

Appendix 6 Technical Standards:

Installation Name Buckton Gate Farm	
Schedule 1 Activity or DAA description	Relevant Technical Guidance note
Section 6.9A (1) (a) (ii)	How to comply EPR 6.09 Version 2
Pig production	
Pig feed storage and preparation	<p>Feed is stored in purpose built, covered, feed silos located next to the pig sheds. All feed rations are bought in. All rations are delivered as dry pellets and fed adlib in feeders.</p> <p>Feed is transferred directly into the relevant storage silos. Feed is piped from the silos to the sheds, minimising dust emissions. Fall distance of feed from pipes to feeders is minimised to reduce aerosol creation.</p> <p>Areas around buildings are kept free from build-up of manure, dirty water 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 at different production stages. A nutritionist regularly reviews and reformulates diets to optimise production and minimise excretion of nutrients.</p>
Slurry and manure storage	<p>Manure and dirty water are stored on site. The maximum FYM storage quantity at any one time on site is 100t. It is removed from site fortnightly. All FYM and dirty water is exported.</p> <p>There is no slurry production. Solid manure from straw bedded accommodation is transported from the sheds directly to the manure pads, which are impermeable concrete with curbs and gradients designed so that all contaminated water and effluents are captured in the dirty water stores.</p> <p>Wash water, lightly contaminated yard water and effluent from the muck store is collected in the underground dirty water stores. This is tested regularly, and the DM content is shown to be under 1%.</p> <p>Spent footbath water containing disinfectant is also drained into the dirty water store.</p> <p>The dirty water storage facilities conform to current BAT guidance and 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 store and drains are impermeable.</p>

Slurry spreading and manure management	<p>Solid manures are stored in the muck stores (shown on the site drainage plan), All FYM and dirty water production is exported.</p> <p>No slurry production.</p> <p>Assurances from 3rd parties receiving manure and dirty water that applications to land and/or storage in temporary field heaps will be in accordance with a Manure Management Plan in line with best practice and NVZ regulations, and will be applied as and when weather and land conditions allow.</p>
Fuel oil & chemical storage	<p>There is a diesel tank within the installation boundary which is not primarily related to the pig unit operations. The tank is regularly inspected in accordance with the site maintenance and inspection procedure and complies with SSAFO regulations. A concrete base and bund contains the tank and fill point. Double valves locked when not in use. Bunded area has 110% capacity of the diesel tank.</p> <p>Agro-chemicals, disinfectant, rodenticide and veterinary medicines are stored within the installation boundary. Storage is secure, dry, bunded, resistant to fire, frost-proof and in accordance with relevant regulations and manufacturer's advice. There is no incinerator. There is a PTO driven generator for back-up which is stored in the workshop when not in use.</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>All pig buildings are naturally ventilated.</p> <p>All buildings and structures on site are maintained in good repair. In accordance with the management system.</p> <p>There is a programme of inspection and planned preventative maintenance for the housing and drainage.</p> <p>Floors and walls are kept clean. Any cracks and damaged areas of yards and walls are repaired.</p> <p>Drinkers (nipple drinkers) are managed carefully to prevent leakage to minimise the amount of dirty water going to the dirty water store.</p> <p>The straw-based accommodation is mucked out using a scrape through system to prevent ponding or build-up of urine.</p>
Low capacity non SRM	N/A
Drainage	Roof water collected via gutters and down pipes from all pig sheds, and clean yard water, drain directly to soakaways marked on Appendix 4.

