

## **Technical Standards Bank Farm Poultry Unit**

### **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.

No liquid feeds used on site, sealed delivery system from feed silos to poultry house via weighing sheds.

Surplus feed remaining at end of crop cycle is kept in the sealed silos for use on subsequent crops, feed having a long "shelf life" (typically 3months)

### **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 well insulated, and the sheds have a dampproof course.

The houses are fully insulated with a U-Value of approximately 0.4 W/m<sup>2</sup>/°C to reduce condensation and heat lost.

All houses are fan ventilated by high velocity roof fans (5.5m release height, 7m/s efflux) and equipped with non-leaking drinking systems.

Heating for the poultry houses is provided by LPG heaters.

Temperature in the sheds meets the health and welfare needs for the age and number of the birds.

Blown air heaters are spaced regularly within the sheds to prevent cold spots and extremes of temperature. 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 and heating so that heat is not wasted 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 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 will be exported off site and sold to third party for land spreading.

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 with surrounding farms to accept the manure in case of an emergency.

In these circumstances where the litter is exported for spreading to land, records are kept of the names and addresses of the receiving farms.

The receiver of the manure confirms by signing a docket that litter is spread to land in accordance with the Code of Good Agricultural Practice, or in accordance with the manure management plan for the receiving land.

### **Improvement Program**

Existing and new houses constructed to BAT.

### **Emissions and Monitoring**

Table of emission points

<b>Emission point description/source and location</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>Air</b>	
Roof fan outlets on Pullet houses as shown on the site layout plan	Pullet Houses 1- 4
Vents from fuel oil tank for generator and LPG tanks as shown on site layout plan	Generator fuel oil tank LPG tanks
Exhaust on generator as shown on site layout plan	Generator
<b>Land</b>	
Clean water drainage routes as identified on the site drainage plan routed to soakaways	Roof water from rearing houses 1-4 and the surrounding yard area.
<b>Water</b>	
Outlet from soakaways to Old Hammond Beck D1	Roof water from rearing houses 1 - 2 and the surrounding yard area.
Outlet from soakaways to Old Hammond Beck D2	Roof water from rearing houses 3 - 4 and the surrounding yard area.
Soakaways constructed of plastic soakaway crates (covered)	

### **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'

Building up to BAT.

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 above ground storage tank as shown on the site drainage plan. Diverter bungs 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 tank. Clean drainage systems will not be contaminated.

Drainage from yards contaminated by litter or wash water will be collected in dirty water tank.

The wash water tank is built to conform to specifications in SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'. (SAFFO)

Spent disinfectants will be added to the dirty water collection tank.

### **Dust**

Feed is stored in purpose built covered feed silos located next to the rearing shed.

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

Litter is removed at crop end and removed off site. Dust is controlled through the management of air quality.

Pullet houses have roof ventilation outlets. Rainwater run-off will be collected by the clean water system and routed to the soakaway and French drain.

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. Records of dates, quantities and destination will be held on site.

### **Flies/Pest Control**

Pest control undertaken by trained company staff. Appropriate actions will be put into place to prevent and control flies should a nuisance arise.

### **Bunding and containment**

#### **Agriculture Fuel oil and other chemical storage**

The fuel oil storage tank is bunded. The bund meet 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 regularly inspected.

Pesticides and veterinary medicines will be kept in a store capable of retaining spillage, resistant to fire, dry, frost free and secure. Chemical spill kit located within.

#### **Foodstuff**

Feed is kept in silos adjacent to the rearing house. No liquid feed is stored at the site. The silos are sited away from site traffic and protected from collision damage by guard rails.

#### **Odour**

There are neighbours (sensitive receptor) within 400m of the farm.

In accordance with the SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' see – Odour Management Plan.

#### **Noise and vibration**

There are neighbours (sensitive receptor) within 400m of the farm.

In accordance with the SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' see – Noise Management Plan.