

Appendix 5: Technical Standards Lower Barn Poultry Unit

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/m²/°C to reduce condensation and heat lost.

Houses 1-4 are high velocity roof mounted extraction fans (7m/s efflux 5.5m release height) with side inlets, gable fans are fitted for hot weather cooling. Houses 5-8 will be fitted with air scrubbers and have high velocity roof mounted extraction fans (7m/s efflux 5.5m release height) for hot weather cooling.

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. LPG heaters are spaced regularly within the sheds to prevent cold spots and extremes of temperature. 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 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 exported off site and sold to a power station.
Any litter that is exported from the installation has records kept of the quantities, destination and the date of transfer.
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

Not applicable, new proposed buildings will be constructed to BAT.

Emissions and Monitoring

Table of emission points

Emission point description/source and location	Source
Air	
Vent from fuel oil tank for generator as shown on site layout plan	Generator fuel oil tank
High velocity roof fans as shown on site layout plan	Broiler Houses 1-4
Exhaust stacks	Air scrubbers houses 5-8
Exhausts on generators as shown on site layout plan	Generators
Vents from Lpg Tanks as shown on site layout plan	LPG Tanks
Land	
Emissions from French drains as shown on the site drainage plan	Roof water from broiler houses and the surrounding yard area.
Water	
Outlet from attenuation ponds to offsite ditch ultimately reaching River Little Ouse.	Roof water from broiler houses and the surrounding yard area.

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 will be constructed to BAT.

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 a dirty water tanks.

Spent liquor from air scrubbers contained in separate storage tanks, all pipework specified non-corrosive.

The wash water tanks will be built to conform to specifications 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 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 run-off will be collected by the guttering system and routed to the attenuation pond. 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 sealed vermin proof containers awaiting regular collection by a licensed disposal contractor. Records of dates, quantities and destination 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 tank for the generator is bunded. The bund meets the requirements of the Water Resources (Control of Pollution) (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) Regulations 2010 (SSAFO Regulations) and meets the requirements outlined in SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'. The tank will be regularly inspected.

The Liquid Petroleum Gas tanks are protected from collision damage by guard rails. Pesticides and veterinary medicines will be 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 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' refer to - 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' refer to - Noise Management Plan.