, please provide a brief description of its destination

9 Environmental impact assessment

Have your proposals had an environmental impact assessment (EIA) as part of a planning application, under the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017?

Please read the guidance notes for instruction as to when this would be required.

No Now go to **section 10**

Yes Please provide a copy of the environmental statement and if the procedure has been completed:

- a copy of the planning permission
- the committee report and decision on the EIA

Document reference for the copy

10 Resource efficiency and climate change

10a Have you entered into, or will you enter into, a climate change levy agreement?

No Describe how you ensure you use energy efficiently at your farm

You may have already included this information in your management system.

Document reference of this description

Yes Please provide a copy of the environmental statement and if the procedure has been completed:

Please give the date you entered (or the date you expect to enter) into the agreement (DD/MM/YYYY)

Please also provide documents that prove you are taking part in the agreement. You may have already included this information in your management system.

Document reference of the proof you are providing

10b Describe how you avoid producing waste in line with Council Directive 2008/98/EC on waste

If you produce waste, describe how you recover it.

If it is technically and financially impossible to recover the waste, describe how you dispose of it while avoiding or reducing any effect it has on the environment.

You may have already included this information in your management system.

Document reference for your description

11 Payment

You must submit an application fee with your application. For guidance on the fee and how to pay your charges, please see our charging guidance (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permitting-charges-guidance>) and associated links to the current charging scheme or contact us using one of the options in section 17.

There is an annual subsistence charge to cover the costs we incur in the ongoing regulation of the permit.

Tick below to show how you have paid.

Cheque

Credit or debit card

Electronic transfer (BACS or CHAPS)

If you are applying for a number of farms the combined fees can be paid through a single transaction by one of the following methods:

Cheques

You should make cheques or postal orders payable to ‘Environment Agency’ and make sure they have ‘A/c Payee’ written across them if it is not already printed on.

Please write the name of your company and application reference number on the back of your cheque or postal order. We will not accept cheques with a future date on them.

Credit/debit cards

If you are paying by credit or debit card we will call you. We can accept payments by Visa, MasterCard or Maestro card only.

Call me to arrange payment by debit or credit card

Electronic transfer (BACS)

If you choose to pay by electronic transfer, you will need to use the following information to make your payment:

Company name	Environment Agency
Company address	SSCL (Environment Agency), PO Box 797, Newport, Gwent, NP10 8FZ
Bank	RBS/NatWest
Address	London Corporate Service Centre, CPB Services, 2nd Floor, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB
Sort code	60-70-80
Account number	10014411
Account name	EA RECEIPTS
Payment reference number	PSCAPPXXXXYYY

You need to create your own reference number. It should begin with PSCAPP (to reflect that the application is for a permitted activity) and it should include the first five letters of the company name (replacing the X’s in the above reference number) and a unique numerical identifier (replacing the Y’s in the above reference number). The reference number that you supply will appear on our bank statements.

You should also email your payment details and reference number to ea_fsc_ar@gov.sscl.com.

11 Payment, continued

If you are making your payment from outside the United Kingdom, it must be in sterling. Our IBAN number is GB23NWBK60708010014411 and our SWIFTBIC number is NWBKGB2L.

If you do not quote your reference number, there may be a delay in processing your payment and application.

Provide a unique reference number for the application, i.e. do not only use the company name only

State who is paying (full name and whether this is the agent/applicant/other)

Fee paid

£ _____

Date payment sent (DD/MM/YYYY)

12 Privacy notice

The Environment Agency runs the environmental permit application service.

See <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/environmental-permits-privacy-notice> for how we use your personal information in services to support environmental permitting

13 Confidentiality and national security

Confidentiality

We will normally put all the information on the public register of environmental information. However we may not include certain information in the public register if this isn't in the interests of national security, or because the information is confidential (see the guidance accompanying this form which explains what we mean by confidentiality).

You can ask for information to be made confidential by ticking the box below and enclosing a letter with your application giving your reasons. If we agree with your request, we will tell you and not include the information in the public register. If we do not agree to your request, we will let you know how to appeal against our decision, or you can withdraw your application.

Only tick the box below if you wish to claim confidentiality for your application.

Please treat the information in my application as confidential

National security

You can tell the Secretary of State that you believe including information on a public register would not be in the interests of national security. You must enclose a letter with your application telling us that you have told the Secretary of State and you must still include the information in your application. We will not include the information in the public register unless the Secretary of State decides that it should be included.

You can find guidance on national security in 'Environmental permitting guidance: core guidance', published by Defra and available via www.gov.uk.

You cannot apply for national security via this application.

14 Declaration

If you knowingly or carelessly make a statement that is false or misleading to help you get an environmental permit (for yourself or anyone else), you may be committing an offence under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

A relevant person should make the declaration.

Ensure a relevant person makes the declaration. A relevant person means each individual applicant (or individual trustee) who is applying for their name to appear on the permit; each person must complete this declaration so you will have to print a separate copy of this page for each additional individual to complete.

In the case of a registered company, this must be a person who is listed as a ‘current appointment’ at Companies House.

If you wish a manager or other employee to sign the declaration on behalf of the Company or Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) we will need a letter signed by a relevant person, that is an officer of the Company or a partner in the LLP confirming that the person has the authority to fill in the declaration.

In the case of a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP), it includes any partner.

An agent acting on behalf of an applicant is NOT a relevant person.

I declare that the information in this application is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that this application may be refused or approval withdrawn if I give false or incomplete information.

If you deliberately make a statement that is false or misleading in order to get approval you may be prosecuted.

Tick this box to confirm that you understand and agree with the declaration above

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

First name

Last name

Position

Today’s date (DD/MM/YYYY)

If you are an organisation of individuals, for example a partnership, each individual (or individual trustee) who is applying for their name to appear on the permit must complete the declaration. If there are more than three individuals making the declaration, print a separate copy of this page for the additional individuals to complete.

I declare that the information in this application is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that this application may be refused or approval withdrawn if I give false or incomplete information.

If you deliberately make a statement that is false or misleading in order to get approval you may be prosecuted.

14 Declaration, continued

Tick this box to confirm that you understand and agree with the declaration above

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

First name

Last name

Position

Today's date (DD/MM/YYYY)

I declare that the information in this application is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that this application may be refused or approval withdrawn if I give false or incomplete information.

If you deliberately make a statement that is false or misleading in order to get approval you may be prosecuted.

Tick this box to confirm that you understand and agree with the declaration above

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

First name

Last name

Position

Today's date (DD/MM/YYYY)

15 Application checklist

Please fill in this section.

If your application is not complete we will return it to you. If you aren't sure about what you need to send, speak to us before you submit your application.

Tell us what you have sent with this application.

The correct application fee under our charging scheme

List all the documents you have included. If necessary, continue on a separate sheet and tell us the reference you have given the document below.

Document reference

15 Application checklist, continued

Document title	Document reference
Summary of environment management system	
Site location plan and site layout plan	
Site drainage plan	
Site condition report	
Non-technical summary	
Environmental risk assessment (including ammonia screen and detailed modelling when required)	
Dust and bioaerosol management plan (if required)	
Technical standards	
Odour management plan (if required)	
Noise management plan (if required)	
Pest or fly management plan (if relevant)	
Raw materials inventory	
Housing and drainage review (if required as part of an improvement programme)	
Environmental impact assessment from planning application (if required)	
Energy efficiency	
Waste minimisation review	

16 Where to send your application and how many copies to send us

Please send your filled-in application form to:

Permitting Support, NPS Sheffield
 Quadrant 2
 99 Parkway Avenue
 Parkway Business Park
 Sheffield
 S9 4WF

Email: PSC@environment-agency.gov.uk

Please tick this box if you wish to have all communication about this application sent via email (we will use the details provided in **section 1**)

You will need to submit:

- one electronic or one paper copy

17 How to contact us

If you have difficulty using this form, please contact the person who sent it to you or contact us as shown below.

General enquiries: 03708 506 506 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm)

Textphone: 03702 422 549 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm)

Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk

Website: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency>

If you are happy with our service, please tell us. It helps us to identify good practice and encourages our staff. If you're not happy with our service, please tell us how we can improve it.

Please tell us if you need information in a different language or format (for example, in large print) so we can keep in touch with you more easily.

Feedback

(You don't have to answer this part of the form, but it will help us improve our forms if you do).

We want to make our forms easy to fill in and our guidance notes easy to understand. Please use the space below to give us any comments you may have about this form or the guidance notes that came with it.

How long did it take you to fill in this form?

We will use your feedback to improve our forms and guidance notes, and to tell the Government how regulations could be made simpler.

Would you like a reply to your feedback?

Yes please

No thank you

For Environment Agency use only

Date received (DD/MM/YYYY)

Our reference number

Payment received?

No

Yes

Amount received

£ _____

Appendix 1 – Date of birth information

Date of birth information in this appendix will not be put onto our Public Register

Are you applying as an individual, an organisation of individuals (for example, a partnership) or a company (this includes Limited Liability Partnerships)?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| An individual | Now go to <u>2</u> |
| An organisation of individuals (for example, a partnership) | Now go to <u>3</u> |
| A registered company or other corporate body | Now go to <u>4</u> |

2 Applications from an individual

Please give us the following details

Name

Date of birth (DD/MM/YY)

3 Applications from an organisation of individuals or charity

Details of the organisation or charity

If you are an organisation of individuals, please give the date of birth details of the main representative below. If relevant, provide details of other members on a separate sheet and tell us the document reference you have given this sheet.

Name

Date of birth (DD/MM/YY)

Document reference

4 Applications from companies or corporate bodies

Name of the company

Please give the date of birth details for all directors and company secretary if there is one. If relevant, provide those details of other directors on a separate sheet and tell us the document reference you have given this sheet.

Details of company secretary (if relevant) and director/s

Name

Date of birth (DD/MM/YY)

Appendix 1 – Date of birth information, continued

Name

Date of birth (DD/MM/YY)

Name

Date of birth (DD/MM/YY)

Document reference

Appendix 2 – Date of birth information for Relevant offences

Date of birth information in this appendix will not be put onto our Public Register

Have you filled in the Relevant Offences question?

Yes

No

2 Relevant Offences – date of birth information

Please give us the following details

Name

Date of birth (DD/MM/YY)

Contingency Measures for Rudfield Farm

Power failure – See Emergency Plan

Fire – See Emergency Plan

Flood – See Emergency Plan

Major Bird Loss – See Emergency Plan

Water supply Failure – See Emergency Plan

Litter/Wash Water Removal – Agreement with neighbouring farms for removal

Washing Operations – Use of second contract cleaners

Carcase Removal – Secondary collection agent

Staff shortage – Contract Labour

Bird Collection – Integrator would organise alternative collection

Feed – Agreements with other Integrators to supply feed

Waste – Other types of non-odorous waste safe to remain on site awaiting

Collection

Adverse weather conditions road closures – Monitored daily by Integrator with bird collection delayed or brought forward.

Site closure during operations is not practicable due to potential welfare issues with intensive livestock installations.

Cover Sheet

Rudfield Farm Emergency Plan

Operator Name: AJ Hazard Farms LLP

Nature of Business:- Production of poultry, including feed storage

Date Plan completed (Draft) – January 2023

Date for plan to be reviewed – January 2024

Plan prepared by Agent: - S Raasch

Copies:-

**Environment Agency (IPPC)
Farm Office
Gatehouse at site entrance**

Rudfield Farm

Policy on Emergencies

It is our aim to

- minimise the likelihood of an emergency situation occurring, and
- minimise the detrimental effects of an emergency on
 - Flocks,
 - Personnel,
 - The environment and
 - The site itself.

We will achieve the above by ensuring detailed emergency instructions are readily available to all members of staff and that the staff understand these and have been appropriately trained in operating emergency procedures.

All incidents are investigated and if appropriate remedial measures taken to reduce the risk of a recurrence.

FARM SITE PROCEDURES

Section 1 Aims, Responsibilities, and Reviews.

To minimise the likelihood of an emergency situation occurring and minimise the detrimental effects of an emergency on flocks, personnel, the environment and the site through the use of detailed documented instructions, management review and preventative measures.

This procedure is the responsibility of AJ Hazard Farms LLP, and it covers the whole of the poultry operation at Rudfield Farm. It will be reviewed in the event of an emergency to ensure that it has proved to be effective, and it will be reviewed annually in any event to ensure its currency.

Section 2 General Description

The Farm Site Plan is a key document in the emergency procedures. It is maintained in an accurate condition, and it will be current, legible and accessible to all members of staff. It contains detailed information that may be required in an emergency situation.

An Emergency Action Plan is maintained in a prominent position

near a telephone, and shows procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency, specific directions to the site, and the grid reference. The Emergency Action Plan is reviewed regularly and amended whenever there is a change to the information in it.

A telephone is available and operational on site in the Poultry site office.

AJ Hazard Farms LLP ensures that all members of staff are aware of the Emergency Action Plan, Farm Site Plan and water sources available for fire fighting.

Provision has been made for an emergency supply of drinking water to cover a period of 24hrs at full demand. Provision has been made for an emergency supply of food. The site has a generator to be used as an emergency power supply for all essential electrical systems and this is regularly tested with the results being recorded and any failure of the generator is immediately rectified. Alarms are installed for any temperature or power problems. Staff are made aware of the documented fire precautions and all houses have a notice indicating the nearest telephone. It is policy to ensure that every building greater than 30 metres in length has two doors. Adequately equipped first aid kits are available.

