

Technical Standards Document

Evenjobb Poultry Unit

In order to be in accordance with;

Sector Guidance Note EPR6.09 "How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming" version 2, January 2010

1. An Okotherm C995 (WP) rated at 995 kWp has been installed.
2. A Gilles HPKI-R900 rated at 900 kWp has been installed

Okotherm C995 (WP)

This biomass boiler has been certified to have emission limits of 30 grams per gigajoule (g/GJ) net heat input for particulate matter (PM) and 150 g/GJ net heat input for oxides of nitrogen (NOx) as described in EN14961 or EN303-5.

Confirmation of this can be found in the emissions certificate for this boiler which is summarised below.

3. FUELS	
a) types of fuels used when testing	Woodchip: Grade A "Clean" woodchip in accordance to BSI PAS 2012
b) based on the testing, list the range of fuels that can be used in compliance with the emission limits of 30 grams per gigajoule (g/GJ) net heat input for particulate matter (PM), and 150 g/GJ net heat input for oxides of nitrogen (NOx) <i>(based if relevant on classifications from EN14961 or EN303-5)</i>	Woodchip: - Virgin - Grade A "Clean" woodchip in accordance to BSI PAS 2012 - Woodchip A1, A2, B1 & B2 in accordance to EN14961-4, 2011
c) moisture content of the fuel used during testing	16.2%
d) maximum moisture content of the fuel which can be used so as to ensure that the emission limits are not exceeded	35%

PM Davies & Son
Nobley
Walton
Presteigne
LD8 2NU

Evenjobb Poultry Unit Site Plan – July 2015



Notes:-

There are no additional sources of emissions / releases since Environmental Permit Variation CP3037MC was approved.

PM Davies & Son. Nobley, Walton, Presteigne. LD8 2NU
Tel. 01584 711727 or 07971 262233 Email. farmpoint@aol.com

PM Davies & Son
Nobley
Walton
Presteigne
LD8 2NU

Reprocessor:-

PM Davies & Son
Evenjobb Poultry Unit
Evenjobb
Presteigne
Powys
LD8 2SA

Update to Management System to comply
with Sector Guidance Note EPR6.09 "How
to comply with your environmental
permit for intensive farming" version 2,
January 2010.

Site Name & Address:-

PM Davies & Son
Evenjobb Poultry Unit
Evenjobb
Presteigne
Powys
LD8 2SA

Permit No. :-
EPR/CP3037MC

If in doubt reference PAS111: 2012

1.0 Summary:-

This document details additions to the Management System in operation at Evenjobb Poultry Unit relating to an application for a variation to environmental permit EPR/CP037MC.

2.0 Processing of Waste Wood

PAS 111:2012 Reference	Responsibilities of Evenjobb Poultry Unit:
Section 5.2 & 5.3 pg10	• We will negotiate a contractually agreed specification (CAS) with our supplier of grade A "Clean" woodchip and fully document this. The CAS will be in accordance with BSI PAS 2012. • We will ensure our supplier maintains a formal schedule (The Feedstock's Materials Schedule) which will clearly list both acceptable and unacceptable materials specifically for Evenjobb Poultry Unit. • We will ensure our supplier provides documented procedures for collection, transportation and delivery of material.

2.1 Receipt of Waste

PAS 111:2012 Reference	Responsibilities of Evenjobb Poultry Unit:
Section 5.4 pg10	• Prior to ordering, we will ensure and document that the carrier delivering the material possesses a valid waste carrier's registration. • Prior to delivery, we will ensure that the supplier has confirmed in writing; • That the material adheres to the contractually agreed specification. • The form and mass of material. • The form of container in which the material is to be transported. • The existence of a valid waste carrier's registration. • We will ensure that suitable facilities are available (eg lighting if deliveries are to be accepted outside of daylight hours) to ensure that each delivery can be properly and safely inspected. • We will measure or estimate the mass of material

	delivered and check this against the delivery note and document this. - Where the material appears to not comply with any one of the following; - the contractually agreed specification - the indicated net mass - the requirements detailed earlier in this table the load can be accepted or rejected depending on an estimate of the proportion of the load which is non-conforming . - Where the material appears to not comply with Evenjobb Poultry Unit's Environmental Permit, the load shall not be tipped at Evenjobb Poultry Unit and we will ask the driver to remove the load from site.
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2.2 Tipping

