

## Appendix 6: Technical Standards – New House Farm

<b>Installation Name</b> New House Farm	
<b>Schedule 1 Activity or DAA description</b>	<b>Relevant Technical Guidance note</b>
Section 6.9A (1) (a) (ii)	How to comply EPR 6.09 Version 2
Pig production	
Pig feed storage and preparation	<p>Selection and use of feed is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’</p> <p>Feed is stored in purpose built, covered, feed silos as shown in Appendix 4. Dry meal, which has been milled and mixed is blown directly from the lorry into the relevant storage silos in sealed system. Feed is piped in sealed system to the sheds minimising creation of dust.</p> <p>Feed storage vessels are protected from collision damage by curbing and barriers.</p> <p>No liquid feed storage</p> <p>Areas around buildings are kept free from build-up of slurry and spilt feed</p> <p>Selection and use of feed is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’</p> <p>Protein and phosphorus levels in the rations are matched to the animals’ needs by providing at least two different feed formulations. A nutritionist is employed to regularly review and reformulate diets in order to optimise production and minimise excretion of nutrients.</p> <p>Hoppers are filled with a chain and disc system and runs every 15 minutes, so the feed never falls any great distance as it is topping up little and often</p>
Slurry and manure storage	<p>Slurry is frequently removed from under-slat storage under housing, to be stored, treated in the AD facility and applied to land (via umbilical system) as appropriate to time of year and crop/soil/weather conditions when appropriate. There is no production of farmyard manure or separate collection of dirty water.</p> <p>The slurry storage facilities conform to 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 bases of all parts of the drains and reception pits are impermeable.</p>

	<p>The farm is located within Surface Water and Groundwater Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZ).</p> <p>The proposed development is entirely slurry based. There will be no solid manure produced on the site. The pits will be managed to BAT shallow pit requirements which mean slurry depth will not exceed 800mm. Enabling this, slurry is stored and treated. The installation complies with the NVZ requirements for 6 month slurry and wash water storage capacity. This means that there is more than adequate storage capacity available during closed periods and limited spreading periods (e.g. wet weather and when ground is frozen).</p> <p>Wash water and the contents of footbaths is added to the slurry store. Roof water is collected via gutters and down pipes and is directed to an attenuation pond or discharged to river.</p>
Slurry spreading and manure management	<p>Slurry is applied to land by closed slot shallow injection system, dribble bar or trailing shoe applicator, depending on the time of year of the application. These techniques reduce the risk of bioaerosol creation. Application is in accordance with the Defra Code of Good Agricultural Practice and with a manure management plan for the receiving land which is itself in accordance with the NVZ regulations. A copy of this plan and stock counts are kept along with dates and rates of application.</p> <p>The following protocols will be followed at all times:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The clearing and spreading process will be completed in as little time as possible;</li><li>• The system is sealed and no spillage is anticipated, however, in the event of any spillage, surrounding concrete aprons will be cleaned immediately;</li><li>• Dirty water associated with the cleanout process is collected in the slurry tanks. There is no separate disposal of dirty water, this forms part of the slurry tank emptying process.</li></ul>

Fuel oil & chemical storage, low capacity non SRM	<p>There is a fuel oil storage tank within the installation.</p> <p>Pesticides and veterinary medicines are all stored in bunded areas capable of retaining any spillage</p> <p>There is no incinerator</p>
Housing	<p>Housing design and management is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'</p> <p>The buildings and associated drainage will be built to BAT standards, with a strong focus on resource saving and efficiency.</p> <p>All pigs at all stages of production are kept on fully slatted floors, in insulated buildings with roof vents at &gt;9m and fan efflux velocity at 11m/s. The housing is well insulated and the sheds have a damp-proof course which helps to reduce heat loss and condensation.</p> <p>LED lighting is used throughout and no heating is applied.</p> <p>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, drainage and all equipment. Floors and walls are kept clean. Any cracks and damaged areas of yards and walls are repaired.</p> <p>The slat systems remain fairly clean without accumulation, allowing slurry and urine to transfer quickly to the pits underneath. A treatment to the floors ensures that they are hard-wearing, hygienic, dust-proof and easily cleaned.</p> <p>Drinkers have been designed to prevent leakage to minimise the amount of dirty water going to the slurry storage. Water nipple drinkers are used and water consumption is monitored.</p> <p>Service checks are carried out on the ventilation system monthly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.</p>
Low capacity non-SRM	N/A
Drainage	<p>Refer to the drainage plan (Appendix 4). A copy of the drainage plan is also kept with the Accident Management Plan.</p> <p>The clean water drainage systems are not contaminated. Slurry is not allowed to enter clean water drainage routes. Only roof water and clean yard water leaves the site via pipework to an attenuation pond and</p>

