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# INCIDENT AND ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT

14/01/26

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New IPPC Permit: Ellerdine  
Grange Farm Poultry Unit

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Prepared for E Agri Ltd

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Ellerdine Grange Farm, Ellerdine,  
Telford, Shropshire, TF6 6QR

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**Roger  
Parry**  
& Partners

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Roger Parry & Partners LLP  
[www.rogerparry.net](http://www.rogerparry.net)  
[richard@rogerparry.net](mailto:richard@rogerparry.net)  
[emily@rogerparry.net](mailto:emily@rogerparry.net)

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Reviewed annually by the Sites Manager.

**Accident Risk Assessment for *Ellerdine Grange Poultry Unit***

<b>Hazard</b>	<b>Receptor</b>	<b>Pathway</b>	<b>Risk Management</b>	<b>Probability of Exposure</b>	<b>Consequence</b>	<b>Overall Risk</b>
Spillages from pesticide handling & storage	Vulnerable groundwater beneath site	Cracks in poor impermeable surface and through the ground	N/A – no chemical storage on site	N/A	Contamination of local groundwater and nearby abstractions	Not significant
Fuel oil in storage tank escaping containment	Local watercourse	Surface water drainage system	N/A – no fuel storage on site	N/A	Contamination of local watercourse	Not significant
Feed spillage	Local watercourse	Surface water drainage system	Immediate cleanup of spillage; frequent bin checks for damage; barriers to prevent collision	Unlikely	Contamination of local watercourse	Not significant
Detergent/disinfectant spill during washdown	Surface water and foul sewer	Yard drainage connection; washdown runoff	N/A – dry clean down is conducted by farm staff followed by chemical fumigation carried out by specialist contractors using DEFRA approved chemicals observing correct dilution rates.	N/A	Acute aquatic toxicity; sewer surcharge	Low
Ammonia release from litter/manure	Nearest sensitive receptors (public; ecology)	Airborne dispersion	Litter moisture control; ventilation optimisation; prompt muck removal; biofilters/deflectors where applicable	Possible	Odour/nuisance; ecological impact	Low–moderate depending on season
Odour from mortalities or litter	Nearest sensitive receptors	Airborne dispersion	Timely carcass removal; sealed storage; routine litter management; complaint response plan	Possible	Nuisance complaints; regulatory scrutiny	Low

Carcass storage leakage	Groundwater; surface water	Drips/runoff to drains or permeable ground	Impermeable, covered storage; bins kept closed; regular uplift; spill trays; inspection schedule	Very unlikely	Localised contamination; odour	Not significant
Back-up generator fuel spill during refuelling	Surface water; soil	Spillage to yard drains/soil	N/A – no fuel storage on site	N/A	Hydrocarbon pollution	Low
Fire in litter/store or electrical cabinet	Buildings; livestock; neighbours	Heat/smoke spread	PAT and fixed-wire testing; housekeeping; no-smoking; extinguishers; alarm; separation distances	Unlikely	Injury; stock loss; smoke nuisance	Moderate if uncontrolled; Low with measures
Electrical failure leading to ventilation outage	Birds; staff	Loss of power to fans/controls	Preventive maintenance; alarms; automatic generator; manual override; response rota	Possible	Bird welfare compromise; mortality	Low–low stocking density means natural ventilation will be sufficient.
Stormwater runoff carrying sediments/nutrients	Local watercourse	Yard drains; overland flow	Keep clean/dirty water separated; silt traps; regular sweeping; covered loading	Possible (heavy rain)	Sedimentation; nutrient enrichment	Low
Vermin activity (rats/mice) contaminating feed	Birds; product integrity	Direct contact; faecal contamination	Pest management plan; bait stations; proofing; hygiene	Possible	Disease; feed loss	Low
Vehicle collision with tanks/pipes	Fuel/chemical containment; drains	Impact breach	Traffic management plan; bollards/barriers; speed limits; driver induction	Very unlikely	Sudden release; pollution	Low
Broken egg/liquid waste entering surface drains	Local watercourse	Washdown/runoff to storm system	Maintenance; training	Possible	BOD surge; oxygen depletion	Low
Dust from feed delivery/transfer	Nearest sensitive receptors	Airborne dispersion	Enclosed transfer; filters; dampening; housekeeping	Possible	Nuisance dust	Low

Noise from fans/generator	Nearest sensitive receptors	Airborne	N/A – no generator on site	N/A	Nuisance	Low
Biosecurity breach (pathogen introduction)	Flock health; neighbouring farms	Personnel/vehicle movement	Biosecurity SOPs; foot dips; controlled access; downtime	Possible	Disease outbreak	Low with compliance

### Emergency Preparedness

- Fire extinguishers and fire blankets near boiler room
- First aid kits and trained staff on site
- Emergency shut-off switches clearly marked and accessible
- Evacuation plan posted and practiced regularly

### Best Available Techniques (BAT) Referenced (2017)

- BAT 2: Regularly check, repair and maintain structures and equipment, such as: ventilation system and temperature sensors and feed systems
- BAT 2: Accident prevention and response procedures, emergency preparedness plans, training of staff in accident scenarios
- BAT 5: Inventory of water use
- BAT 10: Reduce Noise emissions
- BAT 29: Monitoring of animal deaths, feed consumption, manure generation, water and electric consumption to predict any issues before an incident occurs

### Practical Fire Risk Measures (Aligned with BAT)

- Fire detection and alarm systems
- Fire extinguishers and suppression systems
- Regular inspection of electrical and heating equipment
- Dust control in drying areas
- Safe distances between combustible materials and heat sources
- Staff fire safety training and drills

