

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

RDF SAN JOSE BREEDER FARM

Methane Recovery and Power Generation Project

Ref. No. 5979-0011

CPA-11 Methane Recovery and Combustion with Renewable Energy Generation from Anaerobic Animal Manure Management Systems under the Land Bank of the Philippines' Carbon Finance Support Facility

June 2019

LIST OF ACRONYMS

BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CFSF	Carbon Finance Support Facility
CMR	Compliance Monitoring Report
CPA	Component Project Activity
DECORP	Dagupan Electric Corporation
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
DNA	Designated National Authority
DP	Discharge Permit
ECC	Environmental Compliance Certificate
EMB	Environmental Management Bureau
EPMD	Environmental Program and Management Department
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESSF	Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework
LBP	Land Bank of the Philippines
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MRF	Methane Recovery Facility
MSDS	Materials Safety Data Sheet
PCO	Pollution Control Officer
P.D.	Presidential Decree
PoA	Program of Activity
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PTO	Permit to Operate
R.A.	Republic Act
SMR	Self-Monitoring Report
SPA	Subproject Agreement
TSD	Treatment, Storage, Disposal
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
WTF	Water Treatment Facility

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PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT

This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is prepared as part of the requirements of the Safeguards Framework for Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects implemented under the Carbon Finance Support Facility (CFSF) of the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP). The Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework (ESSF) was developed to ensure the establishment of protection, compliance, and mitigation measures for relevant environmental and social aspects of projects under the CDM program which covers the Methane Recovery and Power Generation Projects in pig farms.

Scope

Since the Project is a key component of RDF San Jose Agro Farm's wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) – which handles the primary waste the piggery produces (manure) – this ESMP will cover the operations of the entire pig farm described herein. It will, however, highlight the management of impacts attributable to or associated with the Project.

1 PROJECT SUMMARY

The Methane Recovery and Power Generation Project of RDF San Jose Breeder Farm owned by RDF Feed, Livestock and Foods, Incorporated is an initiative developed under LANDBANK's CFSF. Its goal is to capture greenhouse gases, particularly methane from piggery wastewaters that would otherwise dissipate into the atmosphere, and convert them into electrical energy.

1.1 Proponent Profile

Proponent: RDF Feed, Livestock and Foods, Incorporated
Business Address: Barangay Lara, San Fernando City, Pampanga, Philippines
Farm Manager: Robert H. Lo, DVM

Farm Name: RDF San Jose Breeder Farm
Project Site: Sitio San Juan, Barangay Moriones, San Jose, Tarlac, Philippines
Farm Coordinates: 15°25'27.2" N, 120°31'02.4" E

Project Type: Livestock Project
Philippine Standard
Industrial Classification: 0145 - Hog Farming

Contact Persons

RDF San Jose Breeder Farm

Farm Manager: Dr. Gemmabel C. Maliwat
Telephone No.: (63) 998 988 8924
Pollution Control Officer: Dr. Ronald Dizon
Telephone No.: (63) 998 988 9507

LANDBANK

Lending Programs
Management Group: Emellie V. Tamayo
Designation: Head / First Vice President
Telephone No.: (632) 405-7309
Fax No.: (632) 528-8542

Environmental Program

Management Department: Prudencio E. Calado III
Designation: Head / Assistant Vice President
Telephone No.: (632) 405-7339
Fax No.: (632) 528-8484

1.2 The Pig Farm

Farm area: 459,869 m²
Production: Breeder Farm
Housing type: Conventional sheds, open-sided
Capacity : 15,000 heads
Average population: 10,850 heads

Start of operation: 2012
Number of employees: 37 (including the owners)

RDF Feed, Livestock and Foods, Incorporated (RDFFLFI) is a medium scale enterprise that evolved from a commercial livestock production to fresh and processed meat retail operation. The swine business unit of RDFFLFI started in year 2001, under the trade name E-pig with integrated breeding, farrowing and fattening operations.

RDF San Jose is one of the four pig farms (and one of the two breeding farms) of RDFFLFI. It is currently able and licensed (as per its Environmental Compliance Certificate) to house a maximum of 16,000 heads.

The farm is powered through a grid by Tarlac Electric Cooperative, Inc. I (TARELCO I), but also utilizes electricity from biogas through the project. Water for its operations is mainly sourced from deep wells within and without its premises. Figure 1 shows the layout and basic facilities of the farm.



Figure 1. Site layout of RDF San Jose

1.3 Existing Environmental Conditions

1.3.1 Project Site

The Project has been built inside the premises of RDF San Jose (15°25'27.2" N, 120°31'02.4" E), a 459,869-m2 property in Barangay Moriones, San Jose, Tarlac. Tarlac is in the island of Luzon, northern Philippines (see Map 1).



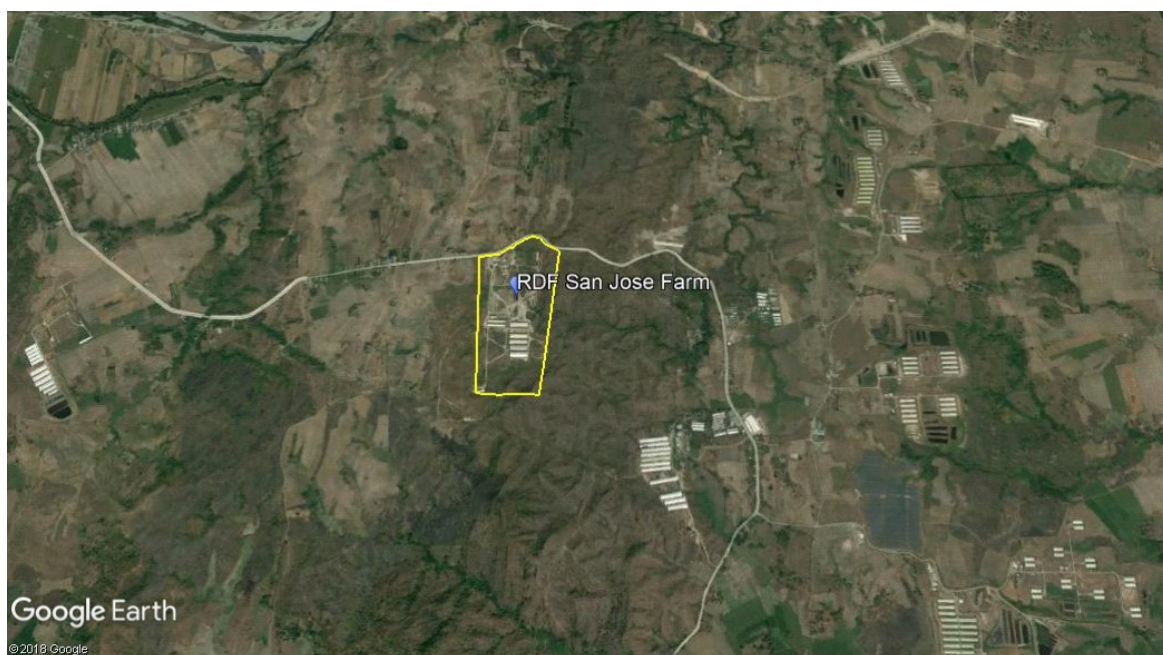
Map 1. Philippine map showing the location of the Province of Tarlac (Image from



Map 2. Municipality of San Jose, Tarlac (highlighted in red) showing the location of the project site(Image generated using

1.3.2 Land Classification and Use

The Project's location is classified as agro-industrial [Zoning / Locational Clearance]. In its vicinity are croplands and quite a number of houses and churches (see Map 3).



