



Compliance with Intensive Farming BAT Conclusions (Poultry)

Moy Park Limited

**Alison's Farm
Land at High Dyke
High Dyke
Great Ponton
NG33 5BQ**

Permit number EPR/DP3642QD

BAT 1

There is an over-arching Environmental Policy in place which is reviewed on an annual basis and aims to remove or reduce any environmental impacts from the production of poultry and any associated activities. There is a performance recording and monitoring system in place to allow for the review of productivity and identify areas for potential improvements.

There are both in-house and externally delivered training programmes in place for all farm and associated staff which is reviewed on a regular basis and updated as required. The proposed buildings are also required by the Environmental Permit to be sealed and drained into a SSAFO certified dirty water containment system which essentially removes any potential for contaminated water escaping from the site in accordance with BAT 1 conclusions.

BAT 2

There is a farm specific Environmental Management System in place which takes into account all relevant Environment Agency, Independent Assurance Scheme, National and local legislation requirements. This is available in both hard-copy format on the farm and digitally stored on the operators company SharePoint.

Regularly schedule inspection programmes are in place.

Bird mortalities are removed each day and the numbers are recorded. The carcasses are held in covered, vermin-proof bins prior to removal from site by licenced animal by-product contractor(s) to be taken for rendering in accordance with the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013.

Raw material usage is recorded, monitored and reviewed regularly. There is an efficient farm maintenance review and logging system in place to identify and remedy in issues with infrastructure or equipment.

There are comprehensive risk assessments and emergency response plans in place all in accordance with BAT conclusions.

BAT 3 & 4

All broiler diets fed have been developed and formulated in- house utilising BAT 3 & 4 conclusion principles and produced in- house in one of our company – owned and operated feed mills.

N & P are included in the diets at reducing inclusion levels over the life of the birds. i.e.: starter rations have higher levels than grower rations which have higher levels than finisher rations which have higher levels than withdrawal rations, etc. All diets delivered to and used on site are supplied with an accompanying feed ticket containing all relevant information regarding the production of the diet, including the results of feed analysis of the diet showing the levels of N and P within. These are retained on- site and are available for review upon request.

All diet formulation utilise Phytase additive(s) at variable rates proportional to optimum bird age and growth. The installation will meet the BAT-AELs for nitrogen, phosphorus and ammonia

BAT 5

Water is provided via nipple drinkers which are designed to minimise spillage. This, together with good environmental control in the houses helps to maintain good litter condition and hence reduce ammonia and odours. Water use in each house is monitored daily by meters in accordance with BAT 5 conclusions.

BAT 6

The yard concrete apron has been designed to minimise the quantity of potentially lightly contaminated surface water. The proposed buildings are also required by the Environmental Permit to be sealed and drained into a SSAFO certified dirty water containment system which essentially removes any potential for contaminated water escaping from the site in accordance with BAT 6 conclusions.

BAT 7

There is a diverter system to direct clean water to an attenuation pond system or to dirty water collection tanks, thereby minimising the production of potentially contaminated water, especially during C&D processes. Waste water is exported from site by registered waste contractor and is disposed of in accordance with the *'Protecting our Water, Soil and Air – A Code of Good Agricultural Practice for farmers, growers and land managers'* and *'Farming rules for water – getting full value from fertilisers and soil'* in accordance with BAT 7 conclusions.

BAT 8

Poultry houses are all of identical construction materials, comprising a steel portal frame with the external cladding being polyester coated profile sheeting in olive green and have been built to comply with the Best Available Techniques as detailed in How to Comply (EPR 6.09 Sector Guidance Note).

Ventilation within the buildings is based on high velocity chimneys with side inlet vents and misting systems for hot weather emergencies.

The ventilation, heating and feeding systems are all fully automated and controlled by a computer system located within the control room which is attached to the poultry houses.

The systems are alarmed for high and low temperature, feeding system failure and power failure. The alarm system will be linked to an 'auto dial' computer system which alerts personnel via mobile phone to any system failures in accordance with BAT 8 conclusions.

BAT 9 & 10

Buildings are of a clear- span design and constructive of concrete, steel, wood, insulation and cladding all designed to maximise thermal (and energy) efficiencies as well as to minimise noise production.

Associated equipment such as feed silos are located as close to the poultry houses as possible to ensure safety and reduce noise (minimising the length of feed lines, etc). The fabric and operations of the buildings and associated equipment is regularly checked and maintained according to the operators policies and procedures or to manufacturer specification (where appropriate) and in compliance with all regulations.

