

**WELTON POULTRY FARM**  
**TECHNICAL STANDARDS**

**Summary of key technical standards for the management of broiler breeder rearing birds, outlining the main measures used to control emissions from the farm.**

**Operations:**

The overall operation of the farm will be in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 “How to Comply with Your Environmental Permit for Intensive Farming” and in line with the requirements set out in the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/302 15<sup>th</sup> February 2017, establishing best available techniques (BAT) conclusions, under directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council for the intensive rearing of Poultry and Pigs (Bat Conclusions).

**Feed & Nutrition:**

The selection and use of feed in accordance with **SGN EPR6.09 “How to comply with your Environmental Permit for Intensive Farming & BAT Conclusions”**

A multiphase feeding regime is in place using a diet formulation that is adapted to the specific requirements of the growth profile of the stock as “Meat Breeding Chickens”.

There are typically 3 rations used throughout the rearing and lay period of a broiler breeder flock that consider the specific nutritional requirements of the bird’s growth and management profile. Rations are developed and controlled by nutrition specialists employed by the operators UKAS accredited feed suppliers.

The nutrition strategies ensure that the BAT associated excretion levels for total Nitrogen and Phosphorous excreted in manure will be estimated annually using BAT techniques.

Feed storage silos, enclosed distribution equipment and internal feed hoppers are specifically designed to accommodate the required feeding regimes in all relevant physical formats. The fully enclosed galvanised silos are mounted on concrete slabs and bolted down. They are located away from the buildings set back to avoid any collision or accidental strike. The concrete slabs can be washed as necessary.

**Housing:**

Housing design and management is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 “How to comply with your Environmental Permit for Intensive Farming & BAT conclusions”.

Details of the individual poultry houses at this installation are as follows:

Document Reference	Version No.	Date	Page No.
WCPF 0005	01	01.06.25	1

House Ref:	Size (M <sup>2</sup> Floor)	Construction	Ventilation	Heating
1	1080.00	Tin Roof Timber Purlins Concrete Dwarf Walls Wooden Clad External Tin sheeting Internal 200mm Roof Insulation 100mm Gable/Side Wall Insulation	<b>Side Fans</b>  5 x 710mm 3 phase side fans 14,600 m <sup>3</sup> hr  <b>Side Inlets</b>	LPG Heaters
2	1080.00	Tin Roof Timber Purlins Concrete Dwarf Walls Wooden Clad External Tin Sheeting Internal 200mm Roof Insulation 100mm Gable/Side Wall Insulation	<b>Side Fans</b>  5 x 710mm 3 phase side fans 14,600 m <sup>3</sup> hr  <b>Side Inlets</b>	LPG Heaters
3	1080.00	Tin Roof Timber Purlins Concrete Dwarf Walls Wooden Clad External Tin Sheeting Internal 200mm Roof Insulation 100mm Gable/Side Wall Insulation	<b>Side Fans</b>  5 x 710mm 3 phase side fans 14,600 m <sup>3</sup> hr  <b>Side Inlets</b>	LPG Heaters
4	1080.00	Tin Roof Timber Purlins Concrete Dwarf Walls Tin Sheeting External Tin Sheeting Internal 200mm Roof Insulation 100mm Gable/Side Wall Insulation	<b>Roof Fans</b>  7 x 820mm 3 phase ridge chimney fans 20,000 m <sup>3</sup> hr  <b>Side Inlets</b>	LPG Heaters
5	1080.00	Tin Roof Timber Purlins Concrete Dwarf Walls Tin Sheeting External Tin Sheeting Internal 200mm Roof Insulation 100mm Gable/Side Wall Insulation	<b>Roof Fans</b>  7 x 820mm 3 phase ridge chimney fans 20,000 m <sup>3</sup> hr  <b>Side Inlets</b>	LPG Heaters

All houses on the site are constructed with impervious concrete floors with drainage channels for wash water to exit into the dirty water drainage system to on site holding tanks as per the site plan.

Houses are controlled environment, utilising a continuous ventilation system. These units are designed to provide all the ventilation needs of the fully stocked houses across the normal range of operating conditions.

In the new houses air is brought into the houses via the side inlets (Aerowing type) and then expelled via the roof 820mm fans.

In the older three houses air is brought into the houses via the TPI style side inlets and then expelled via the side wall 710mm fans.