Map 3. Satellite image of San Jose Farm (15°25'27.2" N, 120°31'02.4" E) and its vicinity

(Image generated using Google Earth)

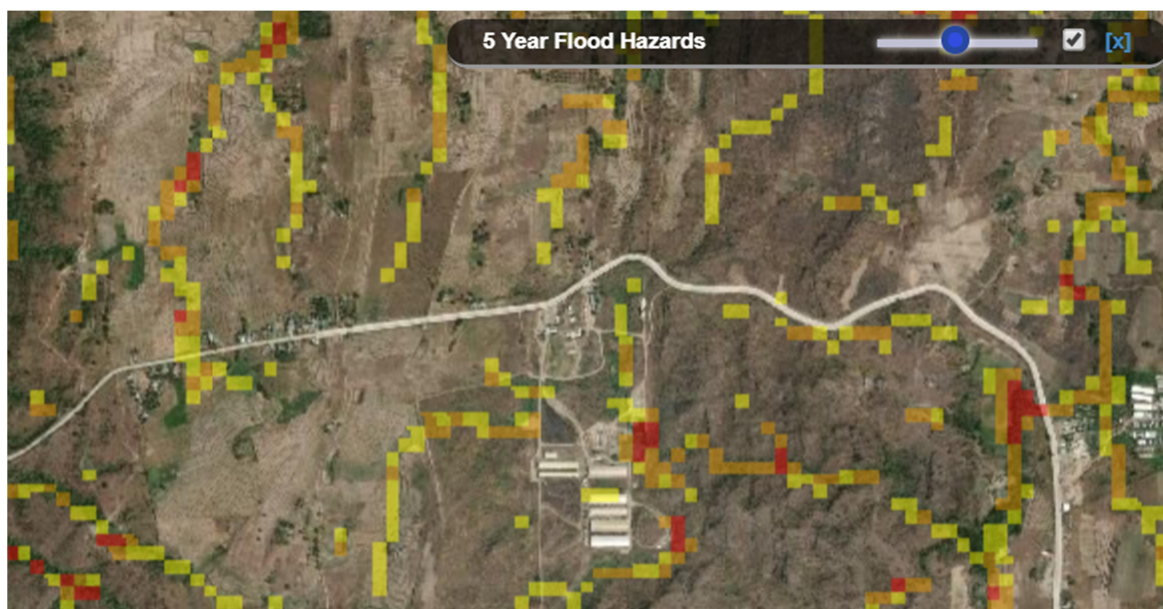


Image 1. Satellite image of RDF San Jose Farm showing areas (low: yellow; moderate: orange; high: red) at risk to flooding

(Image generated using NOAA website^b)

1.3.3 Climate

San Jose has a Tropical Monsoon climate in the Köppen-Geiger system. It has an average annual temperature of 27.2 °C and an average precipitation of 2013 mm, experiencing rain almost all year round.¹

1.3.4 Topography and Soil

The farm sits on a relatively flat land that slightly slopes from west to east and south to north (see Map 4). Its southern and eastern borders are bound by low hilly formations that extend around the foot of Mt. Pinatubo. The ground in the area is composed of clay loam, with some portions being rocky.

1.3.5 Water Resources

The closest surface water to the property is the Moriones Creek. Tarlac River, about 2 km south, is the closest major body of water. Water in this river is used for irrigation and is distributed to the northern and central regions of Tarlac.

The farm's primary source of water are four deep wells within and without the property, with depths ranging from 42 to 64 m.

1.3.6 Natural Hazards

The farm is in an area frequented by typhoons (medium typhoon incidence¹). Owing to its terrain and ground composition, the farm is not prone to earthquake-induced landslides.

Grassfires are a common occurrence in and around the farm.

1.3.7 People and Communities

There are a few, sporadically situated houses within the 500 m radius of the Farm.

1.4 Project Description

The Project covers the installation and operation of an anaerobic digester system and its ancillary facilities including post-treatment wastewater lagoons and a biogas-fueled electricity generation system. The biodigester and the power generation unit are collectively referred to herein as methane recovery facility (MRF).

1.4.1 Components and Design

RDF San Jose's wastewater treatment process features three phases:

- *Pre-Treatment*, which involves mechanical removal of indigestible materials from and the breaking down of relatively large digestible particles in wastewaters prior to entering the reactors;
- *Anaerobic digestion*, or the disintegration of biodegradable materials in the wastewaters through biological processes facilitated by microbes which thrive in the conditions promoted by the reactor; and
- *Post-Treatment* of biogas, effluent, and sludge resulting from anaerobic digestion.

In general, the WWTF is mainly composed of a collecting tank, a covered concrete lagoon (hybrid channel), and a series of earthen clarifying lagoons (see Image). The interior of the biodigester is similar to a scaled up sand trap. A biogas generator set basically consists the MRF.

Overall, the anaerobic digester have been intended to accommodate wastes generated by the farm's maximum pig population (16,000 heads) and capture enough biogas to run the project's facilities with a net energy requirement of zero. The design and layout of the WWTF are in the construction plans in Appendix A. Properties and specifications of the WWT-MRF, including capacities, outputs, and efficiencies, will be detailed in the succeeding version of this ESMP (see Section 4).

Table 1 presents the general aspects and technical features of each of these systems.

Table 1. Specifications of RDF San Jose Farm's Wastewater Treatment Facility-Methane Recovery Facility

Phase		Process	Component	No. of Units	Description / Equipment
Pre-treatment		settling	pre-storage settling tank	1	concrete 6 x 6 x 8 m (height) --- equipped with submersible pump
Anaerobic treatment		anaerobic digestion / fermentation	reactor	1	earthen lagoon, lined and covered with 1 mm HDPE 3,930 m ³
Post-treatment	Biogas	combustion	scrubber system	1	-
			generator set	3	45kw
	Effluent	clarification (settling, aeration)	open lagoon	2	earthen lagoon lined with 1mm HDPE - 30 x 45 x 3m - 30 x 45 x 3m
	Sludge	drying	drying bed	1	earthen ditch lined with 1mm HDPE - 20 x 25 x 3m

1.4.2 Operation

The waste produced from the pig houses of the farm is treated in an enclosed anaerobic wastewater treatment facility consisting of a collection tank, a biogas digester and post treatment lagoons. The digester is covered by high-strength plastic material (HDPE) to collect the biogas and prevent atmospheric gases from leaking into the tank.

Inside the biodigester, wastewaters are continuously stirred by incoming and outgoing wastewaters, thus preventing sedimentation. This consequently results in minimal formation of sludge inside the chamber. Through hydraulic pressure created by influent, partially treated wastewaters exit the biodigester into the adjacent settling lagoon where they are stored indefinitely or until drawn to be used in the farm.

Biogas trapped in the biodigester is directed to gas collecting tank. When needed, gas from this tank is drawn to a gas conditioning equipment using a blower, and then to one of the generator sets that converts it to electrical energy used in the farm.

The biodigester has been designed to efficiently degrade organic solids in wastewaters. Hence, provision for sludge extraction and management will be established when the need arises.

Figure 2 illustrates the current processes involved and the project components employed in the wastewater treatment and power generation process in RDF San Jose Farm.

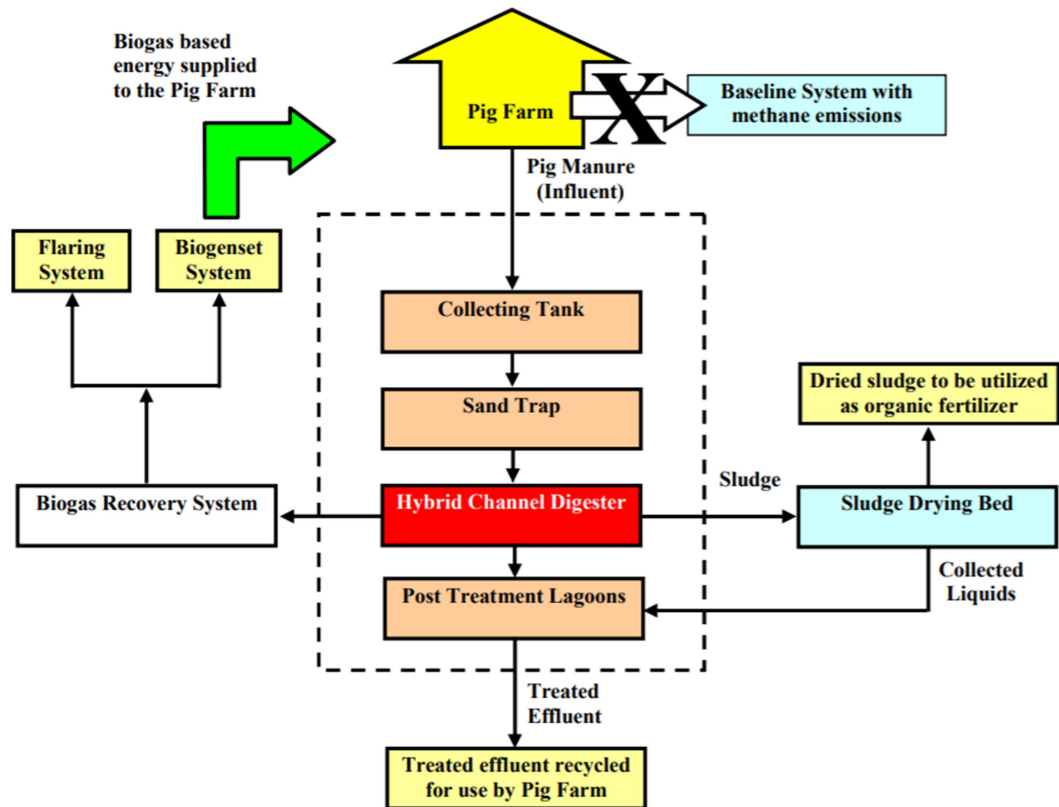


Figure 2. Wastewater treatment process of RDF San Jose Farm

2 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

2.1 Impact Assessment

2.1.1 Positive

RDF San Jose Farm provides employment opportunities to residents of the Municipality of San Jose and in the province of Tarlac and even to people from nearby provinces. It also generates significant revenue for the local government.