Section 3 – Relevant Documentation

Site Plan

Emergency Action Plan:

- Fire & Fire Precautions
- Pollution Prevention Control
- Power Failure
- Flood
- Equipment failure
- Food failure
- Water failure
- Disease / High Mortality Plan
- Containment Failure Fuel/Chemical/Foul Water
- Contacts List
- Raw Materials Sheet
- Inventory

SITE PLAN

A site plan is available in a Gatehouse by the entrance to the Poultry site. A copy is retained in the farm office and at the poultry site showing:

The position and size of all poultry house and access points

All auxiliary poultry buildings and their purpose

Location of fire extinguishers and first aid kits

Water sources for fire fighting

Drainage routes Dirty and Clean

Feed Storage

Fuel Storage

Fuel Isolation Valves

Change over Valves

Catchment Tanks

In the event of FIRE

- Ensure that all farm personnel, contractors and visitors evacuate the farm buildings and proceed to the agreed assembly point which is at the front of the farm, away from danger (e.g. Propane tanks)
- Contact the Fire Brigade immediately on 999
- Do not attempt to tackle the fire unless it is safe to do so without putting yourself or others at risk.
- Inform neighbours in case of toxic fume emission.
- Turn off electricity supply to buildings (to avoid fans fanning the fire)
- If possible / accessible, open the manhole covers in the sheds to allow water to flow to the dirty water tanks – arrange pumping out as necessary
- The nearest water source for fire fighting is the water holding tanks on site.
- Fire extinguishers are as on the Farm Site Plan.
- As soon as site is safe, attend to bird welfare – ventilation, drinking water, heat, feed (also see disease / high mortality plan below)

Fire Precautions

- Ensure you are familiar with the fire fighting equipment on site and their specific uses i.e. powder and liquid - do not use liquid extinguishers on electrical fires.
- Ensure you are familiar with the position of the equipment.
- Report any equipment defects promptly.
- Ensure all safety notices are obeyed.
- Ensure all exits are clear and fire fighting equipment readily accessible
- Pay particular attention to overheating machinery noticed during inspections or testing (e.g. Generator) and ensure remedial actions are undertaken promptly
- Maintain restricted access to the site
- Ensure buildings are secure
- No smoking, except in designated areas only (specify)
- Ensure all flammable / combustible materials are utilised and stored safely and according to manufacture's instructions if appropriate.
- Materials and equipment must not be stored in escape

routes and passages

- Ensure you know the location of house doors, the nearest telephone, Site Plan and Emergency Action Plan.

Pollution Prevention/Control

- Wash water change over valves to be checked 3 days prior to use
- Prior to wash down ensure catchment tanks are empty. **DO NOT ENTER TANKS**
- Ensure all staff and cleaning contractors are aware of the location and operation of change over valves
- Monitor levels of catchment tanks during washdown to prevent overflow
- Washdown water to be emptied as per manure management plan as soon as possible after washing
- In the event of gas leakage shut off main gas valve **IF SAFE TO DO SO** evacuate personnel. Contact Gas Emergency Number, Fire Services, Environment Agency.
- Chemical spills. Correct PPE must be worn. Minor spills can be cleared up with the use of the chemical spill kit. In the event of a major spillage/leak contact the emergency services/environment agency/integrator.
- Fuel oil leakage. Close valves if safe to do so. Change diverter valves/bungs to containment to prevent contamination of clean water drainage. Minor leaks can be contained by the use of wood shavings, (contact integrator for disposal method). In the event of a major spill/leak inform emergency services/environment agency/integrator.

POWER FAILURE

In the event of a power failure ensure that the generators are running and that the correct loads are operating for fans, lights, feeders etc.

- Call the electricity supplier if the problem is a disruption in supply.
- Call the site Electrician if the problem is localised on site.

Total Failure (including backups)

- In the event of total power failure, including the generator,

immediate action must be taken to ventilate the houses ie.

- Open house doors and ensure all fan louvers are lowered and vents are fully open
- Contact the site Electrician
- Call for additional help to ventilate houses
- Ensure vents are open
- The extent to which the above actions to ventilate are taken is dependent upon stage of growth and ambient temperature.
- Return of Supply
 - When power is on again, close the house doors and maximise ventilation to facilitate rapid cooling.
 - Monitor bird behavior
 - Ensure an adequate water supply and only run feeders when the houses have been cooled to normal temperature

Precautions

- Check alarms and generators a minimum of weekly and rectify any faults as a priority.
- Ensure the battery, oil and water are adequately replenished.
- Ensure an adequate supply of gas oil is available.
- Ensure the generator is well maintained and the airways clear and radiator clean.

FLOOD

To reduce the risks of flooding ensure all ditches and drains are kept clear and regularly maintained.

If flooding is the result of a burst water pipe ensure that leak is repaired as a matter of urgency.

If the inside of a chicken house is affected every effort should be made to remove as much water as possible and fresh dry shavings spread over the affected area.

EQUIPMENT FAILURE

In the event of equipment failure contact the appropriate service Engineer.

Bird welfare is a priority and every effort must be made to ensure welfare is not compromised by equipment failure.

FOOD FAILURE

In the event of running out of feed contact area manager or the feed mill for an extra / emergency delivery.

WATER FAILURE

- In the event of a disruption to the water supply immediately ascertain the cause of the failure – ensure remedy is put in hand as a matter of emergency.
- In the event that remedy is not possible within twenty hours of failure, arrange emergency tankered supply of potable water.
- Turn off house lights to alleviate unnecessary stress.

If the emergency water supply is not available contact the local Fire Brigade.

DISEASE / HIGH MORTALITY PLAN

- Contact Company Area Manager
- Is it a potentially notifiable disease? – contact Vet for advice, and follow advice / instructions
- Integrator will implement Major Loss Procedures.

Containment Failure

Fuel

In the event of a fuel leak or spillage isolate taps if safe to do so. Switch diverter valves/ bungs to containment to prevent fuel from entering clean water drainage.

Small amounts can be soaked up using wood shavings/sawdust, contact integrator for disposal advice.

Contact emergency services/environment agency/integrator in event of serious leakage.

Chemical

Correct PPE must be worn. (Refer to Product Data Sheet)

Small spills can be dealt with by use of chemical spill kit, located in chemical store.

Contact emergency services/environment agency/integrator in event of serious leakage.

Foul Water

Stop washing procedure to minimise leakage/overflow.

Contact integrator for emergency wastewater removal.

Use Farm equipment for wastewater removal.

Contact emergency services/environment agency/integrator in event of serious leakage.

Feed

Minor spills can be cleared up with equipment provided (i.e. broom, shovel, bags)

Major containment failure, contact company area manager/feed mill for pneumatic recovery vehicle

Signed

Date

Review Date

Site name	Rudfield Farm
Grid Reference	480222,312315
<u>Telephone Numbers</u>	
Site	
Fire Brigade	999
Police	999
Hospital	999
Area Manager/Integrator	
Electricity.	08457331331
Gas	08457444999
Environment Agency	0800807060
Service Engineer Electricity	
Service Engineer Plumbing	
Service Engineer Pest Control	
Service Engineer Equipment	
Emergency water supply	
Key Staff Home & Mobile	
Key Staff Home & Mobile	
Veterinary Surgeon	
Feed Supplier	
Emergency Litter Disposal	Temporary Field Storage
<u>Directions to the Site:</u>	

Energy Efficiency.

Energy consumption at the poultry site is monitored on a regular basis, with an aim to reduce usage year on year. This is in an effort to reduce costs and improve profitability. As a result, lower consumption, will have a benefit on the environment by using less resources and potentially lowering emissions from the site.

Measures undertaken at the site are:

1. Regular reading of electricity meter
2. Regular reading of Mains Gas meter/ tank stock readings
3. Ventilation matched to the physiological/welfare needs of the birds
4. Regular maintenance of heating system to ensure efficiency
5. Drinking system regularly maintained, properly adjusted to bird height to prevent leaks.
6. Integrity of buildings maintained to prevent ingress of water and draughts, insulation levels above 150mm fibre glass.
7. Use of low energy light bulbs, installation of windows in side walls to allow ingress of natural light.
8. Regular servicing of all electrical equipment by qualified personnel.
9. Full review to be undertaken 4 years from permit issue.

Environmental Management System Summary

Normal Operations

On a daily basis this will include checks on all equipment to ensure its proper functionality, with any defects being logged and repairs instigated. Daily records will be kept of water and feed consumption, temperatures, humidity and bird mortalities.

Maintenance Schedule Recording

Maintenance log submitted details preventative measures servicing carried out on site, these will cover the main areas such as feed and water systems, heating and ventilation systems in line with manufacturer's guidance. Generator is test run weekly under full load to ensure its availability under a mains power interruption, this will also test the alarm systems notifying staff members. Regular checks are made on buildings integrity, including fuel tank bunding and collision protection barriers for all fuel and feed storage areas.

Incidents and Abnormal Operations

Any deviations from normal operations are logged and dated, with corrective actions noted, listing person/contractor detailed to implement corrective actions, dated and signed.

Complaints

All complaints are recorded on the "Complaints Log". This will be dated and nature of complaint recorded, site manager/operator will be responsible for investigation of complaint, remedial action taken and complainant notified of the corrective action taken. The site will display a sign with permit number and contact details for both farm and Environment Agency, at a location outside the site boundary that has public access.

Accident/Emergency Plan

A detailed emergency plan is held on site to cover all eventualities that may pose an environmental risk. As per the H1 risk assessment for accidents.

Training

All staff are suitably qualified to work at the installation, any new staff are mentored until such time as training is given. Staff are trained in both Health and Safety and environmental awareness. All staff and Contractors are made aware of the “How to Comply Document” upon entry to the site. Both staff and contractors have defined roles.

Installation Plans

All key plans are reviewed on an annual basis or following an incident, with details and dates recorded of any amendments. These will include Emergency and Site Closure Plans.

Site Security

Site has a secure boundary fence, all fuel stores, poultry houses and all store rooms are kept locked and secure, preventing any unauthorised access.

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

**ERECTION OF 4 NO. POULTRY BUILDINGS AND ASSOCIATED
INFRASTRUCTURE AT LAND SOUTH OF STYGATE LANE, PICKWELL,
LEICESTERSHIRE**

S J HAZARD

NOVEMBER 2022

Report Prepared By: Ian Pick BSc (Hons) MRICS
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CONTENTS

Chapter		Page No.
1.	INTRODUCTION	3
2.	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT	4
3.	DESCRIPTION OF DEVELOPMENT	7
4.	ALTERNATIVE SITES	13
5.	PLANNING AND POLICY FRAMEWORK	14
6.	POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL AFFECTS	16
7.	LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL IMPACTS	18
8.	NOISE, ODOUR AND DUST	20
9.	ECOLOGICAL ISSUES	24

	NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY	26
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APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1	LOCATION PLAN
APPENDIX 2	DIRTY WATER TANK SPEC
APPENDIX 3	LVIA
APPENDIX 4	NOISE IMPACT ASSESSMENT
APPENDIX 5	ODOUR IMPACT ASSESSMENT
APPENDIX 6	ECOLOGY SURVEY
APPENDIX 7	AMMONIA IMPACT ASSESSMENT

CHAPTER 1.

INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Environmental Statement has been commissioned by S J Hazard to accompany a planning application for the development of a poultry unit extending to 4 No. poultry buildings and associated infrastructure on land south of Stygate Lane, Pickwell (Grid Reference: X480222 Y312315).
- 1.2 The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 provide for the submission of an Environmental Statement for certain types of development. The regulations prescribe the types of development for which EIA is mandatory (Schedule 1 Development). Regulation 17a provides for mandatory EIA with all proposals which exceed 85,000 birds.
- 1.3 This report has been prepared by Ian Pick. Ian Pick is a specialist agricultural and rural planning consultant. He holds a Bachelor of Science with Honours Degree in Rural Enterprise and Land Management and is a Professional Member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, being qualified in the Rural Practice Division of the Institution.
- 1.4 Ian Pick has 24 years' experience specialising in agricultural and rural planning whilst employed by MAFF, ADAS, Acorus and most recently, Ian Pick Associates Limited.
- 1.5 Copies of this Environmental Statement are available from Ian Pick Associates Ltd for the sum of £50 for a paper copy, and £10 for a CD copy.

CHAPTER 2.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Regulatory Context

- 2.1 The requirements of Environmental Impact Assessment are provided within the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017. These are referred to as the EIA regulations within this document. The EIA regulations require that any development which is listed in Schedule 1 be subject to EIA.
- 2.2 The proposed development falls within the definition of Section 17 of Schedule 1, 'Installations for the intensive rearing of poultry or pigs' as it exceeds the threshold of 85,000 broilers as defined in Section 17 part (a).

Screening

- 2.3 The process of determination whether a proposed development requires an EIA is called 'screening'. The EIA Regulations permit for a developer to request a screening opinion from the Local Planning Authority (LPA) to determine whether the EIA process should be followed. In this instance, EIA is mandatory under Schedule 1 of the 2017 EIA regulations and therefore a screening opinion was not required.

Scoping

- 2.4 This Environmental Impact Assessment provides the following scope of assessment.
- Landscape and Visual Impact
 - Noise, Odour and Dust
 - Ecological Issues

Assessment and Reporting Methodology

- 2.5 Following identification of potential environmental effects through the EIA scoping process, technical assessments were carried out in order to predict potential effects associated with the development and where necessary proposed measures to mitigate the effects. These assessments are contained within the Environmental Statement.

