
Manure Management Plan

Erection of a pullet rearing unit
at land at Old Impton Farm,
Norton, Presteigne

Prepared for R Wilding



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Manure Management Plan for Old Impton Farm, Norton, Presteigne.

This manure management plan has been prepared for Wilding, Old Impton Farm, Norton.

The farm has over 144.08 hectares of owner and occupied land. The farm currently has 250 sheep and 40 cattle. The applicants are proposing to erect a pullet rearing unit, that will house approximately 36,600 day old chicks for 18 weeks (point of lay pullets). There will be 2.3 cycles per year which is a total of approximately 84,180 chicks.

The manure management plan has been prepared for the total stock loadings of 250 sheep, 50 store cattle and 84,180 birds for 12 months of the year.

The land holding has been assessed in terms of suitability of individual fields to receive manure. Land bordered/highlighted red on the plan has 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.

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 45.4 ha of required land for the purposes of spreading.

The assessment in table 1 shows a requirement of 45.4 ha which is less than what Mr wilding has available for spreading (75.72 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. 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 amount of poultry manure applied to a given area in a 12-month period will not contain more than 250kg/ha total nitrogen. Table 2 illustrates this clearly.

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.

Table 1

| Stock Unit | Number of stock | Months housed | Hectares needed per stock | Total area required (ha) |
|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 (12-24 months) | 40 | 4 | 0.016 | 2.56 |
| 1000 pullets hens | 84.18 | N/A | 0.5 | 42.09 |
| 1 Sheep | 250 | 1 | 0.003 | 0.75 |
| Minimum land needed | | | | 45.4 ha/75.72 ha |

Table 2

| Total Manure Production | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Group | Kg N produced | No of animals | Total Kg N (Year) | Total Kg N (Months Housed) |
| | | | | |
| Cattle (12-24 months) | 44.7 | 40 | 1788 | 596 |
| Sheep | 7.6 | 250 | 1900 | 158.3 |
| Pullets (2.3 cycles) | 0.21 | 84,180 | 17,667.8 | 17,667.8 |
| | | | | |
| Total N Produced | | | | 18,422 |
| Spreadable Area | | | | 75.72 |
| Total N/Ha | | | | 243.29 per Ha |

Contingency Plan

In the event that no spreading can take place on the land (wet, waterlogged or frozen conditions), there is a covered area on the farm that can store the manure, this will ensure compliance with the Code of Good Agricultural Practice.

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, which would take the 'hazardous waste' off the farm and dispose of correctly. This will ensure this wash water and other manures/slurry are kept separate.