CLW Environmental Planners Ltd.

The Mews,
23 Farnham Street,
Cavan,
Co. Cavan

Phone: 049-4371447/9
Fax: 049-4371451
E-mail: info@clwenvironmental.

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

15th July 2015

Re: Mr. Declan Connolly
Licence Application

Dear Sir/Madame,

Please find enclosed a Licence application (original plus 1 hard copy and 2 electronic copies) submitted on behalf of Mr. Declan Connolly.

Included as part of this application is the required application fee of €3,174.

If you require any additional information please contact this office.

Yours Faithfully,

Paraic Fay B.Agr.Sc.

Environmental Protection Agency
An Ghníomhaireacht um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil

Industrial Emissions Activity Licence

Application Form
Pig & Poultry Sector

EPA Reg. Nº: *(Office use only)*	

*ELECTRONIC COPIES OF THE APPLICATION **MUST** BE SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "INSTRUCTIONS FOR LICENCE APPLICANTS" DOCUMENT AT THE LINK BELOW.*

FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN A DELAY IN PROCESSING YOUR APPLICATION.

http://www.epa.ie/pubs/forms/lic/industrial%20emissions/instructionsforapplicantsreapplicationform.html

This document does not purport to be and should not be considered a legal interpretation of the provisions and requirements of the EPA Act 1992, as amended.

Environmental Protection Agency
P.O. Box 3000, Johnstown Castle Estate, Co. Wexford
Telephone : 053-9160600 Fax : 053-9160699

Tracking Amendments to Application Form

Version No.	Date	Amendment since previous version	Reason
V.1.	2013	N/A	Introduction of Industrial Emissions (Licensing) Regulations 2013
V.2.0	2014	Amendments to Section B and I	Clarification on IE (Licensing) Regulations 2013
V.3.0	2014	Amended Section C, J and K.	To implement the Board's Decision at its 761st Licensing Meeting of the EPA regarding Environmental Liabilities and Financial Provision.
V.4.0	2015	Amendments to Section I.5	Environmental Considerations, Main alternatives and BAT
V.5.0	June 2015	Amendments to Section A	To require summary table of impacts in Non-Technical summary
		Amendment to Section B.1	Change from "Owner/Operator" to "Applicant"
		New Section B.3B	In relation to Fees
		Amendments to Section B.6	Additional requirements in relation to planning history and the submission of EISs.
		Amendments to Section L	To reflect BAT & IED requirements

Environmental Protection Agency

Application for an industrial Emissions Licence (Pig & Poultry Sector)

Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1992, as amended.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

A valid application must contain the information prescribed in the Environmental Protection Agency (Industrial Emissions) (Licensing) Regulations, 2013. **The applicant is strongly advised to read the *Application Guidance Notes* for Pig & Poultry, available from the EPA.**

The applicant must conform to the format set out in the guidance notes for applications (available from the EPA). Each page of the completed application form must be numbered, e.g. *page 5 of 45*, etc. Also duplicated pages from the application form should be uniquely numbered, e.g. page 5(i) of 45, etc. **The basic information should for the most part be supplied in the spaces given in application form** and any supporting documentation should be supplied as attachments, as specified. Consistent measurement units must be used throughout.

The applicant should note that the application form has been structured so that it requires information to be presented in an order of progressive detail.

When it is found necessary, additional information may be provided on supplementary attachments which should be clearly cross referenced with the relevant sections in the main document.

While all sections in the application form may not be relevant to the activity concerned, the applicant should look carefully through all aspects of the form and provide the required information, in the greatest possible detail.

All maps/drawings/plans must be no larger than A3 size and scaled appropriately such that they are clearly legible. In exceptional circumstances, where A3 is considered inadequate, a larger size may be requested by the Agency.

Information supplied in this application, including supporting documentation will be put on public display and open to inspection by any person. Should the applicant consider information to be confidential, this information should be submitted in a separate enclosure bearing the legend "In the event that this information is deemed not to be held as confidential, it must be returned to .....". In the event that information is considered to be of a confidential nature, then the nature of this information, and the reasons why it is considered confidential (with reference to the "Access to Information on the Environment" Regulations) should be stated in the Application Form, where relevant.

CHECK LIST FOR REGULATION 9 COMPLIANCE

Regulation 9 of the Environmental Protection Agency (Industrial Emissions) (Licensing) Regulations, 2013, sets out the statutory requirements for information to accompany a licence application. The application form is designed in such a way as to set out these questions in a structured manner and not necessarily in the order presented in Regulation 9. In order to ensure a legally valid application in respect of Regulation 9 requirements please complete the following check-list.

Regulation 9(2)(a) (i) give the name, address and telephone number of the applicant and, if different, any address to which correspondence relating to the application should be sent and, if the applicant is a body corporate, the address of its registered or principal office,

LOCATION	Section B.1	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(a)(ii) give the location or postal address (including where appropriate, the name of the relevant townland or townlands) and the National Grid reference of the premises to which the activity relates,

LOCATION	Section B.2	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(a)(iii) give the name of the planning authority in whose functional area the activity is or will be carried on,

LOCATION	Section B.6	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(a)(iv) in the case of a discharge of any trade effluent or other matter (other than domestic sewage or storm water) to a sewer of a sanitary authority, give the name of the sanitary authority in which the sewer is vested or by which it is controlled,

LOCATION	Section B.6	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(b) give -

(i) in the case of an established activity, the number of employees and other persons working or engaged in connection with the activity on the date after which a licence is required and during normal levels of operation, or

(ii) in any other case, the gross capital cost of the activity to which the application relates,

LOCATION	Section B.4	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(c)specify the relevant class or classes in the First Schedule to the Act to which the activity relates,

LOCATION	Section B.3	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(d) In accordance with Section 87(1B)(a) of the EPA Acts of 1992 to 2013 in the case where an application for permission for the development comprising or for the purposes of the industrial emissions directive activity to which the application for the licence relates is currently under consideration by the planning authority or An Bord Pleanála, a written confirmation from the planning authority or An Bord Pleanála, as appropriate, of that fact together with either:

(i) a copy of the environmental impact statement, 2 hard copies and 2 electronic copies or in such form as may be specified by the Agency, that was required to be submitted with the application for planning permission, or

(ii) a written confirmation from the planning authority or An Bord Pleanála that an environmental impact assessment is not required by or under the Act of 2000.

LOCATION	Section B.6	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(e) In accordance with Section 87(1B)(b) of the EPA Acts of 1992 to 2013 in the case where permission for the development comprising or for the purposes of the industrial emissions directive activity to which the application for the licence relates has been granted, a copy of the grant of permission together with either:

(i) a copy of the environmental impact statement, 2 hard copies and 2 electronic copies or in such form as may be specified by the Agency, that was required to be submitted with the application for planning permission, or

(ii) a written confirmation from the planning authority or An Bord Pleanála that an environmental impact assessment was not required by or under the Act of 2000.

LOCATION	Section B.6	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(f) specify the raw and ancillary materials, substances, preparations, fuels and energy which will be produced by or utilised in the activity,

LOCATION	Section H	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(g) describe the plant, methods, processes, ancillary processes, abatement, recovery and treatment systems, and operating procedures for the activity,

LOCATION	Section D	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(h) indicate how the requirements of section 83(5)(a)(i) to (v) and (vii) to (xa) of the EPA Acts shall be met, having regard, where appropriate, to any relevant specification issued by the Agency under section 5(3)(b) of the EPA Acts or any applicable BAT conclusions adopted in accordance with Article 13(5) of the IED and the reasons for the selection of the arrangements proposed,

LOCATION	Section L	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(i) give particulars of the source, nature, composition, temperature, volume, level, rate, method of treatment and location of emissions, and the period or periods during which the emissions are, or are to be, made,

LOCATION	Section E	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(j) identify monitoring and sampling points and outline proposals for monitoring emissions and the environmental consequences of any such emissions,

LOCATION	Section F	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(k) provide:

(i) details, and an assessment, of the impacts of any existing or proposed emissions on the environment as a whole, including on an environmental medium other than that or those into which the emissions are, or are to be, made, and

(ii) details of the proposed measures to prevent or eliminate, or where that is not practicable, to limit, reduce or abate emissions,

LOCATION	Section I & F	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(l) describe in outline the main alternatives to the proposed technology, techniques and measures which were studied by the applicant,

LOCATION	Section I.8	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(m) describe the condition of the site of the installation,

LOCATION	Section I.3	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(n) provide, when requested by the Agency, in the case of an activity that involves the use, production or release of relevant hazardous substances (as defined in section 3 of the EPA Acts of 1992 to 2013) and having regard to the possibility of soil and groundwater contamination at the site of the installation, a baseline report in accordance with Section 86B of the EPA Acts of 1992 to 2013.

(o) specify the measures to be taken to comply with an environmental quality standard where such a standard requires stricter conditions to be attached to a licence than would otherwise be determined by reference to best available techniques,

LOCATION	Section I	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(p) describe the measures to be taken for minimising pollution over long distances or in the territory of other states,

LOCATION	Section I	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(q) describe the measures to be taken under abnormal operating conditions, including start-up, shutdown, leaks, malfunctions, breakdowns and momentary stoppages,

LOCATION	Section F	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(r) describe the measures to be taken on and following the permanent cessation of the activity or part of the activity to avoid any risk of environmental pollution and to return the site of the activity to a satisfactory state or the state established in the baseline report if such is required under Section 86(B) of the EPA Acts of 1992 to 2013.

LOCATION	Section K	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(s) describe the arrangements for the prevention of waste in accordance with Part III of the Act of 1996, and where waste is generated by the installation, how it will be in order of priority in accordance with section 21A of the Act of 1996, prepared for re-use, recycling, recovery or where that is not technically or economically possible, disposed of in a manner which will prevent or minimise any impact on the environment,

LOCATION	Section H	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(t) specify, by reference to the relevant European Waste Catalogue codes as prescribed by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC of 03 May 2000, the quantity and nature of the waste or wastes produced or to be produced by the activity, or the quantity and nature of the waste or waste accepted or to be accepted at the installation,

LOCATION	Section H	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(u) state whether the activity consists of, comprises, or is for the purposes of an establishment to which the European Communities (Control of Major Accident Hazards involving Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No. 74 of 2006) apply,

LOCATION	Section B	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(v) describe, in the case of an activity which gives rise, or could give rise, to an emission containing a hazardous substance which is discharged to an aquifer and is specified in the Annex to Council Directive 80/68/EEC of 17 December 1979 on the protection of groundwater against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances, the arrangements necessary to comply with the said Council Directive,

LOCATION	Section B	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(w) include a non-technical summary of information provided in relation to the matters specified in paragraphs (c) to (x),

LOCATION	Section A	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(x) include any other information required under Article 11 of the Industrial Emissions Directive,

LOCATION	Section G & I	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

Regulation 9(4) An application for a licence shall be accompanied by -

(a) a copy of the relevant page of the newspaper in which the notice in accordance with Regulation 5 has been published,

LOCATION	Attachment B.7	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(b) a copy of the text of the site notice erected or fixed on the land or structure in accordance with Regulation 6,

LOCATION	Attachment B.7	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(c) a copy of the notice given to the planning authority under section 87(1)(a) of the EPA Acts of 1992 to 2013,

LOCATION	Attachment B.7	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(d) a copy of such plans, including a site plan and location map, and such other particulars, reports and supporting documentation as are necessary to identify and describe -

(i) the activity

LOCATION	Attachment B.2 & D	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(ii) the position of the site notice in accordance with Regulation 6,

LOCATION	Attachment B.7	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(iii) the point or points from which emissions are made or are to be made,

LOCATION	Attachment E	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(iv)monitoring and sampling points, and

LOCATION	Attachment F.2	
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

(e) a fee specified in accordance with section 99A of the EPA Acts of 1992 to 2013

LOCATION		
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

Regulation 9(5) A signed original, 1 hardcopy and 2 electronic copies of the application as required under paragraphs (1) and (2) or under paragraphs (1) and (3), where the application concerns a review of a licence, and the accompanying documents and particulars as required under paragraph (4) shall be submitted to the headquarters of the Agency. The 2 electronic copies of all application documentation and particulars must be in searchable PDF format on CD Rom and structured in accordance with the instructions contained in "*Instructions for Licence Applicants*" document which is available to download at:
http://www.epa.ie/pubs/forms/lic/industrial%20emissions/instructionsforapplicantsreapplicationform.html

LOCATION		
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

CD version PROVIDED Y/N		
CHECKED	**Applicant** ☒	**Official** ☐

SECTION A NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Non-Technical Summary of Industrial Emissions Licence Application

A non-technical summary of the application is to be included here. The summary should identify all environmental impacts of significance associated with the carrying on of the activity/activities, and describe mitigation measures proposed or existing to address these impacts. This description should also indicate the normal operating hours and days per week of the activity.

The following information must be included in the non-technical summary:

- The relevant class or classes of activity in the First Schedule of the EPA Act 1992 as amended,
- Indication of whether EIS and planning permission documents are included,
- A description of:

– the installation and its activities,
– the raw and auxiliary materials, other substances and the energy used in or generated by the installation,
– the sources of emissions from the installation,
– the conditions of the site of the installation,
– the nature and quantities of foreseeable emissions from the installation into each medium as well as identification of significant effects of the emissions on the environment,
– the proposed technology and other techniques for preventing or, where this not possible, reducing emissions from the installation,
– where necessary, measures for the prevention and recovery of waste generated by the installation,
– further measures planned to comply with the general principles of the basic obligations of the operator, i.e.,

(a) all the appropriate preventive measures are taken against pollution, in particular through application of the best available techniques;
(b) no significant pollution is caused;
(c) waste production is avoided in accordance with the waste hierarchy in Council Directive 98/2008/EC on waste and section 21A of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended; where waste is produced, it is prepared for re-use, recycled or recovered or, where that is technically and economically impossible, it is disposed of while avoiding or reducing any impact on the environment (applicants should provide this information in the context of sections 29 (2A), 32 and 38(5A) of the Waste Management Act 1996 , as amended); energy is used efficiently;
(d) the necessary measures are taken to prevent accidents and limit their consequences;
(e) the necessary measures are taken upon definitive cessation of activities to avoid any pollution risk and return the site of operation to a satisfactory state.

– measures planned to monitor emissions into the environment.

Where an EIS is submitted as part of the licence application, summarise the likely significant effects of the activity in the following format:

Environmental Factor	Likely effects identified	Brief description of effect	Mitigation measures proposed to control effect
Human Beings	No.		
Flora and fauna	No.		
Soil	No.		
Water	No.		
Air	No.		
Climate	No.		
Landscape	No.		
Material Assets	No.		
Cultural Heritage	No.		

Supporting information should form **Attachment Nº A.1**

SECTION B GENERAL

B.1. Applicant

* *Applicants Name:* ***Mr. Declan Connolly***

Address: ***Dundrumman,***

Scotstown,

Co. Monaghan

Telephone N°: ***086-1515482*** *Fax N°:*

e-mail : ***declanconnolly90@yahoo.com***

* This should be the name of the applicant on the date the Application is lodged with the Agency. This should be the name of the legal entity (which can be a limited company or a sole trader). A trading/business name is not acceptable.

Address for correspondence : ***Mr. Pasaic Fay B.Agr.Sc.***
(if different from above)

C/o. C.L.W. Environmental Planners Ltd.,

The Mews,

23 Farnham St.,

Cavan.

Address of Body Corporate :

(if applicable)

e-mail :

The applicant must also supply the following:

(a) Certified Copy of Certificate of Incorporation
(b) Company's Number in Company's Registration Office and
(c) Particulars of Registered Office of the Company

CRO No.	

Name and address of the proprietor(s) of the Land on which the Activity is situated (if different from applicant named above).

Proprietor's Name: _____

Address: _____

_____

_____

_____

Name and address of the owner(s) of the building and ancillary plant in which the activity is situated (if different from applicant named above).

Name: _____

Address: _____

_____

_____

_____

Primary Contact details for <u>enforcement purposes</u> where licence is granted. PLEASE NOTE THIS CONTACT <u>CANNOT</u> BE A CONSULTANT. ALSO IT MUST <u>NOT</u> BE A PERSON WHO IS ALREADY A REGISTERED EDEN CONTACT FOR ANY OTHER LICENCE ISSUED BY THE AGENCY.

Name:	Declan Connolly
Position in organisation:	Operator
Address:	Dundrumman,
	Scotstown,
	Co. Monaghan
Tel:	086-1515482
Fax:	
e-mail:	declanconnolly90@yahoo.com

B.2. Location of Activity

Name: ***Mr. Declan Connolly***

Address: ***Dundrumman,***

Scotstown,

Co. Monaghan

Telephone Nº: ***086-1515482*** *Fax Nº:*

Contact Name: **Mr. Paraic Fay**
C/o CLW Environmental Planners Ltd.

Position: **Agri/Environmental Consultant**

e-mail : **paraicfay@eircom.net**

National Grid Reference (12 digit-6E,6N) ***256621,337417***

Location maps (no larger than A3), with grid references should be enclosed in **Attachment Nº B.2.**

B.3. Class of Activity

Identify the relevant activities in the First Schedule to the EPA Act 1992, as amended, to which the activity relates:

Class	Description
6.1	**The rearing of poultry in installations where the capacity exceeds 40,000 places.**

B.3B Application Fee

State each class of activity (per the First Schedule of the EPA Act) for which a fee is being submitted. Application fees are set out in the following regulations:

- EPA (Licensing Fees) Regulations 1994, for all First Schedule activities except classes 11.2 to 11.7; and
- EPA (Licensing Fees) Regulations 2013, for First Schedule activity classes 11.2 to 11.7.

First Schedule Activity	Fee (in €)
6.1	€3,174
Total fee paid	€3,174

* add rows to the table as necessary

B.4 Industrial Emissions Directive

Specify which category/categories of industrial activity referred to in Annex I of the Industrial Emissions Directive (2010/75/EU) is/are to be carried out at the installation.

Category	Description
6.6	**Intensive rearing of poultry or pigs:** **a) with more than 40,000 places for poultry;**

B.5. Employees/ Capital Cost

Give-

(i) In the case of an established activity, the number of employees and other persons, working or engaged in connection with the activity on the date after which a licence is required and during normal levels of operation, or

(ii) In any other case, the gross capital cost of the activity to which the application relates.

Number of Employees (existing facilities) :*1*

Gross Capital Cost (new proposals) €_____

B.6. Relevant Planning Authority and/or Public Authority

Give the name of the planning authority in whose functional area the activity is or will be carried out.

Name:	***Monaghan County Council***
Address:	The Glen
	Monaghan
	Co. Monaghan
Tel:	047-30500
Fax:	

Considering the entire site to which the activity relates, has planning permission ever been required for the site? (Tick No or Yes in the table)

No		See Section **B.6(a)** below **NOTE:** For **Agency initiated reviews**, you can disregard the instructions in B.6(a) and progress to Section B.7.
Yes	☑	See **all** of Sections **B.6(b) to (f)** below. Please note that **all** structures comprising or for the purposes of the activity must be accounted for in the tables in sections below B.6(c) to B.6(f) below. **NOTE:** For **Agency initiated reviews**, you only need to complete the tables in Sections B.6(c), B.6(d) and B.6(e) below. You **DO NOT** need to submit an EIS or the letters on confirmation referred to below.

If this is a licence review application, was planning permission required for the changes ~~proposed as part of this review application? (Tick No or Yes in the table)~~

~~**No**~~		~~Provide confirmation in writing from the planning authority or An Bord Pleanála that this is the case.~~	
~~**Yes**~~		~~Planning Ref No:~~	

~~**B.6 (a) Where planning has never been required**~~

~~Where the activity which is the subject of this licence/review application has never required a grant of planning permission previously, **Attachment N° B.6** must include a confirmation in writing from the planning authority or An Bord Pleanála, as the case may be, that the activity does not involve development or that the activity constitutes development but is exempted development. The letter of confirmation from the planning authority and/or An Bord Pleanála, as the case may be, must also confirm whether EIA has been carried out by the planning authority or An Bord Pleanála for any part of the site of the activity.~~

B.6 (b) Environmental Impact Statements

In the following table, indicate the option which applies to your application and provide the information requested accordingly.

Option	Applicable? (Yes/No)
For new licence applications OR review applications where the last licence (excluding reviews initiated by the EPA) was determined **before** 30th September 2012 • Where planning permission has been/is required for the site of the activity, **you must submit the most recent EIS associated with a planning application or planning permission for the site of the activity.** • Where planning is granted, the planning decision and planners report associated with the EIS should also be submitted.	☑
For review applications where the last licence (excluding reviews initiated by the EPA) was determined **after** 30th September 2012 • If this is an application for a licence review, and the last licence review (not including reviews initiated by the EPA) **was determined after 30th September 2012**, you are only required to submit the most recent EIS which has arisen through the planning process **since the last licence review**. The planning decision and planners report associated with the EIS should also be submitted.	**N/A**
Where an EIS has never been required at planning stage Where an EIS has never been required for any planning permission then you must provide confirmation in writing from the planning authority or An Bord Pleanála that an environmental impact assessment was not required by or under the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended for **each** of the planning permissions associated with the site of the activity. This information should be included in **Attachment Nº B.6**.	**N/A**

B.6 (c) Planning under Consideration

Where there is currently a planning application under consideration with a Planning Authority or An Bord Pleanala for any aspect of the site to which this licence application relates:

1. Provide confirmation in writing from a planning authority or An Bord Pleanála, as the case may be, that an application for permission comprising or for the purposes of the activity to which the application for a licence relates is currently under consideration.
2. Complete the Planning under Consideration Table below, indicating whether an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required by the Planning Authority/An Bord Pleanala as part of that application.
3. Where an EIS is not required by the Planning Authority/An Bord Pleanala for a planning application, you must provide confirmation in writing from the planning authority or An Bord Pleanála that an environmental impact assessment is not required by or under the Planning and Development Act 2000 in **each** case. This information should be included in **Attachment N° B.6**.

Planning under Consideration Table:

Planning or Appeal Reference Number	Planning Authority (PA)/An Bord Pleanala (ABP)	Date of application	Brief description	Letter of confirmation from PA/ABP that application is under consideration?	EIS required with Planning Application? (Yes/No)	If "no", Letter of confirmation from PA/ABP that EIA is not required?
N/A						

Note: Please be advised that in accordance with Section 87(1D)(d) of the EPA Act 1992, as amended, a Proposed Determination **cannot** issue on a licence application while a planning application (for a development comprising or for the purposes of an activity to which the licence application relates and for which EIA is required) is under consideration with a planning authority or An Bord Pleanala.

B.6 (d) Planning Granted

Where planning permissions have been granted for the site of the activity:

1. List all of the permissions relating to the site in the Planning Granted Table below and indicate whether an EIS was required by the Planning Authority/An Bord Pleanala as part of that permission. Submit the planners report and final decision for each permission granted.
2. Where an EIS was not required by the Planning Authority/An Bord Pleanala for a planning permission, you must provide confirmation in writing from the planning authority or An Bord Pleanála that an environmental impact assessment was not required by or under the Planning and Development Act 2000 for **each** planning permission granted. This information should be included in **Attachment Nº B.6**.

Planning Granted Table:

Planning or Appeal Reference Number	Planning Authority/ An Bord Pleanala	Date of Planning Decision (Final)	Brief description	EIS required with Planning Application? (Yes/No)	If "no", Letter of confirmation from planning authority/An Bord Pleanala that EIA was not required?
15/15	Monaghan Co. Co.	27/04/2015	to construct a new poultry unit, vertical meal bin, install an underground washings tank & all associated site works within existing farm complex. The proposed development comprises an activity for which an IPPC Licence is required and the application is accompanied by an EIS. Significant additional information received adding a Nitrate Storage Building on site and the site boundaries have been modified.	Yes	

10/451	Monaghan Co. Co.	20/01/2011	erect 2no. poultry units, underground washing's storage tanks, vertical meal bins, use existing agricultural entrance and all ancillary site works within existing farmyard complex. The proposed development comprises or is for the purpose of an activity for which an Integrated Pollution Prevention Control Licence is required. The planning application is to be accompanied by an Environmental Impact Statement. Significant additional information has been submitted in relation to this application, The site boundary has been submitted in relation to this applications. The site boundary has been modified	Yes	

Note: Please be advised that where planning permission has been granted or a planning application is under consideration, and in accordance with Section 87(1C) of the EPA Act 1992, as amended, the Agency shall ***refuse to consider*** the licence application if the applicant does not comply with the requirements of Section 87(1B) of the EPA Act.

B.6 (e) Exempted Developments and structures/modifications not regarded as "development".

Where any structure or modification on site has been determined by the planning authority or An Bord Pleanála to be "exempted development" or is considered not to be development, provide confirmation in writing from the relevant authority. List all of the structures/modifications considered to be "exempted development" or to not involve development in the table below.

Exempted Development/No Development:

Planning Authority/ An Bord Pleanala	Date of letter from PA/ABP confirming their determination	Brief description of structure/modification	Tick if exempted development	Tick if considered not to be development
N/A				

B.6 (f) Other Consents Granted

List all consents (**other than planning permissions**) issued by any relevant competent authority (other than the planning authority/An Bord Pleanala) for the development relating to this application which required EIA to be carried out as part of the consent process e.g. a foreshore licence. These EISs are **not** required to be submitted with the licence application at this point.

Consent Reference Number	Competent Authority	Date of Grant of Consent	Brief description	EIS required with Consent Application?
N/A				

Appropriate Assessment

Where applicable, provide a copy of any screening for Appropriate Assessment report and Natura Impact Statement (NIS) that was prepared for consideration by any planning/public authority as defined in Regulation 2(1) of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 477 of 2011) in relation to the activity. Where a determination that an Appropriate Assessment is required has been made by any planning/public authority in relation to the activity, a copy of that determination and any screening report and Natura Impact Statement (NIS), and any supplemental information furnished in relation to any such report or statement, which has been provided to the planning/public authority for the purposes of the Appropriate Assessment shall be included in **Attachment Nº B.6.**

Please refer to Appendix C of E.I.S. for Completed AA Screening Report.

Licences and permits

For existing activities, **Attachment Nº B.6** should also contain a table of references to all licences and permits past and presently in force at the time of submission of this application.

Licence/Permit reference number	Brief Description	Date granted	Currently in force? (Yes/No)
N/A			

B.7. Relevant Regional Health Service Executive

The applicant should indicate the Regional Health Service Executive where the installation is or will be located.

Name: ***HSE Monaghan/Monaghan***

Address: ***Roosky,***
Monaghan,
Co. Monaghan

Telephone Nº: ***047-30483***

B.8. Site Notice, Newspaper Advertisement and Planning Authority Notice.

Give the position of the site notice in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Regulations.

Attachment Nº B.8 should contain a copy of the text of the site notice, a map (no larger than A3) showing its location on site and a copy of the newspaper advertisement . A copy of the notice given to the Planning Authority should also be included.

~~B.9 Review of a licence~~

~~State the grounds on which an application for a review of a licence is being made and give the reference number to the relevant licence in the register.~~

~~Provide, where appropriate, a copy of the Office of Environmental Enforcement (OEE) correspondence that indicates that the reason for the review cannot be accommodated within the scope of the existing licence.~~

~~Include results of emission monitoring and other data, that enables a comparison of the operation of the installation with the best available techniques described in the applicable BAT conclusions and with the emission levels associated with the best available techniques in accordance with Section 86A(9) of the Act of 1992 as amended.~~

~~Where the OEE has agreed any variations or adjustments to the conditions or schedules of the existing licence, the licensee must provide details of these agreed variations and adjustments to the existing licence conditions. An updated, scaled drawing of the site layout (no larger than A3) providing visual information on such adjustments or variations where appropriate should be included.~~

~~In the case of once-off assessments/ reports required under conditions/ schedules of the existing licence the licensee must provide details of those assessments/ reports that have been completed and agreed with the OEE or as otherwise agreed.~~

~~**Attachment Nº B.9** shall include the schedule of variations and/or adjustments together with the updated drawing.~~

~~Condition/ Schedule No.~~	~~Existing Condition~~	~~OEE Agreement Reference~~	~~Description~~

~~Supporting information should be included in **Attachment Nº B.9**~~

SECTION C MANAGEMENT OF THE INSTALLATION

C.1 Site Management & Control

Details should be provided on the management structures for the activity and any quality control systems.

Applicant is an existing poultry farmer with many years experience.

Fit and Proper Person.

The EPA Act 1992, as amended, (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 Act 1992, as amended, the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended, the Local Government (Water pollution) Acts 1977 and 1990 or the Air Pollution Act 1987.

The applicant has no previous convictions.

