

Building Inventory: this inventory refers to Appendix 9.

Building name	Reference on Plan	Detail	Roof Water	Dirty Water	Ventillation
Long House (3000m2)	12	2736 places- Natural ventilations. Straw bedding, scrape passage on impermeable concrete. Manure transferred to midden store twice weekly. Dry food.	Down pipes in to a drain: the north side leads straight to the east in to the dyke. The south side meet at clean water collection point one and then heading east to the dyke	Run off from scrape through is collected through small perforated drain cover lids which are even spaced along the scrape through. These then flow in to dirty water man hole 2 and flows south in to dirty water collection point 3.	Yorkshire boarding along north side. 12 gale breakers along south side and at each end.
Middle House, Multi House (2x 1500m2)	10 & 11	2856 place- Natural ventilations. Straw bedding, scrape passage on impermeable concrete. Manure transferred to midden store twice weekly. Dry food.	Down pipes in to a drain, meeting at clean water collection point one and then heading east to the dyke	Run off from scrape through is collected through small perforated drain cover lids which are even spaced along the scrape through. These then flow in to dirty water man hole 2 and flows south in to dirty water collection point 3.	Surrounded by Yorkshire boarding except at each end where there is gail breakers. Roof ridge in the middle.
Service House (920m2)	9	784 places- Natural ventilations. Straw bedding, scrape passage on impermeable concrete. Manure transferred to midden store twice weekly. Dry food.	Down pipes in a drain, meeting at clean water collection point three then follows route south to dyke at south of farm.	Run off from scrape through is collected through small perforated drain cover lids which are even spaced along the scrape through. These then flow in to dirty water man hole 4 and flows south in to dirty water collection point 3.	Yorkshire boarding along west side. Boarded with windows along east side. 3 gail breakers at each short end.



Big Barn and 5 Pens (680m2)	3 & 4 & 5	490 places- Natural ventilations. Straw bedding, scrape passage on impermeable concrete. Manure transferred to midden store twice weekly. Dry food.	Down pipes in to drains which follow in to clean water collection points 2,3 and 6 then in to the dyke at the south of farm	Run off from scrape through is collected through small perforated drain cover lids which are even spaced along the scrape through. These then flow in to dirty water collection point 4.	Boarded with two large sliding doors at east and south side.
Small Scrapethrough (750m2)	7	672 places- Natural ventilations. Straw bedding, scrape passage on impermeable concrete. Manure transferred to midden store twice weekly. Dry food.	Down pipes in to drains which follow in to clean water collection points 4 and 5 then in to the dyke at the south of farm	Run off from scrape through is collected through small perforated drain cover lids which are even spaced along the scrape through. These then flow in to dirty water man collection point 3.	Boarded with inlets on north and south side. Two gail breakers at east and west side.
Gilt House (320m2)	2	252 places. Natural ventilation. Straw bedding, Scrape passage on impermeable concrete. Manure transferred to midden store twice weekly. Dry food.	Down pipes in to drains which follow in to clean water collection points 2 and 6 then in to the dyke at the south of farm	Run off from scrape through is collected through small perforated drain cover lids which are even spaced along the scrape through. These then flow i in to dirty water collection point 2, which can be collected here or released in to the larger dirty water collection point 3.	Inlets at east and west side. Large sliding doors at north and south side. Old fans, no longer wired but allow air to escape in middle
Bottom Barn (270 m2)	6	Currently not in use. 250 places. Natural ventilations. Straw bedding. Completely mucked out at the end of the batch. Dry food.	Down pipes in to drains which follow in to clean water collection points 5 and 6 then in to the dyke at the south of farm		Yorkshire boarded with three gail breakers on west side.
New shed (awaiting planning)	13	2000 places- Natural ventilations. Straw bedding, scrape passage on	Down pipes in to drains- the west side follow in to clean water collection points at 4	Run off from scrape through is collected through small perforated drain cover lids	Yorkshire boarded with gail breakers on either short end. Covered roof ridge.



impermeable concrete.	then in to the dyke at the	which are even spaced along	
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Manure transferred to	south of farm, the east side	the scrape through. These	
midden store twice weekly.	follow in to clean water	then flow in to dirty water	
Dry food.	collection points at 1 then in	man hole 3 and flows south	
	to the dyke at the east of the	in to dirty water collection	
	farm	point 3.	



