Appendix 6 Technical Standards:

Installation Name Jesmond Farm				
Schedule 1 Activity or DAA description	Relevant Technical Guidance note			
Section 6.9A (1) (a) (ii)	How to comply EPR 6.09 Version 2			
Pig production				
Pig feed storage and preparation	Feed is stored in purpose built, covered, feed silos located next to the pig sheds. All feed rations are bought in. All rations are delivered as dry pellets and fed adlib in feeders.			
	Feed is transferred directly into the relevant storage silos. Feed is piped from the silos to the sheds, minimising dust emissions. Fall distance of feed from pipes to feeders is minimised to reduce aerosol creation.			
	Areas around buildings are kept free from build-up of manure, dirty water and spilt feed.			
	Selection and use of feed is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'			
	Protein and phosphorus levels in the rations are matched to the animals' needs at different production stages. A nutritionist regularly reviews and reformulates diets to optimise production and minimise excretion of nutrients.			
Slurry and manure storage	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.			
	Buildings and outside contaminated areas are surfaced with impermeable concrete with curbs and gradients designed so that all contaminated water and effluents are captured in the dirty water stores.			

	Dirty water is tested regularly, and the DM content is shown to be under 1%.
	Spent footbath water containing disinfectant is also drained into the dirty water store.
	The dirty water storage facilities conform to current BAT guidance and the technical measures detailed in the 'Water resources control of pollution (silage, slurry and agricultural fuel oil) regulations 2010 (England) and as amended 2013' (SSAFO). The store and drains are impermeable.
Slurry/dirty water spreading and manure management	FYM and dirty water management and storage is in accordance with a Manure Management Plan in line with best practice and NVZ regulations.
	All FYM and dirty water is exported or spread on land owned and managed by the operators.
	No slurry production.
Fuel oil & chemical storage	There is a diesel tank within the installation boundary which is not primarily related to the pig unit operations. The tank is regularly inspected in accordance with the site maintenance and inspection procedure and complies with SSAFO regulations. A concrete base and bund contains the tank and fill point. Double valves locked when not in use. Bunded area has 110% capacity of the diesel tank. Agro-chemicals, disinfectant, rodenticide and veterinary medicines are stored within the installation boundary. Storage is secure, dry, bunded, resistant to fire, frost-proof and in
	accordance with relevant regulations and manufacturer's advice. There is no incinerator. There is a mobile generator for back-up.
Housing	Housing design and management is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'.
	All pig buildings are naturally ventilated.
	All buildings and structures on site are maintained in good repair. In accordance with the management system.

	There is a programme of inspection and planned preventative maintenance for the housing and drainage.
	Floors and walls are kept clean. Any cracks and damaged areas of yards and walls are repaired.
	Drinkers are designed and maintained carefully to prevent leakage to minimise the amount of dirty water going to the dirty water store.
	The straw-based accommodation is mucked out using a scrape through system to prevent ponding or build-up of urine.
Low capacity non SRM	N/A
Drainage	Roof water collected via gutters and down pipes from all pig sheds, and clean yard water, drain directly to dykes marked on Appendix 4.
	Surface water from concrete aprons drain into a dirty water tank to prevent contamination of surface waters. Dirty water that has arisen from the sheds, including wash water and spent footbath water is also collected in the dirty water stores.
	Refer to the site plan showing the drainage. Copies of the site plan are also kept with the accident management plan.
	Yard areas are kept visibly clean, drainage channels are kept clear and spilt feed and dust are cleaned up.
Livestock numbers and movements	A system is in place to record the number of animals on the farm at any one time. Animal movements on and off the farm are also recorded; these records will be available for inspection.
Deadstock disposal	Fallen stock is disposed of in accordance with the current Animal By-Products Regulations. It is collected by a licenced contractor. Deadstock collection vehicles are kept to the perimeter of the site to reduce disease risk.
Veterinary medicines and pest control	Veterinary medicines are kept in a store capable of retaining spillage, resistant to fire and are kept dry, frost free and secure.

	Vermin control chemicals are brought on site by a trained operative or registered contractor for use as needed.
	Chemicals for flies and other insect pests will be stored with agro-chemicals in the purpose built store, if needed.
Pollution Prevention Measures	All operations are assessed annually for opportunities to reduce pollution risk and implementation schedules developed as appropriate.
	All staff are trained in pollution risk identification, minimisation and emergency procedures for general site activity and activity relating to their work duties.
	There is an accident/emergency management plan in place with a procedure to review incidents.
Hazardous waste	Veterinary waste is removed by the vet for safe disposal. Other hazardous waste, such as fluorescent light bulbs, waste oil, aerosols, etc. are removed by a licensed contractor with an adequate audit trail, meeting the requirements of the Environmental Permitting Regulations.

Emissions (Refer to the attached Site plan)

Table of Emission Points

Emission Point Reference	Emission Point Description and Location	Source
Air		
Feed Bins	Dry feed delivery/storage areas (enclosed system through to feed troughs)	Dust from dry feed.
Pig buildings 1 and 2	Natural ventilation buildings	Naturally ventilated buildings with adjustable curtain/Yorkshire boarding

Waste water storage	Dirty water stores (underground and enclosed)	Stores contain all contaminated run-off from the site.
Diesel tank	Bunded, secure tank within general purpose/workshop building	Diesel
Various – off site	Landspreading (FYM and dirty water)	Stored / applied to land owned and managed by operators or exported to 3 rd parties
Land		
Various - off site	Landspreading (FYM and dirty water)	Stored / applied to land owned and managed by operators or exported to 3 rd parties
Water		
Dykes	Roof water from all pig sheds and clean yard water drain to dykes within the installation boundary.	Uncontaminated water from the site.

SUMMARY STATEMENTS

Carcass management

Fallen stock is disposed of in accordance with the current Animal By-Products Regulations. Carcasses are collected by a licenced contractor.

Flies

There have been no incidents of fly nuisance at the farm. Appropriate actions will be put into place to prevent and control flies should a nuisance arise e.g. use of pesticides, traps and electric fly killers. The farm manager undertakes regular inspections of the site.

Odour

There are neighbours (sensitive receptors) within 400 m of the farm and, therefore, an up-to-date Odour Management Plan (Appendix 8) is in place. This conforms with the SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' and the H1 Environmental Risk Assessment (Appendix 5). There is no history of odour complaints resulting from current activities on the unit.

Noise and vibration

There are neighbours (sensitive receptors) within 400 m of the farm and, therefore, an up-to-date Noise Management Plan (Appendix 9) is in place. This conforms to SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' and the H1 Environmental Risk Assessment (Appendix 5). There is no history of noise complaints resulting from current activities on the unit.

Bioaerosol and dust

There are residences within 100 m of the farm and, therefore, an up-to-date Bioaerosol and Dust Management Plan (Appendix 8a) is in place. This conforms with the SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' and the H1 Environmental Risk Assessment (Appendix 5). There is no history of bioaerosol or dust complaints resulting from current activities on the unit.