

Non-Technical Summary

Lazyfold is a pig unit now requires a PPC permit. As the site is now entering the PPC regime the entire unit is considered to be new and must meet Best Available Technique (BAT).

The farm is situated in a dip in gently undulating arable land and it is screened from nearby housing by trees. Although there is housing nearby, there have never been any complaints regarding odour or noise.

The unit will house 410 sows and 3,101 finishing pigs. All gilts and sows are housed in naturally ventilated buildings with solid floors covered with straw; manure is scraped out at the end of each cycle and taken directly off farm to field heaps. The rest of the pigs are housed on fully slatted buildings with temperature and ventilation automatically controlled. All slatted housing has shallow (<0.8m) underslat slurry stores which are emptied regularly and pumped to the 2382m³ litre slurry tank on site. The slurry tank is covered with a thick natural crust which forms quickly after slurry is stirred and emptied due to the fibrous content of the pig feed. A second tank is to be constructed nearby and this will be of similar construction with a tensioned cover attached to a central pole.

Feed is milled and prepared on site. Pigs are fed a mix of diets suited to their stage and contain additives and enzymes which ensures that emissions of ammonia and phosphorus are reduced. Water is abstracted from a borehole on site and is provided to pigs mainly via stainless steel nipple drinkers to avoid wastage.

Few chemicals are used on site - these are disinfectants, biocides and pesticides - and all are stored indoors in bunds to minimise potential for escape into the environment. Fuels are stored in bunded tanks. The integrity of all storage structures, including slurry, is checked regularly.

Rainwater from roofs and concreted yard areas is to be collected and diverted via a Constructed Yard Wetland which will ensure that all run off is treated to ensure discharge from this is clean. The effectiveness of the CFW will be monitored via water sampling.

Energy use on site is mainly via renewable sources – electricity on site is generated by wind turbine with back-up from the Grid as required. The farrowing houses have underfloor heating and this is provided via a biomass boiler (with back-up from a kerosene boiler if required). The only other housing that is heated is the weaner buildings and this is provided by electricity. Energy efficiency within buildings has been considered – all buildings have insulation and LED lighting.

Ammonia emissions from the unit have been assessed using SCAIL and emissions modelling – exceedances have been identified at local SSSI Moss of Kirkhill. In order to reduce emissions an improvement plan has been provided as part of this application.

The farm will operate an Environmental Management System which includes planning for noise, odour and incidents as well as ensuring regular maintenance activities and checks are completed. All workers on the farm will be given training on PPC permit requirements.