BERRYS

PROPERTY | BUSINESS | PLANNING

APPENDIX 4:

TECHNICAL STANDARDS (UPDATED)

IN RELATION TO

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT

VARIATION APPLICATION

ON BEHALF OF

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CROPS LTD

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Prepared By

Berrys, Shiretown House, 41 – 43 Broad Street, Hereford, HR4 9AR

01432 809 834

Berrys.uk.com

Appendix 4: Technical Standards

1.0 Operations

The operation of the farm is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 Version 2 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'.

Hollins Lane Poultry Unit has an existing Permit in place, EPR/NP3930JP for the rearing of 260,000 birds within four interlinked poultry buildings on the site.

The Permit Variation Application is for an additional four poultry buildings, which will be interlinked. The total number of birds to be reared at Hollins Lane Poultry Unit will increase to 464,000 between the eight poultry buildings.

2.0 Feed

The selection and use of feed is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 Version 2 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'.

The feed is mixed to the appropriate requirement at each stage of the production cycle and supplied by Moy Park approved mills. The feed will be blown from bulk feed HGVs into the feed bins and fed directly into the buildings.

There are 8 existing feed bins in place. 8 additional feed bins will be erected as part of the additional poultry sheds. These bins are specifically designed to accommodate the required feeding regime. They will have a capacity of 30 tonnes and measure 6.6m in height and 2.8m in diameter. These bins are located in two groups either side of the poultry buildings within the yard.

3.0 Housing

The four additional poultry housing design and management will be in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 Version 2 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'.

Four additional purpose designed poultry buildings will be constructed, which are interlinked to create two main buildings. The buildings will be of portal framed construction with insulated box profile metal sheeting to the walls and box metal profile sheeting roofs. The internal flooring will be smooth, easily washable, concrete floor on a damp proof membrane. The walls will be on a poured concrete foundation.

The roof construction typically consists of an internal steel box profile 'ceiling' with a minimum of 140mm but potentially up to 280mm fibreglass insulation between timber purlins with steel box profile sheeting external roof covering. Walls will be timber framed panels/battens with 100mm fibreglass insulation with external steel box profile sheeting. The sheds will be fully insulated with a U-Value of approximately <0.4 W/m2/°C. This will eliminate condensation on the inner lining of the buildings and minimise any solar heat gain.

The ventilation for the additional buildings will consist of a computer controlled mechanical ventilation system. The fans will operate at a variable rate dependent upon the age of the birds. The ventilation will be 18 ridge fans with exhaust via a single chimney per ridge fan, along with gable end fans. This ventilation system is in keeping with the ventilation system on the existing poultry buildings. The fans will only operate at maximum design capacity at the very end of the production cycle which fall on the hottest days.

The sheds are heated indirectly, resulting in drier litter and therefore ammonia emissions lower than EA benchmark emission rates for broiler farms. The new sheds will be fitted with heat exchangers in order to optimise energy efficiency. Each of the new poultry houses will be fitted with ammonia scrubbers with a maximum flow capacity of 120,000m3 / hr air per unit. Air from the new houses will drawn through the scrubbers. In the event that the total flow exceeds 120,000m3/ hr in any shed the additional air would exhaust through the ridge stacks.

Air scrubbers will also be added to the eastern two existing poultry houses, with air to be drawn through these houses as described above.

Temperature in the sheds will meet the health and welfare needs for the age and number of the birds. The biomass boilers will be indirect heating to the buildings. This system has been deemed suitable to provide heat to the additional poultry sheds, along with the use of the back up gas tanks.

The bedding in the existing and proposed buildings is wood shavings or miscanthus shavings to a depth of around 2cm. This complies with the Red Tractor Assurance Scheme standard and will allow the floor to 'breathe'. Litter will be kept loose and friable. The quality will be regularly inspected to ensure it does not become excessively wet or dry. Steps as described in SGN EPR6.09 Version 2 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' will be taken to rectify any changes to the quality of the litter.

Nipple drinkers will be used in the new poultry buildings, as per the existing buildings, as they provide water on demand but minimise wastage. They also have benefits in terms of management, hygiene and odour control, with limited spillages meaning the bedding keeps dry. Water pressure will be checked frequently and any wet litter around the drinkers addressed.

The buildings will have a low-wattage, low intensity light above the door openings. During hours of darkness the buildings will be lit internally to around 0.4 lux for bird welfare. There will be no light spill outside of the buildings. The doors will be shut and windows shuttered at night to stop light escape.

4.0 General Management

The management of the site will be overseen by Mr Keith Wilson of HLW Farms who is advised by Moy Park. Existing staff will be retained and any new staff working on the site will be suitably trained and experienced in working on a poultry site to Moy Park standards. The site will operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week as continual management and husbandry is required for livestock.

In accordance with the management system at the farm, the building, infrastructure and yard areas will be regularly inspected and maintained. The floors and walls of the sheds will be kept clean.

5.0 Livestock Numbers and Movements

A system is in place to record the number of animal places and animal movements.

These records will be available for inspection.

6.0 Slurry spreading and manure management planning - off site-activity

Litter will not be stored at the installation site. It will be transported off site to be stored and spread on land farmed by the applicant or exported to a local AD Plant . Any manure required to be stored on the farm will be kept on temporary field storage sites away from the poultry site.

Litter is exported from the installation at the end of each production cycle. Records are kept of the quantities and the date of transfer. Contingency arrangements will be put in place with surrounding farms to accept the manure in case of an emergency.

