

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS TO TRANSFER AN EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT

**Snead Poultry Complex
P.D Hook (Breeders) Ltd
(Comprised of Craigfryn & Blaxlands Farms)
Craigfryn Farm
Churchstoke
Montgomery
Powys
SY15 6RB**

Permit no: EPR/WP3431FY

**Grid References;
Blaxlands: SO3153791935
Craigfryn: SO3167592096**

June 2014

APPLICATION TO TRANSFER AN EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT

Introductory note, summary of application

This is included as part of this document.

D2.4 Summary of Management Systems

This is included as part of this document.

Site Plans

Appendix 1 Site Layout / Housing and Drainage plans

These are included as an Appendix to this document.

Non-Technical Summary

Appendix 2 Non -Technical Summary

This is included as an Appendix to this document.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Snead Poultry Complex is an existing permitted installation for broiler-breeder laying chickens. With the recent P.D Hook acquisition of the day old Rearing, Breeding and Hatching operation from 2 Agriculture the farm name above along with others is required to be transferred to P.D Hook (Breeders) Ltd

The complex is comprised of Blaxlands farm which has 5 purpose built poultry houses and Craigfryn farm which has 4 purpose built poultry houses. Both sites also have service buildings and other supporting infrastructures.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION

The purpose of this application is as follows

- Transfer of operator for Snead Poultry Complex

Change of Operator

Current Operator

2 Agriculture Limited (SC156515)
Fairview Mill
Ingliston
Newbridge
Midlothian
EH28 8NB

Contact: Robert Rafferty Managing Director 07581 750476

New Operator

P.D Hook (Breeders) Ltd (02854836)
Cote
Bampton
Oxfordshire
OX18 2EG

Contact: Adrian Rushby Production Director 01993 850261
Andrew Irving Environment Manager 07867 392628

Operating Address:

Snead Poultry Complex
Craigfryn Farm
Churchstoke
Montgomery
Powys
SY15 6RB

Date of Transfer: 23/06/ 2014

Date of Transfer	Persons Responsible	Position in company	Company
23 rd June 2014	Andrew Gibson	Production Director	P.D Hook (Breeders) Ltd
	Simon Akrill	Contracts Manager	Hook 2 Sisters Ltd <i>On behalf of P.D Hook</i>

D2.4 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM – P.D Hook (Breeders) Ltd

Snead Poultry Complex

An environment management system will be in place at the farm to cover the following:

Normal operations

- Daily records kept on all aspects of the farm's operation including: water consumption, feed consumption and deliveries, bird mortalities, house temperature.
- Daily inspections around the site by staff to ensure that all plant is operating correctly.

Maintenance schedule and records

- A programme of planned preventative maintenance will be carried out on all plant equipment including ventilation fans, feed and water systems. Inspections and maintenance schedules will be based on manufacturer's recommendations where appropriate.
- The on-site generator will be tested weekly to ensure that it is working properly.
- The buildings and equipment on site will be regularly inspected and checked for visual signs of leakage, corrosion and structural damage, security and correct operation.
- A record of all faults, maintenance work and inspections will be kept on site.

Incidents and abnormal operations

- Measures will be in place to identify incidents and abnormal operations. Personnel are experienced in detecting abnormal operation, investigating causes and getting back to normal operation, ensuring that the problem does not reoccur.

Complaints system

- Any complaints will be recorded, together with any investigations and any follow up action which is carried out.
- A site identification notice will be provided.

Accidents

- The site will have an accident management plan which will be implemented if an accident occurs.
- Events or failures that could damage the environment have been identified using the H1 risk assessment for accidents.

Training

- The site will be operated by trained and experienced staff, familiar with all aspects of the site activities. Back-up will be provided from within the company as needed.
- All members of staff will be familiar with the accident management plan and with the requirements of the environmental permit and pollution prevention.
- Contractors working on the site will have defined roles.
- A record will be kept of any training courses attended.

Site Security

- All houses will be securely locked at night.
- There is no public footpath through any part of the site.