	<p>discharge to river. All contaminated water is directed to the slurry storage pits.</p> <p>Yard areas are kept visibly clean, drainage channels are kept clear and spilt feed and dust are cleaned up</p> <p>Drainage from the animal housing and water from cleaning out is treated as slurry and directed to the slurry pits.</p> <p>Disinfectant footbaths are designed not to overflow. Used disinfectant is added to the slurry pits.</p>
Livestock numbers and movements	<p>A system is in place to record the number of animals on the farm at any one time. Animal movements to and from the farm are also recorded; these records will be available for inspection.</p>
Deadstock disposal	<p>Fallen stock is disposed of in accordance with the current Animal By-Products Regulations. They are collected by a licenced contractor once per week, or sooner if required. Deadstock collection vehicles are kept to the perimeter of the site to reduce disease risk. The deadstock collector delivers a washed and disinfected carcass bin when they collect a full one.</p>
Veterinary medicines and pest control	<p>Pesticides and 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 registered contractor for use as needed. Chemicals for flies and other insect pests will be stored with agro-chemicals if needed.</p>
Pollution Prevention Measures	<p>All operations are assessed annually for opportunities to reduce pollution risk and implementation schedules developed as appropriate.</p> <p>All staff are trained in pollution risk identification, minimisation and emergency procedures for general site activity and activity relating to their work duties.</p> <p>There is an accident management plan in place with a procedure to review incidents.</p>
Hazardous waste	<p>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.</p>

**Table of Emission Points**

Emission Point Reference	Emission Point Description and Location	Source
<b>Air</b>		
App 4	Roof fan outlets	36 x outlets on pig buildings as located in App 4
App 4	Slurry system	Slurry storage in sealed tanks
Various (see Manure Management Plan)	Land spreading - outside installation boundary	Landspreading is by injection, trailing shoe or dribble bar to reduce aerosol effect
	<p>No mill and mix.</p> <p>Fixed generator.</p> <p>No incinerator.</p> <p>There is a fuel store within the installation used for the pig and arable enterprise.</p> <p>Sealed feed bins are marked on Appendix 4.</p>	
<b>Water</b>		
App 4	<p>Roof water directed to attenuation pond and discharged to river.</p> <p>All contaminated yard drainage directed to slurry storage.</p>	Roof water from all buildings and clean water from uncontaminated yard areas
<b>Land</b>		

Various (see Manure Management Plan)	Slurry spreading - outside installation boundary	Slurry application
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### **Fugitive Emissions**

Appropriate measures for preventing and minimising fugitive emissions are in place in accordance with the SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'. Buildings are maintained in good repair. Areas around buildings are kept free from build-up of slurry and spilt feed. Footbaths are managed so that they do not overflow. Hedge and tree planting near to the site helps to minimise the dispersion of dust.

Drainage from animal housing and water from cleaning falls through slats. Clean drainage systems are not contaminated.

### **Dust**

Feed is stored in purpose built covered feed silos. All feed is delivered to the farm by lorry. Feed is blown directly from the lorry into the storage silos, through sealed system. Feed is piped from the feed bins to the adlib feeders in the sheds, minimising dust emissions.

No straw or other bedding material used.

Ventilation systems are operated to achieve optimum humidity levels for the stage of production in all weather and seasonal conditions. Up to date monitoring and control systems are installed. Fans regularly serviced and cleaned.

Rainwater run-off is collected by the guttering system and routed to the attenuation pond and river.

There is a generator and no incinerator.

### **Carcass management**

Fallen stock is disposed of in accordance with the current Animal By-Products Regulations. Carcasses are stored in a locked and sealed bin before collection 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.

## **Bunding and containment**

### **Agriculture Fuel oil and other chemical storage**

Fuel oil storage on the installation relates largely to the arable part of the farm with little present specifically to the pig enterprise. Pesticides and veterinary medicines are kept in a store capable of retaining spillage, resistant to fire, dry, frost free and secure.

### **Foodstuffs**

Feed is stored in purpose built covered feed silos. See 'Dust' section above.

There is no liquid feed storage.

Feed storage vessels are protected from collision damage by curbing and barriers.

No milling and mixing on site.

### **Odour**

There are no neighbours (sensitive receptors) within 400m of the farm. An Odour Management Plan is therefore not required. There is no history of odour complaints resulting from the current activities on the unit.

Any requirement for a plan will be reviewed in the light of any building and management changes or on the outcome of investigations into the causes of any future complaints, if any occur.

Any complaints will be recorded and investigated using the guidance from EPR 6.09 3.1 and 3.2 odour and emissions management on intensive livestock installations.

### **Noise and vibration**

There are no neighbours (sensitive receptors) within 400m of the farm. A Noise Management Plan is therefore not required. There is no history of noise/vibration complaints resulting from the current activities on the unit.

Any requirement for a plan will be reviewed in the light of any building and management changes or on the outcome of investigations into the causes of any future complaints, if any occur.

Any noise complaints will be reported to Mr Furniss who will log and investigate causes of all complaints; identifying the source of the noise issue and monitoring noise levels at the site boundary as part of the investigation. Details of the complaint and any subsequent investigation will be recorded on the site complaint form and a copy will be kept in the site office.