Technical Standards Setchey Poultry Farm

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.
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 $W/m^2/°C$ to reduce condensation and heat lost.
The houses are fan ventilated by high velocity roof fans (5.5m release height and 11m/s efflux velocity). Houses are 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 sold.
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

All housing and drainage will be constructed/refurbished to BAT.

Emissions and Monitoring

Table of emission points

Emission point description/source and location	Source
Air	
High velocity roof fan outlets on broiler house as shown on the site layout plan	Broiler Houses 1-12
Vents from fuel oil tank for generator and LPG tanks as shown on site layout plan	Generator fuel oil tank LPG tanks
Exhausts on generator as shown on site layout plan	Generator
Land	
French drains	Roof water from poultry houses and clean yard water
Water	
D1 Outlet from French drain to unnamed Drain leading to River Nar.	Roof water from poultry houses and the surrounding yard area.
D2 Outlet from French drain to unnamed Drain leading to River Nar.	Roof water from poultry houses and the surrounding yard area.
D3 Outlet from French drain to unnamed Drain leading to River Nar.	Roof water from poultry houses and the surrounding yard area.
D4 Outlet from French drain to unnamed Drain leading to River Nar.	Roof water from poultry houses and the surrounding yard area.
D5 Outlet from French drain to unnamed Drain leading to River Nar.	Roof water from poultry houses and the surrounding yard area.

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’

Buildings 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 underground storage tanks 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 tanks. Clean drainage systems will not be contaminated.

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

The wash water tanks are built to conform to SSAFO Regulations specifications in SGN EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’.

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

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.
Broiler houses have roof ventilation outlets. Rainwater run-off will be collected by the clean water system and routed to the French drains.
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 collection agent.

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 standby generator 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 tanks will be regularly inspected.
Pesticides, veterinary medicines and chemicals 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 poultry houses. No liquid feed is stored at the site. The silos are sited away from site traffic and protected from collision damage.

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.