The project in particular improved the pig farm's method of handling manure and liquid waste. Compared to open lagoons, the biodigester has significantly amended the farm's wastewater treatment process, resulting in better effluent quality. Foul odors from effluents have also been greatly abated, improving the environment for both workers and livestock, as well as for neighboring communities.

Moreover, using biogas-generated electricity also reduces the farm's reliance on the grid (and on power from conventional fuels), translating to savings for the piggery business.

By providing a mechanism to capture methane and using it as a source of energy, the project has lowered RDF San Jose Farm's overall carbon footprint. With inputs coming from about 1,800 hogs (current average), through the project, the farm is estimated to be capable of reducing greenhouse gas emissions equivalent to 3,000 tCO₂e annually.

Finally, having been being registered as a component project activity (CPA) in the CDM Program, RDF San Jose Farm has an opportunity to earn monetary incentives by selling carbon credits to World Bank. It may also opt to trade its carbon credits in the wider carbon market.

Economy

Using biogas-generated electricity lessens the Farm's reliance on the grid, translating to savings for the piggery business. Sludge on site eliminates the need to purchase fertilizer for the Farm's vegetation. Selling it as soil amendment presents an opportunity to generate additional income. Further savings is also gained from reusing treated effluent.

Moreover, having been being registered as a component project activity (CPA) in the CDM Program, RDF San Jose Farm has an opportunity to earn monetary incentives by selling carbon credits to World Bank. It may also opt to trade its carbon credits in the wider carbon market after the Program.

Lastly, RDF San Jose Farm provides employment opportunities to residents of Brgy. Moriones and generates revenue for the local government.

2.1.2 Negative

Certain aspects of the pig farms' and the project's operations inevitably result in potential harm to the environment, including generation wastewaters; hazardous and non-hazardous wastes; air pollutants; foul odors, noise, dust and other nuisance; and depletion of natural resources. These pose inherent risks to environmental quality and natural ecosystems and to health and safety of workers, communities, and livestock.

A. Wastewater Generation

Wastewaters saturated with dissolved manure and feed materials are primarily generated from raising around 1,800 pigs through intensive farming methods.

B. Solid Wastes Generation

Pig manure, sludge from treatment of wastewaters, and carcasses (non-infectious) make up the bulk of solid wastes generated in the Farm.

C. Hazardous Wastes Generation

Generation of potentially hazardous wastes mainly result from veterinary activities and use of various chemicals for cleaning and for maintenance of machineries. Biological materials from diseased pigs also pose significant risks to the health of workers and livestock.

D. Generation of Air Pollutants

Emissions from diesel- and biogas- fueled generator sets which supplement the grid for the Farm's power requirements are the main sources of air pollutants in the Farm.

E. Risks to Environmental Quality

- ▮ Pollution. The inadvertent release to the environment (through breaches and leaks) of the wastes listed above, especially of nutrient-rich materials, may cause serious damage to the quality of affected soil and aquatic resources.
- ▮ Global warming. Large amount of biogas, mostly composed of potent greenhouse gases, are produced during the anaerobic decomposition pig manure and other organic compounds. If allowed to escape to the atmosphere, these gases will contribute to the furthering of the deteriorating effects of global warming. Moreover, the use of power from the grid consumes non-renewable fuels which generate greenhouse gases when processed for electricity production.
- ▮ Resource depletion. Intensive farming demands for significant volume of freshwater. Neglectful sourcing and use of water in the Farm could deplete water resources.
- ▮ Site risks. The project site is a typhoon prone area. Strong winds may damage WWTF and MRF causing release of pollutants. Long periods of heavy rainfall could overtop wastewater lagoons and wash off sludge piles.

F. Health and Safety (Methane Recovery Facility)

Biogas is a mixture of gases produced during anaerobic digestion. It is mainly composed of methane and carbon dioxide, but other gases (nitrogen, hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide, ammonia, etc.) may also be present at lower concentrations.

- ▮ Fire and Explosion. The MRF presents a major fire and explosion hazard in the farm owing to the high concentrations of biogas (primarily consists of methane which is highly flammable and combustible) that it is designed to capture and process. Risk of explosion is elevated in areas where biogas is compressed in containers for storage.
- ▮ Asphyxiation and Poisoning. Methane and carbon dioxide are asphyxiants, substances that cause suffocation by displacing oxygen in the ambient air. Furthermore, carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulfide are considered poisonous when inhaled at high concentrations. In the farm, risks of asphyxiation and gas poisoning are high in the areas associated with the MRF and in confined spaces and poorly ventilated areas where fugitive biogas may collect.
- ▮ Infection and Infestation. Handling and processing of manure, wastewaters, and sludge exposes workers to various pathogens and parasites.

G. Health and Safety (General Operations)

- ▮ Odor, Noise, Dust

2.2 Due Diligence

RDF San Jose Farm commits to undertake due diligence in its dealings and operations through compliance with relevant regulatory safeguards and implementation of the environmental management and monitoring plan in Table 2 and of other relevant provisions herein.

2.2.1 Compliance to Regulatory Instruments (Legal Framework)

The Farm operates in the context of laws prescribing the regulatory safeguards in the following tables. Table 2 lists relevant national legal instruments concerned with environmental protection,

whereas Table 3 lists permits issued by local government agencies that mainly address health and safety aspects of the Farm and the Project.

Table 2. Environmental documents and statutory requirements regulating the operation of RDF San Jose Farm

DOCUMENT	PARTICULARS / STATUS	
Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC)	Reference No.	R03-1006-0260
	Issuing Agency	EMB Region 3
	Date of Issuance	June 8, 2016
	Valid Until	- no expiration -
	Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • effluent wastewater flow rate: 180 m³/day • receiving body of water: Moriones Creek • submission of SMR and CMR
Discharge Permit (DP)	Reference No.	DP-16C-03TA-1288-R
	Issuing Agency	EMB Region 3
	Date of Issuance	July 21, 2016
	Valid Until	July 30, 2019
	Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • effluent wastewater flow rate: 180 m³/day • receiving body of water: Moriones Creek • submission of SMR and CMR
Permit to Operate (PTO) Air Pollution Source Control Installations	Reference No.	POA-18G-03TA-1288
	Issuing Agency	EMB Region 3
	Date of Issuance	July 2, 2018
	Valid Until	July 30, 2019
	Conditions	For the following equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ - (3 unit) 45 KVA stand by generator set ▪ submission of SMR
Water Permit	Reference No.	- for application -
	Issuing Agency	National Water Resources Board
	Date of Issuance	-
	Valid Until	- no expiration -
	Conditions	(P.D. 1067 Water Code)
Hazardous Waste Generator ID	Registration No.	- for application -
	Approving Agency	EMB Region 3
	Date of Approval	
	Valid Until	- no expiration -
	Conditions	
PCO (Pollution Control Officer) Accreditation Certificate	Accreditation No.	COA No.-17F-03PA-0318
	Issuing Agency	EMB Region 3
	Date of Issuance	June 28, 2017
	Valid Until	June 28, 2020

CMR Compliance Monitoring Report
 EMB Environmental Management Bureau
 P.D. Presidential Decree

Table 3. Permits ensuring the safety of RDF San Jose III Farm's facilities and operation

DOCUMENT	PARTICULARS	
Business Permit	Permit No.	Available
	Issuing Agency	Office of the Mayor - Municipality of San Jose
	Date of Issuance	January 2019
	Valid Until	December 31, 2019
	Prerequisites	compliance with the requirements of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Permit • Occupancy Permit • Locational / Zoning Clearance • Fire Safety Inspection Certificate • Health and Sanitary Certificate
Zoning Clearance	Registration No.	Available
	Approving Agency	City Planning and Development Office

	Date of Approval	
Fire Clearance	Reference No.	Available
	Issuing Agency	Bureau of Fire Protection Regional Office 3
	Date of Issuance	
	Valid Until	
	Prerequisites	compliance with R.A. 9514 (Revised Fire Code)
Sanitary Permit	Permit No.	Available
	Issuing Agency	City Health Office – Municipality of Tarlac
	Date of Issuance	
	Valid Until	
	Prerequisites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> compliance with P.D. 522 ('Sanitation Requirements'), P.D. 856 (Code on Sanitation), and pertinent local ordinances

Environment and Natural Resources Office
 Presidential Decree
 Republic Act

2.2.2 Environmental Management Plan

Table 4 summarizes the measures intended to address the environmental impacts and risks identified in Section 2.1.2. Adequate training will be given to concerned employees to ensure that the content of this environmental management plan will be properly carried out.

