

Non-Technical Summary of Proposed Changes to Old Rush Poultry Farm (EPR/KP3206BK)

- 3 newly constructed poultry houses, changing number of bird places on the site from housing 240k broiler birds to 390k broiler birds.
- The clean and dirty water system has been amended as per the attached site drainage plan with clean water depositing to the attenuation pond to the east of the site (as per drainage plan indication).
- An additional 5 feed silos will be added to the existing number on site.
- An additional bank of 4 gas tanks added to the existing 8 tanks at the northwest of the site.
- The site is located around National Grid Reference SE 77233 32179.

This variation application requests the following amendments to the existing permit.

To amend the permitted number of broilers from 240,000 to 390,000.

This variation includes adding an additional three poultry houses next to house one on site bringing the site total to 8 houses (7 clear span, 1 post and beam).

Old Rush Poultry Farm is situated approximately 4km northeast of the town of Howden, Goole.

The installation is approximately centred on National Grid Reference SE 77233 32179.

The installation is surrounded by predominantly undulating farmland.

The installation is operated by Annyalla Chicks (UK) Broilers Limited and comprises of five poultry houses, numbered one to five inclusive and currently provides a combined capacity for 240,000 broiler (meat) chickens.

Day old chicks are placed onto the installation and then thinned at around 28 days subject to performance and health with depopulation at around 42 days.

The site operates with a minimum of 5 days clear between growing periods and has about 7.5 crops per annum.

All poultry houses are ventilated by roof fans, with an emission point higher than 5.5 metres above ground level and an efflux speed of 11 metres per second.

Sheds are heated via direct heating LPG heaters (4 per house); one house has a heat exchanger fitted (House 2) with the scope to fit a further 3 for houses 3 to 5 inclusive. There is no plan to fit heat exchangers to Houses 1, 6, 7 & 8.

Feed is delivered from a UFAS accredited feed mill and is delivered in purpose-built feed tankers and blown into the bulk silos via close fitting connecting pipes. It is then dispensed to the birds via pan feeders served from automated feed transport lines running between the silo and houses via enclosed weighing equipment.

Dust is kept to a minimum during this process, and any accidental spillages are dealt with in accordance with site management procedures.

Mortalities are removed and numbers recorded daily and stored in sealed locked vermin proof containers and are collected weekly by an approved contractor.

Used Litter (Manure) is not stored on site it is loaded onto covered lorries for spreading to third party land in accordance with the Code of Good Agricultural Practice (COGAP) and the Manure Management Plan for the receiving land or to electricity stations for burning.

Yard surface water from the yard areas of the poultry houses drains via gulleys to a diverter valve which ensures that clean water is diverted to the attenuation pond during the normal operating period (excluding all times the yards are contaminated such as during catching, mucking out or washing), and any contaminated water is diverted to underground dirty water collection tank to the northeast of the site.

During wash down, raised kerbing and gullies at the front of the houses catch the dirty water and drain it directly into the underground dirty water collection tank.

Dirty water (slurry) is removed by tanker and spread to third party-controlled land as per COGAP. The poultry houses have no guttering. Instead, roof water runs directly from the poultry houses into the stone drains acting as soakaways under the eaves of each house. Each stone drain contains a perforated drainage pipe taking the collected water and allowing percolation to ground, and these drains are also connected to pipework draining to the attenuation pond located at the east of the site, which takes excess water during storm events.

The fuel storage tank for the emergency backup generator (300 KVA) is bunded to 110% of the tank capacity.

The bund meets the requirements of the Water Resources (Control of Pollution) (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) Regulations 2010 (SSAFO Regulations) as well as the requirements outlined in SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'.

The gas tanks are sited off the main traffic routes and protected from collision.
The land around the site is predominantly agricultural with mostly arable farming.
The surrounding topography is relatively low lying.

There are no Special Area's of Conservation (SAC), no Special Protection Area's (SPA) or Ramsars within 5km of the installation.

There is one site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within 5km of the installation.
In addition, there is one Local Wildlife Site (LWS) within 2km.

An assessment of the impact of emissions has been carried out, and the installation is considered to have no adverse effect on the nature conservation sites.

The permit implements the requirements of the EU directive on industrial emissions.

The houses are constructed to comply with the latest BAT Conclusions.