

Environment Agency permitting decisions

Variation

We have decided to issue the variation for Clapton Lane Pig Unit operated by Crockway Farms Limited

The permit number is JP3039WT

The variation number is EPR/JP3039WT/V002

This was applied for and determined as a substantial variation.

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

Key issues of the decision

Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

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

Amendments have been made to the conditions of this variation so that it now 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 Clapton Lane Pig Unit (dated 30/01/2015) 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 the Applicant has not provided base line reference data for the soil and groundwater at the site. Nevertheless, some integrity testing of the lagoon shall be required during the life of the Permit

Installation design and emissions criteria

The application was unclear on the installation design, operating techniques and slurry storage facilities. The site is located in a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone and, as such, is required to provide a minimum of 6 months slurry storage.

Buildings were initially described as having a partially slatted floor (PSF). As a result an emission factor of 1.66 was used in the pre-application report submitted with the application. The report also stated that the surface area for the lagoon is 2,100m³, which was to be fitted with a low-tech cover.

However, following a visit to the site by the Regulatory Officer as reconstruction neared completion, it was established that the installation comprised of 8 specialist finishing houses. Each house is divided in two to provide accommodation for 500 growers in each half. The floors of all houses are 2/3 slatted with a 1/3 consisting of a drainage area with 5% openings and. All houses have frequent slurry removal. Lagoon dimensions provided a surface Area at the freeboard level of 3,139m³. Emission criteria were subsequently based on a fully slatted floor (FSF) with frequent slurry removal, and a lagoon of 3,139 m³ fitted with a low-tech cover.

Multiple operator installation

There is another EPR Permit in operation within the Installation boundary. This regulates an activity in the area to be occupied by the slurry lagoon. The Permit, EPR/KP3639EM, in the name of R.M. Penny (Plant Hire & Demolition) Limited, is a standard rules SR2010No7, authorising up to 50,000 tonnes of (non hazardous) waste to be brought onto site for construction of the slurry lagoon. Consideration was given to whether this qualified as a multiple operator installation. The permit EPR/KP3639EM involves the construction of the lagoon only. It is the intention of R.M. Penny (Plant Hire & Demolition) Limited to surrender the Permit EPR/KP3639EM once the construction of the lagoon is complete. We are satisfied that Crockway Farms Limited will be the sole Operator of the lagoon once construction and commissioning is complete and Clapton Lane Pig Unit is therefore not a multiple operator installation.

Odour/Noise and Vibration

There is residential housing within 400 metres of the installation, the closest of which is approximately 300 metres to the south. The site has no history of noise or odour complaints. The operator has noise and odour management plans in place and amended versions were submitted as part of the application. We are satisfied the design of the 8 new pig houses is likely to reduce noise emissions from the installation and provided that the operation of the lagoon is correctly managed, odour complaints are unlikely.

Ammonia emissions

There are 2 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and a Special Protection Area (SPA) located within 10 kilometres of the installation. There are 5 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) located within 5 km of the installation. There are also 13 Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) and 2 Ancient Woodlands (AW) within 2 km of the installation.

Ammonia assessment – SAC/SPA/Ramsar sites

The following trigger thresholds have been designated for the assessment of European sites:

- If the process contribution (PC) is below 4% of the relevant critical level (CL_e) or critical load (CL_o) then the farm can be permitted with no further assessment.
- Where this threshold is exceeded an assessment alone and in combination is required.
- An in combination assessment will be completed to establish the combined PC for all existing farms identified within 10 km of the application.

Initial screening using the ammonia screening tool (version 4.4) indicated that the PC on the following SAC/SPA/ for ammonia, acid and nitrogen deposition from the application site was under the 4% significance threshold and could be screened out as having no likely significant effect. For the Mendip Woodlands SAC we used a Critical level of 3µg/m³ which was identified for from the APIS website (18/03/2015) - Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines (H9180). However, the consultation response from Natural England stated that a critical level of 1µg/m³ should be used. Further details are provided in Annexes 2 and 3.

See results below.

Table 1 – Ammonia emissions

Site	Critical level ammonia µg/m ³	Predicted PC µg/m ³	PC % of Critical level
Mendip Woodlands SAC	3	0.043	1.4
Chew Valley Lake SPA	N/A**	-	-

**In the case of Chew Valley Lake SPA, Natural England advises that there should be no ammonia critical level applied to the site.