The Environmental Statement

- 2.6 The Environmental Statement has been prepared to accompany an application for planning permission for the erection of 4 No. poultry units and associated infrastructure at land south of Stygate Lane, Pickwell. The application has been submitted to Melton Borough Council under the terms of the Town and County Planning Act 1990.

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- 2.7 The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017, Schedule 4, requires that an Environmental Statement should include at least the following information:
- A description of the development including:
 - A description of the location of the development
 - A description of the main characteristics of the whole development and the land use requirements during the construction and operational phases.
 - A description of the main characteristics of the operational phase of the development (in particular any production process)
 - An estimate by type and quantity, of expected residues and emissions.
 - A description of the reasonable alternatives studied by the developer which are relevant to the proposed project and its specific characteristics, and an indication of the main reason for selecting the chosen option.
 - A description of the current state of the environment (baseline scenario)
 - A description of the factors likely to be significantly affected by the development.
 - A description of the likely significant effects of the development on the environment resulting from
 - The construction and existence of the development
 - The use of natural resources, in particular land, soil, water and biodiversity.
 - The emission of pollutants, noise, vibration, light, heat and radiation, the creation of nuisances, and the disposal and recovery of waste.
 - The risks to human health, cultural heritage or the environment
 - The accumulation of effects with other existing and / or approved projects.
 - The impact of the project on the climate and vulnerability of the project to climate change
 - The technologies and substances used
 - A description of the forecasting methods or evidence used to identify and assess the significant effects on the environment including any difficulties encountered compiling the required information.
 - A description of the measures envisaged to avoid, prevent, reduce or, if possible offset any identified significant adverse effects on the environment. That description should explain the extent to which significant adverse effects on the environment are avoided, prevented, reduced or offset, and should cover both the construction and operational phases.
 - A description of the expected significant adverse effects of the development on the environment deriving from the vulnerability of the development to risks of major accidents and / or disasters which are relevant to the project concerned. Where appropriate, this description should include measures envisaged to prevent or mitigate the significant adverse effects of such events on the environment and details of the preparedness for and proposed response to such emergencies.
 - A non-technical summary of the above.

Contributors to the Environmental Statement

2.8 The team of consultants involved in the EIA are listed in table 2.1 below. Each was selected for their technical services and expertise in their respective fields.

Table 2.1

Chapter	Consultants
1. Introduction	IPA Ltd
2. EIA Process	IPA Ltd
3. Description of Development	IPA Ltd
4. Choice of Location	IPA Ltd
5. Planning Policy Context	IPA Ltd
6. Potential Environmental Effects	IPA Ltd
7. Landscape and Visual Impact	LVIA Ltd
8. Noise, Odour and Dust	Matrix Acoustics, AS Modelling and Data, IPA Ltd
9. Ecological Issues	Craig Emms, AS Modelling and Data, IPA Ltd
10. Drainage and Flood Risk	Alan Wood and Partners
Non-Technical Summary	IPA Ltd

CHAPTER 3.

3. DESCRIPTION OF DEVELOPMENT

Background Information

- 3.1 The applicant, S J Hazard, proposes to develop a poultry unit on land south of Stygate Lane, Pickwell (Grid Reference: X480222 Y312315).

Project Description

- 3.2 The applicants have submitted a planning application to Melton Borough Council for the erection of a poultry farm and associated infrastructure on land south of Stygate Lane, Pickwell. The detailed elements of the proposed development are shown in the table below. The location of the development is shown on the location plan at **Appendix 1**.

Table 3.1

Element	Description
Poultry Houses	4 No. poultry buildings, each measuring 110m x 20.42m with an eaves height of 3.3m and a ridge height of 6.114m. Each poultry house includes a control room and door canopy attached to the west elevation, measuring 12.51m x 4m.
Feed Blending Rooms	2 No. feed blending rooms measuring 4m x 4m.
Feed Bins	The development includes 8 No. feed bins which are circular with a diameter of 3.5m and a height of 8.6m.
Concrete Aprons	2 No. 1272 sq m concrete apron for access and loading will be provided adjacent to the poultry units on the northeastern side.
Dirty Water Tanks	2 No. SSAFO certified underground dirty water tanks.
Gate House	Gate House measuring 9.03m x 7m with an eaves height of 2.591m and a ridge height of 3.215m.
Plant Room	Plant Room measuring 7.275m x 3.190m with an eaves height of 2.591m and a ridge height of 3.018m.
Generator	Backup generator on a 5m x 3m concrete base.
Water Tank	1 No. Circular water tank with a diameter of 4.672m and a height of 3.6m.
Car Park	Car Parking Area for 3 cars.
Gas Tanks	5 No. bulk gas tanks.
Attenuation Pond	Attenuation Pond for Sustainable Drainage Provision
Access Road	Access road to link the development to Stygate Lane

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- 3.3 The proposed development involves the erection of a poultry farm together with associated infrastructure, as described in Table 3.1 above. The poultry buildings are to be used for the rearing of broilers from day old chicks through to finished table weight, with the additional infrastructure required, to facilitate the proposed use.
- 3.4 The proposed poultry buildings are identical and will have pan feeders, non-drip nipple drinkers and indirect heating provided by LPG boilers. Ventilation within the buildings is based on high velocity chimneys with side inlet vents. The ventilation, heating and feeding systems are all fully automated and controlled by a computer system located within the control rooms attached to the west elevations poultry buildings. The systems are alarmed for high and low temperature, feeding system failure and power failure. The alarm system will be linked to an ‘auto dial’ computer system which alerts personnel via mobile phone to any system failures. The proposed poultry unit will produce standard birds, based on a 48 day growing cycle, including 10 days at the end of each cycle for cleanout and preparation of the buildings for the incoming flock. The unit will operate with 7.6 flocks per annum.
- 3.5 The chicks are placed within the building as day olds and reared within the building for 38 days, following which they are manually caught and transported live to the processers. During the growing cycle temperature is controlled within the buildings. The buildings are pre-warmed to a temperature of 33°C on day 1 of the cycle reducing to 22°C over the growing cycle. The temperature is controlled by heaters and the ventilation system. The development will operate on an all-in all-out basis, with all four proposed buildings stocked and de stocked at the same time.
- 3.6 At the end of each flock cycle, the buildings are cleaned out and the manure removed using agricultural loaders and removed from the site for disposal via biomass power stations. Following manure removal, the buildings will be washed out with high pressure hoses and prepared for the incoming flock. The inside of the poultry buildings is drained to sealed dirty water tanks which will be emptied following each cleanout of the building by vacuum tanker.
- 3.7 The additional infrastructure proposed on the site is essential to facilitate the proposed use for broiler rearing. The use of the various elements of the development is shown in the table below.

Table 3.2

Element	Description
Poultry Houses	To be used for the rearing of day-old broiler chicks through to finished table weight.
Feed Blending Rooms	To be used for blending of whole grain wheat produced in the farm into poultry feed.
Feed Bins	To be used for the sealed storage of poultry feed
Concrete Aprons	To be used for access and vehicle turning purposes.
Dirty Water Tanks	To provide sealed containment for wash out water
Gate House	To provide office and staff facilities.

Plant Room	To provide for water and electricity supplies
Generator	To provide a backup power supply in the event of mains failure.
Water Tank	To provide the required 24 hours drinking water storage for the birds.
Car Park	Car Parking Area for 3 cars.
Gas Tanks	To provide a fuel source for heating the poultry houses.
Attenuation Pond	To provide a sustainable drainage system for the development.
Access Road	To link the development to the public highway.

External Lighting

- 3.8 The development does not require 24-hour external lighting. There are three days over each flock cycle, being days 30, 37 and 38 when night time catching operations will be undertaken and lighting on the site will be required in the form of directional flood lighting above the catching doors. Outside of the catching periods, 24-hour lighting is not required. Motion sensor trigger lighting will be provided for any staff needing to visit the site during hours of darkness.

Mitigation within the Project Design

- 3.9 Mitigation is inherent within the project design. The proposal is for the development of a poultry unit and requires an Environmental Permit in order to operate which is issued by the Environment Agency. The requirements of the EP insist on the site being designed to Best Available Techniques (BAT). This includes the provision of a high velocity roof mounted ventilation system, which is deemed to be BAT for the dispersal of odour and ammonia emitted from the proposed poultry buildings. The proposed buildings are also required by the Environmental Permit to be sealed and drained into a SSAFO certified dirty water containment system which essentially removes any potential for contaminated water escaping from the site. The concrete apron to the northeast of the poultry buildings must be fitted with a diverter valve (required by EP) to ensure that during periods where the apron can become contaminated (during cleanout), all contaminated water can be diverted to the sealed dirty water containment system. A copy of the dirty water tank specification is attached at **Appendix 2**.
- 3.10 The hydrological assessment identifies a requirement for surface water drainage to be attenuated to a greenfield runoff rate, and a Sustainable Urban Drainage System (SuDS) is incorporated into the design in the form of an attenuation pond.

Climate Change

- 3.11 Schedule 4 of the 2017 requires at 5(f) requires the ES to include a description of the likely significant effects of the development on climate and the vulnerability of the project to climate change. Mitigation for climate change is factored into the sustainable drainage design of the proposals which includes the appropriate additional capacity for climate change within the designed system.
- 3.12 UK farms presently amount to 45.6 million tonnes of carbon dioxide (CO₂) equivalent a year – about one- tenth of UK GHG emissions. But in stark contrast to the rest of the economy only 10 per cent of this is CO₂. Around 40% is nitrous dioxide (N₂O) and 50% is methane (CH₄).
- 3.13 Current poultry production in the UK is responsible for a fraction of the Greenhouse Gas emissions associated with red meat production, because of the methane emitted as a consequence of ruminant production systems. Compared to other meat production systems, poultry produce approximately half the GHG emissions per kilo of pork and approximately a fifth the Greenhouse Gas emissions per kilo of red meat, with substantially higher feed conversion figures than cattle or pigs for both intensive and extensive systems.
- 3.14 Methane emissions are nearly all associated with manure storage (poultry digestion does release some methane but it is relatively negligible). The revised proposals involve the removal of the of the manure from the site to a biomass power station with no manure storage proposed.

Construction Phase

- 3.15 The construction phase of the proposed development will extend to approximately 30 weeks. This phase involves the following elements.
- Stripping of the topsoil and levelling of the subsoil to create a level development area using a tracked dozer.
 - Importation of stone, levelling and compacting to create a sub-base.
 - Preparation of concrete foundation pads for steelwork
 - Erection of steelwork and cladding
 - Concreting of the building floors and concrete aprons.
 - Fitting of the buildings and installation of equipment.
- 3.16 The construction materials will be delivered into the site using HGV vehicles. Stone will be delivered using 8 wheel rigid quarry lorries; Concrete using 6 wheel rigid ready mix concrete lorries; and steel framework and sheeting using articulated lorries with flatbed trailers.
- 3.17 The proposal is a permanent development and the estimated design life of the buildings is in excess of 50 years.

Characteristics and Production Processes

- 3.18 The use of the proposed buildings is for the rearing of day old broiler chickens through to finished table weight.

Expected Residues and Emissions

- 3.19 The proposed broiler farm requires a permit under the Environment Agencies Environmental Permitting regime.
- 3.20 Expected residues and emissions from the site are limited to:
- Airbourn emissions in the form of odour, ammonia and nitrogen
 - Noise emission from mechanical plant and transport related activities.
 - Production of waste in the form of poultry manure and dirty water.

Forecasting Methods

- 3.21 The forecasting methods used within this assessment are detailed within the individual chapters and assessments.
- Landscape and Visual Impacts are assessed using GLVIA3.
 - Noise is forecast using BS4142:2014.
 - Odour Assessment is forecast based on Environment Agency IPPC permitting guidance for odour modelling - Environment Agency H4 Odour Management Guidance 2011
 - Dust is assessed based on DEFRA project AC0104 and DEFRA LAQM TG16.
 - Ecology Issues are assessed using the methodology contained within Handbook for Phase 1 habitat survey: a technique for environmental audit (Joint Nature Conservation Committee, 2010) and the current guidance on survey methods from the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (Guidelines for Preliminary Ecological Appraisal. CIEEM, 2012). The Habitat Suitability Index was calculated following ARG UK advice note 5 (Amphibian and Reptile Groups of the United Kingdom, 2010).
 - Ammonia is assessed based on guidance within Environment Agency H1 Risk Assessments.

Assessment of Significance of Environmental Effects

3.22 In terms of the potential environmental effects, these have been assessed in accordance with the significance criterion outlined below. The assessment of significance within each subject chapter of the Environmental Statement has been informed corresponding technical assessment within the Appendices.

None	The development will not produce any effects beyond those which may be experienced within the current farming regime.
Low	There will be an effect, however this will be localised and will not impact on environmental and other features to their detriment when relating to existing uses (e.g. distance too far)
Medium	There will be an effect which will impact on environmental features, but not significantly.
High	A significant effect.
Positive	Has a benefit.

CHAPTER 4.

4. CHOICE OF LOCATION / ALTERNATIVE SITES

- 4.1 The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 require an Environmental Statement to cover alternatives **studied** by the applicants.

- 4.2 The applicant is a tenant farmer on the majority of the land which is farmed by the business. The only parcel of land which is owned by the applicant is the land shown within the blue line on the location plan at Appendix 1 and therefore, due to ownership, the land south of Stygate Lane is the only available option for the applicant to develop this enterprise.