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

Applicant is an existing poultry farmer with many years experience.

- 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 or in consequence of ceasing that activity.

The existing development is to be operated in line with E.P.A., Monaghan Co. Co. and Department of Agriculture Food and The Marine requirements and specifications and will result in limited potential for liability. The Licensee will maintain adequate public Liability insurance in relation to the farm to cover any unforeseen accidents etc.

A signed **Declaration** is required indicating whether the applicant or other relevant person has current or past bankruptcy or other insolvency proceedings against them or has entered into an arrangement with its creditors or suspended its business activities.

This information should form **Attachment Nº C**.

D.1. Operational Information Requirements

Describe the plant, methods, processes, abatement, recovery and treatment systems, and operating procedures for the activity, and include a copy of such plans, drawings or maps, (site plans and location maps, process flow diagrams – no larger than A3), and such other particulars, reports and supporting documentation as are necessary to describe all aspects of the activity. Provide a description of the housing and ventilation system employed on-site.

D.2. Development and Operational History of the Site

A development and operational history of the site should be included here.

Attachment N^{o} D should contain a list of all unit operations (process) to be carried out, including a flow diagrams of each with any relevant additional information.

Introduction

The objective of the activities carried out at this facility are: the rearing of birds, specifically bred for efficient poultry meat production, from day olds until they are removed off site to the processing facility. This must be carried out as efficiently and economically as possible. In poultry production, this is achieved by the efficient use of inputs (especially feed) and the best housing and management to sell the maximum output of lean carcass meat to the processing factory. To achieve this objective requires:

1. ***Have efficient food conversion ratio (feed to lean meat conversion)***
2. ***Have fast growth rate to slaughter weight.***
3. ***Operate according to current Environmental Legislation.***

To maximise output the following are essential elements for the success of the enterprise;

1. ***Genetic potential of the stock***
2. ***Minimal disease status***
3. ***Good quality buildings and environments.***
4. ***High quality feeds.***
5. ***Good management and stockmanship.***

Size of Development

The layout of these yards is shown on the layout plan contained in Attachment B2

The activity on the site is the rearing of poultry in a licensable installation/facility. The facility is located in a rural area. The installation comprises animal houses, ancillary structures and equipment necessary for the accommodation, management and husbandry of the animals, and the administration of the enterprise. The structures and equipment on the site were designed and installed

for the purpose of rearing poultry for sale off the site. This poultry farm is currently operating as a c. 36,000 place broiler farm.

While production on the site is continuous, the presence of operative staff and deliveries / collections are normally between 06.00 and 20.00 hours. Ventilation and feeding operations are continuous on site.

The principal inputs are feed which is supplied by the processor (e.g. cereals, soya protein), water, veterinary medicines and a modest amount of energy (electricity and gas) for heating. Water for stock and for washing is acquired from the Aughnashalvey Group Water Scheme. Animal houses are insulated to minimise use of heating fuel. The outputs are chickens (primary product) and animal manure (secondary product).

Some animals die of natural causes before maturity. Dead animal carcasses are placed in a closed skip on the farm before being transported to a rendering plant, currently College Proteins Ltd. There is a programme in place for the control of vermin and pests in the site. There is no significant pollution caused by the activity. It is policy to minimise waste accumulation and to recycle as much as possible, but the recyclable volume is small.

Storm water from roofs and paved yards is not / will not be permitted to flow over soiled areas and is discharged via land drainage to the adjoining watercourses. There is no process effluent discharge from the site. Normal respiration gasses and odours emit from the houses and from manure, particularly during movement of the manure. Odours emitted from the site will not interfere with amenities outside the site boundary.

The structures and equipment on the site are in good serviceable condition and will be maintained that way. The practices and technology used in the site for the rearing of stock and for the control of emissions from the installation are the best available that the enterprise can afford.

Poultry manure is a rich source of plant nutrients and is a valuable fertiliser for farmland. In certain situations the organic manure from this site may be utilised as a fertiliser source in accordance with the regulations set out in Statutory Instruments S.I. No 31 of 2014 for the purposes of efficient grass/crop production. All of the required information to be maintained as outlined in S.I 31 of 2014 will be kept by the licence applicant. The licence applicant/contractor will also provide all required details to the farmer receiving the organic fertiliser.

Alternatively organic manure from this site will be removed from the site for composting and used in the mushroom industry. Should this occur all the relevant records will be maintained.

If activity on the site were to cease, arrangements would be made so that the cessation would be integrated with normal production. The house would simply not be refilled after the last batch of birds was removed. At this stage all litter/organic manure would be removed as per normal practice. It would be

organised so that at this stage the minimum amount of inputs are present on site. All remaining inputs will be returned to the supplier where possible; otherwise all materials will be disposed of from the site in accordance with licence requirements.

Minimal Disease Status

The day old chicks are delivered from the hatchery where they have been hatched under clean hygienic conditions. The birds are moved into a clean house and all hygiene and biosecurity measures are taken to maintain this in so far as possible.

All stock entering the Unit will be free from all major diseases as the day old chicks are sourced form specialised supply farms. To minimise the risk of personnel bringing infection into the poultry farm all visitors are banned with the exception of essential personnel such as veterinarians and servicemen. All visitors must sign a register.

Designated lorries are used to deliver feed to the minimal disease units.

The final part of maintaining health within the unit is the necessity to fully clean out after each batch is removed. This avoids the build up of bacteria and viruses which challenge the incoming stock and which may affect their growth efficiency. On these units special emphasis has been laid on providing a system that ensures adequate time for cleaning, disinfection and resting between successive batches. The cleaning of the houses is a three stage process, whereby;

1. ***The houses are physically emptied of all of the litter and the house is brushed/blown down to remove as much of the litter and dust as possible, so as to minimise water use hereafter.***

2. ***The house is washed down and disinfected. Soiled water collection facilities are available to collect any soiled water arising from this process.***

3. ***The houses are left to dry out before the next crop/batch of birds, approximately 2 weeks after emptying. They are then bedded immediately prior to restocking.***

SECTION E EMISSIONS

E.1. Emissions to Atmosphere

Fugitive emissions.

Give summary details of fugitive and potential emissions (including Dust and Odour). Predict odour emissions from the activity and assess their impact off-site.

Full details and any supporting information should form **Attachment N^{o} E.1.**

Process emissions to the atmosphere from a conventional poultry farm include the expelling of warm air from the ventilation system in the buildings and odour and gas volatilisation from the organic manure. Increased emissions may at times be associated with loading of poultry and/or the loading of poultry manure. The potential impact of poultry manure is deemed to be a minor issue due to the fact that it happens only once in every c.8-10 week cycle (6-8 weeks production plus 2 weeks empty). In any event it only takes c. 4 hours to completely empty the litter from the house and have it removed from the site.

Control Measures to Minimise and Abate Odour on site at present

Emissions from this site are currently minimised using the following recommendations;

- ***Litter management kept to a high standard.***
- ***Adequate use of litter bedding material.***
- ***Stocking density maintained at design level.***
- ***Quality ventilation due to computerised/automated control.***
- ***Quality house design with state of the art insulation standards.***
- ***Minimisation of carcasses by keeping the flock health to the highest possible standard. As a result of this, mortality rates will be kept to a minimum. Any dead birds will be stored in covered leak proof containers awaiting collection by College Proteins Ltd.***
- ***The feed used on this unit has been formulated to the optimum crude protein levels thus minimising nitrogen excretion. This will keep ammonia emissions from the ventilation system and from manure transport to a minimum.***
- ***Water and feed systems will be maintained in optimum condition and operation so as to minimise water and feed wastage. This will have a significant effect on keeping any possible odour emissions form this facility as low as possible.***

Proposed Measures to further Minimise and Abate Odour on site

As a result of the comprehensive management and other practices currently carried out on site, which is evidenced by the fact that in all the years of operation of this facility, there has not been a single complaint regarding odour emanating from this site, no additional measures are deemed to be required, at this time. It will be ensured by the applicant that all current, management practices are continued and improved upon where possible so as to attempt to minimise any potential odour emissions.

E.2 Emissions to Surface Waters

Tables E.2(i) must be completed.

A summary list of the emission points, together with maps, drawings (no larger than A3) and supporting documentation should be included as **Attachment Nº E.2**.

All surface water runoff and storm water drains discharging to surface water bodies must be included. A National Grid References (10 digit, 5E, 5N) must be given for all discharge points. The identity and type of receiving water (river, ditch, estuary, lake, etc.) must be stated.

Clean storm water will discharge to ground/ surface water via land drainage / silt trap.

All soiled surface water is to be diverted to the soiled water storage tanks.

E.3. Emissions to Ground

E.3.A. Storm water emissions to ground.

Table E.3(i) must be completed.

All surface water runoff and storm water drains discharging to ground must be included. A National Grid Reference (10 digit, 5E, 5N) must be given for all discharge points. The groundwater aquifer classification and vulnerability assessment must be included in Table E.3(i).

Clean storm water from roofs will discharge to ground / surface waters.

E.3.B Landspreading

The applicant should supply details of the nature and quality of all substances (agricultural and non-agricultural waste) to be landspread (slurry, effluent, ash, sludges etc) as well as the proposed application rates, periods of application and mode of application (e.g., pipe discharge, tanker).

Full details and any supporting information should form **Attachment Nº E.3.**

Poultry manure generated at this facility will be available to local farmers who require it, for use in accordance with the requirements set out in S.I. 31 of 2014, and all relevant information will be maintained on site for inspection at all reasonable times. Poultry manure is not considered to be an agricultural/non-agricultural waste.

E.3.C Septic tanks/percolation area etc.
Summary details of all direct emissions onto or into the ground must be presented including percolation areas, septic tanks etc.
Full details as well as a summary list of the emission points or areas together with maps, drawings and supporting documentation should be included as **Attachment Nº E.3**. Details of effluent treatment/abatement systems should also be included, together with schematics as appropriate.

N/A

E.4 Noise Emissions

Give particulars of the source, location, nature, level, and the period or periods during which the noise emissions are made or are to be made.

Supporting information should form **Attachment Nº E.4**

There have been no complaints of noise emissions for the existing farm. The activities currently on and/or adjacent to the site, and/or proposed activities, do not and will not generate noise levels that would be expected to adversely impact at the site boundary, similar to most poultry farms in the country.

This facility will not result in audible noise outside of acceptable limits at or beyond the site boundary.

For emissions outside the EPA Noise Guidance Note limit, see the Agency's *Guidance Note for Noise: Licence Applications, Surveys and Assessments in Relation to Scheduled Activities (NG4)* (2012) (available on www.epa.ie), a full evaluation of the existing abatement/treatment system must be provided. A planned programme of improvement towards meeting upgraded standards is required. This should highlight specific goals and a time scale, together with options for modification, upgrading or replacement as required to bring the emissions within the limits as set out in the guidance note.

SECTION F CONTROL & MONITORING

Describe the proposed technology and other techniques for preventing or, where this is not possible, reducing emissions from the installation.

Describe the arrangements for abnormal operating conditions including start-up, leaks, malfunctions or momentary stoppages.

Attachment Nº F.1 should contain any supporting information.

F.1: EMISSIONS MONITORING AND SAMPLING POINTS

Identify monitoring and sampling points and outline proposals for monitoring emissions.
Table F.1(i) should be completed (where relevant) for air emissions, for emissions to surface waters, for emissions to sewers, for emissions to ground, and for waste emissions.

Include details of monitoring/sampling locations and methods.

Attachment Nº F.1 should contain any supporting information.

The main emissions from this activity may include storm water, noise and odour.

As previously stated it is not anticipated that storm water, noise and odour emissions from this farm will cause any significant concern, at the current or approved scale. Noise and odour emissions from this farm will be minimised by implementing the comprehensive management practices currently employed on site. Most important of these are;

- ***Ensuring houses and associated feeding and ventilation systems are well maintained.***
- ***Ensuring houses are stocked at the correct rate.***
- ***Ensuring that the licensable site is kept well maintained and clean.***
- ***Ensuring that all houses are properly cleaned between each batch.***

All soiled water will be collected separately from storm water and dealt with as previously outlined.

As there are no emissions to ground and/or surface water, other than clean roof water no sampling points are anticipated to be required.

SECTION G RESOURCE USE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

G.1 Give a list of the raw and ancillary materials, substances, preparations, medicines, disinfectants, fuels and energy which will be produced by or utilised in the activity.

The list(s) given should be very comprehensive, all materials used, fuels, intermediates, laboratory chemicals and product should be included. The listings should include quantities typically stored at the site and annual throughput. Particular attention should be paid to feed materials used at the site. Supporting evidence of the nutritional composition of these feeds should be included.

Provide copies of European MSDS Sheets for all chemicals used on-site.

Feed and Water

There are four stages of rations fed throughout the lifecycle, Starter, Grower, Finisher and Withdrawal. These are formulated to exactly match the birds requirements for protein, energy, minerals and vitamins at the various ages and to minimise nutrient excretion.

Feed is to be stored in specialised feed storage bins/silos located adjacent to the poultry houses.

Gas Storage

There is/will be gas storage tank(s) on the site. Precautions have been/will be put in place so as to ensure these tanks are protected against accidental damage.

Disinfectant/Detergents

Disinfectants are used as part of the bio-security measures implemented on the farm. These are stored in designated areas on the farm.

G.2 Energy Efficiency

A description of the energy used in or generated by the activity must be provided. Outline the measures taken to ensure that energy is used efficiently having regard to the relevant decision on BAT conclusions and/or BAT guidance and where appropriate, an energy audit with reference to the EPA Guidance document on Energy Audits should be carried out.

Supporting information should be given in **Attachment Nº G**

Electricity is used for the operation of all of the automated process on the farm such as feeding, lighting, ventilation etc. In order to ensure the future viability of this facility it is imperative that all costs are minimised. All equipment therefore is serviced regularly where relevant, and a close eye is kept on energy usage trends. Buildings are well insulated and ventilated to minimise energy usage.

A back-up generator is located off-site in the event of disruption to the electricity supply.

SECTION H MATERIALS HANDLING

H.1 Raw Materials, Intermediates and Product Handling

Details of the location, storage conditions (fridge, locked cabinet etc.), segregation system, transport of material within the site, solid, liquid or sludge transported by pipe, vehicle or conveyor any analysis required where relevant should be supplied in **Attachment N°H.1** including references to the most recent testing of bunded structures, tanks and pipelines.

Raw materials

The raw materials used in the poultry farm are, Feed, Gas, Medication, electricity, and water.

About 3.8 – 4.0 tonnes of feed, and c.7 M^3 of water will be used per '000 birds produced. All feeds are supplied by the processor on a dry basis and stored in specialised feed storage bins/silos. In the main bins are divided in 2 internally to facilitate the use of different diets at different stages.

The average volume of gas used will be c. 40 – 45 litres/'000 birds. The veterinary medicine usage on site is minimised by restricting access to the site by unnecessary personnel, and maintaining the site as, a minimal disease unit.

The amount of energy (electricity/gas) used will vary depending on outside weather conditions and the time of year.

Products
The two products produced from this activity are:

- ***Chickens (for the poultry processing sector)***
- ***Organic fertiliser (to be used as an organic fertiliser in accordance with S.I. 31 of 2014, and/or used for composting in the mushroom industry).***

The main raw materials, feed and water, are used to produce the main products (1) poultry meat (liveweight gain) and (2) organic fertiliser. All remaining raw materials such as energy, medication, etc. are required for the management and husbandry of the flock. The finished stock from this facility is transported to a processing facility for slaughter. Poultry manure is utilised by farmers in the area in accordance with the regulations set out in Statutory Instruments S.I. 31 of 2014, and/or for compost production as is the current practice. The average nutrient content of the poultry manure is as per table 8 of S.I. 31 of 2014 is 11 Kgs N/Tonne and 6 Kgs P/Tonne.

H.2 Waste Prevention

Describe in Attachment Nº H.2 the arrangements for the prevention of waste in accordance with Part III of the Waste Management Acts 1996 to 2013. Describe what measures will be taken to prevent the generation of waste to the extent possible. State whether the installation has participated in any projects under the National Waste Prevention Programme.

Waste Prevention:

- ***During Operation:*** Given the nature of the proposed development there will be minimal waste streams. The wastes that could be expected to arise are;

  - ***Dead Birds –*** will be minimised by maintaining a high health status and maintaining stocking rates in line with animal welfare requirements.

  - ***Veterinary Waste -*** will be minimised by maintaining a high health status and maintaining stocking rates in line with animal welfare requirements.

  - ***General Waste -*** Will be recycled where possible.

  - ***Fluorescent tubes etc.*** will be handled in accordance with E.P.A. Licence requirements.

H.3 Describe the arrangements for the recovery or disposal of solid and liquid wastes generated by the installation.

Applicants should ensure that information is provided for each waste generated at the installation under each of the following headings:

(a) Description & nature of waste
(b) Source
(c) European Waste Catalogue Code (Commission Decision 2000/532/EC, as amended)
(d) Animal by-product category per EC Reg. 1069/2009 where relevant
(e) Amount in tonnes per month
(f) Location and method of disposal or recovery (on-site or off-site)

The following information should also be provided where appropriate:
(g) Analysis of the waste (include test methods and Q.C.)
(h) Its location of storage and the manner by which the integrity/impermeability of storage areas is maintained
(i) Period or periods of generation of the waste

Where any waste would be classified as Hazardous Waste as defined in the Waste Management Act, 1996, as amended, this should be made clear in the information provided.

Summary Tables H.3(i) should also be completed, as appropriate, for each waste. The licence/permit register number of the waste collection agent or disposal/recovery operator should be supplied as well as the expiry date of the relevant permits

Supporting information should form **Attachment Nº H.**

H.3 Describe the arrangements for the recovery or disposal of solid and liquid wastes generated by the installation.

Applicants should ensure that information is provided for each waste generated at the installation under each of the following headings:

(a) Name	*Domestic Refuse*
(b) Description & nature of waste	*Packaging/Disposable Clothing*
(c) Source	*Work areas*
(d) Where stored and integrity/ impermeability of storage areas	Covered *Bin on site*
(e) Amount (m^3) and tonnage	*<1 Tonne (Approx)*
(f) Period or Periods of generation	*continuously*
(g) Analysis (include test methods and Q.C.)	*N/A*
(h) European Waste Catalogue Code	*20 03 01*

This waste is to be stored in a covered bin on site and removed regularly.

H.3 Describe the arrangements for the recovery or disposal of solid and liquid wastes generated by the installation.

Applicants should ensure that information is provided for each waste generated at the installation under each of the following headings:

(a) Name
(b) Description & nature of waste
(c) Source
(d) Where stored and integrity/ impermeability of storage areas

(e) Amount (m^3) and tonnage
(f) Period or Periods of generation
(g) Analysis (include test methods and Q.C.)
(h) European Waste Catalogue Code

This waste is to be stored in designated storage bins and removed regularly.

H.3 Describe the arrangements for the recovery or disposal of solid and liquid wastes generated by the installation.

Applicants should ensure that information is provided for each waste generated at the installation under each of the following headings:

(a) Name	*Animal tissue waste*
(b) Description & nature of waste	*Dead birds*
(c) Source	*Poultry Houses*
(d) Where stored and integrity/ impermeability of storage areas:	*Covered Skip/bin on site*
(e) Amount (m^3) and tonnage *(approx)*	***c. 3-4% mortality***
(f) Period or Periods of generation	*continuously*
(g) Analysis (include test methods and Q.C.)	*N/A*
(h) European Waste Catalogue Code	*02 01 02*
(i) Animal By-Product Category	Category 2

Carcasses are to be collected regularly from this farm and transported to a licensed rendering plant, such as College Proteins.

H.3 Describe the arrangements for the recovery or disposal of solid and liquid wastes generated by the installation.

Applicants should ensure that information is provided for each waste generated at the installation under each of the following headings:

For each waste material, give full particulars of ;

(a) Name	*Fluorescent lighting tubes*
(b) Description & nature of waste	*Used fluorescent tubes*
(c) Source	*lights throughout unit*
(d) Where stored and integrity/impermeability of storage areas:	*Designated container*
(e) Amount (m^3) and tonnage	5 ***Tubes*** *approx per annum*
(f) Period or Periods of generation	*Continuously*
(g) Analysis (include test methods and Q.C.)	*N/A*
(h) European Waste Catalogue Code	*20 01 21** ***Hazardous***

Return to supplier and/or WEEE registered supplier.

H.3 Describe the arrangements for the recovery or disposal of solid and liquid wastes generated by the installation.

Applicants should ensure that information is provided for each waste generated at the installation under each of the following headings:

For each waste material, give full particulars of;

(a) Name
(b) Description & nature of waste
(c) Source
(d) Where stored and integrity/ impermeability of storage areas
(e) Amount (m^3) and tonnage
(f) Period or Periods of generation
(g) Analysis (include test methods and Q.C.)
(h) European Waste CatPaulgue Code

SECTION I EXISTING ENVIRONMENT & IMPACT OF THE ACTIVITY

Describe the conditions of the site of the installation

Provide an assessment of the effects of any emissions on the environment, including on an environmental medium other than that into which the emissions are made.

Describe, where appropriate, measures for minimising pollution over long distances or in the territory of other states.

I.1.Assessment of atmospheric emissions

Give summary details and an assessment of the impacts of any existing or proposed air emissions i.e. dust and odour, on the environment, including environmental media other than those into which the emissions are to be made. Give details of all **odour** control measures used to minimise and abate odour.

Identify all residential dwelling houses and sensitive locations within 1 km and sensitive areas or areas of special interest within 5km of the activity and predict the extent of odour emissions from the activity.

Attachment Nº I.1 should also contain full details of any dispersion modelling of atmospheric emissions from the activity, where required.

Due to the nature of site activities at this farm, odour is not an issue at or beyond the site boundary.

A site location map is included, as attachment No. B2.

I.2 Assessment of impact of ground emissions

Baseline Report
In the case of an activity that involves the use, production or release of relevant hazardous substances (as defined in section 3 of the EPA Act 1992 as amended), and having regard to the possibility of soil and groundwater contamination at the site of the installation, provide a baseline report in accordance with section 86B of the EPA Act 1992 as amended. Has the Agency indicated in pre-application discussions that a baseline report is required?

A baseline report shall contain the information necessary to determine the state of contamination of soil and groundwater at the time the report is drawn up in order that a quantified comparison may be made to the state of the site upon the permanent cessation of the industrial emissions directive activity.

Guidance in relation to baseline reports is available on the EPA website at www.epa.ie.

The Baseline Report should be included in **Attachment I.2** and clearly labelled as such.

Please refer to Attachment No. I.2 for the completed Baseline report.

Describe the existing groundwater quality at the site of the activity. Tables I.2(i) should be completed. Assess the impact due to contaminated discharges from otherwise clean discharges.

In the case of an activity that involves the use, production or release of relevant hazardous substances (as defined in section 3 of the EPA Act 1992 as amended), provide a baseline report in accordance with section 86B of the EPA Act 1992 as amended.

Landspreading of Agricultural Manures

Tables I.2(ii) and I.2.(iii) should be complete where applicable. Further information is available in the Application Guidance Document.

I.3 Ground and/or groundwater contamination

Summary details of known ground and/or groundwater contamination, historical or current, on or under the site must be given.

Full details including all relevant investigative studies, assessments, or reports, monitoring results, location and design of monitoring installations, plans, drawings, documentation, including containment engineering, remedial works, and any other supporting information should be included in **Attachment Nº I.3**.

There has been no known historical contamination of groundwater at this site. This site is currently an existing poultry farm and will be maintained in a clean and proper manner.

I.4 Noise Impact.

A map (no larger than A3) of the site and surrounding area should be supplied, indicating the main sources of noise on site. Give details of the impacts of any existing or proposed noise emissions on the environment, including environmental media other than those into which the emissions are to be made.

This information should be **Attachment Nº I.4.**

Due to the nature of site activities at a poultry farm, noise is not an issue at or beyond the site boundary.

I.5 Environmental Considerations, Main alternatives and BAT

I.5a Describe in outline the main alternatives to the proposed technology, techniques and measures which were studied having regard to the reference document on Economic and Cross-media Effects.

I.5b Identify in the table below the relevant BAT reference document(s) (BREFs) and EPA BAT guidance document(s) having regard to the activity proposed or carried out at the installation. The documents identified are considered to be applicable to intensive rearing of poultry and pigs, however, additional BREFs and BAT guidance documents may be relevant and should be identified as appropriate.

These documents are available on the European IPPC bureau website at http://eippcb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/reference/ and the EPA website http://www.epa.ie/pubs/forms/lic/industrial%20emissions/

Title of Document
Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for Intensive Rearing of Poultry and Pigs (July 2003)
Reference Document on Best Available Techniques on Emissions from Storage (July 2006)
Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for Energy Efficiency (February 2009)

1.5c In order to determine BAT for the installation, tabulate using table I.5(i) below, all of the conclusions on BAT from the Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for Intensive Rearing of Poultry and Pigs (BREF). To assist you with this, a pre-populated template document is available for download on the EPA website http://www.epa.ie/pubs/forms/lic/industrial%20emissions/ .

For each BAT, in Table I.5(i), state whether it is applicable to your installation and describe how each BAT applies or not to your installation and provide information on your compliance with the requirement.

It may be useful to first identify all the 'Not Applicable' BATs and provide your reasoning in the 'Applicability Assessment' box as to why you consider this particular BAT is not applicable at/to your entire installation having regard to the scope/ definitions, general considerations and the information on applicability. (You may need to make reference to relevant processes/activities or individual emission points to provide a comprehensive response).

For each applicable BAT, state the status; 'Yes' or 'Will be' as appropriate, the use of each of these terms is described below. Information on compliance in the 'Applicability Assessment' box should include, where applicable, the following:

(i) Identification of the relevant process/ activity or individual emission points that the BAT requirement applies to at your installation;
(ii) Where BAT is to use one or a combination of listed techniques, specify the technique(s) implemented/proposed at your installation to achieve the BAT; and

(iii) A comment on how the requirements are being met or will be met, e.g., a description of the technology/operational controls/management proposed to meet the requirements.

Use of terms:

(a) 'Yes' – To be selected where the installation is currently compliant with this BAT requirement.

(b) 'Will be' – To be selected where a further technique is required to be installed to achieve compliance with the BAT requirement. In this case you must also state the date by which the installation will comply with the BAT Conclusion requirement.

Please note the following:

I. Refer to the EPA BAT Guidance Note(s) for any aspects of the activity not covered by the conclusions on BAT from the Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for Intensive Rearing of Poultry and Pigs or other relevant Conclusions on BAT documents.

I.5e Emerging Techniques

State whether you propose to test and use an 'emerging technique' in particular those identified in the BAT reference documents relevant to the activity:

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe your proposal and include in **Attachment N°. I.5e.**

I.5f Other relevant conclusions on BAT

Please note that other reference documents may be relevant such as:
(a) BREF on Emissions from Storage;
(b) BREF on Energy Efficiency;

Other documents that may be relevant:
(a) REF on Economic and Cross-media Effects;
(b) REF on Monitoring of Emissions from IED installations;
(c) Landfill Directive 1999/31/EC etc.

In this case tabulate using table I.5(i) below all the relevant BAT conclusions. Complete a separate table for each BREF and follow the instructions given above. To assist you with this, some pre-populated template documents are available for download on the EPA website:
http://www.epa.ie/pubs/forms/lic/industrial%20emissions/

I.5e Describe any environmental considerations which have been made with respect to the use of cleaner technologies, waste minimisation and raw material substitution.

I.5f Describe the measures proposed or in place to ensure that:

(a) The best available techniques are or will be used to prevent or eliminate or, where that is not practicable, generally reduce an emission from the activity;
(b) no significant pollution is caused;
(c) waste production is avoided in accordance with the waste hierarchy in Council Directive 98/2008/EC on waste and section 21A of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended; where waste is produced, it is prepared for re-use, recycled

or recovered or, where that is technically and economically impossible, it is disposed of while avoiding or reducing any impact on the environment (applicants should provide this information in the context of sections 29(2A), 32 and 38(5A) of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended);

(d) energy and other resources are used efficiently;

(e) the necessary measures are taken to prevent accidents and limit their consequences;

(f) the necessary measures are taken upon definitive cessation of activities to avoid any pollution risk and return the site of operation to a satisfactory state.

