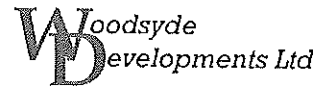


# Woodsyde Developments Limited

Development Consultants



Directors: Mr A W Gough  
Mrs L M Gough

Mr A Gittins  
Planning Officer  
Development Management  
Telford & Wrekin Council  
PO Box 457  
Wellington Civic Offices  
Wellington, Telford,  
Shropshire  
TF2 2FH.

Ref: TWC/2016/1182

6<sup>th</sup> October 2017

Dear Mr Gittins,

Proposed Poultry Development at Roden Farm, Roden Lane, Roden,  
Shropshire. TF6 6BP.

I refer to our telephone conversation earlier this week regarding the above.

For clarity I confirm the following figures and traffic movements associated with the proposed poultry unit and each bird crop.

The proposals are for 260,000 birds per crop, with the operation primarily 24 hours per day, 7 days per week and 365 days per year. There will be just over 7 crops per year, with around a 10 day period between depletion and re-stocking.

Bird deliveries at the beginning of the crop will be typically 5 HGV's providing 10 two-way movements (5 in and 5 out). The feed use each crop is typically 3.18 tonnes per 1000 birds, which equates to 826.8 tonnes of feed. Based on deliveries by 27T HGV's, this will mean 30.62 loads or rounded up 31 HGV's per crop (62 two way movements).

Depletion of the birds will occur around day 35 and 36, but this depends on the final weight of the birds. Of the 260,000 birds, around 4% or 10,400 birds will die and be taken away as fallen stock. The remaining birds will be collected over two days at a rate of 9,800 birds per load or 25.469 loads. This will mean 13 HGV's each day. Collections typically start at around 02.00am, with normally one collection per hour. On occasions the collections can start either slightly earlier or later depending on the bird processors ability to receive the birds and their operational hours. On occasions there may be a slight overlap of HGV's arriving at site, but it is considered that it would be better for any potential second HGV to wait at the site, rather than park in a nearby layby or wait on the highway. Travel times from processors may vary due to their proximity, traffic on the highway network and opening times. Bird collections could and will extend up to a 13 hour period for each of the days for depletion. However it is not likely there will be a crossover of other HGV traffic, as each element of the process in the crop cycle is definite and definable, whereby a feed delivery for instance will not likely occur when the birds are being removed.

The following table indicates the traffic movements from first principles and provides a summary of the individual traffic sources, the total movements per crop and potential peak movements per hour.

Table 2.5 - Summary of Traffic Source Data for new sheds only.

Vehicle Type	Traffic Source	Vehicles per crop	Total Movements per crop (2-way)	Peak movements per hour
HGV's	Bedding Delivery	2	4	2
	Chick Delivery	5	10	1
	Feed Delivery	31	62	2
	Mortality Collection	3	6	2
	Fuel Delivery	5	10	2
	Poultry Collection	26	52	2
Tractors & Trailers	Manure Collection	25	50	2
Small Vehicles	Vets, Engineers, company inspection, cleaning contractors, catchers	6	12	1
	Employees	0	0	0
Totals		103	206	2

The table above indicates the vehicle type and number of vehicle movements per crop and provides a realistic number of movements associated with each element in the peak hour. The table does not indicate that each element will be completely independent of the other, such as feed delivery occurring on the same day as the mortality pick up, although these movements are more likely to occur through the daytime hours rather than night time of 11.00pm – 07.00am. It is more likely that other than depletion, most if not all movements will occur during daytime hours. This is not to say that on a very rare occasion there could be an early delivery of feed as some mills operate from around 6.00am, but again travel distances and activity on the highway network will dictate arrival times. The total movements per crop will be 103 vehicles, with typically these occurring at one each hour or two movements per hour.

Given the nature of bird processors it is they who generally dictate crop periods by the weight of the birds they wish to achieve and receive, with the typical standard bird being between 1.8kg – 2kg. The delivery of chicks is dependant on the source they come from and depletion of birds by the operational hours of the receiving processing plant, but typically they only receive one HGV at any one time.

I trust the above clarifies the likely and predicted traffic movements associated with the site and the times and vehicle types used for each facet of the process.

Should you have any further queries please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely

AW Gough