CHAPTER 5.

5. PLANNING AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

Introduction

- 5.1 This chapter identifies planning policy relevant to the proposed development and the application site.
- 5.2 The proposed development has been prepared having regard to national and local policy and guidance.

National Planning Policy Framework

- 5.3 The National Planning Policy Framework confirms that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development. Paragraph 8 of the NPPF states “Achieving sustainable development means that the planning system has three overarching objectives, which are interdependent and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways (so that opportunities can be taken to secure net gains across each of the different objectives):

a) **an economic objective** – to help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right types is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth, innovation and improved productivity; and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure;

b) **a social objective** – to support strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by fostering well-designed, beautiful and safe places, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities’ health, social and cultural well-being; and

c) **an environmental objective** – to protect and enhance our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, improving biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.

- 5.4 Paragraph 81 set the Governments position on economic growth, as detailed below:

Planning policies and decisions should help create the conditions in which businesses can invest, expand and adapt. Significant weight should be placed on the need to support economic growth and productivity, taking into account both local business needs and wider opportunities for development. The approach taken should allow each area to build on its strengths, counter any weaknesses and address the challenges of the future. This is particularly

important where Britain can be a global leader in driving innovation, and in areas with high levels of productivity, which should be able to capitalise on their performance and potential.

- 5.5 Paragraph 84 provides support for economic growth in rural areas, as detailed below:

84. Planning policies and decisions should enable:

- a) the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business in rural areas, both through conversion of existing buildings and well-designed new buildings;
- b) the development and diversification of agricultural and other land-based rural businesses;

- 5.6 Paragraph 188 refers to developments where a separate Environmental Permit is required in terms of the operation of the site.

188. The focus of planning policies and decisions should be on whether proposed development is an acceptable use of land, rather than the control of processes or emissions (where these are subject to separate pollution control regimes). Planning decisions should assume that these regimes will operate effectively. Equally, where a planning decision has been made on a particular development, the planning issues should not be revisited through the permitting regimes operated by pollution control authorities.

Local Planning Policy – *Rushcliffe Local Plan Plan 2 (2019)*

- 5.7 Policy EC2 of the Melton Local Plan, relates to provides that in order to support the rural economy, the Borough Council will allow for certain development in the rural area including the use of land for agricultural development.

CHAPTER 6.

6. POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL AFFECTS

- 6.1 The bird numbers associated with the proposed development exceeds Schedule 1 threshold, and therefore an EIA is mandatory as part of the planning application process.
- 6.2 The scope of the Environmental Statement is detailed below:
- Landscape and Visual Impact
 - Noise, Odour and Dust
 - Ecological Issues

Scope of the Assessments

Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

- 6.3 Landscape and Visual Impact is assessed in Chapter 7, and the associated LVIA report at **Appendix 3**. The scope of the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment was to provide an assessment of the entire development described in Chapter 3, in accordance with the Guidance set out in GLVIA 3.

Noise, Odour & Dust

- 6.4 Noise is assessed in Chapter 8, and within the Noise Impact Assessment at **Appendix 4**. The scope of the noise assessment includes all potential noise sources arising from the operation of the proposed development described in Chapter 3, including plant in the form of the mechanical ventilation systems and operational noise in the form of transport related activities. The assessment has been prepared in accordance with BS4142:2014.
- 6.6 Odour is assessed in Chapter 8, and within the Odour Impact Assessment at **Appendix 5**. The odour assessment is based on the impacts of the poultry buildings throughout the duration of the flock cycle, and during the cleanout process. The odour impact assessment has been prepared in accordance with the Environment Agency H4 Odour Management Guidance 2011.
- 6.7 Dust is assessed in Chapter 8 and the assessment is based on the guidance provided within DEFRA Project AC0104 and DEFRA LAQM TG16.

Ecology

- 6.8 Ecology is assessed within the Chapter 9, and the associated Phase 1 Habitat Survey at **Appendix 6**.
- 6.9 The scope of the ecological assessment relates to the full development described in Chapter 3. The site was surveyed following the methodology contained in the Handbook for Phase 1 habitat survey: a technique for environmental audit (Joint Nature Conservation Committee, 2010) and the current guidance on survey methods from the Chartered Institute of Ecology

and Environmental Management (Guidelines for Preliminary Ecological Appraisal. CIEEM, 2012). The Habitat Suitability Index was calculated following ARG UK advice note 5 (Amphibian and Reptile Groups of the United Kingdom, 2010).

Ammonia Impacts

- 6.10 Ammonia Impacts are addressed within Chapter 9, and the associated Ammonia Impact Assessment at **Appendix 7**. The ammonia assessment is based on the impacts of the poultry buildings throughout the duration of the flock cycle, and during the cleanout process. The odour impact assessment has been prepared in accordance with the Environment Agency H1 Risk Assessments.

CHAPTER 7.

7. LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL IMPACTS

Baseline Conditions

- 7.1 The site currently sits within a field in agricultural use that is defined by hedgerows with intermittent trees field boundaries. The site sits close by existing buildings in agricultural use of a similar nature to those proposed. The site sits in a generally gently undulating landform that slopes generally towards the south.
- 7.2 The proposed development has been subject to a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment. The full assessment is shown at **Appendix 3** to this report.

LVIA Summary

- 7.3 LVIA Ltd were instructed to undertake a landscape and visual impact assessment for four chicken sheds located at Stygate Lane, Pickwell by Ian Pick Associates Ltd in September 2022. The site and its surrounding landscape were assessed and a total of five viewpoints were selected to represent a variety of receptors in the surrounding area.
- 7.4 The aim of this report is to provide an assessment of the potential landscape and visual effects of a proposed development upon the receiving landscape, in line with current legislation and guidance. It comprises two main assessments, the first for landscape and the second for visual effects.
- 7.5 The assessment has been conducted in line with published best practice guidelines and includes a desk study; (review of local plan policies, published landscape character assessment and production of a computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)) and onsite observations.
- 7.6 The site currently sits within a field in agricultural use that is defined by hedgerows with intermittent trees field boundaries. The site sits close by existing buildings in agricultural use of a similar nature to those proposed. The site sits in a generally gently undulating landform that slopes generally towards the south.
- 7.7 Due to the existing local area, the proposed scheme would not be out of character with its surroundings when considered as part of the wider landscape.
- 7.8 Mitigation measures have been suggested to aid the schemes visual blending with the existing environs.
- 7.9 Five viewpoints were considered and of these, one was considered to be subject to material visual impacts.
- 7.10 With the implementation of a successful mitigation strategy, the overall impact on the landscape is considered to have a minor/negligible overall effect on the

surrounding landscape character and a moderate effect on the visual baseline. It should be considered that this type of development is not out of character within the receiving landscape.

Summary

- 7.11 The proposed development has been assessed as having a minor/negligible impact on landscape character and a moderate effect on the visual baseline.
- 7.12 The assessment level provided within the LVIA is based on the guidance within GLVIA 3 with a resulting minor/negligible impact on landscape character and moderate effect on the visual baseline. This is a permanent effect as the assessment relates to the presence of the development within the landscape.

Environmental Impact Assessment Level

- 7.13 Based on the criteria at paragraph 3.22 on page 12 of this statement, the Landscape and Visual Impacts are assessed as **Medium - There will be an effect which will impact on environmental features, but not significantly.**

CHAPTER 8.

8. NOISE, ODOUR & DUST

Noise

Scope of the Assessment

- 8.1 A detailed noise assessment has been prepared by Matrix Acoustic Design Consultants to review plant and operational noise generated from the proposed development. The assessment includes the proposed ventilation systems together with transport related noise. The full detailed analysis, which includes the results of a noise survey and acoustic calculations, are provided at **Appendix 4**. The Acoustic Assessment has been undertaken to BS4142:2014.

Assessment Summary

- 8.2 A BS4142 assessment of the operational noise sources of the proposed poultry development at Stygate Lane, Pickwell (Figures 1 and 2) has been undertaken.

The assessment included:

- A noise survey to establish representative background noise levels at the nearest dwellings to the development
- Calculation of the BS4142 Rating Levels generated by the main plant and transport activities

Included in the assessment were two mitigation measures, namely:

- Attenuators fitted to the atmosphere side of the roof extract fans that achieve the insertion losses given in Table 1. These can be used by attenuator manufactures in order to select a suitable product.
- Use of an electric forklift for the movement of stock

- 8.3 Via analysis of the survey data and calculation (Appendix B) it has been demonstrated that the aggregate BS4142:2014 noise impact of the main operating noise sources (with the implementation of the attenuators/use of an electric forklift) during the day and evening for the proposed poultry development will be very low to low.
- 8.4 Due to the very low Rating Levels and typical background noise levels during the night the absolute noise emissions have been assessed to review acceptability; this is in accordance with guidance given in BS4142.
- 8.5 At the nearest dwellings the aggregate noise ingress via an open window during the night for the extract fans and transport activities will be very low, being below the typical background noise level and the BS8233 LAeq 30dB noise ingress limits for bedrooms (noise limit applicable to road traffic noise and continuous operating plant). The transport activity generated maximum noise levels will be below the WHO/PRoPG sleep disturbance threshold. We

therefore conclude that during the night the poultry development noise emissions will result in a very low noise impact.

- 8.6 On the basis that the poultry development, with the implementation of the two advised mitigation measures, will not result in an adverse noise impact at the nearest dwellings, we conclude that on noise grounds the proposed scheme is acceptable.

Noise Summary

- 8.5 The proposed development will result in a permanent effect, as the noise impacts of the development arise from the operation of plant and transport throughout the lifespan of the development. The noise assessment is based on BS4142 and the associated rating levels in accordance with BS4142 for plant and transport noise is low to very low.

Environmental Impact Assessment Level

- 8.6 Based on the criteria at paragraph 3.22 on page 12 of this statement, the noise impacts are assessed as **Low - There will be an effect, however this will be localised and will not impact on environmental and other features to their detriment when relating to existing uses (e.g. distance too far)**

Air Quality Assessment

Baseline Conditions

- 8.7 The application site currently comprises an agricultural field which is in arable production. The application site is located around 330m from the closest residential neighbour which is located to the north.

Scope of the Assessment

- 8.8 AS Modelling & Data Ltd. has been instructed by Mr. Ian Pick of Ian Pick Associates Ltd., on behalf of S J Hazard, to use computer modelling to assess the impact of odour emissions from the proposed broiler chicken rearing houses at land south of Stygate Lane, Pickwell.
- 8.9 The full Odour Impact Assessment is shown at **Appendix 5** and summarised below.
- 8.10 Odour emission rates from the existing and proposed poultry houses have been assessed and quantified based upon an emissions model that takes into account the likely internal odour concentrations and ventilation rates of the poultry houses. The odour emission rates so obtained have then been used as inputs to an atmospheric dispersion model which calculates odour exposure levels in the surrounding area.

Odour Summary

- 8.11 The modelling predicts that, should the proposed development proceed:
- At all residential receptors considered odour exposure would be below the Environment Agency's benchmark for moderately offensive odours.
- 8.12 The odour impacts of the development relate to its operation for the design life of the project, and therefore represent a permanent effect.

Environmental Impact Assessment Level

- 8.13 Based on the criteria at paragraph 3.22 on page 12 of this statement, the air quality impacts are assessed as **Low - There will be an effect, however this will be localised and will not impact on environmental and other features to their detriment when relating to existing uses (e.g. distance too far)**

Dust

- 8.14 The assessment of dust from poultry farms formed part of a DEFRA research project. DEFRA project AC0104. The summary of the DEFRA research project is shown in the text below.

“This work represents one of the most comprehensive studies to quantify PM emissions from poultry housing to date, comparing a total of eight farms. Large variations between farm management practises, lighting regimes, litter conditions, and meteorology contributed to variability in emissions, even for the same type of farm. However, the measurements undertaken as part of this study were also able to identify differences in concentrations and emissions of particles between different farm types. The broiler installations were associated with the largest indoor air PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ concentrations (655 µg m⁻³ and 2990 µg m⁻³, respectively) and the highest bacterial fungal counts. Concentrations for particulate matter and bioaerosols were the lowest at battery farms. In general, indoor particle concentrations increased during winter time and light periods, reflecting ventilation rate and bird activity as the dominant influences. On the other hand, emission factors increased slightly during light-time in the summer months, due to the increase in ventilation rate.

Chemical speciation measurements indicated that (i) NH₄NO₄ was not forming within the shed, (ii) the dominant inorganic species sourced from poultry material are Ca²⁺, K⁺ and Mg²⁺, and (iii) the key metals in the poultry sheds include Al, As, Ba, Cu (light only), Cr, Mn, Rb, Sr and Ti. We here derived, to our knowledge for the first time, poultry emission factors for aerosol chemical components (metals and major inorganic ions) and when compared against the NAEI suggest that between 0.1 – 4% (depending on compound) of the UK metal and inorganic ion emissions are derived from poultry house emissions.

Bioaerosol concentrations in the building represent a risk to poultry workers in terms of respiratory allergy or disease, but the levels emitted are sufficiently diluted over a short distance from the building so as not to pose a risk to those living in the vicinity of poultry operations. PM₁₀ particulate levels were

reduced to background levels by 100m downwind of even the highest emitting poultry houses, therefore are unlikely to pose a risk to those living in the vicinity of poultry operations.”

