**Appendix 6: Technical Standards – Field House Farm**

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| **Installation Name: Field House 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 | 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 as shown. Dry feed is delivered to the farm by lorry from feed suppliers. Feed is blown directly from the lorry into the relevant storage silos. Feed is piped in sealed system to the sheds minimising creation of dust.   Feed storage vessels are protected from collision damage by curbing and barriers.   No liquid feed storage   Areas around buildings are kept free from build-up of spilt 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.   Feed never falls any great distance as it is topping up little and often |
| Slurry and manure storage |  Manure is removed directly but the proposed site layout includes a muck store for temporary storage of a muck trailer with capacity of 200t.  Wash water transferred into separate dirty water stores for the existing sheds and proposed new sheds   For the existing sheds roof water is collected via gutters and down pipes into yard to a common point where it is transferred into a ditch. The tanks will have a silt trap. |
| Slurry spreading and manure management |  Manure is exported directly but there is a muck store located behind the new build sheds and muck will be trailered from the existing sheds to this muck store where needed. |
| Fuel oil & chemical storage, low capacity non SRM |  There is no fuel oil or oil storage on the installation.   There are no agrochemicals stored on installation. Veterinary medicines are stored in the site welfare office.   There is no incinerator |
| Housing | Housing design and management is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’   The buildings and associated drainage have all been built to BAT standards, with a strong focus on resource saving and efficiency   All pigs at all stages are kept on solid floored and straw bedded. The existing buildings are naturally ventilated and the new build sheds will use high speed roof fans for improved dispersal and dilution of emissions.   LED lighting is used throughout, and no heating is applied.   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.   Drinkers have been designed to prevent leakage to minimise the amount of dirty water going to the slurry storage. Water nipple drinkers are used, and water consumption is monitored.   Service checks are carried out on the ventilation system monthly in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. Alarms are tested weekly. |
| Low capacity non SRM | N/A |
| Drainage |  There are no direct or indirect releases to ground water. Borehole is protected from back flow and over-surface flow from yards.   Refer to the drainage plan (Appendix 4). A copy of the drainage plan is also kept with the accident management plan.   The clean water drainage systems are not contaminated. Only roof water and clean yard water goes into neighbouring ditches to the North and South of the installation. In the case of concrete yard areas and naturally ventilated buildings (1-4), rainwater collects in a silt trap tank before discharge at point D1. This same tank has a shut-off, which enables it to be used as a capture tank for wash water from these buildings when required. It is immediately emptied of dirty water by tanker. In the case of the new fan-ventilated buildings (5-8), rainwater is piped and discharged at point D2. Wash water from these buildings and effluent from FYM is collected to the tank located within the muck pad footprint. The areas between the new buildings are stone-surfaced, free draining and uncontaminated.   Yard areas are kept visibly clean; drainage channels/pipes are kept clear and spilt feed and dust are cleaned up   Drainage from the animal housing and water from washing out is transferred to a dirty water store for both the existing sheds and proposed new sheds.   Disinfectant footbaths are designed not to overflow. |
| 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. It is 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. |
| Veterinary medicines and pest control | Pesticides/rodenticide and veterinary medicines are kept in a store capable of retaining spillage, resistant to fire and are kept dry, frost free and secure. |
| 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**

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| **Emission Point Reference** | **Emission Point Description and Location** | **Source** |
| **Air** | | |
| Pig buildings 1, 2, 3 and 4 | Production pig accommodation (>30kg) – SFSS – natural ventilation – marked 1-4 on Site Layout Plan (Appendix 4b) | Area source from naturally ventilated pig housing |
| Pig buildings 5, 6, 7 and 8 | Production pig accommodation (>30kg) – SFSS – high speed fan ventilation – marked 5-8 on Site Layout Plan (Appendix 4b) | Point sources from high speed fan ventilation outlets |
| Feed Bins | Dry feed delivery/storage areas (enclosed system through to feed troughs) – marked on Site Layout Plans Appendix 4b | Pig feed storage |
| Roofed muck pad | Roofed, impermeable and bunded muck pad storing pig FYM - marked on Site Layout plan (Appendix 4b) | Pig FYM storage |
| Waste water/slurry underground tanks | Dirty water tanks (underground and enclosed – rigid cover) - marked on Site Layout Plans (Appendix 4b) | Pig slurry/wash water storage |
| **Land** | | |
| Free-draining hardcore yard acting as soakaway | Free draining yard areas between buildings 5 to 8 – uncontaminated - marked on Site Layout plan (Appendix 4b) | Uncontaminated rainwater on to clean and free-draining yard areas |
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| **Water** | | |
| D1 – ditch to North of installation | Rainwater from roof space on naturally ventilated buildings 1-4 and concrete yard areas between these buildings, all draining - via silt trap tank – to ditch located at the North of the site running alongside the entrance track  All wash water, effluent and rainwater on to contaminated concrete is gathered (There are no emissions to groundwater.) | Roof water from NV buildings 1-4 and clean water from uncontaminated yard areas to a common point into a ditch |
| D2 – ditch to South of installation | Rainwater from roof space on high speed fan ventilated buildings 5-8, draining to ditch located at the South of the site. | Roof water from fan ventilated buildings 5-8 to ditch |

**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.

Drainage from animal housing and water from cleaning out is transferred to a dirty water tanks as shown on the site drainage plan. Clean drainage systems are not contaminated.

# **Dust**

Feed is stored in purpose built covered feed silos. These diets are delivered in via sealed system. Feed is piped from the feed bins to the adlib feeders in the sheds, minimising dust emissions.

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 routed to drains and then to a common point on the yard where its flows to a ditch.

There is no incinerator or generator on installation.

# **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**

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**

No fuel oil storage on the installation or related specifically to the pig enterprise. No agrochemicals stored on site.

**Foodstuffs**

Feed is stored in purpose built covered feed silos. All feed is delivered to the farm by lorry from feed suppliers. Feed is blown directly from the lorry into the storage silos, through sealed system. Feed is piped from the feed bulk bins shown in Appendix 4, to ad lib feeders in the sheds minimising dust emissions.

There is no liquid feed storage.

Feed storage vessels are protected from collision damage by curbing and barriers. No milling or mixing of food on site.

# **Odour**

# The nearest properties are operator-owned and linked to the original farmstead but there are two relevant neighbours (sensitive receptors) within 400m of the farm.

If this were to change, or complaints were received regarding odour, an Odour Management Plan would be designed and implemented which conformed with the SGN EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’ and the H1 Environmental Risk Assessment (Appendix 5).

This plan would 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 reported to John Tindall and Son who will log and investigate causes of all complaints using the guidance from EPR 6.09 3.1 and 3.2 odour and emissions management on intensive livestock installations.

# **Noise and vibration**

The nearest properties are operator-owned and linked to the original farmstead and there are two relevant neighbours (sensitive receptors) within 400m of the farm.

If this were to change, or complaints were received regarding noise, a Noise Management Plan would be designed and implemented which conformed with the SGN EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’ and the H1 Environmental Risk Assessment (Appendix 5).

This plan would 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 John Tindall and Son 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.