

APPENDIX NO. 8

CUSTOMER FARMS ORG N DETAILS

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**TIM CULLINANE NMP 2010 SUMMARY N
ORGANIC N LEVELS OF CUSTOMER FARMS 2010**

F.C.	ALLOCATION M3	AVG KGS ORG N/Ha (1)	AVG KGS ORG N/Ha (2)	AREA (Ha)
1	155	169.32	117.96	15.09
2	300	169.43	125.51	34.15
3	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0
4	250	169.70	130.52	31.91
5	500	44.31	0.00	14.2
6	260	168.46	133.48	37.16
7	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0
8	200	168.31	110.37	17.26
9	440	169.76	83.35	25.46
10	1100	165.71	0.00	33.19
11	80	169.64	163.20	62.12
12	1590	169.93	51.11	66.91
13	568	73.55	23.35	56.57
15	800	165.77	0.00	24.13
16	550	130.20	95.64	79.57
17	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0
18	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0
19	1850	169.35	106.97	148.27
20	345	169.02	81.99	19.82
21	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0
22	7500	148.81	0.00	252
24	1450	168.59	76.67	78.87
25	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0
26	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0
27	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0
28	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0
29	3100	168.20	58.52	141.32
30	770	169.01	88.60	47.88
31	1600	169.44	82.46	91.98
32	420	148.83	0.00	14.11
33	310	169.16	140.85	54.76
34	200	149.61	134.14	64.67
35	1280	169.82	56.75	56.6
36	1100	169.73	69.18	54.7
38	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0
39	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0
40	380	169.12	71.33	19.43
41	900	169.45	69.31	44.94
42	160	169.28	155.32	57.3
43	1250	168.60	82.68	72.74
44	830	169.62	134.54	118.3
46	900	169.25	137.17	140.26
47	130	169.59	164.26	122
48	400	169.56	140.92	69.84
49	195	169.91	124.77	21.6
50	1000	167.45	112.55	91.08
51	860	167.89	71.42	44.57
52	970	168.98	75.48	51.87
53	360	159.49	97.95	29.25
54	200	168.15	131.07	26.97
55	100	85.33	53.44	15.68
56	300	90.21	65.78	61.4
57	500	169.01	94.39	33.5
58	0	170.81	170.81	15.21

59	1500	169.24	78.67	82.81
60	1580	169.51	94.03	104.66
61	1000	90.51	39.60	98.22
62	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0
63	240	156.52	102.39	22.17
64	170	168.31	77.01	9.31
65	490	168.68	62.99	23.18
66	1400	168.49	91.30	90.69
67	1040	169.79	72.26	53.32
68	455	168.06	127.58	56.2
69	720	169.42	47.92	29.63
70	600	169.83	169.83	83.72
71	400	169.40	132.97	54.9
72	300	151.97	111.22	36.81
73	225	169.71	105.43	17.5
74	260	92.96	77.81	85.79
75	500	109.60	73.78	69.8
76	370	167.93	81.20	21.33
77	60	167.39	123.91	6.9
78	310	168.45	96.96	21.68
79	840	169.17	86.17	50.6
80	25	169.70	167.17	49.53
81	700	162.37	61.07	34.55
82	500	131.02	69.37	40.55
83	770	136.40	77.20	65.03
84	470	169.48	128.57	57.44
85	740	169.03	0.00	21.89
86	350	169.97	92.91	22.71
87	1200	169.27	26.55	42.04
88	450	169.45	73.17	23.37
89	560	168.67	15.58	18.29
90	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0
91	1000	122.10	0.00	40.95
92	325	169.84	106.75	25.76
93	453	122.90	0.00	18.43
94	420	169.44	110.55	35.84
95	1050	169.92	104.71	80.51
97	284	26.08	0.00	54.45
98	700	123.37	0.00	28.37
99	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0
100	240	100.84	67.36	35.85
TOTALS	58850			4273.42

NOTE 1: TOTAL KGS ORG N/Ha INCLUDING IMPORTED PIG MANURE

NOTE 2: KGS ORG N/Ha FROM ON FARM STOCK

APPENDIX NO. 9

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DECLARATION ON SUITABILITY OF LANDS



MICHAEL SWEENEY
NUTRIENT RECOVERY TO GENERATE ELECTRICITY LTD
MOORESFORT
LATTIN
CO TIPPERARY

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

I have completed Fertilizer Plans for Farm Codes attached, to recover Pig Manure Digestate from Woodville Pig Farm (IPC License Ref P0467-01), during 2010. These Plans comply with the requirements of the European Communities (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) Regulations, S.I. No 101 of 2009.