- 8.15 The results of the DEFRA research project demonstrated that emissions from poultry units in terms of particulate matter reduced to background levels by 100m downwind of the even the highest emitting poultry houses. The research shows that levels of particulate matter are sufficiently diluted over a short distance so as not to pose a risk to those living in the vicinity of poultry operations. The application site is 330m from the closest residential receptor unconnected with the farm and therefore beyond the distance where dust issues can occur.

Human Health

- 8.16 Dust impacts of poultry units are well researched by DEFRA. DEFRA Project AC0104 confirms that dust levels reduce to background levels at 100m from the highest emitting poultry houses. DEFRA Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) Technical Guidance 16 (Feb 2018) provides screening criteria of where dust assessment is required for a poultry unit as follows:

“Poultry farms housing in excess of 400,000 birds (if mechanically ventilated) / 200,000 birds (if naturally ventilated) / 100,000 birds (if turkey unit) - Exposure within 100m from the poultry units”

- 8.17 The above screening criteria confirms that air quality assessment is required for poultry units, if the development exceeds 400,000 birds and there is a receptor within 100m. In this instance, the development falls well below the threshold for dust assessment.

Dust Summary

- 8.18 The application site is located 330m from the closest sensitive receptor. The results of DEFRA project AC0104 confirmed with research that dust was diluted over short distances of 100m to normal background levels and therefore the proposal does not pose a risk of public health issues.

Environmental Impact Assessment Level

- 8.19 Based on the criteria at paragraph 3.22 on page 12 of this statement, the dust impacts are assessed as **None - The development will not produce any effects beyond those which may be experienced within the current farming regime.**

CHAPTER 9.

9. ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Baseline Conditions

- 9.1 A phase 1 Habitat Survey has been undertaken on the site to determine baseline ecological conditions on the site. The Phase 1 Habitat Survey relates to the full development as described in Chapter 3. The full Phase 1 assessment is contained at **Appendix 6**. The application site is an intensively farmed arable field producing combinable crops.
- 9.2 The site was surveyed following the methodology contained in the Handbook for Phase 1 habitat survey (Joint Nature Conservation Committee. 2010. *Handbook for Phase 1 habitat survey: a technique for environmental audit*. JNCC, Peterborough, UK) and the current guidance on survey methods from the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM. 2012. *Guidelines for Preliminary Ecological Appraisal*. CIEEM, Winchester, UK). The Habitat Suitability Index for great crested newts was calculated following ARG UK advice note 5 (Amphibian and Reptile Groups of the United Kingdom, 2010).
- 9.3 The Phase 1 Habitat Survey provides evidence that the site is not as a whole of sufficient ecological value to warrant whole-scale protection from the development. The sites habitats which will be affected by the works are common and widespread and are considered to be of low intrinsic biodiversity value.

The Development Proposal

- 9.4 The development proposal will introduce an intensive poultry farming operation onto the site. The ecological assessment provided at **Appendix 6** confirms that the application site itself is of low intrinsic biodiversity value.
- 9.5 Intensive poultry farming enterprises have the potential to create increased levels of ammonia and nitrogen within the atmosphere in the locality, which can in turn create negative impacts on sites of nature conservation importance, for example, Special Areas of Conservation (SAC's), Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Ancient Woodlands and Local Wildlife Sites. A detailed ammonia assessment is provided at **Appendix 7**.
- 9.6 There is one area that has been identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (LWS) within 2 km (the normal search radius for a non-statutory site) of the proposed poultry houses. There are also ten areas that have been designated as SSSIs within 10 km (the normal search radius for a statutory site), one of which also has international designation as a Special Protection Area (SPA) and a Ramsar Site.

9.7 The ammonia impact assessment concludes that:

- The process contribution from the proposed poultry unit to annual mean ammonia concentrations (or concentrations equivalent to nitrogen deposition rates) would be well below the Environment Agency's lower threshold percentage of the relevant Critical Level and/or Load at all non-statutory and statutory wildlife sites considered.
- The process contribution to ammonia concentrations and nitrogen deposition rates would be below 1% of the relevant Critical Level or Critical Load at all of the statutory wildlife sites included in the modelling.

Summary

9.8 The Phase 1 Habitat Survey provides evidence that the site is not as a whole of sufficient ecological value to warrant whole-scale protection from the development. The sites habitats which will be affected by the works are common and widespread and are considered to be of low intrinsic biodiversity value.

9.9 The Ammonia screening confirms that the proposal is below the Natural England 1% precautionary threshold.

Environmental Impact Assessment Level

9.10 Based on the criteria at paragraph 3.22 on page 12 of this statement, the ecological impacts are assessed as **Low - There will be an effect, however this will be localised and will not impact on environmental and other features to their detriment when relating to existing uses (e.g. distance too far)**

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 1.1 This non-technical summary has been produced to summarise the issues, mitigation measures and effects relating to the proposed development of poultry buildings and associated infrastructure at land south of Stygate Lane, Pickwell. The full extent of the proposed development is shown in the table below.

Element	Description
Poultry Houses	4 No. poultry buildings, each measuring 110m x 20.42m with an eaves height of 3.3m and a ridge height of 6.114m. Each poultry house includes a control room and door canopy attached to the west elevation, measuring 12.51m x 4m.
Feed Blending Rooms	2 No. feed blending rooms measuring 4m x 4m.
Feed Bins	The development includes 8 No. feed bins which are circular with a diameter of 3.5m and a height of 8.6m.
Concrete Aprons	2 No. 1272 sq m concrete apron for access and loading will be provided adjacent to the poultry units on the northeast side.
Dirty Water Tanks	2 No. SSAFO certified underground dirty water tank.
Gate House	Gate House measuring 9.03m x 7m with an eaves height of 2.591m and a ridge height of 3.215m.
Plant Room	Plant Room measuring 7.275m x 3.190m with an eaves height of 2.591m and a ridge height of 3.018m.
Generator	Backup generator on a 5m x 3m concrete base.
Water Tank	1 No. Circular water tank with a diameter of 4.672m and a height of 3.6m.
Car Park	Car Parking Area for 3 cars.
Gas Tanks	5 No. bulk gas tanks.
Attenuation Pond	Attenuation Pond for Sustainable Drainage Provision
Access Road	Access road to link the development to Stygate Lane.

- 1.2 Each proposed poultry building will house 47,500 birds, with 190,000 birds proposed on the site in total.

Assessment of Significance of Environmental Effects

- 1.3 In terms of the potential environmental effects, these have been assessed in accordance with the significance criterion outlined below.

None	The development will not produce any effects beyond those which may be experienced within the current farming regime.
Low	There will be an effect, however this will be localised and will not impact on environmental and other features to their detriment when relating to existing uses (e.g. distance too far)
Medium	There will be an effect which will impact on environmental features, but not significantly.
High	A significant effect.
Positive	Has a benefit.

- 1.4 The scheme has been designed to take into account the potential environmental effects, with mitigation inherent in the project design. The scope of assessment included within the Environmental Impact Assessment includes the following:

- Landscape and Visual Impact
- Noise, Odour and Dust
- Ecological Issues

Ammonia Deposition	Use of high-speed roof mounted fans.	<p>considered to be of low intrinsic biodiversity value.</p> <p>Low (not significant) The development will have no adverse effect on the integrity of nearby sites of nature conservation importance.</p>
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- 1.6 In conclusion, the proposed poultry unit development at land south of Stygate Lane, Pickwell, will not produce any significant Environmental Impacts. From the information appraised through the Environmental Impact Assessment process, it is clear that the proposed redevelopment will have low impact on the environment taking into account the migration measures proposed.
- 1.7 No technical difficulties were encountered in preparing this Environmental Statement or assessing the impacts of the proposed development. The preparation of the Environmental Assessment has taken into account the results of UK environmental assessments.

**Ian Pick BSc (Hons) MRICS,
November 2022.**

Fugitive Emissions Rudfield Farm

Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Exposure	Consequence	Overall Risk
To Air						
Dust: Sources: Litter and Feed,	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of Installation Surrounding Land and Vegetation	Air	Use of suitable bedding materials. Use of pelleted feed delivered in sealed systems. Litter removed carefully during cleanout minimising dust. Full trailers sheeted before leaving.	Dust could have the potential to reach nearby neighbours and surrounding land during certain weather conditions and operations (clean out approximately 10 days per year) Careful management Should prevent this happening. Unlikely during growing phase.	Nuisance – dust on surrounding vegetation, cars and clothing. Smothering and direct damage to nearby vegetation.	Not significant if carefully managed.
Ammonia: Source: Poultry housing	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of Installation Surrounding Land and Vegetation	Air	Measures as described in SGN EPR6.09 How to Comply. Litter kept dry and friable. Feed formulated to match flock requirements. Litter removed off site following crop depletion, no storage on site.	The impact of Ammonia Air emissions have been assessed using the H1 methodology and Pre Application report demonstrating there will be little likelihood of impact to nearby wildlife sites.	Arial deposition and direct toxic effect on trees. Nutrient enrichment of soils and changes to sensitive ecosystems.	Not significant.
Zoonoses and Notifiable diseases	Human Health an Livestock Health	Air, Direct contact	Detailed biosecurity measures in place. Visitors procedure. Use of appropriate PPE Tailored terminal hygiene programme Veterinarian health plan	Unlikely	Human and Livestock health implications	Not significant if carefully managed.
To Water						
Wash water run off to nearby ditch	Drainage ditches	Land	Wash water from poultry houses directed in sealed system to underground storage tank. Spillages of litter	Unlikely	Pollution of watercourses leading to eutrophication and poisoning of flora and fauna	Not significant if managed carefully.

			on yard areas during cleanout swept up, Lightly contaminated yard wash directed to underground tank. Site drainage directed to attenuation pond with outlet to ditch.			
Pests						
Flies	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of Installation	Air	Temporary field heaps regularly checked for maggots and flies, heaps treated with pesticide and covered if flies become a an issue	Unlikely	Flies are a vector of pollution that can harm human health and amenity causing offence.	Not significant if managed carefully.
Rodents/Vermin	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of Installation	Land	Feed spillages cleared up promptly. Specialist contractor used to control pests.	Unlikely	Rodents are a vector of pollution that can harm human health and amenity causing offence.	Not significant if managed carefully.

H1 Assessment – Rudfield Farm

Comprising:

Contingency's

Odour

Noise

Fugitive Emissions

Ammonia

Accident/Emergency Plan

Criteria for assessments based on:

Odour – Distance

Noise – Distance

Ammonia – Pre Application Screening

Noise and Vibration Rudfield Farm

Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Exposure	Consequence	Overall Risk
Noise Issues from large vehicles travelling to and from farm Mobile source	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation.	Air	Measures as described in SGN EPR6.09 (Farming) Noise Management at Intensive Livestock Installations. All vehicles are required to be driven onto and offsite with due consideration for neighbours. Timed delivery restrictions can be implemented (07.00 and 20.00hrs) to minimise disturbance. Bird catching frequently occurring during night time (reduced bird stress) All vehicles regularly maintained to minimise engine noise. Roadways are free from potholes and maintained in good order. Route selection made with due consideration to nearby neighbours.	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant if managed carefully.
Large vehicles delivering/collecting from site, litter removal, removal of dirty water	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation.	Air	Measures as described in SGN EPR6.09 Vehicles well maintained and driven slowly on site. Engines not left idling. Audible reversing warnings mostly during daylight hours, excepting during night catching. Dirty water and litter removal during daylight hours.	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant
Small vehicle movements Mobile Source	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation.	Air	Measures as described in SGN EPR6.09 Vehicles driven slowly on site for night catching. Low risk for other small vehicle movements during daylight hours.	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant
Feed transfer from lorry to bins Fixed Source	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation.	Air	Vehicles well maintained and designed to minimise noise during transfer.	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant

Ventilation Fans Fixed Source	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation	Air	Efficient extraction fans matched to size and population within house. Regularly maintained.	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant
Alarm System/Standby Generator Fixed Source	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation	Air	System tested weekly (Mondays mid-morning to reduce disturbance) Specialist maintenance contract in operation. Frequent electrical servicing.	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant
Chickens Mobile Source	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation	Air	Low risk during growing period. Noise during catching minimised by careful bird handling by trained catchers. Prompt departure of loaded lorries.	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant
Personnel Mobile Source	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation	Air	Staff and contractors required to carry out their respective duties without creating excessive noise.	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant
Repairs and Servicing	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation	Air	Repairs required are carried out with due regard for possible noise nuisance and unless exceptional are carried out during normal working hours along with routine servicing.	Unlikely	Noise annoyance	Not significant

Noise Management Plan

AJ Hazard Farms LLP

Rudfield Farm

The broiler unit at Rudfield Farm poultry are housed within the poultry houses where levels of noise would be at their highest concentration. Consideration has been given to siting the main noisy operations, being screened by the buildings themselves away from the nearest receptors.

Receptors have been listed below for the NMP taking the risk of Noise into account.

Rudfield Farm

Rudfield Farm operations have sensitive receptors within 400m of the site boundary.

The Table below gives location and direction of all sensitive receptors within 400m of the site boundary.

Receptor Name	Description	Distance	Orientation	National Grid Reference
Dwelling	Residential	269m	North	480202,312964

A walk around assessment will be conducted to establish possible sources of noise emissions, and consideration given to different operations occurring during the whole of the production cycle.