The two new houses are equipped with non-leaking 4050 breeder nipple, 360-degree mid flow type. The older houses are equipped with non-leaking 360-degree mid flow 'lubing' type. All drinking water is from mains supply and filtered for use at source. Drinker systems are designed to prevent spillage onto litter, thus reducing the potential to increase moisture content and causing wet patches.

Each house has a minimum of 1 bulk bin servicing each house on each site. Feed is delivered directly from the delivering feed tankers via close coupled pneumatic hose.

Controlled amounts of feed are then transferred from the external silos via a tube and auger delivery system to a tip weighing system, allowing for extremely accurate feed allocations to prevent waste and into secondary spin feeders within each pen (4 pens per house) within the houses. Feed is then dispensed out via Collinson spin feeders for the birds to evenly feed.

The husbandry system involves litter to a minimum of 2" on a solid concrete floor that is topped up as and when required during the flock cycle dependant on litter condition. Each crop cycle last for approximately 18 weeks. Stocking densities are set at a maximum of 25kg M<sup>2</sup> as per assured chicken standards. Ammonia emissions are minimised by keeping the litter very dry using forced ventilation with indoor air (from the continuous ventilation system) and removal of muck every turnaround. Regular replenishment of the bedding ensures a high dry matter content of the manure.

During the flock cycle the areas of the concrete floors accessible by the birds are fully littered with wood shavings/sawdust. The litter is kept loose and friable and the litter quality is regularly inspected to ensure it remains as dry as possible.

Houses are artificially heated via LPG fired hired hand style heaters, in line with pedigree breed guidelines and growth profiles.

Ventilation systems are fitted with alarms to give warning if temperature limits are exceeded, alarm temperature parameters are usually set at 5c below expected temperature and 5c above. The sheds are accessed via a shared corridor prior to entry which aids in maintaining site biosecurity protocols.

### **General Management and Maintenance:**

In accordance with the management systems on the farms the buildings and all the equipment are regularly inspected and maintained. The house floors and walls of the sheds are kept clean and the whole of each site is regularly inspected and well kept.

### **Livestock Numbers & Movements:**

A system is in place to record the number of birds placed at each crop and the specific details of movements on and off the farms. These records are available for inspection.

Document Reference	Version No.	Date	Page No.
WCPF 0005	01	01.06.25	3

**Slurry Spreading & Manure Management Planning – Off Site Activity:**

Used litter is not stored at the installation.

Litter is not spread onto the land belonging to the operator.

Litter is exported from the installation either for burning at power generation stations or for land spreading as manure, subject to cost and demand. Records are kept of quantities, dates and destinations for off-site transfers including the names and addresses of receiving power plants or farms.

Where received on farm for use as manure the receiver of the litter confirms by signed letter that the litter is spread to land in accordance with the Code of Good Agricultural Practice and/or in accordance with the manure management plan for the receiving land.

**Improvement Programme:**

Housing and drainage reviews will take place as and when required in accordance with permit requirements.

**Emissions:**

**Table of Emissions Points**

Emission Point Description/Source and Location	Source
Air	Air
High Velocity Roof Fans	Houses 4 & 5 Only (New Houses)
Side Extraction Fans	Houses 1 to 3 Only (Existing)
Gable End Fans (when required)	House 4 & 5 Only (New Houses)
Generator Exhaust	Standby Generator
Generator Fuel Tank	Standby Generator

Land	Land
Individual soakaways for each of the houses as shown on site plan for roof water and yard water.	All Houses (roof water and lightly contaminated yard water) going to un-lined attenuation pond.

Water	Water
N/A	N/A

**General:**

The farm is located approx. 60m from the nearest privately occupied dwelling (sensitive receptor).

Buildings are maintained in an excellent state of repair as a partial new build site and general facility upgrade.

Areas around the buildings are kept free from the build up of dust, manure, slurry and spilt feed.

Foot dips are managed so they do not overflow.

Drainage from the wash water/slurry is collected via the in-house drainage channels and directed to the holding tank on site (as indicated on the site plan) for removal and disposal by registered waste carriers.

All spent disinfectants, including soiled foot dips are tipped onto the concrete floors for evaporation or directly into dirty water drains for disposal in the holding tanks.

