



9 June 2017

Your ref:

Our refs: B1MY807, B1UZ808, B4GH789, B8KM806, B6IZ809

Jacqui Collier
Permitting Officer
Wales Permitting Centre (Cardiff)
Natural Resources Wales
Cambria House
29 Newport Road
Cardiff
CF24 0TP

Dear Ms Collier

Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010

Applications for Part A1 Permits to operate the following five new poultry houses:

- **AJ&JM&RE&RJ Abberley, Cerrigcroes Poultry Unit, Cerrigcroes, Lanyre, Nr Llandrindod Wells, Powys, LD1 6EU (PAN-001410)**
- **Mr Daniel Jerman, Cloddiau Poultry Unit, Kerry, Newtown, Powys, SY16 4DY (PAN-001430)**
- **Mr John Evans, Belan Newydd Poultry Unit, Belan Newydd, Bettws Cedewain, Newtown, Powys, SY16 3EA (PAN-001431)**
- **Mr Roger Hughes, Argoed Poultry Unit, Argoed, Trefeglwys, Caersws, Powys, SY17 5QT (PAN-001432)**
- **Llanshay Farm Limited, Llanshay Farm, Llanshay Lane, Knighton, Powys, LD7 1LW (PAN-001433)**

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above environmental permit applications. We have consulted with our colleagues at the Environmental Public Health Service (delivered collaboratively through Public Health Wales' Health Protection Team and Public Health England's Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards Wales). Our assessment is based on consideration of actual or potential health risks arising from environmental emissions from the application sites.

This response covers all five of the above developments since they are similar in nature, consisting either of the erection of a new development

such as new poultry houses and associated bird places or increased bird places and poultry houses at an existing development. Activities relate either to production of free range eggs or to broiler production.

The applications have considered likely sources of ammonia and have outlined Best Available Techniques (BAT) for minimising these in line with Sector Guidance. For a number of applications detailed dispersion modelling for annual ammonia emissions has been undertaken, the results of which show predicted emissions are unlikely to exceed levels which would adversely impact local residential receptors (i.e. below the annual Environmental Assessment Level of 180 micrograms per cubic metre) .

Similarly, likely sources of odour have been considered in the context of measures to minimise odours and compliance with BAT. Detailed dispersion modelling for odour emissions has been undertaken for the application sites which shows that (with the exception of on-site farmhouses) odours at local residential receptors are predicted to be below benchmarks when moderately offensive odours can be detected (98th percentile hourly mean of 3.0 OU_E/m³ over a one year period).

All the applicants have confirmed that an Environmental Management Plan (EMS) is in place which provides reassurance that any on-site incident with environmental consequences will be mitigated in line with BAT and any subsequent investigation recorded and reviewed by the Regulator should this be required.

Overall Conclusion

Based upon the information provided by the applicant, and provided that Best Available Techniques (BAT) and management controls are applied as per relevant guidance, then there is limited potential for risk to public health from activities undertaken at the application site.

Should you be aware of any specific public health issues or concerns raised by communities in relation to these sites, then we would be happy to assist in reviewing these.

Yours sincerely



Dr Catherine Woodward
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Powys Teaching Health Board
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