If litter is exported to holdings not farmed by the applicant, records are to be kept of the names and addresses of the receiving farms. The receiver of the manure confirms by signing a docket that litter is spread to land in accordance with the Code of Good Agricultural Practice, or in accordance with the manure management plan for the receiving land.

A manure management plan is in place which shows that the farm can store and can manage successfully all FYM and dirty water produced on farm safely and in accordance with Defra guidelines.

7.0 Improvement programme

Each year a review of the housing and drainage systems will be carried out to identify an improvement programme. This will identify any areas that need improvement, possible solutions, the anticipated cost and projected timescale.

8.0 Emissions and Monitoring

The following table sets out the emission points from the installation:

Emission point description/source and location	Source
Air	
Ridge fan outlets	4 no. of existing broiler houses and 4 no. of proposed broiler houses
Gable end fan outlets	4 no. of existing broiler houses and 4 no. of proposed broiler houses
Exhaust from generator	Generator
Oil tank	Vent
Back up gas tanks	Back up heating for houses
Biomass Boilers	Heating for houses
Land	
Clean water as identified on site drainage plan	Roof water from broiler sheds and yard area – via stone trenches

Water	
Outlet from attenuation discharging to watercourse	Stone trenches treating roof water from poultry houses

There are no emissions to groundwater.

9.0 Fugitive Emissions

Appropriate measures for preventing and minimising fugitive emissions will be put in place in accordance with the SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'

All building and infrastructure will be maintained in good repair.

Areas around buildings to be kept free from build-up of manure, slurry and spilt feed. Footbaths will be managed so that they do not overflow.

Drainage from animal housing and water from cleaning will be collected in 5 x 5000 gallon twin walled underground storage tanks. The additional tanks are as shown on the site drainage plan. Diverter bungs and drain mats to be used during wash down periods to prevent the contamination of surface water systems and to divert the wash water to the dirty water tanks. Drainage from yards contaminated by litter or wash water is collected in a dirty water tank.

The underground tanks will be located underneath the yard areas near to the poultry buildings and yard and will be sized to adequately accommodate the volumes of water used in each production cycle. When cleaning out is taking place the dirty washing water and any contaminated rain water will be directed via drains into the dirty water tanks. The proposed underground tanks will be built to conform to specifications in SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'. Spent disinfectants are added to the dirty water collection tanks. There will be a level indicator to allow the capacity of the tanks to be monitored.

Clean drainage systems are not contaminated. To ensure that no dust enters the watercourse through clean water drainage this will be diverted through stone trenches running along each building before discharge. Details can be seen on the Site Drainage Plan.

10.0 Dust

Feed will be stored in purpose built covered feed bins located in 4 batches at either side of the poultry buildings. Feed will be supplied ready mixed by the processing company. Feed will be blown directly from the bulk feed HGVs into the feed bins. Feed will then be piped from the bins to the sheds minimising dust emissions.

Ventilation systems are operated to achieve optimum humidity levels for the stage of production in all weather and seasonal conditions. Control of minimum ventilation rates is planned to avoid the build-up of moisture in the house. Ventilation is appropriate to the age and weight of the animal. The sheds are fan ventilated with a fully littered floor equipped with non-leaking drinking systems.

The existing and proposed units will operate using an MTT system, with minimum phase, transitional phase and tunnel phase. All ridge units are used during the stages of the crop

cycle, with the gable end fans used during the latter stages of the cropping cycle (tunnel phase) as the ventilation transform from ridge-driven to tunnel-driven flow.

The sheds will be managed to maintain the poultry litter in as dry and friable condition as possible. Dust is controlled through the management of litter and air quality. Litter will not stored on the site.

Rainwater run-off will be routed via stones trenches running along the sides of the buildings to the attenuation system. The trenches will be constructed to treat the lightly contaminated rainwater runoff from the shed roofs. The slow movement of water along the trenches through stones, encourages deposition of the solids washed off the roof and helps to remove nutrients such as phosphorus before it enters the attenuation pond as shown on the site drainage plan.

11.0 Carcase Management

Fallen stock will be disposed of in accordance with the current Animal By-Products Regulations. The dead birds are stored in vermin proof containers to await collection by Animal Health Approved contractors, which will be undertaken on a regular basis.

12.0 Flies

Control measures and mitigation methods will be in place to limit the effect of flies. Appropriate actions will be put into place to prevent and control flies should a nuisance arise.

13.0 Bunding and Containment

13.1 Agriculture Fuel Oil and Other Chemical Storage

There are existing fuel / oil storage facilities which are located within the Hollins Lane Poultry Unit. The fuel oil storage facilities are bunded. The bunds meet the requirements of the Water Resources (Control of Pollution) (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) Regulations 2010 (SSAFO Regulations). The tanks are regularly inspected.

Pesticides and veterinary medicines are kept in a store capable of retaining spillage, resistant to fire, dry, frost free and secure.

13.2 Foodstuffs

Feed is kept in feed bins, located in four batches of four bins within the yard. No liquid feed is stored at the site.

The feed bins are to be sited away from site traffic.

14.0 Odour

There are no sensitive receptors within 400m of the site, however, for planning purposes an Odour Impact Assessment has still been carried out.

In accordance with the SGN EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’ and the H1 assessment refer to Appendix 9 of this application - Odour Management Plan.

15.0 Noise and Vibration

There are no sensitive receptors within 400m of the site. However, for planning purposes a Noise Impact Assessment has still be carried out. In accordance with the SGN EPR6.09 ‘How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming’ and the H1 assessment refer to Appendix 10 of this application - Noise Management Plan.