## **Dust/Bioaerosol Management Plan**

## **Station Farm Poultry Unit**

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

Receptor Name	<u>Description</u>	<u>Distance</u>	<u>Orientation</u>	National Grid Reference
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	In place
	Feed milling	atmosphere No milling	N/A Continuous
	Feed Type	undertaken Use of pelleted feed	Continuous
	Feed Ingredients	Oil coating on pellet Some use of maize within diets	Limited as not in operator control In place
	Feed delivery system	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
	Feed spillages	Any feed spills cleared up immediately.	
	Bins and delivery pipe work	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	In place
	Bedding application	content minimising dust or dust extracted shavings, not blown into poultry house. Shavings spread inside house with only minimum ventilation in operation to minimise dust release. Top up bales spread	In place

		during cycle with light intensity reduced to prevent birds panicking minimising dust.	
Litter Management	Excessive dry litter	Computer controlled environment	Relative humidity controlled between 55 and 65% keeping balance between dust and odour production
Stock inspections	Increased bird activity	Stock inspections by trained personnel	Light levels reduced to prevent birds panicking and reduced stress
Ventilation	Ventilation Type	Use roof extraction fans on houses 1 - 15	In place on all houses increasing dispersion/concentration
House Cleaning	Dust production during de littering/cleaning operations	Litter removed carefully during cleanout minimising dust. Full trailers sheeted before leaving installation. Houses and exhaust vents presoaked with low pressure hose to minimise dust release. Exhaust vents then high pressure hosed minimising any lightly contaminated water release onto roofs.	In place/continuous  In place/continuous
Bird numbers	Stocking Density	Stocking rate determined by integrator	N/A

## Version 1 March 2025

Plan to be reviewed every four years or following a substantiated complaint, with Area officer being notified of any changes for approval.