

Dust/Bioaerosol Management Plan

Station Farm Poultry Unit

Station Farm operations have sensitive receptors within 100m of the site boundary.

<u>Receptor Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Distance</u>	<u>Orientation</u>	<u>National Grid Reference</u>
Residential	Residential	62m	East	569879,317409
Residential	Residential	73 m	East	569892,317409
Residential	Residential	94 m	East	569907,317426
Residential	Residential	84m	East	569911,317379
Commercial	Commercial	62m	East	569887,317379
Commercial	Commercial	39m	East	569877,317341
Residential	Residential	85m	West	569349,317281

The main possible dust sources/operations are listed below:

1. Feed Deliveries
2. Feeding Systems
3. Bedding
4. Litter management
5. Stock inspections
6. Ventilation
7. Clean out Operations
8. Bird numbers

A table listing these sources with measures to control/reduce dust emissions is listed below.

Source	Method	Reduction Technique	Implementation
Feed	Feed delivery to Silos	Vents from silos covered to prevent release to atmosphere	In place
	Feed milling	No milling undertaken	N/A
	Feed Type	Use of pelleted feed	Continuous
	Feed Ingredients	Oil coating on pellet	Limited as not in operator control
	Feed delivery system	Some use of maize within diets	In place
	Feed spillages	Sealed pipe delivery into poultry houses, feed piped down into hoppers minimising dust, pan feeding system on timed feeding preventing over feeding	Continuous to prevent dust or potential contamination of water course
	Bins and delivery pipe work	Any feed spills cleared up immediately.	
		Daily visual checks on integrity of bins and pipework, not to be used if a defect is found.	
Bedding	Bedding Type	Use of dust extracted shavings	In place
	Bedding depth	Bedding layer will be either green sawdust which has high moisture content minimising dust or dust extracted shavings, not blown into poultry house.	In place
	Bedding application	Shavings spread inside house with only minimum ventilation in operation to minimise dust release. Top up bales spread	

