



H1 ASSESSMENT

IPPC PERMIT VARIATION - EPR/KP3130HL/V005

LOCATION: Great Ness Poultry Farm
Rodefern Lane
Nesscliffe
Shrewsbury
Shropshire
SY4 1AT

CLIENT: Great Ness Poultry Limited

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GREAT NESS POULTRY UNIT

The poultry unit at Great Ness shall be for the production of 410,000 Broilers.

The H1 Assessment for the above noted site is detailed in the those reports listed below;

Risk Assessments & Reports	Results
<p>Odour</p> <p>Criteria – Distance 400m receptors</p>	<p>The risk of significant noise and vibration impact is low. Mitigation measures include: sourcing feed from accredited mills, sealed feed delivery and immediate spill cleanup, efficient ventilation to maintain dry litter, proper litter management with drinker design and insulation, sealed carcass storage and licensed removal, careful clean-out using approved products, covered transport and no outdoor litter storage, and safe dirty water collection and off-site disposal. With these controls, the proposed variation will not increase risk if managed correctly.</p>
<p>Noise & Vibration</p> <p>Criteria – Distance 400m receptors</p>	<p>Based on the findings of the risk assessment, the potential for significant noise & vibration impact is considered to be low.</p> <p>Mitigation includes: vehicle movements are controlled by restricting deliveries to daytime hours, maintaining roads, and instructing drivers to use low speeds and switch off engines, which meets BAT requirements for transport and operational noise reduction. Feed transfer systems are designed for quiet operation and ventilation fans are efficient and regularly maintained to minimise noise Alarm systems and generators are tested at low-impact times and maintained under specialist contracts. Biomass boiler components are selected for low noise and precision-controlled feed systems. Staff follow quiet working practices and repairs occur during normal hours. Noise surveillance and complaint procedures are implemented with regular monitoring and corrective actions. There will not be an increase in the risk as a result of this proposed variation, if carefully managed.</p>
<p>Fugitive Emissions</p> <p>Criteria – Distance 400m receptors</p>	<p>The risk of significant fugitive emissions is low. Controls include using sealed feed systems and suitable bedding to minimise dust, careful litter removal with covered trailers, and maintaining dry litter with balanced feed to reduce ammonia emissions. No litter is stored on site; it is removed promptly after crop depletion. Wash water is collected in sealed underground tanks and yard spillages are cleaned immediately. Biosecurity measures, PPE, and veterinary health plans prevent disease spread. Pest control includes regular checks and treatment of temporary heaps for flies and prompt cleanup of feed spills with specialist rodent control. These measures ensure compliance and prevent increased risk under the proposed variation.</p>
<p>Dust &</p>	<p>The risk of significant dust or bioaerosol impact is low. Controls include sealed</p>

<p>Bioaerosol</p> <p>Criteria – Distance 100m receptors</p>	<p>feed delivery systems with dust socks and prompt spill cleanup, suitable bedding materials to prevent airborne dust, manure removal at the end of each crop cycle and careful clean-out with sheeted trailers, efficient roof extraction fans to control air movement, and minimising bird housing time to reduce dust generation. Biomass fuel is stored undercover and combustion conditions optimised to limit particulate emissions. These measures ensure compliance and prevent increased risk under the proposed variation.</p>
<p>Incidents and Abnormal Operators</p> <p>Criteria - Required</p>	<p>The site manages incidents and abnormal operations through a formal logging system and corrective action process, ensuring compliance with the Accident and Emergency Plan. All events with potential pollution risk are recorded with date, nature, and remedial measures, and reviewed to prevent recurrence. Emergency procedures include containment of pollutants, safe handling of chemicals, and immediate mitigation steps to protect receptors. These measures ensure that abnormal situations do not lead to significant environmental impact and maintain compliance under the Environmental Permit.</p>
<p>Ammonia Report</p> <p>Criteria – Determined by Permit Pre-app</p>	<p>The risk of significant ammonia impact is low. The proposed variation increases sheds but reduces stocking density. As per the 'Pre-application Report' included in this submission, detailed modelling is not required for this permit variation. The screening assessment considered any SACs, SPAs and Ramsar sites within 5km, any SSSIs within 5km and also any National Nature Reserves (NNRs), Local Nature Reserves (LNRs), ancient woodlands and Local Wildlife Sites (LWSs) within 2km of the farm.</p> <p>The Environment Agency's Ammonia Screening Tool (AST v4.6) was used to assess the impact of the proposal at the site identified within the above distance criteria.</p> <p>A two-stage screening criteria was then applied to the ammonia screening tool results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For SACs, SPAs, Ramsar sites 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.