Housing for Chicken Production

- Housing design and management in accordance with the Sector Guidance Note (SGN) EPR6.09.
- Damp proof course, fully insulated to reduce condensation and heat loss in the new houses.
- Ventilation rates will vary automatically, according to the age, temperature requirements and the health and welfare needs of the birds.
- All houses will have non-leaking nipple drinking systems.
- Litter will be kept friable and loose. The quality will be regularly inspected to ensure it does not become excessively wet or dry. Steps as described in the SGN6.09 will be taken to rectify any changes to the quality of the litter.
- Temperature inside the houses will meet the health and welfare needs of the birds.
- The bird area of the houses will be accessed via a control room which will prevent draughts and is consistent with good bio-security.

Feed storage

- The delivery of feed into the bins and from the bins to the birds will be via enclosed conveyor systems.
- Feed selection and use will be in accordance with the SGN EPR6.09. Protein and phosphorus levels will be reduced as the flocks get older.

Dirty water storage

- Below ground dirty water tank will collect wash water from each house during the clean-out process (see drainage plan for location).

General Management

- In accordance with the management system at the farm, the buildings will be regularly inspected and maintained. The floors and walls of the houses will be kept clean.
- The site will be regularly inspected and well maintained.

Livestock Numbers and Movements

- A system will be in place to record the number of animal places and animal movements.
- These records will be available for inspection.

Off-site spreading of litter and dirty water

- Used litter will not be stored at the installation. It will be exported from the installation and spread to land. Dirty water will also be taken off-site and applied to land in accordance with the Code of Good Agricultural Practice.
- Records will be kept of the quantities involved and where it is taken to. Contingency arrangements will be in place to ensure that litter and dirty water can be removed from the site in the event of an emergency.

Dust

- Feed will be stored in purpose-built covered feed silos located next to the poultry houses.
- No milling or mixing of feed will take place at the farm. All feed will be delivered to the farm by lorry from feed suppliers. Feed will be blown directly from the lorry into the storage silos and then piped from the silos into the houses, so minimising dust emissions.
- Ventilation systems will be operated to achieve optimum humidity levels for the stage of production, in all weather and seasonal conditions.
- Control of minimum ventilation rates will avoid a build-up of moisture in the houses. Ventilation will be appropriate to the age and weight of the birds.
- The houses will be managed to maintain litter in the most dry and friable condition possible. Dust will be controlled, through the management of litter and air quality.
- Used litter will not be stored on the site.

Carcass management

- Fallen stock will be disposed of in accordance with the Animal By-Products Regulations.
- Carcasses will be collected from each house on a daily basis. They will be held in storage prior to off-site disposal.

Flies

- Appropriate actions will be taken to prevent and control flies, should a nuisance arise.

Bunding and containment

Storage of fuels and chemicals

- A bunded diesel tank will provide fuel for the generator; the tank will be regularly inspected.

- There are 6 purpose-built 2 tonne tanks for the storage of LPG to be used as a heat source for the buildings.
- Chemicals are stored in a locked facility.

Feedstuffs

- All compound feed is stored in enclosed, purpose-built feed bins.
- Barriers is fitted to protect vulnerable feed bins from collision damage

Odour

In accordance with the SGN EPR6.09 and the H1 assessment, an Odour Management Plan is currently in place for the site.

Noise

In accordance with the SGN EPR6.09 and the H1 assessment, a Noise Management Plan is currently in place for the site.

COMPANY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

The company has developed its own management systems. Systems have been drawn up to incorporate current legislation, relevant sections of Codes of Recommendations and Best Practice (from Government and other bodies), compliance with the Assured Chicken Production (ACP) scheme and any additional requirements of customers.

Key requirements are set out in writing and the farm manager is required to keep appropriate records to confirm that standards are maintained. A record is kept of any unusual incidents and of any maintenance / repair work which is needed to improve the operation of the site.

General Requirements

- Fugitive Release management Plan
- Noise management Plan
- Odour management plan

The following plans have been prepared Plans and procedures are either updated or replaced following any complaints or on site incidents while the installation is operating under the Environmental Permitting Regulations.

