

Lita Clarke

Laura.

From: Joe Kilbride <j.kilbride@jkdesign.ie>
Sent: Monday 25 November 2024 12:07
To: Appeals2
Subject: ABP-319970-24
Attachments: Cover Letter.pdf; Kingfisher An Bord Plenala Observation - Mark Rochford -24.11.2024.pdf; Dempsey Agri Rochford Agricultural Report 2024 rev 2.pdf; Rochford NMP 2024 map.pdf; Rochford NMP 2024.pdf

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FAO Laura Grady Lawlor
Executive Officer

Case Number ABP-319970-24
Reference - Mark Rochford

RE: Application for substitute consent under Section 177E of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) for agricultural development at Forest Lower, Mountmellick, Co Laois

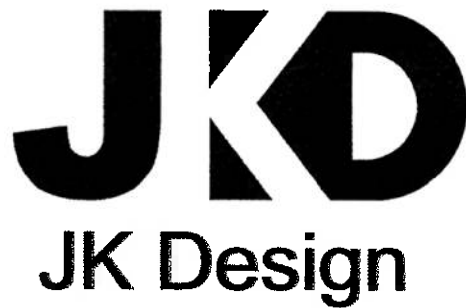
Dear Sir / Madam

Please find attached our submission / observation in response to your letter dated 05th November 2024.
Can you please acknowledge receipt of this email for our files.

Regards & Thanks

Joe Kilbride
JK Design
Tullamoy
Stradbally
County Laois

Mobile 086 3640366



**Architectural Drawing, Design & Planning
Tullamoy Stradbally Co. Laois**

Mobile: 086 3640366
E-mail: j.kilbride@jkdesign.ie

An Bord Pleanála,
Marlborough Street,
Dublin 1,

**FAO Laura Grady Lawlor
Executive Officer**

**Case Number ABP-319970-24
Reference - Mark Rochford**

RE: Application for substitute consent under Section 177E of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) for agricultural development at Forest Lower, Mountmellick, Co Laois

Dear Laura

With reference to your letter dated 05th November 2024, please find attached 2 no submissions in relation to the NPWS observations. The two reports attached are from Freddie Symmons of Kingfisher Environmental Consultants (Ecologist) and Declan Dempsey of Dempsey Agri (Agricultural Consultant).

Kingfisher Environmental Consultants Report

This document is a submission related to an application for substitute consent under Section 177E of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended. The case, identified as ABP-319970-24, involves an agricultural development at Forest Lower, Mountmellick, Co. Laois. The submission, prepared by Kingfisher Environmental Consultants on behalf of the applicant Mark Rochford, addresses concerns raised by the Development Applications Units of the NPWS regarding the potential environmental impact of the development, particularly related to landspreading of slurry and its effects on the River Barrow and River Nore SAC.

The document argues that the development complies with the Nitrates Directive and other relevant regulations, and that there has been no intensification of landspreading activities. It includes detailed assessments and reports to support this claim, emphasizing that the farm has adhered to all necessary environmental standards and regulations. The submission also disputes the NPWS's concerns about water quality and in-combination effects, providing evidence to counter these points. The document concludes with a request for a positive response from An Bord Pleanála

Dempsey Agri Report

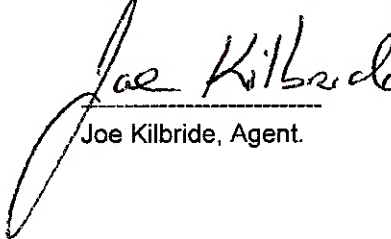
Overview

The document is a report regarding the development of agricultural structures and the spreading of organic manures on a specific holding in Mountmellick, Co Laois. The document is a report addressed to An Bord Pleanála regarding the development of agricultural structures at Forest, Mountmellick, Co Laois, and the management of organic manures on the holding. Key points include:

1. **Nutrient Management Plan:** An updated plan reflecting changes in the 2024 Nitrates Legislation, detailing the quantities of slurry, soiled water, dairy washings, and farmyard manure produced and their storage facilities. It also includes a map of areas for slurry application based on soil fertility and cropping plans.
2. **Nitrates Regulations Compliance:** Organic manures are not spread on soils with a Phosphorus Index (P Index) of 4 unless soils with a P Index of 3 or below are exhausted. The plan ensures even distribution of organic nutrients and adheres to European Communities regulations.
3. **Nitrates Derogation:** The holding has applied for a Nitrates Derogation annually from 2014 to 2024, allowing a maximum of 250 Kg/N/Ha until 2023, reduced to 220 Kg/N/Ha from 2024. The holding complies with stricter standards to protect water quality.
4. **Organic Nitrogen Data:** Table 1 provides data on organic nitrogen and phosphorus produced from 2014 to 2024, showing compliance with regulations and no increase in organic nitrogen per hectare due to the development.
5. **Regulatory Compliance:** The holding is regularly inspected by the Department of Agriculture and Laois County Council, with no sanctions for non-compliance.
6. **Nitrates Legislation Extracts:** Appendix 1 includes key points from relevant nitrates legislation, such as prohibited periods for spreading soiled water and slurry, distances from water bodies for fertiliser application, and requirements for low emission slurry spreading equipment.

The document emphasizes adherence to regulations, proper nutrient management, and environmental protection measures.

Hope it meets with your requirement

 25th November 2024
Joe Kilbride, Agent.

**SUBMISSION IN RELATION TO APPLICATION FOR SUBSTITUTE CONSENT UNDER
SECTION 177E OF THE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2000 (AS AMENDED)**

An Bord Pleanála Case No: ABP-319970-24

Development: Re: Proposed development - Substitute Consent under
177E for agricultural development at Forest Lower,
Mountmellick, Co. Laois.

Site Location: Forest Lower, Mountmellick, Co. Laois.

**Summary of the
Submission:** Submission under Section 131 to a 3rd Party Submission
dated 15/10/2024 from the Development Applications Units
of the NPWS

To: The Secretary,
An Bord Pleanála.
64 Malborough Street,
Dublin 1.

Name of Applicant: Mark Rochford

**Submission Prepared on
Behalf of Applicant by:**

Mr. Freddie P.R. Symmons B.Env. Sc. (HONS) MCIEEM
Senior Environmental Consultant
Kingfisher Environmental Consultants.
The Railway Cottage,
Mullanboys,
Inver,
Co. Donegal.
F94 R3P9

Date: 24th November 2024.

Submission under Section 131 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended)

Kingfisher Environmental Consultants on behalf of the applicant – Mark Rochford has examined the 3rd Party submission from the Development Applications Units of the NPWS and wish to make the following submission and observations to An Bord Pleanála:

Point 1: Nature Conservation**i) Landspreading**

The Development Applications Units of the NPWS in their first paragraph have stated that the rNIS does not adequately assess the potential for the development to adversely affect the conservation objectives of the River Barrow and River Nore SAC “*due to increased landspreading of slurry arising from the development*”

We would contend that the rNIS fully assesses the potential for the development to adversely affect the conservation objectives of the River Barrow and River Nore SAC and that this also refers to landspreading of slurry. The development has created no new activity or intensification of landspreading as the landbank has exponentially increased and the slurry application rates of organic manures and especially nitrogen have reduced in accordance with the Nitrates Directive.

To this point we refer the Board to the detailed information provided in the rNIS:

Prior to the construction of the works at set out in the Substitute Consent application, the land upon which the structures were built were in agricultural use already with an established bull house and slatted tank on the lands (which remains in use). The lands were agricultural grazing pastures associated with the existing adjacent dairy unit. As such there has been no marked change of use as they always have and remain in agricultural use associated with dairy farming. The same applies to the lands associated with the overall farm holding, and no new practices have occurred since the construction of the works as the lands have been subject to dairy cow grazing and management for many years.

The effluent is temporarily stored in the lagoon before being periodically removed by tanker and spread within the land holding in compliance with standard Department of Agriculture Code of Practice for Landspreading and adheres to closed periods during the winter period. Clean storm water runoff from the roofs is carefully segregated and collected in a clean surface water system and discharges to the open field ditch to the south-east of the site.

Dempsey Agri – Agricultural Consultants have provided a detailed Nutrient Management Report for the dairy farm subject to the Substitute Consent application and have made the following independent findings:

The enclosed “Farmer Full - Fertiliser Plan 2023” outlines the total quantity of slurry, soiled water, dairy washings and farmyard manure produced on the holding together with the associated storage facilities.

All silage effluent from existing silage bases is piped to existing slatted tank/slurry lagoon adjacent. No additional storage capacity required for silage effluent as all effluent will be land spread prior to the 01st of October annually. The quantity of silage effluent produced during the closed period, 01st of October to the 12th of January, will be negligible.

The quantity of soiled water generated from the silage bases is based on a maximum average area of 25 percent been in used during the closed period (the length of the silage base in the fertiliser plan is entered as 25 percent of the total length).



The production of dairy washing and soiled water from the collecting yard is based on all dairy cows been dried off from milk production for a minimum period of 55 days during the closed period. The figures entered for average number of cows and maximum number of cows milked at any time represents the maximum extent of the production of dairy washing and soiled water during the closed period, with historical figures less than those used in calculations.

Figure 3.1.1.1.2 is a summary of the Dempsey Agri – Agricultural Consultants Nutrient Management Plan for the Forest Lower Dairy Unit (whole report issued with Substitute Consent application).

Slurry spreading is closed for the period of 1st October to 12th January in order to protect surface waters. The applicant will adhere to Statutory Instrument S.I. No. 113 of 2022 [European Union (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) Regulations 2022] & Statutory Instrument S.I. No. 393 of 2022 [European Union (Good Agricultural Practice for Protected of Waters) (Amendment) Regulations 2022].

Dempsey Agri have provided a further report to accompany this Section 131 which demonstrates beyond any reasonable scientific doubt that the landspreading pre-development works and post development works has been in accordance with the Nitrates Directive and all applicable legislation.

An updated nutrient management plan has been provided to reflect changes in the Nitrates Legislation which came into force in 2024. The enclosed "Farmer Full - Fertiliser Plan 2024" outlines the total quantity of slurry, soiled water, dairy washings and farmyard manure produced on the holding together with the associated storage facilities. This plan also outlines the spread lands to which all slurry, soiled water, dairy washings and farmyard manure are applied. This information is also available in the Farmer Full - Fertiliser Plan 2023".

A map has been provided which outlines the areas to which slurry may be applied. The area selected for slurry spreading is based on the existing soil fertility and the proposed cropping of the land. Under the Nitrates Regulations no land spreading of organic manures is permitted on soils with a Phosphorus Index (P Index) of 4 unless all soils with a P index of 3 or below have been exhausted. The slurry is applied to fields which have the lowest organic loading from grazing livestock. The fields which are cut for silage or zero grazed throughout the year are grazed during the shoulders of the year, February/March and October/November. As these fields are not grazed to the same extent by livestock these are considered the most suitable locations for land spreading of organic manures. This ensures that there is an even distribution of organic nutrient loadings across the entire holding subject to the restriction on land spreading organic manures on soils with a P index of 4. The proposed maximum quantity of nutrients to be applied to the holding is outlined in pages 6 through 12 of the plan. The quantities applied per hectare are within the limits set down in European Communities (Good Agricultural Practice For The Protection of Waters) Regulations 2022, (S.I. No. 113 of 2022)) and as amended. There are several conditions outlined in SI 113 and as amended which afford protection to waters bodies.

Table 1 outlines the total quantity of organic nitrogen produced on the holding from the period 2014 to 2024. This holding has applied for a Nitrates Derogation during each of these years. The maximum permitted organic nitrogen per hectare from 2014 to 2023 by way of Derogation is 250 Kg Organic Nitrogen per Hectare (250 Kg/N/Ha). The maximum figure has been reduced to 220 Kg/N/Ha for 2024 and thereafter. As part of the Derogation Terms and Conditions the applicants must adhere to stricter standards to protect water quality which exceed the minimum requirements outlined in the SI 113 and as amended.

