Environmental Impact Assessment for Wood Lane

Emission / Aspect	Receptor	Impact [Description and duration of impact e.g. Short Term (ST), Medium Term (MT), Long Term (LT)]	Effect of impact (Major +++ Moderate ++ Minor +)	Mitigation / Prevention measures
Dirty water *(From clean out operations)*	Land	Percolation of nutrients into surrounding land **(LT)**	++	• Dirty water is carried in underground pipes to the sites dirty water storage tank. • Dirty water is then contained within this tank. • As soon as the cleaning has been completed the tank is pumped into a tanker and disposed to land on local farms.
	Water	Contamination of ground / surface waters **(LT)**	++	
		Detrimental effects on aquatic environment **(MT)**	+	
Ammonia emissions	Air	Aerial dispersion of ammonia – toxic effect on plant life **(ST)**	++	• Litter is kept as dry as possible to reduce emissions • Roof extraction outlets ensure that ammonia emissions are dispersed to avoid significant concentrations of ammonia accumulating in one area. • Birds are vaccinated to prevent diseases which reduces illness and consequently ammonia emissions throughout the flock
	Land	Percolation of nutrients into surrounding land **(LT)**	++	
		Contamination of surface waters. **(MT)**	+++	
	Water	Detrimental effects on aquatic environment **(MT)**	++	
Odour *(From carcasses, litter, housing, clean/wash out operations)*	Sensitive receptors	Nuisance to Local Community **(ST)**	+++	Please refer to Odour Management Plan (FPPC DOC 4)
Veterinary Medicine	Land	Contamination of land **(LT)**	+	• Vaccines and medicines are stored in a locked sealed fridge. • All bottles rinsed three times to remove any residues prior to disposal
	Water	Contamination of surface water **(MT)**	++	

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Diesel Spillage *(Failure of tank, spillage of diesel on delivery)*	Land Water	Land contamination **(LT)** Ground water contamination **(LT)**	+++ +++	• Annual integrity assessments are conducted to ensure that the tank is in good condition • Tanks are also situated away from loading areas to prevent collision with vehicles • Appropriately trained staff, to conduct fuel deliveries.
Noise	Sensitive receptors	Nuisance to Local Community **(ST)**	++	Please refer to Noise Management Plan (FPPC DOC 5)
Feed spillages *(Failure of silo/auxiliary components, or spillages on delivery)*	Air Land Water	Reduced air quality **(ST)** Contamination of land **(MT)** Contamination of surface water **(MT)**	++ ++ ++	• Appropriately trained staff conduct all deliveries • Bags are fitted on the overflow pipe to prevent feed spillages and dust emissions occurring during delivery. • Farm Managers check the feed systems on a regular basis to determine operating condition • Silo's and auxiliary equipment are situated beside poultry houses to prevent collision • At least three – four different diets are used throughout the crop and other than the starter crumb all remaining feed is supplied in pellet or part pellet form aiding to reduce emissions to air. • Any spillages of feed are cleared up immediately on discovery to prevent contamination of surface water drains.
Dust *(vehicle movements, mucking out)*	Air Land Water Sensitive receptors Plants	Reduced air quality **(ST)** Contamination of land **(LT)** Contamination of surface water **(MT)** Nuisance to Local Community **(ST)** Accumulation of dust on leaves, inhibiting growth **(ST)**	++ ++ ++ ++ ++	• Vehicles maintain low speeds whilst on site to minimise both noise and dust generation • Litter is designed to maintain optimal bird welfare, as such dust emissions are minimised as standard. *(Please refer above for preventative techniques of dust minimisation of ammonia and feed)*

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Pests / Vermin *(e.g. rats, maggots etc)*	Sensitive Receptors	Nuisance **(ST)**	++	• Pests are monitored by a certified contractor on a monthly basis
Notifiable diseases	Sensitive receptors Livestock	Health implications for Humans and Livestock **(ST)**	+++	• The site has stringent bio-security procedures in place to prevent the spread of diseases. These include; footbaths at the entrance of each house, (these must be used on entrance to and exiting from the houses), clean overalls and boots supplied by the site to all visitors must be worn, all visitors to site must sign in, to allow traceability of movements, stock inspections and analysis of fallen stock are also undertaken and all vehicles must wash their wheels on entering and exiting the site.
Carcass Disposal (Loss of containment from dead bird skip)	Land Water	Percolation of nutrients into surrounding land **(LT)** Contamination of ground / surface waters **(LT)** Detrimental effects on aquatic environment **(MT)**	+++ +++ ++	• Skips are enclosed and lockable preventing rain water from entering unit and causing loss of contents through overflow. • Site Manager / trained personnel regularly put material into skips. Should fluid or debris be found to be leaking from the skip the contractor will be contacted and the skip exchanged.

NOTE: Please refer to BPL H&S Policy for accident prevention at work.