**Non Technical Summary**

The Junctions Poultry Farm is applying for a permit to rear 300,000 broilers in 5 poultry houses with biomass heating. NGR 340295,433169. This will be a new greenfield site. The biomass boiler has a thermal input of 1764kw and subject to MCPD. Fuel for the biomass boiler will be Grade A waste wood\Virgin Woodchip no straw/mischanthus Fuel throughput 441kg/hour.

Birds will be housed at day old and de populated at around thirty-two to forty two days of age with approximately seven days empty, which will give 7 to 7.5 cycles per annum, this will be done on an all-out all in basis.

Before bird arrival the houses will be pre-warmed with hot water heaters fuelled by the biomass boiler, with a kerosene fuelled boiler as back up. Floors will be covered with a layer of bulk wood shavings. Temperature and humidity will be computer controlled and closely monitored on a daily basis to achieve a target level of 21º C post brooding and a relative humidity of 55-60%, this should achieve litter with a high dry matter content which is important to minimising emissions. Ventilation is controlled by a negative pressure system using high velocity roof mounted extraction fans (5.5m release height, 11m/s efflux velocity).

Gable fans are fitted to all houses for hot weather cooling.

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 stored on the site, prior to being sold. The farm will then be pressure washed disinfected, dried out prior to the cycle beginning again.

All clean roof and yard water drainage (excepting periods of washdown) passes through French drains into an attenuation pond with outlet to Wrongway Brook.

Washings from poultry houses and yards directed to underground dirty water tanks with a capacity of 125% of wash water produced.

Fallen stock during the production cycle will be collected and recorded daily. These will be collected by a licensed collection agent under the national fallen stock scheme.

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 a high dry matter content. Containment of wash waters will prevent pollutants being released to the environment.

Records of tonnages of litter and wash water exported off site are recorded.