Licensee N	ame: Woodville Pig Farms Ltd		
	e No: P0467		
Application	n Reference No: LA004791		
Commissio	 on Implementing Decision (CID) document for the Intensive Reari	ng of Doultry or Digs	
	on implementing Decision (CID) document for the intensive Ream page 117-302-EU	ng of Poultry of Pigs	
	Objective	Licensee Response	Applicability
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1	In order to improve the overall environmental performance of farms, BAT is to implement and adhere to an environmental management system (EMS) that incorporates all of the following features: See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT 1.1-1.11 An Environmental Management System is in place at the Woodville and Ballyknockane Farms including the keeping of environmental records/documentation, corrective action, training and awareness of staff and contractors and communications programme. This would be updated in line with any new licence requirements.	Yes
2	In order to prevent or reduce the environmental impact and improve overall performance, BAT is to use all the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT 2.a-2.e implemented / to be implemented in line with updated licence requirements. Any new development considers location and arrangement to minimise environmental impacts as practical. All staff are trained regarding farm practices and procedures. An Emergency Response Procedure is in place for the Woodville and Ballyknockane farms. All equipment is regularly checked and maintained as required to ensure efficient and safe operation. A dead animal skip is in place at the site.	Yes
3	In order to reduce total nitrogen excreted and consequently ammonia emissions while meeting the nutritional needs of the animals, BAT is to use a diet formulation and nutritional strategy which includes one or a combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BATS as as a substitution of the protein diets is one which the processe has implemented and feed formulation is under continuous review with his nutritionist. There are benefits (beyond environmental ones) by feeding optimal levels of protein for each growth stage — once the amino acid supply is properly balanced by use of synthetic amino acids (such as lysine, methionine, threonine and tryptophan). The system of feeding particularly in the finisher section lends itself to reducing the diet specifications as the pigs get bigger (and their feed intake increases). The Licensee already uses synthetic amino acids to reduce the CP% of the diet	Yes
	In order to reduce the total phosphorus excreted, while meeting the nutritional needs of the animals, BAT is to use a diet formulation and a nutritional strategy which includes one or a combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT 4.a is applicable. The use of multi-phase diet formulation is in place at the Woodville breeding unit and Ballyknockane finishing unit. BAT 4.b-4.c are applicable. However, the use of feed additives/formulation to reduce total phosphorous may reduce the value of fertiliser by-product.	Yes

5	In order to use water efficiently, BAT is to use a combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT 5.a Water usage records are collected and maintained at the site. BAT 5.b Water systems are checked regularly and repaired as necessary. BAT 5.c High pressure cleaners (power washers) are used as necessary for cleaning. BAT 5.d Wet feeding system is used at the site. Water delivery equipment for additional water is selected as per the animal and growth phase. BAT 5.e Drinking water equipment is regularly checked to ensure that delivery is optimum. BAT 5.f The applicant is currently assessing the cost/benefit of rainwater harvesting for cleaning and other suitable uses at the site.	Yes
6	In order to reduce the generation of waste water, BAT is to use a combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT 6.a "Dirty yard areas" (i.e. can be occupied/traversed by animals) are kept to a minimum at the Woodville and Ballyknockane sites. BAT 6.b Water usage is kept to a minimum by calibrating drinking water delivery, feed formulation and using power washing as applicable. BAT 6.c Drainage from roofs and clean yards is separate from dirty yards and slurry drainage by design.	Yes
7	In order to reduce emissions to water from waste water, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT 7.a implemented. Drainage of waste water to slatted tanks and external storage tank (proposed external tank at Woodville). BAT 7.b-7.2 Not Applicable. No wastewater treatment is carried out at the site. The applicant does not landspread slurry from the site, however, slurry customers may employ techniques for land application of slurry.	Yes
8	In order to use energy efficiently in a farm, BAT is to use a combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT 8.a-8.d implemented. Efficient and optimised heating / cooling systems are sourced from equipment suppliers / installers. All animal buildings are insulated as practical. LED lighting is installed / refit on an ongoing basis. BAT 8.e may be applied as outlet for heat captured as part of the proposed slurry cooling system. BAT 8.f-8.h not applicable.	Yes