Table 4. Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan of RDF San Jose III Farm

IMPACT	SOURCE / ACTIVITY	MANAGEMENT		MONITORING METHOD	FREQUENCY	PARAMETER / INDICATOR	RESPONSIBLE ENTITY	REPORTING TO	Cost, Php
A. Wastewater									
a.1 generation of wastewater	pig raising	water conservation strategies		quantify wastewater produced	monthly	volume of wastewater produced	farm manager	PCO > reported in SMR	
		regular inspection and maintenance of water delivery system							
		wastewater treated in WWTF							
		treated effluent used as liquid fertilizer							
a.2 generation of domestic wastewater, gray water	general farm and domestic activities	water conservation strategies	-	check siphoning and hauling records	every 5 years	volume of sewage hauled	farm manager		
		regular inspection and maintenance of water delivery system							
		siphoning and hauling of sewage to a wastewater treatment facility							
B. Solid Waste									
b.1 generation of manure, sludge	pig raising, feed wastage, WTF	minimize feed wastage	,	quantify (dried) sludge produced	every harvesting / disposal	amount of sludge produced	farm manager	PCO	
		regular inspection and maintenance of feed delivery system							
		manure treated in WWTF							
b.2 generation of (non-infectious) carcasses, blood	injuries, adverse environmental conditions, etc.	observe sound pig raising practices and biosecurity measures	-	weigh disposed materials	daily / every hauling	weight of materials disposed	farm supervisor	PCO	
		regular inspection and maintenance of equipment that regulates pig environment							
		disposal through burial							
b.3 generation of general solid wastes	general farm and domestic activities	on-site segregation		quantify / weigh solid wastes disposed of (recyclables and residuals)	weekly / every disposal	quantity of and details on wastes generated, stored, and disposed of	farm supervisor	PCO	

							> reported in SMR	
		adequate collection bins, storage area						
		reduce, reuse, recycle / selling of recyclables						
		composting of biodegradable wastes						
		disposal through barangay collection						
C. Hazardous Materials								
c.1 generation of hazardous, toxic materials	facility and equipment operation and maintenance, pest control	monitor resource usage to avoid expiration of chemicals, etc.	quantify each type of hazardous waste produced / stored and disposed of (check hazardous waste manifests)	quarterly	quantity of each hazardous waste type stored and disposed	farm supervisor	PCO > reported in SMR	
		will dispose through accredited TSD						
c.2 generation of infectious, pathological materials, carcasses	veterinary activities, outbreaks	disposal through burial						
D. Air pollution								
d.1 generation of biogas	WTF, anaerobic digestion	combustion using biogas-fueled engine	- quantify power produced	daily	kWh produced	farm supervisor	PCO	
d.2 generation of air pollutants	vehicles, stand-by generator sets (fossil fuel combustion)	operate equipment, machineries according to manufacturer's instruction	review inspection and maintenance record	monthly	number and details of machinery issues noted	farm supervisor	PCO	
		regular inspection and maintenance of equipment						
E. Risk of Environmental Degradation								
e.1 (risk of) surface water and groundwater quality degradation, disruption of soil properties, contamination	e.1.1 wastewater collection, transport, treatment, disposal	prevention of leakage, overtopping, spillage,	effluent sampling and testing by an EMB-accredited laboratory	annually - more frequently during rainy season	effluent quality indicators: BOD, TSS, ammonia, phosphate (must meet standards for Class C^ effluent)	farm technician	PCO > reported in SMR	
		regular inspection and maintenance of WTF and equipment						

		provided adequate drainage for rainwater						
		maintain vegetation (serves as filter strips) around lagoons						
		operates WWTF- MRF according to designer /contractor's instruction						
		ensures effluents meet EMB standards						
	e.1.2pathological wastes, carcass disposal, leachate	regular inspection of disposal site	review inspection and maintenance record	monthly - more frequent during rainy season	number and details of leak / breach incidents	farm supervisor	PCO	
	e.1.3handling, transport, storage, disposal of hazardous and infectious materials	use of suitable containers with labels	review inspection and maintenance record	monthly	number and details of leak / breach incidents	farm supervisor	PCO	
		secured collection and storage area						
		will make MSDS available on-site for ready reference						
		uses of materials according to registered use / manufacturer's instruction						
		will develop and observe safety protocols safety						
		will install signage, warnings						
		will provide a spill kit on site						
		will prepare a contingency response plan						
		will provide adequate staff training on handling of hazardous materials						
e.2 (risk of) pollution from fugitive biogas	biogas collection, storage, combustion	constructed gas collection system with impermeable and durable materials	review inspection and maintenance record	monthly - more frequent during typhoon season	number and details of leak / breach incidents	farm technician	PCO	
		operates WTF + MRF according to supplier/contractor's instruction						
		regular inspection and maintenance of MRF						
F, Health, Safety and Other Concerns								

f.1 odor - nuisance, discomfort, health issues	f.1.1 pig houses, manure	regular cleaning, disinfection of pig houses		review complaints register	every two weeks - more frequent during typhoon (windy) season	number and details of odor complaints	farm supervisor	PCO	
		employs tunnel ventilated buildings							
		maintains vegetation that serves as natural buffer							
		provision and use of appropriate PPE							
	f.1.2 WTF, effluent, MRF	biogas trapped and combusted through MRF							
		will ensures adequate retention time of wastewaters in the biodigester							
		constructed gas collection system with impermeable and durable materials							
		regular inspection and maintenance of WWTF -MRF							
		prevent leakage, overtopping, spillage, (see e.1.1)							
		maintains vegetation that serve as natural buffer							
		provision and use of appropriate PPE							
	f.1.3decomposing materials (placental materials and carcasses)	disposal through burial							
		prevent leakage of leachate (see e.1.2)							
		provision and use of appropriate PPE							
f.2 noise - nuisance, discomfort	f.2.1 pigs	maintains vegetation that serve as natural buffers	-	review complaints register	monthly	number and details of noise complaints	farm supervisor	PCO	
		provision and use of appropriate PPE							
	f.2.2 vehicles, machineries	operates equipment, machineries according to manufacturer's instruction							
		limit operation of loud equipment during day time (as much as it is practical)							
		regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machineries							
		provision and use of appropriate PPE							

f.3 dust - nuisance, discomfort, health issues	f.2.1 pig houses, feed handling	cautious handling of dust-generating materials	-	review complaints register	monthly - more frequent during typhoon (windy) season	number and details of dust complaints	farm supervisor	PCO	
		use of appropriate containers, covers, barriers							
		employs mechanical / tunnel ventilation system in pig buildings							
		limit dust-generating activities during day time, low wind movement (as much as it is practical)							
		provision and use of appropriate PPE							
	f.2.2 composting areas, dried compost handling	use of appropriate containers, covers, barriers							
		cautious handling of dust-generating materials							
		limit dust-generating activities during day time and low wind movement (as much as it is practical)							
		provision and use of appropriate PPE							
f.4 pest and vermin proliferation / infestation - nuisance, health issues	decomposing materials and sources of odors	odor control measures (see f.1)	-	review inspection records and complaints register	monthly - more frequent during rainy season	number and details of incidents, complaints	farm supervisor	PCO	
		pest, vermin control measures							
		regular inspection of farm facilities, surroundings							
f.5 health hazards, (risk of) contracting infectious diseases, sustaining injuries, livestock outbreak	handling, transport, storage of hazardous and infectious materials, movement of carrier pests and vermin, handling of ill pigs	will provide adequate training on handling of hazardous, infectious materials	-	review incident reports, inspection records and complaints register, results of employees' regular health checks	monthly	number and details of illness, injury incidents, complaints	owner	-	
		provision and use of appropriate equipment for handling and storage of hazardous, infectious materials, including PPE							
		enforces, practices biosecurity measures, health and safety protocols							
		measures for safe handling of hazardous and infectious materials (see e.1.2&e.1.3)							
		pest and vermin control measures (see f.4)							

		regular inspection of farm facilities, surroundings							
		provides regular health checkups for employees							
		will report and record disease, injury incidents							
f.6 explosion, fire hazard	biogas collection, storage, combustion	constructed WTF + MRF with impermeable and durable materials	-	review inspection and maintenance records, incident reports	monthly	number and details of explosion, fire incidents	PCO	-	
		operates WTF-MRF according to supplier/contractor's instruction							
		regular monitoring of pressure within the MRF system							
		regular inspection and maintenance of MRF							
		will prohibit ignition sources (smoking) near the MRF							
		will install signage and warnings							
		considering installing a flare							
		will report and record explosion, fire incidents							
f.7 drowning hazard	open ponds, lagoons, tanks	will install signage and warnings	-	review incident reports	monthly	number and details of drowning incidents	PCO	-	
		will report and record drowning incidents							
f.8 freshwater depletion	farm activities	water conservation strategies (see a.1)	-	quantify volume of freshwater consumption	monthly	volume of freshwater consumed	bookkeeper	PCO > reported in SMR	
		uses effluent as soil amendment							
f.9 consumption of non-renewable resource (fossil fuels for power)	pig raising and general farm activities	energy conservation strategies		quantify power consumed	monthly	kWh consumed	bookkeeper	PCO > reported in SMR	
		using power generated using biogas through MRF							

