

Summary of Operational Activities Carried Out at the Installation

Green Lane Farm poultry unit comprises 10 fan ventilated poultry houses of varying size, which at current legislative/welfare stocking density, equates to approx 252,000 bird places.

Proposed changes.

Additional ground to be included in the installation boundary.

Broiler places increasing to 356,000 places.

New houses D & E will have high velocity roof extraction fans (5.5m release height, 11m/s efflux). Houses 1-7 will house 161,000 places split evenly between the houses, ventilated by medium velocity roof fans. Houses A-E will house 195,000 places split evenly between the houses, ventilated by high velocity roof fans. As per pre application report. Heating will be provided by the biomass boilers and LPG heaters. Heating will be provided by the existing permitted 3 biomass boilers, each with a thermal input of 0.194mwth, in addition of a further biomass boiler with a thermal input of 654kw will be installed. Total aggregated thermal input will be 1.227mwth. Fuel will be virgin wood chip pellets for all boilers. Clean roof and yard drainage on the two new houses goes to French drains acting as soakaways.

The proposed two new houses will be constructed to comply with the latest BAT recommendations.

Birds will be housed at day old and de populated at around thirty seven to fifty six days of age with approximately ten days empty, which will give 6 cycles per annum, this will be done on an all out all in basis.

Before bird arrival the houses will be pre-warmed with LPG heaters and biomass heating in some of the houses. Floors will be covered to a minimum depth of 2 cm of bulk sawdust. Temperature and humidity is computer controlled, and will be closely monitored on a daily basis to achieve a target level of 21° C post brooding and a relative humidity of 60-65%, this should achieve litter with a dry matter content of between 60-70%. Heating will be provided by the biomass boilers and LPG heaters. Ventilation is controlled by a negative pressure system, with roof mounted extraction fans and side wall air inlets in the existing houses and new houses, all houses will have gable fans for hot weather cooling. Water is via a nipple drinking system fitted with cups to reduce leakage and spills leading to drier litter.

The birds will be fed a minimum of three diets with reducing levels of protein and phosphorous, as the bird weight increases with age.

Feed is delivered from the company 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 spread on the farms own ground as organic fertiliser. 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 incinerated in a licensed approved incinerator.

The above measures and procedures along with management plans and procedures, will significantly reduce emissions from the installation, notably the reducing protein and

phosphorous levels and correct ventilation. This should ensure dry friable litter lowering both ammonia and odour levels.