The farm was compliant with the Nitrates Directive before the development which is subject to the Substitute Consent and has been since. The development did not lead to an increase or intensification of slurry spreading on the farm as the land bank increased exponentially and slurry application rates reduced in line with the requirements of the Nitrates Directive.

Also, at no time has there been any incidents with regards to slurry spreading under the farm fertiliser plans as set out under Statutory Instruments. All lands included in the Farm Fertiliser Plan have always been subject to landspreading and no new practices have occurred as a consequence of the development. Therefore, to imply that water quality in the River Barrow and Nore may have been affected by landspreading from the development is unscientific and unfounded.

The landspreading of organic manures as a natural fertilizer is integral to farming systems and is established best practice which is carried out under the Nitrates Directive and Good Agricultural Practice for the Protection of Waters Regulations 2022. A farmer is entitled to farm and manage his farmland as he deems appropriate subject to the above guidance. The appropriate assessment screening relates to the development site as outlined in red on the site location and layout maps.

The landspreading of organic manures is a standard design measures incorporated into the design of this agricultural development and these may be considered during AA Screening as per *Eco Advocacy v An Bord Pleanala* (Case EJC C-721/21). On 15th June 2023, the European Court of Justice found that standard design measures could be taken into account in Stage 1 Screening for AA, where previously they had been regarded as being mitigation measures.

On the test for mitigation measures point, the CJEU found that where measures are incorporated into the design of a project not with the aim of reducing the negative effects of that project on the site concerned, but as standard features required for all projects of the same type, those elements cannot be regarded as indicative of probable significant harm to that site.

The landspreading of organic manures as a natural fertilizer is integral to farming systems and is established best practice which is carried out under the Nitrates Directive and the Good Agricultural Practice for the Protection of Waters Regulations 2022. A farmer is entitled to farm and manage his farmland as he deems appropriate subject to the above guidance. The appropriate assessment screening relates to the development site as outlined in red on the site location and layout maps.

The inclusion of assessing spreadlands specifically for AA Screening is outside of the remit of the planning authority once the applicant has demonstrated compliance with the Nitrates Directive and Good Agricultural Practice for the Protection of Waters Regulations 2022 which has been done in the Substitute Consent. The Development Applications Units of the NPWS are attempting to expand the scope of this Substitute Consent application to every part of the farm to even field level which is not supported by case-law or EJC C-721/21.



ii) Sample Case 3 in the OPR Guidance on Appropriate Assessment Screening

The Development Applications Units of the NPWS have cited the above sample case 3 in the OPR Guidance manual.

Firstly, we would contend that the development area is within the redline boundary as submitted with the Substitute Consent under 177E. It does not extend to the spreadlands. Notwithstanding this the applicant has provided detailed information to demonstrate full compliance with the Nitrates Directive and a full fertiliser plan including mapping.

The OPR Guidance manual specifically states:

For the avoidance of doubt, Practice Notes do not have the status of Ministerial Guidelines under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended. They are issued for general information purposes only, in accordance with the OPR's statutory remit to engage in education, training and research activities. Practice Notes cannot be relied upon as containing, or as a substitute for, legal advice. Legal or other professional advice on specific issues may be required in any particular case*

The case study 3 is not case-law, is not part of any ministerial guidance and cannot be relied on as a like for like scenario to the development before the Board.

This case study 3 refers to The "Construction of a pig house (1,600 weaners) with slatted floor and slurry tank underneath, an extension to existing concrete yard and ancillary site works"

The case study specially states that the "Application does not include details of land-spreading/disposal of slurry arising from the development"

Due to this absence in information the Case Study 3 states with regards to potential impacts:

Water pollution from land spreading of slurry from the slatted tank. No detail is provided of the amount of effluent arising from the proposed development, the quantity of land required for disposal (land spreading) or the locations for land spreading. A general statement is made that activities will be carried out in accordance with the EU (Good Agricultural Practice for the Protection of Waters) Regulations 2017. Land spreading of nutrient rich effluent would occur at certain times of the year and impacts may be significant due to the proximity and pathway to the SAC and the sensitivity of the QI to changes in water quality.

We would respectfully request that An Bord Pleanála considers that the Development Applications Units of the NPWS in using this reference to this case study in their submission taken from a guidance document with no legal standing "as being a "similar case" is both misleading and disingenuous in light of the comprehensive information provided by the applicant with regards to landspreading despite it satisfying the criteria set out in EJC C-721/21.

Furthermore, by their very nature Pig Units rely on third party lands for landspreading or anaerobic digestion to manage the effluent produced. They do not as a rule have large privately owned or managed landbanks upon which to sustainably Landspread their effluent and therefore are not similar in any way to a privately owned dairy farm with its own landbanks. If this were not the case then why are Pig Units specifically mentioned in the EIA Directive and dairy units are not.



iii) Water Quality of the River Barrow and River Nore

The Development Applications Units of the NPWS have stated the following:

The Conservation objective for Atlantic Salmon is to restore the favourable conservation condition of Salmon in the River Barrow and River Nore SAC, which is defined, *inter alia*, by the target for at least an EPA Q value of Q4 at all sites sampled by the EPA. The Department notes that the most recent water quality monitoring within the Barrow_040 waterbody downstream of the development (2023) is moderate (3-4) (Barranagh's Bridge), while the latest upstream river Q value score is good (4) (Twomile Bridge) (2023). Land spreading of slurry will occur close to the Barrow_040 river waterbody, which as outlined above, lies adjacent to the landholding for approximately 2 kilometres. This waterbody is described as at risk of not meeting its Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) obligations due to the presence of nutrients from agriculture.³

There is a clear attempt by the Development Applications Units of the NPWS in their submission to suggest that the farm subject to this substitute consent has caused a reduction in water quality downstream of the landspreading areas. **There is no scientific evidence whatsoever to suggest this is correct rather the applicant has demonstrated beyond reasonable scientific doubt that the landspreading is in full compliance with all Directives and Statutory Instruments pertaining to landspreading of organic manures prior to and since the development subject to this Substitute Consent.**

Please see attached **Figure 1**: EPA Water maps for the Farm area (Yellow dots are Water Monitoring Points (Q3-4) (Moderate) and Green Points are Water Monitoring Points (Q4) Good).

The downstream water monitoring point the NPWS submission refers to (Barranagh's Bridge) is downstream from the Farm and also Mountmellick WWTP D0152-01. The 2022 and 2023 Annual Environmental Reports (as seen on the EPA's website) show persistent exceedances of permitted discharge levels by the Mountmellick WWTP and they were subject to an EPA Site visit on 6/3/2024 which is summarised accordingly by the EPA:

Waste water discharges from Mountmellick have been identified as a pressure putting the Owenass_020 waterbody at risk of not meeting its environmental objective during the characterisation for the third cycle of Ireland's River Basin Management Plan. EPA inspectors carried out a site visit at Mountmellick waste water treatment plant (WWTP) to follow up on this and assess compliance with the licence. There have been some ammonia Emission Limit Value (ELV) breaches year-to-date and ortho-phosphate in all samples over the past year breached the ELV.

*The waste water discharge licence requires Uisce Éireann to provide appropriate nutrient removal to comply with the ELVs in the licence by 31/12/2019. Uisce Éireann has failed to carry out this work. Uisce Éireann's representatives advised that the outstanding work is due for completion shortly. Uisce Éireann must take all steps necessary to ensure the upgrade works are completed and that discharges from Mountmellick WWTP comply with the ELVs at all times. Discharges from Mountmellick WWTP breached the emission limit values (ELV) for both ammonia and orthophosphate in the last 12 months. Uisce Éireann's representatives advised that process optimisation will begin in the aeration basin to resolve the ammonia breaches, however the ortho-phosphate **breaches are still ongoing and recurring.***

Therefore for the NPWS statements must be questioned in light of these findings as the real issue is the non-compliance of Mountmellick WWTP and this is scientifically proven.

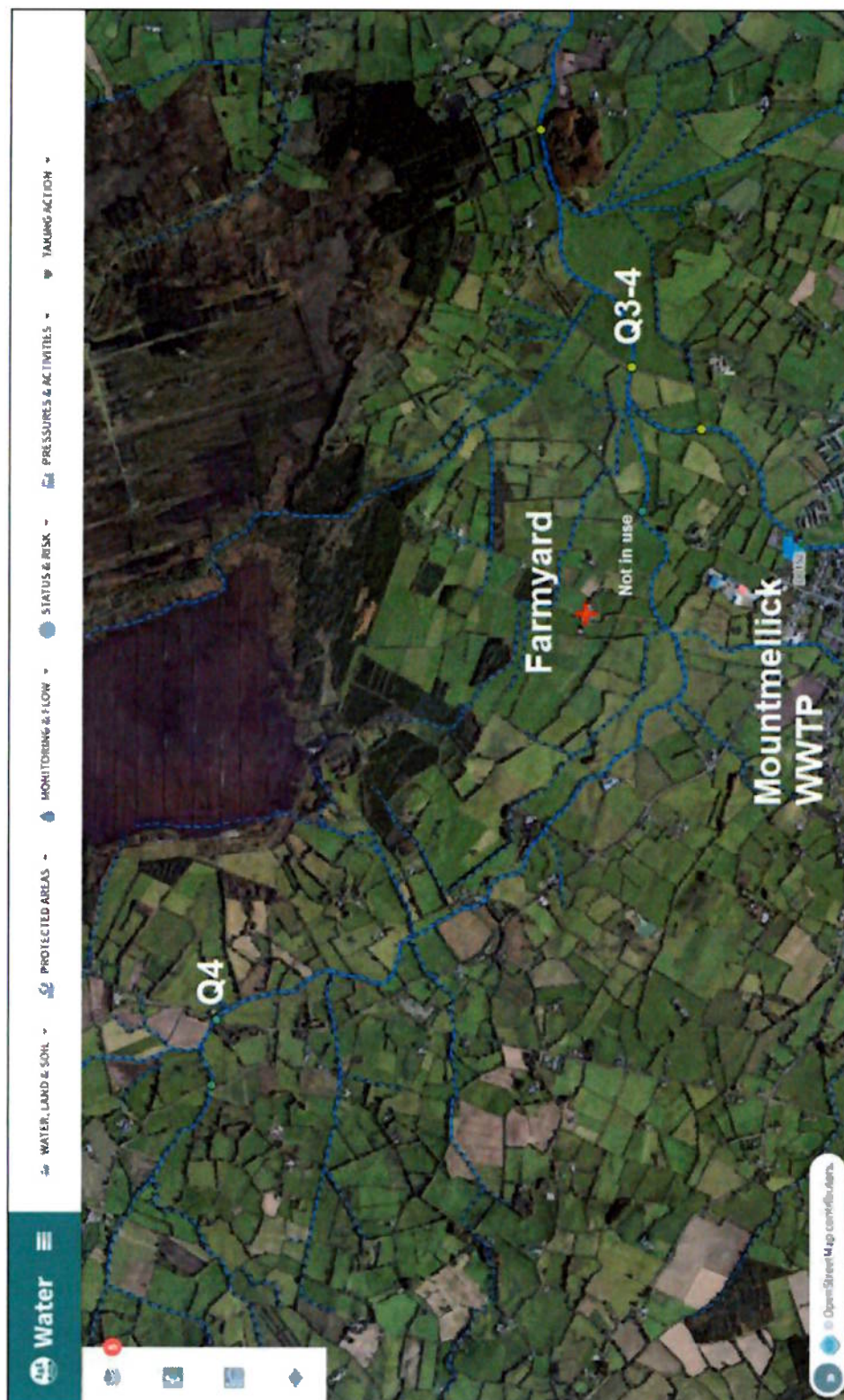


Figure 1: Latest EPA Water Quality Map showing impact of Mountmellick WWTP

iv) National Standards for Landspreading in Accordance with the Nitrates Directive

The Development Applications Units of the NPWS have stated:

"The rNIS states that Slurry spreading is closed for the period of 1st October to 12th January in order to protect surface waters. The applicant will adhere to Statutory Instrument S.I. No. 113 of 2022 [European Union (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) Regulations 2022] & Statutory Instrument S.I. No. 393 of 2022 [European Union (Good Agricultural Practice for Protected of Waters) (Amendment) Regulations 2022].....