Summary Information of the customer list of farms, whereupon this pig manure digestate is to be recovered, is attached, and a more detailed report is available on site for inspection by any relevant authority. A full copy of this report is attached in folder marked "CONFIDENTIAL".

In my professional opinion, pig manure may be used to fertilize any of the farms included, and the application of pig manure from the above referenced IPPC Licensed facility, in accordance with the allocations set out, and in a manner that complies with the European Communities (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) Regulations S.I. No 101 of 2009, will not cause, and is not likely to cause, significant environmental pollution.

Signed

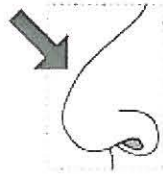
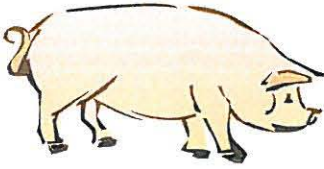
MICHAEL SWEENEY
TEAGASC/FBA/FMR MGR
JUNE 2010

N.R.G.E. Ltd.
Nutrient Recovery to Generate Electricity
Moosesfort, Lattin, Co. Tipperary
Tel: 062 55385
VAT. No: 6412619V

APPENDIX NO. 10

ODOUR IMPACT REPORT

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ODOUR IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

FOR

THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
INCLUDING ANAEROBIC DIGESTER
& INCREASED SOW NUMBERS AT
BREEDING UNIT AS WELL AS
INCLUSION OF FATTENING UNIT

FOR

WOODVILLE PIGS LTD

WOODVILLE

BALLYMACKEY

NENAGH

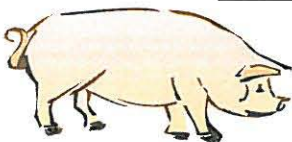
CO TIPPERARY

WHICH WILL OPERATE UNDER THE CONDITIONS

OF

IPC LICENSE REG NO P0467-02

CURRENTLY UNDER REVIEW



JUNE 2010

NRGE LTD, MOORES FORT, LATTIN, CO TIPPERARY
TEL: 062-55385 FAX: 062-55483 EMAIL: info@nrge.ie

INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared by NERGE Ltd on behalf of Woodville Pig Farms Ltd, (Site Owners), whose registered office is at Woodville, Ballymackey, Co. Tipperary to improve the environmental performance of 2 No existing associated pig farms, in the area, and at the same time to generate green energy, and a balanced fertilizer. This proposed development complies with the requirements of the IPC license of one of the associated pig farms (IPC Reg No P0467-01), which required "*The investigation of the possibility of alternative treatment technologies such as digestion for the disposal of slurry*" The facility will conform to the highest standards. This development comprises of an activity in relation to which a licence under Part IV of the new first schedule to Environmental Protection Agency 1992 as amended by Protection of the Environment Act 2003 is required.

The development of the proposed anaerobic digester will occupy a landscaped site of approximately 9.33 hectares, (23.1 acres). The proposed works will also provide for the construction of two No grain stores and a mill, which will supply milled grain to adjacent farms. It is planned to utilise the heat from the adjacent CHP plant of the proposed gas turbines to dry the grain. This will negate the use of fossil fuels currently used for this purpose. This proposed development will help the associated pig farms to comply with the new Nitrate Directive Regulations, and incorporates emission reduction measures.

The proposed stock numbers for this facility are set out in tabular format hereunder. IPC License Reg No 467-01 was issued by the Agency on 29th March 2000, with 147 farrowing Sows, 473 dry sows, 75 gilts, 8 boars, 2400 weaners, and 3000 fattening pigs. In 2002 Woodville pigs purchased an existing pig fattening facility at Ballyknockane, with a capacity for 8000 fattening pigs. Following discussion with the Agency approval was issued to adjust the stock numbers of this IPC license to 220 farrowing sows, 700 dry sows, 109 gilts, 12 boars, 3850 weaners, and fattening stock would be transferred to the associated pig fattening unit. Following closure of the deal to purchase this fattening facility, plans started to develop for the construction of an anaerobic digester adjacent to these farms, which finally resulted in the submission of a planning application in 2006.

TABLE 2. SUMMARY DETAILS OF PROPOSED STOCK NUMBERS

Animal Type	Proposed Numbers	Current Licensed Stock Numbers	Stock Numbers of Original IPC License issued 29-03-00
Farrowing Sow	350	220	147
Dry Sow	850	700	473
Gilts	300	109	75
Boars	15	12	8
Weaners	6600	3850	2400
Fatteners	8000		3000
	16115	4891	6103

TOPOGRAPHICAL SETTING

The proposed development is located in the Townland of Ballaghveny, Ballymackey, approx 4Km north of Toomevara, and 11Km north east of Nenagh. This facility is located in a wholly agricultural area.