Noise Management Plan

The main possible noise sources/operations are listed below:

1. Ventilation Fans
2. Feed Deliveries
3. Egg collection
4. Feeding Systems
5. Fuel Deliveries
6. Alarms Systems

7. Bird Catching
8. Clean out Operations
9. Maintenance + Repairs
10. Set up and Placement
11. Standby Generator testing

A table listing these sources with measures to control/reduce noise emissions is listed below.
 In the event of a complaint a report would be filled in (example attached)

The measures given in Noise plan reference the Noise Assessment document completed as part of the H1 Assessment
 Other reference documents are the Emergency plan, Technical Standards and Routine Maintenance Schedule.

Noise Management Plan

Potential Noise Problem	Minimisation Techniques	In Place Y/N	Completion Date
Ventilation Fans	Noise assessed during twice daily inspections (07.00-10.00 hrs and 16.00-19.00 hrs)	YES	
	Large capacity fans, reducing number of fans required	YES	
	Fans operated on an intermittent programme	YES	

	<p>Regular end of cycle maintenance by qualified electrician. See routine maintenance schedule</p> <p>Any noisy fans isolated and electrician notified</p> <p>See Inspection and maintenance schedule/Technical standards</p> <p>See site plan</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>YES</p>	
Feed Deliveries	<p>Delivery lorries fitted with silencers</p> <p>Large capacity lorries to reduce no. of deliveries/collections</p> <p>Road/track maintenance</p> <p>Time restricted if required (07.00-19.00hrs)</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>YES</p> <p>YES</p>	continuous
Feeding Systems	<p>Daily inspections of bin stocks to prevent augers running empty (07.00-10.00 hrs and 16.00-19.00 hrs)</p> <p>Internal feeders checked twice daily to ensure correct operation (07.00-10.00 hrs and 16.00-19.00 hrs)</p> <p>Regular end of cycle maintenance by qualified electrician. See Inspection and maintenance schedule/Technical standards</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>YES</p>	
Fuel Deliveries	<p>Time restricted if required (07.00-19.00hrs)</p>		

Alarm Systems	Use of pagers or mobile phones	YES	
Bird Catching	<p>Catch teams fully trained and advised of need to keep noise to a minimum ie. no shouting or playing of loud music.</p> <p>Crates to be placed carefully on concrete yard prior to house entry</p> <p>Lorries scheduled to minimise duration of catch</p> <p>Doors operated for entry and exit of forklift</p> <p>Lorries parked as close as possible to doors to reduce forklift travel</p> <p>Screen curtains fitted to lorries</p> <p>See Inspection and maintenance schedule/Technical standards/Key responsibilities</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>YES</p> <p>YES</p> <p>YES</p> <p>YES</p>	
Clean out operations	<p>Litter removal during normal working hours (07.00-19.00 hrs)</p> <p>Trailers parked as close as possible to doors to reduce loader travel</p> <p>Large trailers used to reduce traffic</p> <p>Washing done during normal working hours 07.00hrs - 19.00hrs. See Inspection and</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>YES</p> <p>YES</p> <p>YES</p>	

	maintenance schedule/Technical standards/Key responsibilities		
Maintenance/Repair	During normal working hours (07.00-19.00 hrs) excepting emergencies/breakdown Routine end of cycle servicing. See Inspection and maintenance schedule/Technical standards/Key responsibilities	YES YES	
Set up/Placement	Normal working hours 07.00hrs - 19.00hrs. See Inspection and maintenance schedule/Technical standards/Key responsibilities	YES	
Standby Generator	Test run during normal working hours 07.00hrs - 19.00hrs. See Inspection and maintenance schedule/Technical standards/Key responsibilities See site plan	YES	

Signed

Date January 2023

Review Date

Noise management plan to be reviewed annually or following a complaint.

Noise Complaint Form

Installation to which complaint relates	Date received	Reference number
Name and Address of Caller		
Telephone Number		

Location of caller to Installation	
Time and Date of complaint	
Date/Time and Duration of Noise	
Callers description of Noise	
Other comments from caller	
Weather conditions	
Wind direction/Speed	
Any previous complaints relating to this noise	
Any other comments	
Other information	
Potential source of noise	
Operations being carried out at time of complaint	
Follow up. Date/Time caller Contacted	

Action Taken:			
Amendments required to plan			
Completed By:		Signed:	

Non Technical Summary

Rudfield farm poultry unit will have a permit to rear 190,000 broilers in 4 poultry houses, houses are to be heated by LPG.

Birds will be housed at day old and de populated at around thirty-two to forty two days of age with approximately seven days empty, which will give 7 to 7.5 cycles per annum, this will be done on an all out all in basis.

Before bird arrival the houses will be pre-warmed by LPG heaters. Floors will be covered with a layer of bulk wood shavings. Temperature and humidity will be computer controlled and closely monitored on a daily basis to achieve a target level of 21° C post brooding and a relative humidity of 55-60%, this should achieve litter with a high dry matter content which is important to minimising emissions. Ventilation is controlled by a negative pressure system using high velocity roof mounted extraction fans and gable fans for summer cooling. Water is via a nipple drinking system fitted with cups to reduce leakage and spills leading to drier litter. Birds will be fed a minimum of three diets during their growth, with gradually reducing levels of protein and phosphorous as bird age increases.

Feed is delivered from a UKAS accredited feed mill and blown into bulk feed bins situated at the ends of the houses, from the feed bins the feed is augered into the houses and distributed to the birds via a pan feeding system.

At depletion the litter will be removed from the site and sold. The farm will then be pressure washed disinfected, dried out prior to the cycle beginning again.

Fallen stock during the production cycle will be collected and recorded daily. These will be collected by a licensed collection agent.

The above measures are designed to reduce emissions, trees and hedges will trap dust particles reducing odour. Ammonia emissions will be reduced by reduced protein feed, maintaining good litter conditions with a high dry matter content. Containment of wash waters will prevent pollutants being released to the environment.

Records of tonnages of litter and wash water exported off site are recorded.

Odour Assessment Rudfield Farm

Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk
Odour from the manufacture and selection of feed	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation	Air	Measures as described in SGN EPR6.09 (Farming) Odour Management at Intensive Livestock Installations. No on site milling and mixing. Feed specifications prepared by the feed compounder's nutrition specialist.	Unlikely	Odour annoyance	Not significant if managed carefully.
Odour from feed delivery or storage	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation	Air	Measures as described in SGN EPR6.09 Feed delivery will be sealed to minimise atmospheric dust. Any feed spillage of feed around bin is immediately swept up. Condition of feed bins is checked frequently so that any leaks or damage can be identified.	Unlikely	Odour annoyance	Not significant.
Odours arising from problems with housing ventilation system, inadequate air movement within house leading to high humidity and wet litter. Inadequate system design, causing poor dispersal of odours	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation	Air	Measures as described in SGN EPR6.09 The ventilation system will regularly adjusted according to age and requirements of the flock The ventilation will be designed to efficiently remove moisture from the house.	Unlikely	Odour annoyance	Not significant.

Litter management: odours arising from wet litter (see above) The use of insufficient or poor quality litter. Spillage of water from drinking systems. Disease outbreaks, leading to wet litter.	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation	Air	Measures as described in SGN EPR6.09 Controls on feed and ventilation (see above) help to maintain litter quality. Additional controls include: insulated walls and ceilings to prevent condensation. Concrete floors to prevent water ingress. Stocking density at optimum level to prevent overcrowding. Use health plan, with specialist veterinary input used as necessary	Unlikely	Odour annoyance	Not significant.
Carcase disposal: inadequate storage of carcasses on site.	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation	Air	Measures as described in SGN EPR6.09 Carcasses are placed in sealed containers awaiting regular collection by a licensed collection agent.	Unlikely	Odour annoyance	Not significant.
House clean out (de littering)	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation	Air	Litter is carefully placed into trailers close to the house entrances. Trailers are sheeted before transporting off site. De littering will be avoided at weekends during summer months.	Likely	Odour annoyance	Not significant if carefully managed.
House clean out (Disinfection and fumigation)	Neighbouring dwelling houses within 400m of installation	Air	Carried out by specialist contractors using DEFRA approved chemicals observing correct dilution rates.	Unlikely	Odour annoyance	Not significant if carefully managed.

Odour Management Plan Rudfield Farm

The following plan has been prepared as part of the EPR permit application.

The following tables highlight the likely sources of odour arising from broiler production at Rudfield Farm.

Actions and measures are listed that will prevent where possible or minimise odour emissions at Rudfield Farm.

Site plan shows all material storage areas and potential odour emission sources.

Plan to be reviewed every year from permit issue date, prior to any major changes to operations (to ensure effectiveness) or following any complaint, any changes to OMP or other management plans to be documented dated and signed and Area Officer notified.

Actions and preventative measures in OMP referenced from Odour Assessment Document and Fugitive Emissions Assessment in line with the H1 Risk Assessment, to be implemented in conjunction with the following key documents;

Emergency Plan

Technical Standards

Routine Maintenance Schedule

Health Plan

Contingencies

Environmental Management

Key responsibility for the OMP and the referenced plans are the Operator or deputies who have been briefed on the requirements.

Example Odour Complaint form attached.

Rudfield Farm

The broilers at Rudfield farm are housed within the poultry houses where levels of odour would be at their highest concentration.

The prevailing wind is from the southwest with the nearest receptors not in its path.

Consideration has been given, as far as practical, to site the main operations away from nearest receptors.

A table of receptors have been listed below for the OMP taking the risk of odour into account.

The table below lists all sensitive receptors with 400m of the site boundary.

Receptor Name	Description	Distance	Orientation	National Grid Reference
Dwelling	Residential	269m	North	480202,312964

Odour Related Issue	Potential Risks and Problems	Actions taken to minimise odour and odour risks at Rudfield Farm	Completion date
Broiler Production	Odour levels	Twice daily olfactory checks coinciding with stock inspections (normally 07.00-10.00 hrs and 16.00-19.00hrs) (if required) any abnormalities recorded and investigated – see contingencies and routine maintenance and inspection schedule.	In place
Manufacture and selection of feed	Milling and mixing of compound feeds. 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 odorous compounds to air.	Feed specifications are prepared by the feed compounder's nutrition specialist. Feed is supplied only from UKAS accredited feed mills, so that only approved raw materials are used. Protein is reduced in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'.	In place

<p>Feed delivery and storage</p>	<p>Spillage of feed during delivery and storage. Creation of dust during feed delivery.</p>	<p>Feed delivery systems are sealed to minimise atmospheric dust. Any spillage of feed around the bin is immediately swept up. The condition of feed bins is checked frequently so that any damage or leaks can be identified. Feed deliveries are monitored to avoid dust and spills – As per routine inspection and maintenance schedule. See site plan.</p>	<p>In place</p>
<p>Ventilation and Dust</p>	<p>Inadequate air movement in the house, leading to high humidity and wet litter</p> <p>Inadequate system design, causing poor dispersal of odours. Extraction fans located close to sensitive receptors.</p> <p>Dust</p>	<p>Use of high velocity roof extraction fans on new houses to aid dispersion, checked prior to cycle commencement by qualified electrician who will provide 24hr breakdown cover – See electrical service reports The ventilation system is regularly adjusted to match the age and requirements of the flock. The ventilation system is designed to efficiently remove moisture from the house. Humidity recorded daily and maintained in the range of 55 – 65% keeping a balance of dry litter and avoiding dust production. Stock inspections carried out by trained staff to avoid panicking birds creating dust. Dust levels if present is controlled during cleanout operations - As per routine inspection and maintenance schedule and clean out operations.</p>	<p>In place</p>

Litter management	Odours arising from wet litter (see above).	<p>Controls on feed and ventilation (see above) help to maintain litter quality.</p> <p>Additional controls include:-</p> <p>Use of nipple drinkers with drip cups to minimise spillage.</p> <p>Daily checks of drinker height and pressures to avoid capping.</p> <p>Insulated walls and ceilings to prevent condensation.</p> <p>Concrete floors to prevent ingress of water.</p> <p>Stocking levels at optimum to prevent overcrowding.</p> <p>Use of veterinarian bespoke health plan. See health plan</p>	In place
Carcase disposal	Inadequate storage of carcasses on site.	<p>Carcasses placed into plastic sealed bags, stored in sealed, shaded and vermin proof containers away from sensitive receptors. Frequent collection of carcasses (2/3 times per week).</p> <p>Daily levels of mortalities recorded with abnormalities investigated – See health plan</p>	In place

House clean out	<p>Creation of dust associated with litter removal from houses.</p> <p>Use of odorous products during cleaning.</p>	<p>Litter carefully placed into trailers. Trailers sheeted before leaving fill position. Only DEFRA approved and suitable products used. Chemical containers triple washed at point of use. Wash water tank levels monitored during washing and emptied as required to prevent overfill – See Key responsibilities Houses sealed immediately following destocking awaiting de littering. Minimum ventilation rate in operation during de littering. Houses sealed immediately following de littering awaiting washing operations. Clean out carried out within 24hrs following destocking. Site de littered within 48hrs.</p>	<p>In place</p> <p>In place</p>
Used Litter	<p>Storage of used litter on site. Transport of litter and land spreading.</p>	<p>No storage on site at any time, removed off site immediately. All trailers sheeted before leaving fill position. Avoidance of double handling. Litter sold.</p>	<p>In place</p>
Washing operations	<p>Loss of dirty water to Land or Watercourse</p>	<p>Use of specialist contractors for washing operations. Bespoke terminal hygiene program followed, detailing quantities of water and chemical dilution rates. Site washed within 48hrs of de littering. Key staff monitoring washing operations ensuring effective drainage to dirty water tanks. Dirty water tanks monitored during wash down to maintain freeboard –See Key responsibilities All sediment traps and drains cleaned both before and after washing operations – See Inspection and maintenance schedule</p>	<p>In place</p>

