

Appendix 6: Technical Standards, Willow View Farm

10/02/25 **Updated 18/03/25**

Note: All standards are laid out in line with BAT Conclusions, under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, for the Intensive Rearing of Poultry or Pigs

Operations

The farm operates in accordance with the Sector Guidance Notes (SGN) EPR6.09.

Feed

Wheat is grown at Carr Farm and also purchased locally and milled by the company's feed mill on the Carr Farm site. The company also purchases other ingredients to complete the diets. Milled feed is transported in a sealed bulker unit to the site and directly transferred to the feed bins through a sealed pipe.

Feed Management

Feed is stored in fully enclosed feed bins which are situated near to the poultry houses. The feed bins are situated away from site traffic to avoid collisions. Selection and use of feed is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09. Birds are fed a minimum of two diets between 16 weeks old and end of lay. Phosphorus levels in rations are reduced over the production cycle and protein is reduced over the growing period based on bird needs. Diets are recorded and continually monitored.

Housing

Housing design and management is in accordance with the SGN EPR6.09a and in line with BAT Techniques **BAT 31 Technique 3.1.1 (b. 4)**

House 1 and House 2

Ventilation – side inlets, high velocity ridge extraction fans (stack greater than 5.5m and flux velocity >11 m/s) plus four gable end fans in each house which are used as emergency ventilation (used typically in hot weather).

Insulation – fibreglass material with U-Value 0.23 W/m²/°C.

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

All houses are fitted with a nipple drinker system with spillage cups below.

Proposal for a multi-tier laying system in which the birds are encouraged to go up the system but do have the freedom to range on the floor. When the birds are at the top of the system any faeces drops through the mesh floor and onto the muck belt which runs underneath the system.

As well as litter being removed twice per week via the belt system, the floor litter will be removed at the end of the rearing cycle and immediately exported from site.

General Management

The poultry houses are regularly inspected and maintained and are kept clean including the walls and floors of the buildings.

Poultry Numbers and Movements

Passports are held for each bird and movement details are documented.

Manure Management Planning

All manure will be immediately removed from site and exported for storage and spreading on arable land.

Improvement Programme

A review of the efficiencies of each house will be carried out within 12 months from the permit issue date.

A review of drainage systems on the site will be carried out within 12 months from the permit issue date.

Emissions and Monitoring

The septic tank is built to conform to specifications in SGN EPR6.09 and is for domestic waste only.

Table of emission points - UPDATED

| Emission Point Description | Source | Receiving Watercourse | Location |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Emissions to Air | | | |
| HV Ridge extraction fans | House 1 & 2 | n/a | Identified on Ventilation Plan – Appendix 1c |
| Side inlets | | | |
| Gable end emergency fans | | | |
| Exhaust on generator | Generator | n/a | Identified on Ventilation Plan – Appendix 1c |
| Emissions to Land | | | |
| Klargester Treatment Plant (domestic waste only) | Uncontaminated water | Roos Drain | Identified on Site Drainage Plan – Appendix 1b |
| Roof water to ditch (Discharge Point 1) via Attenuation Pond No. 1 | House 1 Uncontaminated rain water from roof via French Drains | Roos Drain | Identified on Site Drainage Plan – Appendix 1b |
| Roof water to ditch (Discharge Point 2) via Attenuation Pond No. 2 | House 2 Uncontaminated rain water from roof via French Drains | Roos Drain | Identified on Site Drainage Plan – Appendix 1b |
| Yard water to ditch (Discharge Point 1) via Attenuation Pond No. 1 | House 1 Uncontaminated rain water from yard area via French Drains | Roos Drain | Identified on Site Drainage Plan – Appendix 1b |
| Yard water to ditch (Discharge Point 2) via Attenuation Pond No. 2 | House 2 Uncontaminated rain water from yard area via French Drains | Roos Drain | Identified on Site Drainage Plan – Appendix 1b |
| Emissions to Water | | | |
| None | | | |

Fugitive Emissions

Appropriate measures for preventing and minimising fugitive emissions are in place in accordance with the SGN EPR6.09. Buildings are maintained and in a good state of repair. The manure is removed twice per week via belt-clean and floor litter is removed at the end of the laying cycle. There is no storage of manure anywhere on the site at any time. Footbaths in the entrance to all houses are managed to ensure they do not overflow. Spent disinfection is disposed of safely. Cleaning and disinfection takes place after de-population of houses.

Dust

Feed is transported to the site in a sealed bulker unit and is transferred into sealed feed bins via a sealed pipe.

Houses are ventilated by the use of extraction fans in order to reduce the build up of dust particles within the houses.

Mortality Management

Bird mortalities are removed immediately from the houses and placed in a secured freezer. The contents are removed from site in a frozen state for incineration.

Flies

Floor litter is not removed until the end of the laying cycle and is removed immediately from the site. This system effectively reduces any fly infestations of the farm. Should a fly infestation occur then appropriate specialist assistance will be sought.

Diesel Container Bunding

The Diesel tank which supplies the fuel to the generator is appropriately bunded. The tank is approximately 2 years old and therefore complies with the Control of Pollution (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) Regulations 1991 (Amended 1997).

Odour

There are no residential dwellings within 400m of the installation. There is no history of complaints relating to odours resulting from the activities carried out at the site.

Noise and Vibration

There are no residential dwellings within 400m of the installation. There is no history of complaints relating to noise resulting from the activities carried out at the site.