2.2.3 Contingency Response

Below is overview of RDF San Jose Farm's current preparation and action plan in response to the following:

- a. Fire
 - Fire extinguishers are in strategic locations around the farm. Pig sheds have taps from which water for putting out fires can be sourced.
- b. Earthquake
 - The open grounds within the farm may serve as evacuation area for when an earthquake occurs.
- c. Outbreak
 - The farm's veterinarian or animal production specialist (provided by the integrator) is immediately notified to assess the situation and give instructions for the workers to carry out.
- d. Power outage
 - A standby diesel-fueled generator is able to supply the farm's electricity needs, in addition to the biogas genset.
- e. Health emergencies
 - A first aid kit is available at the site for minor health issues. Farm personnel have access to vehicles which can be used for transporting cases that may need more advanced medical care.

Most emergency services can be accessed in the Municipality of San Jose proper after about a 5 to 10-min drive from the farm.

In the interim, RDF San Jose hereby commits to develop a more comprehensive contingency preparedness and response plan that will address incidents of fire; natural hazards (earthquake); outbreak; health emergencies; and environmental emergencies (leaks and spills of wastewaters and hazardous wastes, WWTF-MRF system breakdowns). This plan will be appended in the succeeding version of this ESMP.

2.2.4 Occupational Health and Safety

In addition to the health and safety measures presented in Table 3, RDF San Jose Farm will develop a more comprehensive health and safety risk management plan which will deal with general occupational health and safety issues associated with work in the pig farms. Health complaints and accidents will be recorded in a register and will serve as indicators of the plans effectiveness, together with results of workers' annual health check-ups. This plan will be appended in the succeeding version of this ESMP.

2.3 Monitoring, Reporting and Auditing

The proponent will perform the monitoring plan in Table 3 and conduct regular inspection of its facilities not only for internal purposes but also to satisfy the requirements of the EMB for periodic self-monitoring reports (SMR). In addition, assessments will also be initiated during or immediately after incidents that may have compromised the integrity of the farm's facilities, especially of WWTF-MRF, and caused the release of pollutants in the environment. A registry of such incidents and other environmental emergencies and accidents will be maintained in the farm and its details reported in the SMR.

The SMR will contain the results of audits on the Farm's environmental performance in terms of resource utilization, waste management, regulatory compliance, and fulfillment of environmental commitments among others. Copies of this document will be tendered to EMB quarterly, as well as to LBP-EPMD (Environmental Program and Management Department) for reference and review purposes.

The Pollution Control Officer (PCO), Ronald Dizon, has been tasked to ensure that the farm is compliant with pertinent environmental regulations, including those listed in Table 3, and is performing its environmental commitments, including the implementation of this ESMP.

During the implementation of the CDM Program, LBP-EPMD will conduct monitoring activities in the farm at least twice a year to help the Proponent execute, identify gaps in, and improve and update this management plan.

3 SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE

RDF San Jose aims to operate in a manner that is not only environmentally sustainable but socially acceptable as well. Below are some of the Proponent's efforts towards achieving this goal.

3.1 Consultation and Participation

Stakeholders of the Project were identified and invited by the Proponent, together with LBP-EPMD, through letters and notices to the consultative meeting held on July 29, 2016 (3 PM) at Northern Cup Navy, Cristo Ray, Capas, Tarlac. The meeting was attended by at least 28 individuals from various institutions, including local officials and residents of communities near the project site.

All relevant information, especially those that pertain to the Project's environmental and social impacts, was communicated to the stakeholders during the consultations. The issues and queries they raised were all satisfactorily addressed by the Proponent and other presenters. Details of the points discussed in the meeting are in the minutes in Appendix B, as well as some photos documenting the event.

3.2 Grievance Redress Mechanism

The farm manager, Ms. Gemmabel C. Maliwat, DVM, is hereby designated as the main contact person for grievances, feedbacks, and queries related to the project. She is to ensure that the details of complaints and the actions made to address the same will be recorded completely and truthfully in a register. Such information shall be part of the regular monitoring report for the Project and will be made available to relevant stakeholders.

The proponent will make every effort to settle any concern at the project level. Should its attempts be unsuccessful, issues will be raised to the following third party institutions for arbitration and possible resolution:

Office of the Barangay Chairman

Complaints shall be entertained in the barangay where the farms are situated. The barangay office concerned will facilitate the negotiation process and LBP-EPMD will ensure that the complainant is properly represented.

Municipal Office

Should no agreement be reached at the barangay level, the matter will be elevated to a municipal government office. Depending on the nature of the complaint, grievances may be addressed to the Municipal Health Office, Agriculturist Office, Environment and Natural Resources Office, or other relevant municipal agencies.

LBP

LBP through EPMD will take part on the resolution process only after the aggravated party has gone through the previous levels and finds the decisions rendered there unacceptable. EPMD will coordinate with the proponent to ensure that issues regarding the latter's project are resolved to the best interest of the complainant.

To further ensure the proponent's accountability, contact details of the farms' management and LBP-EPMD shall be provided to stakeholders during consultations and through postings at public notice boards in Barangay Moriones's community hall and at RDF San Jose Farm's main gate. For this project, the following individuals will serve as grievance administrators:

Prudencio E. Calado III
Head/Assistant Vice President, LBP-EPMD
Telephone No.: (632) 405-7339
Fax No.: (632) 528-8484

Gemmabel C. Maliwat, DVM
Farm Manager: RDF San Jose
Telephone No.: (63) 998 988 8924

3.3 Information Disclosure

This ESMP and other relevant information regarding the project will be published in LANDBANKS's website where it can be readily accessed by the public. Printed copies of this document will be submitted to EMB Region 3 and will also be available in Barangay Sta. Lucia office, in LANDBANK's library (1598 M.H. Del Pilar cor Dr. J. Quintos St., Malate, Manila, Philippines), and in the World Banks InfoShop.

3.4 Equal Opportunity

RDFFLFI is an equal opportunity employer, not regarding gender, age, disability, and ethnicity in evaluating and hiring potential employees. Presently, RDF San Jose's workforce is consisted of 33 males and 4 females. Most of the male workers take on manual, physically demanding work such as animal handling and facility maintenance. Three of the females are also in the production areas, whereas the other one is the farm manager and in-house veterinarian.

3.5 Resettlement

The project is located inside the premises of RDF San Jose, a private property. No individual was displaced for nor were there any indigenous peoples affected by the establishment of the farm and the project.

3.6 Others

Employees of RDF San Jose Farm receive standard basic salary at the minimum, 13th month pay, and other regular statutory benefits, in addition to free food and lodging at the farm.

4 ESMP REVIEW AND UPDATING

This ESMP shall be reviewed annually and will be updated subject to the results of the semiannual monitoring activities conducted by RDF San Jose Farm and LBP-EPMD. Reviews may be done more frequently or earlier than schedule, especially after events resulting in significant adverse effect to the environment.

In the first updated version of this ESMP, which will be published in the last quarter of this year (2019), the following information and documents will be provided:

- properties, specifications, and performance parameters of the WWT-MRFs;
- WWTF-MRF Operations Manual;
- cost of implementing the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan;
- Contingency Preparedness and Response Plan; and
- Health and Safety Risk Management Plan
- Biosecurity protocol

5 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

5.1 The Proponent

The proponent, RDFFLFI, will be responsible in all the aspects of the project, including the implementation of this ESMP. It will shoulder all costs associated with the construction and operation of the project, internal monitoring activities, and meeting various statutory requirements. Specifically, it shall / it shall cause the accomplishment of the following:

- exercise environmental and social due diligence in implementing the Project
- incorporate sound practices in environmental, health, and safety management
- comply with relevant national and local laws and satisfy regulatory obligations
- perform diligent environmental and system monitoring
- prepare and submit on schedule accurate monitoring reports to EMB and LBP
- cooperate with the LBP and other regulatory agencies by providing assistance and correct and relevant information regarding the Project and its environmental performance for reference, review, and monitoring purposes
- promote transparency by maintaining open lines of communication with project stakeholders and giving them access to relevant information
- initiate resolution of conflicts that may arise as a result of the Project's operation

The Proponent, in close coordination with LBP, shall implement the Project based on LBP's ESSF and on the agreed activities and timelines stipulated in the memorandum of agreement (MOA) and subproject agreement (SPA) between the said entities.

