

Environment Agency permitting decisions

Variation

We have decided to issue the variation for Wetmore Poultry Farm operated by Wetmore Farm Limited.

The variation number is [EPR/TP3236MG/V004](#).

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

Variation type

The application was submitted as a normal variation. The application has changed its type from normal to substantial variation. This is due to our decision to take into account previous normal variations increasing the bird numbers. The second variation V002 for Wetmore Farm increased the numbers by 39,000 bird places. Current variation V004 increases the numbers by 8,000 places. Together, they bring the increase above the 40,000 places threshold. Where there are expansions over 40,000 birds (EPR threshold) we will treat the variation as substantial and we need to consult the public on it. The reason behind our decision is that while the ammonia emissions may remain the same or even decrease an increase of bird places >40k could increase odour, noise, effluent and dust emissions– which are of great public concern.

Environmental improvement – ammonia emissions

The operator has applied to increase the bird numbers by 8,000 broiler places. This increase is a result of replacing 3 old sheds with two modernised ones. Two new poultry sheds will be installed with high velocity (11m/s) roof fans whereas the old sheds were ventilated by low velocity, cowled fans. This will reduce the emissions of ammonia from this site. Please see Tables 1 and 2 for calculations.

Table 1 – ammonia emissions calculation from the existing scenario

Permit	Animal/ Housing Type	Emission factor	Bird Places	Ammonia Emissions (Kg NH3/year)	Ammonia Emissions (g NH3/s)	Reduction for ventilation
Original Permit 2007	Broilers - Medium Velocity (MV) ventilation (Vertical emission, height ≥ 3.5m & exit velocity ≥ 2 m/s)	0.034	111,000	3,774	0.120	0.054
	Broilers - Side Ventilation	0.034	81,000	2,754	0.087	0.087
Total				6,528	0.207	0.141

Table 2 - ammonia emissions calculation from the proposed scenario

Permit	Animal/ Housing Type	Emission factor	Bird Places	Ammonia Emissions (Kg NH3/year)	Ammonia Emissions (g NH3/s)	Reduction for ventilation
Proposed variation 2014	Broilers - High velocity (HV) ventilation Vertical emission, height ≥ 5.5m & exit velocity ≥7m/s	0.034	90,000	3,060	0.097	0.024
	Broilers - MV	0.034	56,000	1,904	0.060	0.027
	Broilers - Side Ventilation	0.034	54,000	1,836	0.058	0.058
Total				4,964	0.216	0.109

Predicted 2014 emissions as a percentage of 2007 emissions	77.69 %
Percentage Reduction from 2007-2014	22.31 %

As shown in the tables below the replacement of the old sheds with new, modernised ones will reduce the ammonia emissions from the site by 22.31%. We consider this an environmental improvement and no additional screening is required.

Biomass boiler

The applicant is varying their permit to include five 199.2 kW biomass boilers with a net rated thermal input of 0.996 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 addition of the biomass boilers.

This guidance states that the Environment Agency has assessed the pollution risks and has 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(s);
 - no National Nature Reserves, Local Nature Reserves, ancient woodlands or local wildlife sites within 100 metres of the emission point(s), 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(s).

Our risk assessment has shown that biomass boilers will use virgin timber and straw, meet the criteria to be eligible for the RHI and 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 IED.

This permit implements the requirements of the European Union 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 (SCR) for Wetmore Poultry Farm (dated 19/08/14) 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, on the basis of the risk assessment presented in the SCR, we accept that they have not provided base line reference data for the soil and groundwater at the site at this stage.

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.	✓
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).	✓
Biodiversity, Heritage, Landscape and Nature Conservation	The application is within the relevant distance criteria of a site of heritage, landscape or nature conservation, and/or protected species or habitat. A full assessment of the application and its potential to affect the sites/species/habitats has been carried out as part of the permitting process. We consider that the application will not affect the features of the sites, species and habitats. We have not formally consulted on the application. The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance. See Environmental Improvement section in Key Issues above for more details.	✓
Environmental Risk Assessment and operating techniques		

Aspect considered	Justification / Detail	Criteria met
		Yes
Environmental risk	We have carried out a risk assessment on behalf of the operator. The operator considers this risk assessment is satisfactory – see Key Issues section for further explanation.	✓
Operating techniques	We have reviewed the techniques used by the operator and compared these with the relevant guidance notes. The operating techniques are as follows: <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 Renewable Heat Incentive; and the stacks are 1m or more higher than the apex of the adjacent buildings. 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, and ELVs deliver compliance with BAT-AELs.	✓
The permit conditions		
Updating permit conditions during consolidation.	We have updated previous permit conditions to those in the new generic permit template as part of permit consolidation. The new conditions have the same meaning as those in the previous permits. The operator has agreed that the new conditions are acceptable.	✓
Raw materials	We have specified limits and controls on the use of raw materials and fuels. 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.	✓
Incorporating the application	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. These descriptions are specified in the Operating Techniques table in the permit.	✓
Operator Competence		
Environment management system	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	✓

Aspect considered	Justification / Detail	Criteria met
		Yes
	taken in accordance with RGN 5 on Operator Competence.	
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 and web publicising responses

Summary of responses to consultation and web publication and the way in which we have taken these into account in the determination process.

Health and Safety Executive, Environmental Health and Planning Departments of Herefordshire Council were also consulted. There were no responses received.

This proposal was also publicised on our website between 07/11/14 and 03/12/14 and no representations were received.