

Non Technical Summary

Symonds Farm will have a permit to rear 470,000 broilers in 10 poultry houses.

Birds will be housed at day old and de populated at around thirty-two to forty days of age with approximately seven days empty, which will give between 6 to 8.5 cycles per annum, this will be done on an all out all in basis.

Before bird arrival the houses will be pre-warmed by hot water blown air heaters from ground heat source. Floors will be covered to a minimum depth of 2 cm of bulk wood shavings.

Temperature and humidity will be computer controlled and closely monitored on a daily basis to achieve a target level of 21° C post brooding and a relative humidity of 55-60%, this should achieve litter with a dry matter content of between 60-70%, which is important to minimising emissions. Ventilation is controlled by a negative pressure system using high velocity roof mounted extraction fans with side wall air inlets and gable fans for summer cooling. Water is via a nipple drinking system fitted with cups to reduce leakage and spills leading to drier litter. Birds will be fed a minimum of three diets during their growth, with gradually reducing levels of protein and phosphorous as bird age increases.

Feed is delivered from a UKAS 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 used in the adjacent AD plant with the surplus used on operator ground. 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 regularly and incinerated in a licensed incinerator with a capacity of less than 50kg/hour.

Dirty water tanks along with sediment traps are emptied. Wash water is spread on operator controlled land.

The above measures are designed to reduce emissions, trees and hedges will trap dust particles reducing odour. Ammonia emissions will be reduced by reduced protein feed, maintaining good litter conditions with a high dry matter content. Containment of wash waters will prevent pollutants being released to the environment.

Records of tonnages of litter and wash water exported off site are recorded.