PAS 111:2012 Reference	Responsibilities of Evenjobb Poultry Unit:
Section 5.5 pg10	- We shall ensure that load will be fully deposited at the designated tipping area which shall be a clear area of the site, with a concrete or equivalent hard floor. The material shall be tipped so as to ensure that there is no contact with any previous loads. We will record the location and date of the tipping so that the supplier of the load may be identified. - When receiving material, we will operate to:- "Materials Handling Guidance Note No. 1 Mechanised unloading of wood fibre products from curtain-sided vehicles"¹

2.3 Visual Inspection

PAS 111:2012 Reference	Responsibilities of Evenjobb Poultry Unit:
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¹ Published by the Wood Panel Industries Federation, the Wood Recyclers Association and the UK Forest Products Association.

Section 5.6 pg11	• Our visual inspection shall determine as far as is practical that the load conforms to the contractually agreed specification and all regulatory requirements. To specify, this means that; 1. The load only contains material matching the form or grade entered on the Waste Transfer Note (WTN) or delivery ticket and the Waste Validation Form, and that, where visible, the physical and chemical contaminants are within the agreed limits. 2. The load contains no material for which Evenjobb Poultry Unit has no license or permit to handle. 3. The load contains no material deemed unacceptable under the contractually agreed specification, deemed unacceptable feedstock materials² or material not included in Evenjobb Poultry Unit's schedule of acceptable materials³. • If the material is to be spread out prior to the visual inspection, we will use mechanical means and not cause contamination with previously unloaded material. • The visual inspection will be conducted by a trained member of staff working with the Waste Validation Form. Information on who conducted the visual inspection shall be recorded. • The visual inspection may identify physical contamination of the material. Refer to Appendix 2 for examples. • We will aim to identify chemical contamination of the material during the visual inspection. However, unless treatment of the wood is visible we deem this as not practical. Therefore, we limit the visual inspection to identifying items that have undergone treatment leaving visible signs such as utility transmission poles, railway sleepers and other woods treated with creosote, chromated copper arsenate or other copper-containing preservatives.
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² As specified in PAS 111:2012 Specification for the requirements and test methods for processing waste wood section 4.3 .

³ Refer to "Evenjobb Poultry Unit Schedule of Sources of Acceptable Materials for Waste Wood.

	• If we identify chemical or physical contaminants we will remove these only in compliance with all health & safety procedures currently valid at Evenjobb Poultry Unit. • On completion of the visual inspection, our trained member of staff shall sign the Waste Validation form for the load and enter the details of the load into the Evenjobb Poultry Unit management system. • If the visual inspection identifies that the forms of the material within the load do not conform to the information entered on the Waste Transfer Note (WTN) or delivery ticket we will inform the driver or supplier. The European Waste Catalogue List of Wastes (LOW) code shall be changed accordingly on the WTN and we will create a non-conformance report. • Where we identify non-conforming material that does not contravene the conditions of the Evenjobb Poultry Unit Environmental Permit, we will make an estimate of the proportion of the load which is non-conforming and accept or reject the material. Where the load is rejected, the non-conforming material will either be returned to the delivery vehicle or separately stored for appropriate, safe disposal. • Where we identify non-conforming materials that contravene Evenjobb Poultry Unit's Environmental Permit we will veto the entire load which will be returned to the delivery vehicle and rejected from the site. • If the delivery vehicle is our own , the entire load will be photographed and quarantined.
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2.4 Storage of feedstock⁴

PAS 111:2012 Reference	Responsibilities of Evenjobb Poultry Unit:
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⁴ Refer to Appendix 3 for advised fire safety and health and safety precautions.

