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# Manure Management Plan

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Erection of a free-range egg  
production unit including silos  
and associated works at Bache  
Farm, New Radnor, Presteigne

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Prepared for Messrs Hardwick

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land & property  
professionals

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## **Manure Management Plan for Bache Farm, New Radnor, Presteigne.**

This manure management plan has been prepared for Messrs Hardwick of Bache Farm, New Radnor, Presteigne.

The land holding has been assessed in terms of suitability of individual fields to receive manure. Land bordered/highlighted red on the plan have been excluded from the assessment as being unsuitable for spreading due to topography, sensitive receptor buffers and the site where the proposed unit will be sited. The land available for spreading manure has been calculated to be 55.0 ha.

A buffer of 10m has been provided to all watercourses and sensitive receptors, and 50m from wells and boreholes, and no spreading will be done in these buffer zones.

Table 1 shows the minimum amount of land necessary for the volume of livestock proposed to be carried on the farm. This is estimated at 95.18 ha of required land for the purposes of spreading based on the unit holding 25 suckler cows and 40,000 laying hens. The farm has therefore insufficient capacity to dispose of all manure produced by all enterprises in accordance with all the relevant regulations and legislation. The excess manure that cannot be spread at Bache Farm will be transported in covered trailers off site to farmers or anaerobic digesters.

The amount of poultry manure applied to a given area in a 12-month period will not contain more than 250kg/ha nitrogen in total. Table 2 illustrates that the nitrogen produced by the proposed enterprises at Bache Farm if all spread on their land would exceed the 250kg/ha of nitrogen and therefore, the excess manure will be transported off site as stated above to ensure that a maximum of 250kg/ha is spread.

For clarity, all the fields noted as spreadable (and other fields excluded) have been spread with poultry manure in the past and can be done so now without this permission.

In relation to the times of poultry manure spreading, one field will only receive one spread a year. We cannot guarantee that every field on the manure management maps will be spread on the same day, hence our statement saying that manure spreading could occur 2-3 times a year on different fields.

The manure storage and disposal will also need to accord with DEFRA's Code of Good Agricultural Practice for the Protection of Air, Water and Soil.

The manure from the shed will be removed by a belt into a covered trailer and then straight to a covered store, which ensures it is kept dry. Manure will not be spread when it's wet or raining.

Legislation is in place whereby if there are any odour issues, that these can be enforced through a complaint of a statutory nuisance. Where a statutory nuisance exists, or is likely to recur, the environmental health department have a duty to serve an abatement notice.

**Contingency plan** - There are a number of covered areas on the farm to allow for storing any manure, slurry and dirty water produced at times when spreading may not be possible e.g. due to wet, waterlogged or frozen conditions in accordance with the Code of Good Agricultural Practice. This is to ensure manures and slurry are spread at appropriate times to prevent pollution and maximise uptake of nutrients for crop growth.

Wash water will be stored in a dirty water tank below ground which will be compliant with SSAFO Regulations (Wales) 2010 standards and be of sufficient capacity to cope with the build-up of wash water. Once this reaches capacity, it will either be spread on the land directly from a slurry tanker, or taken off site by an approved waste contractor, which complies with SSAFO regulations.

During and after a potential disease outbreak, the wash water from the unit will be collected by a specified waste services company or a permitted anaerobic digester, which would take the 'hazardous waste' off the farm and dispose of correctly. This will ensure any contaminated wash water/slurry from the outbreak will be kept separate from other manures/slurry on the farm.

**Table 1**

Stock Unit	Number of livestock	Months housed	Hectares needed per stock	Total area required (ha)
1 suckler cow	25	5	0.019	2.375
1000 laying hens	40	N/A	2.32	92.8
<b>Minimum land needed</b>				<b>95.18ha/55.0 ha</b>

**Table 2**

<b>Total Manure Production</b>			
Group	Kg N produced	No of animals	Total Kg N
Cattle over 24 months	58.6	25	1465
Laying hens	0.55	40,000	22,000
<b>Total N Produced</b>			<b>23,465 kg N</b>
<b>Spreadable Area</b>			<b>55.0 Ha</b>
<b>Total N/Ha</b>			<b>426.63 kg N/Ha</b>