



EMERGENCY PLAN

DEVELOPMENT: **IPPC NEW PERMIT– PULLET REARING UNIT
AT BRYN Y PLENTYN FARM**

LOCATION: **Bryn y Plentyn Farm, Middleton
Oswestry
Shropshire
SY11 4LP**

CLIENT: **DA and LJ Woollam**

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Bryn y Plentyn Farm Pullet Rearing

Policy on Emergencies

It is our aim to

- minimise the likelihood of an emergency situation occurring, and
- minimise the detrimental effects of an emergency on
 - Flocks,
 - Personnel,
 - The environment and
 - The site itself.

We will achieve the above by ensuring detailed emergency instructions are readily available to all members of staff and that the staff understand these and have been appropriately trained in operating emergency procedures.

All incidents are investigated and if appropriate remedial measures taken to reduce the risk of a recurrence.

FARM SITE PROCEDURES

Section 1 Aims, Responsibilities, and Reviews.

To minimise the likelihood of an emergency situation occurring and minimise the detrimental effects of an emergency on flocks, personnel, the environment and the site through the use of detailed documented instructions, management review and preventative measures.

This procedure is the responsibility of DA & LJ Woollam, and it covers the whole of the poultry operation at Bryn y Plentyn. It will be reviewed in the event of an emergency to ensure that it has proved to be effective, and it will be reviewed annually in any event to ensure its currency.

Section 2 General Description

The Farm Site Plan is a key document in the emergency procedures. It is maintained in an accurate condition, and it will be current, legible and accessible to all members of staff. It contains detailed information that may be required in an emergency situation.

An Emergency Action Plan is maintained in a prominent position

near a telephone, and shows procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency, specific directions to the site, and the grid reference. The Emergency Action Plan is reviewed regularly and amended whenever there is a change to the information in it.

A telephone is available and operational on site, both in the Poultry site office and in the Operators Farm House.

DA & LJ Woollam ensures that all members of staff are aware of the Emergency Action Plan, Farm Site Plan and water sources available for fire fighting.

Provision has been made for an emergency supply of drinking water to cover a period of 24hrs at full demand. Provision has been made for an emergency supply of food. The farm has an offsite generator to be used as an emergency power supply for all essential electrical systems and this is regularly tested with the results being recorded and any failure of the generator is immediately rectified. Alarms are installed for any temperature or power problems. Staff are made aware of the documented fire precautions and all houses have a notice indicating the nearest telephone. It is policy to ensure that every building greater than 30 metres in length has two doors. Adequately equipped first aid kits are available.

Section 3 – Relevant Documentation

Site Plan

Emergency Action Plan:

- Fire & Fire Precautions
- Pollution Prevention Control
- Power Failure
- Flood
- Equipment failure
- Food failure
- Water failure
- Disease / High Mortality Plan
- Containment Failure Foul Water
- Contacts List
- Raw Materials Sheet
- Inventory

SITE PLAN

A site plan is retained in the farm office and at the poultry site showing:

The position and size of all poultry house and access points

All auxiliary poultry buildings and their purpose

Location of fire extinguishers and first aid kits

Drainage routes Dirty and Clean

Feed Storage

Diverter Valves

Water tanks

In the event of FIRE

- Ensure that all farm personnel, contractors and visitors evacuate the farm buildings and proceed to the agreed assembly point which is at the front of the farm, away from danger
- Contact the Fire Brigade immediately on 999
- Do not attempt to tackle the fire unless it is safe to do so without putting yourself or others at risk.
- Inform neighbours in case of toxic fume emission.
- Turn off electricity supply to buildings (to avoid fans fanning the fire)
- If possible / accessible, open the manhole covers in the sheds to allow water to flow to the dirty water tanks – arrange pumping out as necessary
- The nearest water source for firefighting is the mains water system.
- Fire extinguishers are as on the Farm Site Plan.
- If safe to do so, turn the diverter valve to containment to ensure the fire water goes into the dirty water tank.
- As soon as site is safe, attend to bird welfare – ventilation, drinking water, heat, feed (also see disease / high mortality plan below)

Fire Precautions

- Ensure you are familiar with the fire fighting equipment on site and their specific uses i.e. powder and liquid - do not use liquid extinguishers on electrical fires.
- Ensure you are familiar with the position of the equipment.
- Report any equipment defects promptly.
- Ensure all safety notices are obeyed.
- Ensure all exits are clear and fire fighting equipment readily accessible
- Maintain restricted access to the site
- Ensure buildings are secure
- No smoking, except in designated areas only (specify)
- Ensure all flammable / combustible materials are utilised and stored safely and according to manufacture's instructions if appropriate.
- Materials and equipment must not be stored in escape routes and passages

- Ensure you know the location of house doors, the nearest telephone, Site Plan and Emergency Action Plan.

Fire Fighting Water Supply

There is a fire Hydrant located at the end of Bryn y Plentyn Farm drive:



Figure 1: RISC Authority: <https://dataservices.riscauthority.co.uk/map/index>

Fire Water Containment procedure

The site is full bunded.

The diverter valve can be changed to containment to prevent contamination of clean water drainage. This will stop egress from the site through the soak away in the event of emergency.

These diverter valves are kept closed usually but water is released as part of the maintenance plan.

Pollution Prevention/Control

- Wash water diverter valves to be checked 3 days prior to use and immediately before washing
- Prior to wash down ensure dirty water tanks are empty. **DO NOT ENTER TANKS**
- Ensure all staff and cleaning contractors are aware of the location and operation of diverter valves
- Monitor levels of catchment tanks during washdown to prevent overflow
- Washdown water to be emptied as per manure management plan as soon as possible after washing
- Chemical spills. Correct PPE must be worn. Minor spills can be cleared up with the use of the chemical spill kit. In the event of a major spillage/leak contact the emergency services/integrator.

