

Environment Agency permitting decisions

Bespoke permit

We have decided to grant the permit for Bradeley Farm operated by Dinnawell Limited.

The permit number is EPR/UP3832NZ/A001.

We consider in reaching that decision we have taken into account all relevant considerations and legal requirements and that the permit will ensure that the appropriate level of environmental protection is provided.

Purpose of this document

This decision document:

- explains how the application has been determined
- provides a record of the decision-making process
- shows how all relevant factors have been taken into account
- justifies the specific conditions in the permit other than those in our generic permit template.

Unless the decision document specifies otherwise we have accepted the applicant's proposals.

Structure of this document

- Key issues
- Annex 1 the decision checklist
- Annex 2 the consultation and web publicising responses

Key issues of the decision

Ammonia Emissions

There are 3 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) located within 5 kilometres of the installation. There is one Local Wildlife Site (LWS), and 3 Ancient Woodlands (AW) within 2km of the installation.

Ammonia Assessment – SSSI sites

The following trigger thresholds have been designated for assessment of European sites including Ramsar sites.

- If the Process Contribution (PC) is below 20% of the relevant critical level (Cle) or critical load (CLo) then the farm can be permitted with no further assessment.
- Where this threshold is exceeded an assessment alone and in combination is required.
- An overlapping in combination assessment will be completed where existing farms are identified within 5km of the application.

Screening using the Ammonia Screening Tool (v4.4) has indicated that the PC's for Wenlock Edge and Derrington Meadow are predicted to be less than 20% Critical Level for ammonia, acid and N deposition therefore it is possible to conclude no damage. The results of the ammonia screening tool v4.4 are given in the tables below.

Table 1 Ammonia Emissions

Name of SSSI	Ammonia Cle ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	PC ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	PC as % of Critical level
Wenlock Edge	1	0.061	6.1
Derrington Meadow	1	0.03	3.0
Hughley Brook	1	0.029	2.9

A precautionary level of $1\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ has been used during the screen. Where the precautionary level of $1\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ is used, and the process contribution is assessed to be less than the 20% insignificance threshold in this circumstance it is not necessary to further consider Nitrogen Deposition or Acidification Critical Load values. In these cases the $1\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ level used has not been confirmed, but it is precautionary.

There are 3 Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) and 1 Ancient Woodland (AW) within 2 km of Bradeley Farm. The following trigger thresholds have been applied for the assessment of these sites.

1. If PC is < 100% of relevant Critical Level or Load, then the farm can be permitted (H1 or ammonia screening tool)
2. If further modelling shows PC <100%, then the farm can be permitted.

For the following sites this farm has been screened out at Stage 1, as set out above, using results of the Ammonia Screening Tool version 4.4.

Screening using Ammonia Screening Tool 4.4 has indicated that emissions from Bradeley Farm will only have a potential impact on sites with a critical level of 1 µg/m³ if they are within 421m of the emission source. Screening indicates that beyond this distance, the Process Contribution at conservation sites is less than 1ug/m3. 1ug/m3 is 100% of the 1ug/m3 critical level and therefore beyond this distance the PC is insignificant. In this case all local wildlife sites below are beyond this distance.

TABLE 2 – distance from source

Site	Distance (m)
WoodHouseField Gorse LWS	650
Cawleys Coppice LWS	946
Novers Coppice LWS	1582
Spoonhill Woods AW	1813

The PC at these sites has been screened as insignificant. It is possible to conclude no significant pollution will occur at these sites and no further assessment is required.

Biomass boiler

The applicant's permit is to include a biomass boiler with a net rated thermal input of 0.995 MW.

In line with the Environment Agency's May 2013 document "Biomass boilers on EPR Intensive Farms", an assessment has been undertaken to consider the proposed biomass boiler.

This guidance states that the Environment Agency has assessed the pollution risks and have concluded that air emissions from small biomass boilers are not likely to pose a significant risk to the environment or human health providing certain conditions are met. Therefore a quantitative assessment of air emissions will not be required where:

- the fuel will be derived from virgin timber, miscanthus or straw, and;
- the biomass boiler appliance and installation meets the technical criteria to be eligible for the Renewable Heat Incentive, and;
- the aggregate boiler net rated thermal input is:
 - A. less than 0.5MWth, or;
 - B. less than 1MWth where the stack height is greater than 1 metre above the roof level of adjacent buildings (where there are no adjacent buildings, the stack height must be a minimum of 3 metres above ground), and there are:
 - no Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas, Ramsar sites or Sites of Special Scientific Interest within 500 metres of the emission point;
 - no National Nature Reserves, Local Nature Reserves, ancient woodlands or local wildlife sites within 100 metres of the emission point, or;
 - C. less than 2MWth where, in addition to the above criteria for less than 1MWth boilers, there are:
 - no sensitive receptors within 150 metres of the emission point.

The biomass boiler meet the requirements of criteria B above, and are therefore considered not likely to pose a significant risk to the environment or human health and no further assessment is required.

Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2013 were made on the 20 February and came into force on 27 February. These Regulations transpose the requirements of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED).

This permit implements the requirements of the EU Directive on Industrial Emissions.

Groundwater and soil monitoring

As a result of the requirements of the Industrial Emissions Directive, all permits are now required to contain a condition relating to protection of soil, groundwater and groundwater monitoring. However, the Environment Agency's H5 Guidance states **that it is only necessary for the operator to take samples** of soil or groundwater and measure levels of contamination where there is evidence that there is, or could be existing contamination and:

- The environmental risk assessment has identified that the same contaminants are a particular hazard; or
- The environmental risk assessment has identified that the same contaminants are a hazard and the risk assessment has identified a possible pathway to land or groundwater.