**Dust:**

There is one dwelling, a holiday let (60m from site) so there are no realistic reasons for day-to-day activities to have an external impact. A dust and bio-aerosols management plan has however been implemented **WCPF 09 Dust Management Plan** for best practice.

Feed is stored in purpose built galvanised silos located between the poultry houses.

No milling or mixing of feed takes place at the farms.

All feed is delivered by lorry to the farm from specialist feed suppliers.

Feed is blown directly from the lorry into the storage silos.

Feed is piped from the silos and via enclosed weighing equipment into the houses within an enclosed auger pipe and auger system, minimising any dust emissions.

The houses and ventilation systems are managed to maintain the poultry litter in as dry and friable a condition as possible without becoming over dry and dusty.

Dust generation is controlled through the management of air flows and litter quantity and quality.

Poultry house ventilation systems ensure that air flow is managed to minimise any dust being extracted whilst ensuring optimum welfare for the livestock.

The rainwater run-off from all houses is collected by external channels and down pipes and discharged into soakaways.

Clean bedding is stored in sealed bales which are held on wrapped pallets and bales are only opened when they have been moved inside the houses. Bedding is spread manually in a manner to minimise the generation of any dust.

No used litter is stored on the site. When houses are being mucked out the used litter is loaded onto trailers directly outside the houses with all spillages cleaned up immediately.

Loads are sheeted prior to leaving site to avoid any spillages in transit.

**Odour:**

An odour management plan has been implemented WCPF 007 Odour Management Plan

**Noise and Vibration:**

A noise management plan has been implemented WCPF 008 Noise Management Plan

**Carcass Management:**

Fallen stock is disposed of in accordance with current Animal By-Products Regulations.

Carcasses are collected on site in lockable, leak proof, 1100L wheelie bins before being collected by an approved Category 2 Animal By-Products contractor.

Records are maintained of all bird losses for the duration of the crop and are available for inspection.

**Pest Control (Flies and Rodents):**

Houses are designed to minimise the access and ingress of any pests or vermin appropriate to the nature of husbandry. A formal pest control system is in place which includes the siting of rodent monitoring/baiting stations at risk assessed locations around the perimeter of the sites and on the outside walls of site buildings. Baiting points are clearly indicated and numbered on the site plans and records are maintained to show the dates and findings of each pest control inspection. Quantities of rodenticides used are recorded accordingly.

Document Reference	Version No.	Date	Page No.
WCPF 0005	01	01.06.25	5

The system is managed by an external rodent control company and conforms to the requirements of the AFS (Red Tractor) Farm Assurance Standards for Broiler Breeders.

Appropriate additional actions will be taken to prevent and control flies and pests should any infestation or nuisance arise. Pest control experts will always be consulted when required.

### **Bunding and Containment:**

#### *Agricultural Fuel Oil & Other Chemical Storage*

Other than the diesel oil associated with the 220KvA “Stand-By” generator (contained in an integrated fuel tank within the bunded housing) there is no storage of fuel oils within the installation’s boundaries.

Small quantities of fuel oil may be brought to site in plastic containers for use in grass cutting, strimming, pressure washing or other portable machinery.

If any such fuel oil is stored on site, it is contained within a free-standing spillage tray (bunded) that meets the requirements outlined in the “How to Comply with your Environmental Permit for Intensive Farming” and BAT Conclusions.

Spillage trays/bunds are regularly inspected.

Small quantities of various other chemicals including detergents, disinfectants and personal hygiene products are stored on site for use in routine applications such as service room cleaning, staff toilets and laundry needs, foot dips and wheel sprays.

Any chemicals held on site are stored in a lockable store.

Cleaning chemicals for washing down houses at the end of a crop cycle are ordered direct to site as required by the Area Manager as close to requirement period and stored inside locked houses until required.

Veterinary products are stored on site as matter of routine, but these are usually vitamins, electrolytes or worming products. Routine medicaments are not commonly used on broiler breeder birds.

Small quantities of insecticides and pesticides may be stored on site and kept inside a lockable store and within a container that can retain any spillage.

### **Foodstuff Storage:**

Bulk feed is kept in purpose built external silos and internal intermediate feed hoppers that supply the needs of the stock daily. No liquid feed is stored on the site. The silos are sited away from the site traffic and protected by raised concrete plinths and set back behind buildings where there is no potential risk of collision damage.

Document Reference	Version No.	Date	Page No.
WCPF 0005	01	01.06.25	6