

Non-Technical Summary of Proposed Permit Application at Welton Poultry Farm (EPR/MP3621LD/P001)

Welton Poultry Farm is situated to the west of Welton in Lincolnshire.

The installation is sited on part of a private access road and is surrounded by undulating farmland. The nearest SSSI is Bardney Limewoods which is located to the east approx.9km away.

The site is approximately centred on National Grid Reference SK 98343 79897.

The installation is operated by Annyalla Chicks (UK) Broiler Breeders Limited and currently comprises of three existing poultry houses, numbered one to three and provide a combined capacity for 36,000 broiler breeder (rearing) chickens. Expansion of the site is planned to add a further two houses at 12,000 bird places per house to bring the site to a capacity of 60,000 bird places.

Add in another entrance / exit to operate a separate entry and exit system.

Internally each house is divided into three separate 'penned' areas.

Day old chicks are brought onto the installation and reared to around 18-19 weeks of age and then transferred to a breeder layer site.

The flock cycle is around 18-19 weeks with a usual 4-week empty period for cleaning and disinfection prior to re-populating.

All three existing poultry houses are ventilated by the 5 provided side extraction fans with deflection hoods.

The newly proposed sheds shall have high ridge extraction fans at an efflux velocity of 11 m/s higher than 5.5 metres.

Feed is delivered from a UFAS accredited feed mill and is delivered in purpose-built feed tankers and blown into the bulk silos via close fitting connecting pipes. It is then weighed into day bins located within each house and then dispensed to the birds via spin feeders served from automated feed transport lines running between the silo and houses via enclosed weighing equipment.

Dust is kept to a minimum during this process, and any accidental spillages are dealt with in accordance with site management procedures.

Mortalities are removed and numbers recorded daily and stored in sealed locked vermin proof containers and are collected weekly by an approved contractor.

Litter is not stored on site. Litter is loaded onto covered lorries for spreading to third party land in accordance with the Code of Good Agricultural Practice (COGAP) and the Manure Management Plan for the receiving land or to electricity stations for burning.

Yard surface water from the yard areas to the south and west of the poultry houses drains via underground solid pipes to a diverter valve which ensures that clean water is diverted to a newly constructed un-lined attenuation pond during the normal operating period (excluding all times the yards are contaminated such as during catching, mucking out or washing), and any contaminated water is diverted to an underground dirty water tank to the north of the site.

There are no discharge points from the installation boundary for clean / lightly contaminated water.

During wash down, drainage channels at the rear of the houses catch the dirty water and drain it directly into the underground dirty water collection tank.
The wheel wash is incorporated using a fine mist system covering vehicles wheels and undercarriage.

Dirty water is removed by tanker and spread to third party-controlled land as per COGAP.
The three older (existing) poultry houses have guttering.
Each stone drain contains a perforated drainage pipe taking the collected water and allowing percolation to ground, and these drains are also connected to pipework draining to a bespoke attenuation pond to the north of the farm, which takes excess water during storm events.

The fuel storage tank for the emergency backup generator is bunded to 110% of the tank capacity.
The bund meets the requirements of the Water Resources (Control of Pollution) (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) Regulations 2010 (SSAFO Regulations) as well as the requirements outlined in SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming.'
The tank is sited off the main traffic route and protected from collision.
The land around the site is predominantly agricultural with mostly arable farming.
The surrounding topography is undulating and relatively low lying.
There are no Special Area's of Conservation (SAC), no Special Protection Area's (SPA) and no Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within 5km of the installation.

There is no carcass incinerator on site, all carcasses are removed by ABP contractor for rendering.
All house heating is delivered by LPG fuelled hired hand type heaters, no biomass units are utilised on site.

An assessment of the impact of emissions has been carried out, and the installation is considered to have no adverse effect on any conservation sites.

The houses are constructed to comply with the latest BAT Conclusions.