

# MANURE MANAGEMANT PLAN



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

works

LOCATION: Castle Farm

Bishton Newport Gwent NP18 2DZ

CLIENT: M A Webber

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

March 2018



#### MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN

This manure management plan has been prepared for M A Webber, Castle Farm, Bishton, Newport, Gwent, NP18 2DZ.

The farm extends to approximately 200 acres (80 hectares) of owner occupied and rented land. The farm currently have a flock of 400 ewes and 50 pedigree Holstein cattle, with 32,000 hens proposed. The applicants currently buy in fertiliser to spread on the land.

The manure management plan has been prepared for the total stock of 400 ewes, 50 cattle and 32,000 free range laying hens.

A buffer of 10m has been provided to all watercourses, and no spreading will be done on this buffer zone. 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 69 hectares x = 17,250 kg N.

The total produced on the farm is 25,970kg N, and therefore manure will have to be exported (Table 1).

Table 1:

Stock Unit	<b>Stock Numbers</b>	Kg N per Stock Unit	Total Kg N Produced
1 ewe	400	13	5,200
1 cattle	50	57	2,850
Free range hens (1,000 places)	32	560	17,920
Total Kg N produced			25,970

A map is provided in the full plan which shows areas where manure spreading should not take place.

#### **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. Manure will also be exported off site to local AD plants. Measures will be put in place for the storage of wash water during and after disease outbreak.

Any contaminated wash water will be stored in containers separate from other manures and will be disposed of by a specialist contractor licensed to deal with such wastes.

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:

Phone



- 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.

#### APPLICATION METHODS

Manures will be stored and spread in accordance with the water, soil and air Codes of Good Agricultural Practice.

Manures will be stored in field stores and manure heaps at Castle Farm on arable ground and will be densely packed with a A shaped profile.

- Manure heaps will be well away from water courses, drainage schemes and ditches.
- Manure will be spread under suitable conditions
  - Wind direction will be chosen to be blowing with prevailing direction from the west which will blow any odours away from the closest dwellings.
  - The ground to receive the manure will not be water logged or frozen.
  - Spreading will be done at least 10 metres away from any water courses or ditches
- There is a covered concrete pad at Castle Farm that can be used for emergency storage when conditions are not suitable to store manure on the fields. This shed has a dirty water system and has an impermeable base the shed used to be used for wintering cattle.
- Manure will be incorporated in the soil within 24 hours of application, where this is possible due to conditions.

### MANURE SPREADING PLAN

Manure will be spread according to the annual cropping plan.

Manure will be tested and analysed on a regular basis so that quantities applied will mean that applications will concur with crop requirements as laid out in DEFRA document RB209.

Table 2

Total Manure Production					
Group	Kg N Produced	No of Animals	Total Kg N		
Ewes	13	400	5,200		
Cattle	57	50	2,850		
Laying hens 1000	560	32	17,920		
Total N Produced			25,970 Kg N		
Total N Exported			9,000 Kg N		
Spreadable Area			69 Ha		
Total N/Ha			245kg N/Ha		

Phone

## MANURE SPREADING PLAN

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.

Phone