.....It is not clear that the general provisions of the above regulations or the Farm Full Fertiliser Plan are sufficient to ensure that the development will not affect the integrity of the River Barrow and River Nore SAC, in particular relating water quality and the target to achieve at least Q4 for Atlantic Salmon and secure the lasting preservation of the species within the site".

Dempsey Agri have supplied a full response to this point and have stated:

The quantities applied per hectare are within the limits set down in European Communities (Good Agricultural Practice For The Protection of Waters) Regulations 2022, (S.I. No. 113 of 2022)) and as amended. There are several conditions outlined in SI 113 and as amended which afford protection to waters bodies. An extract of the main points are included in Appendix 1 contained herein.

We would add that it is disingenuous and misleading by the Development Applications Units of the NPWS to suggest "it is not clear" that adherence to the Nitrates Directive as implemented in Ireland by the above referenced Statutory Instruments (which set out National Government policy as dictated by EU Law) are not "sufficient to ensure that the development will not affect the integrity of the River Barrow and River Nore SAC".

There is no higher standard that farmers can achieve that to meet than the specific measures as set out in the European Communities (Good Agricultural Practice For The Protection of Waters) Regulations 2022, (S.I. No. 113 of 2022)) and as amended.

It would appear therefore that the Development Applications Units of the NPWS have an issue nationally with regards to the landspreading of organic manures and they are questioning the very EU and National Legislation which controls and governs this. Our client has met his obligations under the Nitrates Directive as enacted in Ireland and specifically request that An Bord Pleanala acknowledge this fact in their decision making.

v) In Combination Effects

We resolutely reject the Development Applications Units of the NPWS comments with regards to In Combination Effects. Kingfisher Environmental Consultants have prepared in excess of 200 AA Screening and NIS reports with over 32 years of professional experience. The in-combination effects have been described and assessed fully and comprehensively. The NPWS are not the prescribed body to carry out Appropriate Assessment rather it is the role of the planning authority and in this case An Bord Pleanala. Whilst they are entitled to make submissions we do not agree on any level with their comments.

Landspreading within the zone of influence of the farmyard site, the subject of this Substitute Consent has been fully assessed and goes above and beyond what is required for this type of standard agricultural development.



The landspreading of organic manures is a standard design measures incorporated into the design of this agricultural development and these may be considered during AA Screening as per *Eco Advocacy v An Bord Pleanala* (Case EJC C-721/21). On 15th June 2023, the European Court of Justice found that standard design measures could be taken into account in Stage 1 Screening for AA, where previously they had been regarded as being mitigation measures.

On the test for mitigation measures point, the CJEU found that where measures are incorporated into the design of a project not with the aim of reducing the negative effects of that project on the site concerned, but as standard features required for all projects of the same type, those elements cannot be regarded as indicative of probable significant harm to that site.

The landspreading of organic manures as a natural fertilizer is integral to farming systems and is established best practice which is carried out under the Nitrates Directive and the Good Agricultural Practice for the Protection of Waters Regulations 2022. A farmer is entitled to farm and manage his farmland as he deems appropriate subject to the above guidance. The appropriate assessment screening relates to the development site as outlined in red on the site location and layout maps.

The inclusion of assessing spreadlands specifically for AA Screening is outside of the remit of the planning authority once the applicant has demonstrated compliance with the Nitrates Directive and Good Agricultural Practice for the Protection of Waters Regulations 2022 which has been done in the Substitute Consent. The Development Applications Units of the NPWS are attempting to expand the scope of this Substitute Consent application to any farm within the catchment area of the River Barrow and River Nore which is not supported by case-law or EJC C-721/21.

The farm was compliant with the Nitrates Directive before the development which is subject to the Substitute Consent and has been since. The development did not lead to an increase or intensification of slurry spreading on the farm as the land bank increased exponentially and slurry application rates reduced in line with the requirements of the Nitrates Directive.

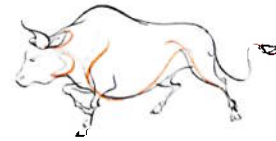
All lands included in the Farm Fertiliser Plan have always been subject to landspreading and no new practices have occurred as a consequence of the development. Therefore, to imply that *"the potential for in combination effects with the existing land spreading of slurry within the project zone of influence has not been assessed"* is without merit and is unfounded.

We look forward to a positive response to this Submission

Yours sincerely,

FREDDIE P.R. SYMMONS B.Env.Sc. (HONS) M.C.I.E.E.M.
Senior Environmental Consultant

On Behalf of the applicant: Mark Rochford



An Bord Pleanála,
64 Marlborough St,
Rotunda,
Dublin 1,
D01 V902.

Date: 20th of November 2024

To Whom It May Concern:

Re: Mark Rochford, Lower Forest, Mountmellick, Co Laois

Development Of Agricultural Structures Located At Forest, Mountmellick, Co Laois

Ref:ABP-319970-24

This report has been compiled to provide clarification regarding spreading of organic manures produced on the holding.

An updated nutrient management plan has been provided to reflect changes in the Nitrates Legislation which came into force in 2024. The enclosed "Farmer Full - Fertiliser Plan 2024" outlines the total quantity of slurry, soiled water, dairy washings and farmyard manure produced on the holding together with the associated storage facilities. This plan also outlines the spread lands to which all slurry, soiled water, dairy washings and farmyard manure are applied. This information is also available in the Farmer Full - Fertiliser Plan 2023". A map has been provided which outlines the areas to which slurry may be applied. The area selected for slurry spreading is based on the existing soil fertility and the proposed cropping of the land. Under the Nitrates Regulations no land spreading of organic manures is permitted on soils with a Phosphorus Index (P Index) of 4 unless all soils with a P index of 3 or below have been exhausted. The slurry is applied to fields which have the lowest organic loading from grazing livestock. The fields which are cut for silage or zero grazed throughout

Registered Offices

The Quay, Thomastown, Co. Kilkenny
IE7208400K

087 9051062

info@dempseyagri.ie
www.dempseyagri.ie

the year are grazed during the shoulders of the year, February/March and October/November. As these fields are not grazed to the same extent by livestock these are considered the most suitable locations for land spreading of organic manures. This ensures that there is an even distribution of organic nutrient loadings across the entire holding subject to the restriction on land spreading organic manures on soils with a P index of 4. The proposed maximum quantity of nutrients to be applied to the holding is outlined in pages 6 through 12 of the plan. The quantities applied per hectare are within the limits set down in European Communities (Good Agricultural Practice For The Protection of Waters) Regulations 2022, (S.I. No. 113 of 2022)) and as amended. There are several conditions outlined in SI 113 and as amended which afford protection to waters bodies. An extract of the main points are included in Appendix 1 contained herein.

Table 1 outlines the total quantity of organic nitrogen produced on the holding from the period 2014 to 2024. This holding has applied for a Nitrates Derogation during each of these years. The maximum permitted organic nitrogen per hectare from 2014 to 2023 by way of Derogation is 250 Kg Organic Nitrogen per Hectare (250 Kg/N/Ha). The maximum figure has been reduced to 220 Kg/N/Ha for 2024 and thereafter. As part of the Derogation Terms and Conditions the applicants must adhere to stricter standards to protect water quality which exceed the minimum requirements outlined in the SI 113 and as amended.

Table 1 Organic Nitrogen

Nitrogen [kg]	Phosphorus [Kg]	Year	Land [Ha]	Nph [N kg/Ha]	Period From	Period To
70481	10262	2024	435.22	*162	01/01/2024	31/10/2024
85670	12016	2023	423.32	202	01/01/2023	31/12/2023
92212	13242	2022	421.09	219	01/01/2022	31/12/2022
95808	13742	2021	418.25	229	01/01/2021	31/12/2021
83871	12485	2020	427.68	196	01/01/2020	31/12/2020
84802	12625	2019	353.42	240	01/01/2019	31/12/2019
84264	12487	2018	342.7	246	01/01/2018	31/12/2018
76282	11267	2017	342.7	223	01/01/2017	31/12/2017
65237	9629	2016	259.04	**252	01/01/2016	31/12/2016
60394	8922	2015	243.36	248	01/01/2015	31/12/2015
59119	8765	2014	238.43	248	01/01/2014	31/12/2014

*the projected figure for 2024 is 194 Kg/N/Ha

**The applicant exported organic nitrogen in 2016 to reduce the quantity applied to the lands farmed to 247 Kg/N/Ha.

This holding has complied with the requirements of Nitrates Directive and all associated regulations both prior to and after the development which is subject to the Substitute Consent. The development did not lead to an increase or intensification of stocking rates or associated organic nitrogen per hectare. The additional lands included in recent years were rented/leased from holdings which were traditionally intensively farmed. The inclusion of this additional land bank has

Registered Offices

The Quay, Thomastown, Co. Kilkenny
IE7208400K

087 9051062

info@dempseyagri.ie
www.dempseyagri.ie

not led to any increase in land spreading of organic manures in this catchment area. This holding is subject to regular inspections from the Department of Agriculture and is also subject to inspection by Laois County Council. There have been no sanctions for non-compliances associated with any of the requirements outlined in Appendix 1 included herein since the construction of the facilities subject to the Substitute Consent.

If you have any queries, please call.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Declan Dempsey', written over a horizontal line.

Declan Dempsey

Appendix 1 Extracts from relevant Nitrates legislation.

S.I. No. 113/2022 - European Union (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) Regulations 2022 Minimisation of soiled water

5.

(3) The spreading of soiled water to land is prohibited between the following dates:

(a) Between 21st December and 31st December for all milk producers from 2022,

(b) Between 10th December and 31st December for all milk producers from 2023,

(c) Between 1st December and 31st December from 2024 onwards for all milk producers with the exception of winter/liquid milk producers, and

(d) Between 1st December and 31st December from 1st January 2025 onwards for all milk producers including winter/liquid milk producers

(6) Subject to sub-article (7), the spreading of all slurry must be applied by:

(a) 8th October from 2022;

(b) 1st October from 2023 onwards.

PART 4

PREVENTION OF WATER POLLUTION FROM FERTILISERS AND

CERTAIN ACTIVITIES

Distances from a water body and other issues

17. (1) Chemical fertiliser shall not be applied to land within 2m of any

Registered Offices

The Quay, Thomastown, Co. Kilkenny
IE7208400K

087 9051062

info@dempseyagri.ie
www.dempseyagri.ie

surface waters.

(2) Organic fertiliser or soiled water shall not be applied to land within—

(a) 200m of the abstraction point of any surface waters, borehole,

spring or well used for the abstraction of water for human

consumption in a water scheme supplying 100m³ or more of

water per day or serving 500 or more persons,

(b) 100m of the abstraction point (other than an abstraction point

specified in paragraph (a)) of any surface waters, borehole,

spring or well used for the abstraction of water for human

consumption in a water scheme supplying 10m³ or more of

water per day or serving 50 or more persons,

(c) 25m of any borehole, spring or well used for the abstraction of

water for human consumption other than a borehole, spring or

well specified in paragraph (a) or (b),

(d) 20m of a lake shoreline or a turlough likely to flood,

(e) 15m of exposed cavernous or karstified limestone features (such as swallow-holes and collapse features),

(f) subject to sub-article (12), 5m of any surface waters (other than a lake or surface waters specified at paragraph (a) or (b)), or

(g) the distance specified in sub-article 2(f) shall be increased to

10m for a period of two weeks preceding and two weeks

following the periods specified in Schedule 4.