The topography of site slopes generally from North to South.

BACKGROUND

The report has been requested by the Environmental Protection Agency, as additional information, to enable the Agency to complete its assessment of the IPPC License review application initially submitted to the Agency on 24th November 2008. This report has been produced with reference to the EPA Publication "Odour Impacts and Odour Emission Control Measures for Intensive Agriculture", issued by Odournet UK Ltd. The preparation of this report is based on the principle that the baseline, is set at the time of issue of the IPC License in May 2001, which is the same year as the publication of the referenced Odournet UK Report. This being the case the following steps will be taken in assessing previous, current, and proposed emission impacts from these farms and proposed development, and these results will be presented in tabular format, and individually discussed.

1. Stock numbers of the farm at time of issue if this IPC License.
2. Stock numbers of the farm following discussion with the Agency, following purchase of fattening unit
3. Full incorporation of low protein diets on site.
4. Proposed Stock Numbers as per new application, with all new houses to be constructed as low emission housing.
5. Development of an Anaerobic Digester.

1. Stock numbers of the farm at time of issue if this IPC License.

These stock numbers are taken from Schedule 1(i) of IPC License P0420-01, issued by the Agency in May 2001, and the emission factors used in this calculation are taken from the referenced Odournet UK (2001) REPORT, AND SPECIFICALLY FROM Table 10, page 48 therein, titled "*Recommended emission factors for pigs at different stages in the life cycle in European odour units per second(OUE./S)*", with total emissions calculated by stock type, and finally presented as a percentile of total emission figure.

STOCK TYPE	NUMBER OF ANIMALS	EMISSION RATE Oue/animal/second	Total emission rate/animal/type (Oue/s)	% of Total
Farrowing Sows	147	18.1	2660.7	3
Dry Sows	473	19.1	9034.3	9
Weaners	2400	6	14400	15
Fatteners	3000	22.6	67800	71
Gilts	75	19.1	1432.5	2
Boars	8	19.1	152.8	0
			95327.5	100.00

TABLE 1: IPPC Licence stock numbers

2. Stock numbers of the Breeding unit at Woodville farm following discussion with Agency after the purchase of Ballyknockane fattening unit

These stock numbers were agreed with the Agency following the purchase of the fattening unit at Ballyknockane, and the emission factors used in this calculation are taken from the referenced Odournet UK (2001) REPORT, AND SPECIFICALLY FROM Table 10, page 48 therein, titled “*Recommended emission factors for pigs at different stages in the life cycle in European odour units per second(OUE./S)*”, with total emissions calculated by stock type, and finally presented as a percentile of total emission figure.

STOCK TYPE	NUMBER OF ANIMALS	EMISSION RATE Oue/animal/second	Total emission rate/animal/type (Oue/s)	% of Total
Farrowing Sows	220	18.1	3982	9
Dry Sows	700	19.1	13370	31
Weaners	3850	6	23100	54
Fatteners	0	22.6	0	0
Gilts	109	19.1	2081.9	5
Boars	12	19.1	229.2	1
			42533.9	100.00

TABLE 2: Current approved stock numbers

Table 2a below sets out the emissions from the fattening unit at Ballyknockane, which had operated as an 8000 place fattening unit for many years.

STOCK TYPE	NUMBER OF ANIMALS	EMISSION RATE Oue/animal/second	Total emission rate/animal/type (Oue/s)	% of Total
Farrowing Sows	0	18.1	0	0
Dry Sows	0	19.1	0	0
Weaners	0	6	0	0
Fatteners	8000	22.6	180800	100
Gilts	0	19.1	0	0
Boars	0	19.1	0	0
			180800	100.00

TABLE 2a: Stock numbers of fattening unit at Ballyknockane.

Table 2b below combines the stock numbers set out in Table 2 and Table 2a, to calculate a cumulative figure for the combined emissions from these integrated farms.

STOCK TYPE	NUMBER OF ANIMALS	EMISSION RATE Oue/animal/second	Total emission rate/animal/type (Oue/s)	% of Total
Farrowing Sows	220	18.1	3982	2
Dry Sows	700	19.1	13370	6
Weaners	3850	6	23100	10
Fatteners	8000	22.6	180800	81
Gilts	109	19.1	2081.9	1
Boars	12	19.1	229.2	0
			223333.9	100.00

TABLE 2b: Stock numbers of Woodville breeding unit & Ballyknockane fattening unit

