

Appendix 2: Non-technical Summary

Happy Days Farming Company Ltd, Jesmond Farm, EPR/BP3506LE/A001

This is the operator's first application for an intensive farming permit.

At Jesmond Farm, there is an existing shed (approximately 20 years old), currently used for grain storage but which can be converted to pig housing for a total of 1,999 pigs places >30kg. There is also a proposal to build a new shed. The total capacity of the two buildings would be 6,000 (30-120kg). They would have solid concrete floors, deep bedded with straw, and would be naturally ventilated.

Refer to Appendix 4 for site location and site layout.

Management proposals

There is no FYM storage on the site, as all muck is removed directly to temporary field heaps. Dirty areas will be removed every other day, with a complete muck out every 12 weeks. There is approximately 9 weeks of downtime per annum where the buildings are destocked, cleaned and disinfected between batches.

Dirty water tanks capture contaminated water and wash water from the buildings and any contaminated outside concrete. They are underground and covered. There is no slurry storage. FYM and dirty water management is in accordance with a Manure Management Plan in line with best practice and NVZ regulations. Dirty water is tested on a regular basis and is shown to have <1% dry matter content. All FYM and dirty water is exported or spread on land owned and managed by the operators.

Clean water from roof and clean yard areas is collected and directed to ditches.

Deadstock is stored in sealed container(s) and is removed promptly by licenced contractor. There is no incinerator. The container is moved to the installation entrance at collection for biosecurity.

Water is from mains supply.

Diesel is stored on site in a bunded tank located at Jesmond Farm, adjacent to the corn drier.

All feed rations are dry and bought in, with diets formulated to match the growth stage of the pigs and fed ad lib.

Site location

There are sensitive receptors within 100m distance from the installation boundary. These consist of residential properties, owned by the operators. One of which is lived in by a member of farm staff and the other two are lived in by third parties renting on an AST agreement.

There have been no previous issues relating to odour, dust or flies in relation to Jesmond Farm.

The surrounding area is mainly large arable fields, field boundary hedgerows and pockets of woodland. The landscape is flat to gently undulating.

There are two SSSI sites within 5km of the proposed installation boundary. Kingery Beck Meadows (grid reference TF 052 935) is the closest of these sites, at approximately 640m to the nearest point. This is neutral lowland grassland and is classed as “unfavourable – recovering” on the Defra Magic Maps site, when last assessed in 2014. The comment was as follows:

“This site is really species rich with common knapweed, meadow vetchling, c bird's-foot-trefoil, cowslip, yellow rattle, goats beard and small blue-green sedges all frequent, lady's bedstraw occasional and meadowsweet, pignut, common spotted and adder's tongue all rare as well as a good (28) range of more common species. The only unfavourable condition is the hogweed, which is frequent. It was occasional in 2002 and 2005 but was frequent in 2010 and now. The early cutting proposed in the HLS agreement has not been carried out, not cut on this visit”.

The site was estimated to be re-classified as favourable by 2017.

The second SSSI designated site within 5km is Normanby Meadow (grid reference TF 026 893). This is also classed as neutral lowland grassland. It was classed as “favourable” when last assessed in 2014. The comment was as follows:

“Common knapweed, meadow vetchling, great burnet and pepper saxifrage all frequent, common bird's-foot-trefoil occasional, meadowsweet, dropwort, lady's bedstraw, oxeye daisy, yellow rattle, devil's bit scabious and small blue-green sedges rare. Favourable on all assessments. There was a thick hay crop on the site, "the best grass for 20 years" ”.

The sites are within a Surface Water (Ancholme from Bishopbridge to the Humber) NVZ. There are no Ramsar, SAC, SPA or LNR designated sites within 5km.

The pre-application screening assessment for Jesmond Farm found that no detailed modelling was required for the proposed operation (Appendix 1).

BAT Compliance

Referring to the IRPP BAT Conclusions document, published on the 21st February 2017, we can confirm that we will be able comply with all relevant BAT conclusions, including the revised BAT Associated Emission Levels (BAT-AEL).

BAT conclusions 3 and 4:

We adopt a nutritional strategy to reduce the levels of nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P) excretion and can demonstrate we are meeting the BAT associated excretion levels given in

table 1.1 and table 1.2. Feed docket and a current generic statement can be provided to demonstrate a reducing protein (N) and phosphorus (P or total P) diet over the whole life cycle.

BAT conclusion 24:

We will use manure analysis to estimate total N and P content in manure and will report this to you annually.

BAT conclusion 25:

We will monitor ammonia emissions and demonstrate emission levels through use of emission factors.

BAT conclusion 27:

We will monitor and demonstrate dust emissions from each animal house, by use of emission factors.

BAT conclusion 30:

- BAT 30 (a –e) Techniques used:

Solid floor, straw bedded system, with bedding kept clean and dry and wet areas removed every other day. Muck removed from the site directly to temporary field stores, so no muck storage on site. Underground and covered dirty water capture tanks will capture lightly contaminated water/wash water from the buildings. All these measures reduce the ammonia emitting surface.

There is no slurry.

- BAT AEL(s)

As a solid floor – straw bedded system, using the emission factors in Annex 1 the BAT AELs for finisher stage is 2.97 (compared to threshold 5.65). We can apply the emission factor of 2 for production pigs on straw, based on AHDB Pork trials, and further reduction for occupancy time - $2 \times 43/52 = 1.65$.