

H1 Environmental Risk Assessment for Tolehurst Farm (KP3333US)

Table A1 Odour Risk Assessment and Management Plan						
What can cause harm and what could be harmed			Managing the risk	Assessing The Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What is to be protected?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	What measures will be taken to reduce the risk? If it occurs, who is responsible for what?	How likely is the contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What level of risk remains?
Odour from feed delivery and storage	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of the installation	Air	Measures as described in SRG 6.02 Odour Management at Intensive Livestock Installations. Feed is delivered in covered lorries and blown directly in to sealed storage bins. Spilt feed is immediately swept up. Bin inspection and defect reporting procedures in place.	Unlikely ¹	Odour annoyance	Not significant
Odours arising from inadequate ventilation rates resulting in build up of odours and wet litter	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of the installation	Air	Measures as described in SRG 6.02 Odour Management at Intensive Livestock Installations. House and ventilation design will ensure optimum ventilation rates. Ventilation rates continually monitored to ensure optimum air quality.	Unlikely ¹	Odour annoyance	Not significant
Odours arising from poor litter management resulting in wet litter and also from leaking drinkers or disease outbreaks	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of the installation	Air	Measures as described in SRG 6.02 Odour Management at Intensive Livestock Installations. Feed and ventilation rates controlled to ensure good litter/ manure quality. House built in accordance with BAT. Veterinary health plan implemented to maintain flock health	Unlikely ¹	Odour annoyance	Not significant
Odour arising from carcass disposal due to inadequate on-site storage or incinerator malfunction	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of the installation	Air	Measures as described in SRG 6.02 Odour Management at Intensive Livestock Installations. Carcasses are placed in sealed containers prior to incineration. Animal Health Approved incinerator used which has appropriate capacity for the number of birds. Regular inspection and maintenance carried out to ensure optimum operation of the incinerator.	Unlikely ¹	Odour annoyance	Not significant

H1 Environmental Risk Assessment for Tolehurst Farm (KP3333US)

Table A1 Odour Risk Assessment and Management Plan						
What can cause harm and what could be harmed			Managing the risk	Assessing The Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What is to be protected?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	What measures will be taken to reduce the risk? If it occurs, who is responsible for what?	How likely is the contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What level of risk remains?
Odours from manure removal	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of the installation	Air	Manure removed from site weekly via belt clean system in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Use of Poultry Manure. No manure is stored on site. Frequent manure removal enables the process to be completed more quickly.	Likely ¹	Odour annoyance	Not significant
Odours from annual house clean out (dirty water management) + odours from cleaning chemicals	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of the installation	Air	All clean out water will be directed to underground storage tanks and then removed from site. Only approved disinfectants are used. Area around the house is well drained reducing the likelihood of standing water.	Unlikely ¹	Odour annoyance	Not significant

¹ Odour Management Plan in place. See Appendix 7 Odour and Noise Management Plan. See also Appendix 9 EIA

NB: Fridays Ltd have the BSI Environmental Accreditation ISO 14001

H1 Environmental Risk Assessment

Table A2 Noise Risk Assessment and Management Plan						
What can cause harm and what could be harmed			Managing the risk	Assessing The Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What is to be protected?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	What measures will be taken to reduce the risk? If it occurs, who is responsible for what?	How likely is the contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What level of risk remains?
Large vehicles travelling to and from the farm	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of the installation	Air	Measures described in SRG 6.09 (Farming) Noise Management at Intensive Livestock Installations. All vehicles driven onto and off site to be driven with due care to neighbours. Speed limits in place. Outside deliveries made during normal working hours. No over-night parking allowed.	Unlikely ²	Noise annoyance	Not significant
Feed delivery lorries, bird depletion lorries, manure removal vehicles, removal of dirty water from tanks.	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of the installation	Air	Measures described in SRG 6.09 (Farming) Noise Management at Intensive Livestock Installations. Feed deliveries are planned so as to reduce vehicle movements and to ensure deliveries are made during normal hours. Engines are switched off when not in use.	Unlikely ²	Noise annoyance	Not significant
Small vehicles travelling to and from the farm: staff, visitors, couriers	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of the installation	Air	Measures as described in IPPC SRG 6.02. Small vehicles usually arrive during the day and are considered low risk. All courier firms advised of normal working hours and deliveries not to be made outside these hours. Hen-catcher van drivers instructed to drive slowly and give consideration to neighbours.	Unlikely ²	Noise annoyance	Not significant
Feed transfer from lorry to bulk bin	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of the installation	Air	Most feed delivered during normal working hours. Deliveries planned to reduce transfer times and number of deliveries. Vehicles well maintained.	Unlikely ²	Noise annoyance	Not significant if well managed.

²Noise Management Plan in place. See Appendix 7 Odour and Noise Management Plan.

H1 Environmental Risk Assessment

Table A2 Noise Risk Assessment and Management Plan						
What can cause harm and what could be harmed			Managing the risk	Assessing The Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What is to be protected?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	What measures will be taken to reduce the risk? If it occurs, who is responsible for what?	How likely is the contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What level of risk remains?
Running of feed augers	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of the installation	Air	Bin stocks monitored to reduce likelihood of augers running empty. Time clocks used to prevent augers from running excessively long times, especially after normal work hours.	Unlikely ²	Noise annoyance	Not significant
Operation of fans	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of the installation	Air	Modern efficient fans used. Fan inspection and maintenance regularly carried out to avoid excessive noise	Unlikely ²	Noise annoyance	Not significant
Alarm system and stand-by generator	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of the installation	Air	Weekly failsafe test carried out with due consideration to neighbours (after 9am). Periodic electrical inspections carried out to minimise reliance on generator.	Unlikely ²	Noise annoyance	Not significant
Chickens	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of the installation	Air	Noise from birds is not considered to be a likely cause for complaint. Highest risk of noise is during removal of birds which often takes place at night. Bird catchers follow the industry code of practice in order to minimise the stress caused to the birds. Catching lorries leave site promptly after loading.	Unlikely ²	Noise annoyance	Not significant
Personnel	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of the installation	Air	All staff are required to carry out their work in a manner that does not cause a nuisance to others including neighbours.	Unlikely ²	Noise annoyance	Not significant
Repairs	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of the installation	Air	Normal repair work that is likely to be a source of noise is carried out during normal working hours. If major repair is required that is likely to be a significant source of noise and a likely cause of complaint then neighbours will be notified in advance.	Unlikely ²	Noise annoyance	Not significant

²Noise Management Plan in place. See Appendix 7 Odour and Noise Management Plan.