3. Full incorporation of low protein diets on site.

These stock numbers are taken from Tables 2 and 2a above which is the current operational level of these units, which operate as an integrated facility, and the emission factors used in this calculation are taken from the referenced Odournet UK (2001) REPORT, AND SPECIFICALLY FROM Table 10, page 48 therein, titled “Recommended emission factors for pigs at different stages in the life cycle in European odour units per second(OUE./S)”, with total emissions calculated by stock type, and finally presented as a percentile of total emission figure. Regarding the use of Low Protein diets on commercial farms such as this one, there have been major developments in recent years. In Section 9.6, page 64 of the referenced Odournet UK Report it states “A high protein diet increases the availability of nitrogen and sulphur in the manure. These substances are the precursors to very odorous substances when the anaerobic digestion of that manure occurs. From the odour reduction perspective, it is, therefore, advisable to reduce crude protein levels, while providing the essential amino acids in adequate amounts to ensure optimum growth.

The benefits in odour emissions per animal are relatively poorly documented so far, but indications are that a reduction in odour emission is not likely to be greater than 50%, and more likely to be in the order of 25-30%[31].”

For calculation purposes we have factored a reduction factor of 25%, in respect of the use of low protein diets on site. These impact reductions, are presented in Table 3 below.

STOCK TYPE	NUMBER OF ANIMALS	EMISSION RATE Oue/animal/second	Total emission rate/animal/type (Oue/s)	% of Total
Farrowing Sows	220	13.5	2970	2
Dry Sows	700	14.25	9975	6
Weaners	3850	4.5	17325	10
Fatteners	8000	16.95	135600	81
Gilts	109	14.32	1560.88	1
Boars	12	14.32	171.84	0
			167430.88	100.00

TABLE 3: Existing Stock Numbers with allowance for Low Protein Diets and Covered Storage basin

4. Proposed Stock Numbers as per new application, with all new houses to be constructed as low emission housing.

The stock numbers used in this calculation are those for the proposed development, and the emission factors used in this calculation are taken from the referenced Odournet UK (2001) REPORT, AND SPECIFICALLY FROM Table 10, page 48 therein, titled “*Recommended emission factors for pigs at different stages in the life cycle in European odour units per second(OUE./S)*”, with total emissions calculated by stock type, and finally presented as a percentile of total emission figure. There has been a factored 25% reduction incorporated in leau of the low protein diets, as discussed in section 3. This proposed development requires the construction of new animal houses at the Woodville breeding unit, to house the additional stock, and provide additional space for the existing stock, in compliance with new animal welfare regulations. It also requires the construction of new low emission housing for 5500 of the 8000 fatteners at the Ballyknockane unit.

There is a 50% emission reduction factor achievable, for these new animal houses. For calculation purposes, we have factored a 50% reduction of emissions for the 5500 fatteners effected on site to reflect this development. (See Table 4 below)

STOCK TYPE	NUMBER OF ANIMALS	EMISSION RATE Oue/animal/second	Total emission rate/animal/type (Oue/s)	% of Total
Farrowing Sows	350	13.5	4725	3
Dry Sows	850	14.25	12112.5	8
Weaners	6600	4.5	29700	19
Fatteners	2500	16.95	42375	27
Fatteners	5500	11.3	62150	40
Gilts	300	14.32	4296	3
Boars	15	14.32	214.8	0
			155358.5	100.00

TABLE 4: Proposed stock Nos with allowance for Low Protein Diets, and New Low Emission Housing

5. Development of an Anaerobic Digester.

The stock numbers used in this calculation are those for the proposed development, and the emission factors used in this calculation are taken from the referenced Odournet UK (2001) REPORT, AND SPECIFICALLY FROM Table 10, page 48 therein, titled “*Recommended emission factors for pigs at different stages in the life cycle in European odour units per second(OUE./S)*”, with total emissions calculated by stock type, and finally presented as a percentile of total emission figure. There has been a factored 25% reduction incorporated in leau of the low protein diets, as

discussed in section 3, and 4, and in addition a further 50% in leau of the 5500 fatteners to be housed in the low emission housing at the fattening unit.

The final and most significant component of this proposed development is the construction of an Anaerobic Digester, to treat all the pig manure to be produced on site (26,317 M3) approx. This pig manure will be transferred fresh from the collection tanks under the pig houses (every 2-4 weeks), to the proposed premixing tanks, where it will be mixed with other organic material, prior to transfer into the digester. It is planned to import an additional 22,500 tonnes of organic material per annum to mix with the pig manure to increase the efficiency of the proposed Anaerobic Digester. This organic material will be added directly to the mixing tank and will be green crop (maize, grass, oil seed or corn), or alternatively will be belly grass material (digestive tract contents separated from the digestive tract) from adjacent meat factories, Dairy Floation sludge from adjacent dairy processing plants, fish waste (Subject to approval by Dept of Communications, Marine, and Natural Resources), and Animal By Products (Subject to approval by Dept of Agriculture & Food). It is proposed to primarily target organic materials that are currently being land spread, as this process will greatly reduce current environmental impacts, in accordance with current land spreading directives.