Supporting information should form **Attachment Nº I.5.**

Table I.5 (i) CONCLUSIONS ON BAT (One table for each relevant BAT reference document)

Title of Document Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for Intensive Rearing of Poultry and Pigs (July 2003)			
BAT reference Number	**BAT Statement**	**Applicability Assessment**	**State technique and whether it is in place or state schedule for implementation**
e.g. BAT 1	*BAT is to implement and adhere to an environmental management system (EMS) that incorporates all of the following features:....*	*Applicable*	*Standardised EMS in place*

Title of Document *e.g* Reference Document on Best Available Techniques on Emissions from Storage (July 2006)			
5.1.1.2	*BAT is to cover open top tank by applying a floating cover, flexible or tent cover or a rigid cover*	*One open top tank on-site*	*Proposed to cover with floating cover in 2015*

Please refer to Attachment No. I.5 for the completed BAT Conclusions document.

SECTION J ACCIDENT PREVENTION & EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Describe the existing or proposed measures, including emergency procedures, to minimise the impact on the environment of an accidental emission or spillage together with the provisions for response to emergency situations outside of normal working hours, i.e. during night-time, weekends and holiday periods.

Detail the emergency arrangements and procedures for dealing with a Class A disease outbreak.

Pollution prevention measures may, inter alia, include the following information;

- Details of storage of all raw materials, products and wastes;
- Details of spill or emergency containment measures and structures;
- Details of bunding, surface treatment, collection;
- The catchment area for each spill or run-off collection system;
- Information on possible contamination of ground, groundwater, or surface water from fire water run-off in the event of a fire on-site and any provision for containment. The Agency has published a guidance document on Fire-Water Retention Facilities *(Draft Guidance Note to Industry on the Requirements for Fire-Water Retention Facilities).*
- Transport of material within the site, solid, liquid or sludge transported by pipe, vehicle or conveyor; etc.,
- Potential points of contamination/areas most at risk.

Where accidents/incidents have occurred, a full description of the incident/accident should be provided together with closure liabilities together with costs associated with the site. Also you are required to include details on waste quantities and on any contaminated land/groundwater in order to provide the Agency with information on the level of risk.

Only sites which have unusual liabilities e.g. contaminated land/groundwater, require a suitable type and level of Financial Provisions, to be agreed by the Agency. Such provision, made available by the applicant, shall include cover for Environmental Impairment, or an agreed alternative, for an amount appropriate to the risks posed by the site.

Supporting information should form **Attachment Nº J.**

Emergency response contact numbers will be put in place for this farm. This will setout the contact numbers of the relevant bodies to be contacted in the event of an environmental incident on site. It will also identify the emergency contact numbers of relevant contractors and specialists that may be required in the event of an emergency. It further includes contact numbers for local gardai, fire brigade and doctors.

This procedure is to be available on the facility. A register will be put in place to record all notifiable events on-site in the event of such an incident.

SECTION K REMEDIATION, DECOMMISSIONING, RESTORATION & AFTERCARE

For sites which have unusual liabilities e.g. contaminated land/groundwater, details are required of the arrangements to be made in the event of decommissioning of all or part of the operation so as to minimise the short-term and long-term effects of the operation on the environment after shut-down. Details of provisions **on such sites**, to decommission and render safe or remove all materials, waste, ground, plant or equipment contained on or in the site that may result in environmental pollution must be supplied in the form of a documented Decommissioning/Residuals Management Plan. Applicants are required to detail how this Plan, for such sites, will be financially underwritten.

Supporting information should be included as **Attachment N$^{0.}$ K.**

If the enterprise had to cease operation, all feeding, animal production, poultry manure production and waste production would cease also. At such time there would be normal inputs still in stock (e.g. feed in bins and medicines, etc.) and there would be stock in houses, manure in houses and also some of the wastes (dead animals, medicine containers) in their respective containers. All of those materials would then be disposed of or distributed in the same way as was normal during the normal operation of the enterprise. Saleable stock would be sold to the usual outlet. All remaining feed and medicines would be returned/sold back to the respective suppliers. The buildings, once empty of stock would be washed clean and all manure/dirty wash water would be spread on farmland, there would be no special or adverse impact on the environment.

In the unlikely event of closure being the result of a Class A disease incident, any non-saleable stock would be humanely put down and consigned either for rendering (as currently done for the dead animal tissues) or for incineration. In such a situation, all of that would be under the control of the veterinary Division of the Department of Agriculture.

SECTION L STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Indicate how the requirements of section 83(5)(*a*)(i) to (v) and (vii) to (xa) of the Act of 1992 shall be met, having regard, where appropriate, to any relevant specification issued by the Agency under section 5(3)(*b*) of that Act or any applicable best available techniques (BAT) conclusions adopted in accordance with Article 13(5) of the Industrial Emissions Directive 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 Part 3 of S.I. 477 of 2011, 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 Regulation 2(1) of S.I. 477 of 2011.

Undertake a screening for Appropriate Assessment and state whether the activity, individually or in combination with other plans or projects, is likely to have a significant effect on a European Site(s), in view of best scientific knowledge and the conservation objectives of the site(s). Where it cannot be excluded, on the basis of objective scientific information, following screening for Appropriate Assessment, that an activity, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on a European Site, provide a Natura Impact Statement, as defined in Regulation 2(1) of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations (S.I. 477 of 2011). Where based on screening it is considered that an Appropriate Assessment is not required, provide a reasoned response.

Indicate whether or not the activity is liable to have an adverse effect on water quality in light of the European Communities Environmental Objectives (Surface Waters) Regulations 2009 (S.I. No. 272 of 2009).

Indicate whether any of the substances specified in the Schedule of the EPA (Licensing)(Amendment) Regulations 2004, S.I. No. 394 of 2004 are discharged by the activity to the relevant medium.

Supporting information should be included as **Attachment Nº L** with reference to where the information can be found in the application.

Provide the necessary information that will allow the Agency determine these requirements as **Attachment Nº L**.

- ***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 Part 3 of S.I. 477 of 2011, 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 Regulation 2(1) of S.I. 477 of 2011.

- ***The activity is not likely to have an adverse effect on water quality in the vicinity of the activity. All organic fertiliser produced at this farm is to be allocated for use in accordance with S.I. 31 of 2014.***

- ***No substances specified in the Schedule of the EPA (Licensing)(Amendment) Regulations 2004, S.I. No. 394 of 2004 are discharged by the activity to the relevant medium.***

SECTION M DECLARATION

Declaration

I hereby make application for a licence / revised licence, pursuant to the provisions of the Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1992, as amended, and Regulations made thereunder.

I certify that the information given in this application is truthful, accurate and complete.

I give consent to the EPA to copy this application for its own use and to make it available for inspection and copying by the public, both in the form of paper files available for inspection at EPA and local authority offices, and via the EPA's website. This consent relates to this application itself and to any further information, submission, objection, or submission to an objection whether provided by me as Applicant or any person acting on the Applicant's behalf.

Signed by : Declan Connolly **Date :** 20/07/15
(on behalf of the organisation)

Name in block letters: **Declan Connolly**

Position in organisation : ***OWNER/OPERATOR***

Company stamp or seal:

Annex 1 Tables/Attachment

Attachment No.

A1	~	**Non Technical Summary**
B2	~	**Location Map** **Site Plan Identifying the Site Boundary**
B6	~	**Copy of Grant of Planning Permission**
B8	~	**Copy of Site Notice.** **Map showing Location of Site Notice** **Copy of Newspaper Advertisement** **Copy of Notification to Local Authority**
I2	~	**Baseline Report**
I5	~	**BAT Conclusions Document**

Attachment No. A1

Non Technical Summary

Non-Technical Summary

An application is being made by Mr. Declan Connolly, Dundrumman, Scotstown, Co. Monaghan to the Environmental Protection Agency (E.P.A.) for a Licence in respect of his poultry farm at Dundrumman, Scotstown, Co. Monaghan.

This enterprise is classed as: **Activity Class 6.1 (a),** " The rearing of poultry in an installation, where the capacity exceeds 40,000 places."

This poultry farm is currently operating as a < 40,000 place broiler farm, however permission has been granted by Monaghan Co. Co. to construct an additional poultry house thus increasing capacity on the farm to 90,000 places. Planning permission was granted to this farm in 2010 (Ref. 10/451) and 2015 (Ref. 15/15) and copies of the Final grant of permission, planners report and E.I.S. have been included with this application.

Poultry farming activities have been carried out on this farm for a number of years. This site (as indicated on accompanying map) will be a well managed modern site, well constructed and in an excellent state of repair throughout.

1. ***The main activities carried out on-site (listed below) revolve around the care and management of the birds:***

- Transport of day old chicks to the farm
- Feeding and rearing of birds.
- General animal husbandry practices.
- Transport of feed to the farm
- Transport of birds from site to factory at c. 35 – 52 days of age.
- Removal of litter from the houses.
- Transport of Litter off site.
- Washing of houses between each batch, for flock health and performance reasons.
- Bedding of houses with straw/shavings in preparation for the next crop.
- Maintenance of buildings and equipment.
- Recording and monitoring of internal house environment and bird performance and mortality.

Site plans and location map of this farm have been submitted as part of the application. Normal working hours on this site are primarily from 06.00hrs to 20.00hrs., however automated feeding and ventilation systems will operate continuously.

2. ***The raw and ancillary materials used in the running of this farm include***:

- Compounded poultry rations, water, and occasionally antibiotic medication for the birds.
- Detergents, disinfectants and pest control products for flock health and hygiene reasons.
- Electricity for operating the feed system, ventilation, lighting, the power washer etc.
- Gas for providing supplementary heat to the houses.

3. The main sources of emissions/by-products from this farm include:

- Poultry Litter ~ to be incorporated into a fertiliser management system whereby it is used as an organic fertiliser to replace imported chemical fertiliser and/or removed off-site for composting as is currently carried out.
- Clean surface water ~ Roof water collected by land drains around the houses and discharged to local watercourse.
- Soiled water ~ Directed to soiled water storage tanks, prior to its application to the applicants landholding adjoining the site.

- Veterinary Waste
- General/Domestic Waste → Disposed of by specialist contractors.
- Animal tissue waste

- Odour and Noise

This farm has minimal adverse impact on the environment partly due to the experience gained over the years of operational management, the standard of buildings and their maintenance and the availability of a quality manure transport system, and it is expected that this will be maintained and improved upon where possible as a result of this proposed development.

4. ***The proposed technology and other techniques for preventing or, where this is not possible, reducing emissions from the installation.***

Poultry Litter:

- The poultry litter produced on site can be used as an organic fertiliser, which substitutes for the inorganic chemical fertiliser presently being used. The manure can be recycled on to the agricultural land replacing generally imported energy inefficient compound fertiliser.
- Phytase incorporated into the diets fed on site so as to reduce phosphorous excretion.
- Diets formulated to a low crude protein to reduce N excretion.
- The use of 4 specialised diets over the rearing period will help ensure that the minimum amount of nutrients are excreted.
- Quality machinery available for manure transport.

Clean Surface Water

- Separation of clean and dirty water systems.

Dirty Surface Water

- Separation of clean and dirty water systems.
- Houses physically cleaned of litter and blown down so as to minimise the amount of washing/water needed.
- Specialised/dedicated soiled water collection tanks.

Veterinary Waste

Comprises of:

Bottles	~	plastic and glass material
packaging	~	plastic and paper material

Vaccines are used as the primary disease control measure on the farm. In-feed medications are the second line of defence. Additional medication may be given through the water system if required. This management routine under veterinary supervision reduces the volume of veterinary waste.

Animal Tissue Waste

- Comprises of a variety of carcasses due to natural deaths on the farm. This material is a resource ingredient in the animal rendering industry.
- Storage is provided in sealed skips.
- This waste is kept to a minimum due to the high standard of animal husbandry practised.
- Disposed of by personnel employed by the licensed rendering facility.

Odour & Noise

- Deliveries (inward & outward) are confined to the normal daily work routine.
- There is a strict washing routine so as to prevent the built up of odour within the houses.
- Noise and odour emissions are reduced by the use of automated feeding and ventilation systems.
- Houses stocked at optimum stocking levels, i.e. not overstocked.

5. *Complaints History*

There has been no history of any incidents etc. associated with this farm.

6. *Energy Efficiency*

Energy costs are a major part of the running cost of this farm. In order to minimise the amount of energy used the following practices are implemented.

- Gas used for heating as opposed to electricity.
- Fluorescent tubes used for efficiency.
- Day/night economy rate electricity.
- Improved insulation standards in all buildings.

7. ***Should any incident with the potential for environmental contamination arise, Mr. Connolly will,***

- Inform the Licensing and Control Officer of the E.P.A.
- Inform the local authority and local regional fisheries board where applicable.
- Take the most appropriate measures available to minimise the effect of the accident/spill.
- Consult with the E.P.A. and local authority on any further appropriate remedial action required.

8. ***Specific programmes have been outlined to deal with the possibility of cessation of activity at this site:***

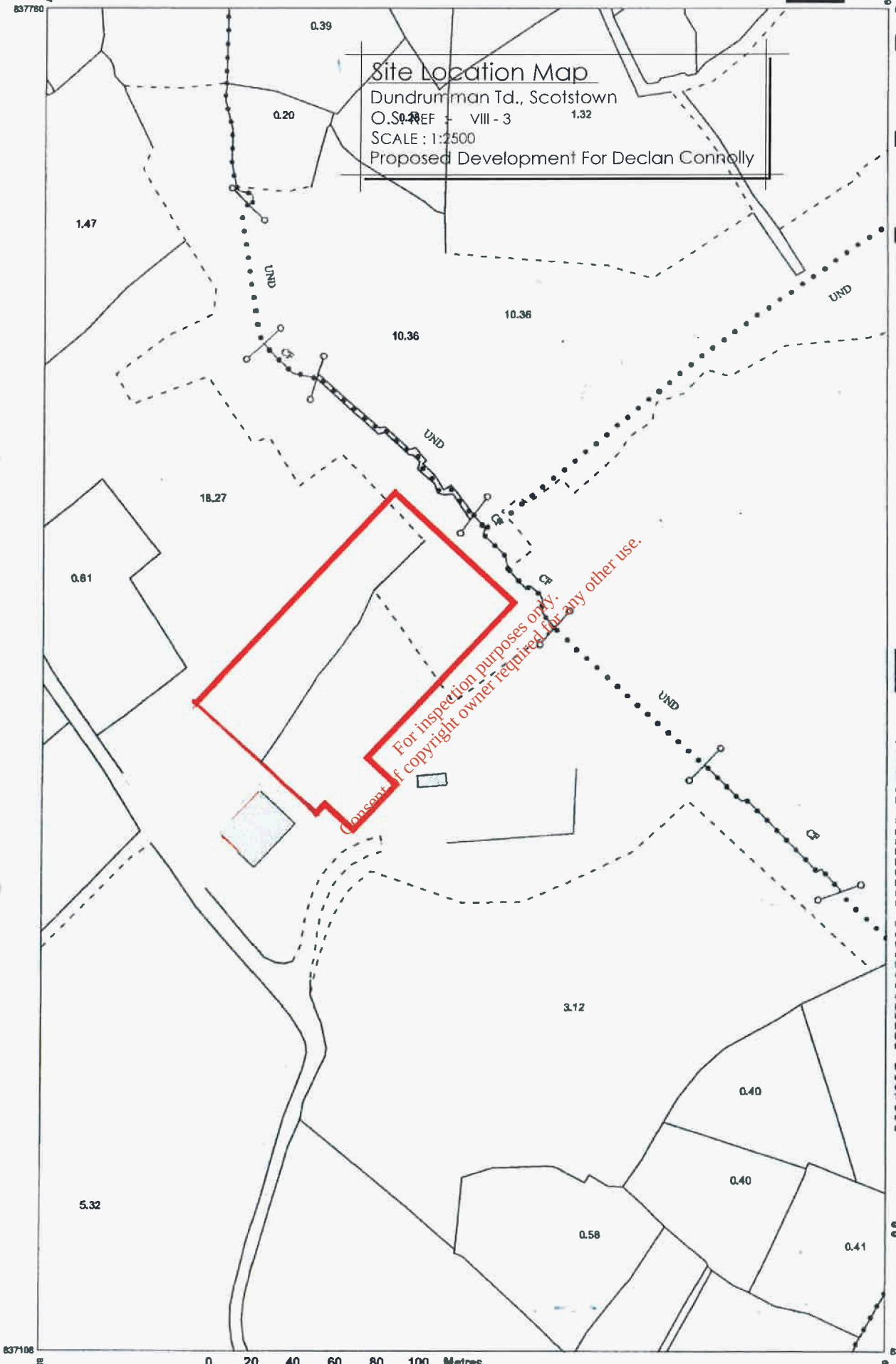
- Birds will be sold.
- Animal tissue, veterinary waste and any other wastes will be removed as per normal.
- Feed will be removed from the bins and any unopened medicines returned to the supplier.
- Litter will be removed from the houses and transported off-site as per normal.
- The houses will be washed and disinfected, and left idle.

Attachment No. B2

Site Location Map
Site Plan (Not to Scale)

Surveyed 2000
Revised 2009
Levelled

Rural PLACE Map



656417
837760
656822
837760
837108
656417
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656822

ITM CENTRE PT. COORDS
656620,837434

DESCRIPTION

MAP SHEETS
Digital Map
0975

Authorised Internet Map

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Ní bhíonann bothar,bealach nó cosán a bheith ar an léarscáil seo agus fianaise ar chead air.
The representation on this map of a road, track or footpath is not evidence of the existence of a right of way.

Scale:- 1:2,500
Scála:- 1:2,500

0 20 40 60 80 100 Metres
0 100 200 300 400 500 Feet

Plot Ref. No. 19602164_1_1
Plot Date 22-SEP-2010

N

FILE REF :- [illegible]

Proposed Site / Landscape Plan

Dundrumman Td., Scotstown
O.S. REF :- VIII - 3
SCALE : 1:5000
Proposed Development For Declan Connolly

Revised Site Area :-
3.66 Acres
1.48 Hectares

SPECIES		HEIGHT AT PLANTING	NUMBER TO BE PLANTED
	ASH FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR	6.0M	15
	BEECH FAGUS SYLVATICA	5.0M	10
	ALDER ALNUS CORDATA	4.0M	10
	HORNBEAM CARPINUS BETULUS	3.0M	12
	SILVER BIRCH BETULA PENDULA	4.0M	45
	SYCAMORE AESCULUS HIPPOSCANTUM	4.0M	24

PROPOSED PLANTING AREA IS 900 m2 APPROX.
RECOMMENDED THAT TREES ARE PLANTED AT 3 0m CENTRES IN DOUBLE ROWS AND STAGGERED
PLANTING TIME :- ALL WITHIN ONE BAREROOT PLANTING SEASON UPON TOTAL COMPLETION OF THE CONSTRUCTION WORK (OCTOBER - MARCH). ALL TREES TO BE STAKED & TIED WITH APPROPIATE MATERIALS

REVISIONS :-

PROJECT

PROPOSED NEW POULTRY UNIT AT DUNDRUMMAN TD., SCOTSTOWN FOR MR. DECLAN CONNOLLY

DRAWING:- [illegible] & Landscape Plan | SCALE:- As shown | DATE:- January 2018 | DRAWN BY:- JB | CHECKED BY:- JB | DRAWING NO.:- 2018/5 - 02 A

Joe Beggan
BSc (Hons) Eng., Arch Tech., MCIOB
CLONKIRK, CLONES, CO MONAGHAN.
PH : 047-51847 / 087-3292047
E-MAIL : joebeggan@eircom.net

Attachment No. B6

Planning Permission Details

Comhairle Contae Mhuineacháin
Monaghan County Council

Acmhainní Daonna
Human Resources
047 30586

Airgeadas
Finance
047 30589

Na Bóithre
Roads
047 30597

Clár na dToghthóirí
Register of Electors
047 30551

Comhshaol
Environment
042 9661240

Na hEalaíona
Arts
047 38162

Iasachtaí /Deontais Tithíochta
Housing Loans/Grants
047 30527

Leabharlann an Chontae
County Library
047 74700

Mótarcháin
Motor Tax
047 81175

Músaem an Chontae
County Museum
047 82928

Pleanáil
Planning
047 30532

Pobal
Community
047 73718

Rialú Dóiteáin/Foirgnimh
Fire/Building Control
047 30521

Oifig Fiontair Áitiúil
Local Enterprise Office
047 71818

Seirbhísí Uisce
Water Services
047 30504/30571

29/05/2015

To: Declan Connolly
Dundrumman
Scotstown
Monaghan

File Number - 15/15

Planning and Development Acts 2000 to 2010
NOTIFICATION OF FINAL GRANT

Monaghan County Council has by order dated 27/04/2015 granted PERMISSION to the above named, for the development of land namely:- to construct a new poultry unit, vertical meal bin, install an underground washings tank & all associated site works within existing farm complex. The proposed development comprises an activity for which an IPPC Licence is required and the application is accompanied by an EIS. Significant additional information received adding a Nitrate Storage Building on site and the site boundaries have been modified. , at Dundrumman, Scotstown, Monaghan, subject to the 5 condition(s) set out in the Schedule attached.

Signed on behalf of MONAGHAN COUNTY COUNCIL.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

29/05/2015
DATE

It should be noted that an outline permission is a permission subject to the subsequent approval of the Planning Authority and that until such approval has been obtained to detailed plans of the development proposed, the development is **NOT AUTHORISED.**

I refer you to the Health and Safety Authority website www.hsa.ie for new responsibilities for homeowners under Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013.

P15/15 Declan Connolly

1. Prior to commencement of development the developer shall pay to Monaghan County Council a sum of **€5438.00** in accordance with the General Development Contribution Scheme 2013-2019 made under Section 48 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), towards expenditure incurred or proposed to be incurred by the Council in the provision of community, recreation and amenity public infrastructure and facilities, which will facilitate the proposed development.
The Development Contribution Scheme shall be updated by the Planning Authority on an annual basis, in accordance with the Wholesale Price Index for Building and Construction (Materials and Wages). The sum attached to this condition shall be revised from the date of the grant of planning permission to the value pertaining at the time of payment in accordance with the annual update and the amount of contribution attached therein.

2. a. The planting details and associated site works as indicated on plans as submitted to the Planning Authority on the 2nd April 2015 shall be fully implemented prior to any occupancy of the dwelling hereby approved or in the first available planting season following commencement of building operations, whichever is the sooner.
b. Landscaping works within the site area as detailed on plans as submitted to the Planning Authority on the 2nd April 2015 shall be permanently retained thereafter being planted. Any plant which fails in the first planting season shall be replaced.
c. Only that portion of the roadside hedgerow, which must be lowered or uprooted to provide adequate sight distances to be removed. All other trees and hedgerows bounding this site shall be permanently retained in this development, shall be reinforced with additional planting and shall be protected from damage at all times, particularly during building operations.
d. Any boundary fencing to be of stained wood.

3 a. Roofing material shall be dark green, dark grey, dark blue or black in colour.
b. No unpainted metal sheeting shall be used for roofing or on the external finish of the structure.

4. a. Prior to commencement of development the applicant shall obtain an Integrated Pollution Prevention Control License from the EPA as the proposed development comprises or is for the purpose of an activity for which an Integrated Pollution Prevention Control License is required.
b. Adequate measures shall be put in place for the construction phase to ensure that there is no discharge of polluting matter to any watercourse. These measures shall take account of the Guidance produced by Inland Fisheries Ireland titled "Requirements for the Protection of Fisheries Habitat during Construction and development Works at River Sites". This document is available to download at http;//www.fisheriesireland.ie/fiosheries-management-1-requirements-for-the-portection-of-fisheries-habitat-during-construction-and-development-works-at-ri-1/file
c. All structures, buildings and yards to be designed and constructed to Department of Agriculture specifications and in accordance with requirements of the European Union (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) Regulations 2014.

5 The development shall be carried out in accordance with details as submitted to the Planning Authority on the 26th January 2015 as amended by details received on 2nd April 2015, except as may otherwise be required in order to comply with the above conditions.

The reasons for the imposition of the above conditions are:-

1. It is considered appropriate that the developer should contribute towards the expenditure incurred or proposed to be incurred by the Council in the provision of community, recreation and amenity infrastructure and facilities, which will facilitate the proposed development.
2. In the interest of visual amenity.
3. In the interest of visual amenity.
4. In the interest of orderly development and public health.
5. To ensure a satisfactory standard of development.

MONAGHAN COUNTY COUNCIL
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT REPORT

File Ref: 15/15
Applicant: Declan Connolly
Development: Permission to construct a new poultry unit, vertical meal bin, install an underground washings tank and all associated site works within existing farm complex. The proposed development comprises an activity for which an IPPC Licence is required and the application is accompanied by an E.I.S.
Location: Dundrumman, Scotstown.

Characteristics of the Site
The site comprises a portion of land which measures 1.23 hectares in size. The site currently comprises a number of existing agricultural buildings including 1 poultry unit and a general agricultural building. In terms of topography, the site area is relatively flat throughout and is low-lying in the wider area.

Characteristics of Area
The site is located along local tertiary road 60111, in the townland of Dundrumman, less than 1.7km south east of Knockatallon. The surrounding area consists of rolling agricultural hills and the prominent land use in the area is agricultural.

Relevant Site History
One previous planning history on this site:
10/451: Erect 2no. poultry units, underground washing's storage tanks, vertical meal bins, use existing agricultural entrance and all ancillary site works within existing farmyard complex. The proposed development comprises or is for the purpose of an activity for which an Integrated Pollution Prevention Control Licence is required. The planning application is to be accompanied by an Environmental Impact Statement. Granted. One poultry unit constructed to date.

Consultee Responses
Environment Section: Additional information requested as per report dated 2nd March 2015.
I.F.I: No objections as per report dated 27th February 2015.

Objections/Representations Received
No objections or representations received.

Planning Assessment

- Planning Policy

Section 15.12 and policies AFP1, AFP2, AFP4 and AFP9 of the Monaghan County Development Plan 2013-2019 apply.

Policy AFP1

For Appropriate Assessment Screening report refer to separate section at end of report.

Policy AFP2

The Planning Authority recognises that importance of agriculture in contributing to the economic development of the county and as sources of employment in rural areas. Consequently, in accordance with Policy AFP2, favourable consideration to agricultural development will be given subject to meeting a number of criteria:

i. It is *necessary for the running of the enterprise*
Given that the proposed poultry unit will be located adjacent to a number of existing agricultural buildings including an existing poultry unit, it is considered that the development is necessary for the continued running of the enterprise.

ii. *Is appropriate in terms of scale, location and design*
The design and scale of the proposed structure is acceptable and typical with regard to agricultural buildings.

iii. *Does not seriously impact on the visual amenity of the area or on the natural or manmade environment.*
The proposed poultry unit will be located adjacent to an existing poultry unit. Given the low lying nature of the site the development will not be prominent in the wider landscape.

iv. *Is located within or adjacent to existing farm buildings, unless where the applicant has clearly demonstrated that the building must be located elsewhere for operational or other reasons.*
The proposed unit will be located within close proximity to a number of existing, operational agricultural buildings including a poultry unit.

v. *Is sited so as to benefit from any screening provided by topography or existing landscape*
The site is low lying within the wider landscape and in addition, the applicant has submitted a detailed landscaping scheme which will ensure an adequate level of integration is achieved.

vi. *Is not located within 100 metres of any residential property not located on the holding, unless with the express written consent of the owner of that property*
No residential properties are located within 100 metres of any third party residential property.

vii. *Will not result in an unacceptable loss of residential amenity by reason of noise, smell, pollution, general disturbance etc.*
It is considered that given the location of the site in close proximity to existing agricultural buildings there will not be an unacceptable loss of residential amenity to the properties in the area. Notably no residential properties are located within 100 metres of the site.

viii. *Will not result in a traffic hazard:*
Traffic movements associated with the development will be minimal and the site access will be taken from an existing, established, operational entrance.

ix. *Will not result in a pollution threat to sources of potable water, water courses, aquifers or ground water.*
Environment Section has been consulted and has requested additional information.

Policy AFP4
The proposal seeks approval for an additional poultry shed within a farm complex.

Policy AFP9
Poultry manure is removed off site by an authorised contractor.

Water Protection Plan
Section 4.9.9 of the Monaghan County Development Plan 2013-2019 and Policy WPP 5 of the Monaghan County Development Plan applies.

The County Development Plan indicates that where a development is located in a sensitive area, additional risks to waters should be comprehensively addressed. A water protection plan, checklist has been submitted with this application.

Environmental Impact Statement
The proposed development will afford for overall bird numbers of 90,000 on the site. In accordance with Schedule 5, Part 2 1(e)(i) of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, the applicant has submitted the original EIS which was deemed as acceptable under previous planning application and in addition has included an updated supplementary EIS. The supplementary EIS information concentrates on the increase in floor area of the proposed unit compared to the floor area of the unit approved previously (i.e. an increase of 733 square metres).

