Summary of Operational Activities Carried Out at the Installation

Hauxley Farm comprises of 4 fan ventilated poultry houses, which at current legislative/welfare stocking density, equates to approx 220,000 bird places.
The proposed new houses will be constructed to comply with the latest BAT recommendations, and able to meet the new AEL's.

Proposed changes

Operator is adding an additional poultry house 5 and increasing bird places to 275,000. Additional ground to be included in the installation boundary and enlargement of the existing attenuation pond. Ventilation on the new house will be the same as the existing 4 houses, comprising high velocity roof extraction (11m/s efflux velocity and 5.5m release height) and gable fans for summer cooling. No other changes, heating will be provided by the existing permitted biomass boiler (1.047kw thermal input) using grade A recycled wood as fuel, with LPG backup.

Birds will be housed at day old and de populated at around thirty-eight days of age with approximately ten days empty, which will give 7.5 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 heaters fueled by a biomass boiler with back up LPG gas heaters. 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 21º 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 roof ridge mounted extraction fans and side wall air inlets. 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.
A standby generator and bunded fuel store is located onsite for emergency use.
Feed is delivered from the company UKAS 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 site and used on operator controlled land. No storage of litter on site. 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 collected by a licensed disposal contractor under the National Fallen Stock Scheme (no incineration). All roof water and yard water (excluding wash down periods) is channelled to the unlined attenuation pond, with a single discharge point to offsite ditch.
Dirty water tanks along with sediment traps are emptied by operator and spread on own land.
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.