Table 2 – Nitrogen deposition

Site	Critical load kg N/ha/yr [1]	Predicted PC kg N/ha/yr	PC % of critical load
Mendip Woodlands SAC	15*	0.224	1.5
Chew Valley Lake SPA	N/A**	-	-

*A Critical load values for Mendip Woodlands SAC were obtained from the APIS website 18/03/2015.

Table 3 – Acid deposition

Site	Critical load keq/ha/yr [1]	Predicted PC keq/ha/yr	PC % of critical load
Mendip Woodlands SAC	11.29	0.016	0.1
Chew Valley Lake SPA	N/A	-	-

Critical load values for Mendip Woodlands SAC were obtained from the APIS website 18/03/2015.

No further assessment is necessary.

Screening using the ammonia screening tool version 4.4 has determined that the process contributions of ammonia, acid and nitrogen deposition from the application site are over the 4% threshold at Mells Valley SAC and are therefore potentially significant. An in combination assessment has been carried out. There are 5 other farms acting in combination with this application. A detailed assessment has been carried out as shown below.

A search of all existing active intensive agriculture installations permitted by the Environment Agency has identified the following farms within 10 km of the maximum concentration point for Mells Valley SAC.

Table 4 – In combination farms assessment

Process Contributions Critical Level Ammonia Mells Valley SAC			
Site	Critical level ammonia $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Predicted PC $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	PC % of Critical level
Clapton Lane Pig unit	1	0.120	12.0
Dungeon Farm	1	0.008	0.8
Brickhouse Farm Pig Unit	1	0.043	4.3
Ashley Farm	1	0.034	3.4
Woodborough Farm	1	0.017	1.7
Beard Hill Farm Poultry Unit	1	0.010	1.0

NOTE: The predicted process contributions for each of the farms listed above are calculated using the Environment Agency's ammonia screening tool version 4.4. The values are conservative in their estimate of process contribution and thus predict a greater impact than would be predicted if detailed modelling was undertaken for each farm.

Table 4 shows the total process contribution at Mells Valley SAC from all farms. Where the PC of an individual farm is less than 4%, impact is not considered significant or relevant to be added to the Σ PC value for the in-combination assessment. The Σ PC value for the relevant farms is provided in Table 5.

Table 5 – In combination assessment – relevant farms

In-combination Process Contributions Critical Level Ammonia Mells Valley SAC			
Site	Critical level ammonia $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Predicted PC $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	PC % of Critical level
Clapton Lane Pig unit	1	0.120	12.0
Brickhouse Farm Pig Unit	1	0.043	4.3
ΣPC Relevant Farms		0.163	16.3

Table 5 shows that the total process contribution at Mells Valley SAC from all farms in combination is 16.3%. In line with Environment Agency guidelines, where the total PC is <20% of the critical level/load, in combination impacts can be considered as having no adverse effect. The total PC for Mells Valley SAC from all farms is 16.3%, and therefore, we have concluded no adverse effect from in combination impacts at the SAC.

Therefore, the site screens out for a detailed modelling requirement.

Ammonia assessment – SSSIs

The following trigger thresholds have been applied for assessment of SSSIs. 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 in combination assessment and/or detailed modelling may be required.

Screening using ammonia screening tool (version 4.4) has indicated that emissions from Clapton Lane Pig Unit will only have a potential impact on sites with a critical level of $1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ if they are within 3228 metres of the emission source. Screening indicates that beyond this distance, the PC at conservation sites is less than $0.20 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. $0.20 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ is 20% of the $1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ CLe and therefore beyond this distance the PC is insignificant. In this case the following SSSI's are beyond this distance.

Table 6 – distance from source

Site	Distance (m)
St. Dunstan's Well Catchment	4,447
Maesbury Railway Cutting	4,708
Edford Woods & Meadows	4,229
Long Dole Wood and Meadows	4,645

No further assessment is necessary.

Emborough Quarry SSSI is 1,633 metres from Clapton Lane Pig Unit and does not screen out on distance criteria. However, the citation for Emborough Quarries indicates the site is protected for geological reasons and is nationally important for fossil vertebrae. The citation contains no reference to higher or lower plants. Natural England has confirmed that an Ammonia Cle is not appropriate for this geological SSSI.

