Summary of Operational Activities Carried Out at the Installation

Pershore Poultry Unit comprises of 16 fan ventilated poultry houses of varying size, which at current legislative/welfare stocking density, equates to approx 598500 broiler places

Proposed Changes.

Operator is proposing to add two more poultry houses at the southwestern end of the installation. The two new poultry houses will have high velocity roof fans (11m/s efflux, 5.5m release height) and gable fans for summer cooling. Bird places will remain the same for broilers. Additional ground to be included in the installation boundary. New dirty water tank and drainage to be added. The biomass boiler is to be replaced by another biomass boiler with a thermal input of 1047kw and use grade A recycled wood as fuel. This boiler will be subject MCPD regulations.

In addition a partial permit surrender has been submitted for the land occupied by a separately permitted CHP unit EPR/EP3026LH.

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 radiators from biomass and LPG 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 in houses 13-18, houses 1-12 are side fan ventilated with side inlets, all houses have gable fans for summer cooling.

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

The birds will fed a minimum of three diets with reducing levels of protein and phosphorous, as the bird weight increases with age.

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 the site and sold. The farm will then be pressure washed disinfected, dried out prior to the cycle beginning again. No litter stored on site. Two standby generators are on site for emergency use.

Fallen stock during the production cycle will be collected and recorded daily. These will be collected by a licensed renderer.

Wash water tanks will be emptied and removed by a third party.

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.