The site will continue to utilise the EMS currently in place until the PD Hook (Breeders) Ltd systems is implemented.

FUGITIVE RELEASE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Site Operations (storage and use)	Substance(s)	Relevant activity	Possible failure mechanism and potential for pollution	History or evidence of pollution	Do pollution prevention measures exist?	Pollution prevention measures	Testing and inspection measures
Use of generator and machine fuel	Diesel oil	Main Storage	Failure of tank, leading to spillage to land	No evidence of spills	Yes	Concrete base and bunded tank. Tank is plumbed into the generator	Visually inspected (and following any notified spill)
	Diesel oil	Delivery by road tanker to installation	Spillage from road tanker on installation roads entering road drainage and hence soakaways	None	Yes	Delivery by supplier's vehicle	Visual inspection
	Diesel oil	Road tanker off-loading	Spillage from road tanker or delivery pipework to land	None	Yes	Delivery in secure vehicle. Tankers park when filling tank on impermeable surface. Materials available to soak up minor spills	Hardstanding area visually inspected.
Storage and use of feed	Nutrients (Phosphorus, calcium, nitrogen etc.)	Delivery of bulk feed to storage area	Spillage, split or failed pipework, dust, failure of bins	None	Yes	Purpose built dedicated bins, sited on concrete hardstanding. Delivery in suitable vehicles. Any spillage is swept up immediately. Sealed systems to minimise dust	Pipework and bins regularly inspected to assess condition. Visual inspection for spillage around bins.
	Nutrients (Phosphorus, calcium, nitrogen etc.)	Distribution of bulk feed	Broken augers	None	Yes	Auger runs kept to a minimum, mostly within buildings.	Regular inspection of facilities and equipment.
Storage and disposal of used litter	Nutrients (Ammonia) (Nitrate) (Phosphates)	Litter transferred from buildings to	Spillage, litter being carried out on wheels of loader.	None	Yes	Fully trained operators. Litter spillage is swept up regularly.	Regular inspection of facilities and equipment.

	Dust	lorries / trailers	Creation of dust.			Minimal tipping to limit dust emissions.	
	Nutrients (Ammonia) (Nitrate) (Phosphates) Dust	Litter transported from site	Spillage or leakage from trailer. Road accident	None	Yes	All loads are covered. Purpose made equipment, regularly maintained. Experienced operators.	Regular inspection of procedures, facilities and equipment.
Use of chemicals	Disinfectants (all Defra approved)	Storage	Spillage	None	Yes	Disinfectant kept in bunded store when not in use. Contractors do not store rodenticides etc. on site	Regularly inspected to assess condition. Visually inspected for spillage.
	Rodenticides (used by specialist contractors) and Veterinary products (used according to veterinary advice)	Delivery and transfer of products from vehicle to on-site store	Spillage	None	Yes	Transfer directly from delivery vehicle to store area. Damaged or suspect packaging rejected at time of delivery.	Deliveries monitored.
		Use of rodenticides	Leaks Spillage	None	Yes	Rodenticides are placed in covered, purpose made boxes designed to prevent spillage and run-off. Re-filling is done by a specialist contractor	Regular inspection of facilities and equipment.
		Preparation of disinfectant solutions for foot dips, wheel washes and terminal cleaning.	Leaks Spillage	None	Yes	Preparation areas used where any spillage can be retained for liquids Staff preparing solutions have received training.	Regular inspection of facilities and equipment. Full application records.