No further assessment is required.

Ammonia assessment – LWS/AW

There are 13 Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) and 2 Ancient Woodland (AW) sites within 2 km of Clapton Lane Pig Unit. 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 (version 4.4) has indicated that emissions from Clapton Lane Pig Unit will only have a potential impact on sites with a critical level of $1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ if they are within 1,181 metres of the emission source. Screening indicates that beyond this distance, the PC at conservation sites is less than $1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. $1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ is 100% of the $1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ CLe and therefore beyond this distance the PC is insignificant. In this case, table 7 identifies the LWS/AW beyond this distance.

Table7 – distance from source

Site	Distance (m)
Rough Ground LWS	1,857
Moor's Wood LWS	1,956
Fields North of Chilcompton LWS	1,742
Cockhill Quarry LWS	1,814
Downside Abbey Park and Plantation LWS	1,824
Moons Bottom LWS	1,979
Moorswood Quarry LWS	1,980
Penny Mill Farm LWS	1,702
Middle Wood LWS	1,982
Unnamed Woodland AW	1,982
Crocks Bottom AW	1,032

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.

For the sites in Tables 8, 9, and 10, Clapton Lane Pig Unit does not screen out on distance criteria. However, the ammonia screening tool (version 4.4) has predicted the PC on the LWS/AW for ammonia, acid and nitrogen deposition from the application site are under the 100% significance threshold and can be screened out as having no likely significant effect.

Table 8 - Ammonia emissions

Site	Critical level ammonia $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Predicted PC $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	PC % of critical level
Crocks Bottom LWS	3	1.284	42.8
Alder Bed LWS	3	1.654	55.1
Viaduct Field LWS	3	1.434	47.8
Coalpit Lane Field LWS	3	1.695	58.6
Crocks Bottom AW	3	1.242	41.4

A CLe $3\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ has been applied as no protected lichen or bryophytes species were found within the site boundary when checking easimap layer

Table 9– Nitrogen deposition

Site	Critical load kg N/ha/yr	Predicted PC kg N/ha/yr	PC % of critical load
Crocks Bottom LWS	10	6.669	58.5
Alder Bed LWS	10	8.593	68.8
Viaduct Field LWS	15	7.449	49.7
Coalpit Lane Field LWS	15	8.806	58.7
Crocks Bottom AW	10	6.452	64.5

Critical load values taken from APIS website (www.apis.ac.uk) – 18/03/2015

Table 10 – Acid deposition

Site	Critical load keq/ha/yr [1]	Predicted PC keq/ha/yr	PC % of critical load
Crocks Bottom LWS	11.38	0.476	4.2
Alder Bed LWS	11.38	0.614	5.4
Viaduct Field LWS	4.75	0.532	11.2
Coalpit Lane Field LWS	4.75	0.629	13.2
Crocks Bottom AW	11.31	0.461	4.1

Critical load values taken from APIS website (www.apis.ac.uk) – 18/03/2015

No further assessment is required.

Annex 1: decision checklist

Aspect considered	Justification / Detail	Criteria met
		Yes
Receipt of submission		
Confidential information	No claim for commercial or industrial confidentiality has been made.	✓
Identifying confidential information	We have not identified any information provided as part of the application that we consider to be confidential. The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance on commercial confidentiality.	✓
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 changes required by the Industrial Emissions Directive were included in the original permit. This consolidation includes the addition of Permit Condition 3.1.2 (emissions) and Monitoring Condition 3.5.1.	✓
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 and the proposed additions. Extra land has been used to accommodate the lagoon to the north east of the installation. A plan is included in the permit and the operator is required to carry on the permitted activities within the site boundary.	✓

