

EPR Application

Great Houndales Non-Technical Summary

Site:	Nafferton Wold Farms Ltd. Great Houndales Rearing Unit Nafferton Drifffield E. Yorks YO25 4LF
National Grid Reference	TA 04460 60075
Prepared by:	R. J. Dewhirst
Date:	19/03/25

Great Houndales Rearing Unit is owned by Nafferton Wold Farms Ltd (NWF) and, once the development is complete, will have a capacity of 64,000 pullets housed in an aviary rearing system. This is a completely new poultry farm located at Great Houndales Farm which houses no other livestock (Including any poultry). These animals will be housed within a 113 metre by 28 metre building. The birds will be brought in from external hatcheries at 1 day of age. They will be housed for 16 weeks, before being transported at egg laying units as point of lay hens. The buildings are then washed and disinfected over a 2-3 week prior to the arrival of the new flock of birds. All dirty wash water will run to the south of the buildings and into the dirty water drains from where it will flow into the dirty water tank. This will be emptied with a tanker as required during the turnaround period and transported to a nearby slurry store for spreading on the land as detailed in our manure management plan.

The site where the egg unit is to be developed is a 1 hectare area of an arable field just to the north of Great Houndales Farm. The new building will be built to Best Available Techniques (BATs), as detailed in How to Comply (EPR 6.09 Sector Guidance Note). The pre-application initial ammonia screening assessment concluded that detailed ammonia modelling was not required for the development.

The new house will be ventilated using state of the art high velocity ridge fans drawing air from side inlets with > 5.5 m stack and efflux velocity of 7m/s minimum. This will be controlled by a BigDutchman Viper computer system. All the muck will be removed twice weekly from the unit by running the muck belts that transport the muck to the elevator and onto trailers to be exported to our anaerobic digester.

Feed is milled at our feed mill 2 miles away at Field House Farm and stored in steel feed bins. Deliveries occur fortnightly. Diets are formulated to meet the specific needs of the developing pullet, and the feed curve is designed to meet the stage of development. Water comes from the site borehole and is provided via nipple drinkers, which are designed to minimise wastage. Low energy LED lighting is used throughout the site.

Dead hens are removed from the buildings daily, stored in a secure covered area and collected twice a week by a registered fellmonger (Websters). Animal Health has approved this system. There is no carcass incinerator within the installation.

Water from the roof and external hardstanding areas leaves the unit via clean water drains to a soakaway in the surrounding land. The soakaway comprises of an underground volume of chalk hardcore sitting on top of the underlying chalk bedrock. There is no reason why the external hardstanding should become excessively dirty, but these areas will be kept clean as a matter of routine.

Dirty water from washing of the bird area is drained via the dirty water drainage system to a 10,000 Litre dirty water tank, which is emptied to the Burton Agnes AD Plant when full via tanker. The waste pipes from welfare services on the unit carry dirty water into a package treatment plant.

All of these measures are intended to reduce the production and emission of ammonia, dust and odours and to prevent any contaminated waters escaping to the environment in an uncontrolled manner. A variety of feed additives and water treatments are utilised which also help to reduce ammonia emissions.