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Manure Management Statement For Proposed Livestock Accommodation Building

Date: **8th June 2023**

Applicant: Palmer Farming Ltd
Colgate Farm
Ham Road
Cheltenham
Glos
GL54 4EZ

Site: Land near Hollow Street, Great Somerford, Chippenham Wiltshire
Site Centred Grid Reference 395301 183250

Application: PL/2022/07293 ~ Erection of a cattle housing building

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Scope: The applicants have applied for an agricultural building go be used for housing cattle (beef), the building measures approximately 12.20 metres in width and 30.480 metres in length. The design of the building is typical for the purpose intended, where the internal layouts simple and provides a combined lying and feeding area for the cattle that has a concrete floor. The whole of the internal floor area will be bedded with deep straw, and this will be cleaned out every five to six weeks.

The building is open along the north eastern elevation and the cattle will be fed along a feed barrier on this side under a 1.50 metre canopy. The cattle will be fed hay or baled silage under along the feed barrier and under the canopy so that the feed is protected from the weather. These feed stocks have a very high dry matter and therefore there will be no run off from it. There are water troughs positioned at each end of the feed barrier and positioned so that should they leak or overflow, the water will run outside of the building and not into the lying/feeding area.

The lying/feeding area will be bedded with dry straw to provide a suitable environment in which the cattle can be housed. The excreta from the animals is deposited onto this straw where any moisture/liquids are absorbed into the straw. The straw bedding will over a period of five to six weeks become soiled with the excreta and it is good practise and in line with certified farm assurance schemes for this soiled bedding to be cleaned out of the building and replaced with fresh straw. The regularity of this cleaning process is dependant on the numbers /size of animals to be housed but five to six weeks is a typical period. The resulting soiled bedding, which has a high dry matter content is classed as “farmyard manure” and as it is removed from the building, it will be placed into trailers and then can be stored in field heaps until such times as it is required to be spread on the field as an organic fertiliser. By the very nature of this framing system and the type of

waste being farmyard manure, there will be no fouled surface run off and therefore no requirement to provide collection drains or a storage system.

The farm site is not within a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone (NVZ) and best practices will be followed in managing and storing the farmyard manure in field heaps. The amount of farmyard manure stored in each field heap will have the equivalent of the nutrient value as required by the cereal crop in the field and will be stored at least 10.0 metres from a watercourse and 50.0 metres from a source of portable water (borehole etc.). The fields in which the farmyard manure is stored have to be used for cereal production and not grass pasture, the position of the field heaps will be changed each year. The Farming Rules for Water, along with The Reduction and Prevention of Agricultural Diffuse Pollution (England) Regulations 2018 will also be adhered to.

The storm water from the roof of the building will discharge into an above ground storage tank, that will have an overflow arrangement that connects into the storm water drains from the concrete yards. The concrete yards will all be laid to fall to storm water chambers.

In all processes and activities the relevant regulations will be adhered to along with best practise procedures.