

**AG7 Barn Lodge Farm**  
**Permit number EP3435FF**  
**Operating Techniques**

**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 houses are insulated and the sheds have a damp-proof course.

The sheds are ventilated by ridge extraction with a fully littered floor equipped with non-leaking drinking systems.

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.

The sheds are accessed via the control room which prevents drafts. A computer automatically controls the fans and heating so that heat is not waste 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, 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 of animal places and animal movements. These records will be available for inspection.

**Slurry and manure management planning – off site-activity**

Litter is not stored at the installation. It is collected at the end of each crop and taken to a power station to produce energy. Records are kept of the quantities and the date of the transfer.

Dirty water is disposed of by a local farmer. The receiver of the dirty water has signed a docket to demonstrate that it will be spread to land in accordance with the Code of Good

Agricultural Practice, or in accordance with a manure management plan for the receiving land.

**Fugitive emissions**

Buildings are maintained in good repair to minimise water leaks in to the house.

Areas around buildings are kept free of any build-up of manure, slurry or spilt feed

Drainage systems are managed in accordance with SGN 6.09

Footbaths are managed so they do not overflow. Disposal is into the dirty water tank

Feed is kept in purpose-built silos. Dust socks are also used.

Carcasses are disposed of in accordance with the Animal By-Products Regulations 2003.

The integrity of the fuel tank and bund are checked regularly.