

Manure Management Plan

A step by step guide for farmers

Name	J H Dixon & Son
Farm Address	The Beeches Skerne Driffield YO25 9HP
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Department for
Environment,
Food & Rural Affairs

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Farm Waste Management Plan – J H Dixon & Son

The applicants operate an established agricultural business located at The Beeches, Skerne. The farm holding extends to 470 acres of owner-occupied land. The business currently operates as a mixed arable and livestock enterprise.

The applicants are proposing to build a replacement livestock unit. The application seeks permission to erect a replacement unit to the north of the farmstead, which will house stock which would otherwise be housed within an existing building located within the farmyard. No increase in livestock is proposed as a result.

The manure produced by the livestock enterprise will be retained on the farm for use as a sustainable fertiliser on arable land. In terms of spreading area, 200 sucklers plus 200 followers requires approximately 32.4 hectares of land to utilise the manure as fertiliser.

The holding has approximately 190 hectares available for manure spreading, as shown on the plan enclosed.

The farm is located with an NVZ and therefore the Nitrate Pollution Prevention Regulations 2015 are applicable. These place the following requirements on farmers:

If your farm is in an NVZ you must:

- Plan your use of livestock manure and manufactures nitrogen fertilisers to ensure that you don't apply more nitrogen than your crops require.
- Produce a risk map of any land where you intend to spread organic manure.
- Comply with the field limit, the Max (crop nitrogen requirement) limit, closed periods and spreading controls for spreading manufactured nitrogen fertilisers and organic manure.
- Comply with the livestock manure N (nitrogen) farm limit.
- Provide adequate storage capacity for livestock manures.
- Keep records of the nitrogen applied to your fields and some records and calculations for your farm as a whole.

The Farm complies with all the appropriate legislation for the disposal of manures.

Table 3 - Calculating minimum area of land needed

Stock unit	<u>A</u> Number of stock units	<u>B</u> Months housed	<u>C</u> Hectares needed per stock unit	<u>D</u> Total area needed (ha)
1 dairy cow (650 kg)		X	X 0.039	=
1 dairy cow (550 kg)		X	X 0.032	=
1 dairy cow (450 kg)		X	X 0.025	=
1 dairy heifer replacement over 24 months (500 kg)		X	X 0.019	=
1 suckler cow	200	X 6	X 0.019	= 22.8
1 grower/fattener over 24 months (500 kg)		X	X 0.019	=
1 grower/fattener over 12 to 24 months (400 kg)		X	X 0.016	=
1 follower/young stock 6 to 12 months	200	X 6	X 0.008	= 9.6
1 bull beef cattle 6 to 14 months		X	X 0.012	=
1 calf (to 6 months)		X	X 0.005	=
1 bull for breeding (1,350 kg)		X	X 0.019	=
1 breeding sow place, including piglets			X 0.078	=
1 weaner place			X 0.012	=
1 grower pig place			X 0.024	=
1 light cutter pig place (35 to 85 kg)			X 0.038	=
1 bacon pig place (35 to 105 kg)			X 0.042	=
1 maiden gilt place			X 0.052	=
1 boar place			X 0.064	=
1,000 laying hens			X 2.64	=
1,000 free range laying hens			X 2.32	=
1,000 broiler places			X 1.98	=
1,000 broiler breeders			X 3.90	=
1,000 replacement pullets			X 0.50	=
1000 male turkey places			X 5.56	=
1000 female turkey places			X 2.60	=
1000 fattening duck places			X 3.60	=
1 sheep		X	X 0.003	=
1 fattening lamb (to 6 months)		X	X 0.001	=
1 fattening lamb (6 to 12 months)		X	X 0.002	=
Imported livestock manures (if any)	Number from Box M (Annex 1, page 17) =			

Total = Minimum land needed

C

32.4 ha

Transfer C to next page

Enter C from previous page into box

Total = Minimum land needed

C

32.4

ha

**Area available for spreading manure
(Transfer B from page 5)**

B

190

ha

If C is bigger than B:

Extra area is needed to spread livestock manures (C minus B)

ha

- You may wish to consider if some of the white areas on your map which are used for cropping could be safely used for spreading to make good the difference.
- Alternatively you should make arrangements to spread the excess manure on another farm or dispose of it in other ways. You should always follow the advice in the Water Code.
- You should reconsider any decisions to import livestock manures.

If you have any land in a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone or are a registered organic farmer:

- You **must** check that you can comply with the farm-based limits for nitrogen from organic manure loadings.
- The farm-based limits may mean that you have to spread excess manure on another farm, even if **C is less than B**. And you may need more area than the 'extra area' calculated (C minus B). **Organic farmers must** use another organic farm.
- In NVZs, you **must not** apply more available nitrogen than the crop requires.

