

Ms. Dorothea Richards  
Office of Climate, Licensing and Resource Use  
Environmental Protection Agency,  
P.O. Box 3000,  
Johnstown Castle Estate,  
Co. Wexford

8<sup>th</sup> November 2010

**Re: I.P.P.C. Licence Review Application Reg. No. P0696-02**  
**Mr. Jim & Mark Wright, T/A JMW Farms, Crosses, Monaghan, Co. Monaghan**

Dear Ms. Richards,

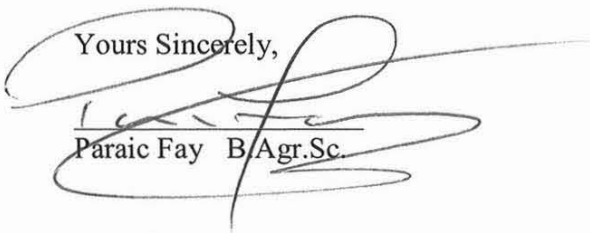
I refer to previous Agency correspondence of 5<sup>th</sup> November last, with regard to the I.P.P.C. Licence Review Application made on behalf of Mr. Jim & Mark Wright for their pig farm at Crosses, Monaghan, Co. Monaghan. Please find detailed below the additional information requested;

1. Surface Water Drainage Map attached, as required.
2. Grid Reference of SW1 = 270458, 331015. Surface Water Monitoring Point SW – 2 has not yet been installed. The applicant will look at options for relocating this within the site boundary. Any revisions to this location will be notified to the Agency.
3. The leak detection manholes have been installed as per previous correspondence.
4. The difference in annual manure production figures is due to differences in the reference data used for the calculations. The data contained in the Environmental Impact Statement and the subsequent I.P.P.C., Licence review application was/is based on data contained in S.I. 378 of 2006 and / or S.I. 101 of 2009. As this legislation, and reference data included therein, was not available at the time of the original I.P.P.C. Licence application, different reference data would have been used to complete the calculations.
5. Please refer to attached information in this regard.

As this information does not significantly alter the information previously submitted, no revisions are required to the non technical summary.

If you require any additional information please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours Sincerely,

  
Paraic Fay B.Agr.Sc.

### Interaction of Effects

**Human Beings, flora, fauna, soils, water, air, climatic factors, landscape, material assets, architectural and archaeological heritage and cultural heritage, etc.**

This section presents the significance of potential impacts following the implementation of mitigation measures. The E.P.A. classify impacts as follows:

Impact	Description
Negative	A change which reduces the quality of the environment.
Positive	A change which improves the quality of the environment.
Neutral	A change which does not affect the quality of the environment.
Temporary	Impact lasting for 1 year or less.
Short-term	Impact lasting for 1 – 7 years.
Medium-term	Impact lasting for 7 – 20 years.
Long-term	Impact lasting for 10 – 50 years.
Permanent	Impact lasting for >50 years.
Slight	An impact which causes changes in the character of the environment which are not significant or profound.
Significant	An impact which by it's magnitude, duration or intensity alters an important aspect of the environment.

Interactions between the above environmental factors show the potential effect of the pig farm on the community and its environs. Human beings are the main impact receptor, flora and fauna being the other. The pig farm and its production processes will minimally impact upon the landscape, archaeology, terrestrial, water quality and climate described under the heading natural environment.

