

HOUSING REVIEW PLAN

Date	11.08
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Site Name	Tregare Turkeys Ltd
Permit Number	QP 3937MD
Site Address	Llyn-y-gaer Farm Tregare Raglan Monmouthshire NP152DL

HOUSING DESIGN

Shed No.	Framework	Base	Side panels & gables	Roof structure	Insulated	Damp proofed
1	Steel Clearspan	Concrete	timber	Corrugated steel sheets	Yes	Yes
2	Steel Clearspan	Concrete	timber	"	Yes	Yes
3	Steel Clearspan	Concrete	Steel Composite, Side timber, gables	"	Yes	Yes
4	Steel Clearspan	Concrete	Steel Composite	"	Yes	Yes

Shed No.	Framework	Base	Side panels & gables	Roof structure	Insulated	Damp proofed

Ref	Appropriate measures	YES	NO
1.	As a member of the ACP scheme (Assured Chicken Production scheme), the site is audited annually by an independent body – Cmi certification Ltd, the construction and maintenance of the house is an integral requirement of the installations continued membership in the scheme, and the poultry houses are subjected to a visual examination by the assessors, to determine their condition.	X	
2.	The basis of the ACP element is aimed towards optimising bird welfare, requiring that as a minimum the house and its structure should be sound, free from the ingress of water, smooth durable surfaces within the house for optimum cleaning efficiency, essentially providing the livestock with a habitat that is warm, safe and hygienic.	X	

It is of note that over 50% of the broiler industry consists of poultry buildings that are circa 25-30 years old, management techniques have dramatically improved since 1999 and the start of Climate Change Agreements, which has proved a successful stimulus and increasing focus on energy efficiency. New advances in technology such as ventilation techniques as well as the introduction of minimum ventilation regimes have vastly decreased energy usage; on the whole the industry performs adequately as a CCA sector.

Retrofitting insulation as stated in the Rules is not a viable economic option; the estimated costs of this particular option based on a 150,000 bird farm of 25-30 years old, is approximately £300,000.00

GENERAL MANAGEMENT – Ventilation and Temperature

[illegible]

Where you identify an improvement that you can make to either the design or management of the housing, then you should enter this in the **proposed improvement programme** at the end of this document.

*If you identify a practice you do not carry out, or you carry out in an alternative way to the description given below, then you should enter this in the **notes** section at the end of this document*

Ref	Appropriate measures	YES	NO
3.	Phased fans are installed to maintain a healthy shed environment. With the exception of extreme weather these fans will be running intermittently thus conserving energy and minimising dust output from the sheds.	X	
4	Ventilation is monitored electronically and alarms are installed to notify farm staff within the system	X	
5	Ventilation is automatically controlled and synchronized with a climatic control thermostat for the heaters, the operator is able to manually adjust the differential between these 2 elements dependant on seasonal changes.	X	

Ref	Appropriate measures	YES	NO
6.	A minimum ventilation system is used, which is calculated by introducing a rate of (MXVR) $1.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{m}^3/\text{sec}/\text{kg}^{0.75}$, depending on the weight of the bird influences the amount of minimum ventilation required, thus ventilation is increased as the bird becomes older,	X	
7.	In line with Welfare regulations and optimum bird performance the system delivers a deliberate measured air flow, exchanging the oxygen content of the Poultry house, whilst maintaining and controlling a targeted temperature within the poultry house	X	
8.	All relevant information for fan discharge to roofs or side walls that may have the potential to contaminate clean roof or surface water is contained within the drainage review plan.	X	

Parameter	Age	Target/Range	Monitoring frequency
Temperature	0-4 weeks 5-7 weeks	+/- 1°C of target spec* +/- 2°C of target*	Continuously by site manager Max/min recorded daily. Special arrangements are in place for growing during hot weather
Humidity (RH%)	0-7 weeks	Based on judgment of stock keepers to avoid condensation and/or justify a stuffy environment	Continuously by site manager Daily recording using computers where fitted
CO ²	0-7 weeks	<0.3%	Periodically **
CO	0-7 weeks	50ppm	Periodically **
Ammonia	0-2 weeks	<5ppm	Continuously by site manager Periodically **
	3-4 weeks	<10ppm	
	4-7 weeks	<15ppm	
Dust	0-7 weeks	<10mg/m ³	Continuously by site manager***

