Planning

From:

Rona Charles

Sent:

31 October 2017 09:04

To:

Ailsa Teasdale

Cc:

Planning

Subject:

NYM/2017/0633 - High Farm, Ugglebarnby slurry lagoon

Ailsa

With regards to the above application; NYM/2017/0633, we feel that there is a considerable amount of further information that will be required from the applicant in order to allow an appropriate assessment of the potential impacts of the new slurry lagoon proposed. Although the application site is just slightly over 1km from the nearest protected site (the North York Moors SSSI/SPA/SAC) there is still a high likelihood of potential impact through aerial pollution, taking the form of ammonia rich emissions from the new slurry lagoon. We note that Natural England have requested a SCAIL model be carried out to assess the potential aerial pollutant impact.

In addition to the results of the SCAIL model, it would be helpful to get responses from the applicant to the following questions:

- Have they have received advice regarding the new development from any statutory bodies for example from Natural England regarding Catchment Sensitive Farming measures?
- What is their current slurry regime given the limited capacity of their existing tank; how often do
 they need to spread (on average), what time of year, what method of application is used?
- How is their slurry application regime likely to be affected by the new storage facility; will timing, frequency or method of application change in any way?
- Is the existing slurry pit crust forming and/or is the proposed additional slurry pit anticipated to be crust forming?
- Is it intended that any of the additional measures proposed within the 'Additional information' are to be carried out (in addition to the new slurry pit)?
- What is the prevailing wind direction of the site?
- Has the potential to cover the lagoon been considered (either with a permanent roof or plastic sheeting when in use) which will minimise aerial pollution? It should be noted that covering slurry stores can lead to higher nitrate content within slurry and so have a greater impact when spreading. For this reason low impact measures of slurry application such as trailing shoe or trailing hose are recommended.

It is evident from the application that the existing slurry provision on the farm is inadequate for the size of the herd, and thus the new proposal is likely to be an improvement in many ways over the current provision due to the ability to have greater control over timing of slurry application and no longer using the silage pit for storage of slurry. However, there could be a significant increase in aerial pollution due to the increased surface area of slurry that will be stored. By obtaining more detailed information from the applicant regarding the above, in addition to the SCAIL model, it should be possible to calculate the likely impact on both aerial and terrestrial emissions of the proposed development and compare this to the existing situation, thus forming a balanced judgement on the benefits over the risks.

Many thanks,

Rona

Rona Charles Ecological Adviser

Conservation Department
North York Moors National Park Authority
The Old Vicarage, Bondgate

Helmsley, York YO62 5BP Tel: 01439 772700

1