Emission point reference	Emission point description and location	Source
Air		
Blue line	Bacon shed –Natural ventilation, Yorkshire boarding	Muck (ammonia)- odourFood and dustNoise
Pink line	Bacon shed- Natural ventilation, side inlets/windows for air inlet	Pig house/service house/gilt store: Muck (ammonia)-odour Food and dust Noise
Purple line	Bacon shed- manual ventilation systems, Yorkshire boarding	Pig house
Green circle with dot	Bacon shed- automatic (no longer in use) and manual ventilation systems, roof fan	Pig shed • Muck (ammonia)-odour • Food and dust • Noise
Grey line	Bacon shed- fully boarded	N/A
Solid Manure storage/ Midden	Muck store	FYM
Slurry lagoon	Slurry store	Slurry



Not on map	Land spreading	FYM and run off from scrapethroughs		
Red box	Incinerator	Incinerator Chimneys		
Land				
	Shed Entrances	When washing out		
Black circle	Feed bins	Feed when blowing in or spillage when running		
Blue box	Clean water collection points	Yard water		
Blue line	Under surface drainage	Yard water		
Green shading	Area of farm to develop	Concrete		
Black box	Dirty water man hole cover	Run off from scrape throughs		
Black box with green surround	Dirty water collection point. Sealed collection tanks 1- 75m3 (to be fitted in Jul 23). To collect midden run off. Emptied every 6 months 2- 20m3. Emptied every 6 months	Run off from scrapethroughs/midden		
	3- 25m3. Emptied every 4 months.			
Purple shading	Midden	FYM		
	Washing water	Washing water is to be drained in to the dirty water system		
Black Line	Dirty water drains	Run off from scrape throughs		
Blue Line	Underground dirty water channel	Lightly contaminated yard water from sheds with scrape through		



Boarcross ltd Appendix 5E: Dairy House Farm Improvement Plan

Building name	Reference on Plan	Is building BAT	Is management BAT	Is it in Housing Improvement Plan	Comments
Long House	12	Yes	Yes	N/A	good practices such as having enough litter, changing the litter frequently, designing the pen floor suitably, and creating functional areas. Mucking out at a minimum twice a week following best practise procedure
Multi and Middle house	11 and 10	Yes	Yes	N/A	good practices such as having enough litter, changing the litter frequently, designing the pen floor suitably, and creating functional areas. Mucking out at a minimum twice a week following best practise procedure
Service Shed	9	Yes	Yes	N/A	good practices such as having enough litter, changing the litter frequently, designing the pen floor suitably, and creating functional areas. Mucking out at a minimum twice a week following best practise procedure
Big Barn and 5 pens	3,4,5	Yes	Yes	N/A	good practices such as having enough litter, changing the litter frequently, designing the pen floor suitably, and creating functional areas. Mucking out at a minimum twice a week following best practise procedure
Small scrapethrough	7	Yes	Yes	N/A	good practices such as having enough litter, changing the litter frequently, designing the pen floor suitably, and creating functional areas. Mucking out at a minimum twice a week following best practise procedure
Gilt House	2	Yes	Yes	N/A	good practices such as having enough litter, changing the litter frequently, designing the pen floor suitably, and creating functional areas. Mucking out at a minimum twice a week following best practise procedure
Office	14	Yes	Yes	N/A	
New Shed	13	Yes	Yes	N/A	
Impermeable Midden	Purple Shading	Yes	Yes	N/A	



Boarcross ltd Appendix 5E: Dairy House Farm Improvement Plan

Diesel Tanks	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Gas Tanks	N/A	N/A	N/A	



Boarcross ltd Appendix 5E: Dairy House Farm Housing Review

Area needing improvement	'How to Comply' reference	What needs to be done? Possible solutions	Proposed cost	Proposed timescale for completion	Timescale agreed with Environment Agency
Slurry lagoon	Reference_D ocument on	No longer in use- replaced with dirty water collection tanks and to be levelled when dry		2023	TBC
	Best_Availabl e_Technique s_for_Intensi ve_Rearing_ of_Poultry_an d_Pigs				
 Midden Review We have applied for a grant to cover this Channels installed for house 5 in to reception pit On farm rain water should be directed to a soakaway instead of being added to the slurry bag 		£120,000	2025	TBC	
Rainwater harvesting	Drainage Review	Rainwater harvesting system on all large rooves to collect water for washing	£30,000	2016	TBC



Boarcross ltd Appendix 5E: Dairy House Farm Drainage Review

Water usage is predominately for livestock drinking and washing down between batches.

Water is taken from borehole and mains for the pigs: there is an actuator for the tanks.

Water on the pigs remains consistent with a slight increase through the summer

Water use - quantities & cost

Source	Amount used per annum 2023
Borehole	7000m ³
Total	7000m ³

the water supply serves the office as well as the livestock sheds. In addition, there has been considerable changes made to the farm infrastructure in terms of livestock buildings.

The water supply comes from one source for each animal type, therefore getting a more accurate picture of use is difficult.

Water use – opportunities for reduction – action plan

Daily records of consumption are taken on the broilers and alarms sound if the livestock drink too much or not enough.

There is no understanding of the water consumption within the pigs which is important to rectify.

Regularly check the water drinkers to make sure they are securely fastened and there are no blockages. Replace leaking nipple drinkers.

Check the ground below pipes to look for visible signs of leaks e.g unusually damp ground..

Fix dripping taps promptly and, where taps are used regularly.

Seek to obtain better records of water used in cleaning out and for domestic purposes.

Add a rainwater harvesting system

Water saving statement

Better monitoring will identify where savings of water can be made. Livestock consumption figures are in line with industry standards.