(3) Notwithstanding the requirements of sub-articles (2)(a), (2)(b) and

(2)(c), organic fertiliser or soiled water may be applied to land within:

(a) 30m from the abstraction point in the case of any surface waters,

bore-hole, spring or well used for the abstraction of water for

human consumption in a water scheme supplying 10m³ or more

of water per day or serving 50 or more persons, or

(b) 15m from the abstraction point in the case of any borehole, spring or well used for the abstraction of water for human consumption other than a borehole, spring or well specified in paragraph (a),

where the provisions of sub-article (4) are complied with.

(12) Notwithstanding sub-article (2)(f), organic fertiliser or soiled water shall not be applied to land within 10m of any surface waters where the land has an average incline greater than 10% towards the water.

(13) Where farmyard manure is held in a field prior to landspreading it shall be held in a compact heap and shall not be placed within-

(a) 250m of the abstraction point of any surface waters or borehole, spring or well used for the abstraction of water for human²⁰ [113] consumption in a water scheme supplying 10m³ or more of water per day or serving 50 or more persons,

(b) 50m of any other borehole, spring or well used for the abstraction of water for human consumption other than a borehole, spring or well specified at paragraph (a),

(c) 20m of a lake shoreline or a turlough likely to flood,

(d) 50m of exposed cavernous or karstified limestone features (such as swallow-holes and collapse features),

(e) 20m of any surface waters (other than a lake or surface waters specified at paragraph (a)).

(14) Organic fertiliser shall not be held in a field at any time during the periods specified in Schedule 4 as applicable to that substance.

(15) Silage bales shall not be stored outside of farmyards within 20m of

surface waters or a drinking water abstraction point in the absence of adequate facilities for the collection and storage of any effluent arising.

(16) No cultivation shall take place within 2m of a watercourse identified on a modern 1:5,000 scale OSi mapping or better, except in the case of grassland establishment or the sowing of grass crops.

(17) Supplementary feeding points shall not be located within 20m of waters and shall not be located on bare rock.

(18) In the case of livestock holdings with grassland stocking rates of 170 kg nitrogen per hectare from livestock manure or above prior to export of livestock manure, bovine livestock shall not be permitted to drink directly from watercourses identified on the modern 1:5,000 scale OSi mapping or better. Where bovine livestock have direct access to watercourses on the holding, a fence shall be placed at least 1.5m from the top of the riverbank or water's edge (as the case may be). It will be permissible to move livestock across a watercourse to an isolated land parcel where necessary, provided that both sides of the watercourse are fenced.

(19) In the case of holdings identified in sub-Article 18, supplementary drinking points may not be located within 20m of surface waters.

(20) There shall be no direct runoff of soiled water from farm roadways to waters. The occupier of a holding shall comply with any specification for farm roadways specified by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine pursuant to this requirement.

(21) There shall be no direct runoff of soiled waters to waters resulting from the poaching of land on the holding.

(22) For late harvested crops and late harvested spring cereal crops, a minimum buffer of 6m shall be put in place to protect any intersecting watercourses.

Requirements as to manner of application of fertilisers, soiled water etc

18. (1) (a) Livestock manure, other organic fertilisers, effluents, soiled water and chemical fertilisers shall be applied to land in as accurate and uniform a manner as is practically possible.

(b) Low emission slurry spreading equipment must be used for the application of slurry on holdings with grassland stocking rates of :

i. 170 kg nitrogen per hectare from grazing livestock manure or above prior to export of livestock manure from the holding.

ii. 150 kg nitrogen per hectare from grazing livestock manure or above prior to export of livestock manure from the holding from 1st January 2023.

iii. 130 kg nitrogen per hectare from grazing livestock manure or above prior to export of livestock manure from the holding from 1st January 2024.

iv. 100 kg nitrogen per hectare from grazing livestock manure or above prior to export of livestock manure from the holding from 1st January 2025.

v. slurry produced by pigs on any holding from 1st January 2023

(2) Organic and chemical fertilisers or soiled water shall not be applied to land in any of the following circumstances—

(a) the land is waterlogged;

(b) the land is flooded or likely to flood;

- (c) the land is snow-covered or frozen;
 - (d) heavy rain is forecast within 48 hours, or
 - (e) the ground slopes steeply and there is a risk of water pollution having regard to factors such as surface runoff pathways, the presence of land drains, the absence of hedgerows to mitigate surface flow, soil condition and ground cover.
- (3) A person shall, for the purposes of sub-article (2)(d), have regard to weather forecasts issued by Met Éireann.
- (4) Organic fertilisers or soiled water shall not be applied to land—
- (a) by use of an umbilical system with an upward-facing splashplate,
 - (b) by use of a tanker with an upward-facing splashplate,
 - (c) by use of a sludge irrigator mounted on a tanker, or²² [113]
 - (d) from a road or passageway adjacent to the land irrespective of whether or not the road or passageway is within or outside the curtilage of the holding.
- (5) Subject to sub-article (6), soiled water shall not be applied to land—
- (a) in quantities which exceed in any period of 42 days a total quantity of 50,000 litres per hectare, or
 - (b) by irrigation at a rate exceeding 5 mm per hour.

PERIODS WHEN APPLICATION OF FERTILISERS TO LAND IS PROHIBITED

1. In counties Carlow, Cork, Dublin, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Offaly, Tipperary, Waterford, Wexford and Wicklow, the period during which the application of fertilisers to land is prohibited in the period from—
- (a) 15th September to 26th January in the case of the application of

chemical fertiliser and not withstanding sub-paragraph (4)

(b) 8th October11 to 12th January in the case of the application of organic fertiliser (other than farmyard manure) and not withstanding sub-paragraph (5)

(c) 1st November to 12th January in the case of the application of farmyard manure.

S.I. No. 716 of 2022

**EUROPEAN UNION (GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICE
FOR PROTECTION OF WATERS) (AMENDMENT)(No. 2)
REGULATIONS 2022**

11. The following Article 17 (1) is substituted for Article 17 (1) of the 2022

Regulations:

“Chemical fertiliser shall not be applied to land within 3m of any surface waters.”

12. The following Article 17 (15) is substituted for Article 17 (15) of the

2022 Regulations:

“Where there is inadequate facilities for the collection and storage of any potential effluent from silage bales, bales may only be stored at a maximum height of 2 bales, and at least 20m from surface water or a drinking water abstraction point.”

13. The following Article 17 (16) is substituted for Article 17 (16) of the

2022 Regulations:

“No cultivation shall take place within 3m of a watercourse identified on a modern 1:5,000 scale OSi mapping or better, except in the case of grassland establishment or the sowing of grass crops.”

**S.I. No. 393/2022 - European Union (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters)
(Amendment) Regulations 2022**

15. The following Schedule 4 (2)(b) is substituted for Schedule 4 (2)(b) of the 2022 Regulations:

“8th October¹¹ to 15th January in the case of the application of organic fertiliser (other than farmyard manure) and notwithstanding sub-paragraph (5)”

16. The following Schedule 4 (3)(b) is substituted for Schedule 4 (3)(b) of the 2022 Regulations:

“8th October¹¹ to 15th January in the case of the application of organic fertiliser (other than farmyard manure) and notwithstanding sub-paragraph (5)”

Conditions applying in relation to Derogation

The following are the conditions for the purposes of Article 35 (1) of these Regulations in relation to the application to land on a holding in any year of livestock manure in excess of the amount specified in Article 20(1):

Application of manure and other fertilisers

1. The amount of livestock manure from grazing livestock applied to the land each year on grassland farms, including by the animals themselves, shall not exceed the amount of manure containing 250 kg nitrogen per hectare per year, subject to the conditions laid down in paragraphs 2 to 6 of this Article. From 2024, as a consequence of the two-year review, this maximum amount shall not exceed 220 kg nitrogen per hectare per year in the areas referred to in Article 12 of the Commission Decision.



