**Technical Standards – Scampston Pig Unit**

|  |
| --- |
| **Installation Name** Scampston 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 (See Site Plans and Supporting Information Document for diagram detail). | Selection and use of feed is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’  Feed is stored in purpose built, covered, feed silos. Dry meal, which has either been milled and mixed at the JSR mill or delivered from compound suppliers, is blown directly from the lorry into the relevant storage silos in sealed system. Feed is blown into the sealed bins where it is stored to then be fed through an automated system to the pigs through feed pigs into the building to minimise creation of dust. Feed storage vessels are protected from collision damage by curbing and barriers.  No liquid feed. Selection and use of feed is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’  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.  |
| Slurry storage |  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 base of all part of the drains and reception pits are impermeable.  The farm is located within Surface Water and Groundwater Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZ).  The current gilt housing is manure based, which is scraped through several times a week and removed onto an impermeable manure pad. The manure is regularly collected and exported offsite. Dirty water is drained into a storage tank which is also emptied regularly and exported off site with the manure. Clean water is collected through clean water drainage along the shed which led to soakaways.Liquid run-off (effluent) from the store is collected, meeting the requirements of SSAFO and stored in a dirty water container until it is removed with the manure. The new finisher unit is fully slatted housing with temporary storage underneath the slats which is managed with BAT regulations with a vacuum system in place. Slurry is frequently removed either to be directly spread on Scampston Farming CO Ltd land or to be exported offsite to slurry storage owned by the operators JSR. Wash water and the contents of footbaths is added to the underslat storage below the finisher housing, which will be exported within the slurry. Roof water is collected via gutters and down pipes and is directed to soakaways to eventually end up in the River Derwent. |
| Slurry spreading | 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. Scampston Farming Co. Ltd will be responsible for keeping a copy of this plan, as well as stock counts and the tonnage/litres applied (including dates) with the Scampston Farming Co. Ltd.The following protocols will be followed at all times:* Once started, the clearing and spreading process will be completed in as little time as possible;
* The system is sealed and no spillage is anticipated, however, in the event of any spillage, surrounding concrete aprons to be cleaned immediately;
* Dirty water associated with the cleanout process is collected in the slurry tanks at the finisher unit or a dirty water tank at the gilt shed.
 |
| Fuel oil & chemical storage, low capacity non SRM |  There is fuel oil storage on the installation. Pesticides and veterinary medicines are all stored in bunded areas capable of retaining any spillage.Tank, storage and bunds conform with SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'. |
| Housing | Housing design and management is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’  The new building and associated drainage will be built to BAT standards, with a strong focus on resource saving and efficiency.  LED lighting will be used throughout the new finisher unit. 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.  The slat systems remain fairly clean without accumulation, allowing slurry and urine to transfer quickly to the pits underneath.The straw-based accommodation is a scrape-through system to prevent ponding or build-up of urine. Manure is scraped out of the gilt shed to the manure storage area several times a week. Drinkers have been designed to prevent leakage to minimise the amount wastage of water and any dirty water going to the slurry storage. Water nipple drinkers and bowls are used and water consumption is monitored.  Service checks are carried out on the ventilation system annually in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.  |
| Drainage |  Refer to the drainage plan (Site Plans and Supporting Information Document).  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 drainage system to soakaways. All contaminated water is directed to the slurry storage pits.  Yard areas are kept visibly clean, drainage channels are kept clear and spilt feed and dust are cleaned up.  Drainage from the animal housing and water from cleaning out is treated as slurry and directed to the slurry pits at finisher unit, gilt unit the dirty water is drained into a dirty water tank.  Disinfectant footbaths are designed not to overflow. Used disinfectant is added to the slurry pits/dirty water drainage.  |
| Livestock numbers and movements  | 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.  |
| Deadstock disposal | Fallen stock is disposed of in accordance with the current Animal By-Products Regulations, removed from site through dead stock collection.  |
| Veterinary medicines and pest control | 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 on the arable unit, if needed.  |
| Pollution Prevention Measures |  All operations are assessed annually for opportunities to reduce pollution risk and implementation schedules developed as appropriate.  All staff are trained in pollution risk identification, minimisation and emergency procedures for general site activity and activity relating to their work duties.  There is an accident management plan in place with a procedure to review incidents.  |
| Hazardous waste  | Veterinary waste is collected on farm, to then either be collected from the farm or JSR offices by licensed disposal company. 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.  |