Summary of Originally submitted Environmental Impact Statement
- In accordance with Section 171(a) of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2010 set out hereunder is an assessment of the proposal on the following factors:
(a) human beings, fauna and flora;
(b) soil, water, air, climate and the landscape;
(c) material assets and the cultural heritage;
(d) the interaction between the factors referred to in points (a), (b) and (c).

The EIS includes the following:

- A non technical summary
- Alternative Considerations
- Construction Operations
- Operational Details
- Emissions to atmosphere
- Fauna and Flora
- Archaeology
- Noise
- Disease Control
- Waste Management
- Water

- Soil
- Traffic
- Landscape
- Material Assets
- Climate
- Transboundary Impacts
- Conclusions

In accordance with Section 171(a) of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2010 set out hereunder is an assessment of the EIS:

(a) *Human beings, fauna and flora*
In respect of impact on humans, as there are no third party residential unit(s) within 100 metres of the proposed development the emission of noise during construction stage and operational stage is not anticipated to affect residential amenity on any residents in this locality.

Regarding the impact on flora and fauna, the EIS notes that as a result of stringent cleaning procedures, proper storage, disposal and transfer of wash water and efficient site drainage will ensure that the flora and fauna will not be adversely affected. There are no major watercourses or surface water bodies in the immediate vicinity of the development and the site is not located within a designated site. A Bord Bia Bait programme will be enforced by the developer.

(b) *Soil, water, air, climate and the landscape*
The EIS notes that the soils around the proposed development are primarily gley derived from Ordovician Silurian shale and sandstone glacial tills. The development will be operated on an impermeable concrete base with a sufficient storm water drainage system and will utilise a dry litter system of bedding and provide storage facilities for washwaters. The dry litter waste arising on site will be removed by CLR Co-op Ltd and used in the manufacture of compose for the mushroom industry. The washwaters stored on site are landspread on lands within the ownership of the applicant. Soil samples are collected annually and analysed by Teagasc to determine the nutrient content of the soil and determine the fertilising programme for the following year if necessary. The EIS indicates that due to the strictly controlled nature of the operation, there shall be no adverse impact on the soils in the area.

Effects on air include a degree of dust nuisance during construction and operational phases however the EIS states that these would be negligible. The thorough cleaning of the houses between batches and an adequate ventilation system will ensure that the emission of dust will not be an issue. Minimal levels of dust will be generated as is to be expected during construction phase however such dust will only be evident on the site and will not impact on dwellings or other buildings within the vicinity of the site. Regular washing of the yard areas and periodic rainfall will also mitigate any dispersal of dust generated by site traffic.

The power requirement of the proposed development will be met by electricity supplied by the National Grid. The proposed development will not require a major draw down of power to function resultantly not being the case of large volumes of greenhouse gases being generated. However the developer will ensure efficient energy use at all times and will work to prevent wasteful consumption of energy on site. The proposal will not have an influence on the local or national climate.

The EIS notes that the units shall be supplied by a deep bore well. A dry litter bedding system is proposed which will minimise the generation of liquid wastes from the operation. A drinker system

within the unit will ensure minimal losses of water to the floor. The principle source of liquid waste arising within the development will be washwaters generated at the end of each batch cycle when the houses are being cleaned. These waters area stored in underground reinforced concrete storage tanks and landspread. The tanks have sufficient storage capacity. The developer will avoid spreading during prolonged wet spells and frost and will pay attention to recommended buffer zones. Surface water run-off arising from the development will be diverted to the proposed surface water drainage system. The EIS concludes that the aquifer on which the site is located is classified as being of low vulnerability. Taken into consideration along with the adequate soil cover, set back from the peat areas, sound concrete foundations and the strict monitoring of the operation at all stages will ensure that there are no adverse effects to local waters.

The EIS indicates that the site of the development and its peripheries are rural and agricultural with most of the surrounding lands being employed in agricultural enterprises. The site is nestled within the rolling drumlin hills and in conjunction with a combination of trees and hedgerows existing and proposed, visibility of the complex will be relatively minimal. In addition, due to the low density of dwellings in the vicinity the development is not visible from any other residence apart from the applicant's mother.

With regard to material assets, the EIS notes that the immediate area is farming area and with the exception of a minor increase in traffic levels during construction and operation stages no further impacts upon the local community are envisaged.

The EIS reinforces the fact that the site does not lie within or within close proximity to any site of archaeological significance.

Environmental Impact Assessment- Report on Addendum Information
The previous EIS provided for the development of a poultry farm with two poultry houses and a capacity of 72,000 birds. The addendum EIS has been provided in conjunction with the previous EIS. The current proposal will see the completion of the poultry farm with the construction of a larger second poultry house which will provide an increase in overall capacity to 90,000 broilers. The addendum EIS relating to the proposed increase in bird numbers and changes to the house design has been assessed and is detailed below:

(a) *Human beings, fauna and flora*
The information submitted notes that the change to the house design and increase in bird numbers will not result in any changes to flora and fauna beyond that included within the original assessment. In addition, an Appropriate Assessment screening report has determined that given the location of the site there will be no impacts on any designated sites.

(b) *Soil, water, air, climate and the landscape*
The supplementary information indicates that the proposal will have no impact/change to soils beyond that included within the original assessment. The addition of organic manure generated as a result of the increase in bird numbers will provide a valuable fertiliser and soil enriched on receiving farms in accordance with S.I. 31 of 2014. The proposed landscaping plan combined with the existing farmyard complex will help to minimise the impact of the new house on the landscape.

The increase in bird numbers will see potential for additional water pollutant as a result of the additional organic manure generated and additional soil water generated. The original EIS details measures to ensure the protection of ground and surface water. The proposed increase in bird numbers will pose no additional threat to local groundwater/aquatic environment or local water amenity value.

The increase in the scale of the development will see the potential for an increase in emissions of dust and odour. As a result of thorough cleaning between batches and the installation of a modern ventilation system will ensure that minimal dust particles are emitted and any which are emitted will not be detectable beyond the boundary of the site. Any potential increases in odour will be controlled though careful site management and good husbandry skills. The mitigation measures contained within the EIS will address any concerns with regard to odours.

(c) Material assets and cultural heritage
The proposed amendments will not have any impact from an archaeological point of view.

(d) *The interaction between the factors referred to in points (a) to (b) above;*
The interrelationship between the above factors has also been examined and has ascertained that the development will not lead to any negative impacts.

Summary
On the basis of application details it is the opinion of the planning authority that the potential for environmental impacts will be confined to the immediate local area. Given the distance of the nearest dwelling to the site the associated increases in traffic to/from the site during the construction phase along with emissions such as noise, it is not considered any such impacts will be to an unacceptable degree.

Main impacts considered applicable are set out hereunder:

- Clearing of existing vegetation to facilitate location of new building
- Mechanical excavation of the site;
- The works required for the provision of the building
- Potential for noise and general disturbance during construction and operation stage(s) by traffic generation;
- Potential for emission of odours during operational stage;

Notwithstanding the short-term impacts on the environment which will be created via the construction phase, subject to the 'best practice' being followed during operation stage it is considered that the proposed development appears to be acceptable in terms of environmental impacts. However it is noted that all of the information required to satisfy Schedule 6 of the Regulations has not been submitted and additional information shall be requested in this regard.

Development Contributions
In accordance with Category 5(g) of the General Development Contribution Scheme 2013-2019 the following contribution is applicable:

Floor space of proposed structures = 2407 square metres.
First 300 square metres = exempt.

Contributions are therefore applicable on the remaining 2107 square metres.

€510 + €2 x 2107= €4724.00

Notably contributions attached to previous permission 10/451 have not been fully discharged to date. However a phasing agreement is in place and half of the required contribution has been paid to date. Given that only one of the units approved under planning reference 10/451 has been built this is considered acceptable.

Appropriate Assessment

Section 4.88, policies APP1-AAP5 and policy ADP1 of the Monaghan County Development Plan 2013-2019 apply.

Under Article 6(3) of the EU Habitats Directive and Regulation 30 of SI no. 94/1997 "European Communities (Natural Habitats) Regulations" (1997) any plan or project which has the potential to significantly impact upon the integrity of a Natura 2000 site (i.e. SAC or SPA) must be subject to an Appropriate Assessment. This requirement is also detailed under Section 177(U) of the Planning and Development Acts (2000-2010). In respect of the Monaghan County Development Plan 2013-2019, policy AAP1 states *"Ensure that all plans and projects in the County, not directly connected with or necessary to the management of a Natura 2000 site, but likely to have a significant effect, either directly or indirectly, on a Natura 2000 site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, are subject to Appropriate Assessment Screening in accordance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive"*.

The site lies within 2km of Slieve Beagh SPA and within 10km of Kilroosky Lough Cluster SAC. The following issues are of relevance in the screening exercise:-

- The distance of the proposed development site from any Natura 2000 site.
- The scale and nature of the proposed development.
- The conservation objectives of Slieve Beagh SPA, and Kilroosky Lough Cluster SAC.
- The relevant policies within the County Monaghan Development Plan 2013-2019 in respect of the protection of Natura 2000 sites.
- The in combination effects of the proposed development with other plans or projects.

The conservation objective of Slieve Beagh SPA is to maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Hen Harrier. The conservation objective of Kilroosky Lough Cluster SAC is to maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected namely:

- White Clawed Crayfish
- Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters
- Calcareous fens
- Alkaline fens.

It is considered that by virtue of the nature of the proposed development and the distance of the site from the both of the Natura 2000 sites, there will not be any significant effects on the integrity of the Natura 2000 site.

In addition, there are no watercourses located within proximity to the application site and no pathway connectors with the Natura 2000 network. It is the opinion of the planning authority therefore, that given the cumulative effects of both the proposed development and any other plan or project, the development is not of a nature or scale to have any significant effects on the integrity of the Natura 2000 network and therefore a Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment is not required.

Conclusion

The principle of the proposed development is acceptable in this rural location, however some additional information is required to satisfy the requirements of the Environment Section.

Recommendation
That the following ***ADDITIONAL INFORMATION*** is requested:

1. As per Environment report dated 2nd March 2015

Helen McCourt
Assistant Planner
3rd March 2015

T. Bowley
10 3-15

MONAGHAN COUNTY COUNCIL
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT REPORT

File Ref: 15/15
Applicant: Declan Connolly
Development: Permission to construct a new poultry unit, vertical meal bin, install an underground washings tank, nitrates storage building, and all associated site works within existing farm complex. The proposed development comprises an activity for which an IPPC Licence is required and the application is accompanied by an E.I.S.
Location: Dundrumman, Scotstown.

Characteristics of the Site
The site comprises a portion of land which measures 1.23 hectares in size. The site currently comprises a number of existing agricultural buildings including 1 poultry unit and a general agricultural building. In terms of topography, the site area is relatively flat throughout and is low-lying in the wider area.

Characteristics of Area
The site is located along local tertiary road 60111, in the townland of Dundrumman, less than 1.7km south east of Knockatallon. The surrounding area consists of rolling agricultural hills and the prominent land use in the area is agricultural.

Relevant Site History
One previous planning history on this site:
10/451: Erect 2no. poultry units, underground washing's storage tanks, vertical meal bins, use existing agricultural entrance and all ancillary site works within existing farmyard complex. The proposed development comprises or is for the purpose of an activity for which an Integrated Pollution Prevention Control Licence is required. The planning application is to be accompanied by an Environmental Impact Statement. Granted. One poultry unit constructed to date.

Consultee Responses
Environment Section: Additional information requested as per report dated 2nd March 2015.
I.F.I: No objections as per report dated 27th February 2015.

Objections/Representations Received
No objections or representations received.

Planning Assessment

- Planning Policy

Section 15.12 and policies AFP1, AFP2, AFP4 and AFP9 of the Monaghan County Development Plan 2013-2019 apply.

Policy AFP1

For Appropriate Assessment Screening report refer to separate section at end of report.

Policy AFP2

The Planning Authority recognises that importance of agriculture in contributing to the economic development of the county and as sources of employment in rural areas. Consequently, in accordance with Policy AFP2, favourable consideration to agricultural development will be given subject to meeting a number of criteria:

i. It is *necessary for the running of the enterprise*
Given that the proposed poultry unit will be located adjacent to a number of existing agricultural buildings including an existing poultry unit, it is considered that the development is necessary for the continued running of the enterprise.

ii. *Is appropriate in terms of scale, location and design*
The design and scale of the proposed structure is acceptable and typical with regard to agricultural buildings.

iii. *Does not seriously impact on the visual amenity of the area or on the natural or manmade environment.*
The proposed poultry unit will be located adjacent to an existing poultry unit. Given the low lying nature of the site the development will not be prominent in the wider landscape.

iv. *Is located within or adjacent to existing farm buildings, unless where the applicant has clearly demonstrated that the building must be located elsewhere for operational or other reasons.*
The proposed unit will be located within close proximity to a number of existing, operational agricultural buildings including a poultry unit.

v. *Is sited so as to benefit from any screening provided by topography or existing landscape*
The site is low lying within the wider landscape and in addition, the applicant has submitted a detailed landscaping scheme which will ensure an adequate level of integration is achieved.

vi. *Is not located within 100 metres of any residential property not located on the holding, unless with the express written consent of the owner of that property*
No residential properties are located within 100 metres of any third party residential property.

vii. *Will not result in an unacceptable loss of residential amenity by reason of noise, smell, pollution, general disturbance etc.*
It is considered that given the location of the site in close proximity to existing agricultural buildings there will not be an unacceptable loss of residential amenity to the properties in the area. Notably no residential properties are located within 100 metres of the site.

viii. *Will not result in a traffic hazard:*
Traffic movements associated with the development will be minimal and the site access will be taken from an existing, established, operational entrance.

ix. *Will not result in a pollution threat to sources of potable water, water courses, aquifers or ground water.*
Environment Section has been consulted and has requested additional information.

Policy AFP4
The proposal seeks approval for an additional poultry shed within a farm complex.

Policy AFP9
Poultry manure is removed off site by an authorised contractor.

Water Protection Plan
Section 4.9.9 of the Monaghan County Development Plan 2013-2019 and Policy WPP 5 of the Monaghan County Development Plan applies.

The County Development Plan indicates that where a development is located in a sensitive area, additional risks to waters should be comprehensively addressed. A water protection plan, checklist has been submitted with this application.

Environmental Impact Statement
The proposed development will afford for overall bird numbers of 90,000 on the site. In accordance with Schedule 5, Part 2 1(e)(i) of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, the applicant has submitted the original EIS which was deemed as acceptable under previous planning application and in addition has included an updated supplementary EIS. The supplementary EIS information concentrates on the increase in floor area of the proposed unit compared to the floor area of the unit approved previously (i.e. an increase of 733 square metres).

Summary of Originally submitted Environmental Impact Statement
- In accordance with Section 171(a) of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2010 set out hereunder is an assessment of the proposal on the following factors:
(a) human beings, fauna and flora;
(b) soil, water, air, climate and the landscape;
(c) material assets and the cultural heritage;
(d) the interaction between the factors referred to in points (a), (b) and (c).

The EIS includes the following:

- A non technical summary
- Alternative Considerations
- Construction Operations
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- Archaeology
- Noise
- Disease Control
- Waste Management
- Water

- Soil
- Traffic
- Landscape
- Material Assets
- Climate
- Transboundary Impacts
- Conclusions

In accordance with Section 171(a) of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2010 set out hereunder is an assessment of the EIS:

(a) *Human beings, fauna and flora*
In respect of impact on humans, as there are no third party residential unit(s) within 100 metres of the proposed development the emission of noise during construction stage and operational stage is not anticipated to affect residential amenity on any residents in this locality.

Regarding the impact on flora and fauna, the EIS notes that as a result of stringent cleaning procedures, proper storage, disposal and transfer of wash water and efficient site drainage will ensure that the flora and fauna will not be adversely affected. There are no major watercourses or surface water bodies in the immediate vicinity of the development and the site is not located within a designated site. A Bord Bia Bait programme will be enforced by the developer.

(b) *Soil, water, air, climate and the landscape*
The EIS notes that the soils around the proposed development are primarily gley derived from Ordovician Silurian shale and sandstone glacial tills. The development will be operated on an impermeable concrete base with a sufficient storm water drainage system and will utilise a dry litter system of bedding and provide storage facilities for washwaters. The dry litter waste arising on site will be removed by CLR Co-op Ltd and used in the manufacture of compose for the mushroom industry. The washwaters stored on site are landspread on lands within the ownership of the applicant. Soil samples are collected annually and analysed by Teagasc to determine the nutrient content of the soil and determine the fertilising programme for the following year if necessary. The EIS indicates that due to the strictly controlled nature of the operation, there shall be no adverse impact on the soils in the area.

Effects on air include a degree of dust nuisance during construction and operational phases however the EIS states that these would be negligible. The thorough cleaning of the houses between batches and an adequate ventilation system will ensure that the emission of dust will not be an issue. Minimal levels of dust will be generated as is to be expected during construction phase however such dust will only be evident on the site and will not impact on dwellings or other buildings within the vicinity of the site. Regular washing of the yard areas and periodic rainfall will also mitigate any dispersal of dust generated by site traffic.

The power requirement of the proposed development will be met by electricity supplied by the National Grid. The proposed development will not require a major draw down of power to function resultantly not being the case of large volumes of greenhouse gases being generated. However the developer will ensure efficient energy use at all times and will work to prevent wasteful consumption of energy on site. The proposal will not have an influence on the local or national climate.

The EIS notes that the units shall be supplied by a deep bore well. A dry litter bedding system is proposed which will minimise the generation of liquid wastes from the operation. A drinker system

within the unit will ensure minimal losses of water to the floor. The principle source of liquid waste arising within the development will be washwaters generated at the end of each batch cycle when the houses are being cleaned. These waters area stored in underground reinforced concrete storage tanks and landspread. The tanks have sufficient storage capacity. The developer will avoid spreading during prolonged wet spells and frost and will pay attention to recommended buffer zones. Surface water run-off arising from the development will be diverted to the proposed surface water drainage system. The EIS concludes that the aquifer on which the site is located is classified as being of low vulnerability. Taken into consideration along with the adequate soil cover, set back from the peat areas, sound concrete foundations and the strict monitoring of the operation at all stages will ensure that there are no adverse effects to local waters.

The EIS indicates that the site of the development and its peripheries are rural and agricultural with most of the surrounding lands being employed in agricultural enterprises. The site is nestled within the rolling drumlin hills and in conjunction with a combination of trees and hedgerows existing and proposed, visibility of the complex will be relatively minimal. In addition, due to the low density of dwellings in the vicinity the development is not visible from any other residence apart from the applicant's mother.

With regard to material assets, the EIS notes that the immediate area is farming area and with the exception of a minor increase in traffic levels during construction and operation stages no further impacts upon the local community are envisaged.

The EIS reinforces the fact that the site does not lie within or within close proximity to any site of archaeological significance.

Environmental Impact Assessment- Report on Addendum Information
The previous EIS provided for the development of a poultry farm with two poultry houses and a capacity of 72,000 birds. The addendum EIS has been provided in conjunction with the previous EIS. The current proposal will see the completion of the poultry farm with the construction of a larger second poultry house which will provide an increase in overall capacity to 90,000 broilers. The addendum EIS relating to the proposed increase in bird numbers and changes to the house design has been assessed and is detailed below:

(a) *Human beings, fauna and flora*
The information submitted notes that the change to the house design and increase in bird numbers will not result in any changes to flora and fauna beyond that included within the original assessment. In addition, an Appropriate Assessment screening report has determined that given the location of the site there will be no impacts on any designated sites.

(b) *Soil, water, air, climate and the landscape*
The supplementary information indicates that the proposal will have no impact/change to soils beyond that included within the original assessment. The addition of organic manure generated as a result of the increase in bird numbers will provide a valuable fertiliser and soil enriched on receiving farms in accordance with S.I. 31 of 2014. The proposed landscaping plan combined with the existing farmyard complex will help to minimise the impact of the new house on the landscape.

The increase in bird numbers will see potential for additional water pollutant as a result of the additional organic manure generated and additional soil water generated. The original EIS details measures to ensure the protection of ground and surface water. The proposed increase in bird numbers will pose no additional threat to local groundwater/aquatic environment or local water amenity value.

The increase in the scale of the development will see the potential for an increase in emissions of dust and odour. As a result of thorough cleaning between batches and the installation of a modern ventilation system will ensure that minimal dust particles are emitted and any which are emitted will not be detectable beyond the boundary of the site. Any potential increases in odour will be controlled though careful site management and good husbandry skills. The mitigation measures contained within the EIS will address any concerns with regard to odours.

(c) Material assets and cultural heritage
The proposed amendments will not have any impact from an archaeological point of view.

(d) *The interaction between the factors referred to in points (a) to (b) above;*
The interrelationship between the above factors has also been examined and has ascertained that the development will not lead to any negative impacts.

Summary
On the basis of application details it is the opinion of the planning authority that the potential for environmental impacts will be confined to the immediate local area. Given the distance of the nearest dwelling to the site the associated increases in traffic to/from the site during the construction phase along with emissions such as noise, it is not considered any such impacts will be to an unacceptable degree.

Main impacts considered applicable are set out hereunder:

- Clearing of existing vegetation to facilitate location of new building
- Mechanical excavation of the site;
- The works required for the provision of the building
- Potential for noise and general disturbance during construction and operation stage(s) by traffic generation;
- Potential for emission of odours during operational stage;

Notwithstanding the short-term impacts on the environment which will be created via the construction phase, subject to the 'best practice' being followed during operation stage it is considered that the proposed development appears to be acceptable in terms of environmental impacts. However it is noted that all of the information required to satisfy Schedule 6 of the Regulations has not been submitted and additional information shall be requested in this regard.

Appropriate Assessment
Section 4.88, policies APP1-AAP5 and policy ADP1 of the Monaghan County Development Plan 2013-2019 apply.

Under Article 6(3) of the EU Habitats Directive and Regulation 30 of SI no. 94/1997 "European Communities (Natural Habitats) Regulations" (1997) any plan or project which has the potential to significantly impact upon the integrity of a Natura 2000 site (i.e. SAC or SPA) must be subject to an Appropriate Assessment. This requirement is also detailed under Section 177(U) of the Planning and Development Acts (2000-2010). In respect of the Monaghan County Development Plan 2013-2019, policy AAP1 states "*Ensure that all plans and projects in the County, not directly connected with or necessary to the management of a Natura 2000 site, but likely to have a significant effect, either directly or indirectly, on a Natura 2000 site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, are subject to Appropriate Assessment Screening in accordance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive*".

The site lies within 2km of Slieve Beagh SPA and within 10km of Kilroosky Lough Cluster SAC. The following issues are of relevance in the screening exercise:-

- The distance of the proposed development site from any Natura 2000 site.
- The scale and nature of the proposed development.
- The conservation objectives of Slieve Beagh SPA, and Kilroosky Lough Cluster SAC.
- The relevant policies within the County Monaghan Development Plan 2013-2019 in respect of the protection of Natura 2000 sites.
- The in combination effects of the proposed development with other plans or projects.

The conservation objective of Slieve Beagh SPA is to maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Hen Harrier. The conservation objective of Kilroosky Lough Cluster SAC is to maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected namely:

- White Clawed Crayfish
- Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters
- Calcareous fens
- Alkaline fens.

It is considered that by virtue of the nature of the proposed development and the distance of the site from the both of the Natura 2000 sites, there will not be any significant effects on the integrity of the Natura 2000 site.

In addition, there are no watercourses located within proximity to the application site and no pathway connectors with the Natura 2000 network. It is the opinion of the planning authority therefore, that given the cumulative effects of both the proposed development and any other plan or project, the development is not of a nature or scale to have any significant effects on the integrity of the Natura 2000 network and therefore a Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment is not required.

Conclusion
The principle of the proposed development is acceptable in this rural location, however some additional information is required to satisfy the requirements of the Environment Section.

Request for Additional Information
The following Additional Information was requested on the 13th March 2015:

1. As per Environment report dated 2nd March 2015

Receipt of Additional Information
Following the request for additional information, revised documentation was submitted to the Planning Authority on the 2nd April 2015. Notably a new nitrates storage building has been added to the proposal. Revised newspaper and site notices have been submitted. This information has been submitted and assessed by the Environment Section who has no further objections to the proposal.

Conclusion
The information submitted on the 2nd April 2015 has addressed the original concerns of the Planning Authority. There are no further objections to this proposal.

Recommendation
That planning permission is ***GRANTED*** subject to the following conditions:

1. Prior to commencement of development the developer shall pay to Monaghan County Council a sum of **€5438.00** in accordance with the General Development Contribution Scheme 2013-2019 made under Section 48 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), towards expenditure incurred or proposed to be incurred by the Council in the provision of community, recreation and amenity public infrastructure and facilities, which will facilitate the proposed development.
   The Development Contribution Scheme shall be updated by the Planning Authority on an annual basis, in accordance with the Wholesale Price Index for Building and Construction (Materials and Wages). The sum attached to this condition shall be revised from the date of the grant of planning permission to the value pertaining at the time of payment in accordance with the annual update and the amount of contribution attached therein.
   The payment of the said contribution shall be subject to the following:
   (i) Where the proposed works are, within a period of 7 years prior to or from the date of payment of the full contribution or final instalment payment thereof, not commenced, the return of the contribution or the instalments thereof, paid during that period.
   (ii) Where the proposed works are, within a period of 7 years from the date of payment of the full contribution or final instalment payment thereof, carried out in part only, or in such a manner as to facilitate the proposed development to a lesser extent, the return of a proportionate part of the contribution or the instalments thereof paid during that period.
   (iii) Payment of interest at the prevailing interest rate payable by Council on the contribution or any instalments thereof that have been paid, so long as and in so far as it is or they are retained unexpended by the Council.
   Reason: It is considered appropriate that the developer should contribute towards the expenditure incurred or proposed to be incurred by the Council in the provision of community, recreation and amenity infrastructure and facilities, which will facilitate the proposed development.

2a. The planting details and associated site works as indicated on plans as submitted to the Planning Authority on the 2nd April 2015 shall be fully implemented prior to any occupancy of the dwelling hereby approved or in the first available planting season following commencement of building operations, whichever is the sooner.

b. Landscaping works within the site area as detailed on plans as submitted to the Planning Authority on the 2nd April 2015 shall be permanently retained thereafter being planted. Any plant which fails in the first planting season shall be replaced.

c. Only that portion of the roadside hedgerow, which must be lowered or uprooted to provide adequate sight distances to be removed. All other trees and hedgerows bounding this site shall be permanently retained in this development, shall be reinforced with additional planting and shall be protected from damage at all times, particularly during building operations.

d. Any boundary fencing to be of stained wood.
   Reason: In the interest of visual amenity.

3a. Roofing material shall be dark green, dark grey, dark blue or black in colour.

b. No unpainted metal sheeting shall be used for roofing or on the external finish of the structure.
   Reason: In the interest of visual amenity.

4.a-c As per 1-3 of Environment Section report dated 15th April 2015.
Reason: In the interest of orderly development and public health.

5 The development shall be carried out in accordance with details as submitted to the Planning Authority on the 26th January 2015 as amended by details received on 2nd April 2015, except as may otherwise be required in order to comply with the above conditions.
Reason: To ensure a satisfactory standard of development.

Helen McCourt
Assistant Planner
22nd April 2015

T. Crowley

22-4-15

Development Contributions Calculations - Non Residential Development (1)					
Category	**Dev Type**	**Rate**	**Floor Area / Number**	**Calculation**	**Contributions Due (€)**
1 Parking	All	€2,330 per space			
2 Footpaths & Lighting	Non Residential	€5 per sqm			
3(d) Comm, Rec, Amenity	Industrial / Warehouse	up to 250 sqm Exempt Over 250 sqm €510 plus €7 per sqm over 250 sqm Extensions €7 per sqm *Upper limit of €75,830 shall apply*			
3(e) Comm, Rec, Amenity	Commercial Dev (Retails, Office, Surgery, Restaurant, Bar etc)	New Development & extensions €7 per sqm			
3(f) Comm, Rec, Amenity	Change of use – residential to commercial	€7 per sqm			
3(g) Comm, Rec, Amenity	Bldgs / Structures for Agri	Up to 300sqm Exempt Over 300sqm €510 plus €2 per sqm over 300sqm Extensions €2 per sqm	(2407 sqm + 357.5 sqm) – 300 sq.m = 2464sqm	(2464 x €2) +€ 510 = €5438.00	€5438.00
Contributions Due (€)					**€5438.00**

Exemptions / Reductions under Part 18 of Development Contribution Scheme *(if applicable)*				
Category (a) – (m)	Dev Type	% Reduction	Calculations	Exemption / Reduction (€)
				N/A

Total Amount Due	
Contributions Due – Discount	Total Due (€)
	€5438.00

Checked / Date		
AP / EP	**AO**	**SEP**
	23.4.15	22-4-15

Assessment of Environmental Impact Statement as submitted and the Environmental Impact Assessment as carried out by the Assigned Officer

Having reviewed the details as contained within the submitted application and the related Environmental Impact Statement and the Environmental Impact Assessment Report as carried out by the assigned planning officer I consider the Planning Authority to have fully considered the proposed development and I accept the conclusions as reached in respect of this proposed development.

