

Summary of Operational Activities Carried Out at the Installation

Lower Barn Poultry Unit comprise of 4 fan ventilated poultry houses of equal size, which at current legislative/welfare stocking density, equates to approx 194,000 bird places. The 4 existing houses have concrete floors and adequate levels of insulation.

Proposed Changes.

Stocking in the existing four poultry houses will reduce bird places to 137400.

The four new proposed houses will have air scrubbers fitted and house 137400 birds.

This will give an overall bird placement of 274,800 birds.

No additional ground to be included in the installation boundary.

A second standby generator will be installed.

Birds will be housed at day old and de populated at around thirty eight days of age with approximately ten days empty, which will give 7.5 cycles per annum, this will be done on an all out all in basis.

Before bird arrival the houses will be pre-warmed from LPG heaters. Floors will be covered with a layer of bulk sawdust. Temperature and humidity is computer controlled, and will be closely monitored on a daily basis to achieve a target level of 21° C post brooding and a relative humidity of 60-65%, this should achieve litter with a dry matter content of between 60-70%. Ventilation is controlled by a negative pressure system, with roof ridge mounted extraction fans and side wall air inlets in the houses 1-4 and air scrubbers fitted to the southern gable ends on houses 5-8.

Houses 1-4 will have gable fans and houses 5-8 will have high velocity roof fans for hot weather cooling.

Water is via a nipple drinking system fitted with cups to reduce leakage and spills leading to drier litter.

The birds will fed a minimum of three diets with reducing levels of protein and phosphorous, as the bird weight increases with age.

Feed is delivered from the company UKASTA accredited feed mill and blown into bulk feed bins situated at the ends of the houses, from the feed bins the feed is augered into the houses and distributed to the birds via a pan feeding system.

At depletion the litter will be removed from the site and sold. The farm will then be pressure washed disinfected, dried out prior to the cycle beginning again.

Fallen stock during the production cycle will be collected and recorded daily. These will be collected by a licensed renderer.

Wash water tanks will be emptied along with sediment traps and spread on operator controlled land.

The above measures and procedures along with management plans and procedures, will significantly reduce emissions from the installation, notably the reducing protein and phosphorous levels and correct ventilation. This should ensure dry friable litter lowering both ammonia and odour levels.