

## **Non-Technical Summary**

**EPR/KP3002LX/A001**

**Carkin Moor Farm Eggs Ltd**

**New application**

**2023**

A permit is required due to a proposal to increase the population of birds. Currently the site farms 32,000 free range egg-producing chickens and intend to double this number to 64,000 birds.

The increase in places would be accomplished through the building of a new shed to the north of the existing shed.

The listed operators are Susan Gloria Ward and Julie Anne Lee (see List of Directors for further details). The lead contact for the operation is Tracy Dixon.

Birds are currently removed and restocked by Noble Foods Ltd who Carkin Moor Farm Eggs Ltd have a supply chain agreement with. Birds are removed at 78 weeks and restocked 3 to 4 weeks later. There is therefore a downtime of circa 3.5 weeks within every 3-year period, which is an average of 1.2 weeks per annum or 2.3% of the year.

The existing and proposed buildings will operate a multi-tier system. The buildings feature Zeus LED lighting and Fumus 2 fresh air chimneys for balanced pressure ventilation. Both ventilation and lighting are centrally controlled from the in-house computer.

The fans push fresh air drawn in by the chimney through the fresh air distributor and into the house. The amount of air entering the barn is regulated by means of a butterfly valve above the fan. Depending on the position of the butterfly valve, anywhere between 100 percent fresh air (vertical position) and 100 percent recirculating air (horizontal position) circulate the barn. Between these positions, a certain amount of fresh air is mixed with the house air, which is drawn in through the 10cm wide opening at the chimney. This means that, depending on the ventilation requirements, the barn can be supplied with fresh air, mixed air or recirculating air. In case of minimum ventilation (during cold weather), Fumus 2 can also be operated with balanced pressure or slight positive pressure.

The Fumus 2 is an exhaust air chimney with one interior inlet to expel air through the roof as well as draw in fresh air through one outlet.

There is no bedding used on the unit. The birds do not require heating and as such the unit does not have any heating system. The energy source for the sheds is mains electric utilising a backup diesel generator as required.

The water and feed in the shed is automatically dispatched but is manually checked twice a day during routine checks. Feed is delivered in; there is no mill and mix on farm.

Dead birds are removed from the houses on a daily basis and the numbers recorded. They are stored in a locked freezer away from the shed. They are collected by a licenced deadstock collector.

Drainage is into the wooded/pasture area to the west of the unit. There is an attenuation pond planned with the development (shown in Appendix 4). All wash water (and used foot dip) is collected into dirty water collection tanks located under the concrete aprons at the end of each shed. No other dirty water is created. All roofs and outside concrete areas drain to the clean water drainage routes.

The muck belts run twice a week (Tues and Fri) and muck is directly collected and exported to a third party. There is no on-site muck storage. The collections are typically of 10t and 8t, with the first collection being slightly higher than second one.

### **Site location**

The surrounding landscape is flat to gently undulating and is characterised by arable land bordered by hedgerows and pockets of woodland. The Carkin Moor Farm site is surrounded by grassland on all sides and woodland to the west.

There are no Ramsar, SSSI, SPA or SAC sites within 5km. The site is not within a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone. There is a scheduled monument within 400m: a Roman fort and prehistoric enclosed settlement west of Carkin Moor Farm.

The site is not in a flood risk zone. There is a dyke to the north and west of the installation, running westwards. Clean water will flow to the attenuation pond which will naturally maintain water level through evaporation and slow filtration. The capacity of this pond allows for significant contingency margin in the event of intense and heavy rainfall.

The nearest sensitive receptors are:

<b>Reference</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Distance (m)</b>
1	The Squirrels House	16
2	The Farm House	37
3	Warrener House	175

Please refer to the maps in Appendix 8 showing the locations of these properties in relation to the installation boundary.

## **Emissions and BAT compliance**

There have been no issues regarding odour, dust, noise or flies in relation to this installation historically.

Referring to the IRPP BAT Conclusions document, published on the 21st February 2017, we can confirm that we will be able to comply with all relevant BAT conclusions, including the BAT Associated Emission Levels (BAT-AEL).

The pre-application screening (Appendix 1) used the following ammonia emission factor for the proposed number of places and system:

<b>Category of livestock</b>	<b>Housing system</b>	<b>Number of animal places</b>	<b>Ammonia Emission Factor (kg NH<sub>3</sub>/animal place/year)</b>
Layers – Free Range	Litter system with perforated floor & forced air drying	64,000	0.1

This is in compliance with BAT Conclusion 32. The updated BAT-AEL to be complied with is 0.13kg NH<sub>3</sub>/animal place/year.

The pre-application screening concluded that the proposal screened out and that no detailed modelling was required.

### **BAT conclusions 3 and 4:**

We adopt a nutritional strategy to reduce the levels of nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P) excretion and can demonstrate we are meeting the BAT associated excretion levels given in Table 1.1 and Table 1.2. Feed docket and a current generic statement can be provided to demonstrate a reducing protein (N) and phosphorus (P or total P) diet over the whole life cycle.

### **BAT conclusion 24:**

We will use manure analysis to estimate total N and P content in manure and will report this to you annually.

### **BAT conclusion 25:**

We will monitor ammonia emissions and demonstrate emission levels through use of emission factors.

### **BAT conclusion 27:**

We will monitor and demonstrate dust emissions from each animal house, by use of emission factors.