In this regard I therefore consider it appropriate to grant permission for the proposed development, subject to conditions as recommended in the attached report.

27.04.15

Adrian Hughes
Senior Planner

Comhairle Contae Mhuineacháin
Monaghan County Council

Acmhainní Daonna
Human Resource
047 30586

Airgeadas
Finance
047 30589

Na Bóithre
Roads
047 30597

Clár na dToghthóirí
Register of Electors
047 30547

Comhshaol
Environment
047 30593

Deontais Ardoideachais
Higher Education Grants
047 30550

Na hEalaíona
Arts
047 71114

Iasachtaí /Deontais Tithíochta
Housing Loans/Grants
047 30527

Leabharlann an Chontae
County Library
047 51143

Mótarcháin
Motor Tax
047 81175

Músaem an Chontae
County Museum
047 82928

Pleanáil
Planning
047 30532

Pobal & Fiontar
Community & Enterprise
047 30500

Rialú Dóiteáin/Foirgnimh
Fire/Building Control
047 30521

Seirbhísí Uisce
Water Services
047 30504

24/02/2011

To: Declan Connolly
Dundrumman Td.
Scotstown
Co. Monaghan

File Number - 10/451

Planning and Development Acts 2000 to 2010

NOTIFICATION OF FINAL GRANT

Monaghan County Council has by order dated 20/01/2011 granted PERMISSION to the above named, for the development of land namely:- erect 2no. poultry units, underground washing's storage tanks, vertical meal bins, use existing agricultural entrance and all ancillary site works within existing farmyard complex. The proposed development comprises or is for the purpose of an activity for which an Integrated Pollution Prevention Control Licence is required. The planning application is to be accompanied by an Environmental Impact Statement. Significant additional information has been submitted in relation to this application, The site boundary has been submitted in relation to this applications. The site boundary has been modified at Dundrumman Td., Scotstown, Co. Monaghan, subject to the 5 condition(s) set out in the Schedule attached.

Signed on behalf of MONAGHAN COUNTY COUNCIL.

SENIOR STAFF OFFICER

24/2/11
DATE

It should be noted that an outline permission is a permission subject to the subsequent approval of the Planning Authority and that until such approval has been obtained to detailed plans of the development proposed, the development is **NOT AUTHORISED.**

P10/451 Declan Connolly

1. a. Prior to commencement of development, or in such phased payments as agreed in writing with the Planning Authority prior to the commencement development, the developer shall pay to Monaghan County Council a contribution of **€16255.00**, in accordance with the terms of the Development Contribution Scheme 2008-2012 made under section 48 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, towards expenditure incurred or proposed to be incurred by the Council in the provision of community, recreation and amenity public infrastructure and facilities. The financial contribution shall be updated in accordance with the Wholesale Index from the date of grant of permission consequent to the value pertaining at the time of payment. The contribution shall be paid prior to the commencement of development or in such phased payments as agreed in writing with the Planning Authority prior to the commencement of any work on this development.

   The payment of the said contribution shall be subject to the following:

   (i) Where the proposed works are, within a period of 7 years prior to or from the date of payment of the full contribution or final instalment payment thereof, not commenced, the return of the contribution or the instalments thereof, paid during that period.

   (ii) Where the proposed works are, within a period of 7 years from the date of payment of the full contribution or final instalment payment thereof, carried out in part only, or in such a manner as to facilitate the proposed development to a lesser extent, the return of a proportionate part of the contribution or the instalments thereof paid during that period.

   (iii) Payment of interest at the prevailing interest rate payable by Council on the contribution or any instalments thereof that have been paid, so long as and in so far as it is or they are retained unexpended by the Council.

   b. No works shall commence until a scheme of payment of the development contribution has been agreed by Monaghan County Council.

2. Facilitating cut and fill shall be graded to a natural contour to reflect the existing topography of the area.

3. a. Only that applicable portion of the roadside hedgerow, which must be lowered or uprooted to provide adequate sight distances, to be removed.

   b. All Remaining trees and hedgerows bounding the site and on-site shall be permanently retained in this development with the exception of those to be removed to facilitate the access lane and the development footprint.

   c. Upon completion of development works hereby approved and in the first available planting season thereafter the site area shall be landscaped in accordance with the landscape plan as submitted to the Planning Authority on the 21st December 2010.

   d. Any plant which fails in the first planting season to be replaced.

   e. Any boundary fencing along the roadside shall be of stained wood.

4. a. The new entrance to form a bellmouth of **10.5 metres** radius with edge of new boundary. Entrance gates to open inwards only.

   b. Sight distance of **50 metres** in each direction to be provided from a point in the entrance 3.0 metres from the road edge and 1.0 metre above ground level. Sight distances to be measured to the nearside road edge in both directions. Where it is necessary to remove hedges in

order to achieve this sight distance, the new boundary should be located clear of sightlines.

c. Site boundary embankment works (and sight visibility embankment works) required along edge of existing public road must provide a minimum **2.0 metre** verge prior to sloping/embankment works.

d. Any pole or column materially affecting visibility must also be removed. No work shall commence on site until the visibility splays have been provided. Any Telecom Eireann/public utility poles which may be exposed by the removal of the front boundary fence shall be re-sited in a position alongside the new front fence line concurrently with overall site development works.

e. The line of any new fence or wall must be positioned behind the visibility splays. It is recommended that any new trees or shrubs are planted back from the visibility splays to allow for future growth and some species will require additional set back. All existing planting must be kept trimmed behind visibility splays. Where a timber post and rail fence is erected along road boundary, the timber rails to be place on site side of posts, in the interest of road safety.

f. Any new boundary or entrance work to be located not less than 3.0 metres from the public road carriageway with level margin.

g. The Area within the visibility splays shall be cleared to provide a level surface no higher than 250 mm above the level of the adjoining carriageway and shall be retained and kept clear thereafter.

h. Entrance/Access road to be surfaced with concrete or bitmac from edge of public road for a minimum of 10 metres.

i. Entrance between road carriageway and boundary to graded back so that level at boundary (3.0 metres) to be 100 mm below road level.

j. French drain consisting of **300mm diameter** concrete pipes backfilled to ground level with suitable granular filter material to be placed along full site frontage. Drain to discharge to the nearest watercourse. Suitable gullies to be placed at start, end, and intersection of other drains and at not greater than 40 metres intervals. (Separate application to be made to Monaghan County Council if this requires a road opening licence).

k. Applicant to install Cattlegrid/ACO Drain/Gullies at proposed entrance constructed in such a manner as to prevent water from the entrance flowing onto the public road. Similarly measures must be taken to prevent road surface water from flowing onto the entrance. The discharge from the above to be piped to drainage pipeline.

l. The discharge of surface water from the public road onto the site through road surface drainage and road subsoil drainage to remain unimpeded.

m. Provision to be made within the site for surface water drainage and no surface water to be allowed flow onto the public roadway.

n. No development exempt or otherwise shall be erected over the public sewer, drain or watermain.

o. The applicant shall install a temporary wheel wash arrangement to the approval of the council to be used by all vehicles exiting the site. The applicant shall also employ a road suction sweeper along any length of the road as required by the council.

p. Before any work is commenced on this development a security, by way of a cash deposit, in the sum of **€2,250** index linked, to be paid to the Planning Authority by the developer. To ensure the satisfactory completion of all surface water drainage/boundary work within and abutting the site area, to prevent runoff of surface water onto the public roadway and to ensure that no damage is caused to public roadway and any such damage is repaired satisfactory.

q. All site works required in relation to sight distance and drainage works to be carried out prior to the commencement of any building operations. Failure to do this will result in forfeiture of part or all of cash security.

5. The development shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the plans and documents submitted to the Planning Authority on the 29th September 2010, as amended by plans and documents as submitted to the Planning Authority on the 21st December 2010, except as may otherwise be required in order to comply with the above conditions.

The reasons for the imposition of the above conditions are:-

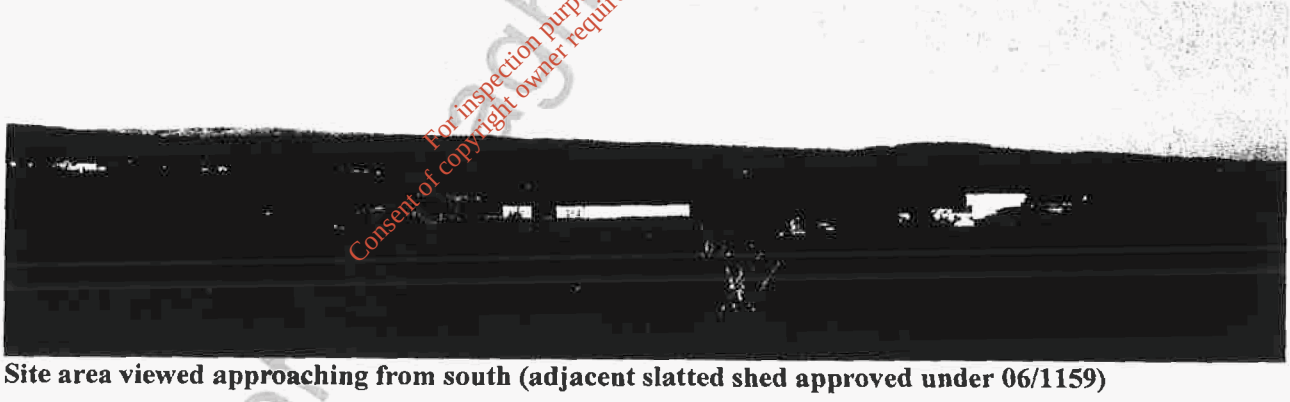
1. It is considered appropriate that the developer should contribute towards the expenditure incurred or proposed to be incurred by the Council in the provision of community, recreation and amenity infrastructure and facilities.
2. To secure a satisfactory standard of development.
3. In the interest of visual amenity.
4. In the interest of road safety and to ensure a satisfactory standard of development.
5. In the interest of proper planning and sustainable development.

MONAGHAN COUNTY COUNCIL

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

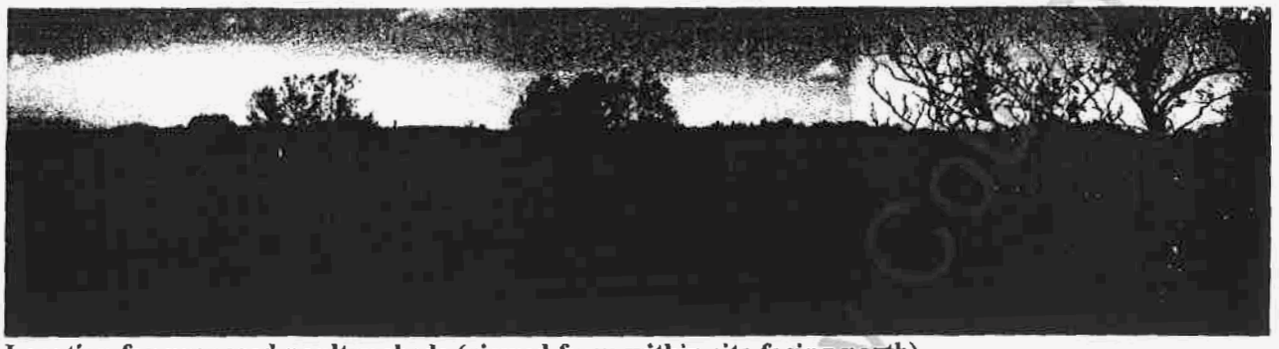
File Ref: 10/451
Applicant: Declan Connolly
Development: Permission to erect 2no. poultry units, underground washing's storage tank, vertical meal bins, use existing agricultural entrance and all ancillary site works within the existing farmyard complex. The proposed development is for the purpose of an activity for which an Integrated Pollution Prevention Control Licence is required. The planning application is to be accompanied by an EIS
Location: Dundrumman, Scotstown

Characteristics of Site/Area
The site encompasses an agricultural field which is set-back from the roadside and alongside an established farm building.
The surrounding area is characterised by agricultural drumlin landscape and with regard to policy AGR4; there is no proximate development of note.
In terms of topography, the site area is relatively flat throughout and is low-lying in the wider area.



Site area viewed approaching from south (adjacent slatted shed approved under 06/1159)

Site viewed from roadside



Location for proposed poultry sheds (viewed from within site facing north)

Planning History
None relating to this application site.
On adjacent lands abutting this site permission has been granted for a slatted shed under ref. 06/1159.

Consultation
Environment Section – further info. requested
Area Engineer-

Representations/Objections
1no. objection received from neighbouring farmer Seamus Foy (owner of adjacent free-range poultry unit as approved under application ref. 05/1024).
Primarily this objection raises issue proximity of the proposed development to the objector's existing free-range poultry unit. Other issues are also raised in the objection in relation to increased traffic on this local road emanating from the proposed development.

Consideration of objection
The applicant to be provided with an opportunity to respond to the objection as received. Notably, there are no policies in the Monaghan County Development Plan 2007-2013 in relation to addressing this matter of adjacent farms being compatible in terms of uses/farming activity.

Planning Issues
Consideration is given to policies AGR1 to AGR6.

- In terms of development principle, the area is relatively remote and there are no proximate dwelling houses within 100 metres.
- As per the submitted layout, the development is to be positioned alongside existing hedges.
- It is considered that the site is not unduly apparent from the approaching views; in this regard there will be no adverse visual impact resultant from the proposal. Also, it is noted that the proposed development is to be positioned alongside and to the rear of the existing slatted shed and this provides an appropriate site context for the proposed buildings.
- Access to the site area is to be taken from the existing site entrance which serves the adjacent farm yard.

AGR3- The proposal is located within or adjacent to existing farm buildings, unless where the applicant has clearly demonstrated that the building must be located elsewhere for essential operational or other reason.
There are existing operational farm buildings within this land-holding abutting the site area. The proposed development can be regarded as an extension/diversification to this existing farm complex..

AGR4- The development is not located within 100 metres of any residential property not located on the holding, unless with the express written consent of the owner of that property, and where it will not result in an unacceptable loss of residential amenity by reason of noise, smell, pollution, general disturbance etc.
- *There are no issues in this regard.*

AGR5- The development will not result in a traffic hazard.
- *There are no issues in this regard.*

AGR6- The development will not result in a pollution threat to sources of potable water, water courses, aquifers or ground water
- *There are no issues in this regard.*

EIS DETAILS & CONSIDERATION

Non technical summary adequately details the proposed development;
Visual impact: A description of the proposed development in relation to the surrounding landscape is detailed. However, a specific planting programme has not been detailed.
Effluent and site drainage: Surface water drainage being directed to the existing surface drainage collection in the adjacent farmyard.
Manure storage: general details are submitted detailing the proposed customer base to spread the poultry manure on farm land. No manure is to be stored on-site and is to be removed off-site by a contractor.
Noise/Traffic: no major impacts anticipated on a daily basis as HGV movements to/from the site will be solely on delivery/removal of birds, feed and spent litter.
Flora/Fauna: no major impact anticipated on local environment
Natural Heritage: no issues identified in this regard

In summary, the following is noted:

- In total 72000 broilers are proposed via this development;
- Manure storage facilities are not required- the houses will be cleaned between batches of broilers and spent litter will be collected by CLR Co-Op Ltd.; Waste-water from the houses will be collected in the washing tanks; already in place adjacent to the site so as to comply with the Nitrates Directive to provide storage for circa 2600 cubic metres of waste (circa 7 months waste production storage); this is in excess of the 6 months storage as required by the Nitrates Directive; a farm customer base for spreading of poultry manure has also been submitted.
- There are no major water-courses in the vicinity of the site. A surface water drain is located to the east of the proposed development. In the wider area, Kilmore Lake is located approx. 1km west and Drumloo Lough is located 1.5km to the south-east.
- no archaeological features in the locality;

- In conclusion there are no adverse impacts on the Environment as detailed in the accompanying EIS.

- As this application/development proposal is subject to an IPPC licence there are no conditions to be attached in relation to environmental issues.

Other matters

Appropriate Assessment
Any plan or project which has the potential to significantly impact upon the integrity of a Natura 2000 site (ie. SAC or SPA) must be subject to an Appropriate Assessment. Accordingly, a screening exercise has been carried out to determine whether the project is likely to have significant effects on a Natura 2000 site. The project is approximately 2 kilometres away from Slieve Beagh Special Protection Area and is 40 Kilometres upstream from Lough Neagh Special Protection Area and consequently it is considered that the development is sufficiently removed from these Natura 2000 sites to ensure that it will not have any significant effects on their integrity. In addition, the implementation of the protection measures and mitigation measures set out in the Ecological Constraints and Route Evaluation Report, the Mammals Assessment, and the Freshwater Ecology and Bird Surveys, as well measures required by condition will ensure that there is not likely to be any significant impact upon any Natura 2000 site. Consequently an Appropriate Assessment is not required in respect of this project.

Conclusions
- Visual impact of the proposed scheme is no greater than the existing sheds contained adjacent to the site.
- The proposed sheds are set at the rear of the existing sheds and will not be visually obtrusive. - The limited ridge height of the proposed sheds means visual impact will be similar to existing sheds on this site.

- Considered in the context of the existing established business then this application should be looked on as an extension to the existing farm business.

- The comments as received from Environment Section are noted. However, there is planning requirement for Department of Agriculture justification for a poultry unit. Nevertheless however, the applicant to be provided with an opportunity to respond to issues as raised by the objector.

Development contributions:
Applicable as the floor-space proposed exceeds 300 sq. metres.

Development contributions:

1. Total floor-space to be provided is 3347 sq. metres.
Therefore, development contributions applicable under category 5(e) with €1000.00 due for 1st 300 sq.m;
& at a rate of €5 per sq. metre in remaining floorspace being created (3047 sq.m).

3047 sq. metres x €5 = €15235 & €1000.00 = €16235.00 due

Further information requested as follows: (17th November 2010)

1. With regard to the integration of new buildings into the countryside, Policy RD17 of the Monaghan County Development Plan 2007-2013 states that;

> *"All planning applications for development in the countryside should be accompanied by detailed proposals for site works and landscaping. These details should as a minimum include the following information; the number, species, location, height at planting, height at maturity, age to maturity and an implementation timescale for all proposed planting; a survey of all existing vegetation on site indicating their species, height and condition, together with detailed information on the number of plants to be removed / lopped / topped etc".*
>
> In accordance with policy RD17 the applicant is required to submit a comprehensive landscaping plan for the proposed site area which specifically incorporates the following details:

2. The applicant is advised that a representation has been received in relation to this proposed application on behalf of the owner of an existing poultry farm in this locality. This representation raises issue with the compatibility of the proposed poultry unit with the existing poultry unit as belonging to the objector. Accordingly, the applicant is invited to inspect and respond to this issue as raised in the objector's representation.

3. As per Area Engineer report.

In response to the above request amended/additional details submitted 21st December 2010 consisting of the following:

- site landscaping plans;
- a response to the issues as raised in the objector's submission;
- revised access details.

There are no other outstanding matters and amended/additional details are to the satisfaction of EHO and Environment Section.

As this application/development proposal is subject to an IPPC licence there are no conditions to be attached in relation to environmental issues.

Development contributions:
Floor-space proposed: 3347 sq.m;

Rate: €1020 for 1st 300 sq. m; and.....

3047 sq.m x €5 = €15235.00

Totalling €16255.00 due

Recommendation:
That permission be granted subject to conditions:

1a. Prior to commencement of development, or in such phased payments as agreed in writing with the Planning Authority prior to the commencement development, the developer shall pay to Monaghan County Council a contribution of **€16255.00**, in accordance with the terms of the Development Contribution Scheme 2008-2012 made under section 48 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, towards expenditure incurred or proposed to be incurred by the Council in the provision of community, recreation and amenity public infrastructure and facilities. The financial contribution shall be updated in accordance with the Wholesale Index from the date of grant of permission consequent to the value pertaining at the time of payment. The contribution shall be paid prior to the commencement of development or in such phased payments as agreed in writing with the Planning Authority prior to the commencement of any work on this development.
The payment of the said contribution shall be subject to the following:
(i) Where the proposed works are, within a period of 7 years prior to or from the date of payment of the full contribution or final instalment payment thereof, not commenced, the return of the contribution or the instalments thereof, paid during that period.
(ii) Where the proposed works are, within a period of 7 years from the date of payment of the full contribution or final instalment payment thereof, carried out in part only, or in such a manner as to facilitate the proposed development to a lesser extent, the return of a proportionate part of the contribution or the instalments thereof paid during that period.
(iii) Payment of interest at the prevailing interest rate payable by Council on the contribution or any instalments thereof that have been paid, so long as and in so far as it is or they are retained unexpended by the Council.
b. No works shall commence until a scheme of payment of the development contribution has been agreed by Monaghan County Council.
Reason: It is considered appropriate that the developer should contribute towards the expenditure incurred or proposed to be incurred by the Council in the provision of community, recreation and amenity infrastructure and facilities.

2. Facilitating cut and fill shall be graded to a natural contour to reflect the existing topography of the area.
Reason: To secure a satisfactory standard of development.

3(a) Only that applicable portion of the roadside hedgerow, which must be lowered or uprooted to provide adequate sight distances, to be removed.
(b) All Remaining trees and hedgerows bounding the site and on-site shall be permanently retained in this development with the exception of those to be removed to facilitate the access lane and the development footprint.
(c) Upon completion of development works hereby approved and in the first available planting season thereafter the site area shall be landscaped in accordance with the landscape plan as submitted to the Planning Authority on the 21st December 2010.
(d). Any plant which fails in the first planting season to be replaced.
(e) Any boundary fencing along the roadside shall be of stained wood.
Reason: In the interest of visual amenity.

4. As per Area Engineer report dated 19th January 2011.

Reason: In the interest of road safety and to ensure a satisfactory standard of development.

5. The development shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the plans and documents submitted to the Planning Authority on the 29th September 2010, as amended by plans and documents as submitted to the Planning Authority on the 21st December 2010, except as may otherwise be required in order to comply with the above conditions.
Reason: In the interest of proper planning and sustainable development.

Ronan Woods
Assistant Planner
20/1/11

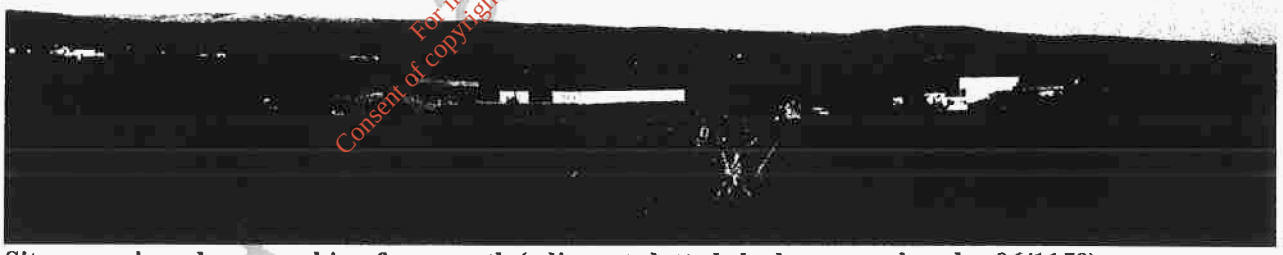
20-1-11

MONAGHAN COUNTY COUNCIL

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

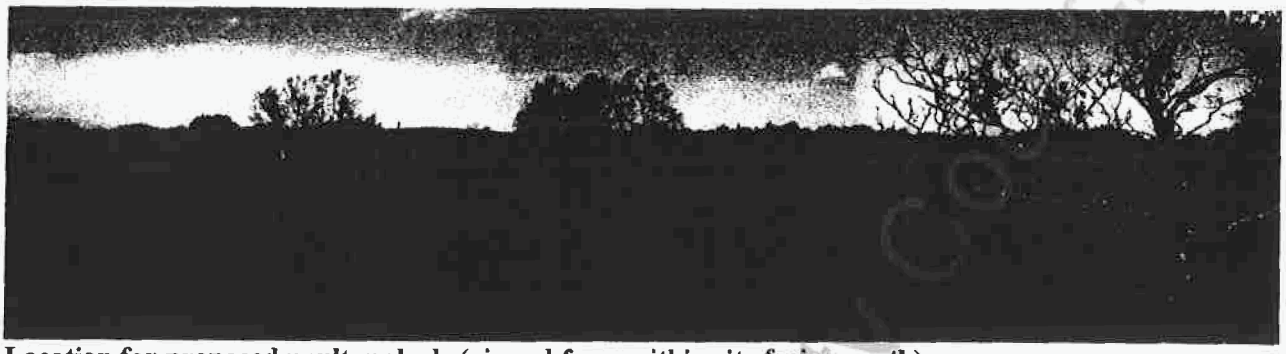
File Ref: 10/451
Applicant: Declan Connolly
Development: Permission to erect 2no. poultry units, underground washing's storage tank, vertical meal bins, use existing agricultural entrance and all ancillary site works within the existing farmyard complex. The proposed development is for the purpose of an activity for which an Integrated Pollution Prevention Control Licence is required. The planning application is to be accompanied by an EIS
Location: Dundrumman, Scotstown

Characteristics of Site/Area
The site encompasses an agricultural field which is set-back from the roadside and alongside an established farm building.
The surrounding area is characterised by agricultural drumlin landscape and with regard to policy AGR4; there is no proximate development of note.
In terms of topography, the site area is relatively flat throughout and is low-lying in the wider area.



Site area viewed approaching from south (adjacent slatted shed approved under 06/1159)

Site viewed from roadside



Location for proposed poultry sheds (viewed from within site facing north).

Planning History
None relating to this application site.
On adjacent lands abutting this site permission has been granted for a slatted shed under ref. 06/1159.

Consultation
Environment Section – further info. requested
Area Engineer- -A.I. required

Representations/Objections
1no. objection received from neighbouring farmer Seamus Foy (owner of adjacent free-range poultry unit as approved under application ref. 05/1024).
Primarily this objection raises issue of proximity of the proposed development to the objector's existing free-range poultry unit. Other issues are also raised in the objection in relation to increased traffic on this local road emanating from the proposed development.

Consideration of objection
The applicant to be provided with an opportunity to respond to the objection as received. Notably, there are no policies in the Monaghan County Development Plan 2007-2013 in relation to addressing this matter of adjacent farms being compatible in terms of uses/farming activity.

Planning Issues
Consideration is given to policies AGR1 to AGR6.

- In terms of development principle, the area is relatively remote and there are no proximate dwelling houses within 100 metres.
- As per the submitted layout, the development is to be positioned alongside existing hedges.
- It is considered that the site is not unduly apparent from the approaching views; in this regard there will be no adverse visual impact resultant from the proposal. Also, it is noted that the proposed development is to be positioned alongside and to the rear of the existing slatted shed and this provides an appropriate site context for the proposed buildings.
- Access to the site area is to be taken from the existing site entrance which serves the adjacent farm yard.

AGR3- The proposal is located within or adjacent to existing farm buildings, unless where the applicant has clearly demonstrated that the building must be located elsewhere for essential operational or other reason.
There are existing operational farm buildings within this land-holding abutting the site area. The proposed development can be regarded as an extension/diversification to this existing farm complex..

