

Dust Management Plan

Pershore Poultry Unit

Overview

In the planning of the construction of the site layout consideration has been given siting main operational activities away from the nearest receptors with large mature hedges acting as screens.

The following plan has been prepared as part of the EPR permit application.

The following tables highlight the likely sources of dust arising from broiler production at Pershore Poultry Unit.

Actions and measures are listed that will prevent where possible or minimise dust emissions at Pershore Poultry Unit.

Site plan shows all material storage areas and potential dust emission sources.

Plan to be reviewed every year from permit issue date, prior to any major changes to operations (to ensure effectiveness) or following any complaint, any changes to DMP or other management plans to be documented dated and signed and Area Officer notified.

Actions and preventative measures in DMP referenced from Bioaerosol Assessment Document and Fugitive Emissions Assessment in line with the H1 Risk Assessment, to be implemented in conjunction with the following key documents;

Emergency Plan

Technical Standards

Routine Maintenance Schedule

Key responsibility for the DMP and the referenced plans are the Operator or deputies who have been briefed on the requirements.

The table below lists receptors within 100m of the boundary

Receptor Name/Location	Description	Distance	Orientation	National Grid Reference
Staff dwelling	Residence	5m	Northwest	397436,250420
Staff dwelling	Residence	10m	Northwest	397396,250426

<p>Bedding selection/material</p>	<p>Potential dust release</p>	<p>Use of dust extracted shavings spread inside each house, not blown in.</p>	<p>In place</p>
<p>Ventilation and heating Systems</p>	<p>Inadequate air movement in the house</p> <p>Extraction fans located close to sensitive receptors.</p>	<p>Use of large extraction fans to aid dispersion checked prior to cycle commencement by qualified electrician who will provide 24hr breakdown cover</p> <p>Poultry houses screened by extensive hedges. The ventilation and heating system is regularly adjusted to match the age and requirements of the flock.</p> <p>Humidity recorded daily and maintained in the range of 55 – 65% keeping a balance of dry litter and avoiding dust production.</p> <p>Stock inspections carried out by trained staff to avoid panicking birds creating dust.</p> <p>Ventilation outlets cleaned between cycles using low pressure washing minimising dust release</p>	<p>In place</p> <p>In place</p> <p>In place</p> <p>In place</p> <p>In place</p>

Litter management	Dust arising from litter (see above).	Controls on feed and ventilation (see above) help to maintain litter quality. Stocking levels at optimum to prevent overcrowding. Use of veterinarian bespoke health plan. Use of dust extracted shavings.	In place
Carcase disposal	Inadequate storage of carcasses on site	Carcasses placed into plastic sealed bags, stored in sealed, shaded and vermin proof containers away from sensitive receptors.	In place
House clean out	Creation of dust associated with litter removal from houses	Houses sealed immediately following depletion of birds. Minimum ventilation employed during de-littering, houses sealed immediately following de-littering awaiting washing. Litter carefully placed into trailers positioned close to doors. Trailers sheeted before leaving fill position. Litter out carried out within 24 hours following destocking.	In place In place In place
Used litter	Transport of litter to third party.	All trailers sheeted before leaving fill position. Avoidance of double handling.	In place
Fugitive emissions	Leaks to doors, bin pipes, feed bins	Checks to feed storage and fill pipes as per routine maintenance schedule.	In place

Plan completed December 2025

Plan to be reviewed every year or following a substantiated complaint, or any changes to operations, with Area officer being notified of any changes for approval.

Version 1 December 2025