Section 5.7 & 5.8 pg13	Once passed visual inspection, we will transport material to a storage area specifically designated for storage of that grade of material and not mixed with, or contaminated by, any other grade of material. The storage area will be of adequate size to avoid overflows and be hard surfaced. Physical separation will occur between stores for differing grades and will be appropriately signed. We will periodically sweep storage areas to avoid re-contamination.⁵

2.5 Processing

PAS 111:2012 Reference	Responsibilities of Evenjobb Poultry Unit:
Section 5.9 & 5.10 pg14	Materials delivered as Grade A “clean” woodchip will not undergo any further processing at Evenjobb Poultry Unit.

2.6 Sample Testing

PAS 111:2012 Reference	Responsibilities of Evenjobb Poultry Unit:
Section 6.1 pg16	We deem that sampling of individual loads is not required as long as documentation for each load specifies adherence to the contractually agreed specification.

⁵ Attention is drawn to the appropriate fire regulations in relation to the storage of materials. See PAS 104 for further guidance on storing and transporting material at wood processing sites

2.7 Appendices

Appendix 1 - Evenjobb Poultry Unit Schedule of Sources of Acceptable Materials for Waste Wood

Only materials complying with the criteria established as Grade A "clean" recycled wood in table 1 will be deemed acceptable by Evenjobb Poultry Unit.

Annex A (informative) Grades of recycled wood

Grade	Typical markets	Typical sources of raw material for recycling	Typical materials	Typical non-wood content prior to processing	Notes
Grade A "Clean" recycled wood	A feedstock for the manufacture of professional and consumer products such as animal bedding and horticultural mulches. May also be used as fuel for renewable energy generation in non-WID installations, and for the manufacture of pellets and briquettes.	Distribution, Regalling, Packaging, Secondary manufacture, e.g. joinery, Pallet reclamation.	Solid softwood and hardwood. Packaging waste, scrap pallets, packing cases, and cable drums. Process off-cuts from the manufacture of untreated products.	Nails and metal fixings. Minor amounts of paint, and surface coatings.	Some visible particles of coatings and light plastics will remain. Is a waste for the requirements of Waste Management Regulations. Does not require a WID installation. Should not contain lower grade material.
Grade B Industrial feedstock	A feedstock for industrial wood processing operations, such as the manufacture of panel products, including chipboard and medium density fibreboard.	As Grade A, plus construction and demolition operations transfer stations.	May contain up to 60% Grade A material as above, plus building and demolition materials and domestic furniture made from solid wood.	Nails and metal fixings. Some paints, plastics, glass, grit, coatings, binders and glues. Limits on treated or coated materials as defined by WID.	The Grade A content is not only costly and difficult to separate, it is essential to maintain the quality of feedstock for chipboard manufacture, and for PRN revenues. Some feedstock specifications contain a 5% to 10% limit on former panel products such as chipboard, MDF and plywood. Should not contain lower grade material. Is a waste for the requirements of Waste Management Regulations. May require a WID installation, unless the operator of the biomass energy plant can demonstrate to the Regulator adequate quality controls in the supply chain to ensure no Grade C material is included.
Grade C Fuel	Biomass fuel for use in the generation of electricity and/or heat in WID compliant installations.	All above, plus municipal collections, recycling centres transfer stations and civic amenity recycling sites.	All of the above plus fencing products, flat pack furniture made from board products and DIY materials. High content of panel products such as chipboard, MDF, plywood, OSB and fibreboard.	Nails and metal fixings. Paints coatings and glues, paper, plastics and rubber, glass, grit. Coated and treated timber (non CCA or creosote).	Suitable only for WID installations. Material coated and treated with preservatives as defined by WID may be included. Should not contain lower grade material. Is a waste for the requirements of Waste Management Regulations.
Grade D Hazardous waste	Requires disposal at facilities licensed to accept hazardous waste.	All of the above plus fencing, trackwork and transmission pole contractions.	Fencing, transmission poles, railway sleepers, cooling towers.	Copper / chrome / arsenic (CCA) preservation treatments and creosote.	Is a waste for the requirements of Waste Management Regulations. Requires disposal in a process regulated as a hazardous waste incinerator.

