

Bardney Daries Poultry Farm – Technical Standards

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 growing cycle by providing different feed rations. Phosphorus levels in rations are reduced over the production cycle. Feed storage bins are specifically designed to accommodate the required feeding regime. Feed is transferred to the poultry house via sealed delivery system. No liquid feeds are used on site. Surplus feed at the end of the crop cycle is utilised for the next crop.

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 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. The houses are ventilated using side fans and gable end fans.

Litter is kept dry and friable and quality is checked and recorded. Where litter is determined not to be at the correct standard, actions will be taken to rectify it.

Houses are equipped with non-leaking nipple drinking systems.

Temperature in the sheds meets the health and welfare needs for the age and number of the birds using heat supplied by LPG gas heaters.

Houses are fan ventilated by high velocity fans (11 m/s efflux velocity for all poultry houses)

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 so that temperature is maintained for the age of birds. The ventilation management system controls the ventilation rates depending on the health and welfare needs of the birds and the outside weather conditions.

Heat exchangers are in operation at the site and are operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

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 not spread on any operator owned land. Litter will predominately be sent for power generation or added to land for agricultural benefit.

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 should the main route become unavailable. Where litter is sent to land the litter is spread to land in accordance with a manure management plan for the receiving land.

Slurry created during turnaround is directed to dirty water storage. This is emptied following the end of washing and removed from site by a third-party contractor and managed in accordance with the relevant legislation.

Condensate generated by the heat exchangers is directed via underground pipework to the dirty water storage tanks where it is removed with the slurry as above.

Improvement Program

N/A existing building will meet the new BAT requirements

Emissions and Monitoring

Table of emission points

Emission point description/source and location	Source
Air	
High Velocity Roof Ventilation (11 m/s efflux velocity)	Houses 1-16
Gable end fans houses 1- 16 on drainage plan	Houses 1-16
Vents from fuel storage tanks as shown on drainage plan	Generators fuel stores
Exhaust from Generators as shown on drainage plan	Generators
Heat Exchangers	Houses 1-16
Water	
Roof water and yard drainage to ditch as per site plan via pond discharge D1 on drainage plan	Houses 1–16

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' 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 dirty water storage tanks as shown on the site drainage plan. Diverters 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. The wash water tanks will be built to conform to SSAFO specifications and in SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'. Spent footbaths will be added to the dirty water collection tanks.

Dust

Feed is stored in purpose built covered feed silos located next to the laying sheds. 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. Houses will have gable ventilation outlets on houses. Rainwater run-off will be collected by the guttering system and routed to attenuation ponds. 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 renderer. Carcasses will be stained black when placed into the containers prior to collection. 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/rodents should a nuisance arise.

Bunding and containment

Agriculture Fuel oil storage The fuel oil storage tanks for the generators are integrally bunded. The bund meets the requirements of the Water Resources (Control of Pollution) (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) Regulations 2010 (SSAFO Regulations) and meet the requirements outlined in SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'. The tank will be inspected weekly.

Any liquid chemicals stored on-site will be suitable bunded.

Foodstuff

Feed is kept in silos adjacent to the layer sheds. No liquid feed is stored at the site. The silos are sited away from site traffic and thus protected from collision.

Odour

There are 2 sensitive receptors within 400m of the farm. In accordance with the SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' an Odour Management Plan has been prepared.

Noise and vibration

There are 2 sensitive receptors within 400m of the farm. In accordance with the SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' a Noise Management Plan has been prepared.

Standby Generator

There will be two standby generators, both are marked on the supplied plan.

The standby generators will be regularly maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions to ensure that it operates efficiently.

The two generators have an individual thermal input of 0.78 MWth. The generators shall be tested no more than 50 hrs per annum. The generators shall only be operated as a temporary source of power in the event of a power failure, Operating time (including testing) shall not exceed 500 hours per annum averaged over three years.

The generators, pipework and diesel store are inspected weekly to ensure they are integrally sound. This is recorded.

On-site Drainage

There are two attenuation ponds at the site. The larger pond is a balancing pond created for the potential to utilise for water harvesting in the future.

All roof and yard water is directed through the smaller attenuation pond and then discharged via D1. There is also an old airfield drain than comes from the west of the site that joins up to the discharge point D1 but does not convey any yard or roof water.

The attenuation ponds are not lined so will act as soakaway.