5.2 LANDBANK

LBP shall serve as the financial and technical intermediary for the CDM Program of Activity (PoA) under which the Project of RDF San Jose Farm is being implemented. It shall provide the Proponent carbon and investment finance assistance for the installation of an anaerobic wastewater treatment facility equipped with a biodigester and methane-fueled power generator. Moreover, it shall act as the entity in charge of project validation and verification activities, and of collation of relevant information and monitoring data for the undertakings mentioned. Specifically, LANDBANK, through EPMD, shall:

- make available financing facilities to the Proponent, subject to existing lending policies of LBP
- coordinate and facilitate communications and transactions between the Proponent and World Bank or other Carbon Buyers, Designated Operational Entity, and when necessary, with other project partners
- administer the agreements (MOA, SPA) forged between LBP and the Proponent
- provide technical support and relevant trainings to farm owners and personnel in partnership with other institutions
- ensure compliance of the Project and its proponent with the rules governing PoAs and with its commitments in the MOA and SPA
- ensure compliance of the Project and its proponent with relevant standards and regulations and environmental commitments by conducting onsite monitoring and evaluation and desk reviews
- provide assistance to the Proponent in complying with statutory requirements for the Project
- ensure the Project's sustainability by monitoring the long-term implementation of the safeguards specified in this ESMP and its environmental performance in general
- gather, collate, and review pertinent information and documents (including safeguard instruments, reports, and permits and clearances) concerning the Project
- participate in conflict resolution initiated by the Proponent
- prepare and submit monitoring reports to World Bank regularly
- satisfy its obligations under the Emissions Reduction Purchase Agreement between LBP and World Bank

LBP shall assist the Proponent in its implementation of the Project based on LBP's Safeguards Framework and on the agreed activities and timelines stipulated in the MOA and SPA.

5.3 Department of Environment and Natural Resources

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) is the primary government institution mandated to manage and protect the Philippines' environment and natural resources. It is also the Designated National Authority (DNA) of the CDM Program in the Philippines. As DNA, its main role is to review and endorse PoAs to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

5.3.1 Environmental Management Bureau

Through the EMB, DENR sanctions and regulates the activities of the Project by means of various legal instruments. EMB also leads (whether or not as part of a Multi-partite Monitoring Team) the periodic monitoring of the Project's compliance and impacts, including the fulfillment of the commitments stated in this ESMP. Prior to construction, EMB was the agency tasked to review and evaluate the environmental soundness of the Project and authorize its establishment through the issuance of an Environmental Compliance Certificate.

5.4 World Bank

The World Bank is the main Carbon Buyer of the Project, but will also serve as an advisor to LPB in carrying out the latter's responsibilities as the coordinating and managing entity for CDM projects. The Bank will conduct regular monitoring, audits, and appraisals on the Project's safeguards performance against its established policies, as well as provide technical guidance to LBP and to the Proponent.

6 SUB-PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY

In line with Section 3.02 on *Sub-Project Development and Operation by the Sub-Project Entity*, Item (q) of the Sub-Project Purchase Agreement (SPA) signed by the Farm Management, the Sub-Project Entity (Farm Management) agrees and undertakes to:

- (q) implement and operate the Sub-Project in compliance with the World bank Operational Policies, including without limitation and as applicable, the Environmental Management Plan, Resettlement Plan, Indigenous Peoples Plan, and any other requirement resulting from the application of the World Bank Operational Policies.

Having signed the SPA, the Farm Management is accountable to comply with the commitments stated in this document.

REFERENCES

- 1 en.climate-data.org
- 2 vm.observatory.ph
- 3 dbmp.philrice.gov.ph/soils
- 4 noah.up.edu.ph (ESRI Base Map)

Maps and Images Sources

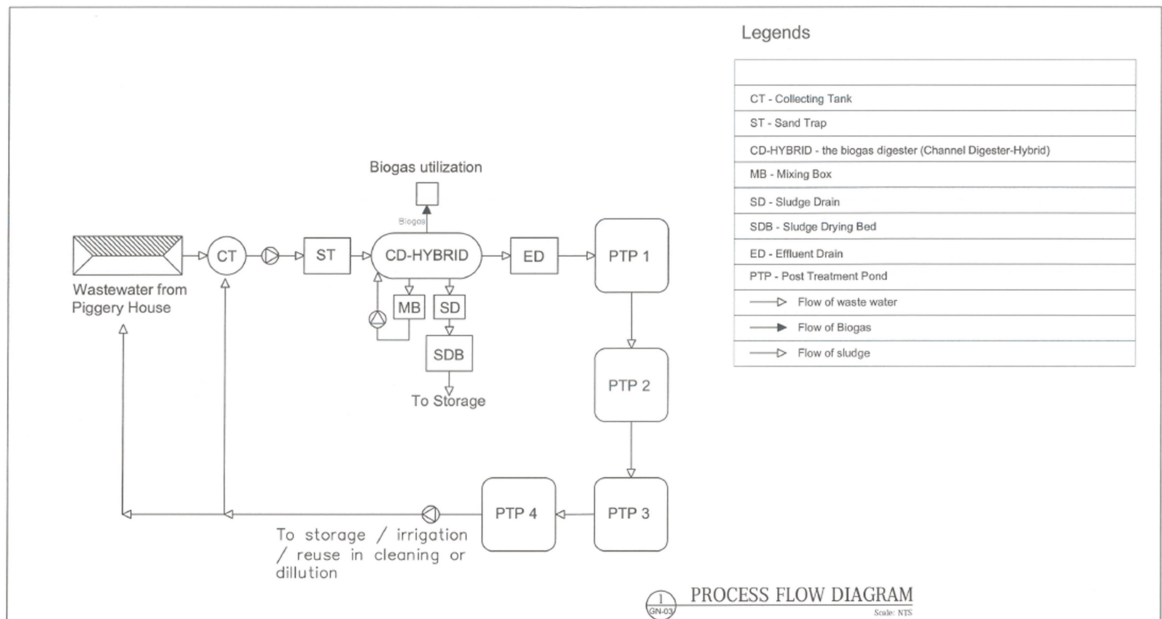
- a https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Ph_locator_map_pangasinan.png
- b <https://www.google.com/maps>
- c Google Earth Pro
- d <http://noah.up.edu.ph/#/section/geoserver/flood25>

APPENDICES

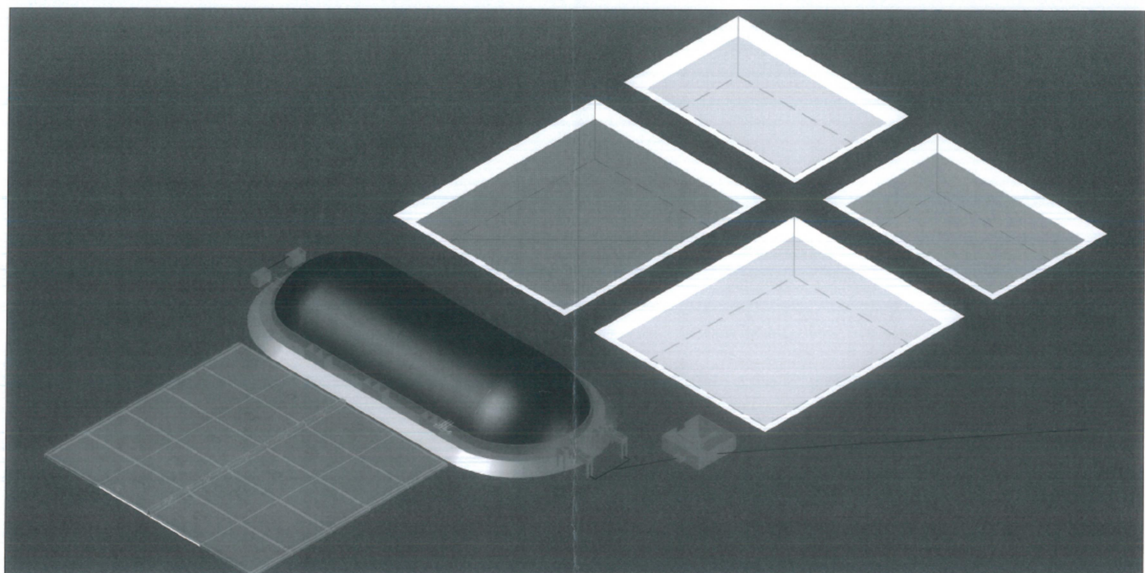
- A Project Design, Plan and Specifications
- B Health and Safety Risks Management Plan of CPA 53 Pig Farm
- C Public Consultation Records
 - Notices
 - Attendance
 - Minutes

