



NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

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 Pullet Rearing Unit: SJ 32624 29125

A new permit is being applied for by DA and LJ Woollam to establish and operate 1 pullet rearing house at land located west of Bryn-y-Plentyn Farm. The proposed development will house up to 120,000 pullets (young hens) within 1 purpose-built, modern multi-tier building.

The unit is designed to raise pullets until they are ready to be transferred to laying farms, where they will begin producing eggs. The multi-tier housing system allows the birds to move freely between different levels, encouraging natural behaviours and helping to prepare them for life in commercial laying systems.

The proposed pullet rearing unit is designed to meet all relevant animal welfare and environmental standards. It will contribute to the local economy by supporting the UK egg production industry and providing employment opportunities, while ensuring the surrounding environment is protected.

The nearest hamlet to the proposed site is Middleton, located approximately 700 metres away. Beyond Middleton, the town of Oswestry lies around 1.8 kilometres from the site.

Feed for the birds is stored in external feed bins. The feed will be automatically conveyed to the unit. Feed is delivered from a UKASTA accredited feed mill and blown into bulk feed bins, from the feed bins the feed is augured into the houses and distributed to the birds via a pan feeding system.

Power to the site will be supplied via a mains electricity connection. In addition, an emergency generator and associated fuel tank will be installed on-site to ensure backup power availability.

A computer automatically controls ventilation so that temperature is maintained for the age of the birds. For inlets, the house will have 3 gable end fans and inlets on the side of the houses to with an additional 10 extractor fans on the roof of the building. The fans are fitted with back draft shutters to prevent drafts and unnecessary heat loss. The high velocity fans operate at a fan efflux velocity of 11 m/s.

Water is via a nipple drinking system fitted with cups to reduce leakage and spills leading to drier litter.

Fallen stock will be recorded daily and securely stored in vermin proof containers awaiting regular collection by a licenced renderer.

The poultry unit is cleaned out in its entirety at the end of each production cycle. The average rearing period for pullets is approximately 126 days (18 weeks) 2.4 crops per year, whereby the birds grow to an average weight of approximately 1.5kg before they are moved to their permanent houses.

Litter is cleared out in 4 days at the end of each cycle, therefore this means there is an average of 10-20 days per year where the poultry building is empty.

At depletion any remaining litter will be removed from the site and will be sold. The site will then be pressure washed, disinfected and dried out prior to the cycle beginning again. All wash waters will be contained in sealed underground dirty water tanks. These tanks along with sediment traps will be emptied and removed with litter at the end of each production cycle.

The clean water from the roofs of the buildings drains into the clean water tank to the west of the pullet house. From here the water is discharged via a soak away system.

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. Records of tonnages of litter and wash water removal are recorded.