

ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

2012

License Register no. P0447-01

Licensee: James McGrath

Location of Activity: Ashleigh House, Ballinameela,
Cappagh, Co. Waterford.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction
2. Description of site activities
3. Summary Information
 - 3.1 Pig Manure storage capacity
 - 3.2 Pig Manure register
 - 3.3 Waste not destined for land spreading
 - 3.4 Environmental incidents and complaints
 - 3.5 Self monitoring data
4. Management of the activity
 - 4.1 Corrective action procedures
 - 4.2 Awareness and training programme
 - 4.3 Responsibilities
 - 4.4 Communications
 - 4.5 Vermin Control
 - 4.6 Notification procedures
5. Tank and pipeline testing and inspection report

Attachments:

1. AER/PRTR spreadsheets

1. Introduction

The reports set out in this document are presented as part fulfillment of the Licensee obligations under its Integrated Pollution Control License.

Licensee James McGrath
License registration no. P0447-01
Location of activity Ashleigh House, Ballinameela, Cappagh, Co. Waterford.

2. Description of site activities

The pig production unit is located in a wholly agricultural area in the townland of Ballinameela, Cappagh, Co. Waterford, about 3.8 kilometres due east of Dungarvan.

The Unit has been licensed by the Environmental Protection Agency since 28th August 2000, and operating capacity of the site is set out in Table 1 below;

Animal Type	IPC Reg stock numbers	Actual stock numbers 2006	Actual stock numbers 2007	Actual stock numbers 2008	Actual stock numbers 2009	Actual stock number 2010	Actual stock number 2011	Actual stock number 2012
Suckling Sows	199	165	165	176	190	195	195	197
Dry Sows	701	642	642	687	690	668	696	694
Boars	20	11	11	10	5	6	5	5
Maiden Gilts	65	60	60	60	61	61	60	146
Weaners	3100	2931	2931	2993	3015	3070	3069	3056
Finishers	4500	4389	4389	2498	4272	4376	4401	4403

TABLE 1: Average stock numbers

3. Summary Information

During 2012, 7449 tonnes of animal feed was utilized on site, along with an estimated 25000 M3 of water, in the production of pig meat. 1000 Litres heating oil, and 599452 units of electricity, were also utilized in the process.

Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Animal feed Tonnes	5170	6100	5640	4965	6975	7377	7449
Heating oil Litres	21275	23910	31000	42000	13000	500	1000
Electricity Units	196757	192338	194547	193447	193850	590913	599452
Water M3	24670	20356	20504	22784	20946	27756	25000

TABLE 2: Summary unit usage in production process.

3.1 Pig manure storage capacity

The available pig manure storage capacity is recorded monthly on site. This data is summarized in Table 3 below, and presented as the % of storage capacity available at the end of each month. It is clear that there is sufficient suitable storage available on site.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005	29	30	70	60	55	65	63	72	77	69	58	46
2006	34	25	65	60	58	67	61	59	63	54	46	41
2007	29	40	52	62	50	57	54	45	71	66	51	43
2008	30	38	51	59	54	53	55	51	68	69	62	53
2009	24	52	54	65	56	61	57	48	52	63	61	49
2010	42	52	66	72	75	75	74	70	66	73	62	43
2011	37	71	80	85	77	78	82	75	87	70	63	47
2012	47											48

3.2 Pig manure spreading register

The pig manure produced on this site is utilized as fertilizer on agricultural crops, in accordance with nutrient requirements, and

therefore is not waste, as determined by the European court of justice. A pig manure register is maintained on site and is available for inspection during normal working hours. The manure register records all deliveries of pig manure to customer farmers during 2012 and amounts to 17124 M3. A copy of the register (record 3) for 2012 has been sent to the department of agriculture and is also available on site.

3.3 Waste not destined for land spreading

The waste management records for waste not destined for land spreading are recorded on site and available for inspection during normal working hours. These include the register for pig carcasses, refuse, and veterinary waste, and the total volumes removed off site are set out below in Table 4.

Waste type	Pig carcasses	Veterinary waste	Paper & Cardboard	Fluorescent tubes
EWC code	02 01 02	18 02 01	20 03 01	20 01 21
2006	60.22TN	2KG	0.52TN	25
2007	55.45TN	4KG	3.18TN	25
2008	57.40TN	5KG	0.42TN	28
2009	53.90TN	2KG	0.74TN	36
2010	53.38TN	4KG	1.54TN	35
2011	56.27TN	2KG	0.62TN	40
2012	57.99TN	2KG	0.40TN	28

TABLE 4: Summary of waste volume exported.

3.4 Environmental incidents and complaints

There were no incidents or complaints regarding this facility in the reporting period.

3.5 Self monitoring data

1. Surface water monitoring

The surface water monitoring points are visually inspected weekly and sampled quarterly. Table 5 below outlines the results of surface water discharge analyses.

Year	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
2006 (COD mg/l)	53	0	26	7
2007 (COD mg/l)	53	0	26	7
2008 (COD mg/l)	19.8	21	<1	<1
2009 (COD mg/l)	<1.0	9	<1	<1.0
2010 (COD mg/l)	<1	20	Dry	<1
2011 (COD mg/l)	8	<1	12	3
2012 (COD mg/l)	25	11	1	3

Table 5: Surface water discharge analyses results (2006-2012)

2. Ground water monitoring

There are two wells located adjacent to this site, which are sampled annually. Table 6 outlines the results of these analyses to date.

Location	Date	Total Ammonia (mg/l NH ₃ -N)	Nitrate (mg/l NO ₃ -N)	Faecal Coliforms (MPN/100mls)
W1	21-04-08	0.03	12.6	0
W2		0.03	13	0
W1	07-04-09	0.03	9.4	0
W2		0.05	9.2	0
W1	01-11-10	0.26	9.2	0
W2		1.5	9.2	0
W1	13-04-11	1.30	10.3	0
W2		1.00	10.1	0
W1	15-08-12	0.08	10.9	0
W2		0.05	11.1	0

Table 6: Groundwater monitoring results (2008-2012)

4. Management of the activity

4.1 Corrective action Procedures

A copy of the corrective action procedure for this site is available for inspection on site.

4.2 Awareness and training programme

A copy of the awareness and training programme for this site is available for inspection on site.

4.3 Communications

A copy of the public information programme for this site is available for inspection on site.

4.4 Vermin control

Vermin control is carried out on site by staff every week. A register is maintained of these inspections. A copy of this register is available on site.

5. Tank and pipeline testing and inspection report

The leak detection inspection chambers under the Dry Sow house, Gilt house and farrowing house is inspected monthly and records of these inspections are maintained on site. A tank and pipeline proposal was submitted to the agency in July 2007, this proposal is currently been further investigated with a view towards using hydrogeological investigations and/or geophysical surveys to determine the best method for future tank and pipeline testing. As discuss in a telephone conversation with the agency, it was agreed to have a proposal into the agency no later than the 29th of March 2013.

ATTACHMENT

1