The proposed frequent removal of pig manure will re classify all the animal houses on site to Low Emission Houses, effecting potentially a further 40% reduction for all animal categories on site. Having reviewed the reductions already factored however, and in light of the proposed development of the Anaerobic Digester, facility, this reduction factor has been reduced to 25% for the purpose of this calculation. The resultant emission levels are set out in Table 5 below. All animal categories have therefore been reduced by a factor of 25% except for the 5500 fatteners, which have already been classified as low emission housing.

STOCK TYPE	NUMBER OF ANIMALS	EMISSION RATE Oue/animal/second	Total emission rate/animal/type (Oue/s)	% of Total
Farrowing Sows	350	10.1	3535	3
Dry Sows	850	10.7	9095	7
Weaners	6600	3.4	22440	17
Fatteners	2500	12.7	31750	24
Fatteners	5500	11.3	62150	47
Gilts	300	10.7	3210	2
Boars	15	10.7	160.5	0
			132180	100.00

TABLE 5: Proposed stock Nos with allowance for Low Protein Diets, Covered Storage basin, and New Low Emission Housing in association with the proposed Anaerobic Digester

SUMMARY OF ALL PROPOSED MITEGATION MEASURES

Emissions from this pig farm are currently minimised using the following baseline principles;

1. Reducing uncontrolled air movements on site and leakage from the ventilation system and from pig houses (I.E windows and doors)
2. The use of a high-tech computerized ventilation system, in animal houses with a back up system.
3. Minimising the generation of odours during meteorological conditions which favour spread of odours.
4. The storage of carcasses in covered sealed containers on site.
5. A 200mm buffer is maintained at the top of all covered pig manure storage tanks to allow for the accumulation of gases.
6. Minimisation of the agitation of pig manure and the filling and emptying of liquid storage tanks from below the surface of the stored manure.
7. Transporting pig manure in suitably contained leak proof vehicles.
8. Limited areas where pigs are moved outside buildings, and covering of passageways and yards where animals have access.
9. Use of low protein diets to all animals on site has reduced emissions on site by 25-30%.

This proposed development incorporates additional measures to further Minimize and Abate Odour on site

1. Continued incorporation of low protein diets on site in line with recommendations from nutritional professionals. It is estimated that 25-30% reductions have already been achieved, in line with recent research.
2. All pig manure will be delivered fresh to the anaerobic digester, thereby greatly reducing emissions from under floor storage tanks. The fresher the pig manure is delivered to the digester the greater the gas production levels that will be achieved. Removal of pig manure regularly from the storage tanks under the pig houses will effectively qualify these houses as low emission housing. This process is described in detail in a document that is publically available on the internet, at <http://www.infomil.nl/luch/index.htm>.
3. The odour impact of land application of liquid digestate vv pig manure will be reduced by 80% approx, based on studies undertaken in Denmark on the actual application of liquid digestate replacing pig manure applications.
4. The development of this anaerobic digester will negate the requirement of agitation of raw pig manure in open storage tanks, which we know is a major source of emissions from this site currently, as all pig manure leaving the Ballyknockane fattening facility is agitated in one of the existing open storage tanks. Odournet UK Ltd who have acted as the Agency's experts on a number of sites to date have referenced in a report prepared for another pig farm that "*The specific emission rate of an open storage tank, is assumed to increase from 150 ouE`m⁻².s⁻¹ to 500 ouE`m⁻².s⁻¹, when the slurry is being agitated*" this is stated in page 10. Section 2.2, of a report prepared by Odournet UK titled '**Review of Odour impact of two pig production units and options for improvement**'.

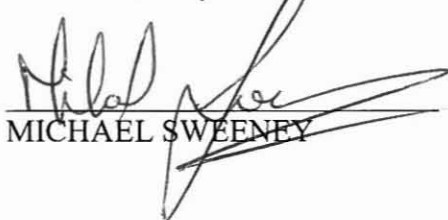
5. All imported organic material will arrive on site on an as need basis for the pre-mix tanks. High fibre materials will be transferred directly into the premix tank, and liquid materials will be pumped into the sealed storage tanks on site. Waste materials will only be accepted on site from approved facilities, to be delivered by approved contractors. All deliveries will be recorded on site, and this register will be available for inspection.