	<p>Surface water from concrete aprons drain into a dirty water tank to prevent contamination of surface waters. Dirty water that has arisen from the sheds, including wash water, spent footbath water and effluent from the muck store is also collected in the dirty water stores.</p> <p>Refer to the site plan showing the drainage. Copies of the site plan are also kept with the accident management plan.</p> <p>Yard areas are kept visibly clean, drainage channels are kept clear and spilt feed and dust are cleaned up.</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 on and off 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. It is collected by a licenced contractor. Deadstock collection vehicles are kept to the perimeter of the site to reduce disease risk.</p>
Veterinary medicines and pest control	<p>Veterinary medicines are kept in a store capable of retaining spillage, resistant to fire and are kept dry, frost free and secure. This is located in the changing room. Vermin control chemicals are brought on site by a trained operative or registered contractor for use as needed.</p> <p>Chemicals for flies and other insect pests will be stored with agro-chemicals in the general-purpose store/workshop, 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 (<i>Emergency Action Plan</i>) 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>

Emissions (Refer to the attached Site plan)

Table of Emission Points

Emission Point Reference	Emission Point Description and Location	Source
Air		
Feed Bins	Dry feed delivery/storage areas (enclosed system through to feed troughs)	Dust from dry feed.
Pig buildings 1-6	Natural ventilation buildings	Open sided with adjustable curtain/Yorkshire boarded, buildings housing pigs and straw bedding.
Waste water storage	Dirty water stores (underground and enclosed)	Stores contain all contaminated run-off from the site.
FYM	Farmyard manure store (roofed over)	Up to 100 tonnes of manure stored on the concrete pads at any one time.
Diesel tank	Bunded, secure tank within general purpose/workshop building	Diesel
Various	Land spreading (FYM and dirty water)	All FYM and dirty water exported.
Land		
Various	Land spreading (FYM and dirty water)	All FYM and dirty water exported.
Water		
Soakaways	Roof water from all pig sheds and clean yard water drain to soakaways within the installation boundary.	Uncontaminated water from the site.

SUMMARY STATEMENTS

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 manure, dirty water and spilt feed. Footbaths are managed so that they do not overflow.

Drainage from animal housing and water from cleaning out is collected, directed into drainage leading to the dirty water stores shown on the site plan. Clean drainage systems are not contaminated. Drainage from yards contaminated by dirty water or wash water is collected and directed to the dirty water store.

FYM and dirty water are stored on the site, with the dirty water tank underground and enclosed.

Rainwater run off is collected by the guttering system and routed to soakaways within the installation boundary.

Please refer to Appendix 8a – Bioaerosol Management Plan.

Dust

Feed is stored in purpose built covered feed silos located next to the sheds. All feedstuffs are delivered to the farm by lorry. Feed is blown directly from the lorry into the storage silos, through a sealed system. Feed is pelleted to bind dusty ingredients together.

Bedding type and quality are chosen carefully to reduce risks of dust creation.

Carcass management

Fallen stock is disposed of in accordance with the current Animal By-Products Regulations. Carcasses are collected 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

There is a diesel tank within the installation which is not primarily related to pig unit operations. It is regularly inspected in accordance with the site maintenance and inspection procedure and complies with SSAFO regulations. A concrete base and bund contains the tank and fill point. Double valves locked when not in use. Bunded area has 110% capacity of the diesel tank.

There is no incinerator. A PTO-driven generator is stored in the workshop when not in use. It is available as back-up in the case of electricity failure.

Agrochemicals, rodenticides, disinfectant and veterinary medicines are stored within the installation boundary. They are kept in stores capable of retaining spillage, resistant to fire and are kept dry, frost free and secure. Vermin control chemicals are brought on site by a trained operative or registered contractor for use as needed.

Chemicals for flies and other insect pests will be stored with agro-chemicals in the general-purpose building, if needed.

Foodstuffs

Feed is kept in silos adjacent to the sheds. There is no liquid feed.

Odour

There are sensitive receptors within 400m of the installation boundary, three of which are within 100m with the nearest being the residence of one of the listed operators of the permit.

An up-to-date Odour Management Plan is in place (Appendix 8). This conforms with the SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' and the H1 Environmental Risk Assessment (Appendix 5). There is no history of odour complaints resulting from the current activities on the unit.

Noise and vibration

There are sensitive receptors within 400m of the installation boundary, three of which are within 100m with the nearest being the residence of one of the listed operators of the permit.

An up-to-date Noise Management Plan is in place (Appendix 9). This conforms with the SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' and the H1 Environmental Risk Assessment (Appendix 5). There is no history of noise complaints resulting from the current activities on the unit.

Any odour or noise 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.