Traffic, air quality, noise, tourism and material assets are the factors that affect the community directly. This pig farm with its planned fertiliser substitution programme and its daytime work operation will have no significant impact on the rural community. There are a number of positive features associated with this pig farm:

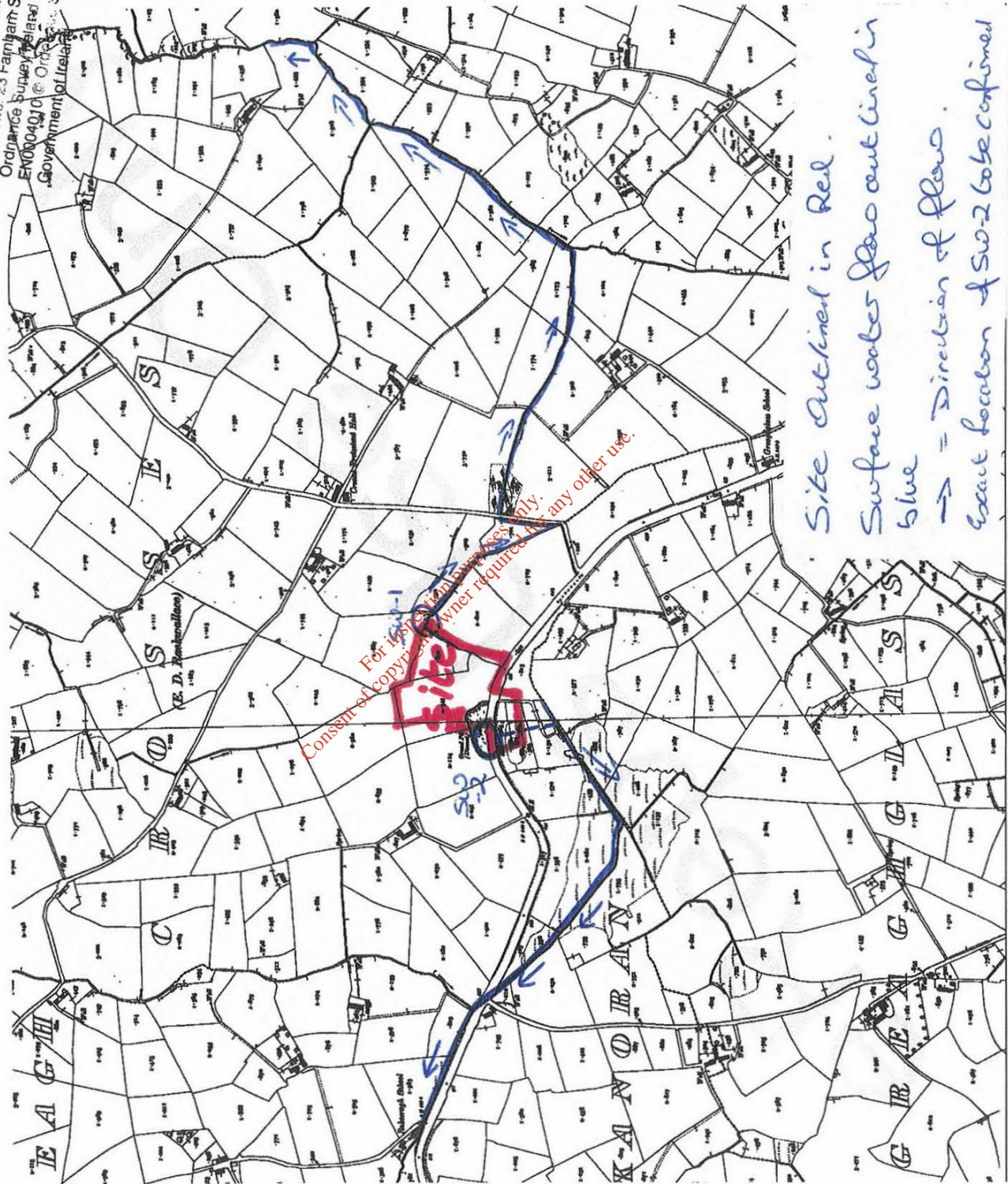
- Employment in a rural area.
- Encourages customer farmers to utilise a locally produced source of organic fertiliser as opposed to energy inefficient chemical fertiliser.
- Cheap fertiliser for these farmers.