* Target based on ambient temperature range of -3 to +18°C
 ** Monitored during internal auditing
 *** Monitored during internal H&S audits

GENERAL MANAGEMENT – Drinker and feed services

[illegible]

The feeding and drinking equipment and structures are inspected on a daily basis and maintained in good working order using trained staff or contractors

Ref	Appropriate measures	YES	NO
9.	Feed bin levels of feed are checked on a daily basis to assist with ordering, in addition this ensures overfilling does not occur	x	
10.	Feed Bins are checked for soundness and any signs of wear and tear. Damage to bins is repaired immediately to prevent leakage or feed spoilage.	x	
11.	Feeders, drinkers and ventilation systems are checked 3 times per day.	x	
12.	Equipment and structures undergo a regular visual check during the production cycle and during the end of crop production period. Special attention will be given to any indications of structural damage, leaks, security problems and managerial practices.	x	
13.	Water consumption is monitored and recorded daily from individual water meters	x	
14.	Daily checks by farm staff will allow for equipment height to be adjusted to meet the need of the birds, and prevent waste	x	
15.	Having drinkers at the correct level and adjusting the flow pressure will allow birds to utilise the water correctly thus minimising wasted water and helping litter quality	x	

PIPED SYSTEMS

16.	The location of water pipes, stop cocks and water meters is shown on the site drainage plan sited in the main office, to increase awareness of staff and visitors.	x	
17.	Are all pipes insulated above ground	x	
18.	Are stop taps installed	x	

LITTER AND MANURE

Wet litter conditions can be a result of disease, and therefore can be managed in a number of ways, generally veterinary assistance is sought, and treatment given, this often quickly corrects the situation, the operator will dress the litter by adding more bedding;

Ref	Appropriate measures	YES	NO
19.	Regular and frequent checks of temperature and humidity levels are made and adjustments carried out as required	X	
20.	Stock keepers are alerted to temperatures outside the predetermined range by a system of alarms linked to auto-dialler, which contacts key personnel out of hours as required.	X	
21.	Stock keepers are aware of the need to maintain litter in a dry, friable condition, and for this reason incidences of deteriorating litter quality are investigated as a matter of urgency	X	
22.	The site has available the DEFRA publication 'Poultry Litter Management' (PB1739), the moisture content target of the poultry litter is <40%.	X	
23.	At depletion, spent litter is removed immediately from the poultry sheds by loaders and piled into articulated lorries or trailers.	X	
24.	Lorries or trailers are positioned near poultry shed doors to minimise outside machine noise; this positioning is also advantageous in limiting dust into the atmosphere when the buckets are emptied	X	

SELECTION AND USE OF POULTRY FEED

The raw materials used in the broiler diet are monitored to prevent variation in micro-ingredient levels.

These efforts are designed to maximise feed conversion by matching the bird's requirements and thus reduce waste, the use of enzymes in the feed has a similar desired effect. Improved digestibility of the feed will prevent excess water consumption, thus helping to maintain drier more desirable litter. Continuous monitoring of feed levels helps to ensure the quality of the litter will not be compromised by changes to the diet.

Feed additives or veterinary medicines are only prescribed and added by an authorised veterinary surgeon. The veterinary surgeon will only administer these products if the birds health is poor and requires it

Ref	Appropriate measures	YES	NO
25.	Feed from a UKASTA accredited mill is delivered to site	X	
26.	Throughout an average crop, the feed programme changes [] times in order to adjust to the age and growth demands of the birds.	X	
27.	Feed is delivered in pellet form, which has the advantage of reducing dust as well as making it palatable for the birds. Samples of each feed delivery are kept on site for 6-months for the purpose of random sampling.	X	

NOTES (alternative methods)

Section Reference	Requirement

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME

Section Reference	Requirement	Proposed Completion Date