POWER FAILURE

In the event of a power failure ensure that the generators are running and that the correct loads are operating for fans, lights, feeders etc.

- Call the electricity supplier if the problem is a disruption in supply.
- Call the site Electrician if the problem is localised on site.

Total Failure (including backups)

- In the event of total power failure, including the generator, immediate action must be taken to ventilate the houses ie.
 - Open house doors and ensure all fan louvers are lowered and vents are fully open
 - Contact the site Electrician
 - Call for additional help to ventilate houses
 - Ensure vents are open
 - The extent to which the above actions to ventilate are taken is dependent upon stage of growth and ambient temperature.
- Return of Supply
 - When power is on again, close the house doors and maximise ventilation to facilitate rapid cooling.
 - If necessary use catching fans to facilitate cooling.

- Monitor bird behavior
- Ensure an adequate water supply and only run feeders when the houses have been cooled to normal temperature

Precautions

- Check alarms and generators a minimum of weekly and rectify any faults as a priority.
- Ensure the battery, oil and water are adequately replenished.
- Ensure an adequate supply of gas oil is available.
- Ensure the generator is well maintained and the airways clear and radiator clean.

FLOOD

To reduce the risks of flooding ensure all ditches and drains are kept clear and regularly maintained.

If flooding is the result of a burst water pipe ensure that leak is repaired as a matter of urgency.

If the inside of a poultry house is affected every effort should be made to remove as much water as possible and fresh dry shavings spread over the affected area.

EQUIPMENT FAILURE

In the event of equipment failure contact the appropriate service Engineer.

Bird welfare is a priority and every effort must be made to ensure welfare is not compromised by equipment failure.

FOOD FAILURE

In the event of running out of feed contact area manager or the feed mill for an extra / emergency delivery.

WATER FAILURE

- In the event of a disruption to the water supply immediately ascertain the cause of the failure – ensure remedy is put in hand as a matter of emergency.
- In the event that remedy is not possible within twenty hours

of failure, arrange emergency tankered supply of potable water.

- Turn off house lights to alleviate unnecessary stress.

If the emergency water supply is not available contact the local Fire Brigade.

DISEASE / HIGH MORTALITY PLAN

- Contact Company Area Manager
- Is it a potentially notifiable disease? – contact Vet for advice, and follow advice / instructions
- Implement Major Loss Procedures.

Containment Failure

Chemical

Correct PPE must be worn. (Refer to Product Data Sheet)

Small spills can be dealt with by use of chemical spill kit, located in chemical store (off site).

Contact emergency services/ Natural Resources Wales /integrator in event of serious leakage.

Foul Water

Stop washing procedure to minimise leakage/overflow.

Contact integrator for emergency wastewater removal.

Use Farm equipment for wastewater removal.

Contact emergency services/ Environment Agency/integrator in event of serious leakage.

Feed

Minor spills can be cleared up with equipment provided (i.e. broom, shovel, bags)

Major containment failure, contact company area manager/feed mill for pneumatic recovery vehicle

Declaration

Signed Alex Woollam

Date 04/08/25

Review Date 04/05/2026

Site name	Bryn y Plentyn
Grid Reference	332626 , 329128
<u>Telephone Numbers</u>	
Site	
Fire Brigade	999
Police	999
Hospital	999
Area Manager/Integrator	
Electricity.	08457331331
Gas	N/A
Natural Resources Wales	
Service Engineer Electricity	
Service Engineer Plumbing	
Service Engineer Pest Control	
Service Engineer Equipment	
Emergency water supply	
Key Staff Home & Mobile	
Key Staff Home & Mobile	
Veterinary Surgeon	
Feed Supplier	
Emergency Litter Disposal	Temporary Field Storage
<u>Directions to the Site:</u>	

Bryn y Plentyn Fire Risk Assessment

Area / Activity	Hazard	Risk Level	Mitigation Measures	Completion Date
Electrical Equipment	Faulty wiring, overloaded circuits, damaged heaters or fans	Medium	Regular PAT testing, maintenance schedule, circuit breakers, staff training	In place
Bedding & Feed Storage	Highly flammable materials (straw, wood shavings, pellets)	High	Store away from ignition sources, limit quantities near sheds, fire-resistant containers	In place
Fuel & Chemical Storage	Diesel, petrol, disinfectants – risk of ignition or explosion	High	Secure, ventilated storage areas, signage, spill kits, restricted access	Not required
Shed Wash-down Areas	Electrical equipment near water, slippery surfaces	Medium	Waterproof sockets, scheduled cleaning, staff awareness, proper drainage	In place
Waste Storage	Accumulated packaging, plastics, and organic waste	Medium	Regular removal, separate flammable waste, covered bins	In place
Smoking Areas	Risk of open flames near flammable materials	High	Designated smoking zones far from sheds, clear signage, fire bins	In place
Lighting & Heating Systems	Overheating, poor installation	Medium	Annual inspection, temperature controls, automatic shut-off systems	In place
Animal Housing (Sheds)	High density of birds, bedding, feed, electrical systems	High	Fire detection systems, emergency exits, staff training, ventilation checks	In place

Escape Routes	Blocked or poorly marked exits	Medium	Clear signage, regular checks, emergency lighting	In place
Fire Detection & Alarms	Lack of early warning systems	High	Smoke/heat detectors, audible alarms, regular testing	In place
Firefighting Equipment	Inaccessible or insufficient equipment	Medium	CO ₂ and foam extinguishers, water access, staff training	In place