

## **Non Technical Summary**

Thorngrove farm poultry unit will have a permit to rear 319990 broilers in 8 poultry houses, houses are to be heated by three biomass boiler units.

Birds will be housed at day old and de populated at around thirty-two to forty days of age with approximately seven days empty, which will give 7 cycles per annum, this will be done on an all out all in basis.

Before bird arrival the houses will be pre-warmed by hot water blown air heaters. Floors will be covered to a minimum depth of 2 cm of bulk wood shavings. Temperature and humidity will be computer controlled and closely monitored on a daily basis to achieve a target level of 21° C post brooding and a relative humidity of 55-60%, this should achieve dry litter, which is important to minimising emissions. Ventilation is controlled by a negative pressure system using roof mounted extraction fans with roof ridge and side wall air inlets, with gable fans for summer cooling on the existing houses, new houses will be tunnel ventilated by means of gable fans at the western end of the houses. Water is via a nipple drinking system fitted with cups to reduce leakage and spills leading to drier litter.

Birds will be fed a minimum of three diets during their growth, 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 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.

Fallen stock during the production cycle will be collected and recorded daily. These will be collected and stored in freezers before being incinerated regularly by a licensed incinerator. 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.

Management plans are in place to reduce odour and noise.

Records of tonnages of litter and wash water exported off site are recorded.