

RANGING PLAN



DEVELOPMENT: Erection of a Free Range Egg Production Unit including silos and associated

works

LOCATION: Cornorion Fawr

Pen-y-Garnedd Llanrhaeadr YM

Oswestry SY10 0AS

CLIENT: JRA, CM & R Tomlinson

Roger Parry & Partners LLP
The Estates Office, 20 Salop Road, Oswestry, Shropshire, SY11 2NU

Tel: 01691655334 Fax: 01691 657798 Email: richard@rogerparry.net

Also at:1 Berriew Street, Welshpool, Powys, SY21 7SQ Tel: 01938 554499 Fax: 01938 554462 email: welshpool@rogerparry.net

Also at: Hogstow Hall, Minsterley, Shrewsbury, SY5 0HZ Tel: 01743 791336 Fax: 01743 792770

email: mail@rogerparry.net

December 2017

RANGING PLAN

Areas on which solid manures and slurry should never be spread are: Ditches and watercourses:

• Within at least 10 metres (11 yards) of either side of any watercourse including ditches and piped ditches. This will avoid direct spreading into the watercourse and also reduce the risk of run-off reaching the watercourse. Do not forget to include watercourses that form the boundary of your farm.

Other non-spreading (red) areas:

- Within at least 50 metres (55 yards) of any spring, well, borehole or reservoir that supplies water for human consumption or farm dairies.
- Very steep slopes where run-off is a high risk throughout the year.
- Any areas where you may not be allowed to spread for reasons such as a tenancy agreement, an abatement notice due to smell, set-aside land, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) or Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs).
- The surface is rocky or uneven so that your equipment cannot be used effectively or safely.

The birds within the free range unit will graze the designated land in a rotational field system. The birds will step out of the building through the pop holes provided and onto a veranda, which shall ensure that the ground is not poached and compacted by the birds. The veranda shall also ensure that the feet of the birds are cleaned prior to entering the building. The birds will be then directed to those fields available for grazing in rotation to prevent over stocking of the ground and ensure the fertility of soil. Good pasture management is essential, and it is paramount the problems of parasitic intestinal worms and coccidian oocysts are avoided.