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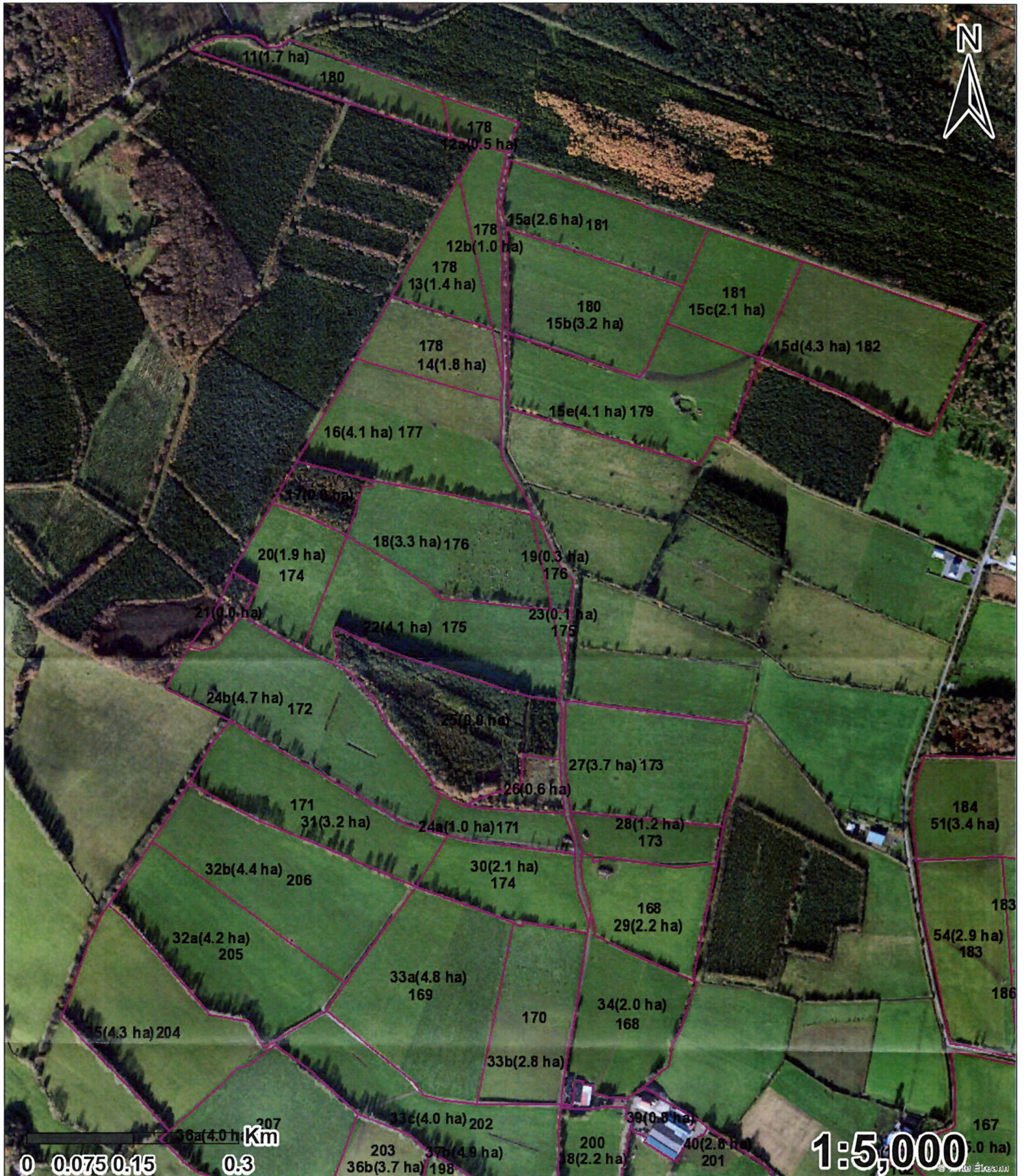
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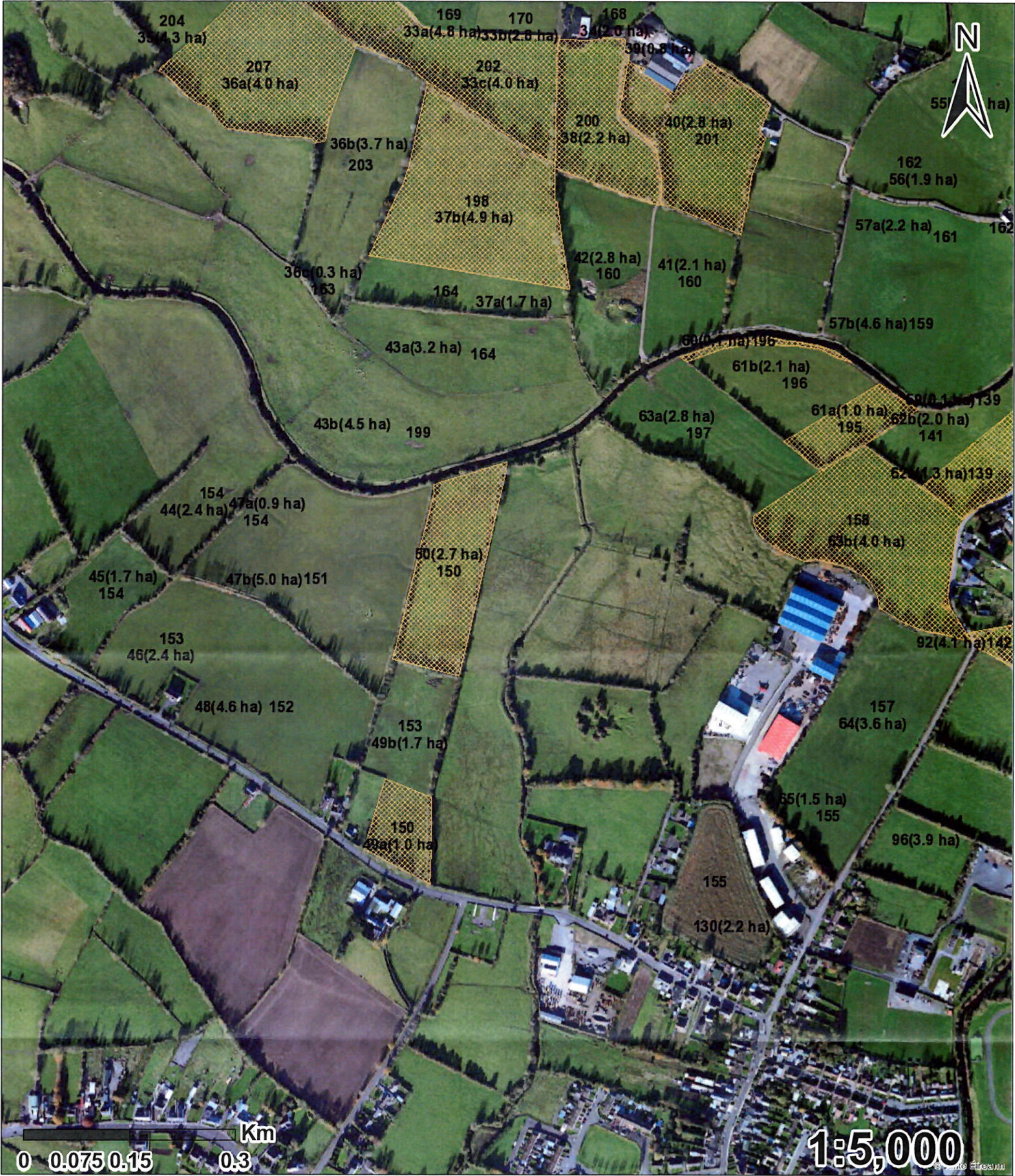
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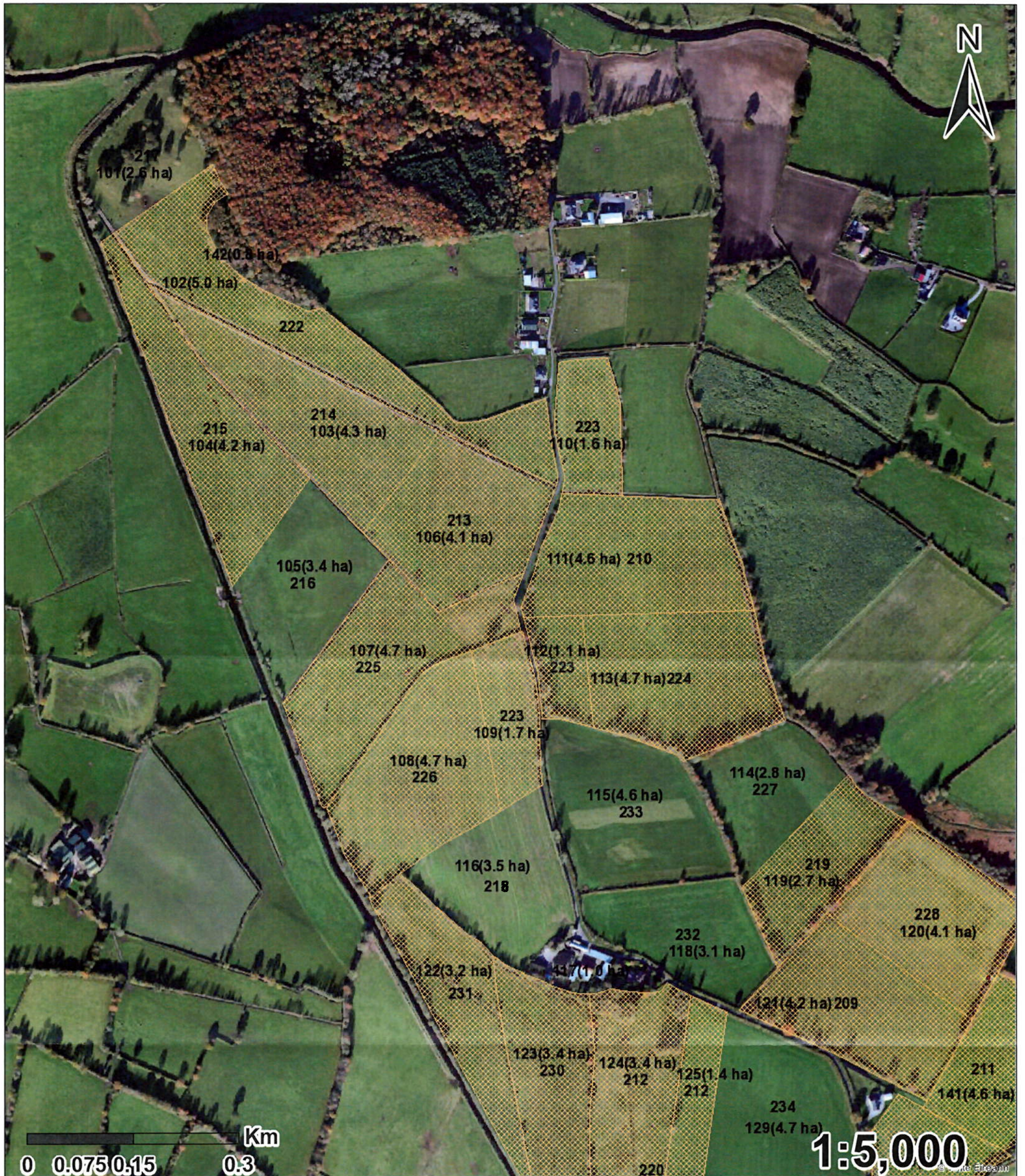
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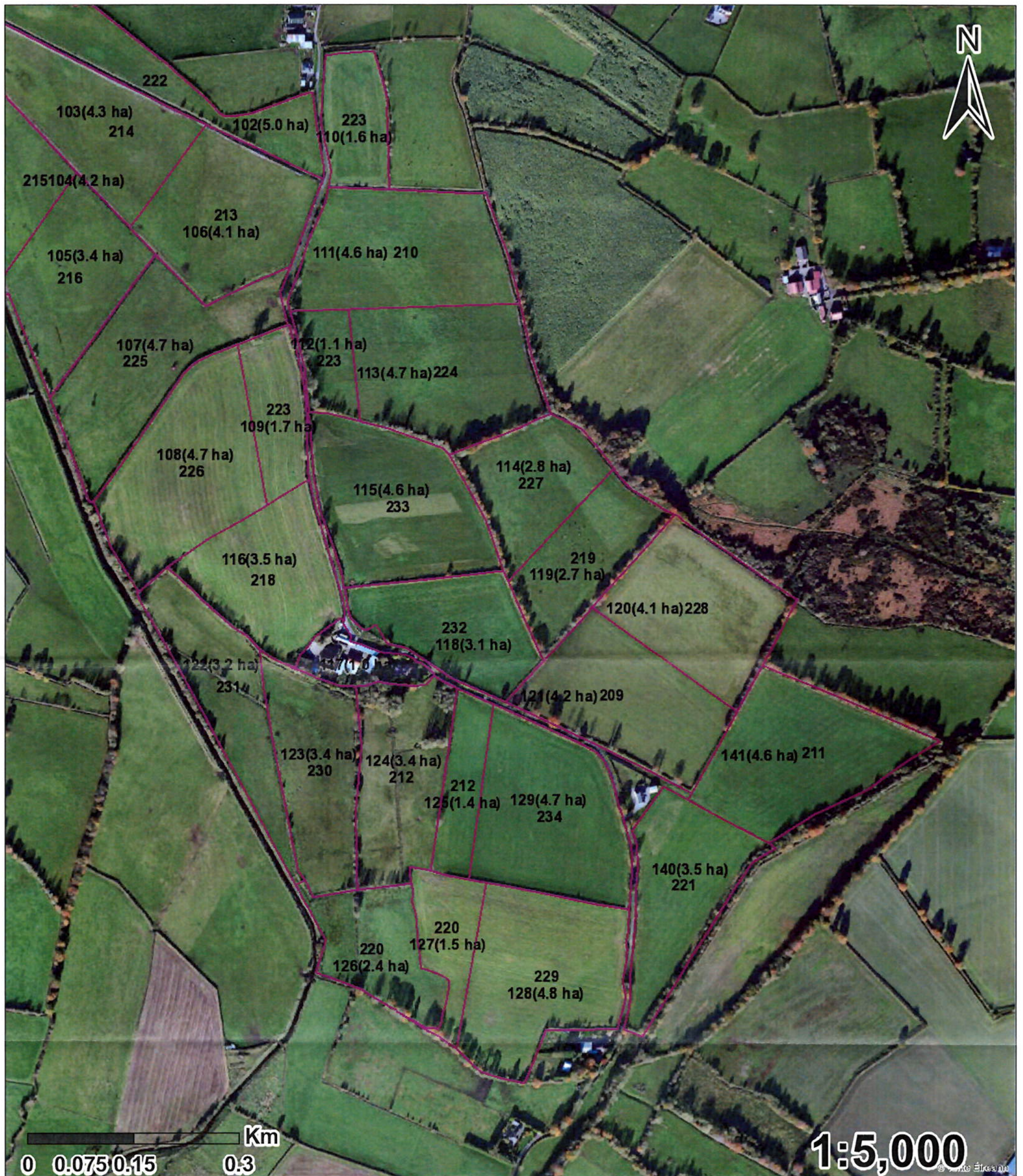
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Name	Ger, Bernard & Mark Rochford
Address	LOWER FOREST MOUNTMELICK
County (Zone)	Laois (K)
Herd No.	K1403065

Dempsey Agri

This report contains the following:

- 1.)- Cover Page
- 2.)- Farm Summary of Soil fertility and fertiliser requirements
- 3.)- Lime Report
- 4.)- Fertiliser Plan for the farm
- 5.)- Summary of All Livestock on the holding
- 6.)- Soil Sample Results
- 7.)- Manures Produced on Holding and Storage Facilities on Farm
- 8.)- Summary of Land areas, Cropping and max fertiliser allowances
- 9.)- Concentrate feed usage on the farm in 2023
- 10.)- Cereal crop yields where relevant
- 11.)- Plan Notes – where relevant



Max Chemical Allowed	109,875	4,929		16% Super P	19.33
Chemical Usage	89,054	3,093	0		

Lime Requirements


Plot Name	Crop	Area (Ha)	Soil Sample Id	Sample Date	Soil Sample pH	Lime Req (T/Ha)	Advised Lime			
							2024 (T/Ha)	2025 (T/Ha)	2026 (T/Ha)	2027 (T/Ha)
55b	Grazing	4.99	167	28/01/2022	5.4	10.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
83c (Split b)	Grazing	4.48	165	28/01/2022	5.6	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
82c	Grazing	4.75	187	28/01/2022	5.7	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15e	Grazing	4.10	179	28/01/2022	5.7	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	Grazing	1.41	178	28/01/2022	5.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	Grazing	1.78	178	28/01/2022	5.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
90	Grazing	4.61	140	28/01/2022	5.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12a	Grazing	0.47	178	28/01/2022	5.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12b	Grazing	1.01	178	28/01/2022	5.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
85b	Grazing	4.39	166	28/01/2022	5.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	Grazing	4.13	175	28/01/2022	6.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
34	Grazing	2.00	168	28/01/2022	6.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	Grazing	0.11	175	28/01/2022	6.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51	Grazing	3.38	184	28/01/2022	6.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	Grazing	3.67	173	28/01/2022	6.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	Grazing	1.19	173	28/01/2022	6.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	Grazing	2.15	168	28/01/2022	6.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
76	Grazing	4.08	193	28/01/2022	6.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
91	Grazing	2.95	141	28/01/2022	6.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
96	1 Out + Grazing	3.90	144	28/01/2022	6.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15d	Grazing	4.28	182	28/01/2022	6.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
52a	Grazing	1.34	184	28/01/2022	6.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62b	Grazing	1.96	141	28/01/2022	6.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
57b	Grazing	4.63	159	28/01/2022	6.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
93ba	1 Out + Grazing	0.55	144	28/01/2022	6.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	Grazing	1.71	180	28/01/2022	6.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
58	Grazing	0.07	139	28/01/2022	6.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
59	Grazing	0.05	139	28/01/2022	6.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Four Year Total (2024-2027): 25 tonnes						Annual Totals (tonnes):	0	25	0	0

18	Grazing	3.27	176	28/01/2022	6.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	Grazing	0.31	176	28/01/2022	6.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36c	Grazing	0.31	163	28/01/2022	6.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63b	Grazing	4.00	158	28/01/2022	6.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
87	Grazing	2.72	139	28/01/2022	6.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15b	Grazing	3.21	180	28/01/2022	6.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80b	Grazing	4.53	192	28/01/2022	6.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62a	Grazing	1.33	139	28/01/2022	6.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Four Year Total (2024-2027): 25 tonnes					Annual Totals (tonnes):		0	25	0	0

Fertiliser plan for the Farm

Manure Allocations			
Fertiliser	Estimated T	Applied T	Balance T
Cattle Slurry	7,366	8,795	0
Farmyard Manure	259	0	259
Total P in Manures (Grazing + Non-Grazing 3,883.0)			3,883

Planned Fertilisers	
Fertiliser	Tonnes
CAN (27%N)	329.83
16% Super P	19.33

Nutrient Balance			
	N(kg)	P(kg)	K(kg)
Chemical Recommended	109,875	3,897 (100%)	16,721
Max Chemical Allowed	109,875	4,929	
Chemical Usage	89,054	3,093	0

Plot	Crop	Area(Ha)	Soil Sample	Index	Nutrients Applied (Kg/Ha)			Nutrients Advice (Kg/Ha)			Organic Manures	Chemical Fertilisers	
					N	P	K	N	P	K		CAN (27%N) (Kg/Ha)	16% Super P (Kg/Ha)
1	2 Out + Grazing	4.82	237	1 3 2	249	10	70	270	43	200	20.0	850.0	0.0
10	Grazing	1.70	242	1 4 3	230	0	0	275	0	35	0.0	850.0	0.0
100	2 Out + Grazing	4.80	241	1 4 2	243	0	0	270	0	200	0.0	900.0	0.0
101	2 Out + Grazing	2.55	217	1 1 2	189	56	0	270	63	200	0.0	700.0	350.0
102	2 Out + Grazing	5.00	222	1 3 1	239	40	280	270	43	245	80.0	600.0	0.0
103	2 Out + Grazing	4.30	214	1 2 1	266	52	280	270	53	245	80.0	700.0	200.0
104	2 Out + Grazing	4.20	215	1 2 1	229	50	245	270	53	245	70.0	600.0	200.0
105	2 Out + Grazing	3.36	216	1 4 2	203	0	0	270	0	200	0.0	750.0	0.0
106	2 Out + Grazing	4.10	213	1 2 1	266	44	280	270	53	245	80.0	700.0	150.0
107	2 Out + Grazing	4.66	225	1 1 1	239	52	280	270	63	245	80.0	600.0	200.0
108	2 Out + Grazing	4.73	226	1 2 3	252	47	280	270	53	156	80.0	650.0	170.0
109	2 Out + Grazing	1.71	223	1 3 1	239	40	280	270	43	245	80.0	600.0	0.0
11	Grazing	1.71	180	1 4 3	216	0	0	275	0	35	0.0	800.0	0.0

110	2 Out + Grazing	1.63	223	1 3 1	239 40 280	270 43 245	80.0	600.0	0.0
111	2 Out + Grazing	4.61	210	1 2 1	252 47 280	270 53 245	80.0	650.0	170.0
112	2 Out + Grazing	1.11	223	1 3 1	239 40 280	270 43 245	80.0	600.0	0.0
113	2 Out + Grazing	4.71	224	1 2 1	266 52 280	270 53 245	80.0	700.0	200.0
114	2 Out + Grazing	2.81	227	1 4 1	243 0 0	270 0 245	0.0	900.0	0.0
115	2 Out + Grazing	4.64	233	1 4 4	243 0 0	270 0 0	0.0	900.0	0.0
116	2 Out + Grazing	3.54	218	1 4 4	243 0 0	270 0 0	0.0	900.0	0.0
118	1 Out + Grazing	3.10	232	1 4 2	243 0 0	270 0 150	0.0	900.0	0.0
119	2 Out + Grazing	2.70	219	1 2 1	229 53 245	270 53 245	70.0	600.0	220.0
120	2 Out + Grazing	4.08	228	1 2 1	266 52 280	270 53 245	80.0	700.0	200.0
121	2 Out + Grazing	4.18	209	1 3 1	210 39 175	270 43 245	50.0	600.0	90.0
122	2 Out + Grazing	3.22	231	1 1 2	229 62 245	270 63 200	70.0	600.0	280.0
123	2 Out + Grazing	3.36	230	1 2 2	266 52 280	270 53 200	80.0	700.0	200.0
124	2 Out + Grazing	3.41	212	1 3 2	251 41 175	270 43 200	50.0	750.0	100.0
125	2 Out + Grazing	1.38	212	1 3 2	251 41 175	270 43 200	50.0	750.0	100.0
126	2 Out + Grazing	2.43	220	1 3 2	251 41 175	270 43 200	50.0	750.0	100.0
127	2 Out + Grazing	1.51	220	1 3 2	251 41 175	270 43 200	50.0	750.0	100.0
128	2 Out + Grazing	4.76	229	1 2 2	266 52 280	270 53 200	80.0	700.0	200.0
129	2 Out + Grazing	4.69	234	1 4 3	243 0 0	270 0 155	0.0	900.0	0.0
12a	Grazing	0.47	178	1 4 4	237 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
12b	Grazing	1.01	178	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
13	Grazing	1.41	178	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
130	2 Out + Grazing	2.18	155	1 4 4	243 0 0	270 0 0	0.0	900.0	0.0
14	Grazing	1.78	178	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
140	2 Out + Grazing	3.52	221	1 3 1	251 41 175	270 43 245	50.0	750.0	100.0

141	2 Out + Grazing	4.56	211	1 2 1	266 52 280	270 53 245	80.0	700.0	200.0
143	2 Out + Grazing	3.94	247	1 3 1	189 32 0	270 43 245	0.0	700.0	200.0
144	2 Out + Grazing	3.18	248	1 2 1	266 44 280	270 53 245	80.0	700.0	150.0
146	Grazing	2.56	246	1 4 2	189 0 0	275 0 65	0.0	700.0	0.0
148	Grazing	2.20	246	1 4 2	189 0 0	275 0 65	0.0	700.0	0.0
15a	Grazing	2.57	181	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
15b	Grazing	3.21	180	1 4 3	236 0 0	275 0 35	0.0	875.0	0.0
15c	Grazing	2.05	181	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
15d	Grazing	4.28	182	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
15e	Grazing	4.10	179	1 3 2	181 10 70	275 13 65	20.0	600.0	0.0
16	Grazing	4.08	177	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
18	Grazing	3.27	176	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
19	Grazing	0.31	176	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
20	Grazing	1.93	174	1 4 2	236 0 0	275 0 65	0.0	875.0	0.0
22	Grazing	4.13	175	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
23	Grazing	0.11	175	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
24a	Grazing	0.96	171	1 4 2	236 0 0	275 0 65	0.0	875.0	0.0
24b	Grazing	4.73	172	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
27	Grazing	3.67	173	1 4 2	236 0 0	275 0 65	0.0	875.0	0.0
28	Grazing	1.19	173	1 4 2	236 0 0	275 0 65	0.0	875.0	0.0
29	Grazing	2.15	168	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
3	2 Out + Grazing	0.59	236	1 2 2	191 20 105	270 53 200	30.0	600.0	80.0
30	Grazing	2.12	174	1 4 2	236 0 0	275 0 65	0.0	875.0	0.0
31	Grazing	3.22	171	1 4 2	236 0 0	275 0 65	0.0	875.0	0.0

32a	Grazing	4.17	205	1 3 4	168 10 70	275 13 0	20.0	550.0	0.0
32b	Grazing	4.37	206	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
33a	Grazing	4.83	169	1 4 3	236 0 0	275 0 35	0.0	875.0	0.0
33b	Grazing	2.78	170	1 4 2	236 0 0	275 0 65	0.0	875.0	0.0
33c	Grazing	4.02	202	1 2 4	229 22 245	275 23 0	70.0	600.0	30.0
34	Grazing	2.00	168	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
35	Grazing	4.32	204	1 4 4	197 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	730.0	0.0
36a	Grazing	3.95	207	1 2 3	229 22 245	275 23 35	70.0	600.0	30.0
36b	Grazing	3.68	203	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
36c	Grazing	0.31	163	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
37a	Grazing	1.67	164	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
37b	Grazing	4.91	198	1 3 4	181 10 70	275 13 0	20.0	600.0	0.0
38	Grazing	2.22	200	1 3 4	19 10 70	275 13 0	20.0	0.0	0.0
40	Grazing	2.75	201	1 2 3	177 20 105	275 23 35	30.0	550.0	80.0
41	Grazing	2.10	160	1 4 4	221 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	820.0	0.0
42	Grazing	2.80	160	1 4 4	221 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	820.0	0.0
43a	Grazing	3.22	164	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
43b	Grazing	4.52	199	1 4 4	162 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	600.0	0.0
44	Grazing	2.35	154	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
45	Grazing	1.67	154	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
46	Grazing	2.36	153	1 4 3	236 0 0	275 0 35	0.0	875.0	0.0
47a	Grazing	0.90	154	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
47b	Grazing	5.00	151	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
48	Grazing	4.62	152	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
49a	Grazing	0.95	150	1 2 2	220 21 210	275 23 65	60.0	600.0	35.0