**Table of Emission Points**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Emission Point Reference**  | **Emission Point Description and Location** | **Source** |
| **Air** |
| Site Plans and Supporting Information Document | Roof fan outlets | See Site Plans Document, high ventilation system will be used within finisher units. |
| Site Plans and Supporting Information Document | Slurry system | Slurry storage under buildings with frequent removal to meet BAT standards. |
| Various (see Manure Management Plan) | Land spreading – all slurry and manure exported spread not under ownership of JSR. | Land spreading is by injection, trailing shoe or dribble bar to reduce aerosol effect – information required for management will be provided by Scampston Farming Co. |
| Site Plans and Supporting Information Document |  |  |
| Site Plans and Supporting Information Document | No mill and mix. Fixed generator on site.Sealed feed bins. |  |
| **Water** |
| Site Plans and Supporting Information Document | Roof water directed to soakaways at both the finisher unit and gilt growout.All contaminated yard drainage directed to underslat storage at finisher unit. Gilt growout dirty water is stored in a container and collected with the manure by 3rd party. | Roof water from all buildings and clean water from uncontaminated yard areas. |
| **Land** |
| Various (see Manure Management Plan) | Manure management plans will be separate to this permit application as all manure and slurry is exported from the unit sites. | Slurry application |

**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 around the perimeter helps to minimise the dispersion of dust.

Drainage from animal housing and water from cleaning out falls in to slats underneath as shown on the site drainage plan. 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 valves and into the feeders, minimising dust emissions.

No straw or other bedding material used at the finisher site. The gilt site is straw based.

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 runoff is collected by the guttering system and drained away to soakaways.

# **Carcass management**

# Carcasses are appropriately stored before they are collected and disposed on by licensed and registered knackerman contractor.

Appropriate actions will be put into place to prevent and control flies should a nuisance arise.

**Agriculture Fuel oil and other chemical storage**

Fuel oil storage on the installation for back-up generator. The bund capacity is at least 110% of the capacity of the tank. Rainwater is prevented from entering the bunded area. The bund:
▪ is impermeable and resistant to the stored materials;
▪ has no outlet (that is, no drains or taps) and drains to a blind collection point;
▪ has pipework routed within bunded areas with no penetration of contained surfaces;
▪ is designed to catch leaks from tanks or fittings;
▪ has a capacity greater than 110 percent of the largest tank or 25 percent of the total tankage, whichever is the larger;
▪ is looked at regularly and any contents removed after checking for contamination;
▪ has tanker connection points within the bund where possible (otherwise adequate containment should be provided at the connection point);
▪ is regularly inspected for condition (normally visual, but extending to hydraulic testing where structural integrity is in doubt).

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.

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

No milling and mixing on site.

# **Odour**

# There are two receptors within 400m which is the neighbouring farm called West Farm and Wintringham Farm.

 An Odour Management Plan is therefore required, though there is no history of odour complaints known in the area. The Odour Management Plan conforms with the SGN EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’ and the H1 Environmental Risk Assessment.

This plan will be reviewed in the light of any building and management changes, and 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**

A Noise Management Plan is also required, though there is no history of noise/vibration complaints resulting from the current activities on the unit. The Noise Management Plan conforms to the SGN EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’ and the H1 Environmental Risk Assessment.

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

Any noise complaints will be reported to the farm manager 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. The complaint details and subsequent investigation will be recorded on the site complaint form and a copy will be kept in the site office.