Environmental Risk Assessment and operating techniques		
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>There are 2 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and a Special Protection Area (SPA) located within 10 kilometres of the installation. There are 5 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) located within 5 km of the installation. There are also 13 Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) and 2 Ancient Woodlands (AW) within 2 km of the installation.</p> <p>The impacts of Process Contributions on these sites have been screened out using the ammonia screening tool (version 4.4).</p> <p>See the Key issues (Ammonia Emissions) section for further explanation</p> <p>Natural England was consulted on the impacts of emissions on the SACs/SPA. See Annex 2 (consultation responses) for further explanation</p>	✓
Site condition report	<p>The operator has provided an updated description of the condition of the site, which includes the additional land for the lagoon.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>We are satisfied there that it is not essential for the Operator to take reference samples of soil or groundwater and measure levels of contamination because the environmental risk assessment identifies no historic hazards to land or groundwater and little likelihood of future pollution.</p>	✓
Operating techniques	<p>We have reviewed the techniques used by the operator and compared these with the relevant guidance notes. Principal changes to the operating techniques include the adoption of a dry feed system and those related to the new-build and slurry lagoon.</p> <p>The proposed techniques for priorities for control are in line with the benchmark levels contained in the Sector Guidance Note EPR6.09 and we consider them to represent appropriate techniques for the facility. The permit conditions ensure compliance with relevant BREFs.</p>	✓
Environmental risk	<p>We have carried out a risk assessment on behalf of the operator.</p> <p>See Key Issues section for further explanation.</p>	✓

Annex 2: Consultation and web publicising advertising responses

The application was advertised on our website from 27/03/15 until 24/04/15.
The following comments were received.

Response received on 25/03/2015 from
Mendip District Council (Environmental Health)
Brief summary of issues raised
The department has not received any complaints concerning noise or odour from the installation in the last ten years and the risk assessment has not identified a need for a more detailed ammonia modelling.
Summary of actions taken or show how this has been covered
Refer to odour/noise and ammonia emissions sections of this document.

Response received on 21/04/15 from
Mendip District Council (Planning)
Brief summary of issues raised
We are not aware of any noise or other amenity issues or enforcement action at this site that you need to be aware of and have no comment on the application. Planning permission has been granted to facilitate the increase in the number of pigs on this site.
Summary of actions taken or show how this has been covered
Responses regarding noise and amenity issues have been taken into consideration. There has been no application to increase the number of Pigs on the site beyond the 8,000 originally permitted in 2007.

Response received on 23/04/15 from
Natural England
Brief summary of issues raised
Natural England is unable to agree with the conclusions of this assessment. Natural England has previously advised that the appropriate critical level for Mells Valley SAC should be 3 ug/m ³ . This would mean that the PC for this site would be 4% ie the 4% threshold would not be exceeded for this site. However, Natural England has also previously advised that the appropriate critical level for Mendip Woodlands SAC should be 1 ug/m ³ as lower plants underpin the integrity of some component SSSIs of this site. Therefore based on your figures the PC would be 4.3% ie the 4% threshold would be exceeded and an in combination assessment should be undertaken on this site.

Summary of actions taken or show how this has been covered

<p>.An in-combination assessment has been undertaken on Mendip Woodlands SAC using a critical level of 1 ug/m³ together with a further assessment based on a reduced protein feed submitted by the applicant on 06/05/15. Details of the assessments are contained in Annex 3. A further Appendix 12 was sent to Natural England for consultation on 18/05/15. Natural England is satisfied with the outcome of this assessment, which concludes the PC on the Mendip Woodlands SAC for ammonia, acid and nitrogen deposition from the application site is under the 4% significance threshold and can be screened out as having no likely significant effect.</p>

Response received on 20/05/15 from

Natural England

Brief summary of issues raised

Based on the information provided, Natural England agrees with the ultimate conclusion of this assessment.
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Summary of actions taken or show how this has been covered

No further action required

Reponses not received

The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) was also consulted; however, no consultation response was received.

Annex 3: Further assessment and response to Natural England

Natural England was unable to agree with the conclusions of our assessment dated 31/03/2015 for the following reasons:

We have been previously advised that the appropriate critical level for Mells Valley SAC should be 3 ug/m³. Based on our figures this would mean that the PC for this site would be 4% ie the 4% threshold would not be exceeded for this site.

However, we have also been previously advised that the appropriate critical level for Mendip Woodlands SAC should be 1 ug/m³ as lower plants underpin the integrity of some component SSSIs of this site. Therefore based on our figures the PC would be 4.3% ie the 4% threshold would be exceeded and an in combination assessment should be undertaken on this site.

This report assesses the impact of in combination emissions on Mendip Woodlands SAC using criteria provided in the original application and the affect on Mendip Woodlands SAC of emissions from Clapton Lane Pig Unit using a reduced protein diet as submitted by the Operator in correspondence dated 06/05/2015.

