

# Method Statement Pollution Prevention

Construction of a slurry store and all associated works

Prepared for BP Lewis

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# Method Statement and Pollution Prevention Plan for Pentre Farm, Coedway SY5 9AW

#### 1. Introduction

This plan is submitted in relation to the planning application for the construction slurry store and all associated works at Pentre Farm, Coedway. The construction and site operation of the development will implement reasonable avoidance measures and controls to ensure the development does not create any unacceptable adverse impact on the immediate environment.

The plan has been written with regard to national legislation and especially that of the Environment Agency's Pollution Prevention Guidelines (PPG5 & PPG6 – 2007) and SSAFO Regulations.

The proposed slurry store will be constructed in line with the current regulations and in compliance with BS5502 (Building and structures for Agriculture Code of Practice for Design, Construction and Loading).

The draw off valve is a Permastore steel 12" valve with plastic pipe and a 6" galvanised steel attachment and brass valve.



#### 2. Potential Pollutants

There are several potential pollutants that could arise from the construction and operation a slurry store, and therefore it is important to identify these elements prior to works commencing, in order to put some safeguarding measures in place, to reduce and minimise any potential pollution to the immediate and surrounding environment.

The main potential pollutants for this scheme are identified below:

- Silt
- Cement and Concrete
- Fuel/chemical spills
- Foul water drainage

Each potential pollutant will be considered separately and the appropriate measures will be set out to minimise any potential pollution each activity might create.

#### 3. Silt

Silt is a common potential issue in any development, as groundworks have the ability to implicate the existing surface water systems.

- During construction, we will minimise the amount of soul stripping in order to minimise the volume of contaminated surface water run-off.
- We will only remove vegetation from areas that need to be exposed in the near future.
- Plant and wheel washing facilities will be implemented during construction works, of which will be:
  - o on a hard standing area at least 10 metres from any watercourse,
  - The run off from this area will be collected in a sump, of which will be disposed via a tanker off site.
- The site access road will be brushed and scraped regularly to reduce dust and mud deposits.
- Preventative measures such as silt fences/bales will be placed on top of slopes to reduce the risk of silt contamination.

# 4. Fuel and Chemical spills

Given the limited amount of time any machinery will be on site, it is highly unlikely that any fuel or chemical spills will occur. However, if refuelling takes place, the following steps will be taken:

• refuel mobile plant in a designated area, on an impermeable base away from drains or watercourses

- use a bunded bowser
- supervise all refuelling and bulk deliveries
- check the available capacity in the tank before refuelling
- don't jam open a delivery valve
- check hoses and valves regularly for signs of wear
- turn off valves after refuelling and lock them when not in use
- position drip trays under pumps to catch minor spills
- keep a spill kit with sand, earth or commercial products for containment of spillages
- provide incident response training to the staff and contractors

If any fuel or chemical spill does occur during construction or operation, a spill kit containing sand/earth will be used immediately

# 5. Foul water drainage

The drainage system implemented will ensure that the foul water and clean water are kept separate and therefore no clean water (of which will be discharged into a soakaway) will be contaminated.

# 6. Environmental Appraisal

In light of the above with the additional landscaping provided the overall biodiversity of the site will improve as part of this development.

### 7. Incident response

If any pollution incident occurs, the developer and applicant will report the incident immediately to NRW. The potential incidents include any spillage, contaminated run-off, flooding, damage to habitats. Staff will be informed of their duty to report such incidents and carry out the work to minimise the risk of any pollution incidents occurring.

### 8. Design

The proposal will meet the requirements The Water Resources (control of Pollution) Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil Regs. The slurry will be stored in a slurry storage system that meets the requirements in schedule 2, summarised below:

- \* The tanks, drains and reception pits must all be impermeable
- \* Base, walls, reception pits and drains should be protected against corrosion as described in BS5502: Part 50
- \* The installation should be designed to BS5502: part 50

The Reception pit and associated channels should hold at least 2 days slurry production

- \* Minimum installation storage capacity should be 4 months production plus allowances for rainwater, yard and parlour washings and other dirty water plus the freeboard
- \* No part of the installation will be within 10m of a water course
- \* The installation should have a 20 year life with routine maintenance.

## 9. Conclusion

Considering the proposed measures that will be implemented during construction and operation, there is minimal risk of any pollution occurring during the development operation or construction.