

Summary of Management System for Great Houndales Pullet Rearing Unit

Purpose: This summary outlines the management system for Great Houndales Farm, a poultry rearing operation with a capacity of 64,000 birds, rearing day-old chicks to 16-week-old pullets over a 16-week cycle. It ensures compliance with a bespoke environmental permit for an A1 installation (>40,000 birds) by addressing environmental risks and operational controls.

Site Details:

- Location: Great Houndales Farm, Nafferton, Driffield, YO25 4LF (Grid Reference: TA 04460 60075).
- Infrastructure: One building with two houses (32,000 birds each), equipped with a BigDutchman Filia aviary system (muck belts), high-velocity roof fans with summer vents, a 10m³ dirty water tank, feed silos, and a clean water drainage system to a large soakaway. Manure is transferred to an anaerobic digestion (AD) plant at Burton Agnes.
- Flood Risk: No historical flooding; site geology is Glacial Till over Flamborough Chalk.

Roles and Responsibilities:

- Site Manager: Oversees operations and permit compliance, supported by a trained supervisor in their absence.
- Staff: Handle feeding, cleaning, and monitoring.
- Contractors: Perform maintenance and waste tasks under supervision.

Environmental Risks: Ammonia emissions, dust, odour, noise (from fans, birds, and deliveries), water pollution (wash water/runoff), and waste (litter, dead birds, packaging). Operational Controls:

- Housing/Ventilation: BigDutchman aviary with automated ventilation; fans cleaned weekly, vents tested monthly.
- Manure/Litter: Muck belts run twice weekly; manure transported to Burton Agnes AD plant; hemp bedding removed per cycle.
- Feed: Stored in sealed silos; precision feeding minimizes waste.
- Water: Nipple drinkers reduce spillage; dirty water stored in a 10m³ tank and exported to slurry store; clean water drains to soakaway, inspected monthly.

- Waste: Dead birds collected by Websters Fellmongers twice weekly; packaging recycled or disposed via licensed carriers.
- Noise: Isolated location (nearest neighbor 350m away) consulted; staff trained to minimize noise.
- Odour/Dust: Muck belts and cleaning reduce emissions; roof exhausts monitored. **Monitoring and Maintenance:**
 - Routine ammonia, dust, and odour assessments; equipment (muck belts, fans, tank, drainage) serviced per schedules; weekly site inspections logged.

Accident Prevention and Response:

- Risks: Fire, equipment failure, disease (flooding negligible).
- Measures: No combustibles stored near buildings, annual electrical checks, spill kits, backup generator; fire response includes extinguishers, spills contained and reported, muck belt repairs within 24 hours, disease follows Defra protocols.

Climate Change Adaptation:

• Heatwave/drought measures include 48-hour backup water storage and borehole; ventilation handles a 2°C rise by 2050; flooding not a risk per site history.

Record Keeping: Training logs, maintenance schedules, monitoring data, manure transfers, bird movements, chemical use, waste disposal, and incidents retained for 6 years.

Review: Annual review or post-significant changes, with staff retraining.

Public Communication: Notice board displays farm and Environment Agency contacts (03708 506506 general, 0800 807060 hotline); complaints investigated within 48 hours. **Training:** Staff trained on operations and compliance; contractors briefed on tasks; annual refreshers with competency tests.

Site Closure:

• Notify Environment Agency 3 months prior; remove birds, manure, and waste; decommission equipment; clean site; conduct environmental survey; restore for agricultural use; retain records for 6 years.

Implementation: This system, integrating advanced technology and sustainable practices (e.g., AD plant manure use), will be implemented pre-operation and kept on-site for audits, ensuring robust environmental management.