
Manure Management Plan

Erection of a free-range egg
production unit including silos
and associated works at
Rhiwhiriaeth Isaf, Llanfair
Caereinion

Prepared for SM & GD Jones



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Manure Management Plan for Rhiwhiriaeth Isaf, Llanfair Caereinion

This manure management plan has been prepared for SM & GD Jones of Rhiwhiriaeth Isaf, Llanfair Caereinion.

The farm extends to approximately 130 hectares. The farm currently has 60 suckler cows and 2 bulls. The applicants currently buy in fertiliser to spread on the land.

The manure management plan has been prepared for the total stock of 32,000 laying hens as the applicant is going to sell the existing cattle on, if he implements this permission.

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 74.24ha of required land for the purposes of spreading.

Although the applicants have 130 hectares of land, some land is not spreadable (watercourses, ranging area and sloping fields) and therefore there is roughly 96 hectares which is easily spreadable on the farm.

The assessment shows a requirement of 74.24ha of spreadable land, and the availability of at least 96ha of land for spreading. A buffer of 10m has been provided to all watercourses, and no spreading will be done on this buffer zone. There are 50m buffer zones provided to any private water supply also. 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 amount of manure (N) that can be applied over the spreadable land on the farm would be $96\text{ha} \times 250\text{kg} = 24,000\text{kg N}$.

The total produced if this proposal is accepted on the farm is 17,600 kg N, which is well below the threshold, and therefore no Manure will have to be exported.

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)
1000 laying hens	32	N/A	2.32	74.24
Minimum land needed				74.24ha/96 ha

Table 2

Total Manure Production				
Group	Kg N produced	No of animals	Total Kg N	Kg N (Year)
Laying hens	0.55	32000	17600	17600
Total N Produced			17600 kg N	17600 kg N
Spreadable Area				96ha
Total N/Ha				183.3 kg N/Ha