The proposed development includes a number of feed stock storage tanks. Three of these are vertical over-ground tanks which will be equipped with external 100mm diameter fixed filler pipes connected to the top of the tank. These tanks have a capacity of 50 M3 and are suitable for liquid type waste fatty streams which have a relatively low viscosity when warm or oily type streams which will be in accordance with the approvals from the Animal By-products Section of the Department of Agriculture. Filling of these vertical tanks will be by positive displacement pump fitted to the delivery vehicle and a flexible pipe to couple to the fixed filler pipe. The air displacement from within the tank will equate to the volume of feedstock delivered maximum 27m3 and this will disperse quickly. An isolating valve and coupling cap will be fitted to the fixed filler pipe and remain closed when the tank is not being filled.

In conclusion we are happy that this proposed development will effect a reduction of the existing emission levels on site, which are reflected in Table 3 above, of 167430 Oue/s, to the levels set out in Table 5 of 132180 Oue/s, which equates to a 20% reduction of the current emission levels.

Woodville Pigs Ltd is committed to further minimising the environmental impacts on all stakeholders from this pig farm, and is eager to progress the development of this anaerobic digester on site.

Yours Sincerely



MICHAEL SWEENEY

N.R.G.E. Ltd.
Nutrient Recovery to Generate Electricity Ltd.
Mooresfort, Lattin, Co. Tipperary.
Tel: 062 55385
VAT. No: 6412619V

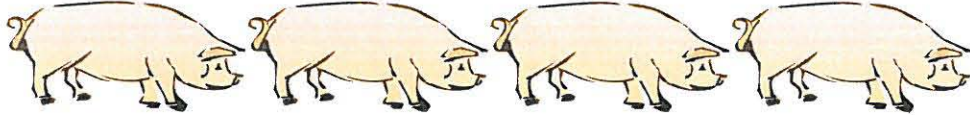
APPENDIX NO 11.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURE

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**TIPPERARY MILLING COMPANY LTD
BALLAGHVENY, BALLYMACKEY, NENAGH, CO TIPPERARY
IPC LICENCE REG NO P0467-02**

PHONE: TIM CULLINANE 087-2760625



EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURE

In the event of any emergency situation developing on site which may create an environmental risk, make contact with the following

- 1. NOTIFY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**
Phone: 047-77600 Fax: 047-84987
OUTSIDE OFFICE HOURS 1890 335599
 - 2. NOTIFY NORTH TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL**
Phone: 067-44786 Fax: 067-32260
 - 3. NOTIFY THE REGIONAL FISHERIES BOARD**
Phone: 01-2787022 Fax: 01-2787025
- * IF JCB's or Excavating machinery are required make contact with NOEL WELSH Phone: 086-8334312**
- * If Slurry tankers are required to move slurry, make contact with SEAMUS KIRWIN Phone: 087-6829020**
- * If Structural damage has occurred to any buildings on site, contact**
- *If alarms are occurring on AD Plant, make contact with**
NRGE LTD 062-55385
086-8188904
- KELLY;S OF FANTANE Phone: 0504-52118**
- Doctor: ROISIN COSTELLOE 0505-42129**
FIRE BRIGADE: 999
GARDA: 999

APPENDIX NO 12.

SECTION L
OF APPLICATION

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SECTION L STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Indicate how the requirements of Section 83(5)(a)(i) to (v) and (vii) to (x) of the EPA Act's, 1992 and 2003 shall be met, having regard, where appropriate, to any relevant specification issued by the Agency under section 5 (3) of the Act and the reasons for the selection of the arrangements proposed.

Indicate whether or not the activity is carried out on, or may be carried out on, or is located such that it is liable to have an adverse effect on -

- (a) a site placed on a list in accordance with Chapter 1 of SI 94 of 1997, or
- (b) a site where consultation has been initiated in accordance with Article 5 of the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), or
- (c) a European site as defined in Article 2 of SI 94 of 1997

Indicate whether or not the activity is liable to have an adverse effect on water quality in light of S.I. No. 258 of 1998 (Local Government (Water Pollution) Act, 1977 (Water Quality Standards for Phosphorus) Regulations, 1998).

Indicate whether any of the substances specified in the Schedule of the EPA (Licensing) (amendment) 2004 are discharged by the activity to the relevant medium.

Supporting information should be included as **Attachment N^o L** with reference to where the information can be found in the application.

Fit and Proper Person.

The EPA Acts 1992 and 2003 (Section 83(5)(xi)) specifies that the Agency shall not grant a licence unless it is satisfied that the applicant or licensee or transferee as the case may be is a fit and proper person. Section 84(4) of the Act specifies the information required to enable a determination to be made by the Agency.

- Indicate whether the applicant or other relevant person has been convicted under the EPA Acts 1992 and 2003, the Waste Management Acts 1996 to 2003, the Local Government (Water pollution) Acts 1977 and 1990 or the Air Pollution Act 1987.