	Category	Potential Environmental Issues/Effects	Potential Impact ~ Site	Potential Impact ~ Customer Lands	Duration	Mitigation	Residual Impact
Natural Environment	Terrestrial						
	Flora and Fauna	Destruction/loss of habitats.	Neutral	Neutral	Long-term	Re-development of existing pig farm. Existing site of no significant ecological importance. Organic fertilizer to replace chemical fertilizer in accordance with S.I. 101 of 2009, no impact.	None
		Eutrophication	Positive	Neutral	Long-term	Replacement of old pig buildings with new structures. New manure storage tanks compliant with current Dept. of Agriculture standards. Leak detection systems installed. High quality storm water discharge systems. Nutrient balance / organic fertiliser substitution. Increase in organic fertiliser will replace chemical fertiliser.	Significant
	Fresh Water / Groundwater	Risk of contamination	Positive	Negative	Long-term	Improved quality Storage & Routine Monitoring (Site), with leak detection facilities. Fertiliser planning Codes of Good Practice applied (S.I. 101 of 2009, Customer Farmlands)	Significant
	Landscape	Visual impact	Neutral	Neutral	Long-term	Improved quality buildings. External finish of buildings and site boundaries to help integrate development into surrounding area, as much as practicable.	None
	Archaeology	Disturbance of archaeological finds	Neutral	Neutral	Long-term	Re-development of existing site. Site not located near to any archeological sites.	Neutral
Climate	Contribution of greenhouse gases	Positive	Neutral	Long-term	Pigmeat production is less harmful than ruminant production in terms of methane. Organic manure will replace inorganic fertilisers eliminating manufacturing/transport energy. New development to be more efficient than original pig farm.	Slight	

Human Beings	Agriculture and land use	Fertiliser substitution	Neutral	Positive	Long-term	Improves profitability of customer farmers by reducing costs and improving output. Additional manure storage will help optimise manure usage	Slight
	Community	Application of manure	Neutral	Neutral	Long-term	Significant requirement for additional organic fertiliser. Low trajectory spreading / limited volumes per Ha / strict adherence to Codes of Practice.	Slight
		Vermin and pest infestation	Positive	Neutral	Long-term	Control programme practiced on farm. The new development will help implement a more stringent and controlled vermin control programme.	Slight
		Fire Hazards	Positive	Neutral	Long-term	Fire points / extinguishers / staff training. New modern buildings.	None
	Traffic	No significant increase in traffic.	Neutral	Neutral	Short-term	In-ward/out-ward traffic during working hours. Minimise traffic volume by optimising load sizes. Additional Short term peak during construction.	None
	Noise	Stock Noise at feeding/moving, Feed deliveries, slurry removal	Neutral	Neutral	Short-term	Stock movement, feed deliveries and slurry extraction only during working hours. Remote Location. Variation in stock type, from semi-integrated unit to breeding only.	None
	Air	Generation of Odours	Positive	Neutral	Short-term	Adherence to Code of Good Practice to Reduce Odour Emissions at Spreading. Provision of slatted accommodation and washing between batches. Buffer zones from sensitive dwellings / areas. New buildings will aid cleaning and odour management on site.	Slight
	Tourism/ Ammenities	Landscape	Positive	Neutral	Long-term	Site location will result in no adverse impact on the environment. Visual impact of site significantly improved.	Slight
		Water Quality	Positive	Neutral	Long-term	Improved Storage / Quality spreading plant / Fertiliser planning / Buffer Zones / Codes of Good Practice applied / Monitoring	None
	Material Assets	Reduction in material / residential quality	Neutral	N/A	Long/short-term	This site is a long existing pig farm. Development as completed a significant improvement on old dilapidated looking pig farm. No negative impact on the material assets of the area.	None



CLW Environmental Planners Ltd  
The Mews, 23 Farnham Street, Cavan  
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Government of Ireland



Site Outlined in Red.  
Surface water flow outlined in  
blue  
→ = Direction of flow.  
Exact location of SW-2 to be confirmed