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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 Land at  
Upper House, Felindre

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Prepared for Bright

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land & property  
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## Manure Management Plan for Upper House, Felindre

This manure management plan has been prepared for the Bright's at Upper House, Felindre.

Mr & Mrs Bright run a successful farm enterprise from Upper House, which is situated in the heart of the small village of Felindre. Upper house farm currently has 30 suckler cows and sheep. The applicants currently buy in fertiliser to spread on the land to ensure ample grazing is provided for livestock

The manure management plan has been prepared for the total stock of 30 cows and 16,000 laying hens.

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 40ha of required land for the purposes of spreading.

We have shown a minimum of 37 hectares which is easily spreadable on the farm which means that some is required to be exported from the farm to anaerobic digester or farms. A buffer of 10m has been provided to all watercourses and a 50m buffer applied to all wells, springs and boreholes, and no spreading will be done on these buffer zones. The farm has therefore sufficient capacity to dispose of all manure produced by all enterprises in accordance with all the relevant regulations and legislation.

The total produced if this proposal is accepted on the farm is 9837 kg N, which is just above the threshold of kg/N per hectare, and therefore some manure will need to be exported to conform with legislation.

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.

**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 to the existing slurry pit, 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 stock	Months housed	Hectares needed per stock	Total area required (ha)
1 suckler cow	30	5	0.019	2.85
1000 laying hens	16	N/A	2.32	37.12
<b>Minimum land needed</b>				<b>40ha/37ha</b>

**Table 2**

<b>Total Manure Production</b>				
Group	Kg N produced	No of animals	Total Kg N	Kg N (Year)
Cattle over 24 months	83	30	2490	1037
Laying hens	0.55	16000	8800	8800
<b>Total N Produced</b>				<b>9837 kg N</b>
<b>Spreadable Area</b>				
<b>Total N/Ha</b>				<b>266kg N/Ha</b>