In the case of Mendip Woodlands SAC, the screening has determined that the process contribution of ammonia from the application site is over 4% of the relevant Critical level at 4.3%. As such, it is not possible to conclude no adverse effect alone. Where the process contribution falls between 4% and 20%, Environment Agency guidance indicates that an in combination assessment should be undertaken. A search of all existing active intensive agriculture installations permitted by the Environment Agency has identified the following farms within 10 km of the maximum concentration point for Mells Valley SAC.

Name	Permit Reference	Easting	Northing
Beard Hill Farm Poultry Unit	EPR/LP3739UQ	362466	140777
Ashley Farm	EPR/SP3536MC	369214	145858
Woodborough Farm	EPR/BP3737MB	370505	155764
Brickhouse Farm Pig Unit	EPR/KP3233XL	369341	142071

An assessment of ammonia emissions from these farms at the maximum concentration point of impact for the application site has been carried out in line with the method in the detailed assessment of the impact of ammonia releases (Operational Instruction 69_10) using AST v4.4.

Details from the identified farms were gathered from existing permitted conditions. This includes number of pigs or poultry on each site, type of housing system and related emission factor, and ventilation details where applicable. The results are given in the following table.

Process Contributions Critical Level Ammonia Mendip Woodlands SAC			
Site	Critical level ammonia $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Predicted PC $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	PC % of Critical level
Clapton Lane Pig unit	1	0.043	4.3
Beard Hill Farm Poultry Unit	1	0.009	0.9
Ashley Farm	1	0.712	71.2
Woodborough Farm	1	0.017	1.7
Brickhouse Farm Pig Unit	1	0.095	9.5

Where the PC of an individual farm is less than 4%, impact is not considered significant or relevant to be added to the Σ PC value for the in-combination assessment. The Σ PC value for the relevant farms is provided in the table below

Process Contributions Critical Level Ammonia Mendip Woodlands SAC In-combination			
Site	Critical level ammonia $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Predicted PC $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	PC % of Critical level
Clapton Lane Pig unit	1	0.043	4.3
Ashley Farm	1	0.712	71.2
Brickhouse Farm Pig Unit	1	0.095	9.5
ΣPC Relevant Farms		0.163	85.0

The sum of in-combination farms is above 20% and therefore the site screens in for detailed modelling requirement.

However, the Operator provided additional information on 06/05.2015. This involved the use of reduced protein feed, which would reduce the overall emissions of ammonia from the installation. The first stage (35kg-60kg) applies 18% crude protein (fed for approx. 4 weeks) and the second Stage (60kg-110kg) applies 17 % crude protein (fed for approx. 6 weeks)

Re-screening using the ammonia screening tool (version 4.4) has determined that the PC on the Mendip Woodlands SAC for ammonia, Nitrogen deposition and acid deposition from the application site are as identified in the table below

Process Contribution Critical Level Ammonia			
Site	Critical level ammonia $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Predicted PC $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	PC % of Critical level
Mendip Woodlands SAC	1	0.036	3.6

Process Contribution Critical Load Nitrogen deposition			
Site	Critical load Nut-Nitrogen kgN/ha/yr	Predicted PC $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	PC % of Critical load
Mendip Woodlands SAC	15	0.188	1.3

Process Contribution Critical Load Acid deposition			
Site	Critical load Acid Nitrogen keq/ha/yr	Predicted PC $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	PC % of Critical level
Mendip Woodlands SAC	15	0.188	1.3

Previously an in combination assessment was undertaken based upon an emission factor of 3.11. The PC for ammonia was 4.3%. However, the operator has confirmed that there will be a reduction in crude protein levels in the diet of 20%. This provides a new emission factor of 2.488. Using the AST tool v.4.4, the new predicted ammonia impact is 0.036 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ or 3.6%. Therefore, the site screens out at a Critical level of 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

The predicted process contribution from Clapton Lane pig unit on Mendip woodlands SAC has been assessed using the Ammonia Screening Tool v4.4. The PC on the Mendip Woodlands SAC for ammonia, acid and nitrogen deposition from the application site is under the 4% significance threshold and can be screened out as having no likely significant effect.