AGR4- The development is not located within 100 metres of any residential property not located on the holding, unless with the express written consent of the owner of that property, and where it will not result in an unacceptable loss of residential amenity by reason of noise, smell, pollution, general disturbance etc.
- *There are no issues in this regard.*

AGR5- The development will not result in a traffic hazard.
- *There are no issues in this regard.*

AGR6- The development will not result in a pollution threat to sources of potable water, water courses, aquifiers or ground water
- *There are no issues in this regard.*

EIS DETAILS & CONSIDERATION

Non technical summary adequately details the proposed development;
Visual impact: A description of the proposed development in relation to the surrounding landscape is detailed. However, a specific planting programme has not been detailed.
Effluent and site drainage: Surface water drainage being directed to the existing surface drainage collection in the adjacent farm yard.
Manure storage: general details are submitted detailing the proposed customer base to spread the poultry manure on farm land. No manure is to be stored on-site and is to be removed off-site by a contractor.
Noise/Traffic: no major impacts anticipated on a daily basis as HGV movements to/from the site will be solely on delivery/removal of birds, feed and spent litter.
Flora/Fauna: no major impact anticipated on local environment
Natural Heritage: no issues identified in this regard

In summary, the following is noted:

- In total 72000 broilers are proposed via this development;
- Manure storage facilities are not required- the houses will be cleaned between batches of broilers and spent litter will be collected by CLR Co-Op Ltd.; Waste-water from the houses will be collected in the washing tanks; already in place adjacent to the site so as to comply with the Nitrates Directive to provide storage for circa 2600 cubic metres of waste (circa 7 months waste production storage); this is in excess of the 6 months storage as required by the Nitrates Directive; a farm customer base for spreading of poultry manure has also been submitted.
- There are no major water-courses in the vicinity of the site. A surface water drain is located to the east of the proposed development. In the wider area, Kilmore Lake is located approx. 1km west and Drumloo Lough is located 1.5km to the south-east.
- no archaeological features in the locality;

- In conclusion there are no adverse impacts on the Environment as detailed in the accompanying EIS.

- As this application/development proposal is subject to an IPPC licence there are no conditions to be attached in relation to environmental issues.

Other matters

Appropriate Assessment

Any plan or project which has the potential to significantly impact upon the integrity of a Natura 2000 site (ie. SAC or SPA) must be subject to an Appropriate Assessment. Accordingly, a screening exercise has been carried out to determine whether the project is likely to have significant effects on a Natura 2000 site. The project is approximately 2 kilometres away from Slieve Beagh Special Protection Area and is 40 Kilometres upstream from Lough Neagh Special Protection Area and consequently it is considered that the development is sufficiently removed from these Natura 2000 sites to ensure that it will not have any significant effects on their integrity. In addition, the implementation of the protection measures and mitigation measures set out in the Ecological Constraints and Route Evaluation Report, the Mammals Assessment, and the Freshwater Ecology and Bird Surveys, as well measures required by condition will ensure that there is not likely to be any significant impact upon any Natura 2000 site. Consequently an Appropriate Assessment is not required in respect of this project.

Conclusions

- Visual impact of the proposed scheme is no greater than the existing sheds contained adjacent to the site.
- The proposed sheds are set at the rear of the existing sheds and will not be visually obtrusive. - The limited ridge height of the proposed sheds means visual impact will be similar to existing sheds on this site.

- Considered in the context of the existing established business then this application should be looked on as an extension to the existing farm business.

- The comments as received from Environment Section are noted. However, there is planning requirement for Department of Agriculture justification for a poultry unit. Nevertheless however, the applicant to be provided with an opportunity to respond to issues as raised by the objector.

Development contributions:
Applicable as the floor-space proposed exceeds 300 sq. metres.

Development contributions:

1. Total floor-space to be provided is 3347 sq. metres.
Therefore, development contributions applicable under category 5(e) with €1000.00 due for 1st 300 sq.m;
& at a rate of €5 per sq. metre in remaining floorspace being created (3047 sq.m).

3047 sq. metres x €5 = €15235 & €1000.00 = €16235.00 due

Recommendation:
That further information be requested as follows:

1. With regard to the integration of new buildings into the countryside, Policy RD17 of the Monaghan County Development Plan 2007-2013 states that;

> *"All planning applications for development in the countryside should be accompanied by detailed proposals for site works and landscaping. These details should as a minimum include the following information; the number, species, location, height at planting, height at maturity, age to maturity and an implementation timescale for all proposed planting; a survey of all existing vegetation on site indicating their species, height and condition, together with detailed information on the number of plants to be removed / lopped / topped etc".*
>
> In accordance with policy RD17 the applicant is required to submit a comprehensive landscaping plan for the proposed site area which specifically incorporates the following details:

2. The applicant is advised that a representation has been received in relation to this proposed application on behalf of the owner of an existing poultry farm in this locality. This representation raises issue with the compatibility of the proposed poultry unit with the existing poultry unit as belonging to the objector. Accordingly, the applicant is invited to inspect and respond to this issue as raised in the objector's representation.

3. As per Area Engineer report. dated 16/11/10

16.11.10

Ronan Woods
Assistant Planner
16/11/10

Attachment No. B8

Copy of Site Notice.
Map showing Location of Site Notice
Copy of Newspaper Advertisement
Copy of Notification to Local Authority

CLASSIFIEDS

POWER OF PRAYER

A Prayer to The Blessed Virgin (Never known to fail.)
O most beautiful Flower of Mount Carmel, fruitful vine, splendour of Heaven, Blessed Mother of the son of God, Immaculate Virgin, assist me in this my necessity. O star of Heaven help me and show me herein you are my Mother. O Holy Mary, Mother of God, Queen of Heaven and Earth I humbly beseech you from the bottom of my heart to succour me in this my necessity (request) there are none that can withstand your power. O show me herein you are my Mother. O Mary conceived without sin, pray for us who have recourse to thee (3 times) Sweet Mother I place this cause in your hands (3 times)
Say prayer for three day and publish. TO'D

O Holy St. Anthony, gentlest of Saints, your love for God and Charity for His creatures, made you worthy, when on earth, to possess miraculous powers. Encouraged by this thought, I implore you to obtain for me (request). O gentle and loving St. Anthony, whose heart was ever full of human sympathy, whisper my petition into the ears of the sweet Infant Jesus, who loved to be folded in your arms; and the gratitude of my heart will ever be yours. Amen.O.B.

A Prayer to The Blessed Virgin (Never known to fail.) O most beautiful Flower of Mount Carmel, fruitful vine, splendour of Heaven, Blessed Mother of

SITUATIONS WANTED

Lady Painter/Cleaner available. No job too big/small. Years of experience, keenest prices 083-4691945

Legal / Medical Secretary/ Receptionist seeks employment in Cavan Town or surrounding area. Please Reply To Box No: 1952167 The Anglo Celt, Station House, Cavan

TURF & FIREWOOD

Loads of top quality turf for sale, delivered in Virginia Bailieborough or Ballyjamesduff areas.
Phone Roy 086 4068515

Loads of top quality Turf for sale, delivered in 6-ton lorry loads @ €480. Contact Sean 087-2571993 anytime.

Quality-Hopper turf, Lorry-loads €495, seasoned split-firewood loads-€495 moss peat loads All delivered or collected, 086-2799649

Turf for sale, Finea area, ready to draw. Tel 087-2841067

Turf-for-sale, top-quality hopper-turf, delivered, 6ton lorry-loads @ €500 per-load, Phone-Philip-Junior 087-2368020 anytime.

PLANNING NOTICES

Cavan County Council. Mr. John Kiernan intends to apply for planning permission to a)

PLANNING NOTICES

Application to the Environmental Protection Agency for a Licence. Notice is hereby given in accordance with the E.P.A. Acts 1992 to 2013 that Mr. Declan Conolly, Dundrumman, Scotstown, Co. Monaghan intends to apply to the Environmental Protection Agency (E.P.A.) for a Licence for his poultry farm at Dundrumman, Scotstown, Co. Monaghan. National Grid Reference E256621 N337417. This enterprise is classed as: Activity Class 6.1 (a) The rearing of poultry in installations where the capacity exceeds 40,000 places. An Environmental Impact Statement relating to this activity, which has previously been submitted to Monaghan County Council, will be submitted to the Agency as part of this application. A copy of this application for a Licence, including the Environmental Impact Statement, and such further information relating to the application as may be furnished to the Agency in the course of the Agency's consideration of the application, may be inspected on the Agency's website or inspected at or obtained from the headquarters of the Agency (Tel: Lo-call 1890 33 55 99 or 053-9160600) as soon as is practicable after the receipt by the Agency of the application for the licence. Signed: Paraic Fay B.Agr.Sc., C/o C.L.W. Environmental Planners Ltd., The Mews, 23 Farnham St., Cavan.

CAVAN COUNTY COUNCIL: Further Information/Revised Plans
Nigel Gould and Sharon McGovern at Derrymoney, Bawnboy, Co. Cavan. Reference number 15/150. Significant further information in relation to the application have been furnished to the planning authority, and is available for inspection or purchase at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, at the offices of the authority during office hours, a submission or observation in relation to the further information or revised plans may be made in writing to the planning authority on payment of the prescribed fee of €20.00 not later than 2 weeks after the receipt of the newspaper notice and site notice by the planning authority. Signed: Nigel Gould and Sharon McGovern, Bawnboy, Co.Cavan.

Cavan County Council: Planning permission sought to erect fully serviced two-storey dwelling with detached domestic garage, entrance, sewerage treatment facilities and all ancillary works at Killyconnan, Carrickaboy, Co. Cavan. The planning application may be inspected, or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, at the offices of the planning authority at Cavan County Council, Farnham Centre, Farnham Street, Cavan during its public opening hours and a submission or observation in

PLANNING NOTICES

Cavan County Council: Further Information / Revised Plans. I, Leo Farrelly, Clonarney, Mullagh, Co. Cavan, Planning Ref. no. 14/282 give notice that significant further information / revised plans in relation to the application have been furnished to the Planning Authority, and are available for inspection or purchase at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, at the offices of the authority during its public opening hours, and that a submission or observation in relation to the further information or revised plans may be made in writing to the Planning Authority on payment of the prescribed fee of €20.00, not later than 2 weeks after the receipt of the newspaper notice and site notice by the Planning Authority. Signed, Cathal Boylan, Chartered Engineer, Boylan Engineering, (Eng. and Environmental Consultancy) Main St., Mullagh, Co. Cavan. 046-928 6000 / 087-820 5470, www.BoylanEngineering.ie.

Cavan County Council. Planning permission is sought to construct a bungalow type dwelling, form new site entrance onto existing laneway, install proprietary wastewater treatment unit and percolation area and complete all ancillary site works at Carrickacroman, Mountainlodge, Cootehill, Co. Cavan for Martin Smith. The planning application may be inspected, or purchased at a

Cavan County Council Mr. Darren Pepper intends to apply for planning permission to construct 1 No. Poultry house and 1 No. manure storage shed together with all ancillary structures and all associated site works arising from the above proposed development at Knockateane, Cootehill, Co. Cavan. The planning application may be inspected, or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, at the offices of the planning authority during its public opening hours and that a submission or observation in relation to the application may be made to the authority in writing on payment of the prescribed fee within the period of 5 weeks beginning on the date of receipt by the authority of the application, and such submissions or observations will be considered by the planning authority in making a decision on the application. The planning authority may grant permission subject to or without conditions, or may refuse to grant permission.
Signed: Paraic Fay B.Agr.Sc., C/o C.L.W. Environmental Planners Ltd., The Mews, 23 Farnham St., Cavan.

Cavan County Council. Planning Permission is sought to construct a two storey dwelling and detached domestic garage at Bawn and Derrindrehid, Killeshandra, Co. Cavan. Works include demolition of existing derelict

CLW Environmental Planners Ltd.

The Mews,
23 Farnham Street,
Cavan,
Co. Cavan

Phone: 049-4371447/9
Fax: 049-4371451
E-mail: info@clwenvironmenta

Monaghan County Council,
The Glen,
Monaghan,
Co. Monaghan.

15th July 2015

Re: APPLICATION TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FOR A LICENCE

Dear Sir/Madame,

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the E.P.A. Acts 1992 to 2013 that Mr. Declan Conolly, Dundrumman, Scotstown, Co. Monaghan intends to apply to the Environmental Protection Agency (E.P.A.) for a Licence for his poultry farm at Dundrumman, Scotstown, Co. Monaghan. National Grid Reference E256621 N337417.

This enterprise is classed as:

Activity Class 6.1 (a) 'The rearing of poultry in installations where the capacity exceeds 40,000 places."

An Environmental Impact Statement relating to this activity, which has previously been submitted to Monaghan County Council, will be submitted to the Agency as part of this application.

A copy of this application for a Licence, including the Environmental Impact Statement, and such further information relating to the application as may be furnished to the Agency in the course of the Agency's consideration of the application, may be inspected on the Agency's website or inspected at or obtained from the headquarters of the Agency (Tel: Lo-call 1890 33 55 99 or 053-9160600) as soon as is practicable after the receipt by the Agency of the application for the licence.

Should you have any queries in relation to this, or, require any further information please do not hesitate to contact me at the above number.

Yours Faithfully,

Paraic Fay B.Agr.Sc.

File Ref :- [illegible]

Proposed Site / Landscape Plan

Dundrumman Td., Scotstown
O.S. Ref :- VIII - 3
Scale : 1:1000
Proposed Development For Declan Connolly

SPECIES		HEIGHT AT PLANTING	NUMBER TO BE PLANTED
ASH	FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR	6.0M	15
BEECH	FAGUS SYLVATICA	5.0M	10
ALDER	ALNUS CORDATA	4.0M	10
HORNBEAM	CARPINUS BETULUS	3.0M	12
SILVER BIRCH	BETULA PENDULA	4.0M	45
SYCAMORE	AESCULUS HIPPOSCANTUM	4.0M	24

PROPOSED PLANTING AREA IS 900 m2 APPROX
RECOMMENDED THAT TREES ARE PLANTED AT 3.0m CENTRES IN DOUBLE ROWS AND STAGGERED
PLANTING TIME :- ALL WITHIN ONE BAREROOT PLANTING SEASON UPON TOTAL COMPLETION OF THE CONSTRUCTION WORK (OCTOBER - MARCH). ALL TREES TO BE STAKED & TIED WITH APPROPIATE MATERIALS

REVISIONS :-

[illegible]

PROJECT

PROPOSED NEW POULTRY UNIT AT DUNDRUMMAN TD., SCOTSTOWN FOR MR. DECLAN CONNOLLY

DRAWING:- [illegible] SCALE:- As Shown DATE:- January 2018 DRAWN BY:- JB CHECKED BY:- JB DRAWING NO.:- 2018 - 07 - 1

Joe Beggan
Bsc (Hons) Eng., Arch. Tech., MCIOB
Clonkirk, Clones Co Monaghan.
Ph : 047-51847 / 087-32924047
E-mail : jpbeggan@eircom.net

" APPLICATION TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FOR A LICENCE"

Site Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the E.P.A. Acts 1992 to 2013 that Mr. Declan Conolly, Dundrumman, Scotstown, Co. Monaghan intends to apply to the Environmental Protection Agency (E.P.A.) for a Licence for his poultry farm at Dundrumman, Scotstown, Co. Monaghan. National Grid Reference E256621 N337417.

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Signed: _____ (on behalf of applicant)

Paraic Fay B.Agr.Sc.
C/o C.L.W. Environmental Planners Ltd.,
The Mews,
23 Farnham St.,
Cavan.

Date of erection of Site Notice: **15th July 2015**

I2

Baseline Report

CLW Environmental Planners Ltd.

The Mews,
23 Farnham Street,
Cavan,
Co. Cavan

Phone: 049-4371447/9
Fax: 049-4371451
info@clwenvironmental.ie

BASELINE SCREENING REPORT

in respect of

AN APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE
ON AN EXISTING/PROPOSED POULTRY FARM

located at

Dundrumman,
Scotstown,
Co. Monaghan.

Prepared on behalf of the Applicant

Mr Declan Connolly

by

CLW Environmental Planners Ltd.
The Mews,
23 Farnham Street,
Cavan,
Co. Cavan

Mobile : 087-6794459
Phone: 049-4371447/9
Fax: 049-4371451

E-mail: info@clwenvironmental.ie

15th July 2015

BASELINE REPORT

Completed in accordance with

European Commission Guidance concerning baseline reports under Article 22(2) of Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions

-APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE -

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Purpose of this Report is to complete a baseline report in respect of the existing/proposed poultry farm at Drundrumman, Scotstown, Co. Monaghan. This report will be provided in support of an application for a licence to be submitted to the E.P.A.

This report has been completed in line with guidance issued by the European Commission concerning baseline reports under Article 22(2) of Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions.

Article 22(1) of Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions (IED) provides that, 'Without prejudice to Directive 2000/60/EC, Directive 2004/35/EC, Directive 2006/118/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the protection of groundwater against pollution and deterioration and to relevant Union law on soil protection, the competent authority shall set permit conditions to ensure compliance with paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article upon definitive cessation of activities'.

Article 22, paragraphs 2 to 4, contains provisions for the definitive cessation of activities involving the use, production or release of relevant hazardous substances in order to prevent and tackle potential soil and groundwater contamination from such substances. A key tool in this respect is the establishment of a 'baseline report'. Where an activity involves the use, production or release of relevant hazardous substances and having regard to the possibility of soil and groundwater contamination, a baseline report is to be drawn up before starting the operation of the installation or before a permit for the installation is updated for the first time after 7 January 2013. The report will form the basis for a comparison with the state of contamination upon definitive cessation of activities. Where information produced pursuant to other national or Union law reflects the state at the time the report is drawn up, that information may be included in, or attached to, the baseline report.

Article 3(19) of the IED clarifies that the baseline report needs to provide information on the state of soil and groundwater contamination by relevant hazardous substances.

CLW Environmental Planners Ltd have been retained by Mr Declan Connolly to complete a baseline screening report in respect of an application for a licence.

1.1 STAGES IN PRODUCING A BASELINE REPORT

A number of key tasks should be undertaken to both determine whether a baseline report needs to be produced for a particular situation and in order to produce the baseline report itself.

Eight stages have been identified in this process, covering the following main elements:

Stages 1-3: to decide whether a baseline report is required;

Stages 4-7: to determine how a baseline report has to be prepared;

Stage 8: to determine the content of the report.

2.0 DETERMINATION AS TO THE REQUIREMENT FOR A BASELINE REPORT (I.E. COMPLETION OF STAGES 1 – 3)

2.1 Stage One

Activity - ***Identify which hazardous substances are used, produced or released at the installation and produce a list of these hazardous substances,***

and

Objective - *Determine whether or not hazardous substances are used,* ***produced or released in view of deciding on the need to prepare and submit a baseline report***

The existing/proposed development is the rearing of broiler chickens from day old to market weight. Birds are transferred to the farm from a specialised hatchery. The production process involves the use provision of animal feed and water to the birds and the production of broilers/chickens and organic fertiliser.

- **Use of Hazardous Substances**

  No Hazardous substances are used on the farm with the exception of a small amount fluorescent tubes for lighting and disinfectants (which may contain hazardous substances).

- **Production of Hazardous Substances**

  No Hazardous substances are produced on the farm.

- **Release of Hazardous Substances**

  No Hazardous substances are released from the farm.

2.2 Stage Two

Activity - *Identify which of the hazardous substances from Stage 1 are 'relevant hazardous substances' (see Section 4.2 referred to below). Discard those hazardous substances that are incapable of contaminating soil or groundwater. Justify and record the decisions taken to exclude certain hazardous substances.*

and

Objective - ***To restrict further consideration to only the relevant hazardous substances in view of deciding on the need to prepare and submit a baseline report***

Section 4.2 of Guidance:
'Relevant hazardous substances' are defined as (Article 3(18) and Article 22(2), first subparagraph) are those substances or mixtures defined within Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) which, as a result of their hazardousness, mobility, persistence and biodegradability (as well as other characteristics), are capable of contaminating soil or groundwater and are used, produced and/or released by the installation

➢ Hazardous Substances Identified in Stage 1

1. ***FLUORESCENT TUBES***
   (containing mercury EC No. 231-106-7 as per Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)

2. ***Vircon S Disinfectant***
   (containing Sulfamidic Acid EC No. 226-218-8 as per Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)

2.3 Stage Three

Activity - For each relevant hazardous substance brought forward from Stage 2, identify the actual possibility for soil or groundwater contamination at the site of the installation, including the probability of releases and their consequences, and taking particular account of:

- the quantities of each hazardous substance or groups of similar hazardous substances concerned;
- how and where hazardous substances are stored, used and to be transported around the installation;
- where they pose a risk to be released;
- In case of existing installations also the measures that have been adopted to ensure that it is impossible in practice that contamination of soil or groundwater takes place.

and

Objective - To identify which of the relevant hazardous substances represent a potential pollution risk at the site based on the likelihood of releases of such substances occurring. For these substances, information must be included in the baseline report.

1. FLUORESCENT TUBES

Quantity and Use – Electrician currently contracted to replace tubes as necessary and remove used tubes off site immediately. If tubes are to be stored on site this will be in a designated storage area, (impervious floor and protected from breakage and removed off site at regular intervals.

Potential For Contamination of soil/groundwater – No source – receptor (soil/water) pathway.

Decision - Exclude from further consideration

2. VIRCON S DISINFECTANT

Quantity and Use – Stored in powder form in 5 – 10 kg Buckets in a designated storage area, (impervious floor) and protected from damage.

Potential For Contamination of soil/groundwater – Risk from spillage. Due to impervious floor - no source – receptor (soil/water) pathway.

The Virkon®S oxygen-based chemistry contains simple organic salts and organic acids and the active ingredient decomposes by a variety of routes within the environment, in soil and water, breaking down to form the naturally occurring substances, potassium salts and oxygen. The major organic components are classified as readily biodegradable according to OECD and EU tests. Virkon®S is not classified as R53* and is not persistent in the environment, according to the standard European process for the classification and labelling of chemical preparations.

Used as a foot dip at a dilution rate of 1 : 100.

Decision - Exclude from further consideration

3.0 CONCLUSIONS

The conclusion on the completion of Stages 1 – 3 of this baseline screening report is that it is considered that a baseline report is not required,

- due to the quantities of the hazardous substances used at the installation, and characteristics of the site there is no significant possibility for contamination of soil or groundwater,

and

- In case of this existing installation, where measures are taken which make it impossible in practice that contamination of soil or groundwater occurs.

Paraic Fay B.Agr.Sc
CLW Environmental Planners

15/07/2015

Date

I5

BAT Conclusions Document

Conclusions on BAT from the Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for Intensive Rearing of Poultry and Pigs

READ ME:

The *'Conclusions on BAT from the Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for Intensive Rearing of Poultry and Pigs'* is a vertical BREF that addresses installations for the intensive rearing of poultry and pigs.

For each BAT, in the following table, state whether it is applicable to your installation and describe how each BAT applies or not to your installation and provide information on your compliance with the requirement.

It may be useful to first identify all the **'Not Applicable'** BATs and provide your reasoning in the **'Applicability Assessment'** box as to why you consider this particular BAT is not applicable at/to your entire installation having regard to the scope/ definitions, general considerations and the information on applicability. (You may need to make reference to relevant processes/activities or individual emission points to provide a comprehensive response).

Please use the '**Scope**' box to describe the relevant activities/processes that come within the scope of this BREF.

For each applicable BAT, in the following table, state the status; **'Yes'** or **'Will be'** as appropriate in the '**State whether it is in place or state schedule for implementation**' box. The use of each of these terms is described below.

Information on compliance in the '**Applicability Assessment**' box should include, where applicable, the following:

(i) Identification of the relevant process/ activity or individual emission points that the BAT requirement applies to at your installation;

(ii) Where BAT is to use one or a combination of listed techniques, specify the technique(s) implemented/proposed at your installation to achieve the BAT; and

(iii) A comment on how the requirements are being met or will be met, e.g., a description of the technology/operational controls/management proposed to meet the requirements.

Use of terms:

(a) '**Yes**' – To be entered where the installation is currently complaint with this BAT requirement.

(b) '**Will be**' – To be entered where a further technique is required to be installed to achieve compliance with the BAT requirement. In this case you must also specify the date by which the installation will comply with the BAT Conclusion requirement.

Conclusions on BAT from the Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for Intensive Rearing of Poultry and Pigs (July 2003) (extracts)

The full and complete Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for Intensive Rearing of Poultry and Pigs (July 2003) is available at the EIPPC Bureau website: http://eippcb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/reference/

SCOPE

Identify here the particular processes and activities at the installation that come within the scope of the conclusions on BAT from the Intensive Rearing of Poultry and Pigs BAT reference documents (BREF).

Application of organic fertiliser to land outside the installation boundary will not be controlled by conditions of an IED licence, however the BREF document for Intensive Rearing of Poultry and Pigs (2003) includes BAT conclusions on techniques for landspreading of manure. The IPPC Bureau, in relation to the draft BREF (predicted to be finalised during 2015), states that '*The Scope of the BAT Conclusions does not make any distinction as to whether the manure is spread on farm or off farm. It is up to the competent authority to assess on a case by case basis whether the land where manure spreading is carried out is located on the site, therefore constituting part of the 'installation'.*

Conclusions on BAT	Applicability Assessment (describe how the technique applies or not to your installation)	State whether it is in place or state schedule for implementation
5.1 Good agricultural practice in the intensive rearing of pigs and poultry ***(BAT 1-11 below apply to both pig and poultry sites)***		
BAT 1. BAT is to identify and implement education and training programmes for farm staff (Section 4.1.2)	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT 2. **BAT is to keep records of water and energy usage, amounts of livestock feed, waste arising** and field applications of inorganic fertiliser and manure (Section 4.1.4)	**Section Highlighted – Applicable Records of Organic fertiliser allocations maintained as per S.I. 31 of 2014. Remaining Not Applicable**	**Yes** **N/a**

BAT 3. BAT is to have an emergency procedure to deal with unplanned emissions and incidents (Section 4.1.5)	**Applicable**	**Yes / Will be implemented in line with IE licence**
BAT 4. BAT is to implement a repair and maintenance programme to ensure that structures and equipment are in good working order and that facilities are kept clean (Section 4.1.6)	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT 5. BAT is to plan activities at the site properly, such as the delivery of materials and the removal of products and waste (Section 4.1.3),	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT 6. BAT is to plan the application of manure to land properly (Section 4.1.3).	**Not Applicable**	**Note: Customer Farmers Governed by S.I. 31 of 2014**
BAT 7. BAT is to apply nutritional measures at source by feeding pigs and poultry lower amounts of nutrients; see Sections 5.2.1 and 5.3.1.	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT 8. BAT is to minimise emissions from manure to soil and groundwater by balancing the amount of manure with the foreseeable requirements of the crop (nitrogen and phosphorus, and the mineral supply to the crop from the soil and from fertilisation).	**Not Applicable**	**Note: Customer Farmers Governed by S.I. 31 of 2014**
BAT 9. BAT is to take into account the characteristics of the land concerned when applying manure; in particular soil conditions, soil type and slope, climatic conditions, rainfall and irrigation, land use and agricultural practices, including crop rotation systems.	**Not Applicable**	**Note: Customer Farmers Governed by S.I. 31 of 2014**
BAT 10. BAT is to reduce pollution of water by doing in particular all of the following: not applying manure to land when the field is: - water-saturated - flooded - frozen - snow covered not applying manure to steeply sloping fields not applying manure adjacent to any watercourse (leaving an untreated strip of land), and	**Not Applicable**	**Note: Customer Farmers Governed by S.I. 31 of 2014**

spreading the manure as close as possible before maximum crop growth and nutrient uptake occur.		
BAT 11. BAT is managing the landspreading of manure to reduce odour nuisance where neighbours are likely to be affected, by doing in particular all of the following: - spreading during the day when people are less likely to be at home and avoiding weekends and public holidays, and - paying attention to wind direction in relation to neighbouring houses.	**Not Applicable**	**Note: Customer Farmers Governed by S.I. 31 of 2014**
5.2 Intensive Rearing of Pigs ***(BAT 12 to 51 below apply to Pig sites only)***		
5.2.1 Nutritional techniques Nutritional management aims at matching feeds more closely to animal requirements at various production stages, thus decreasing the wasted nutrient excretion in the manure.	**Not Applicable**	-
5.2.1.1 Nutritional techniques applied to nitrogen excretion		
BAT 12. BAT is to apply feeding measures. As far as nitrogen and consequently nitrates and ammonia outputs are concerned, a basis for BAT is to feed animals with successive diets (phase-feeding) with lower crude protein contents. These diets need to be supported by an optimal amino acid supply from adequate feedstuffs and/or industrial amino acids (lysine, methionine, threonine, tryptophan, see Section 4.2.3). A crude protein reduction of 2 to 3 % (20 to 30 g/kg of feed) can be achieved depending on the breed/genotype and the actual starting point. The resulting range of dietary crude protein contents is reported in Table 5.1. The values in the table are only indicative, because they, amongst others, depend on the energy content of the feed. Therefore levels may need to be adapted to local conditions. Research on further applied nutrition is currently being carried out in a number of Member States and may	**Not Applicable**	-

support further possible reductions in the future, depending on the effects of changes in genotypes.

