

Summary of Operational Activities Carried Out at the Installation

Three Nooks Wood poultry unit will comprise of 6 fan ventilated poultry houses of equal size, which at current legislative/welfare stocking density, equates to approx 360,000 bird places.

Proposed Changes

Operator wishes to use Grade A recycled wood as fuel for the permitted biomass boiler C. Biomass boilers A&B will remain on virgin woodchip. Back up LPG boiler with a thermal input of 1.529MWth. Correction to thermal input of existing boilers A – 0.234MWth, B – 0.234MWth and C – 1.115MWth. No changes to installation boundary or ventilation. Correction to drainage and layout showing positioning of houses 1&2 in relation to houses 3&4, no changes to emission points.

Birds will be housed at day old and de populated at around thirty seven to forty-two days of age with approximately ten days empty, which will give 7 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 radiators from biomass boilers. Floors will be covered with a layer of bulk sawdust. Temperature and humidity is computer controlled and will be closely monitored on a daily basis to achieve a target level of 21° C post brooding and a relative humidity of 60-65%, this should achieve litter with a dry matter content of between 60-70%. Ventilation is controlled by a negative pressure system, with side wall mounted extraction fans and roof ridge air inlets in the existing houses and new houses. Water is via a nipple drinking system fitted with cups to reduce leakage and spills leading to drier litter. The birds will be fed a minimum of three diets with reducing levels of protein and phosphorous, as the bird weight increases with age.

Feed is delivered from the company UKASTA 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 spread on the farm's own ground as organic fertiliser. The farm will then be pressure washed disinfected, dried out prior to the cycle beginning again.

Fallen stock during the production cycle will be collected and recorded daily. These will be stored securely in sealed vermin proof containers awaiting incineration in two approved incinerators.

The above measures and procedures along with management plans and procedures, will significantly reduce emissions from the installation, notably the reducing protein and phosphorous levels and correct ventilation. This should ensure dry friable litter lowering both ammonia and odour levels.