

## **Appendix 5: Technical Standards**

### **Operations**

The operation of the farm will be in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'.

### **Feed**

Selection and use of feed is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'.

Protein is reduced over the growing cycle by providing different feeds.

Phosphorus levels in rations are reduced over the production cycle.

Feed storage bins are specifically designed to accommodate the required feeding regime.

### **Housing**

Housing design and management is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'.

The housing is well insulated and the sheds have a damp proof course.

The sheds are fully insulated with a U-Value of approximately 0.4 W/m<sup>2</sup>/°C to reduce condensation and heat lost.

The sheds are naturally and fan ventilated with a fully littered floor equipped with non-leaking drinking systems. The ventilation is provided in all sheds by side inlet flaps controlled automatically using internal thermostats. Gable end fans are used as required and are computer controlled to work in tandem with the side vents. Tunnel ventilation is used when required.

Litter is kept loose and friable. The quality is regularly inspected to ensure it does not become excessively wet or dry. Steps as described in SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' will be taken to rectify any changes to the quality of the litter.

Temperature in the sheds meets the health and welfare needs for the age and number of the birds. Under floor heating covers the whole of the floor in all sheds to provide constant and even heating. The shed is accessed via the control room, which prevent drafts.

All heat is taken from the neighbouring biogas plant and no heat is generated on site.

A computer automatically controls ventilation and heating so that heat is not wasted by being drawn out of the building. The ventilation management system controls the ventilation rates depending on the health and welfare needs of the birds and the outside weather conditions.

### **General Management**

In accordance with the management system at the farm, the buildings are regularly inspected and maintained. The floors and walls of the sheds are kept clean.

The site is regularly inspected and well maintained.

### **Livestock Numbers and Movements**

A system is in place to record the number animal places and animal movements. These records will be available for inspection.

### **Slurry spreading and manure management planning - off site-activity**

Litter is not stored at the installation.

Litter is delivered to the neighbouring biogas plant to be used as a renewable energy fuel. Records are kept of the date and quantities of litter exported and waste transfer notes are kept and stored.

### **Emissions and Monitoring**

Table of emission points

<b>Emission point description/source and location</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>Air</b>	
Side flap outlets on all houses as shown on the site layout plan	All houses
Gable fans as shown on site layout plan	All houses
<b>Land</b>	
Soakaways as identified on the site drainage plan	French drains on the north sides of all houses off edge of concrete path.
<b>Water</b>	
Roof water discharge to River Dalch via off-site ditch, as shown on the site drainage plan.	Uncontaminated roof water from yard areas around the office.
Lightly contaminated yard drainage to range areas.	Lightly contaminated surface water from yards and tracks.

There are no emissions to groundwater.

### **Fugitive Emissions**

Appropriate measures for preventing and minimising fugitive emissions are in place in accordance with the SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'

Buildings are maintained in good repair.

Areas around buildings are kept free from build-up of manure, slurry and spilt feed.

Footbaths are managed so that they do not overflow.

Drainage from animal housing and water from cleaning out is collected in an underground storage tank as shown on the site drainage plan. Clean drainage systems are not contaminated. Drainage from yards contaminated by litter or wash water is collected in dirty water tanks.

Wash water tanks are built to conform to specifications in SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'.  
Spent disinfectants are added to the dirty water collection tanks.

### **Dust**

Feed is stored in purpose built covered feed silos located next to the broiler sheds.

No milling or mixing of feed takes place at the farm. All feed is delivered to the farm by lorry from feed suppliers. Feed is blown directly from the lorry into the storage silos. Feed is piped from the silos to the sheds minimising dust emissions.

Ventilation systems are operated to achieve optimum humidity levels for the stage of production in all weather and seasonal conditions.

Control of minimum ventilation rates is planned to avoid the build-up of moisture in the house. Ventilation is appropriate to the age and weight of the animal.

The sheds are managed to maintain the poultry litter in as dry and friable condition as possible. Dust is controlled through the management of litter and air quality.

Rainwater runoff will be collected by the guttering system and routed to the river Dalch via an offsite ditch. The relatively slow movement of water along the ditch, aided by grass encourages deposition of the minimal amount of dust washed off the roof and helps to remove possibly present nutrients such as phosphorus before it enters the river Dalch running along the southern boundary of the farm.

The ventilation system in all houses have side wall vent flaps. Rainwater runoff around the shed is collected by french drains running along the north sides of the sheds. The drainage system directs lightly contaminated runoff to the range area as indicated on the site drainage plan. Gable end fans deposit dust onto grass covered ground adjacent to each shed to allow natural deposition of any dust extracted.

Litter is not stored on the site.

### **Carcass management**

Fallen stock is disposed of in accordance with the current Animal By-Products Regulations. Carcasses are disposed of using the fallen stock scheme.

### **Flies**

Appropriate actions will be put into place to prevent and control flies should a nuisance arise.

### **Bunding and containment**

#### **Agriculture Fuel oil and other chemical storage**

No fuel oil is stored on site.

Pesticides and veterinary medicines are purchased on an 'as required' basis and then kept in a store capable of retaining spillage, resistant to fire, dry, frost free and secure.

**Foodstuff**

Feed is kept in silos adjacent to the broiler sheds. No liquid feed is stored at the site. The silos are sited away from site traffic and protected from collision damage by guard rails.

**Odour**

There are no neighbours (sensitive receptors) within 400m of the farm. In accordance with the SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' and the H1 assessment refer to Appendix 9 of this application - Odour Management Plan.

**Noise and vibration**

There are no neighbours (sensitive receptors) within 400m of the farm. In accordance with the SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' and the H1 assessment refer to Appendix 10 of this application - Noise Management Plan.