		Use of disinfectant footdips and wheel washes	Leaks Spillage Overflows	None	Yes	Footdip containers are filled only two-thirds capacity to reduce spillage during use. For outdoor footdips, this also prevents overflows during wet weather. If wheel washing is	Regular inspection of facilities and equipment.
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						carried out, it will take place on impermeable hardstanding	
		Disposal of waste containers and packaging	Leakage	None	Yes	Dedicated storage area with impermeable hardstanding.	Regular inspection of storage area.
Poultry house washing / dirty water	Nutrients (including nitrogen, phosphate and disinfectant chemicals)	Dirty water, resulting from buildings clean-out	Spillage of dirty water onto surrounding vegetation or water courses	Accepted that control of dirty water has been difficult from older houses in the past	Yes	Plans to provide dirty water containment facilities for all houses in future	Regular supervision of clean-out and visual checks of surrounding areas
Ventilation, leading to creation of lightly contaminated water	Nutrients (including ammonia, nitrate and phosphate)	Roof water from houses which have ridge extract systems. Also, where dust is exhausted towards the ground, in side extract systems	Lack of interception	No particular problems noted	N/A	Interception by vegetation – existing houses	Regular inspection of facilities and site

ODOUR MANAGEMENT PLAN

Because there are 'sensitive receptors' within 400 metres of the installation, an odour management plan has been prepared. Historically there have not been complaints about odours, and a subjective odour assessment revealed that odours are not normally detectable unless very close to the poultry houses. The following table details the actions required to ensure that odour emissions are minimised and do not cause nuisance.

Potential odour problem	Action to be taken to reduce odour	Completion date
Odour emission from ventilation fans	- Ensure litter is maintained in dry friable condition through correct monitoring and control of ventilation system. - Minimise dust generation and emission by good stockmanship, and optimum building design. - Ensure ventilation fans are regularly maintained.	Current practice. Current practice. Current practice
Odours from feed stores.	Ensure that feed storage areas are kept free from spilled feed and cleaned regularly.	Current practice.
Odours during cleaning out.	- Ensure that all trailers are filled as close to the door as possible on the concrete apron. - Sweep the apron clean as each house is emptied of litter.	Current practice Current practice.
Odours from disinfectant.	- Locate disinfectant baths indoors in the control room area of the sheds - Use low odour products. - Ensure that these do not leak and any spillage is cleaned up immediately.	Current practice. Current practice
Odours from carcasses storage	- Ensure storage containers are suitable and can be shut - Ensure carcasses are collected regularly	Current practice Current practice
Odours from spilled materials around the buildings.	Ensure that the site is maintained in a clean and tidy manner at all times	Current practice
If complaints are received about odours.	- Set up a formal system to investigate the complaint and identify possible causes. - Take remedial action as required and ensure the complainant is kept informed of progress. - Note the nature of the complaint, and reconcile this with the activities on site at the time. Note the prevailing weather conditions at the time of the complaint, and if possible other relevant activity in the area.	Current practice. Current practice. Current practice.
Assess odours to pre-empt problems.	Carry out subjective assessment of odours towards the end of production cycles in different weather conditions to assess odour emission and detect ability.	Current practice.

NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Because there are 'sensitive receptors' within 400 metres of the installation, a basic noise management plan has been prepared. Operations with the potential to generate noise include vehicles on site, emergency generator engines and ventilation fans that fall to background levels in still evening conditions within about 50 m of the buildings. The following table details the actions required to ensure that noise emissions are minimised and do not cause nuisance