H1 Environmental Risk Assessment for Tolehurst Farm (KP3333US)

Table A3 Fugitive Emissions Risk Assessment and Management Plan						
What can cause harm and what could be harmed			Managing the risk	Assessing The Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What is to be protected?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	What measures will be taken to reduce the risk? If it occurs, who is responsible for what?	How likely is the contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What level of risk remains?
AIR						
Dust Sources: Manure, Feed, incinerator ash	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of installation. Nuisance: Contributes to odours. Human Health: inhalation. Surrounding vegetation: covers leaves and inhibits photosynthesis. Surrounding Land: Nutrient enrichment of soil. And water courses.	Air	Manure discharges from conveyor straight in to trailers. The use of chutes and the conveyor discharge points will reduce the likelihood of dust from the manure removal reaching neighbouring dwellings. Feed is delivered in covered lorries and blown in to sealed bins. Incinerator ash is transferred to a covered metal container prior to disposal.	Evidence from other farms show that there is little probability of dust reaching neighbours dwellings, especially if management practices are in place ³	Nuisance: dust on clothing and vegetation	Not significant
Ammonia: Poultry housing and manure removal	Neighbouring dwellings within 400m of the installation. Nuisance: contributes to odours. Human Health: inhalation. Surrounding Vegetation: direct toxic affect and changes to sensitive ecosystems. Surrounding Land: Nutrient enrichment of soils.	Air	Measures as described in IPPC: Intensive Farming 'How to Comply'. Feed is formulated according to the requirements of the birds. Manure is partly dried on the belts prior to removal and is removed twice per week. High velocity roof fans are used as part of the ventilation system	The impact of ammonia air emissions from the installation have been assessed using H1 methodology and detailed air dispersion modelling. The results demonstrate that there is little likelihood of negative impact on wildlife sites within 5km. ⁴	Aerial deposition and direct toxic effect on trees. Nutrient enrichment of soils and changes to ecosystems.	Not significant

³ See also Environmental Impact Assessment Appendix 9

⁴ See Appendix 5 Ammonia Modelling Report (SAC) and Isopleth Map (figure 1)

H1 Environmental Risk Assessment for Tolehurst Farm (KP3333US)

Table A3 Fugitive Emissions Risk Assessment and Management Plan						
What can cause harm and what could be harmed			Managing the risk	Assessing The Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What is to be protected?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	What measures will be taken to reduce the risk? If it occurs, who is responsible for what?	How likely is the contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What level of risk remains?
Zoonoses and notifiable diseases	Human health and livestock health	Air/ Direct contact	Detailed Biosecurity plan will be produced for the farm as part of the Lion Code accreditation. Detailed veterinary health plan will be produced for the farm and supported with visits by the Company vet.	Unlikely	Human and livestock health	Not significant if biosecurity plan is implemented.
WATER						
Wash water run off to nearby water course (ponds/ ditches)	Nearby ponds and ditches	Land	Wash water is diverted to appropriately sized dirty water tanks. Tanks will meet the requirements set out in the Control of Pollution (silage, slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) Regs 1991 (as amended)	Unlikely	Pollution of water course, ponds and river leading to eutrophication and poisoning of flora and fauna	Not significant is carefully managed

H1 Environmental Risk Assessment for Tolehurst Farm (KP3333US)

Table A4: Accident Risk Assessment and Management Plan						
What can cause harm and what could be harmed			Managing the risk	Assessing The Risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What is to be protected?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	What measures will be taken to reduce the risk? If it occurs, who is responsible for what?	How likely is the contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What level of risk remains?
Overflow or failure of incinerator + generator fuel tank	Local water course and nearby ponds and river	Surface water drainage system and over land	The fuel tank for the generator will be relatively small and contained within the unit itself. The incinerator tank will be sited away from the area of traffic movement and will be bunded. Oil spill equipment will be easily accessibly and nearby. Regular inspections will be carried out of any pipe work. Tanks will meet the requirements of the Control of Pollution (silage, slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) Regs 1991 (as amended)	Unlikely ⁵	Contamination of water course and nearby ponds and river	Not significant
Feed spillage	Local water course and nearby ponds and river	Surface water drainage system	Feed spillages will be swept up immediately. Inspection and maintenance program will be in place to ensure bulk bins are in good condition. Bins will be located away from traffic movements.	Unlikely ⁵	Contamination of water course and nearby ponds and river	Not significant
Overflow of dirty water tanks	Local water course and nearby ponds and ditches	Surface water drainage system	20m ³ dirty water tanks to be installed ensure all wash water can be contained. Tanks will be emptied as soon as wash-down is complete. Tanks will be inspected each day during wash-down to prevent overflow. Wash-down will stop until tanks are emptied if levels are too high. Tanks will meet the requirements of the Control of Pollution (silage, slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) Regs 1991 (as amended)	Unlikely ⁵	Contamination of water course and nearby ponds and ditches	Not significant

⁵ Accident Management Plan already in place.