NOTE: The applicant has no such convictions.

- Provide details of the applicant's technical knowledge and/or qualifications, along with that of other relevant employees.

NOTE: The two pig farms and are managed by a highly experienced operator of a modern breeding and fattening unit with many years experience. Expert consultants are being utilized for the development of this facility.

- Provide information to show that the person is likely to be in a position to meet any financial commitments or liabilities that may have been or will be entered into or incurred in carrying on the activity to which the application relates or in consequence of ceasing to carry out that activity.

In relation to those activities to which Section 83(3) of the act may apply, the requirements of Section 83(5)(i) to (v) and (vii) to (xi) of the EPA Act, 2003 shall be met by operating the facilities and managing the site so that :

Section 83

(5) The Agency shall not grant a licence or revised licence for an activity—
(a) unless it is satisfied that—

(i) any emissions from the activity will not result in the contravention of any relevant air quality standard specified under section 50 of the Air Pollution Act 1987, and will comply with any relevant emission limit value specified under section 51 of the Air Pollution Act 1987,

RESPONSE: **Best current practice in manure handling and spreading techniques, modern ventilation systems and air handling systems and Diet management mitigate odour generation from within the farmyard complex and on customer farms. This is further elaborated upon in section Attachment E2 of the application**

(ii) any emissions from the activity will comply with, or will not result in the contravention of, any relevant quality standard for waters, trade effluents and sewage effluents and standards in relation to treatment of such effluents prescribed under section 26 of the Local Government (Water Pollution) Act 1977,

RESPONSE: **Organic fertilizer from this facility is spread on agricultural land in accordance with the Nutrient Management Plan submitted in support of this application, and in accordance with the Nitrates Directive SI 101 of 2009. Handling practices and adequate manure storage within the facility insure there are no discharges from the facility. This is further elaborated upon in section Attachment E2 and E3 of the application**

(iii) any emissions from the activity or any premises, plant, methods, processes, operating procedures or other factors which affect such emissions will comply with, or will not result in the contravention of, any relevant standard including any standard for an environmental medium prescribed under regulations made under the European Communities Act 1972, or under any other enactment,

RESPONSE: **Combination of the good housekeeping and compliance with the sections (i) and (ii) will ensure the activity will comply with the above act.**

(iv) any noise from the activity will comply with, or will not result in the contravention of, any regulations under section 106,

RESPONSE: **Noise is not a significant issue in Intensive Agriculture facilities. Noise from Animal Feeding arise from the operation of feed preparation plant and ventilating fans. The noise generated by these is inaudible outside the immediate vicinity of the buildings and adjoining yards. The activities currently on site do not generate noise levels that could be detected at site boundary, similar to most pig farms in the country. This is further elaborated upon in section Attachment E4 of the application. Noise will not be an issue from the AD plant, as the gas engine will operate within a sound proof room. All unloading of organic feedstock, will also be carried out within the main shed.**

(v) any emissions from the activity will not cause significant environmental pollution,

(vii) having regard to Part III of the Act of 1996, production of waste in the carrying on of the activity will be prevented or minimised or, where waste is produced, it will be recovered or, where that is not technically or economically possible, disposed of in a manner which will prevent or minimise any impact on the

environment,

RESPONSE: Wastes generated on the site are disposed in a manner which will minimize the impact on the environment. This has been addressed in the submission in Attachment H1 of the application.

(viii) energy will be used efficiently in the carrying on of the activity,

RESPONSE: Energy and resource usage is consumed efficiently this is further elaborated upon in section Attachment G1 of the application

(ix) necessary measures will be taken to prevent accidents in the carrying on of the activity and, where an accident occurs, to limit its consequences for the environment and, in so far as it does have such consequences, to remedy those consequences,

RESPONSE: Preventative measures taken to prevent accidents and to limit consequences are elaborated upon in Attachment No H1

(x) necessary measures will be taken upon the permanent cessation of the activity (including such a cessation resulting from the abandonment of the activity) to avoid any risk of environmental pollution and return the site of the activity to a satisfactory state, and

RESPONSE: Cessation and Decommissioning proposals are included in Attachment K of the Application

(xi) the applicant or licensee or transferee, as the case may be, is a fit and proper person to hold a licence, and, where appropriate, the Agency shall attach conditions relating to the matters specified in the foregoing subparagraphs to the licence or revised licence,

RESPONSE: The applicant is a fit and proper person to hold a licence as demonstrated by descriptions in the following paragraphs

Section 84

(4) For the purpose of this Part, a person shall be regarded as a fit and proper person if—
(a) neither that person nor any other relevant person has been convicted of an offence under this Act, the Act of 1996, the Local Government (Water Pollution) Acts 1977 and 1990 or the Air Pollution Act 1987 prescribed for the purposes of this subsection,