Source: Derived from Wood Recyclers' Association

NOTE 1 There will be some coated or treated wood in all grades, as it is impossible to identify or exclude every particle of such material.

NOTE 2 Waste regulatory requirements may further limit inputs for specific end-uses. Check with the regulator for the most up to date information.

Table 1. Grades of Recycled Wood.

Appendix 2 – Physical Contaminant Materials That Could be Present in Waste Wood.

The following materials represent examples of physical contaminants that could be present in waste wood.

- a) Waste wood of a form not conforming to the contractually agreed specification, or which is not permitted under the conditions of Evenjobb Poultry Unit's Environmental Permit and is listed as unacceptable in the Feedstock's Materials Schedule for Evenjobb Poultry Unit, provided by the supplier.
- b) hazardous waste including:
 - waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE);
 - oil, tar;
 - other hazardous waste⁶
- c) organic material including:
 - paper, cardboard, hardboard;
 - food and other non-wood biodegradable waste;
 - foliage and twigs.
- d) plastic, including:
 - bottles;
 - films and bags;
 - foam;
 - plastic planks on the blue GKN pallets;
 - plastics from old kitchen carcasses.
- e) felt, rubber and silicone in all formats;
- f) metal (ferrous and non-ferrous);
- g) minerals, including:
 - hardcore;
 - aggregate;
 - rubble;
 - bricks;
 - concrete;
 - grit;
 - glass;
 - putty.
- h) soil, stones;
- i) plasterboard;
- j) cane furniture, sofas, and textiles.

⁶ www.environment-agency.gov.uk/business/topics/waste/32180.aspx

Appendix 3 – Fire Safety, Health & Safety and Environmental Considerations.

Fire Safety:

Fire safety regulations and guidance vary from region to region, so the reprocessor shall consult with the local fire authority for guidance on safe procedures and to obtain a Fire Safety Certificate. The following precautions shall be implemented:

- a) Smoking shall be forbidden throughout the site.
- b) Appropriate heat detection apparatus shall be available to measure the temperature of stockpiles.
- c) Remotely operated internal fire monitor stations shall be in place.
- d) Water, at sufficient pressure, shall be available to these stations.
- e) Spark arrestors shall be installed at appropriate locations.
- f) Stockpile heights shall be controlled and appropriate fire breaks shall be in place.

NOTE 1 Given that quantities of flammable material (both inputs and outputs) are being handled and stored, fire is a significant safety, environmental and economic risk. If left for a sufficient length of time in damp conditions, a small risk exists that a pile of wood chip could self-ignite due to exothermic reactions occurring within the pile. In addition, where significant quantities of dust are present in the air, a risk of explosion exists.

NOTE 2 Attention is drawn to the minimum statutory fire prevention regulations.

Health, safety and environmental issues

NOTE 1 See PAS 104, Annex A.6.2 for guidance on controlling and minimizing health and safety and environmental risks at waste wood processing sites.

NOTE 2 Reprocessors should refer to appropriate HSE (Health & Safety Executive) regulations and also the conditions of their site permit. Relevant legislation includes:

- a) Health and Safety at Work Act 1974;
- b) Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999;
- c) Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER);
- d) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH);
- e) Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992.

Reprocessors shall have the following documents available to present to end users, suppliers and regulators:

- a) Environmental Policy Statement; and
- b) Health & Safety Policy Statement.

NOTE 3 The reprocessors' attention is drawn to the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 (DSEAR) for airborne wood dust

presents a risk of unwanted and dangerous explosions. DSEAR is the UK enactment of the following two EU Directives:

a) Directive 99/92/EC (also known as "ATEX 137" or the "ATEX Workplace Directive") on minimum requirements for improving the health and safety protection of workers potentially at risk from explosive atmospheres; and b) Directive 94/9/EC (also known as "ATEX 95" or "the ATEX Equipment Directive") on the approximation of the laws of Members States concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

NOTE 4 Compliance with the ATEX directives has been mandatory for new equipment since June 2003, and for existing equipment since July 2006.