49b	Grazing	1.74	153	1 4 3	236 0 0	275 0 35	0.0	875.0	0.0
5	2 Out + Grazing	2.21	236	1 2 2	229 30 245	270 53 200	70.0	600.0	80.0
50	Grazing	2.67	150	1 2 2	220 21 210	275 23 65	60.0	600.0	35.0
51	Grazing	3.38	184	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
52a	Grazing	1.34	184	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
52b	Grazing	2.06	186	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
53a	Grazing	1.36	186	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
53b	Grazing	1.70	183	1 3 3	181 10 70	275 13 35	20.0	600.0	0.0
54	Grazing	2.90	183	1 3 3	181 10 70	275 13 35	20.0	600.0	0.0
55a	Grazing	0.36	162	1 4 3	236 0 0	275 0 35	0.0	875.0	0.0
55b	Grazing	4.99	167	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
56	Grazing	1.90	162	1 4 3	236 0 0	275 0 35	0.0	875.0	0.0
57a	Grazing	2.22	161	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
57b	Grazing	4.63	159	1 4 2	236 0 0	275 0 65	0.0	875.0	0.0
58	Grazing	0.07	139	1 3 1	149 0 0	275 13 95	0.0	550.0	0.0
59	Grazing	0.05	139	1 3 1	149 0 0	275 13 95	0.0	550.0	0.0
6	2 Out + Grazing	0.98	236	1 2 2	162 13 0	270 53 200	0.0	600.0	80.0
60	Grazing	0.10	196	1 2 4	217 21 210	275 23 0	60.0	590.0	35.0
61a	Grazing	0.95	195	1 3 3	181 10 70	275 13 35	20.0	600.0	0.0
61b	Grazing	2.06	196	1 2 4	149 13 0	275 23 0	0.0	550.0	80.0
62a	Grazing	1.33	139	1 3 1	181 10 70	275 13 95	20.0	600.0	0.0
62b	Grazing	1.96	141	1 2 1	135 13 0	275 23 95	0.0	500.0	80.0
63a	Grazing	2.75	197	1 2 4	149 13 0	275 23 0	0.0	550.0	80.0
63b	Grazing	4.00	158	1 3 2	181 10 70	275 13 65	20.0	600.0	0.0
64	Grazing	3.64	157	1 4 3	221 0 0	275 0 35	0.0	820.0	0.0

65	Grazing	1.47	155	1 4 4	221 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	820.0	0.0
7	2 Out + Grazing	3.62	235	1 3 3	216 32 0	270 43 155	0.0	800.0	200.0
75	Grazing	1.79	191	1 4 1	236 0 0	275 0 95	0.0	875.0	0.0
76	Grazing	4.08	193	1 4 1	197 0 0	275 0 95	0.0	730.0	0.0
77	Grazing	4.30	148	1 4 3	236 0 0	275 0 35	0.0	875.0	0.0
78a	Grazing	0.59	191	1 4 1	236 0 0	275 0 95	0.0	875.0	0.0
78b	Grazing	4.91	194	1 4 1	236 0 0	275 0 95	0.0	875.0	0.0
79	Grazing	2.79	137	1 2 1	181 21 70	275 23 95	20.0	600.0	100.0
80a	Grazing	4.63	145	1 4 1	203 0 0	275 0 95	0.0	750.0	0.0
80b	Grazing	4.53	192	1 4 2	236 0 0	275 0 65	0.0	875.0	0.0
80c	Grazing	2.53	191	1 4 1	236 0 0	275 0 95	0.0	875.0	0.0
81a	Grazing	1.58	188	1 3 4	235 10 70	275 13 0	20.0	800.0	0.0
81b	Grazing	4.20	190	1 4 1	236 0 0	275 0 95	0.0	875.0	0.0
82a	Grazing	0.98	188	1 3 4	181 10 70	275 13 0	20.0	600.0	0.0
82b	Grazing	2.36	188	1 3 4	181 10 70	275 13 0	20.0	600.0	0.0
82c	Grazing	4.75	187	1 3 4	181 10 70	275 13 0	20.0	600.0	0.0
82d	Grazing	4.89	189	1 3 3	235 10 70	275 13 35	20.0	800.0	0.0
83a	Grazing	3.18	146	1 3 2	235 10 70	275 13 65	20.0	800.0	0.0
83b	Grazing	2.18	147	1 3 1	235 10 70	275 13 95	20.0	800.0	0.0
83c (Split b)	Grazing	4.48	165	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
85a	Grazing	5.00	208	1 1 2	216 19 0	275 33 65	0.0	800.0	120.0
85b	Grazing	4.39	166	1 4 4	236 0 0	275 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
86	Grazing	3.19	138	1 4 1	236 0 0	275 0 95	0.0	875.0	0.0
87	Grazing	2.72	139	1 3 1	216 0 0	275 13 95	0.0	800.0	0.0
90	Grazing	4.61	140	1 4 1	236 0 0	275 0 95	0.0	875.0	0.0

91	Grazing	2.95	141	1 2 1	216 13 0	275 23 95	0.0	800.0	80.0
92	1 Out + Grazing	4.08	142	1 3 2	208 10 70	270 33 150	20.0	700.0	0.0
93a	1 Out + Grazing	0.75	149	1 4 2	236 0 0	270 0 150	0.0	875.0	0.0
93ba	1 Out + Grazing	0.55	144	1 3 2	189 27 0	270 33 150	0.0	700.0	170.0
93bb	1 Out + Grazing	4.87	143	1 4 4	236 0 0	270 0 0	0.0	875.0	0.0
94	Grazing	1.00	149	1 4 2	236 0 0	275 0 65	0.0	875.0	0.0
95	1 Out + Grazing	3.20	149	1 4 2	203 0 0	270 0 150	0.0	750.0	0.0
96	1 Out + Grazing	3.90	144	1 3 2	162 27 0	270 33 150	0.0	600.0	170.0
97	2 Out + Grazing	2.10	239	1 2 2	256 50 245	270 53 200	70.0	700.0	200.0
98	2 Out + Grazing	3.40	238	1 4 3	189 0 0	270 0 155	0.0	700.0	0.0
99	2 Out + Grazing	2.43	240	1 3 4	256 35 245	270 43 0	70.0	700.0	0.0
9a	2 Out + Grazing	2.93	243	1 1 1	252 47 280	270 63 245	80.0	650.0	170.0
9b	Grazing	3.86	244	1 4 2	216 0 0	275 0 65	0.0	800.0	0.0

Summary of All Livestock on the holding

Total Nitrogen and Phosphate produced

Animal	No. Animals	N/head	NTotal	P /head	P Total
Cattle (1-2 year old)	100	57.0	5,700.0	8.0	800.0
Cattle (0-1 year old)	200	24.0	4,800.0	3.0	600.0
Dairy cow 92kg N/head (4,500 - 6,500kgs)	825	92.0	75,900.0	13.6	11,220.0
		Total N	86400	Total P	12620

Animal Breakdown

Animal Category	NTotal	P Total
Grazing	86400	12620
Non-Grazing	0	0

Projected Exports

Manure Type	Date of Export	Quantity (t)	Total N (kg)	Total P (kg)
No data available in table				

Projected Imports

Manure Type	Date of Import	Quantity (t)	Total N (kg)	Total P (kg)
No data available in table				

Total Nitrogen &Phosphorus to be applied on the holding (kg)

NTotal Value	P Total Value
86,400.0	12,620.0

Stocking Rates (kg/ha)

Net Whole Farm Stocking Rate (kg/ha after Imports and Exports)	Grassland Stocking Rate Current Year	Grassland Stocking Rate Previous Year
199.73	199.73	202.00