RESPONSE: The Directors of the company or the company have at no stage been convicted of an offence under the Act of 1996, the Local Government (Water Pollution) Acts 1977 and 1990 or the Air Pollution Act 1987 or The EPA Acts 1992 and 2003

(b) in the opinion of the Agency, that person or, as appropriate, any person or persons employed by him to direct or control the carrying on of the activity to which the licence or revised licence relates or will relate has or have the requisite technical knowledge or qualifications to carry on that activity in accordance with the licence or revised licence and the other requirements of this Act, and

RESPONSE: The facility manager Tim Cullinane is also a director of the Applicant Company and has managed the facility at Woodville for more than 20 years. He is currently chairman of the IFA national Pig Committee.

(c) in the opinion of the Agency, that person is likely to be in a position to meet any financial commitments or liabilities that the Agency reasonably considers have been, or will be entered into or incurred by him in carrying on the activity to which the licence or revised licence relates or will relate, as the case may be, in accordance with the terms thereof or in consequence of ceasing to carry on that activity.

RESPONSE: The licence application is made by a Limited Liability Company, Woodville Pigs Ltd., trades under the requirements of the Companies Registration

Office, therefore can meet any financial commitment that is considered reasonable.

The Applicant is satisfied that the activity is not in or near and is not likely to have an adverse effect on the integrity of

- (a) A site placed on a list in accordance with Chapter 1 of S.I. 94 of 1997 or
- (b) A site where consultation has been initiated in accordance with Article 5 of the EU Habitats Directive (94/43/EEC), or
- (c) A European site as defined in Article 2 of S.I. 94 of 1997

RESPONSE: The applicant is satisfied that the unit is not in or near and is not likely to have an adverse effect on the integrity of and site referenced in (a), (b), or (c) above.

The activity is not likely to have an adverse effect on water quality in the vicinity of the activity. Normal recommended inputs of P fertilizer into farmland in accordance with Good Farming Practice (REPS code or DAF/DoE code), are unlikely to have any adverse effect on quality of either surface waters or groundwater. S.I. 258 of 1998 (Local Government (Water Pollution) Act, 1977 (Water Quality Standards for Phosphorus) Regulations, 1998) are not directly relevant to farmers including those who are customers for pig manure from this application.

Provide the necessary information that will allow the Agency determine these requirements as **Attachment N° L**.

No relevant specifications issued by the EPA under Section 83(3) of the Act.

In relation to those activities to which Section 83(3) of the act may apply, the requirements of Section 83(3)(a) to (e) of the EPA Act, 1992 shall be met by operating the facilities and managing the site so that :

- (a) Any emissions from the activity will not result in the contravention of any relevant air quality standard specified under Section 50 of the Air Pollution Act, 1987, and will comply with any relevant emission limit value specified under section 51 of the Air Pollution Act, 1987.
- (b) Any emissions from the activity will comply with or will not result in the contravention of, any relevant quality standard for waters, trade effluents and sewage effluents and standards in relation to treatment of such effluents prescribed under section 26 of the Local Government (Water Pollution) Act, 1977.
- (c) Any emissions from the activity or any premises, plant, methods, processes, operating procedures or other factors which affect such emissions, will comply with, or will not result in the contravention of, any relevant standard including any standard for an environmental medium prescribed under

- regulations made under the European Communities Act, 1972 or under any other enactment.
- (d) Any noise from the activity will comply with, or will not result in the contravention of, any regulations under section 106.
 - (e) Any emissions from the activity will not cause significant environmental pollution and
 - (f) The best available technology not entailing excessive costs will be used to prevent or eliminate or, where that is not practicable, to limit abate or reduce an emission from the activity.

The Applicant is satisfied that the activity is not in or near and is not likely to have an adverse effect on the integrity of

- (d) A site placed on a list in accordance with Chapter 1 of SI 94 of 1997 or
- (e) A site where consultation has been initiated in accordance with Article 5 of the EU Habitats Directive (94/43/EEC), or
- (f) A European site as defined in Article 2 of SI 94 of 1997

The activity is not likely to have an adverse effect on water quality in the vicinity of the activity. Normal recommended inputs of P fertilizer into farmland in accordance with Good Farming Practice (REPS code or DAF/DOE code), are unlikely to have any adverse effect on quality, of either surface waters or groundwater. SI258 of 1998 (Local Government (Water Pollution) Act, 1977 (Water Quality Standards for Phosphorus) Regulations, 1998) are not directly relevant to farmers including those who are customers for pig manure from this facility

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