Technical Standards

Operations

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

Feed

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

Protein and phosphorus levels are reduced over the laying cycle by providing different rations over the production cycle.

Feed storage bins are specifically designed to accommodate the required feeding regime.

Housing

Housing design and management is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'.

The housing is well insulated and the sheds have a damp proof course.

The sheds are fully insulated using composite panels to reduce condensation and heat lost.

Litter is belt removed at least twice a week and exported off site. Housing is equipped with non-leaking drinking systems. The ventilation is provided by roof fans and gable end fans in the summer months. The ventilation are high velocity fans, 9m/s.

Steps as described in SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming' will be taken to rectify any changes to the quality of the litter.

Temperature in the sheds meets the health and welfare needs for the number of the birds and stage of production cycle. A computer automatically controls ventilation so that temperature is maintained for the age of birds.

The fans are fitted with back draft shutters to prevent drafts and unnecessary heat loss.

The ventilation management system controls the ventilation rates depending on the health and welfare needs of the birds and the outside weather conditions.

Dirty water including wash water is collected in 50,000l tanks at the end of each shed and exported off site.

General Management

In accordance with the management system at the farm, the buildings are regularly inspected and maintained. The floors and walls of the sheds are kept clean.

The site is regularly inspected and well maintained.

Livestock Numbers and Movements

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

These records will be available for inspection.

Slurry spreading and manure management planning - off site-activity

Litter is not stored at the installation, it is exported of site, records kept of the quantities, destination and the date of transfer.

Contingency arrangements are in place with surrounding farms to accept the manure in case of an emergency.

In these circumstances where the litter is exported for spreading to land, records are 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.

Improvement Program

Buildings meet the new BAT requirement

Emissons and Monitoring

Emissions point description/source and location	**Source**
Air	
Fans on housing as shown on the site layout plan	High velocity fans, 9m/s. on house 1 – 8
Land	
Grassed attenuation basin	Roof water from layer housing. Roof water and clean yard water from all houses 1 – 8 goes to individual soakaways. House 1 to soakaway 5 House 2 to soakaway 6 House 3 to soakaway 7 House 4 to soakaway 8 House 5 to soakaway 4 House 6 to soakaway 1 House 7 to soakaway 3 House 8 to soakaway 2

	Dirty yard water is collected in tanks. There are no water discharges out of the installation boundary.

Fugitive Emissions

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

Areas around buildings will 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 out will be collected in an internal impermeable sump as shown on the site drainage plan. Diverter bungs will be used during wash down periods to prevent the contamination of surface water systems and to divert the wash water to the dirty water sump. Clean drainage systems will not be contaminated.

Drainage from yards contaminated by litter or wash water will be collected in the dirty water sump. The wash water tanks will be built to conform to SSAFO specifications and in SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'.

Dust

Feed is stored in purpose built covered feed silos located next to the laying sheds.

All feed is delivered to the farm by sheeted lorry. Feed is blown directly from the lorry into the storage silos. Feed is piped from the silos 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 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.

Layer areas will have gable ventilation outlets on houses. Rainwater run-off will be collected by the guttering system and routed to the grassed attenuation basin.

Litter is not stored on the site.

The closest receptor is within 100m.

Carcass management

Fallen stock is disposed of in accordance with the current Animal By-Products Regulations. Carcasses will be stored in sealed vermin proof containers awaiting regular collection by a licensed agent. Records of dates, quantities will be held on site.

Flies/Pest Control

A pest control contract will be in place using a specialist contractor. Appropriate actions will be put into place to prevent and control flies should a nuisance arise.

Foodstuff

Feed is kept in silos adjacent to the layer sheds. No liquid feed is stored at the site.

The silos are sited away from site traffic and protected from collision damage.

Odour

The closest neighbours (sensitive receptor) is within 400m of the range boundary. The closest is 150m away.

Odour management plan is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'.

Noise and vibration

The closest neighbours (sensitive receptor) is within 400m of the range boundary. The closest is 150m away.

Noise management plan is in accordance with SGN EPR6.09 'How to comply with your environmental permit for intensive farming'.