APPENDIX A

Project Design, Plan and Specifications



Technology Principal: Energy Research and Development Institute- Nakhonrangsit, Chong Mai University, Thailand Business Principal: Tetra Products and Consulting Corporation Athene Tower, Pathumwan, Bangkok, Thailand Local Implementer: Altima Verde Corporation 1252, Rockwood Homes, Brgy. Saguin, City of San Fernando Pampanga <small>No part of this document may be reproduced in any form without written permission. Duplication is prohibited by law.</small>	Project Leaders: Engr. Nuttakorn Towleek & Engr. Jaykie Homer P. Hernandez TH Civil/Structural Engineer: Wongsitap Tongkritkul TH Environmental Engineer: Nuttakorn Towleek JAYKIE HOMER P. HERNANDEZ Professional Agricultural Engineer PRC Reg. No.: 6618 PTR No.: 2485044 Valid Until: March 2018 Place Issued: Taguig City	TH Electrical Engineer: Kris Likit-Anurak TH Mechanical Engineer: Sarawoot Amornara Sanitary Engineer/Master Plumber PRC Reg. No.: PTR No.: Valid Until: Place Issued:	Scaled As Shown	Sheet Contents/Process Flow Diagram	RDF FEEDS LIVESTOCK & FOODS INC. Owner	
					Project Title : Proposed Biogas System for Piggery Wastewater Treatment	
					Location : Brgy. Marikina, San Jose, Tarlac	Checked by: Wendell Umali, DWM Approved by: Dionisio Litarato, DWM Date: July 28, 2015 Total Pages: 03



PERSPECTIVE
Scale: NTS

Technology Principal: Energy Research and Development Institute- Nakhonrangsit, Chong Mai University, Thailand Business Principal: Tetra Products and Consulting Corporation Athene Tower, Pathumwan, Bangkok, Thailand Local Implementer: Altima Verde Corporation 1252, Rockwood Homes, Brgy. Saguin, City of San Fernando Pampanga <small>No part of this document may be reproduced in any form without written permission. Duplication is prohibited by law.</small>	Project Leaders: Engr. Nuttakorn Towleek & Engr. Jaykie Homer P. Hernandez TH Civil/Structural Engineer: Wongsitap Tongkritkul TH Environmental Engineer: Nuttakorn Towleek JAYKIE HOMER P. HERNANDEZ Professional Agricultural Engineer PRC Reg. No.: 6618 PTR No.: 2485044 Valid Until: March 2018 Place Issued: Taguig City	TH Electrical Engineer: Kris Likit-Anurak TH Mechanical Engineer: Sarawoot Amornara Sanitary Engineer/Master Plumber PRC Reg. No.: PTR No.: Valid Until: Place Issued:	Scaled As Shown	Sheet Contents/Perspective	RDF FEEDS LIVESTOCK & FOODS INC. Owner	
					Project Title : Proposed Biogas System for Piggery Wastewater Treatment	
					Location : Brgy. Marikina, San Jose, Tarlac	Checked by: Wendell Umali, DWM Approved by: Dionisio Litarato, DWM Date: July 28, 2015 Total Pages: 04

APPENDIX B

Health and Safety Risks Management Plan of CPA 53 Pig Farm

Hazard	Possible Harm	Source / Cause	Prevention / Minimization*	Person/s Responsible
physical				
noise	discomfort, hearing damage	pig squeals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> wear appropriate PPE (ear protection) 	Farm Personnel
		running machineries and vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> install noise-control devices when applicable regular equipment inspection and maintenance equipment housed in enclosed structure, if applicable schedule shifting duties install signage and warnings wear appropriate PPE (ear protection) 	Farm Manager Farm Personnel
vibration	discomfort, ergonomic and nerve injuries, fatigue	running machineries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure all loose equipment are securely placed perform regular equipment inspection and maintenance install signage and warnings 	Farm Manager Farm Personnel
electricity	shock, electrocution, burns	faulty machineries and power lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> get services of a licensed electrician consult equipment manual perform regular equipment inspection and maintenance 	Farm Manager Farm Personnel
		improper use (or servicing) of electrical equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> restrict access to equipment install signage and warnings train staff (consult equipment manual) wear appropriate PPE 	
heat	burns	running machineries (hot surfaces, vapors, liquids)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use insulation where possible install machine guards install signage and warnings wear appropriate PPE (such as long sleeved shirts) 	Farm Manager Farm Personnel
	discomfort, heat exhaustion, heat stroke	working in enclosed spaces with limited ventilation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> adequate hydration and rest breaks 	Farm Manager
dust	irritation, respiratory distress / diseases	feeds, ambient dust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> calm work pacing to avoid exciting the pigs thorough cleaning of indoor spaces PPEs (mask) 	Farm Personnel
poor lighting	eye strain, can't see hazards	unlit / inadequately lit areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> install light sources carry portable light sources work during daytime whenever possible 	Farm Manager Farm Personnel
chemical				
harmful gases, dust, vapors (inhalation)	discomfort (odor), asphyxiation, poisoning, respiratory distress / diseases	degrading organic wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> observe measures for odor control 	TSMD Farm Manager Farm Personnel
		hazardous substances (cleaning and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> install signage and warning labels train staff (on handling hazardous substances and wastes and working in 	

		pest control chemicals, veterinary medicines, fuels, hazardous wastes, etc.)	<div>confined spaces; review MSDS / product information sheets</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">wear appropriate PPE (mask)ensure first aid kits are readily available	
		fuel burning (machineries, vehicles)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">perform regular equipment inspection and maintenance	Farm Manager
		fugitive gases	<ul style="list-style-type: none">perform regular inspection and maintenance of biogas system	Farm Manager
hazardous substances (contact, ingestion)	irritation, burns, poisoning, skin problems	hazardous substances (cleaning and pest control chemicals, veterinary medicines, fuels, hazardous wastes, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">use proper labeling, containers, and storagerestrict access to chemical and hazardous waste storagetrain staff (handling hazardous substances and wastes; review MSDS / product information sheets)only competent staff should administer veterinary medicinesensure first aid kits are readily availablePPEs (gloves, eye glasses)	TSMD Farm Manager
biological				
pathogens / infectious agents, toxins and other products	various infectious diseases, parasites, irritation	pathological materials / tissues	<ul style="list-style-type: none">observe proper disposal of animal and veterinary wastesimplement quarantine measuresgood housekeeping practices (disinfection)practice hygienic practices (especially hand hygiene)perform workers' regular health examinationtrain staff (on animal handling, proper waste handling and disposal)wear appropriate PPE (gloves, mask, goggles)	TSMD Veterinarians Farm Manager
		sick animals		
		animal excretions and fluids		
		manure (wastewaters)		
		sludge		
		veterinary wastes (especially sharps)		
		potential disease carriers (objects, people, dust)		
		insects, pests, vermin	<ul style="list-style-type: none">proper disposal of odorous wastesgood housekeeping practicesimplement pest control measures	Farm Personnel
ergonomic				
ergonomic stress	ergonomic injuries	repetitive actions, forceful exertions, sustained awkward posture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">use aid of appropriate equipment for lifting/moving heavy objectsuse of proper lifting techniquesimplement buddy system at workensure job rotation / adequate rest (in between tasks)	Farm Manager Farm Personnel
		improper use of equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">train staff (consult manuals)	Farm Manager Farm Personnel
		use of faulty equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">repair or replace equipment	Farm Manager
other accidents and contingencies				
slips, trips, falls	injuries, wounds, contusions	spills (slips)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">maintenance of walkwaysdaily safety briefings and regular trainingsbarricading of work areaswearing of appropriate PPE	Farm Manager Farm Personnel
		various objects, debris (trips)		
		heights, slips (falls)		
entanglement	injuries, wounds,	machineries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">install machine guards	Farm Personnel

	strangulation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tie back long hair • wear long sleeve shirts • avoid wearing loose-fitting clothes and personal accessories • regular equipment inspection and maintenance 	
blows, punctures	injuries, wounds, contusions	pig handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use animal restraints • ensure enough space to maneuver • train staff (animal handling techniques) • wear appropriate PPE (boots, gloves, etc.) 	Farm Manager Farm Personnel
sharps	sharps injuries, wounds	veterinary activities, waste handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensure only trained personnel conduct veterinary activities • wear appropriate PPE (gloves, goggles) 	Farm Manager Farm Personnel
fires	burns	faulty electrical systems, explosions, fugitive gases, accidental ignition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • comply with requirements and regulations of fire authorities • provide adequate and proper (multipurpose) fire protection equipment • designate smoking areas away from digester, gas tanks, and electrical equipment and storage of combustible materials (compost, sludge, chemicals) • regular clearing of vegetation near farm structures • install signage and warnings • train staff (on contingency plan and proper equipment use) • perform regular inspection and maintenance of electrical systems and equipment 	TSMD Lead Man
blast	blast injuries	excessive pressure in biodigester, fugitive gases, contained gases in confined spaces, fires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • keep sources of heat, including machineries, at a safe distance from biogas facility • prohibit smoking and use of cellphones around biogas system and gas storage facilities • perform regular inspection and maintenance of MRF • install signage and warnings 	Farm Manager Farm Personnel

