

Bridge House Farm Ltd – Environmental Management System

The Environmental Management System (EMS) in place includes the following:

- 1. Implementing Environment Agency (EA)'s Environmental Permit Regulations (EPR) 'How to comply' document (version 2).
- 2. Name of farm assurance scheme list scheme and registration numbers.
- 3. Any other assurance schemes.
- 4. Evidence that Basic Payment Scheme cross-compliance requirements are complied with.
- Stock movement and numbers on site are recorded as per statutory requirements (Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs), the Pigs (records, identification and movement) Order 2011 (PRIMO) and eAML2).
- 6. Manure management complies with nitrates regulations requirements.
- 7. Storage on the associated arable unit complies with the Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil regulations (SSAFO).
- 8. Manure Management Plan B3.5 8k.
- 9. Odour Management Plan B3.5 8b.
- 10. Noise Management Plan B3.5 8c.
- 11. Staff are trained and are aware of theirs, and any contractors' responsibilities.

In addition to the above, the EMS includes:

Normal operations

- Daily records are kept on all aspects of the farm's operation including:
 - o Pig movements
 - o Feed consumption and deliveries
 - Delivery of goods and materials
 - Medication
 - Mortalities
 - Temperatures of areas within pig housing
- Weekly records of water and fuel consumption are kept
- Staff carry out daily inspections of the site to ensure all plant is operating correctly
- The farm manager frequently reviews information and operation with staff, to identify any unexpected
 or abnormal changes in operation and agree suitable remedial action, if necessary

Maintenance schedule and records

A programme of planned preventative maintenance is carried out on all plant equipment including:

- Ventilation equipment
- Sensors and detectors
- Feed and water systems
- Carcase incinerator
- Inspections and maintenance schedules are based on manufacturer recommendations
- Generators are tested weekly to ensure they are working properly



- Ventilation fail-safes are tested in accordance with relevant regulations
- Buildings and equipment on site are inspected weekly and checked for visual signs of leakage, corrosion and structural damage, security and correct operation
- A record of all faults, maintenance work and inspections is kept in the farm office. Details can be found in the inspection and maintenance schedule on page 6 of this document

Incidents and abnormal operations

Measures are in place to identify incidents and abnormal operations such as breakdowns, damage, etc. Staff are trained to notice and respond to abnormal changes in operation by investigating the causes. They then either take steps to get back to normal operation and ensure the problem does not reoccur or report issues that cannot be immediately addressed.

A copy of the permit is available and accessible for staff to read. Staff have been given training on the potential environmental impacts of the unit and their role in ensuring environmental impacts are minimised.

Complaints system

Complaints relating to the farm's activity are logged and referred to the farm manager for investigation and follow-up action (a copy of the form to be used can be found on page 11 of this document). A record is kept of any remedial action to prevent or minimise the causes, and staff will also respond to concerns raised by the local community, as appropriate.

On receipt of the environmental permit, we will place a site identification notice at the entrance of the site clearly visible from a public highway in accordance with 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming Version 2 2010 (EPR6.09 Sector Guidance Note). The sign will notify neighbours and members of the public about the nature of the farm they can contact for further information or to notify a concern.

Accidents

The site has an Accident Management Plan appended to this document, which will be implemented if an accident occurs. Events or failures that could damage the environment have been identified in the Environmental Risk Assessment (see B3.5 6a). A backup copy of the Accident Management Plan can be found in the farmhouse in the event that the office is inaccessible in an emergency. All staff are aware of the location and content and their responsibilities in the event of an accident.

Training and qualifications

- All staff are suitably qualified to work at the installation
- All staff receive formal training from both the farm manager and external training providers, which includes making them aware of theirs (and contractors') roles and responsibilities
- All staff have received formal training on health and safety, the accident management plan and will be trained in the requirements of the environmental permit and pollution prevention
- New staff are mentored as part of their 'on the job' training
- Staff and contractors have defined roles and understand what is required of them and what others will carry out
- Training and instruction of staff and contractors is recorded in the training plan, which is kept in the site office
- As a Red Tractor Assured farm, key staff are registered members of the Pig Industry Professional Register (PIPR)

Site security

- The site has a secure perimeter fence and it is well hidden from the nearby road by trees and a hedgerow
- · Sheds, stores, tanks and equipment are securely locked at night
- The site gates are locked at night to prevent pedestrian and vehicle access out of hours
- The fuel oil tanks and LPG tanks are secure and locked
- Signs are placed around the perimeter to warn people against entering the site
- There is no public footpath through any part of the site

Energy efficiency

Energy usage at Bridge House Farm is as follows:



| Energy source | Use |
|---------------|--|
| Electricity | Lighting, heating, ventilation, computer control systems, feed |
| | augers, water pumps. |
| Bottled gas | Office heating. |
| Diesel | Incinerator, standby generator, pressure washer and vehicles. |

Climate Change Agreement: Reference number, if appropriate

Basic energy requirements

Heating: Farrowing sows and piglets

The correct environment is maintained in the farrowing house through a combination of electric heaters in the room, individual pen piglet creep areas and ventilation fans located in the side walls in sheds. All these are computer controlled.

