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Your Ref DC/21/01/01084. Application of discharge of Condition 7.

It is our objective to mitigate climate change through the lifetime of the development, we do not use horse bedding, ie. Straw, or wood chipping, saving on avg. 3tons of straw p.a. When straw is mixed with horse urine and dung, it forms manure giving, off nitrogen, phosphorus, and carbon (organic matter). We compost the horse dung, which decomposes in approx. 3 to 4 months, it is then screened and put back into the land, leaving zero carbon footprint. There are no known toxic effects on humans due to exposure of horse dung, and it is completely odorless within 24hrs. The pathogens that do exist in horse dung would require ingestion to create a health risk, typically abdominal discomfort. In this plan, we have tried to address the Development Plan policies and the National Planning Policy Framework.

Horse Dung is picked from the paddock daily, deposited in the composting area by wheelbarrow, composting takes between 3 to 4 months. When dung is fully, composted it will be returned to the land via spreading. Horse dung is fully biodegradable. No bedding will be used, so no straw, or wood chippings need to be disposed of. Dung will be stored dry, only 40% moisture at any time, with air circulation through ventilated piping underneath the compost heaps. Added green waste (grass clippings), will be added to aid the natural composting which takes place. The composting heaps will consist of 3, 4ft x 4ft x 12ft columns which is the optimum composting size. They are turned over once a month, to allow aeration, then covered with dark green tarpaulin. Unlike manure, there is no runoff. Horse dung on its own is odorless after 24 hrs. Compost not only provides the basic nutrients supplied by chemical fertilizers -- nitrogen, potassium, and phosphorus -- it also provides a wide array of trace minerals and other nutrients not available in chemical fertilizers. Less use of chemical fertilizers reduces their associated environmental problems. Composting 1 ton of organic waste can reduce CO2 emissions as much as taking one car off the road for two months. Composting helps loosen the compaction of heavy soils. When mixed with soil, compost functions like a sponge, holding water where the roots need it most, Composting adds nutrients and fosters the growth of beneficial microorganisms, insects, and earthworms. It also helps to minimize wind and water erosion both by holding onto moisture in the soil and by encouraging healthy root growth, it forms a vital part of our organic paddock maintenance. Requiring no heavy agricultural machinery to remove waste/dung means we have a zero-carbon footprint, in line with Mid Suffolk D.C commitment to a carbon free environment 2030.

We have an arrangement with the local farmer Mr Tim Richards of Hill Farm Baylham, to remove any unused waste. This will be removed by removing a section of post & rail fencing along East side of perimeter fence to allow access to Mr Richards field, for removal by tractor and trailer, without crossing the paddock to do so. It will then be used to spread on Mr Richards Fields as required. In the past 2 years, 8 months, this not been necessary.

