

## **Non-Technical Summary**

Marlbrook Hall Farm is applying for a permit for 87,306 barn layers for the production of barn eggs, housed in four poultry houses.

Barn Layers will be housed at point of lay (17 weeks old) and depopulated at the end of the birds egg laying cycle (76-80 weeks old), this will be done on an all-out all in basis. There will be approximately one cycle per annum (15 months). The houses use an aviary system with twice weekly litter belt removal.

Before bird arrival the house floor will be covered to a minimum depth of 2 cm of bulk shavings. Temperature and humidity will be closely monitored on a daily basis to achieve bird comfort 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 air scrubbing units on each of the four poultry houses, during hot weather each house is fitted with high velocity extraction fans roof mounted, with a release height 5.5m and efflux 11m/s, for summer cooling The birds themselves generate sufficient heat to negate the need for any additional heating.

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

Birds are fed a minimum of three diets during their cycle, 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 adjacent to the houses, from the feed bins the feed is augered into the houses and distributed to the birds via a chain feeding system.

Fallen stock will be recorded daily and securely stored awaiting regular collection.

Manure belts are operated twice weekly removing litter from the houses.

At depletion any remaining litter will be removed from the site with 25% being spread on operator ground with the remainder being 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 tanks.

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. Containment of wash waters will prevent pollutants being released to the environment.

Records of tonnages of litter and wash water removal are recorded, wash water will be exported off site.