Heating: Gilts, dry sows, boars, Stage 1 weaners, Stage 2 weaners, growers and finishers

- Each shed is monitored by a computer system, which automatically controls and records the humidity and the temperature
- Space heaters are equally distributed through the housing to prevent cold spots and sensors triggering and activating the heaters unnecessarily
- Control sensors are checked in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and kept clean so they are able to detect the temperature at the stock level
- Ventilation rates are computer controlled to minimise, as far as the indoor requirements allow, heat losses from the sheds
- Fans are fitted with back draft shutters to reduce heat loss
- Sheds are maintained in good condition
- Sheds are fully insulated to reduce condensation, heat loss and solar gain
- Concrete flooring is maintained and cracks are repaired
- · Drinking system uses drinkers and troughs to minimise spillage of water

Electricity

- Ventilation fans in all sheds have been selected as the appropriate power and size for the age and number of animals housed
- Computer systems control the ventilation for maximum efficiency
- Fans are low energy and are regularly maintained and cleared of debris
- Low energy light bulbs are used in the control/vestibule areas, the office and stores
- Low energy fluorescent lights are used in the sheds. LED lights are being trialled as a possible replacement option

Fuel oil

- Incinerator and standby generator are visually inspected, as per the maintenance schedule, to ensure they operate efficiently. The oil tanks, associated pipework and bunding are visually inspected weekly
- Vehicles and tractors are serviced by a contractor at recommended service intervals
- All staff and contractors employed on site are trained in the efficient use of equipment, including driving techniques. Training needs are reviewed annually and as new equipment or techniques are introduced
- Energy usage is recorded. In accordance with the permit, energy efficiency and usage will be reviewed every four years. Opportunities to improve energy efficiency will be implemented, if suitable.

Further potential improvement measures include:

- Installing more energy efficient equipment and controllers, as appropriate, e.g. lighting timers, LED lights
- Repairing and improving insulation
- Installation of solar PV

Efficient use of raw materials



- Types and amounts of raw materials used on farm are listed in the raw materials inventory; this is appended to the Accident Management Plan (B3.5 3c)
- Product safety sheets should be attached to this form
- The raw materials inventory will be reviewed every four years to identify opportunities for reducing usage or substituting materials that are less harmful

Minimising water use

Water is measured weekly by a water meter on the mains supply. Water usage is closely monitored
by building with appropriate meters; any significant fluctuations will be investigated by the farm
manager and remedial action taken

Avoidance, recovery and disposal of wastes

Within two years of the permit being granted, a waste minimisation review will be undertaken to take into account the waste hierarchy and to identify whether appropriate measures to ensure that minimal waste is produced need to be updated and changed.

The methodology for this review and an action plan for reducing the use of raw materials will be submitted within two months of completion of the review. For wastes that are technically and financially impossible to recover, such as sharps, vaccines, veterinary materials, including gloves and ABP, these are collected by a suitably licensed contractor for disposal.

Inspection and maintenance schedule

Records are kept of inspection and maintenance of farm structures and plant. Staff report any problems encountered and actions taken on a daily basis directly to the pig unit manager. A record is made in a log book kept in the farm office. This is reviewed daily by the person with overall responsibility for the site for that day and appropriate action implemented.

Structures and equipment are inspected weekly/monthly. The inspection and maintenance programme covers the following areas:

- Building structures and yards, including structural integrity, water system, electrical systems (including ventilation and fail-safes), roofs, drainage systems, gutters and downpipes
- Emergency generator
- Slurry system, including reception pit, tanks and associated pipework
- Dirty water storage tank
- FYM or storage area
- Medicines/chemical stores; includes bunding and security arrangements
- Fuel storage tanks and pipework; includes bund integrity and security arrangements
- Feed storage silos, bins and tanks; includes bund and collision protection integrity, as applicable
- Feed delivery pipework/systems
- Incinerator
- Soakaways

The full annual inspection and maintenance schedule should be detailed in the tables that follow.



Annual inspection and maintenance schedule Year:_____

| Facility and Description on Site Layout Plan | Remedial work required and date noted | Date remedial work completed | Signature |
|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Pig Unit Shower/Office | | | |
| Service Yard | | | |
| Sow House | | | |
| Open Barn | | | |
| Service shed (Proposed) | | | |
| Straw/Muck storage (Proposed) | | | |
| Farrowing | | | |



| Facility and Description on Site Layout Plan | Remedial work required and date noted | Date remedial work completed | Signature |
|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Weaner/Grower | | | |
| Grower Building 1 | | | |
| Grower Building 2 | | | |
| Finisher Building 1 | | | |
| Finisher Building 2 | | | |
| ST2 | | | |
| ST3 | | | |





| Facility and Description on Site Layout Plan | Remedial work required and date noted | Date remedial work completed | Signature |
|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Incinerator & Fuel Tank | | | |
| 2 1 21 | | | |
| Reception Pit - small | | | |
| Reception Pit - farrowing | | | |
| Reception Pit - Large | | | |
| Lagoon 1 – earth banked | | | |
| Lagoon 2 - concrete | | | |
| Fuel store | | | |
| i uci stole | | | |



| Facility and Description on Site Layout Plan | Remedial work required and date noted | Date remedial work completed | Signature |
|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Remote Lagoon 3 – earth banked (proposed) | | | |

| Facility | Reference on site layout plan | Remedial work required and date noted | Date remedial work completed | Signature |
|----------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| | | | • | |



