

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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1. OBJECTIVE

To examine the building of a new part purpose livestock shed (replacing a very dilapidated one) to ensure that any waste produced by the operations is dealt with in compliance with the new Agricultural Waste Regulations 2006.

2. Waste Identification

Main types of waste produced will be;

1. Manure (Bokashi compost)
2. Fallen stock.

3. Quantities

Animals housed: (housed during winter months when weather is conducive to soil/manures possibly moving within the field) It must be understood that the new building is not to house more livestock than is already on the farm, it is purely to provide a more controlled environment for animal welfare and manure/compost management.

1. 1 Boar, 3 sows (up to 36 piglets/porkers depending on farrowing timing and finishing)
2. Waste produced 4 Tonnes of manure/straw

4. Possible Reductions

In general the new building will provide the ability to restrict the pigs to indoors reducing the risk of manures and soils they have rooted through moving during inclement weather conditions and providing more resilience in the face of climate change. The farm operates a total circular economy style approach to all of its animal enterprises, where animals are grazed and moved and fed on the crops grown on the farm without buying in fertilisers or manures.

The farm uses a bokashi compost technique for its manures where both ammonia and nitrates are converted to amino nitrogen that is neither volatilised or leached and 100% plant available (the most natural form of plant available nitrogen) and the phosphate is bound to the fermented organic matter thus removing the risk of diffused and/or point source pollution and held to be plant available. The Bokashi will be applied to the 'actively' growing crop rather than soil, reducing the impact of wastage yet further.

5. Storage

The Agricultural Waste Regulations 2006 permit the storage of Non-Hazardous waste for a period of up to twelve months. Waste stored must be in a secure place, which will prevent material blowing away or causing any form of pollution to the environment. This is highly unlikely with the bokashi compost actually needed to grow the following crop in the Spring

6. Disposal

In the unlikely event of fallen stock being an issue, we are pre registered with the NFSCo (National fallen stock company) membership number [REDACTED] who organise collections under in accordance with DEFRA rules and laws of any fallen stock we have occur.

7. Records

Pig health, are recorded during an annual audit by a government appointed vet, farrowing date and piglet litters are recorded as well as the legal requirement to produce and provide movement licences if the pigs are sold either to another farm or straight to a dedicated slaughterhouse.

Muck produced is also recorded and accounted for in our farm Nutrient management plan and allowances are made for crop nutrition in place of the compost produced.