9	In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce noise emissions, BAT is to set up and implement a noise management plan, as part of the environmental management system (see BAT 1), that includes the following elements: See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	Noise nuisance at sensitive receptors is not expected. See Attachment 6.2.2_EIAR Main _Woodville Pig Farm _17-01-2020 and Attachment 6.2.2.6_EIAR_Attachment 6.1_Noise Impact Assessment_Woodville Pig Farms_2019 of this application.	Yes
10	In order to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to reduce noise emissions, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT 10.a-10.d implemented / to be implemented in line with updated licence requirements. BAT 10.e and 10.f not applicable. See Attachment 6.2.2_EIAR Main _Woodville Pig Farm _17-01-2020 and Attachment 6.2.2.6_EIAR_Attachment 6.1_Noise Impact Assessment_Woodville Pig Farms_2019 of this application.	Yes

		BAT 11.a implemented / to be implemented in line with updated	
11	In order to reduce dust emissions from each animal house, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion.	licence requirements. Ad libitum feeding and moist feed are implemented at the Woodville and Ballyknockane farms. BAT 11.b and BAT 11.c are not used at the site.	Yes
12	In order to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to reduce odour emissions from a farm, BAT is to set up, implement and regularly review an odour management plan, as part of the environmental management system (see BAT 1), that includes the following elements: See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	An odour nuisance at sensitive receptors is not expected. See Attachment 6.2.2_EIAR Main _Woodville Pig Farm _17-01-2020 and Attachment 6.2.2.4_EIAR_Attachment 5.1_Odour Assessment Report_Woodville Pig Farm_2019 of this application, and responses to RFI on this application.	Yes
13	In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce odour emissions and/or odour impact from a farm, BAT is to use a combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT 13.a and 13.b implemented / to be implemented in line with updated licence requirements. BAT 13.a Adequate distances are maintained from sensitive receptors. BAT 13.b Animals and surfaces are kept clean, slurry surface area vs volume would be reduced under slats, slurry is/would be removed regularly. BAT 13.c and 13.d are not used at the site. BAT 13.e would be implemented as slurry storage would have a cover, be located taking into account wind direction, and stirring of slurry would be minimised in so far as is practical. BAT 13.f and 13.g are not used at the site.	Yes
14	In order to reduce ammonia emissions to air from the storage of solid manure, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion.	Wing solid manure storage on-site.	Not Applicable
15	In order to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions to soil and water from the storage of solid manure, BAT is to use a combination of the techniques given below in the following order of priority. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	No solid manure storage on-site.	Not Applicable
16	In order to reduce ammonia emissions to air from a slurry store, BAT is to use a combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT 16.a.2 and 16.a.3 would form a part of the proposed development. A.2 – Operate at a lower level of fill; This would be implemented at the farm as slurry would be regularly removed to external storage, A.3 – Minimise stirring of slurry; With the design of shallow tanks under the pigs, the slurry is sluiced or removed regularly from under the pigs without the need to agitate or stir it, BAT 16.b.1 or 16.b.2 would form part of the proposed development. It is intended to provide sufficient external storage for slurry produced within the new farm buildings. Additional planning permission would be required to provide storage tanks with 5,500 m3 combined storage. Tank covers would be installed, however, it has not been decided between rigid or flexible covers at this time. BAT 16.c would not be used at the site.	Yes

17	In order to reduce ammonia emissions to air from an earth- banked slurry store (lagoon), BAT is to use a combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	No lagoon on-site.	Not Applicable
18	In order to prevent emissions to soil and water from slurry collection, piping, and from a store and/or an earth-banked storage (lagoon), BAT is to use a combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT 18.a-18.c are applicable. Existing and proposed slurry storage is appropriate to the material contained with sufficient storage capacity for the closed landspreading period at the Woodville and Ballyknockane farms. Department of Agriculture specifications are adhered to and will be adhered to for the new development. BAT 18.d is not applicable as there is no lagoon on the farms. BAT 18.e Leak detection is in place for newer houses at the farms and will be installed on proposed new houses and external storage. BAT 18.f Structural integrity of the stores will be monitored on an ongoing basis through leak detection and as required by any new licence conditions.	Yes