Species	Phases	Crude protein content (% in feed)	Remark
Weaner	<10 kg	19 – 21	With adequately balanced and optimal digestible amino acid supply
Piglet	<25 kg	17.5 – 19.5	
Fattening pig	25 – 50 kg	15 – 17	
	50 – 110 kg	14 – 15	
Sow	gestation	13 – 15	
	lactation	16 – 17	

Table 5.1: Indicative crude protein levels in BAT-feeds for pigs

5.2.1.2 Nutritional techniques applied to phosphorus excretion

BAT 13.
BAT is to apply feeding measures.

As far as phosphorus is concerned, a basis for BAT is to feed animals with successive diets (phase-feeding) with lower total phosphorus contents. In these diets, highly digestible inorganic feed phosphates and/or phytase must be used in order to guarantee a sufficient supply of digestible phosphorus.

A total phosphorus reduction of 0.03 to 0.07 % (0.3 to 0.7 g/kg of feed) can be achieved depending on the breed/genotype and the actual starting point by the application of highly digestible inorganic feed phosphates and/or phytase in the feed. The resulting range of dietary total phosphorus contents is reported in Table 5.2. The values in the table are only indicative, because they, amongst others, depend on the energy content of the feed. Therefore levels may need to be adapted to local conditions. Further applied nutrition research is currently being carried out in a number of Member States and may support further possible reductions in the future, depending on the effects of changes in genotypes.

Not Applicable

-

Species	Phases	Total phosphorus content (% in feed)	Remark
Weaner	<10 kg	0.75 – 0.85	With adequate digestible phosphorus by using e.g. highly digestible inorganic feed phosphates and/or phytase
Piglet	<25 kg	0.60 – 0.70	
Fattening pig	25 – 50 kg	0.45 – 0.55	
	50 – 110 kg	0.38 – 0.49	
Sow	gestation	0.43 – 0.51	
	lactation	0.57 – 0.65	

Table 5.2: Indicative total phosphorus levels in BAT-feeds for pigs

5.2.2 Air emissions from pig housing

Not Applicable | -

Designs to reduce ammonia emissions to air from pig housing systems, as presented in Chapter 4, basically involve some or all of the following principles:

_ reducing emitting manure surfaces
_ removing the manure (slurry) from the pit to an external slurry store
_ applying an additional treatment, such as aeration, to obtain flushing liquid
_ cooling the manure surface
_ using surfaces (for example, of slats and manure channels) which are smooth and easy to clean.

The draft BREF (predicted to be finalised during 2015) identifies 'Fully or partly slatted floor with a deep pit' However in relation to applicability the housing technique is *'Not applicable to new plants, unless combined with an air cleaning system, slurry cooling and/or pH reduction of the slurry. Only applicable to existing plants if used in combination with an additional mitigation measure, e.g. a combination of nutritional techniques, air cleaning system, pH reduction of the slurry, slurry cooling'.*

5.2.2.1 Housing systems for mating/gestating sows

BAT 14
BAT is:

Not Applicable | -

- a fully- or partly-slatted floor with vacuum system for frequent slurry removal (Sections 4.6.1.1 and 4.6.1.6), or - a partly-slatted floor and a reduced manure pit (Section 4.6.1.4).		
BAT 15 'New to build housing systems with a fully- or partly-slatted floor and flush gutters or tubes underneath and flushing is applied with non-aerated liquid (Sections 4.6.1.3 and 4.6.1.8)' are conditional BAT. In instances where the peak in odour, due to the flushing, is not expected to give nuisance to neighbours these techniques are BAT for new to build systems. In instances where this technique is already in place, it is BAT (without condition).	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 16. 'A housing system with manure surface cooling fins using a closed system with heating pumps (Section 4.6.1.5)' performs well but is a very costly system. Therefore manure surface cooling fins are not BAT for new to build housing systems, but when it is already in place, it is BAT.	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 17. 'Partly-slatted floor systems with a manure scraper underneath (Section 4.6.1.9)' generally perform well, but the operability is difficult. Therefore a manure scraper is not BAT for new to build housing systems, but it is BAT when the technique is already in place.	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 18. 'Fully- or partly-slatted floor systems and flushing gutters or tubes underneath with flushing applied with non-aerated liquid (Sections 4.6.1.3 and 4.6.1.8)' is, as already mentioned earlier, BAT when it is already in place. The same technique operated with aerated liquid is not BAT for new to build housing systems because of odour peaks, energy consumption and operability. However, in instances where this technique is already in place, it is BAT.	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 19. When litter is used, along with good practices such as having enough litter, changing the litter frequently, designing the pen floor suitably, and creating functional areas, then they cannot be excluded as BAT.	**Not Applicable**	-
5.2.2.2 Housing systems for growers/finishers		
BAT 20. BAT is:	**Not Applicable**	-

- a fully-slatted floor with a vacuum system for frequent removal (Section 4.6.1.1), or - a partly-slatted floor with a reduced manure pit, including slanted walls and a vacuum system (Section 4.6.4.3), or - a partly-slatted floor with a central, convex solid floor or an inclined solid floor at the front of the pen, a manure gutter with slanted sidewalls and a sloped manure pit (Section 4.6.4.2).		
BAT 21. 'New to build housing systems with a fully- or partly-slatted floor and flush gutters or tubes underneath and flushing is applied with non-aerated liquid (Sections 4.6.1.3 and 4.6.1.8)' are conditional BAT. In instances where the peak in odour, due to the flushing, is not expected to give nuisance to neighbours these techniques are BAT for new to build systems. In instances where this technique is already in place, it is BAT (without condition).	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 22. 'A housing system with manure surface cooling fins using a closed system with heating pumps (4.6.1.5)' performs well but is a very costly system. Therefore manure surface cooling fins are not BAT for new to build housing systems, but when it is already in place, it is BAT. In retrofit situations this technique can be economically viable and thus can be BAT as well, but this has to be decided on a case by case basis.	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 23. 'Partly-slatted floor systems with a manure scraper underneath (4.6.1.9)' generally perform well, but the operability is difficult. Therefore a manure scraper is not BAT for new to build housing systems, but it is BAT when the technique is already in place.	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 24. 'Fully- or partly-slatted floor systems and flushing gutters or tubes underneath with flushing applied with non-aerated liquid (Sections 4.6.1.3 and 4.6.1.8)' is, as already mentioned earlier, BAT when it is already in place. The same technique operated with aerated liquid is not BAT for new to build housing systems because of odour peaks, energy consumption and operability. However, in instances where this technique is already in place, it is BAT.	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 25 When litter is used, along with good practices such as having enough litter, changing the litter frequently, designing the pen floor suitably, and creating functional areas, then they cannot be excluded as BAT.	**Not Applicable**	-

The following system is an example of what may be BAT: - a solid concrete floor with littered external alley and a straw flow system (Section 4.6.4.8).		
5.2.2.3 Housing systems for farrowing sows (including piglets)		
BAT 26. BAT is a crate with a fully-slatted iron or plastic floor and with a: - combination of a water and manure channel (Section 4.6.2.2), or - flushing system with manure gutters (Section 4.6.2.3), or - manure pan underneath (Section 4.6.2.4).	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 27. 'A housing system with manure surface cooling fins using a closed system with heating pumps (Section 4.6.2.5)' performs well but is a very costly system. Therefore manure surface cooling fins are not BAT for new to build housing systems, but when it is already in place, it is BAT. In retrofit situations this technique can be economically viable and thus can be BAT as well, but this has to be decided on a case by case basis.	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 28. 'Crates with a partly-slatted floor and a manure scraper underneath (Section 4.6.2.7)' generally perform well, but the operability is difficult. Therefore a manure scraper is not BAT for new to build housing systems, but it is BAT when the technique is already in place.	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 29. For new installations the following techniques are not BAT: - crates with a partly-slatted floor and a reduced manure pit (Section 4.6.2.6), and - crates with a fully-slatted floor and a board on a slope (Section 4.6.2.1). However, when these techniques are already in place it is BAT.	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 30. When litter is used, along with good practices such as having enough litter, changing the litter frequently, and designing the pen floor suitably then they cannot be excluded as BAT.	**Not Applicable**	-
5.2.2.4 Housing systems for weaners		
BAT 31. BAT is a pen: - or flatdeck with a fully-slatted- or partly-slatted floor with a vacuum system	**Not Applicable**	-

for frequent slurry removal (Sections 4.6.1.1 and 4.6.1.6), or - a pen or flatdeck with a fully-slatted floor beneath which there is a concrete sloped floor to separate faeces and urine (Section 4.6.3.1), or - with a partly-slatted floor (two-climate system) (Section 4.6.3.4), or - with a partly-slatted iron or plastic floor and a sloped or convex solid floor (Section 4.6.3.5), or - with a partly-slatted floor with metal or plastic slats and a shallow manure pit and channel for spoiled drinking water (Section 4.6.3.6), or - with a partly-slatted floor with triangular iron slats and a manure channel with sloped side walls (Section 4.6.3.9).		
BAT 32. 'New to build housing systems with a fully-slatted floor and flush gutters or tubes underneath and flushing is applied with non-aerated liquid (Section 4.6.3.3)' are conditional BAT. In instances where the peak in odour, due to the flushing, is not expected to give nuisance to neighbours these techniques are BAT for new to build systems. In instances where this technique is already in place, it is BAT (without condition).	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 33. 'A housing system with manure surface cooling fins using a closed system with heating pumps (Section 4.6.3.10)' performs well but is a very costly system. Therefore manure surface cooling fins are not BAT for new to build housing systems, but when it is already in place, it is BAT. In retrofit situations this technique can be economically viable and thus can be BAT as well, but this has to be decided on a case by case basis.	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 34. 'Fully-slatted and partly-slatted floor systems with a manure scraper underneath (Section 4.6.3.2 and 4.6.3.8)' generally perform well, but the operability is difficult. Therefore a manure scraper is not BAT for new to build housing systems, but it is BAT when the technique is already in place.	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 35. when litter is used, along with good practices such as, having enough litter, changing the litter frequently, and designing the pen floor suitably, then they cannot be excluded as BAT. The following system is an example of what is BAT: - a natural ventilated pen with a fully littered floor (new Section 4.6.3.12).	**Not Applicable**	-
5.2.3 Water		

BAT 36. BAT is to reduce water use by doing all of the following: - cleaning animal housing and equipment with high-pressure cleaners after each production cycle. Typically wash-down water enters the slurry system and therefore it is important to find a balance between cleanliness and using as little water as possible - carry out a regular calibration of the drinking-water installation to avoid spill - keeping record of water use through metering of consumption, and - detecting and repairing leakages.	**Not Applicable**	-
5.2.4 Energy		
BAT 37. BAT is to reduce energy use by application of good farming practice, starting with animal housing design and by adequate operation and maintenance of the housing and the equipment.	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 38. BAT for pig housing is to reduce energy use by applying natural ventilation where possible; this needs proper design of the building and of the pens (i.e. microclimate in the pens) and spatial planning with respect to the prevailing wind directions to enhance the airflow; this applies only to new housing	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 39. BAT for pig housing is to reduce energy use by doing the following for mechanically ventilated houses: optimising the design of the ventilation system in each house to provide good temperature control and to achieve minimum ventilation rates in winter	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 40. BAT for pig housing is to reduce energy use by doing the following for mechanically ventilated houses: avoiding resistance in ventilation systems through frequent inspection and cleaning of ducts and fans	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 41. BAT for pig housing is to reduce energy use by applying low energy lighting.	**Not Applicable**	-
5.2.5 Manure storage		
BAT 42. BAT is to design storage facilities for pig manure with sufficient capacity until further treatment or land application can be carried out. The required capacity depends on the climate and the periods in which application to land is not possible.	**Not Applicable**	-

BAT 43. For a stack of pig manure that is always situated on the same place, either on the installation or in the field, BAT is to: - apply a concrete floor, with a collection system and a tank for run-off liquid, and - locate any new to build manure storage areas where they are least likely to cause annoyance to sensitive receptors for odour, taking into account the distance to receptors and the prevailing wind direction.	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 44. For a temporary stack of pig manure in the field, BAT is to position the manure heap away from sensitive receptors such as, neighbours, and watercourses (including field drains) that liquid runoff might enter.	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 45. BAT on the storage of slurry in a concrete or steel tank comprises all of the following: _ a stable tank able to withstand likely mechanical, thermal and chemical influences _ the base and walls of the tank are impermeable and protected against corrosion _ the store is emptied regularly for inspection and maintenance, preferably every year _ double valves are used on any valved outlet from the store _ the slurry is stirred only just before emptying the tank for, e.g., application on land.	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 46. It is BAT to cover slurry tanks using one of the following options: _ a rigid lid, roof or tent structure, or _ a floating cover, such as chopped straw, natural crust, canvas, foil, peat, light expanded clay aggregate (LECA) or expanded polystyrene (EPS).	**Not Applicable**	-
BAT 47. It is BAT to cover lagoons where slurry is stored using one of the following options: _ a plastic cover, or _ a floating cover, such as chopped straw, LECA or natural crust.	**Not Applicable**	-
5.2.6 On-farm manure processing		
-	**Not Applicable**	-
5.2.7 Techniques for landspreading pig manure **(see also relevant landspreading BAT in Section 5.1)**		
BAT 49.	**Not Applicable**	-

BAT on landspreading equipment

Land use	BAT	Emission reduction	Type of manure	Applicability
grassland and land with crop height below 30 cm	trailing hose (bandspreading)	30 % this may be less if applied on grass height <10 cm	slurry	slope (<15 % for tankers; <25 % for umbilical systems); not for slurry that is viscous or has a high straw content, size and shape of the field are important
mainly grassland	trailing shoe (bandspreading)	40 %	slurry	slope (<20 % for tankers; <30 % for umbilical systems); not viscous slurry, size and shape of the field, grass less than 8 cm high
grassland	shallow injection (open slot)	60 %	slurry	slope <12 %, greater limitations for soil type and conditions, not viscous slurry
mainly grassland, arable land	deep injection (closed slot)	80 %	slurry	slope <12 %, greater limitations for soil type and conditions, not viscous slurry
arable land	bandspreading and incorporation within 4 hours (*)	80 %	slurry	incorporation is only applicable for land that can be easily cultivated; in other situations BAT is bandspreading without incorporation
arable land	incorporation as soon as possible, but at least within 12 hours	within: 4 hrs: 80 % 12 hrs: 60 – 70 %	solid pig manure	only for land that can be easily cultivated

Table 5.4: BAT on landspreading equipment

5.3 Intensive rearing of poultry

(BAT 52 to 67 below apply to poultry sites only)

5.3.1 Nutritional techniques

Nutritional management aims at matching feeds more closely to animal requirements at various production stages, thus decreasing the wasted nutrient excretion in the manure.

5.3.1.1 Nutritional techniques applied to nitrogen excretion

BAT 50.
BAT is to apply feeding measures.

As far as nitrogen and consequently nitrates and ammonia outputs are concerned, a basis for BAT is to feed animals with successive diets (phase-feeding) with lower

Applicable

Yes

crude protein contents. These diets need to be supported by an optimal amino acid supply from adequate feedstuffs and/or industrial amino acids (lysine, methionine, threonine, tryptophan, see Section 4.2.3).

A crude protein reduction of 1 to 2 % (10 to 20 g/kg of feed) can be achieved depending on the breed/genotype and the current starting point. The resulting range of dietary crude protein contents is reported in Table 5.5. The values in the table are only indicative, because they, amongst others, depend on the energy content of the feed. Therefore levels may need to be adapted to local conditions. Further applied nutrition research is currently being carried out in a number of Member States and may support further possible reductions in the future, depending on the effects of changes in genotypes.

Species	Phases	Crude protein content (% in feed)	Remark
Broiler	starter	20 – 22	With adequately balanced and optimal digestible amino acid supply
	grower	19 – 21	
	finisher	18 – 20	
Turkey	<4 weeks	24 – 27	
	5 – 8 weeks	22 – 24	
	9 – 12 weeks	19 – 21	
	13+ weeks	16 – 19	
	16+ weeks	14 – 17	
Layer	18 – 40 weeks	15.5 – 16.5	
	40+ weeks	14.5 – 15.5	

Table 5.5: Indicative crude protein levels in BAT-feeds for poultry

5.3.1.2 Nutritional techniques applied to phosphorus excretion		
BAT 51. BAT is to apply feeding measures As far as phosphorus is concerned, a basis for BAT is to feed animals with successive	**Applicable**	**Yes**

diets (phase-feeding) with lower total phosphorus contents. In these diets, highly digestible inorganic feed phosphates and/or phytase must be used in order to guarantee sufficient supply of digestible phosphorus.

A total phosphorus reduction of 0.05 to 0.1 % (0.5 to 1 g/kg of feed) can be achieved depending on the breed/genotypes, the use of feed raw materials and the current starting point by the application of highly digestible inorganic feed phosphates and/or phytase in the feed. The resulting range of dietary total phosphorus contents is reported in Table 5.6. The values in the table are only indicative, because they, amongst others, depend on the energy content of the feed. Therefore levels may need to be adapted to local conditions. Further applied nutrition research is currently being carried out in a number of Member States and may support further possible reductions in the future, depending on the effects of changes in genotypes.

Species	Phases	Total phosphorus content (% in feed)	Remark
Broiler	starter	0.65 – 0.75	With adequate digestible phosphorus by using e.g. highly digestible inorganic feed phosphates and/or phytase
	grower	0.60 – 0.70	
	finisher	0.57 – 0.67	
Turkey	<4 weeks	1.00 – 1.10	
	5 – 8 weeks	0.95 – 1.05	
	9 – 12 weeks	0.85 – 0.95	
	13+ weeks	0.80 – 0.90	
	16+ weeks	0.75 – 0.85	
Layer	18 – 40 weeks	0.45 – 0.55	
	40+ weeks	0.41 – 0.51	

Table 5.6: Indicative total phosphorus levels in BAT-feeds for poultry

5.3.2 Air emissions from poultry housing

5.3.2.1 Housing systems for layers

BAT 52.
Cage housing: BAT is:

Not Applicable

- a cage system with manure removal, at least twice a week, by way of manure belts to a closed storage (Section 4.5.1.4), or - vertical tiered cages with manure belt with forced air drying, where the manure is removed at least once a week to a covered storage (Section 4.5.1.5.1), or - vertical tiered cages with manure belt with whisk-forced air drying, where the manure is removed at least once a week to a covered storage (Section 4.5.1.5.2), or - vertical tiered cages with manure belt with improved forced air drying, where the manure is removed from the house at least once a week to a covered storage (Section 4.5.1.5.3), or - vertical tiered cages with manure belt with drying tunnel over the cages; after 24 – 36 hours the manure is removed to a covered storage (Section 4.5.1.5.4).		
BAT 53. The deep pit system (Section 4.5.1.1) is a conditional BAT. In regions where a Mediterranean climate prevails this system is BAT. In regions with much lower average temperatures this technique can show a significantly higher ammonia emission and is not BAT unless a means of drying the manure in the pit is provided.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 54. Non-cage housing: BAT is: - a deep litter system with forced air drying (Section 4.5.2.1.2), or - a deep litter system with a perforated floor and forced air drying (Section 4.5.2.1.3), or - an aviary system with or without range and/or outside scratching area (Section 4.5.2.2).	**Not Applicable**	
5.3.2.2 Housing systems for broilers		
BAT 55. BAT is: - the naturally ventilated house with a fully littered floor and equipped with non-leaking drinking systems (Sections 2.2.2 and 4.5.3), or - the well-insulated fan ventilated house with a fully littered floor and equipped with non-leaking drinking systems (VEA-system) (Section 4.5.3).	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT 56. The combideck system (Section 4.4.1.4), also proposed as a technique to reduce energy is a conditional BAT. It can be applied if local conditions allow; e.g. if soil	**Not Applicable**	

conditions allow the installation of closed underground storages of the circulated water.		
BAT 57. BAT for housing systems that are already in place: Although the following techniques can achieve very high ammonia emission reductions, they are not considered to be BAT because they are too expensive. However, these techniques are BAT when they are already in place. These techniques are: - a perforated floor system with forced air drying system (Section 4.5.3.1), or - a tiered floor with forced air drying system (Section 4.5.3.2), or - a tiered cage system with removable cage sides and forced drying of manure (Section 4.5.3.3).	**Not Applicable**	
5.3.3 Water		
BAT 58. BAT is to reduce water use by doing all of the following: - cleaning animal housing and equipment with high-pressure cleaners at the end of each batch of livestock. It is important to find a balance between cleanliness and using as little water as possible - regularly calibrating the drinking-water installation to avoid spill - keeping record of water use through metering of consumption, and - detecting and repairing leakages.	**Applicable**	**Yes**
5.3.4 Energy		
BAT 59. BAT is to reduce energy use by application of good farming practice starting with animal housing design and by adequate operation and maintenance of the housing and the equipment.	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT 60. BAT for poultry housing is to reduce energy use by doing all of the following: - insulating buildings in regions with low ambient temperatures (U-value 0.4 $W/m^2/°C$ or better) - optimising the design of the ventilation system in each house to provide good temperature control and to achieve minimum ventilation rates in winter - avoiding resistance in ventilation systems through frequent inspection and	**Applicable**	**Yes / Will be (Low energy lighting to be retro fitted in existing house when replacing existing bulbs if not already done so.)**

cleaning of ducts and fans, and - applying low energy lighting.		
5.3.5 Manure storage		
BAT 61. BAT is to design storage facilities for poultry manure with sufficient capacity until further treatment or application to land can be carried out. The required capacity depends on the climate and the periods in which application to land is not possible.	**Applicable**	**Yes / Will be 26 weeks storage capacity to be provided required as per S.I. 31 of 2014**
BAT 62. ***Stack/heap*** If manure needs to be stored, BAT is to store dried poultry manure in a barn with an impermeable floor and with sufficient ventilation.	**Applicable**	**Yes / Will be 26 weeks storage capacity to be provided required as per S.I. 31 of 2014**
BAT 63. For a temporary stack of poultry manure in the field, BAT is to position the heap away from sensitive receptors such as, neighbours, and watercourses (including field drains) that liquid runoff might enter.	**Not Applicable**	
5.3.6 On-farm manure processing		
BAT 64. In general, on-farm processing of manure is BAT only under certain conditions (conditional BAT). The conditions in on-farm manure processing that determine if a technique is BAT are related with conditions such as the availability of land, local nutrient excess or demand, marketing possibilities for green energy, local regulations, and the presence of abatement techniques. An example of a conditional BAT is: - applying an external drying tunnel with perforated manure belts (Section 4.5.5.2), when the housing system for layers does not incorporate a manure drying system or another technique for reducing ammonia emissions (Section 5.3.2.1).	**Not Applicable**	
5.3.7 Techniques for landspreading poultry manure **(See also BAT in Section 5.1)**		
BAT 65. BAT on landspreading – wet or dry – solid poultry manure is incorporation within 12 hours. Incorporation can only be applied to arable land that can be easily cultivated.	**Not Applicable**	**Note: Customer Farmers Governed by S.I. 31 of 2014**

Conclusions on BAT from the Emissions from Storage BAT Reference Document

READ ME:

The '*Conclusions on BAT from the Emissions from Storage BAT Reference Document*' is a horizontal BREF as it addresses the storage and the transfer/handling of liquids, liquefied gases and solids regardless of the sector or industry.

In this case, you are required to identify the Conclusions on BAT relevant to your installation. Please use the '**Scope**' box to describe the relevant activities/processes that come within the scope of this BREF and clearly identify the Conclusions on BAT (sections and subsections) that are **'Not Applicable'**.

For each applicable BAT, in the following table, state the status; **'Yes'** or **'Will be'** as appropriate in the '**State whether it is in place or state schedule for implementation**' box. The use of each of these terms is described below.

Information on compliance in the '**Applicability Assessment**' box should include, where applicable, the following:

(i) Identification of the relevant process/ activity or individual emission points that the BAT requirement applies to at your installation;

(ii) Where BAT is to use one or a combination of listed techniques, specify the technique(s) implemented/proposed at your installation to achieve the BAT; and

(iii) A comment on how the requirements are being met or will be met, e.g., a description of the technology/operational controls/management proposed to meet the requirements.

Use of terms:

(a) '**Yes**' – To be entered where the installation is currently complaint with this BAT requirement.

(b) '**Will be**' – To be entered where a further technique is required to be installed to achieve compliance with the BAT requirement. In this case you must also specify the date by which the installation will comply with the BAT Conclusion requirement.

Please refer to the EPA BAT Guidance Note(s) for BAT associated emission levels. EPA BAT Guidance Notes are the reference for setting emission limit values (without prejudice to the requirements of environmental quality standards).

BAT Guidance Notes are available on the EPA website.

Conclusions on BAT from the Emissions from Storage BAT Reference Document (extracts)

The full and complete Emissions from Storage BAT reference document (July 2006) is available at the EIPPC Bureau website: http://eippcb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/reference/

SCOPE

Identify here the particular processes and activities at the installation that come within the scope of the conclusions on BAT from the Emissions from Storage BAT reference documents (BREF).

