

Appendix 6: Technical Standards – Rise Farm

Installation Name Rise 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>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 pellets, 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 farmyard manure and semi-solid manure 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>
Manure storage	<p>The farm is entirely manure and dirty water based. There will be no slurry produced on the site. Manure and dirty water are frequently removed from storage to be applied directly to land as appropriate to time of year and crop/soil/weather conditions when appropriate – or to be exported to a third party site. There is no production of slurry or separate collection of dirty water.</p> <p>Storage facilities conform to the technical measures detailed in the ‘Water resources control of pollution (silage, slurry and agricultural fuel oil)</p>

	<p>regulations 2010 (England) and as amended 2013' (SSAFO). The base of all part of the drains and reception pits are impermeable.</p> <p>Washwater and the contents of footbaths is added to the dirty water store. Roof water is collected via gutters and down pipes and is directed to ditches.</p>
<p>Manure management</p>	<p>Application is in accordance with the Defra Code of Good Agricultural Practice and with a manure management plan for the receiving land. 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"> • 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 will be cleaned immediately; • Dirty water associated with the cleanout process is collected in the dirty water tanks. There is no separate disposal of dirty water, this forms part of the dirty water tank emptying process.
<p>Fuel oil & chemical storage, low capacity non-SRM</p>	<p>There is a fuel oil storage tank within the installation.</p> <p>Pesticides and veterinary medicines are all stored in bunded or otherwise contained areas capable of retaining any spillage.</p> <p>There is no incinerator used on the site.</p>
<p>Housing</p>	<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 straw-bedded floors in buildings with roof vents at >9m. 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>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 of wastage and the amount of dirty water going to storage. River flow water trough drinkers are used and water consumption is monitored.</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. Dirty water is not allowed to enter clean water drainage routes. Only roof water and clean yard water leaves the site via pipework and discharges to ditches. All contaminated water is directed to the dirty water 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 dirty water and directed to the dirty water tanks.</p> <p>Disinfectant footbaths are designed not to overflow. Used disinfectant is added to the dirty water 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</p>

	needed. Chemicals for flies and other insect pests will be stored with agro-chemicals 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 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.

Table of Emission Points

Emission Point Reference	Emission Point Description and Location	Source
Air		
Appendix 4	Roof outlets	Outlets on pig buildings as located in Appendix 4
Appendix 4	Dirty water system	Dirty water storage in sealed tanks
Various (see Manure Management Plan)	Landspreading - outside installation boundary	Landspreading is by low trajectory splash plate, injection, trailing shoe or dribble bar to reduce any aerosol effect
	No mill and mix. Fixed generator.	

	<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>	
Water		
App 4	<p>Roof water directed through pipework and discharged to various dykes.</p> <p>All contaminated yard drainage directed to dirty water storage.</p>	Roof water from all buildings and clean water from uncontaminated yard areas
Land		
Various (see Manure Management Plan)	Dirty water spreading - outside installation boundary	Dirty water 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 farmyard manure and semi-solid manure 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 drainage grids. 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 control systems (gale breakers or roller screens) are operated to achieve optimum humidity levels for the stage of production in all weather and seasonal conditions.

Rainwater run-off is collected by the guttering system and routed to the ditches.

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 neighbours (sensitive receptors) within 400m of the farm and therefore an Odour Management Plan is 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 Marton 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.