BAT (Best Available Techniques)

BAT Conclusions

CID 2017/302/EU Best available techniques (BAT) conclusions, under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, for the intensive rearing of poultry or pigs

General BAT conclusions

BAT 3 In order to reduce total nitrogen excreted and consequently ammonia emissions while meeting the nutritional needs of the animals, BAT is to use a diet formulation and nutritional strategy which includes one or a combination of the techniques given below

Response: BAT 3A and 3B – Generally applicable and in practice on site. Low crude protein diets to be used onsite. Phase feeding to be implemented as appropriate, and in line with processor/nutritionist advice

BAT 4 In order to reduce the total phosphorus excreted, while meeting the nutritional needs of the animals, BAT is to use a diet formulation and a nutritional strategy which includes one or a combination of the techniques given below.

Response: BAT 4A and 4B – Generally applicable and in practice on site. Phytase or similar to be used where deemed appropriate. Phase feeding to be implemented as appropriate, and in line with processor/nutritionist advice.

BAT 5 In order to use water efficiently, BAT is to use a combination of the techniques given below.

Response: All drinking appliances to be well maintained. Houses to be cleaned using high pressure, low volume power washer. Record kept of water usage.

BAT 6 In order to reduce the generation of waste water, BAT is to use a combination of the techniques given below

Response: Soiled and cleaned water to be kept separate

BAT 7 In order to reduce emissions to water from waste water, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below

Response: BAT 7 a drain waste water to a dedicated container or slurry store

BAT 8 In order to use energy efficiently in a farm, BAT is to use a combination of the techniques given below

Response: High efficiency ventilation, heating and lighting systems to be used with a high level of insulation in the construction

BAT 10 In order to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to reduce noise emissions, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below.

Response: Low noise equipment and appropriate operational practices to be implemented to reduce noise emissions.

Bat 12 In order to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to reduce odour emissions from a farm, BAT is to set up, implement and regularly review an odour management plan, as part of the nvironmental management system (see BAT 1), that includes the following elements:

Response: Odour nuisance at sensitive receptors not anticipated.

BAT 13 In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce odour emissions and/or odour impact from a farm, BAT is to use a combination of the techniques given below.

Response: Appropriate housing system in line with BAT and operational measures to minimise emissions

BAT 24 BAT is to monitor the total nitrogen and total phosphorus excreted in manure using one of the following techniques with at least the frequency given below.

Response: To be implemented in line with license requirements. Calculated by using a mass balance of nitrogen and phosphorus based on feed intake, crude protein content of the diet, total phosphorus and animal performance (analysis as detailed in S.I 113 of 2022,)

Bat 25 BAT is to monitor ammonia emissions to air using one of the following techniques with at least the frequency given below.

Response : To be implemented in line with license requirements. Bat 25 C Estimation by using emission factors.

BAT 27 BAT is to monitor dust emissions from each animal house using one of the following techniques with at least the frequency given below.

Not Applicable