Intensive Farming General Complaint Form

| Name of farm | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | |
| Time and date of complaint | Name and address of co | mplainant | | |
| | | | | |
| How complaint was received, e.g. telephone call, visit, etc. | Email address of compla | ainant | | |
| | | | | |
| Who received the complaint? | Telephone number of co | mplainant | | |
| | | | | |
| Who was the complaint reported to | o for further action? | | | |
| | | | | |
| Type of complaint (give all relevant | details – use space overleaf, if necess | ary) | | |
| Describe the activity that was happ | pening at the time of the complaint (| include names of any relevant staff) | | |
| | | | | |
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| Any other relevant information | | | | |
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| Are there any other complaints relating to the installation or that location? (If yes, give details) | | | | |
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| Actions taken and by whom | | | | |
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| Form completed by | Signed | Date | | |
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| Intensive Farming General Complaint Form |
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| Type of complaint continued |
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Site closure/decommissioning plan



Purpose

This plan indicates how buildings, infrastructure and any remaining manures and wastes will be dealt with when a site is closed or decommissioned.

The plan also includes a record of any pollution incidents, such as spillage of oil, leaking stores, etc. that have occurred during the operation of the permitted site, together with the steps taken to remedy that pollution at the time. This will help to establish whether the site is in a satisfactory state when the permitted Schedule 1 Activity (pig production) ceases and the EPR/IPPC permit is surrendered.

Methodology

Buildings, stores and facilities that are to remain in place will be cleaned thoroughly internally and externally to avoid any potential risk of pollution. If these buildings, stores or facilities are to continue in use for activities for which the permit is no longer required, a suitable programme of works and timescale for completion will be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency to achieve the best environmental outcome and to minimise waste.

Wastes, including unused chemicals, asbestos and oils, will be disposed of following the Duty of Care. Manure, slurry and dirty water stores will be emptied, as appropriate, with the contents applied to land for agricultural benefit.

Where possible, unused livestock feeds will be collected and fed to suitable livestock elsewhere. Spoilt and surplus feedstuffs, and feedstuffs that cannot be recovered by feeding to stock, will be mixed with slurry or manure, as appropriate, and used in accordance with the methods already stated.

Infrastructure dedicated to the livestock named in the permit will be removed or taken out of use if no immediate further use is required for it on that site. Buildings will be cleaned and secured if their use is no longer required. This plan will be maintained on site, updated as circumstances change and will be reviewed every four years. Please refer to the site layout, site drainage and site services plans and site condition report for further details.



Pollution Incident Record

| Permit number: |
|---|
| Attach relevant documents or provide details using the Pollution Incident Record Form provided below. |

| Date of incident | Description of the incident <i>Include any EA case number and name(s) of EA officers in attendance, if applicable</i> | Action taken | Signature |
|------------------|--|--------------|-----------|
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Types and amounts of raw materials

| Inventory of raw materials | Justification for use of this material | Quantity used (L or kg per year) | Quantity stored on site (L or kg per year) |
|--|--|----------------------------------|--|
| a) Biocides (includes disinfectants, | wood preservatives, slimicides) | | |
| Defra-approved disinfectant | Disease control | 400 L | 50 L |
| Wood preservatives | Preserving wood | 60 L | 25 L |
| b) Pesticides (includes herbicides, | □ fungicides, insecticides, vertebrate control pr | oducts) | |
| Rodenticide | Pest control | 45 kg | 15 kg |
| Fly killer – spray | Pest control | 2 L | 1 L |
| c) Veterinary medicines (excluding | ı dietary additives) | | |
| Prescription-only antibiotics (solid) | Disease control | 6 kg | 5 kg |
| Prescription-only antibiotics (liquid) | Disease control | 20 L | 5 L |
| d) Bedding types | | <u> </u> | |
| Straw | Bedding | 1200 t | 1200 t |
| Wood shavings | Bedding | 250 kg | 100 kg |
| e) Fuels and oils | | | |
| Kerosene | Pressure washer | 9,000 L | 2,750 L |
| Diesel | Incinerator/tractors | 1,850 L | 2,750 L |
| Petrol | Grounds maintenance | 50 L | 5 L |
| Propane gas | Heating | 25 kg | 15 kg |
| | | | |

NB Product safety sheets should be attached to this form