There is a site- specific Noise Management Plan as part of the EMS.

Systems are in place to utilise low- noise options wherever possible i.e. Most feed delivery vehicles have a dense phase blower with built in quiet pack. All vehicles maintained in a good state of repair.

Staff are suitable trained in the operation and use of the facilities and associated equipment to maximise efficiencies and reduce operation noise and vibration in accordance with BAT 9 and 10 conclusions.

BAT 11

Litter is of relatively coarse, dust- extracted, virgin wood chip which is blown in to the poultry houses (ventilation is switched off and door and vents are closed during this process) and remains in place for the duration of the growing cycle. Additional wood shavings mixes are added as necessary (i.e.: in the event of a water spillage) or in the form of 'play bales' added for environmental enrichment.

Feed is pelleted and contained within sealed systems.

Ventilation is kept to a minimum and is largely computer controlled via feed- back loop between air sensors monitoring the CO₂, temperature and humidity levels within the sheds.

Litter is kept dry and friable but not dusty. During summer months when temperatures are likely to be higher, high pressure water misting systems are available for short periods of use to lower the environmental temperature within the poultry houses. This also prevents litter from becoming too dry and dusty.

Ventilation is provided by side inlets and high velocity ridge extraction (greater than 5.5m at 11m/s) all in compliance with BAT 11 conclusions.

BAT 12 & 13

There have been no substantiated odour nuisance emissions from the site to date. However, odour emissions will be monitored as laid out by our Odour Management Plan (without specific MCERTS monitoring) and in accordance with BAT conclusion 26.

The farm has an odour management plan as part of the site's environmental management system (EMS). The Odour Management Plan identifies potential sensitive receptors and common causes of odours and details strategies and procedures for reducing these. The OMP also details the frequencies for odour monitoring, specific monitoring locations and standardised recording methods and descriptors. The OMP details the procedure for investigating and responding to any odour complaints. The OMP is regularly reviewed all in accordance with BAT 12 and 13 conclusions.

BAT 14 - 22

N/A – no manure or slurry is stored on site or spread to operator owned or managed land. At the end of each flock cycle, all litter/manure is removed from the site in covered HGV vehicles by using agricultural loaders and removed from the site by specialist contractors for disposal through biomass power stations, AD plants or sold to third party brokers for later spreading to land under their own manure management systems.

BAT 24

No direct monitoring of total nitrogen and total phosphorus excreted is planned for this site using direct measurement (Unless specifically requested by an authorised monitoring body or as part of in- house trials). Total nitrogen and total phosphorus excreted is calculated using mass balance calculations or standard emissions factors as appropriate and reported to the EA annually in accordance with BAT 24 conclusions. The installation will meet the BAT-AELs for nitrogen, phosphorus and ammonia

BAT 25:

No direct monitoring of ammonia is planned for this site using direct measurement (Unless specifically requested by an authorised monitoring body or as part of in-house trials). Total ammonia is calculated using standard emissions factors and

reported to the EA annually in accordance with BAT 25 conclusions. The installation will meet the BAT-AELs for nitrogen, phosphorus and ammonia

BAT 26:

There have been no substantiated odour nuisance emissions from the site to date. However, odour emissions will be monitored as laid out by our Odour Management Plan (without specific MCERTS monitoring) and in accordance with BAT conclusion 26.

BAT 27

Dust emissions will be monitored through estimation using standard emissions factors once per year in accordance with BAT conclusion 27

BAT 28

N/A No air -cleaning system installed.

BAT 29

Measurements are taken, recorded and reviewed for water consumption, food consumption, energy consumption and bird numbers on a crop- by- crop basis. Total Nitrogen (N) and Phosphorus (P) excreted, Ammonia emissions, Dust emissions are recorded or calculated and recorded and reviewed on an annual basis in accordance with BAT 29.

BAT 30

N/A monitoring emissions from pig housing

BAT 31 & 32

Litter quality will be maintained through a combination of forced ventilation and a non-leaking drinking system (in case of solid floor with deep litter) in accordance with BAT conclusion 32. The installation will meet the BAT-AELs for nitrogen, phosphorus and ammonia

BAT 33

N/A monitoring emissions from duck housing

BAT 34

N/A monitoring emissions from turkey housing