

Non Technical Summary

Swarbrick farm has a permit to rear 350,000 broilers in 6 poultry houses, houses are to be heated by Two biomass units.

Proposed changes

Operator is proposing to add an additional two poultry houses and increase broiler places to 450,000. Ventilation in the two new houses will be the same as the existing six houses, this being high velocity roof extraction (11m/s efflux, 5.5m release height) The additional two poultry houses will be heated by an additional biomass boiler (Maked 3 on layout plan) with a thermal input of 1.137MWth using Grade A wood as well as approved biomass as fuel as fuel. Existing biomass boiler (Maked 2 on layout plan) to use Grade A recycled wood as well as approved biomass as fuel, correction to thermal input, 1.137MWth. Biomass boiler (Maked 1 on layout plan) has a corrected thermal input of 0.685MWth, and will only use virgin woodchip as fuel. A further unlined attenuation pond will be added for clean roof and yard waters, this will discharge to an off-site ditch to the east. A further dirty water tank will be installed to capture both house washings and yard washings. An additional standby generator and associated bunded fuel store will be added. Removal of incinerators with carcass collection instigated. Additional ground to be included in the installation boundary.

Birds will be housed at day old and de populated at around thirty-two to forty days of age with approximately seven days empty, which will give between 6 to 8.5 cycles per annum, this will be done on an all out all in basis.

Before bird arrival the houses will be pre-warmed by hot water blown air heaters. Floors will be covered to a minimum depth of 2 cm of bulk wood shavings. Temperature and humidity will be computer controlled and closely monitored on a daily basis to achieve a target level of 21° C post brooding and a relative humidity of 55-60%, this should achieve litter with a dry matter content of between 60-70%, which is important to minimising emissions. Ventilation is controlled by a negative pressure system using high velocity roof mounted extraction fans with side wall air inlets. Water is via a nipple drinking system fitted with cups to reduce leakage and spills leading to drier litter.

Birds will be fed a minimum of three diets during their growth, with gradually reducing levels of protein and phosphorous as bird age increases.

Feed is delivered from a UKAS accredited feed mill and blown into bulk feed bins situated at the ends of the houses, from the feed bins the feed is augered into the houses and distributed to the birds via a pan feeding system.

At depletion the litter will be removed from the site and used on operator controlled land. The farm will then be pressure washed disinfected, dried out prior to the cycle beginning again.

Fallen stock during the production cycle will be Incinerated in approved incinerators.

Dirty water tanks along with sediment traps are emptied spread with the litter.

The above measures are designed to reduce emissions, trees and hedges will trap dust particles reducing odour. Ammonia emissions will be reduced by reduced protein feed, maintaining

good litter conditions with dry matter content above 60%. Containment of wash waters will prevent pollutants being released to the environment.
Management plans are in place to reduce odour and noise.
Records of tonnages of litter and wash water exported off site are recorded.