**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 laying 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 poultry houses are fully insulated with a U-Value of approximately 0.4 W/m2/°C to reduce condensation and heat lost.

House 2 is roof fan ventilated with house 1 ventilated by gable fans, both houses operate an aviary housing system. Litter is belt removed at least twice a week and removed off site. House is equipped with non-leaking drinking systems.

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.

The fans are fitted with back draft shutters to prevent drafts and unnecessary heat loss.

The shed is accessed via the control room/vestibule area, which prevent drafts.

A computer automatically controls ventilation so that temperature is maintained for the age of birds.

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 will be sold.

Any litter that is exported from the installation has records kept of the quantities, destination and the date of transfer to separate farming businesses.

Contingency arrangements are in place with surrounding farms to accept the manure in case of an emergency.

In these circumstances where the litter is exported for spreading to land, records are kept of the names and addresses of the receiving farms.

The receiver of the manure confirms by signing a docket that litter is spread to land in accordance with the Code of Good Agricultural Practice, or in accordance with the manure management plan for the receiving land.

**Improvement Program**

New and existing buildings meet the new BAT requirements.

**Emissions and Monitoring**

Table of emission points

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Emission point description/source and location** | **Source** |
| **Air** | |
| Roof fan outlets on Layer House as shown on the site layout plan | Laying House 1 |
| Gable fans on Layer House as shown on site layout plan | Laying House 2 |
| Vent from fuel oil tank for generator as shown on site layout plan | Generator fuel oil tank |
| Exhaust | Standby generator |
|  |  |
| **Land** | |
| Unlined attenuation ditches | Clean Roof water from layer houses and the surrounding yard areas. |
|  |  |
| **Water** | |
| Outlets from attenuation ditches discharging to Holderness drain. | Clean Roof water from layer houses and the surrounding yard areas. |

**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’

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

Footbaths will be managed so that they do not overflow.

Drainage from animal housing and water from cleaning out will be collected in underground storage tanks as shown on the site drainage plan. Diverter bungs will be used during wash down periods to prevent the contamination of surface water systems and to divert the wash water to the dirty water tanks. Clean drainage systems will not be contaminated.

Drainage from yards contaminated by litter or wash water will be collected in dirty water tanks.

The wash water tanks will be built to conform to SSAFO specifications and in SGN EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’.

Spent disinfectants will be added to the dirty water collection tanks.

**Dust**

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

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.

Layer houses will have roof ventilation outlets on house 2 and gable fans on house 1. Rainwater run-off will be collected by the guttering system and routed to the attenuation ditches.

Litter is not stored on the site.

**Carcass management**

Fallen stock is disposed of in accordance with the current Animal By-Products Regulations. Carcasses will be stored in freezers awaiting regular collection by a licensed agent. Records of dates, quantities will be held on site.

**Flies/Pest Control**

A pest control contract will be in place using a specialist contractor. 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**

The fuel oil storage tanks for the generators are bunded. The bunds meet the requirements of the Water Resources (Control of Pollution) (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) Regulations 2010 (SSAFO Regulations) and meet the requirements outlined in SGN EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’. The tank will be regularly inspected.

**Chemicals**

Chemicals are stored in a locked frost free bunded store spill kit available

**Foodstuff**

Feed is kept in silos adjacent to the layer 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 neighbours (sensitive receptor) within 400m of the farm.

In accordance with the SGN EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’ see - Odour Management Plan.

**Noise and vibration**

There are neighbours (sensitive receptor) within 400m of the farm.

In accordance with the SGN EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’ see - Noise Management Plan