* Shaded rows / items applicable for Anaerobic Digestion System

APPENDIX C

Public Notice

RDF FEED, LIVESTOCK & FOODS, INC. – San Jose Farm

Barangay Moriones, San Jose, Tarlac

July 13, 2016

MARILYN F. LANTADO
Municipal Agriculture Officer
San Jose, Tarlac

Warm Greetings!

We at the San Jose Farm of RDF Feed, Livestock & Foods, Inc., in cooperation with the Land Bank of the Philippines, will conduct a Stakeholders' Consultation for our proposed Biogas Project to be held on **July 29, 2016, @ 1:30PM** located at NORTHERN CAMP 100M, CRISTO ROY CORREDORES.

Key points on **Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)** and in-depth information on the project, such as **Environmental Management Plan and Sustainable Development** benefits, will be presented. An open forum will be held after the presentation to allow participants to raise inquiries and clarification on the proposed Biogas Project.

In this regard, we would like to invite you or a representative from your office to participate in this activity. Attached is the agenda of the program.

Should you need more information or confirmation of your attendance, please feel free to inquire with Ma. Cristina Oliquino, at contact number (0998) 988 8946.

We hope to receive your favorable reply to this invitation.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
DR. ROBERT H. LO
President
RDF Feed, Livestock & Foods, Inc.

21 - 07-13-16
0920 849 1224

RDF FEED, LIVESTOCK & FOODS, INC. – San Jose Farm

Barangay Moriones, San Jose, Tarlac

July 13, 2016

DR. LEO G. TARECTECAN, M.D.
Municipal Health Officer
San Jose, Tarlac

Warm Greetings!

We at the San Jose Farm of RDF Feed, Livestock & Foods, Inc., in cooperation with the Land Bank of the Philippines, will conduct a Stakeholders' Consultation for our proposed Biogas Project to be held on **July 29, 2016, @ 1:30PM** located at

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We hope to receive your favorable reply to this invitation.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
DR. ROBERT H. LO
President
RDF Feed, Livestock & Foods, Inc.

[Signature] *Revd:*
21 - 07-13-16
0920 849 1224

Attendance

RDF FEED, LIVESTOCK & FOODS, INC.
SAN JOSE FARM TARLAC
July 29, 2016

[illegible]

Minutes

MINUTES OF STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATION MEETING

Name of Project	:	RDF San Jose Breeder Farm
Project Proponent	:	RDF Livestock & Food, Inc.
Location of Project	:	Barangay Moriones, San Jose, Tarlac, Philippines
Date of Stakeholder's Consultation Meeting	:	July 29, 2016

The following were invited to attend the consultation thru a Letter of Invitation and Notice of Public Consultation:

No.	Name	Office / Group	Address
1	Dr. Leo Tarectecan	Municipal Health Office	San Jose, Tarlac
2	Hon. Heraldine Nunag	Barangay Morionis	San Jose, Tarlac
3	Lormelyn Claudio	DENR-EMB	San Fernando, Pampanga
4	Merlinda Lantano	Municipal Agricultural Office	San Jose, Tarlac
5	Engr. Ramil De Vera	Municipal Environmental Officer	San Jose, Tarlac

The following attended the actual consultation meeting which was held in San Jose, Tarlac:

No.	Name	Office / Group	Address
1	Dario Gragas	Barangay Moriones	San Jose, Tarlac
2	Renato Lasco	Barangay Moriones	San Jose, Tarlac
3	Ramil Mercado	Barangay Moriones	San Jose, Tarlac
4	Heralane Nunag	Barangay Moriones	San Jose, Tarlac
5	Johnson Nunag	Barangay Moriones	San Jose, Tarlac
6	Jaime Miano	DENR-EMB R3	San Fernando, Pampanga
7	Junie Lozano	DENR-EMB R3	San Fernando, Pampanga
8	Elisa Dimaliwat	DENR-EMB R3	San Fernando, Pampanga
9	Lormelyn Claudio	DENR-EMB R3	San Fernando, Pampanga
10	Andresito Cabalar	DENR-EMB R3	San Fernando, Pampanga
11	Dennis Celestial	DENR-EMB R3	San Fernando, Pampanga
12	Richard Paguio	RDFLFI	San Jose, Tarlac
13	Ceda Villanueva	RDFLFI	San Jose, Tarlac
14	Ramil de Vera	LGU San Jose	San Jose, Tarlac
15	Meranda Lantano	Municipal Agricultural Office	San Jose, Tarlac
16	Rizaldo Vargas	LBP-EPMD	Malate, Manila
17	Rosario Andaya	LBP-Pampanga LC	San Fernando, Pampanga
18	Hazel Faye Cuba	LBP-EPMD	Malate, Manila
19	Eric Dulay	LBP-Pampanga LC	San Fernando, Pampanga
20	Ariel Peregrino	RDFLFI	San Jose, Tarlac
21	Ronaldo Dizon	RDFLFI	San Jose, Tarlac
22	Wendell Umali	RDFLFI	San Jose, Tarlac
23	Ma. Cristina Oliquino	RDFLFI	San Jose, Tarlac

The program started at 3:00 pm with a prayer led by Mr. Richard Paguio. Mr. Ronaldo Dizon welcomed the participants from various agencies/organizations. Then, a video about the history of RDF Livestock and Foods, Inc and the quality of their products was presented. Dr. Nery Santiago of Alterna Verde presented the RDF Livestock and Foods, Inc. Biogas Design. It was then followed by the presentation of Mr. Rizaldo P. Vargas about Climate Change and Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and Carbon Finance Support Facility (CF5F). To ensure topics are fully understood by the stakeholders, Tagalog language was used as medium of communication.

After the decisions/presentation of relevant topics of the meeting, the following are the summary of the issues raised during the question and answer (Q&A) portion of the meeting:

Name of Person	Question/Comment raised	Answer/Reply	Person who Answered
Engr. De Vera of LGU-San Jose, tarlac	He said that RDF San Jose Breeder Farm has promised before that they will put up a new sustainable Wastewater Treatment design.	RDF apologized for the delay of the project implementation. He discussed that one of their farms has adopted a design before but failed to sustain because of improper design. Since then, the farm has searched for the most suitable design for the farm and at last had found one which was now engaged by the company. The excavation of the biodigester had been started and scheduled to complete the system soonest. The farm will continue to do its best to comply with the environmental regulations.	Dr. Wendell Umali, RDFLFI
Renato Lasco of Barangay Moriones	He expressed his appreciation for the conduct of the Stakeholders Consultation. He asked how to coordinate with the farm in case they would like to conduct a site visit.	The Barangay can coordinate with the Operations Manager should they want to conduct a site visit. However, they have to follow certain protocols. The farm is very strict with the schedule of the site visits since they house the mother breeders.	Dr. Wendell Umali, RDFLFI
Elisa Dimaliwat of DENR-EMB-R3	The stakeholders will take part in the multipartite monitoring of the biogas operation. This will help in keeping them updated on the project operations.	The farm acknowledged and will do their best to maintain the project operation.	Dr. Wendell Umali, RDFLFI
Dario Gragasini of Barangay Moriones	He mentioned that some of the stray dogs were able to bring some of the pig carcasses outside the farm.	The farm mentioned that did not know about it and apologized for the circumstance. They will increase the height of the concrete fence in the mortality pit so the dogs won't be able to reach in.	Dr. Wendell Umali, RDFLFI

After series of Qs & As, the meeting was adjourned at 5:30 PM through words of thanks to the participants by RDF Livestock & Foods, Inc. representative, Dr. Ronald Dizon.

APPENDIX D

Site Evacuation Plan