H5 Guidance further states that it is **not essential for the Operator** to take samples of soil or groundwater and measure levels of contamination where:

- The environmental risk assessment identifies no hazards to land or groundwater; or
- Where the environmental risk assessment identifies only limited hazards to land and groundwater and there is no reason to believe that there could be historic contamination by those substances that present the hazard; or
- Where the environmental risk assessment identifies hazards to land and groundwater but there is evidence that there is no historic contamination by those substances that pose the hazard.

The site condition report for Bradeley Farm (dated 10/01/14) demonstrates that there are no hazards or likely pathway to land or groundwater and no historic contamination on site that may present a hazard from the same contaminants. **Therefore, although this condition is included in the permit, no groundwater or soil monitoring is required at this installation as a result of this condition at this time.**

Annex 1: decision checklist

This document should be read in conjunction with the Duly Making checklist, the application and supporting information and permit/ notice.

Aspect considered	Justification / Detail	Criteria met
		Yes
Consultation		
Scope of consultation	The consultation requirements were identified and implemented. The decision was taken in accordance with RGN 6 High Profile Sites, our Public Participation Statement and our Working Together Agreements.	✓
Responses to consultation and web publicising	The web publicising and consultation responses (Annex 2) were taken into account in the decision. The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance.	✓
Operator		
Control of the facility	We are satisfied that the applicant (now the operator) is the person who will have control over the operation of the facility after the grant of the permit. The decision was taken in accordance with EPR RGN 1 Understanding the meaning of operator.	✓
European Directives		
Applicable directives	All applicable European directives have been considered in the determination of the application.	✓
The site		
Extent of the site of the facility	The operator has provided a plan which we consider is satisfactory, showing the extent of the site of the facility A plan is included in the permit and the operator is required to carry on the permitted activities within the site boundary.	✓
Site condition report	The operator has provided a description of the condition of the site. We consider this description is satisfactory. The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance on site condition reports and baseline reporting under IED–guidance and templates (H5).	✓

Aspect considered	Justification / Detail	Criteria met
		Yes
Biodiversity, Heritage, Landscape and Nature Conservation	<p>The application is within the relevant distance criteria of a site of heritage, landscape or nature conservation, and/or protected species or habitat .</p> <p>A full assessment of the application and its potential to affect the sites and habitats has been carried out as part of the permitting process. We consider that the application will not affect the features of the sites and habitats.</p> <p>We have not formally consulted on the application. The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance document 84_07 – see Key Issues section for details. In line with the requirements of that document the following documents have been saved to file for audit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix 4 saved on 22/05/2014 • Other Nature conservation sites form saved on 22/05/2014 <p>Natural England were consulted in the construction of the Environment Agency’s May 2013 document “Biomass boilers on EPR Intensive Farms”. This proposal screened out based on the criteria within that paper and as such is considered acceptable in terms of potential to impact sites of heritage, landscape or nature conservation, and/or protected species or habitat .</p>	✓
Environmental Risk Assessment and operating techniques		
Environmental risk	<p>We have reviewed the operator's assessment of the environmental risk from the facility.</p> <p>The operator’s risk assessment is satisfactory.</p>	✓
Operating techniques	<p>We have reviewed the techniques used by the operator and compared these with the relevant guidance notes.</p> <p>The installation will use operating techniques are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the fuel is derived from virgin timber, • the biomass boiler appliance and it's installation meets the technical criteria to be eligible for the 	✓

Aspect considered	Justification / Detail	Criteria met
		Yes
	<p>Renewable Heat Incentive; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the stacks are 1m or more higher than the apex of the adjacent buildings. • Keeping litter loose and friable • Appropriate ventilation and minimising the production of ammonia • Managing effluent discharges effectively. • Suppression of dust, odour and noise emissions • Maintenance of an effective accident management plan. <p>The proposed techniques for priorities for control are in line with the benchmark levels contained in the SGN EPR6.09 and we consider them to represent appropriate techniques for the facility. The permit conditions ensure compliance with relevant BREFs and BAT Conclusions.</p>	
The permit conditions		
Raw materials	<p>We have specified limits and controls on the use of raw materials and fuels.</p> <p>We have specified that only virgin timber (including wood chips and pellets), straw, miscanthus or a combination of these. These materials are never to be mixed with, or replaced by, waste.</p>	✓
Incorporating the application	<p>We have specified that the applicant must operate the permit in accordance with descriptions in the application, including all additional information received as part of the determination process.</p> <p>These descriptions are specified in the Operating Techniques table in the permit.</p>	✓
Operator Competence		
Environment management system	<p>There is no known reason to consider that the operator will not have the management systems to enable it to comply with the permit conditions. The decision was taken in accordance with RGN 5 on Operator Competence.</p>	✓

Aspect considered	Justification / Detail	Criteria met
		Yes
Financial provision	There is no known reason to consider that the operator will not be financially able to comply with the permit conditions. The decision was taken in accordance with RGN 5 on Operator Competence.	✓

Annex 2: Consultation, web publicising and newspaper advertising response

The following consultees were consulted on this application, but no responses were received:

- Local Government Authority (Planning Department)- *Shropshire County Council*
- Local Government Authority (Environmental Health Department) - *Shropshire County Council*
- Health and Safety Executive

This application was publicised on the Environment Agency website between 03/04/2014 and 06/05/2014, but no representations were received during this period.