

Non-Technical Summary

An application is being made by James and Mark Wright T/A JMW Farms to the Environmental Protection Agency (E.P.A.) for a Licence review in respect of their pig farm at Crosses, Monaghan, Co. Monaghan.

This enterprise is classed as:

Activity Class 6.2, “ The rearing of pigs in an installation, where the capacity exceeds **(a)** 750 places for sows,

An Environmental Impact Assessment Report relating to this activity, which has been submitted to Monaghan County Council, in respect of this development, will be submitted to the Agency as part of this application.

This pig farm will operate as a 1,200 sow (excl. Served gilts) breeding unit. Same is defined as a c. 1,500 – 1,600 places for sows in line with the Danish ECJ Judgement C-585-10, whereby served gilts are considered sows. (Provision is to be made as part of this review to integrated the existing 1,000 production place pig house previously operated by David Erkin, inside the E.P.A. Licence boundary) .

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

- Breeding and rearing of pigs.
- Feeding of the pigs on-site.
- General animal husbandry practices.
- Pig movement on site
- Washing of houses between each batch, for pig health and performance reasons.
- Transport of feed to the farm
- Transport of weaners to the farm and pigs from site to factory.
- Transport of pig manure off site.

Site plans and location map of this farm have been submitted as part of the documentation accompanying this application. Normal working hours on this site are from 6.00hrs to 18.00hrs.

The raw and ancillary materials used in the running of this farm will include:

- Compounded pig meal, water, injectable iron, vaccines, anthelmintics and antibiotic medication for the animals.
- Detergents, disinfectants and pest control products for pig health and hygiene reasons.
- Electricity for operating the feed system, ventilation, the power washer and fridge's for A.I. and vaccine storage.

The main secondary product produced on this farm is pig manure/organic fertiliser:

- Pig manure ~ to be incorporated into a fertiliser management system by allocation to a number of customer farmers for use as organic fertiliser on their lands, in line with the requirements of S.I. 113 of 2022. Additional customers may be supplied as and when they arise. There will be an average of c.12,105.6m³ of pig manure available upon completion of all proposed developments.

The proposed technology and other techniques for minimising manure production and ensuring the proper management and use of this fertiliser resource are outlined hereafter;.

- The pig manure produced on site is used as an organic fertiliser, which substitutes for the inorganic chemical fertiliser presently being used. The manure is recycled on to the agricultural land in line with the requirements of SI 113 of 2022.
- Adequate storage
- Excess customers available.
- Efficient washing routines using pre-wash detergents and high pressure power washers.

The main sources of emissions from this farm include:

- Clean surface water ~ Directed to local watercourse.
 - Dirty surface water ~ Directed to manure storage tanks.
 - Veterinary Waste
 - Canteen Waste
 - Animal tissue waste
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- Disposed of by specialist contractors.
- 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.

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

Clean Surface Water

- Separation of clean and dirty water systems. Sampling and monitoring will be carried out on clean surface water emissions, as and when required.

Dirty Surface Water

- Separation of clean and dirty water systems.
- Conditioned bunding, where required, will further ameliorate the situation.

Veterinary Waste

Comprises of:

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|-----------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Bottles | ~ | plastic and glass material |
| syringes | ~ | plastic material |
| needles | ~ | stainless steel/ aluminium material |
| packaging | ~ | plastic and paper material |

Vaccines are used as the primary disease control measure on the farm. In-feed medications (antibiotics) are the second line of defence in a general disease outbreak. Individual animals are treated by antibiotic injection. This management routine under veterinary supervision reduces the volume of veterinary waste. Veterinary product use in a high health farm will be minimal.

Stored in purpose manufactured sealed containers.

Disposed of by specialist contractors.

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 to be provided in sealed skips.
- This waste is to be 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) will be confined to the normal daily work routine where possible/practicable.
- There will be a strict washing routine so as to prevent the built up of odour within the houses.
- Noise emissions are to be reduced by the use of a computerised feeding system. Therefore pigs do not associate feeding with people entering and leaving the houses.

Energy Efficiency

Energy costs will be a significant part of the running cost of this farm. The amount of energy (electricity/oil) used will be minimised by high insulation standards, regular maintenance and minimal wastage.

In an effort to reduce the possibility of accidents or the impact if one does occur, the licensee has taken / will take a number of precautions:

- Excess customers for pig manure are available.
- In excess of 6 months slurry storage capacity to be provided.
- The manure storage tanks will be visually inspected to ensure adequate storage capacity is remaining.
- The storm water discharge points will be monitored weekly for colour and odour and quarterly a sample will be taken and analysed in a laboratory.
- Adequate on site space provided for all traffic movements.

Should any incident with the potential for environmental contamination arise, the licensee 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.

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

- Pigs 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.
- Pig manure will be removed from the tanks and made available to customer farmers as per normal.
- The houses will be washed and disinfected.