Operating Techniques

Potential noise problem	Action to be taken to reduce noise	Completion date
Perceptible noise from ventilation fans during conditions of low background noise	Ensure that fans are well maintained, and cleaned at the end of each production cycle to reduce mechanical noise and maintain efficiency	Current practice
Noise from feed deliveries and feed mixing	- Request the use of modern well silenced vehicles - Whenever possible avoid feed deliveries at anti-social hours e.g. late evening/night time/early morning	Current practice. Current practice
Noise from auxiliary generator engine	- Generator engine is located inside a building - Ensure doors are kept closed when the engine is operating	Current practice Current practice
Mechanical noise from equipment	Ensure all equipment is properly maintained, set and lubricated in accordance with the inspection and maintenance schedule	Current practice
Bird noise when catching	- Only employ trained handlers who will fill crates carefully with minimum disturbance to the birds - Schedule loading so that birds are quickly loaded on to lorries and removed from the site	Current practice Current practice
Noise from forklift and other vehicles when catching	- Keep forklift movements to a minimum outside of the sheds - Request the use of modern well silenced vehicles - Ensure all equipment is maintained in good condition - Utilise large trailers to minimise traffic	Current practice Current practice Current practice Current practice
Noise during cleaning out.	- Operate the loader inside the sheds and load trailers close to doors - Ensure all equipment is maintained in good condition - Utilise large trailers to minimise traffic	Current practice. Current practice. Current practice.
If complaints are received about noise.	- Set up a formal system to investigate the complaint and identify possible causes - Take remedial action as required and ensure the complainant is kept informed of progress - Establish a log book for complaints should any arise. Note the nature of the complaint, and reconcile this with the activities on site at the time. Note the prevailing weather conditions at the time of the complaint, and if possible other relevant activity in the area	Current practice Current practice. Current practice.
Assess noise to pre-empt problems.	Carry out subjective assessment of noise during noisy activities to assess problem	Current practice

POLLUTION AND DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

All site personnel are fully aware of the drainage systems on site the whereabouts of diverters the fall of the site discharge points and the flow of any nearby watercourses.

On site drains are to be managed so that under normal use they all run to the offsite discharge points. These areas are to be kept clean and cleared of any overgrowth at all times.

During cleanout all drains are to be diverted to the catchment tanks, all water on site at this time is to be treated as contaminated and removed from site by approved contractors.

After wash down all the drains are to be jetted clean under high pressure, all diverters are to be turned back to the clean position.

- **It is the farm manager's responsibility to ensure the drain diverters are in the correct position at all times and that all drains are clean and flowing correctly.**
- **It is the farm manager's responsibility to ensure catchment tanks are to be regularly checked and monitored so that risk of pollution to clean waters is kept to a minimum.**

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR MINNOR INCIDENTS

If a drain on site becomes contaminated diverters must immediately be changed to the dirty positions, the spillage is to be cleared up by either site personnel or by contractors, any contaminated drains are to be flushed clean and put back to the clean position with the offsite discharge point closely monitored for signs of pollution.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR MAJOR INCIDENTS

If a major pollution risk occurs on site, then the area team must be informed immediately who will liaise with the environment agency and any contactors required on cleaning up the pollution

POTENTIAL ON SITE POLLUTION RISKS

- Fuels / Oils
- Wash water / Slurry
- Feed / Dust
- Dust
- Litter
- Disinfectants / chemicals

SITE CLOSURE PLAN

This plan indicates how buildings, infrastructure, and any remaining used litter and wastes will be dealt with when the site is closed or decommissioned.

This will be used in conjunction with a record of any pollution incidents, such as spillage of oil, leaking stores etc, which have occurred during the operation of the permitted site, together with the steps taken to remedy that pollution at the time. This will help to establish whether the site is in a satisfactory state when poultry production ceases and the EPR Permit is surrendered.

The closure plan will be carried out as follows:-

Buildings, stores and facilities which are to remain in place, will be cleaned thoroughly internally and externally to avoid any potential risk of pollution. If these buildings, stores or facilities are to continue in use for activities for which the EPR Permit is no longer required, a suitable programme of works and timescale for completion will be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency to achieve the best environmental outcome and to minimise waste.

Wastes, including unused chemicals and fuels will be disposed of following the Duty of Care.

The dirty water tanks will be emptied, with the contents being taken off-site.

Where possible, any unused livestock feed will be collected and fed to suitable livestock elsewhere. Spoilt and surplus feedstuffs, and feedstuffs that cannot be recovered by feeding to stock, will be disposed of in accordance with prevailing legislation and Government Codes of Practice.

Infrastructure dedicated to the livestock named in the permit will be taken out of use if no immediate further use is required for it on the site with all buildings will be cleaned and secured while their use is no longer required.

If the installation is no longer required the buildings and infrastructures will be removed and the land returned to a green field state,

This plan will be maintained on site, updated as circumstances change and will be reviewed every 4 years