Conclusions on BAT	Applicability Assessment (describe how the technique applies or not to your installation)	State whether it is in place or state schedule for implementation
5.1 Storage of liquids and Liquefied gases **5.1.1.1 General principles to prevent and reduce emissions**		
BAT 1. BAT for a proper design is to take into account at least the following: • the physico-chemical properties of the substance being stored • how the storage is operated, what level of instrumentation is needed, how many operators are required, and what their workload will be • how the operators are informed of deviations from normal process conditions (alarms) • how the storage is protected against deviations from normal process conditions (safety instructions, interlock systems, pressure relief devices, leak detection and containment, etc.) • what equipment has to be installed, largely taking account of past experiences of the product (construction materials, valve quality, etc.)	**Applicable**	**Yes**

• which maintenance and inspection plan needs to be implemented and how to ease the maintenance and inspection work (access, layout, etc.) • how to deal with emergency situations (distances to other tanks, facilities and to the boundary, fire protection, access for emergency services such as the fire brigade, etc.).		
BAT 2. BAT is to apply a tool to determine proactive maintenance plans and to develop risk-based inspection plans such as the risk and reliability based maintenance approach; see Section 4.1.2.2.1.	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT3. BAT is to locate a tank operating at, or close to, atmospheric pressure aboveground. However, for storing flammable liquids on a site with restricted space, underground tanks can also be considered. For liquefied gases, underground, mounded storage or spheres can be considered, depending on the storage volume.	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT 4. BAT is to apply either a tank colour with a reflectivity of thermal or light radiation of at least 70 %, or a solar shield on aboveground tanks which contain volatile substances, see Section 4.1.3.6 and 4.1.3.7 respectively.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 5. BAT is to abate emissions from tank storage, transfer and handling that have a significant negative environmental effect, as described in Section 4.1.3.1	**Applicable**	**Covered Soiled water tnak**
BAT 6. On sites where significant VOC emissions are to be expected, BAT includes calculating the VOC emissions regularly.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 7. BAT is to apply dedicated systems; see Section 4.1.4.4.	**Applicable**	**Yes**
5.1.1.2 Tank specific considerations		
Open top tanks **BAT 8.** If emissions to air occur, BAT is to cover the tank by applying: • a floating cover, see Section 4.1.3.2 • a flexible or tent cover, see Section 4.1.3.3, or	**Not Applicable**	

• a rigid cover, see Section 4.1.3.4. Additionally, with an open top tank covered with a flexible, tent or a rigid cover, a vapour treatment installation can be applied to achieve an additional emission reduction, see Section 4.1.3.15. The type of cover and the necessity for applying the vapour treatment system depend on the substances stored and must be decided on a case-by-case basis.		
BAT 9. To prevent deposition that would call for an additional cleaning step, BAT is to mix the stored substance (e.g. slurry), see Section 4.1.5.1.	**Not Applicable** **Storage Limited to soiled water, mixing not required.**	
External floating roof tank **BAT 10.** The BAT associated emission reduction level for a large tank is at least 97 % (compared to a fixed roof tank without measures), which can be achieved when over at least 95 % of the circumference the gap between the roof and the wall is less than 3.2 mm and the seals are liquid mounted, mechanical shoe seals.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 11. BAT is to apply direct contact floating roofs (double-deck), however, existing non-contact floating roofs (pontoon) are also BAT. See Section 3.1.2. A dome can be BAT for adverse weather conditions, such as high winds, rain or snowfall. See Section 4.1.3.5.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 12. For liquids containing a high level of particles (e.g. crude oil), BAT is to mix the stored substance to prevent deposition that would call for an additional cleaning step, see Section 4.1.5.1.	**Not Applicable**	
Fixed roof tanks **BAT 13.** For the storage of volatile substances which are toxic (T), very toxic (T+), or carcinogenic, mutagenic and reproductive toxic (CMR) categories 1 and 2 in a fixed roof tank, BAT is to apply a vapour treatment installation.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 14. For other substances, BAT is to apply a vapour treatment installation, or to install an internal floating roof (see Sections 4.1.3.15 and 4.1.3.10 respectively). Direct contact floating roofs and non-contact floating roofs are BAT.	**Not Applicable**	

BAT 15. For tanks < 50 m^3, BAT is to apply a pressure relief valve set at the highest possible value consistent with the tank design criteria.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 16. For liquids containing a high level of particles (e.g. crude oil) BAT is to mix the stored substance to prevent deposition that would call for an additional cleaning step, see Section 4.1.5.1.	**Not Applicable**	
Atmospheric horizontal tanks **BAT 17.** For the storage of volatile substances which are toxic (T), very toxic (T+), or CMR categories 1 and 2 in an atmospheric horizontal tank, BAT is to apply a vapour treatment installation.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 18. For other substances, BAT is to do all, or a combination, of the following techniques, depending on the substances stored: • apply pressure vacuum relief valves; see Section 4.1.3.11 • up rate to 56 mbar; see Section 4.1.3.11 • apply vapour balancing; see Section 4.1.3.13 • apply a vapour holding tank, see Section 4.1.3.14, or • apply vapour treatment; see Section 4.1.3.15. The selection of the vapour treatment technology has to be decided on a case-by-case basis.	**Not Applicable**	
Pressurised storage **BAT 19.** BAT for draining depends on the tank type, but may be the application of a closed drain system connected to a vapour treatment installation, see Section 4.1.4. The selection of the vapour treatment technology has to be decided on a case-by-case basis.	**Not Applicable**	
Lifter roof tanks **BAT 20.** For emissions to air, BAT is to (see Sections 3.1.9 and 4.1.3.14): • apply a flexible diaphragm tank equipped with pressure/vacuum relief valves, or • apply a lifter roof tank equipped with pressure/vacuum relief valves and connected	**Not Applicable**	

to a vapour treatment installation. The selection of the vapour treatment technology has to be decided on a case-by-case basis.		
Underground and mounded tanks **BAT 21.** For the storage of volatile substances which are toxic (T), very toxic (T+), or CMR categories 1 and 2 in an underground or mounded tank, BAT is to apply a vapour treatment installation.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 22. For other substances, BAT is to do all, or a combination, of the following techniques, depending on the substances stored: • apply pressure vacuum relief valves; see Section 4.1.3.11 • apply vapour balancing; see Section 4.1.3.13 • apply a vapour holding tank, see Section 4.1.3.14, or • apply vapour treatment; see Section 4.1.3.15. The selection of the vapour treatment technology has to be decided on a case-by-case basis.	**Not Applicable**	
5.1.1.3 Preventing incidents and (major) accidents		
BAT 23. BAT in preventing incidents and accidents is to apply a safety management system as described in Section 4.1.6.1.	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT 24. BAT is to implement and follow adequate organisational measures and to enable training and instruction of employees for safe and responsible operation of the installation as described in Section 4.1.6.1.1.	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT 25. BAT is to prevent corrosion by: • selecting construction material that is resistant to the product stored • applying proper construction methods • preventing rainwater or groundwater entering the tank and if necessary, removing water that has accumulated in the tank • applying rainwater management to bund drainage	**Applicable**	**Yes**

• applying preventive maintenance, and • where applicable, adding corrosion inhibitors, or applying cathodic protection on the inside of the tank.		
BAT 26. Additionally for an underground tank, BAT is to apply to the outside of the tank: • a corrosion-resistant coating • plating, and/or • a cathodic protection system.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 27. BAT is to prevent stress corrosion cracking (SCC) by: • stress relieving by post-weld heat treatment, see Section 4.1.6.1.4, and • **applying a risk based inspection as described in Section 4.1.2.2.1.**	**Remaining Not Applicable** **Section Highlighted – Applicable**	**N/a** **Will Be – Tank and pipeline Assessment as per licence conditions**
BAT 28. BAT is to implement and maintain operational procedures – e.g. by means of a management system – as described in Section 4.1.6.1.5, to ensure that: • high level or high pressure instrumentation with alarm settings and/or auto closing of valves is installed • proper operating instructions are applied to prevent overfill during a tank filling operation, and • sufficient ullage is available to receive a batch filling.	**Applicable**	**Will Be** **To be managed in line with E.P.A. requirements on other similar sites, including high level alarms / indicators.**
BAT 29. BAT is to apply leak detection on storage tanks containing liquids that can potentially cause soil pollution.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 30. BAT is to achieve a 'negligible risk level' of soil pollution from bottom and bottom-wall connections of aboveground storage tanks. However, on a case-by-case basis, situations might be identified where an 'acceptable risk level' is sufficient.	**Not Applicable.**	
BAT 31. BAT for aboveground tanks containing flammable liquids or liquids that pose a risk for	**Not Applicable**	

significant soil pollution or a significant pollution of adjacent watercourses is to provide secondary containment, such as: • tank bunds around single wall tanks; see Section 4.1.6.1.11 • double wall tanks; see Section 4.1.6.1.13 • cup-tanks; see Section 4.1.6.1.14 • double wall tanks with monitored bottom discharge; see Section 4.1.6.1.15.		
BAT 32. For building new single walled tanks containing liquids that pose a risk for significant soil pollution or a significant pollution of adjacent watercourses, BAT is to apply a full, impervious, barrier in the bund, see Section 4.1.6.1.10.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 33. For existing tanks within a bund, BAT is to apply a risk-based approach, considering the significance of risk from product spillage to the soil, to determine if and which barrier is best applicable. This risk-based approach can also be applied to determine if a partial impervious barrier in a tank bund is sufficient or if the whole bund needs to be equipped with an impervious barrier. See Section 4.1.6.1.11.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 34. For chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents (CHC) in single walled tanks, BAT is to apply CHC-proof laminates to concrete barriers (and containments), based on phenolic or furan resins. One form of epoxy resin is also CHC-proof. See Section 4.1.6.1.12.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 35. BAT for underground and mounded tanks containing products that can potentially cause soil pollution is to: • apply a double walled tank with leak detection, see Section 4.1.6.1.16, or • to apply a single walled tank with secondary containment and leak detection, see Section 4.1.6.1.17.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 36. For toxic, carcinogenic or other hazardous substances, BAT is to apply full containment.	**Not Applicable**	
5.1.2. Storage of packaged dangerous substances		
BAT 37. BAT in preventing incidents and accidents is to apply a safety management system as described in Sections 4.1.6.1.	**Not Applicable**	**Not Stored on-site**

The minimum level of BAT is to assess the risks of accidents and incidents on the site using the five steps described in Section 4.1.6.1		
BAT 38. BAT is to appoint a person or persons who is or are responsible for the operation of the store.	**Not Applicable**	**Not Stored on-site**
BAT 39. BAT is to provide the responsible person(s) with specific training and retraining in emergency procedures as described in Section 4.1.7.1 and to inform other staff on the site of the risks of storing packaged dangerous substances and the precautions necessary to safely store substances that have different hazards.	**Not Applicable**	**Not Stored on-site**
BAT 40. BAT is to apply a storage building and/or an outdoor storage area covered with a roof, as described in Section 4.1.7.2. For storing quantities of less than 2500 litres or kilograms dangerous substances, applying a storage cell as described in Section 4.1.7.2 is also BAT.	**Not Applicable**	**Not Stored on-site**
BAT 41. BAT is to separate the storage area or building of packaged dangerous substances from other storage, from ignition sources and from other buildings on- and off-site by applying a sufficient distance, sometimes in combination with fire-resistant walls.	**Not Applicable**	**Not Stored on-site**
BAT 42. BAT is to separate and/or segregate incompatible substances. For the compatible and incompatible combinations see Annex 8.3.	**Not Applicable**	**Not Stored on-site**
BAT 43. BAT is to install a liquid-tight reservoir according to Section 4.1.7.5, that can contain all or a part of the dangerous liquids stored above such a reservoir. The choice whether all or only a part of the leakage needs to be contained depends on the substances stored and on the location of the storage (e.g. in a water catchment area) and can only be decided on a case-by-case basis.	**Not Applicable**	**Not Stored on-site**
BAT 44. BAT is to install a liquid-tight extinguishant collecting provision in storage buildings and storage areas according to Section 4.1.7.5. The collecting capacity depends on the substances stored, the amount of substances stored, the type of package used and the applied fire-fighting system and can only be decided on a case-by-case basis.	**Not Applicable**	**Not Stored on-site**

BAT 45. BAT is to apply a suitable protection level of fire prevention and fire-fighting measures as described in Section 4.1.7.6. The appropriate protection level has to be decided on a case-by-case basis in agreement with the local fire brigade.	**Not Applicable**	**Not Stored on-site**
BAT 46. BAT is to prevent ignition at source as described in Section 4.1.7.6.1.	**Not Applicable**	**Not Stored on-site**
5.1.3 Basins and lagoons		
BAT 47. Where emissions to air from normal operation are significant, e.g. with the storage of pig slurry, BAT is to cover basins and lagoons using one of the following options: • a plastic cover; see Section 4.1.8.2 • a floating cover; see Section 4.1.8.1, or • only small basins, a rigid cover; see Section 4.1.8.2. Additionally, where a rigid cover is used, a vapour treatment installation can be applied to achieve an extra emission reduction, see Section 4.1.3.15. The need for and type of vapour treatment must be decided on a case-by-case basis.	**Not Applicable**	**Soiled water storage will not lead to significant emissions.**
BAT 48. To prevent overfilling due to rainfall in situations where the basin or lagoon is not covered, BAT is to apply a sufficient freeboard, see Section 4.1.11.1.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 49. Where substances are stored in a basin or lagoon with a risk of soil contamination, BAT is to apply an impervious barrier. This can be a flexible membrane, a sufficient clay layer or concrete, see Section 4.1.9.1	**Not Applicable**	
5.2 Transfer and handling of liquids and liquefied gases **5.2.1 General principles to prevent and reduce emissions**		
BAT 50. BAT is to apply a tool to determine proactive maintenance plans and to develop risk-based inspection plans such as, the risk and reliability based maintenance approach; see Section 4.1.2.2.1.	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT 51. For large storage facilities, according to the properties of the products stored, BAT is to apply a leak detection and repair programme. Focus needs to be on those	**Not Applicable**	**Small scale storage**

situations most likely to cause emissions (such as gas/light liquid, under high pressure and/or temperature duties). See Section 4.2.1.3.		
BAT 52. BAT is to abate emissions from tank storage, transfer and handling that have a significant negative environmental effect, as described in Section 4.1.3.1.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 53. BAT in preventing incidents and accidents is to apply a safety management system as described in Section 4.1.6.1.	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT 54. BAT is to implement and follow adequate organisational measures and to enable the training and instruction of employees for safe and responsible operation of the installation as described in Section 4.1.6.1.1.	**Applicable**	**Yes**
5.2.2 Considerations on transfer and handling techniques **5.2.2.1 Piping**		
BAT 55. BAT is to apply aboveground closed piping in new situations, see Section 4.2.4.1. For existing underground piping it is BAT to apply a risk and reliability based maintenance approach as described in Section 4.1.2.2.1.	**Applicable**	**Will be** **To be considered upon the installation of any new infrastructure.**
BAT 56. BAT is to minimise the number of flanges by replacing them with welded connections, within the limitation of operational requirements for equipment maintenance or transfer system flexibility, see Section 4.2.2.1.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 57. BAT for bolted flange connections (see Section 4.2.2.2.) include: • fitting blind flanges to infrequently used fittings to prevent accidental opening • using end caps or plugs on open-ended lines and not valves • ensuring gaskets are selected appropriate to the process application • ensuring the gasket is installed correctly • ensuring the flange joint is assembled and loaded correctly • where toxic, carcinogenic or other hazardous substances are transferred, fitting high integrity gaskets, such as spiral wound, kammprofile or ring joints.	**Not Applicable**	

BAT 58. BAT is to prevent corrosion by: • selecting construction material that is resistant to the product • applying proper construction methods • applying preventive maintenance, and • where applicable, applying an internal coating or adding corrosion inhibitors.	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT 59. To prevent the piping from external corrosion, BAT is to apply a one, two, or three layer coating system depending on the site-specific conditions (e.g. close to sea). Coating is normally not applied to plastic or stainless steel pipelines. See Section 4.2.3.2.	**Not Applicable**	
5.2.2.2 Vapour treatment		
BAT 60. BAT is to apply vapour balancing or treatment on significant emissions from the loading and unloading of volatile substances to (or from) trucks, barges and ships. The significance of the emission depends on the substance and the volume that is emitted, and has to be decided on a case-by-case basis. For more detail see Section 4.2.8.	**Not Applicable**	
5.2.2.3 Valves		
BAT 61. BAT for valves include: • correct selection of the packing material and construction for the process application • with monitoring, focus on those valves most at risk (such as rising stem control valves in continual operation) • applying rotating control valves or variable speed pumps instead of rising stem control valves • where toxic, carcinogenic or other hazardous substances are involved, fit diaphragm, bellows, or double walled valves • route relief valves back into the transfer or storage system or to a vapour treatment system.	**Not Applicable**	
5.2.2.4 Pumps and compressors		

BAT 62. The following are some of the main factors which constitute BAT: • proper fixing of the pump or compressor unit to its base-plate or frame • having connecting pipe forces within producers' recommendations • proper design of suction pipework to minimise hydraulic imbalance • alignment of shaft and casing within producers' recommendations • alignment of driver/pump or compressor coupling within producers' recommendations when fitted • correct level of balance of rotating parts • effective priming of pumps and compressors prior to start-up • operation of the pump and compressor within producers' recommended performance range (The optimum performance is achieved at its best efficiency point.) • the level of net positive suction head available should always be in excess of the pump or compressor • regular monitoring and maintenance of both rotating equipment and seal systems, combined with a repair or replacement programme.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 63. BAT is to use the correct selection of pump and seal types for the process application, preferably pumps that are technologically designed to be tight such as canned motor pumps, magnetically coupled pumps, pumps with multiple mechanical seals and a quench or buffer system, pumps with multiple mechanical seals and seals dry to the atmosphere, diaphragm pumps or bellow pumps. For more details see Sections 3.2.2.2, 3.2.4.1 and 4.2.9.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 64. BAT for compressors transferring non-toxic gases is to apply gas lubricated mechanical seals.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 65. BAT for compressors, transferring toxic gases is to apply double seals with a liquid or gas barrier and to purge the process side of the containment seal with an inert buffer gas.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 66. In very high pressure services, BAT is to apply a triple tandem seal system.	**Not Applicable**	

5.2.2.5 Sampling connections		
BAT 67. BAT, for sample points for volatile products, is to apply a ram type sampling valve or a needle valve and a block valve. Where sampling lines require purging, BAT is to apply closed-loop sampling lines. See Section 4.2.9.14.	**Not Applicable**	
5.3 Storage of solids **5.3.1 Open storage**		
BAT 68. BAT is to apply enclosed storage by using, for example, silos, bunkers, hoppers and containers, to eliminate the influence of wind and to prevent the formation of dust by wind as far as possible by primary measures. See Table 4.12 for these primary measures with cross-references to the relevant sections.	**Applicable**	**Will be** **Enclosed manure store to be provided.**
BAT 69. BAT for open storage is to carry out regular or continuous visual inspections to see if dust emissions occur and to check if preventive measures are in good working order. Following the weather forecast by, e.g, using meteorological instruments on site, will help to identify when the moistening of heaps is necessary and will prevent unnecessary use of resources for moistening the open storage. See Section 4.3.3.1.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 70. BAT for long-term open storage are one, or a proper combination, of the following techniques: • moistening the surface using durable dust-binding substances, see Section 4.3.6.1 • covering the surface, e.g. with tarpaulins, see Section 4.3.4.4 • solidification of the surface, see Table 4.13 • grassing-over of the surface, see Table 4.13.	**Not Applicable**	**No-Long term open top storage of materials, by-products and/or wastes on site.**
BAT 71. BAT for short-term open storage are one, or a proper combination, of the following techniques: • moistening the surface using durable dust-binding substances, see Section 4.3.6.1 • moistening the surface with water, see Sections 4.3.6.1 • covering the surface, e.g. with tarpaulins, see Section 4.3.4.4.	**Not Applicable**	**No-short term open top storage of materials, by-products and/or wastes on site.**
5.3.2 Enclosed storage		

BAT 72. BAT is to apply enclosed storage by using, for example, silos, bunkers, hoppers and containers. Where silos are not applicable, storage in sheds can be an alternative. This is, e.g. the case if apart from storage, the mixing of batches is needed.	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT 73. BAT for silos is to apply a proper design to provide stability and prevent the silo from collapsing. See Sections 4.3.4.1 and 4.3.4.5.	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT 74. BAT for sheds is to apply proper designed ventilation and filtering systems and to keep the doors closed. See Section 4.3.4.2.	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT 75 BAT is to apply dust abatement and a BAT associated emission level of 1 – 10 mg/m^3, depending on the nature/type of substance stored. The type of abatement technique has to be decided on a case-by-case basis. See Section 4.3.7.	***Not Applicable***	
BAT 76. For a silo containing organic solids, BAT is to apply an explosion resistant silo (see Section 4.3.8.3), equipped with a relief valve that closes rapidly after the explosion to prevent oxygen entering the silo, as described in Section 4.3.8.4.	**Not Applicable**	
5.3.4 Preventing incidents and (major) accidents		
BAT 77. BAT in preventing incidents and accidents is applying a safety management system as described in Section 4.1.7.1.	**Applicable**	**Yes /Will be in line with IE licence conditions**
5.4 Transfer and handling of solids **5.4.1 General approaches to minimise dust from transfer and handling**		
BAT 78. BAT is to prevent dust dispersion due to loading and unloading activities in the open air, by scheduling the transfer as much as possible when the wind speed is low. However, and taking into account the local situation, this type of measure cannot be generalised to the whole EU and to any situation irrespective of the possible high costs. See Section 4.4.3.1.	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT 79.	**Applicable**	**Yes**

When applying a mechanical shovel, BAT is to reduce the drop height and to choose the best position during discharging into a truck; see Section 4.4.3.4.		
BAT 80. BAT then is to adjust the speed of vehicles on-site to avoid or minimise dust being swirled up; see Section 4.4.3.5.2.	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT 81. BAT for roads that are used by trucks and cars only, is applying hard surfaces to the roads of, for example, concrete or asphalt, because these can be cleaned easily to avoid dust being swirled up by vehicles, see Section 4.4.3.5.3. However, applying hard surfaces to the roads is not justified when the roads are used just for big shovel vehicles or when a road is temporary.	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT 82. BAT is to clean roads that are fitted with hard surfaces according to Section 4.4.6.12.	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT 83. Cleaning of vehicle tyres is BAT. The frequency of cleaning and type of cleaning facility applied (see Section 4.4.6.13) has to be decided on a case-by-case basis.	**Applicable**	**Yes**
BAT 84. Where it neither compromises product quality, plant safety, nor water resources, BAT for loading/unloading drift sensitive, wettable products is to moisten the product as described in Sections 4.4.6.8, 4.4.6.9 and 4.3.6.1. Risk of freezing of the product, risk of slippery situations because of ice forming or wet product on the road and shortage of water are examples when this BAT might not be applicable.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 85. For loading/unloading activities, BAT is to minimise the speed of descent and the free fall height of the product; see Sections 4.4.5.6 and 4.4.5.7 respectively. Minimising the speed of descent can be achieved by the following techniques that are BAT: • installing baffles inside fill pipes • applying a loading head at the end of the pipe or tube to regulate the output speed • applying a cascade (e.g. cascade tube or hopper) • applying a minimum slope angle with, e.g. chutes.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 86. To minimise the free fall height of the product, the outlet of the discharger should reach down onto the bottom of the cargo space or onto the material already piled up.	**Not Applicable**	

Loading techniques that can achieve this, and that are BAT, are: • height adjustable fill pipes • height adjustable fill tubes, and • height adjustable cascade tubes. These techniques are BAT, except when loading/unloading non drift sensitive products, for which the free fall height is not that critical.		
5.4.2 Considerations on transfer techniques		
BAT 87. For applying a grab, BAT is to follow the decision diagram as shown in Section 4.4.3.2 and to leave the grab in the hopper for a sufficient time after the material discharge.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 88. BAT for new grabs, is to apply grabs with the following properties (see Section 4.4.5.1): • geometric shape and optimal load capacity • the grab volume is always higher than the volume that is given by the grab curve • the surface is smooth to avoid material adhering, and • a good closure capacity during permanent operation.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 89. For all types of substances, BAT is to design conveyor to conveyor transfer chutes in such a way that spillage is reduced to a minimum. A modelling process is available to generate detail designs for new and existing transfer points. For more details see Section 4.4.5.5.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 90. For non or very slightly drift sensitive products (S5) and moderately drift sensitive, wettable products (S4), BAT is to apply an open belt conveyor and additionally, depending on the local circumstances, one or a proper combination of the following techniques: • lateral wind protection, see Section 4.4.6.1 • spraying water and jet spraying at the transfer points, see Sections 4.4.6.8 and 4.4.6.9, and/or • belt cleaning, see Section 4.4.6.10.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 91. For highly drift sensitive products (S1 and S2) and moderately drift sensitive, not	**Not Applicable**	

wettable products (S3) BAT for new situations, is to: apply closed conveyors, or types where the belt itself or a second belt locks the material (see Section 4.4.5.2), such as: • pneumatic conveyors • trough chain conveyors • screw conveyors • tube belt conveyor • loop belt conveyor • double belt conveyor or to apply enclosed conveyor belts without support pulleys (see Section 4.4.5.3), such as: • aerobelt conveyor • low friction conveyor • conveyor with diabolos. The type of conveyor depends on the substance to be transported and on the location and has to be decided on a case-by-case basis.		
BAT 92. For existing conventional conveyors, transporting highly drift sensitive products (S1 and S2) and moderately drift sensitive, not wettable products (S3), BAT is to apply housing; see Section 4.4.6.2. When applying an extraction system, BAT is to filter the outgoing air stream; see Section 4.4.6.4.	**Not Applicable**	
BAT 93. To reduce energy consumption for conveyor belts (see Section 4.4.5.2), BAT is to apply: • a good conveyor design, including idlers and idler spacing • an accurate installation tolerance, and • a belt with low rolling resistance.	**Not Applicable**	

Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for Energy Efficiency - February 2009

BAT Reference No.	BAT Statement	Applicable	Proposal
4.2.1	**BAT is to implement and adhere to an energy efficiency management system (ENEMS)**	Yes	As energy is principally used to operate the ventilation, lighting, feeding and water supply there are over riding issues with regard to animal welfare when it comes to energy efficiency. As a significant amount of energy is used in ventilation and climate control within the house, external climatic factors will have a significant effect on the energy usage on-site. However it should be noted that a number of specific issues have been/will be addressed in the construction / maintenance of these houses so as to ensure the highest levels of energy efficiency. A system will be established to review annual energy usage and review results.
4.2.2.2	**BAT is to identify the aspects of an installation that influence energy efficiency by carrying out an audit. It is important that an audit is coherent with a systems approach.**	Yes	Energy Audit to be completed within 12 months of the date of grant of the reviewed licence. Energy Audit to address any additional BAT recommendations that may be deemed appropriate.
4.2.3	**BAT is to optimise energy efficiency when planning a new installation, unit or system or a significant upgradeby considering all of the following:** a. the energy efficient design (EED) should be initiated at the early stages of the conceptual design/basic design phase, even	Yes	***Already Implemented*** Houses are/will be well constructed with high insulation standards. As per 5.3.4 above.

	though the planned investments may not be well-defined. b. the development and/or selection of energy efficient technologies c. additional data collection may need to be carried out as part of the design project or separately to supplement existing data or fill gaps in knowledge *d.* the EED work should be carried out by an energy expert e. the initial mapping of energy consumption should also address which parties in the project organisations influence the future energy consumption, and should optimise the energy efficiency design of the future plant with them. For example, the staff in the(existing) installation who may be responsible for specifying design parameters.		
4.2.8	**BAT is to carry out maintenance at installations to optimise energy efficiency ….**	Yes	***Already Implemented*** A maintenance programme is carried out on site to ensure that all systems are running efficiently.
4.3.10	**BAT is to optimise artificial lighting systems by using the techniques such as those in Table 4.9 according to applicability**	Yes	***Already Implemented*** As per 4.2.3 above.
4.3.11	**BAT is to optimise drying, separation and concentration processes by using techniques such as those in Table 4.10 according to applicability, and to seek opportunities to use mechanical separation in conjunction with thermal rocesses:**	No	
	Remaining BAT recommendations. ***Including but not limited to 4.3.1 – 4.3.4 inclusive, 4.3.7 and 4.3.8.***	No.	Remaining recommendations are not deemed applicable to the existing/proposed development, and/or are more appropriately covered by sector specific BAT recommendations. It must also be born in mind that; 1) The house design including associated processes is already deemed to be BAT, and,

			2)sector specific BAT recommendations on energy efficiency are already contained within ***Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for Intensive Rearing of Poultry and Pigs July 2003***

Additional Information

RE: IE LICENCE APPLICATION

-DECLARATION RELATING TO BANKRUPTCY AND/OR OTHER INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS-

To whom it may concern

I, **Declan Connolly,** **of** **Dundrumman, Scotstown, Co. Monaghan** hereby declare that neither I, nor any company of which I am or was a director, have been nor currently am the subject of any bankruptcy or other insolvency proceedings. I have not entered into any arrangements with my creditors nor have I been forced to suspend my business activities due to financial insolvency.

Signed _____

Licensee/Applicant

Date: 20/07/15

Additional Information

TABLE E.2(i): UNCONTAMINATED EMISSIONS TO SURFACE WATERS
(One page for each emission)

Emission Point:

Emission Point Ref. N^{o}:	Pending Completion of Construction Works
Source of Emission:	
Location :	
Grid Ref. (10 digit, 5E,5N):	
Name of receiving waters:	

TABLE E.3(i): UNCONTAMINATED EMISSIONS TO GROUND (1 Page for each emission point)

Emission Point or Area:

Emission Point/Area Ref. Nº:	
Emission Pathway: (borehole, well, percolation area, soakaway, landspreading, etc.)	
Location :	
Grid Ref. (10 digit, 5E,5N):	
Aquifer classification for receiving groundwater body:	
Groundwater vulnerability assessment (including vulnerability rating):	
Identity and proximity of groundwater sources at risk (wells, springs, etc):	
Identity and proximity of surface water bodies at risk:	

TABLE F.1(i) : EMISSIONS MONITORING AND SAMPLING POINTS - (1 table per monitoring point)

Emission Point Reference No. : _____

Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Accessibility of Sampling Points	Sampling method	Analysis method/ technique

TABLE H.3(i): Generation of waste at the installation and its management

Waste description	EWC Code (use asterisk to indicate whether hazardous waste or not)	Category per Animal By-products Regulation 1069/2009	Source of waste	Quantity generated (tonnes per month)	Location of recovery of disposal (on-site, off-site, exported)	Method of recovery or disposal (e.g. recycling, energy recovery, other incineration, landfill)

Table I.2(i) GROUNDWATER QUALITY

(Sheet 1 of 2) Monitoring Point/ Grid Reference: _____

Parameter	Results (mg/l)				Sampling method (composite etc.)	Normal Analytical Range	Analysis method / technique
	Date	Date	Date	Date			
pH							
Ammoniacal nitrogen NH_4-N							
Phosphate PO_4							
Faecal coliforms (/100mls)							
Total coliforms (/100mls)							
Water level (m OD)							
Phosphate PO_4							
Faecal coliforms (/100mls)							
Total coliforms (/100mls)							
Water level (m OD)							

TABLE I.2(ii): LIST OF OWNERS/FARMERS OF LAND

Land Owner	Townlands where landspreading	Map Reference	Fertiliser P requirement for each farm
			*NMP must take account of on-farm slurry

Total P requirement of the client List _____

TABLE I.2(iii): LANDSPREADING

Land Owner/Farmer_____

Map Reference_____

Field ID	Total Area (ha)	(a) Usable Area (ha)	Soil P Test Mg/l	Date of P test	Crop	P Required (kg P/ha)	Volume of On-Farm Slurry Returned (m^3/ha)	Estimated P in On-Farm Slurry (kg P/ha)	(b) Volume to be Applied (m^3/ha)	P Applied (kg P/ha)	Total Volume of imported slurry per plot (m^3)

TOTAL VOLUME THAT CAN BE IMPORTED ON TO THE FARM.

Concentration of P in landspread matterial	- kg P/m^3
Concentrarion of N in landspread material	- kg N/m^3