Fugitive emissions	Leaks to doors, bin pipes, feed bins, fuel and chemical storage	Checks to feed storage and fill pipes as per routine maintenance schedule. Fuel oil in approved bunded storage tanks. Chemicals – only small amounts of footdip disinfectant held on site in secondary containment	In place
Dirty water management	Standing dirty water during the production cycle or at clean out. Application of dirty water to land.	Working areas around houses are concreted and kept clean during production cycle. At clean out dirty water from houses together with lightly contaminated yard wash is directed to the underground storage tanks (see site plan), before being removed off site and spread to land under control of a separate farming business. Written agreement is in place.	In place
Abnormal operations	Water leak/pipe failure Bird health/sickness	Water consumption monitored daily ensuring early detection, wet area - blanket covered with top up bedding material to prevent increased odour. Veterinarian contacted (24hour cover) Litter covered with fresh top up bedding to minimise increased odour until bird health recovered –See health plan Abnormal events documented, dated and signed, appropriate plans reviewed and updated to prevent reoccurrence ie. Routine maintenance schedule, Technical standards	In place
Waste production/storage	Odour from production or storage areas	No storage or production of odorous waste on site. Waste management plan in force detailing types and quantities produced along with disposal routes. Records kept on site.	In place
Materials/storage	Potential odour source	Feed delivered into sealed vermin proof silos. Sealed delivery system into poultry houses with no milling or mixing on site. Remaining feed at end of cycle stored in sealed silo and used on subsequent cycle.	In place

		<p>Marked on site plan.</p> <p>3 month shelf life of feed negating the need for removal.</p> <p>Raw materials inventory recorded and kept on site – See key responsibilities</p> <p>Cleaning chemicals supplied and used by cleaning contractor not stored on site.</p>	
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Odour Contingency		
Source	Potential Cause	Mitigation
Feed delivery and storage	Pipe or bin failure causing leak	Repair to pipe work or feed bin with immediate effect, use other bins, spills cleaned up immediately. Integrity of pipe work and bin checking frequency reviewed and updated in routine maintenance and inspection document, with changes recorded and dated.
Carcase storage and disposal	Storage container failure/damage	Carcases removed from damaged container into additional container, damaged container replaced/repared immediately.
Variations in stocking density/bird growth	Rapid bird growth or poor growth due to illness.	Bird growth monitored Daily Ventilation and heating controls advanced to account for additional live-weight within house. Veterinarian advice sought immediately for bird illness with additional bedding added to prevent/minimise odour release. Document and record abnormalities. Ensure stocking density complies with BAT standards and bird permit places.
Drinker systems	Leaky systems/pipe failure	Any leaks isolated and repaired immediately. Wet areas covered with additional bedding to minimise odour. Arrange system integrity testing at cycle end, findings to be documented and recorded, pipe work/system parts to be replaced as per report.
Bird depletion	Fugitive odour release	Increase ventilation rate to prevent fugitive release of odour, review OMP with any changes documented and recorded and submitted to Environment Agency Area Officer for approval.

Litter Removal	Fugitive odour release	Increase ventilation rate to prevent fugitive release of odour, review OMP with any changes documented and recorded and submitted to Environment Agency Area Officer for approval.
Washing operations/dirty water	Odour release from drainage/storage	Arrange drainage integrity testing and drain cleaning, record and document findings. Dirty water tanks filled with clean water and agitated prior to removal to remove any possible sediment/stagnation.
Litter/manure	Wet litter	Additional bedding applied to maintain dry friable litter. Initiate olfactory checks, to be agreed with Environment Agency Area Officer for approval.

Complaints Procedure

In the event of an odour complaint being received, Area Officer would be notified immediately, Odour management plan to be reviewed annually or following a complaint, with any changes documented and Area Officer notified.

Odour Complaint Form

Installation Name	Date Recorded	Reference Number
Name and Address of caller:		
Tel. No. of caller		
Location of caller in relation to Installation		
Time and Date of complaint		
Date, Time and duration of Offending odour		

Has the caller any other Comments about the odour?	
Weather conditions	
Wind strength and direction	
Any previous complaints Relating to this odour?	
Any other relevant information	
Potential odour sources that could give rise to the complaint	
Operating conditions at the time offending odour occurred	
Follow up Date and time caller contacted	
Action taken	

Amendment requirement to Odour Management Plan			
Form completed by		Signed	

Version 1 February 2022

Pre-application Report

To: Stephen Raasch (on behalf of SJ Hazard Farms LLP)

Pre-application number: EPR/MP3649QR/A001

Stygate Farm
Stygate Lane
Somerby
Pickwell
Melton Mowbray
LE14 2QN

Date Completed – 11/01/2023

Thank you for seeking advice before submitting an application for an Environmental Permit.

We have completed an initial ammonia screening assessment for your proposal to identify if you will need to submit a detailed modelling assessment with your application.

The screening assessment is based on your proposal to operate a farm which is permitted to stock 190,000 broilers.

Summary of the assessment:

The ammonia screening results carried out by the Environment Agency are only intended to apply to any EPR permit application and not for use in local council planning submissions.

Based on the information you have provided you do not need to submit detailed modelling with your application. Further information about the screening results is provided in detail in Annex 1.

Please include this report in your H1 Environmental Risk Assessment and submit with your completed application form to the address given below.

For an example H1 Environmental Risk Assessment refer to the example Intensive Farming EPR application available on the national archives for the Environment Agency Website:

<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140328084622/http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/business/sectors/40057.aspx>

Applying for your permit

You will need to complete application form part B3.5

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/application-for-an-environmental-permit-part-b35>

Your application should be emailed to:

PSC@environment-agency.gov.uk

or sent to:

Environment Agency Permitting and Support Centre
Environmental Permitting Team
Quadrant 2
99 Parkway Avenue
Parkway Business Park
Sheffield
S9 4WF

If you need further information about this screening assessment or applying for your permit please email us at the following address:

preapplicationservice@environment-agency.gov.uk

Pre-application nature conservation data are correct at the time of screening. We will consider all nature conservation sites using best available information at the time of permitting. Our GIS data are updated regularly, and we are occasionally made aware of additional nature conservation sites by other organisations which we will consider when determining a permit.

The Environment Agency takes care to ensure that the conclusions of the screening assessment are correct at the time of preparation but reserves the right to change the basis of the assessment in the light of technical developments or changes in Environment Agency procedures.

Annex 1 Ammonia Screening Results

Screening Input

Grid Reference used for the assessment: 480215,312290 (with a 170m buffer)

Animal numbers and types

Animal numbers and types, housing systems, manure and slurry storage assessed are listed below. The animal numbers and emission factors are based on an interpretation of the information provided by the applicant during the pre-application process and have been used in this initial risk assessment to identify if modelling is necessary.

Category of livestock	Housing system	Number of animal places	Ammonia emission factor (kg NH ₃ /animal place/year)
Broilers	Fan ventilated fully littered floor, non-leaking drinkers Roof ventilation only (vents greater than 5.5 metres high, fan efflux velocity at or greater than 11 m/s)*	190,000	0.034

* this can include gable end fans that are used for heat extraction only during the summer months

Manure Storage

No manure is stored on the installation.

If you decide to alter your proposal by increasing the number of animal places or by changing the animal housing type or by increasing the manure or slurry storage you will need to request a new screening assessment.

Screening Overview

This screening assessment has considered any Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Areas (SPA) and Ramsar sites within 5km, any Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within 5km and also any National Nature Reserves (NNR), Local Nature Reserves (LNR), ancient woodlands and Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) within 2km of the farm.

We have used the Environment Agency's Ammonia Screening Tool (AST v4.6) to assess the impact of your proposal at those sites identified within the above distance criteria.

We have applied a two stage screening criteria to the ammonia screening tool results:

For SAC, SPA, Ramsar and SSSIs the screening assessment has taken into account other intensive farms that could act in combination with the proposal, where applicable.

Where the ammonia screening tool predicts that emissions of ammonia or ammonia deposition (nutrient nitrogen or acid) will be <Y% (see Table 1 below) of the relevant Critical Level (CLe) (ammonia) or Critical Load (CLo) (nutrient nitrogen or acid), the proposal screens out of the requirement for an ammonia assessment.

Further modelling is required where:

- emissions of ammonia or ammonia deposition (nutrient nitrogen or acid) are in excess of Z% of the relevant CLe or CLo at SSSIs and/or other nature conservation sites (e.g. NNR, LNR, LWS, ancient woodland);
- emissions of ammonia or ammonia deposition (nutrient nitrogen or acid) are in excess of Y% of the relevant CLe or CLo for a SAC, SPA or Ramsar site;
- there is the potential for an in-combination effect with existing farms at a SSSI if emissions are > Y% of the critical level or critical load;
- the proposal is within 250m of a nature conservation site.

Table 1 Screening thresholds

Designation	Y%	Z%
SAC, SPA, Ramsar	4	20
SSSI	20	50
NNR, LNR, LWS, ancient woodland	100	100

Screening Results

The ammonia impacts from the proposal screened out and therefore detailed modelling is not required.

Routine Maintenance Schedule Rudfield Farm

Item Description	Frequency	Action	Date	Comments
Fuel Storage	Weekly	Check bunding and stocks		
Drainage System	Weekly	Ensure gulley's and sediment traps are clean Check guttering and downspouts. Ensure catchment tanks are empty prior to wash down. Check changeover/diverter valves and bungs for operation and integrity		
Buildings Integrity	Monthly	Visual check around outside of buildings and concrete areas		
Electrical Systems	Service each crop Daily during crop	Service by qualified electrician. Ensure correct daily operation		
Heating System	Service each crop Daily during crop	Routine maintenance Ensure correct daily operation		
Ventilation System	Service each crop Daily during crop	Routine maintenance Ensure correct daily operation		

Feeder System	Service each crop Daily during crop	Routine maintenance Ensure correct daily operation		
Drinker System	Service each crop Daily during crop	Clean and sanitise Adjust height daily, record water usage and check for leaks		
Generator	Service bi-annual Test run weekly	Service contract Check for any leaks		
House environment	Daily	Ensure correct temperature and humidity levels to maintain litter quality.		
Wash down Tanks	During wash down	Monitor levels during washing to maintain at least 300mm freeboard		

Rudfield Farm

The installation at Rudfield Farm will be able to meet all the new relevant BAT conclusions along with the new BAT AEL's.

A nutritional strategy will be employed reducing the levels of N and P

This will be verified by means of manure analysis and reported annually along with dust emissions based on the standard emission factor for broilers.

NH₃ emissions will be calculated using the standard emission factor and reported annually.

Site Closure Plan

Rudfield Farm

Site closure plan would be implemented in a series of stages to cover all aspects of the operation of the Installation. Listed below are the relevant stages in order, with the appropriate steps and measures to render the site in a satisfactory condition for closure to the satisfaction of the regulator, for surrender of permit.

1. Litter removal
2. Cleaning operations
3. Housing
4. Fuel
5. Chemicals
6. Feed
7. Waste Materials
8. Services
9. Survey

1. Litter removal

All litter will be removed by the operators staff or contractors, and taken off site for use on operator controlled land as fertiliser in compliance with the manure management plan, or sold with tonnages and destinations recorded.

2. Cleaning

All housing, equipment and ancillary works will be pressure washed and disinfected. Storage tanks for wash waters will be emptied and then closed.

3. Housing

Following cleaning all equipment will be stored securely with fan exhausts and ventilation shafts being covered to keep out pests.

4. Fuel

Fuel suppliers will be contacted for the removal of any remaining fuel, and arrange for storage tanks to be rendered safe or removal.

5. Chemicals

Surplus chemicals remaining would be taken to an operational site or returned to the supplier. Expired chemicals would be disposed of as per manufacturer's recommendations.

6. Feed

Remaining feed would be collected by the supplier and taken to another operational site. The bins themselves would be cleaned and disinfected, before being sealed off.

7. Waste materials

All waste materials will be recorded and then collected by registered contractors and taken for disposal or reclamation. Storage receptacles will be returned where appropriate, areas for storage will be cleaned and disinfected.

8. Services

Utility services will be contacted in order that supplies can be shut off.

9. Survey

Upon completion of the above procedures, the condition of the site will be compared to the original Site Condition Report. This will then determine whether the operation of the installation has caused any pollution to the site.

Any pollution determined will be the responsibility of the operator, and remedied to the satisfaction of the regulator.