19	If on-farm processing of manure is used, in order to reduce emissions of nitrogen, phosphorus, odour and microbial pathogens to air and water and facilitate manure storage and/or landspreading, BAT is to process the manure by applying one or a combination of the techniques given below See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	Land-spreading not carried out within the site boundary, on lands owned by the licensee, or by the licensee.	Not Applicable
20	In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions of nitrogen, phosphorus and microbial pathogens to soil and water from manure landspreading, BAT is to use all the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion.	Land-spreading not carried out within the site boundary, on lands owned by the licensee, or by the licensee.	Not Applicable
21	In order to reduce ammonia emissions to air from slurry landspreading, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	Land-spreading not carried out within the site boundary, on lands owned by the licensee, or by the licensee.	Not Applicable
22	In order to reduce ammonia emissions to air from manure landspreading, BAT is to incorporate the manure into the soil as soon as possible. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	Land-spreading not carried out within the site boundary, on lands owned by the licensee, or by the licensee.	Not Applicable
23	In order to reduce ammonia emissions from the whole production process for the rearing of pigs (including sows) or poultry, BAT is to estimate or calculate the reduction of ammonia emissions from the whole production process using the BAT implemented on the farm. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	Implemented / to be implemented in line with updated licence requirements. Ammonia emissions from the farm are accounted and recorded as part of the annual AER.	Yes
24	BAT is to monitor the total nitrogen and total phosphorus excreted in manure using one of the following techniques with at least the frequency given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	Calculate a mass balance of nitrogen and phosphorus based on the criteria in BAT 24.a.	Yes
25	BAT is to monitor ammonia emissions to air using one of the following techniques with at least the frequency given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT 25.c implemented / to be implemented in line with updated licence requirements. Ammonia emissions from the farm are accounted and recorded as part of the annual AER.	Yes

26	BAT is to periodically monitor odour emissions to air. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	Odour nuisance at sensitive receptors not anticipated.	Not Applicable
27	BAT is to monitor dust emissions from each animal house using one of the following techniques with at least the frequency given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	Dust nuisance at sensitive receptors not anticipated. The farm uses wet feeding systems and no straw bedding, the dust levels would are low as a result of this. Condition 5.4 of the licence requires that the licensee ensure dust does not impair amenity or impair the environment. This is adhered to through site management practices and environmental checks / walks. BAT 27.a or BAT 27.b may be caried out at the request of the Agency.	Yes
28	BAT is to monitor ammonia, dust and/or odour emissions from each animal house equipped with an air cleaning system by using all of the following techniques with at least the frequency given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	No air cleaning systems on-site.	Not Applicable
29	BAT is to monitor the following process parameters at least once every year. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT 29.a-29.f implemented / to be implemented in line with updated licence requirements. Records are maintained onsite for Woodville and Ballyknockane farms and reported to the EPA through the AER.	Yes
30	In order to reduce ammonia emissions to air from each pig house, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion in the full text of the BAT conclusion in the full text of the BAT conclusion.	BAT 30.a(i) and 30.a.(ii) implemented / to be implemented in line with updated licence requirements. BAT 30.a; A vacuum system is in place/will be in place for the regular removal of slurry to external storage and customers. BAT 30.b slurry cooling was proposed as part of the new development as an ammonia / odour mitigation measure. Advice from experts has been sought, and this technique has been decided against due to the cost / benefit and likely emissions reductions.	Yes