Site Condition Report

1.0 SITE DETAILS	
Applicants Name	AJ Hazard Farms LLP
Activity Address	Rudfield Farm, Stygate Lane, Somerby, Pickwell, Leicestershire. LE14 2QW
National Grid Reference	480222,312315
Document Reference for Site Condition Report at permit application and surrender	14 th January 2023
	Location Plan
	Layout/Drainage Plan

2.0 Condition of the Land at Permit issue	
<p>Environmental setting including:</p> <p>Geology Hydrogeology Surface Waters</p>	<p>The poultry unit lies on level ground to the North east of Pickwell. Predominant land use is arable farming. Field pattern is semi large scale with a strong pattern of field boundaries. There are sensitive receptors within 400m of site.</p> <p>Topography and Drainage</p> <p>The poultry houses are between 150 and 165 metres above sea level. Soil bunding and tree planting will help to minimise the visual intrusion normally associated with poultry units. Site clean water drainage all goes to attenuation pond, with controlled outlet to offsite ditch.</p> <p>Geology and Hydrogeology</p> <p>According to the BGS Extract Map shows the site geology to be of Rock Type – Oadby Member – Diamicton overlaying bedrock of Dryham Formation – Siltstone and Mudstone.. Searches indicate the site is underlain</p>

	<p>with an Aquifer classified Secondary Undifferentiated, Unproductive. The Site is situated in a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone, medium. The site is situated within a Surface Nitrate Vulnerable Zone. The site is not situated in, or within 250m of its boundary, to a Groundwater/Source water protection zone. The site is not situated in a drinking water protection/safeguard zone (surface)</p> <p>Hydrology</p> <p>General drainage is in a northerly direction. Average rainfall for this area is 1100 mm.</p>
<p><u>Pollution history including:</u></p> <p>Pollution incidents that may have affected land</p> <p>Historical land uses and associated contaminants</p> <p>Any visual/olfactory evidence of existing contamination</p> <p>Evidence of damage to pollution prevention measures</p>	<p>None noted</p> <p>Polluting substances – None noted Previous use prior to 2022 – Arable Farming/Grazing.</p> <p>None noted</p> <p>None noted</p>
<p>Evidence of historical contamination</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>3.0 Permitted Activities</p>	<p>Planning permission is being sought for four poultry houses for Broiler chicken. This will give a total of 190,000 places. LPG heating will provide heating the poultry houses. The working area where</p>

	<p>vehicles operate is laid to concrete. Dust deposited on grassed area by end gable fans will prevent run off to water course. Feed is delivered in covered lorries and stored on site in vermin proof steel galvanised bins.</p> <p>Immediately following depopulation, litter is removed off site and spread on operator controlled land with any surplus sent to a digester.</p> <p>The houses are then washed and disinfected prior to the cycle beginning again. Underground storage tanks will have been installed to catch all wash waters.</p> <p>Dead birds are removed from the houses and stored in sealed containers awaiting collection.</p> <p>Diesel fuel storage is in a bunded tank/storage area.</p>
Non permitted activities undertaken	N/A
Document References	<p>Location Plan</p> <p>Layout/Drainage Plan</p> <p>H1 Assessment</p>
4.0 Changes to Activity	N/A
5.0 Measures taken to protect Land	<p>Site will be operated in compliance with “how to comply” routine maintenance schedules are followed and recorded and with any abnormal operations recorded.</p>
6.0 Pollution Incidents	N/A
7.0 Soil, gas and water quality monitoring	<p>No monitoring will be undertaken at the installation.</p>

Technical Standards Rudfield Farm

Operations

The operation of the farm will be in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'.

Feed

Selection and use of feed is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'.

Protein is reduced over the growing cycle by providing different feeds.

Phosphorus levels in rations are reduced over the production cycle.

Feed storage bins are specifically designed to accommodate the required feeding regime.

No liquid feeds used on site, sealed delivery system from feed silos to poultry house.

Surplus feed remaining at end of crop cycle is kept in the sealed silos for use on subsequent crops, feed having a long "shelf life" (typically 3months)

Housing

Housing design and management is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'.

The housing is well insulated, and the sheds have a dampproof course.

The houses are fully insulated with a U-Value of approximately 0.4 W/m²/°C to reduce condensation and heat lost.

The houses are fan ventilated by high velocity roof fans. Houses are equipped with non-leaking drinking systems. Additional gable end fans are fitted to provide additional cooling during times of extreme hot weather.

Heating for the poultry houses is provided by LPG.

Temperature in the sheds meets the health and welfare needs for the age and number of the birds.

Blown air heaters are spaced regularly within the sheds to prevent cold spots and extremes of temperature. The fans are fitted with back draft shutters to prevent drafts and unnecessary heat loss.

The shed is accessed via the control room/vestibule area, which prevent drafts.

A computer automatically controls ventilation and heating so that heat is not wasted by being drawn out of the building.

The ventilation management system controls the ventilation rates depending on the health and welfare needs of the birds and the outside weather conditions.

General Management

In accordance with the management system at the farm, the buildings are regularly inspected and maintained. The floors and walls of the sheds are kept clean.

The site is regularly inspected and well maintained.

Livestock Numbers and Movements

A system is in place to record the number animal places and animal movements.

These records will be available for inspection.

Slurry spreading and manure management planning - off site-activity

Litter is not stored at the installation.

Litter will be used on operator land with surplus sent to Digester.

Any litter that is exported from the installation has records kept of the quantities, destination and the date of transfer.

Contingency arrangements are in place with surrounding farms to accept the manure in case of an emergency.

In these circumstances where the litter is exported for spreading to land, records are kept of the names and addresses of the receiving farms.

The receiver of the manure confirms by signing a docket that litter is spread to land in accordance with the Code of Good Agricultural Practice, or in accordance with the manure management plan for the receiving land.

Improvement Program

All new houses constructed to BAT.

Emissions and Monitoring

Table of emission points

Emission point description/source and location	Source
Air	
Roof fan outlets on broiler house as shown on the site layout plan	Broiler Houses 1- 4
Gable Fans on broiler house as shown on the site layout plan	Broiler Houses 1- 4
Vents from fuel oil tank for generator and LPG tanks as shown on site layout plan	Generator fuel oil tank LPG tanks
Exhaust on generator as shown on site layout plan	Generator
Land	
Clean water drainage routes as identified on the site drainage plan routed to the unlined attenuation pond	Roof water from poultry houses and the surrounding yard area.
Water	
Clean water drainage routes as identified on the site drainage plan routed to the attenuation pond with discharge to offsite ditch.	Roof water from broiler houses and the surrounding yard area.

Fugitive Emissions

Appropriate measures for preventing and minimising fugitive emissions are in place in accordance with the SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'

Building up to BAT.

Areas around buildings will be kept free from build-up of manure, slurry and spilt feed. Footbaths will be managed so that they do not overflow.

Drainage from animal housing and water from cleaning out will be collected in underground storage tank as shown on the site drainage plan. Diverter bungs will be used during wash down periods to prevent the contamination of surface water systems and to divert the wash water to the dirty water tanks. Clean drainage systems will not be contaminated.

Drainage from yards contaminated by litter or wash water will be collected in dirty water tanks.

The wash water tanks are built to conform to specifications in SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'.

Spent disinfectants will be added to the dirty water collection tanks.

Dust

Feed is stored in purpose built covered feed silos located next to the rearing shed.

No milling or mixing of feed takes place at the farm. All feed is delivered to the farm by lorry from feed suppliers. Feed is blown directly from the lorry into the storage silos.

Feed is piped from the silos to the sheds minimising dust emissions.

Ventilation systems are operated to achieve optimum humidity levels for the stage of production in all weather and seasonal conditions.

Control of minimum ventilation rates is planned to avoid the build-up of moisture in the house. Ventilation is appropriate to the age and weight of the animal.

Litter is removed at crop end and removed off site. Dust is controlled through the management of air quality.

Broiler houses have roof ventilation outlets. Rainwater run-off will be collected by the clean water system and routed to the attenuation pond.

Litter is not stored on the site.

Carcass management

Fallen stock is disposed of in accordance with the current Animal By-Products Regulations. Carcasses will be stored in sealed vermin proof containers awaiting regular collection by a licensed collection agent.

Flies/Pest Control

Pest control undertaken by trained company staff. Appropriate actions will be put into place to prevent and control flies should a nuisance arise.

Bunding and containment

Agriculture Fuel oil and other chemical storage

The fuel oil storage tank is bunded. The bund meet the requirements of the Water Resources (Control of Pollution) (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) Regulations 2010 (SSAFO Regulations) and meet the requirements outlined in SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'. The tank will be regularly inspected.

Pesticides, veterinary medicines and chemicals will be kept in a store capable of retaining spillage, resistant to fire, dry, frost free and secure. Chemical spill kit located within.

Foodstuff

Feed is kept in silos adjacent to the rearing house. No liquid feed is stored at the site. The silos are sited away from site traffic and protected from collision damage.

Odour

There are neighbours (sensitive receptor) within 400m of the farm.

In accordance with the SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' see Odour Management Plan.

Noise and vibration

There are neighbours (sensitive receptor) within 400m of the farm.

In accordance with the SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' see Noise Management Plan.

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

SITE Rudfield Farm

ADDRESS Rudfield Farm
Stygate Lane
Somerby
Pickwell
Leicestershire
LE14 2QW

DATE 14/01/2023

Exemption Registration No.

INDEX

1. Objective
2. Waste Identification
3. Quantities produced
4. Possible reductions
5. Storage
6. Disposal Methods
7. Records

1. OBJECTIVE

To examine the complete process of Broiler Production to ensure that any waste produced by the operations is dealt with in compliance with the new Agricultural Waste Regulations 2006.

2. Waste Identification

Main types of waste produced will be;

1. Paper and Cardboard – generated from chick boxes/tray liners, corrugated rolls separating chicks from walkway during placement, some packaging boxes, paper hand towel.

2. Plastics – this will be in the form of plastic containers (eg. Empty disinfectant containers), packaging (shaving bale wraps), disposable coveralls.
3. Glass – light bulbs, fluorescent tubes.
4. Fallen stock.

3. Quantities

Per crop will produce approximately:

1. Variable amounts of packaging boxes and paper towel.
2. 200 kgs of plastic wrap, 100 disinfectant/detergent containers, 12 coveralls.
3. Variable, NB – Fluorescent tubes would be returned to Company stores by operator for collection. (hazardous waste)
4. Expected mortality 3%

4. Possible Reductions

In general there is little scope for reduction as economic pressures on the business will be the main driving force in waste reduction.

1. Limited possibilities with paper and cardboard for reductions, possibly get chick suppliers to switch to reusable plastic chick trays.
2. Potential for reduction in plastics by the use of large bulk bales or on larger sites using bulk deliveries for initial base layer, correct ventilation for size and number of birds will reduce amount of top up bales needed.
The terminal hygiene program used will dictate detergent and disinfectant container quantities.
3. Light bulbs /tubes – use of low energy/long lasting.

5. Storage

The Agricultural Waste Regulations 2006 permit the storage of Non-Hazardous waste for a period of up to twelve months. Waste stored must be in a secure place, which will prevent material blowing away or causing any form of pollution to the environment.

6. Disposal

The preferred method of disposal is to be sent for recycling, the local Environment Office can give details of licensed premises able to accept a variety of wastes for recycling.

Minimising Waste

Raw materials are selected to meet the requirements of the end market, with competitive drivers determining in some cases the specific materials consumed. All the raw materials used in the process are approved for use under the DEFRA approved list of cleaning chemicals and Red Tractor scheme. Other raw materials consumed are frequently reviewed, with the aims of these reviews being to improve process performance and to minimise potential environmental impact.

The installation is part of a large volume low margin industry where waste minimisation is fundamental for productivity and profitability, consequently the management of the process is designed to minimise process losses and waste generation.

Inorganic waste generated by the farm will mainly consist of paper, plastic and glass. Paper waste will be commonly generated from chick box liners upon delivery of day old chicks. Plastic waste will normally be in two forms, wrapping from bales of wood shavings and bottles from used disinfectants and detergents. The latter form of plastic waste is returned to the Company for disposal after use, as are used light bulbs.

The amount of plastic waste can be minimised through good managerial techniques. By good management of the litter quality, fewer bales of wood shavings will be needed, thus lowering the amount of plastic wrapping discarded. Large, empty, plastic bottles from detergents can be 'recycled' and used for foot dip containers or smaller rubbish bins for the storerooms. Poultry carcasses are, under normal circumstances, collected and stored in sealed containers awaiting regular incineration in an APHA approved incinerator. As a contingency plan or if an outbreak of high mortality should arise, carcasses will be placed in sealed containers and removed, as detailed in the emergency plan.

In the event of high mortality caused by disease, the operator will follow the guidance of the allocated veterinarian dealing with the outbreak. The mortality would be disposed of at an approved landfill site under the advice of that veterinarian, after consideration of weather conditions and geographical haulage parameters.

Minimising Water Use

High performance nipple drinkers with 'drip cups' are used to minimise water wasted and to improve litter quality, subsequently reducing ammonia levels inside the sheds. The water supply is diverted into two pipe systems, one for each half of the shed. A dosing pump attached to the water supply will allow for vaccine, vitamins or electrolytes to be administered accurately.

Water consumption will be monitored and recorded daily from water meters within the houses. Daily checks by farm staff will allow for equipment height to be adjusted meeting the need of the birds. Having drinkers at the correct level and adjusting the flow pressure will allow birds to utilise the water correctly thus minimising wasted water and maintaining litter quality. These checks will also allow staff to attend to any problems with equipment, such as a leaking drinker nipple.

During the cleaning operation strict guidelines are given by a "tailored" site-specific terminal hygiene plan. This gives levels of water usage and dilution rates for the relevant detergents/disinfectants. Both staff and cleaning contractors are made fully aware of the terminal hygiene procedures.

All poultry houses are fully insulated, and have an adequate ventilation system to help regulate temperature and maintain a healthy environment inside the house, during times of extreme weather. Thus water consumption should not hugely increase during times of hot weather.