Soil Samples Results

									Trace Elements							Tot. Mn
	Sample Id	Sample Code	Sample Date	Sampled Area (ha)	pH	Lime Req	P Value	K Value	Soil Type	Mg	Cu	ER Mn	Zn	Bo	Co	
	248	null	13/02/2024	3.18	7.5	0.0	4.0	50.9	Clay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	247	null	13/02/2024	3.94	6.3	0.0	5.6	87.3	Peat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	246	null	13/02/2024	4.76	7.2	0.0	12.1	61.7	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	244	null	08/02/2024	3.86	7.1	0.0	8.4	63.5	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	243	null	08/02/2024	2.93	6.7	0.0	1.6	48.9	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	242	null	08/02/2024	1.70	6.6	0.0	12.2	107.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	241	null	08/02/2024	4.80	7.7	0.0	8.1	96.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	240	null	08/02/2024	2.43	7.6	0.0	7.5	155.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	239	null	08/02/2024	2.10	7.8	0.0	5.0	85.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	238	null	08/02/2024	3.40	7.8	0.0	10.8	125.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	237	null	08/02/2024	4.82	7.5	0.0	6.6	68.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	236	null	08/02/2024	3.78	7.0	0.0	4.6	61.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	235	null	08/02/2024	3.62	7.4	0.0	6.5	107.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	234	null	08/02/2024	4.69	6.7	0.0	8.8	103.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	233	null	08/02/2024	4.64	6.8	0.0	15.4	198.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	232	null	08/02/2024	3.10	6.8	0.0	10.2	54.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	231	null	08/02/2024	3.22	7.5	0.0	1.0	65.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	230	null	08/02/2024	3.36	7.1	0.0	5.0	90.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	229	null	08/02/2024	4.76	6.3	0.0	4.2	82.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	228	null	08/02/2024	4.08	6.8	0.0	4.4	32.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	227	null	08/02/2024	2.81	7.2	0.0	8.6	45.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	226	null	08/02/2024	4.73	6.2	0.0	5.0	101.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	225	null	08/02/2024	4.66	6.6	0.0	2.3	29.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	224	null	08/02/2024	4.71	7.3	0.0	5.0	47.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	223	null	08/02/2024	4.45	7.3	0.0	6.0	41.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	222	null	08/02/2024	5.00	7.2	0.0	6.2	39.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	221	null	08/02/2024	3.52	6.7	0.0	7.0	35.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	220	null	08/02/2024	3.94	7.1	0.0	6.3	68.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	219	null	08/02/2024	2.70	6.6	0.0	4.2	36.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	218	null	08/02/2024	3.54	7.1	0.0	13.6	157.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	217	null	08/02/2024	2.55	7.1	0.0	2.9	56.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	216	null	08/02/2024	3.36	7.6	0.0	8.1	56.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	215	null	08/02/2024	4.20	7.8	0.0	4.5	36.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	214	null	08/02/2024	4.30	7.7	0.0	3.2	35.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	213	null	08/02/2024	4.10	7.6	0.0	4.2	48.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	212	null	08/02/2024	4.79	7.4	0.0	5.4	96.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	211	null	08/02/2024	4.56	6.5	0.0	4.1	34.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	210	null	08/02/2024	4.61	7.5	0.0	5.0	49.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	209	null	08/02/2024	4.18	7.4	0.0	7.7	36.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	208	null	08/02/2024	5.00	7.1	0.0	3.0	73.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	207	null	08/02/2024	3.95	7.3	0.0	3.4	103.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	206	null	08/02/2024	4.37	6.6	0.0	9.2	193.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	205	null	08/02/2024	4.17	6.7	0.0	7.9	228.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	204	null	08/02/2024	4.32	6.5	0.0	11.6	347.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	203	null	08/02/2024	3.68	6.7	0.0	15.5	342.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	202	null	08/02/2024	4.02	6.5	0.0	4.2	212.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	201	null	08/02/2024	2.75	6.2	0.0	4.0	145.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	200	null	08/02/2024	2.22	6.2	0.0	6.2	230.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	199	null	08/02/2024	4.52	7.2	0.0	9.0	207.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	198	null	08/02/2024	4.91	6.2	0.0	5.7	192.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	197	null	08/02/2024	2.75	6.7	0.0	4.0	169.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	196	null	08/02/2024	2.16	6.9	0.0	3.3	178.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	195	null	08/02/2024	0.95	6.7	0.0	5.1	140.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	194	null	28/01/2022	4.91	6.5	0.0	8.5	49.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	193	null	28/01/2022	4.08	6.1	2.5	8.8	40.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	192	null	28/01/2022	4.53	6.2	1.3	11.3	97.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	191	null	28/01/2022	4.91	6.3	0.0	11.3	37.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	190	null	28/01/2022	4.20	6.5	0.0	9.7	31.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	189	null	28/01/2022	4.89	6.6	0.0	5.4	101.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	188	null	28/01/2022	4.92	6.5	0.0	7.9	168.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	187	null	28/01/2022	4.75	5.7	6.3	6.5	221.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	186	null	28/01/2022	3.42	6.4	0.0	8.6	267.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	184	null	28/01/2022	4.72	6.1	2.5	8.3	217.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	183	null	28/01/2022	4.60	6.4	0.0	7.2	137.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	182	null	28/01/2022	4.28	6.1	2.5	11.0	237.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	181	null	28/01/2022	4.62	6.4	0.0	25.7	406.0	Peat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	180	null	28/01/2022	4.92	6.2	1.3	13.8	244.0	Peat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	179	null	28/01/2022	4.10	5.7	6.3	5.4	167.0	Peat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	178	null	28/01/2022	4.67	5.9	3.8	10.2	329.0	Peat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	177	null	28/01/2022	4.08	6.3	0.0	14.5	347.0	Peat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	176	null	28/01/2022	3.58	6.2	1.3	21.2	481.0	Peat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	175	null	28/01/2022	4.24	6.0	2.5	18.4	463.0	Peat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	174	null	28/01/2022	4.05	6.4	0.0	14.4	164.0	Peat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	173	null	28/01/2022	4.86	6.0	2.5	14.0	154.0	Peat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	172	null	28/01/2022	4.73	6.5	0.0	20.5	268.0	Peat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	171	null	28/01/2022	4.18	6.6	0.0	18.6	125.0	Peat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	170	null	28/01/2022	2.78	6.6	0.0	20.4	136.0	Peat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	169	null	28/01/2022	4.83	6.6	0.0	13.2	219.0	Peat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	168	null	28/01/2022	4.15	6.1	2.5	26.9	578.0	Peat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	167	null	28/01/2022	4.99	5.4	10.0	19.8	536.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	166		28/01/2022	4.39	5.9	3.8	17.7	437.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	165	null	28/01/2022	4.48	5.6	7.5	21.7	524.0	Peat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	164		28/01/2022	4.89	6.7	0.0	19.9	226.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	163		28/01/2022	0.31	6.2	1.3	22.5	286.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	162		28/01/2022	2.26	6.3	0.0	10.9	104.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	161		28/01/2022	2.22	6.3	0.0	11.1	161.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	160		28/01/2022	4.90	6.4	0.0	12.3	202.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	159		28/01/2022	4.63	6.0	2.5	8.2	71.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	158		28/01/2022	4.00	6.2	1.3	7.6	88.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	157		28/01/2022	3.64	6.4	0.0	13.9	133.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	155		28/01/2022	3.65	6.5	0.0	16.0	157.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	154		28/01/2022	4.92	6.5	0.0	9.1	204.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	153		28/01/2022	4.10	6.4	0.0	13.0	150.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	152		28/01/2022	4.62	6.7	0.0	15.6	189.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	151		28/01/2022	5.00	6.6	0.0	11.6	173.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	150		28/01/2022	3.62	6.8	0.0	4.9	52.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	149	null	28/01/2022	4.95	6.3	0.0	14.0	134.0	Peat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	148	null	28/01/2022	4.30	6.6	0.0	11.6	109.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	147	null	28/01/2022	2.18	6.4	0.0	7.8	99.0	Peat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	146	null	28/01/2022	3.18	6.5	0.0	6.1	127.0	Peat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	145	null	28/01/2022	4.63	6.6	0.0	9.4	80.0	Peat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	144		28/01/2022	4.45	6.1	2.5	6.1	76.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	143		28/01/2022	4.87	6.8	0.0	8.9	162.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	142		28/01/2022	4.08	6.7	0.0	6.1	67.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	141		28/01/2022	4.91	6.1	2.5	3.8	30.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	140		28/01/2022	4.61	5.9	3.8	8.4	49.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	139		28/01/2022	4.17	6.2	1.3	7.8	35.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	138		28/01/2022	3.19	6.8	0.0	8.4	50.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	137		28/01/2022	2.79	6.6	0.0	3.4	31.0	Loam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Manures Produced on Holding and Storage Facilities on Farm

Slurry Produced From Animals

Animal	No. on Slurry	Weeks slurry produced	Weeks slurry required	Total Slurry Produced (m3)	Storage requirement (m3)
Cattle (18-24 months old)	211	16	16	877.8	877.8
Cattle (6-12 months old)	314	16	16	753.6	753.6
Dairy cow 92kg Nhd (4,500 - 6,500kgs)	670	16	16	3,537.6	3,537.6

Total Slurry Produced

5,169.0	m ³	Gallons
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Total Storage Required

5,169.0	m ³	Gallons
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From Dirty Yards

Rectangular Areas

Yard	Length (m)	Width (m)	Area (m2)
25	10.8	13.1	141.0
26	10.8	14.3	153.7
27	12.0	16.0	191.9
28	11.6	15.0	173.1

Circular Areas

Yard	Diameter (m)	Area (m2)
No data available in table		

Total Storage Required for Dirty Yards

232.2 m³

Gallons

From FYM Seepage

Under Animals

0.0 m³

From Uncovered FYM Heaps

0.0 m³

Total FYM Seepage to be Stored

0.0 m³

Gallons

From Dairy Washings

Total Storage Required for Dairy Washings to be stored with Slurry

1,252.7 m³

Gallons

Slurry Storage

Storage Type	Location Name	Width	Length	Diameter	Depth	Net Capacity
Covered(Rectangle)	1	3.5	80.5		2.4	619.8
Covered(Rectangle)	2	3.5	21.2		2.0	133.6
Uncovered(Rectangle)	5	10.0	16.6		1.2	91.0
Covered(Rectangle)	7a	2.1	29.0		1.2	60.9
Covered(Rectangle)	7b	3.5	29.0		2.1	193.4
Lagoon(Geo-Membrane)	16	27.3	65.0		4.0	4,869.4
Covered(Rectangle)	17	2.9	15.7		2.1	88.3
Covered(Rectangle)	18	5.8	15.7		2.1	176.7
Covered(Rectangle)	19	2.9	15.7		2.1	88.3
Covered(Rectangle)	22	3.2	27.1		1.8	141.4
Covered(Rectangle)	23	3.2	27.1		1.8	141.8
					Net Capacity	6,933.0

Covered(Rectangle)	24	4.1	19.8		2.4	182.7
Uncovered(Rectangle)	25	4.1	19.8		2.4	145.9
					Net Capacity	6,933.0

Slurry Storage Balance

Farm Slurry Storage Balance

Slurry Produced (Animals)

Cattle Slurry Imported

Cattle Slurry Exported

Slurry Produced (Dirty Yards)

Slurry Produced (FYM Seepage)

Slurry Produced (Dairy Washings)

Slurry Produced (Rainfall in open tanks - 16 weeks)

Total Slurry Produced

Dilutes Added to Slurry

Dilution factor

Total Available Net Storage

Surplus Storage Available

Total Slurry to be stored on Farm

Volume of Cattle Slurry for Spreading

5,169.0	m ³	5,169.0	m ³
		0.0	m ³
		0.0	m ³
232.2	m ³	232.2	m ³
0.0	m ³	0.0	m ³
1,252.7	m ³	1,252.7	m ³
		711.8	m ³
6,653.9	m ³	7,365.6	m ³
	Gallons		Gallons
		2,196.7	m ³
		70.2	%
6,933.2	m ³		
279.3	m ³		

Farm Soiled Water Storage Balance

Soiled Water Produced (Dairy Washings)

Soiled Water Produced (Yards)

Total Available Net Soiled Water Storage

0.0	m ³		Gallons
0.0	m ³		Gallons

This report is based on information inputted into Teagasc NMP online.
Teagasc cannot accept responsibility for inaccurate information being inputted

Teagasc NMP online
22/28

Agent: Declan Dempsey
Plan ID: 363820 Date Printed: 21/11/2024

Additional Storage Required

	0.0	m ³		Gallons
	0.0	m ³		Gallons

FYM Production

Animal	No. on FYM	Straw Usage	Weeks FYM Production	Weeks FYM Storage	Total FYM Produced (m3)	Total FYM Storage (m3)	Seepage Produced (m3)	Total Straw Usage (kg)
Dairy cow 92kg Nhd (4,500 - 6,500kgs)	30	H	16	16	336.0	336.0	0.0	26,400.0

Total Straw Usage	26,400.0	kg	
Seepage Produced	0.0	m ³	
Total FYM Produced	336.0	m ³	tonne
Total FYM Storage	336.0	m ³	

FYM Under Animals

Storage Type	Location Name	Width	Length	Diameter	Depth	Net Capacity
Covered(Rectangle)	3 (Under Animals)	6.0	12.0		0.6	43.2
Covered(Rectangle)	4 (Under Animals)	6.0	12.0		0.6	43.2
Covered(Rectangle)	8 (Under Animals)	6.0	29.0		0.6	104.4
Covered(Rectangle)	9 (Under Animals)	10.8	14.0		0.6	90.7
Covered(Rectangle)	10 (Under Animals)	6.7	14.0		0.6	56.3
Covered(Rectangle)	12 (Under Animals)	5.2	15.6		0.6	48.7
					Net Capacity	386.0

FYM Storage Balance

Seepage Produced

Under Animals	0.0	m ³		Gallons
From Uncovered FYM Heaps	0.0	m ³		Gallons
Total FYM Seepage to be Stored	0.0	m ³		Gallons

FYM Storage Balance

Total FYM Storage Required	336.0	m ³
Nutrient Adjustment Factor	45.0	%

FYM Storage Available

Storage Available Under Animals	386.5	m ³
Storage Available As Covered FYM Stores	0.0	m ³
Storage Available As Uncovered FYM Stores	0.0	m ³
Total FYM Storage Available	386.5	m ³

FYM Storage Balance

Surplus Storage Available	50.5	m ³
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Summary of Land areas, Cropping and max fertiliser allowances

Note: Derogation Bands 171-210, 211-250, >250 applied

	N	P Index 1	P Index 2	P Index 3	P Index 4
Max Grassland Allowance (Previous Year Grassland SR202.00 kg/ha)	254	36	26	16	0

Available N Allowance

Name	Crop Area(Ha)	N Index 1			N Index 2			N Index 3			N Index 4			Total N
		Area(Ha)	N Allowed	Total N	Area(Ha)	N Allowed	Total N	Area(Ha)	N Allowed	Total N	Area(Ha)	N Allowed	Total N	
Grazing	273.49	273.49	254	69,466.5										69,466.5
1 Cut + Grazing	20.45	20.45	254	5,194.3										5,194.3
2 Cut + Grazing	138.64	138.64	254	35,214.6										35,214.6
Non- Farmed Area	1.89	1.82	0	0.0				0.07	0	0.0				0.0
Farmyard and Roads	3.49	1	0	0.0				2.49	0	0.0				0.0
Forestry	0	0	0	0.0										0.0

Available P Allowance

Name	Crop Area(Ha)	P Index 1			P Index 2			P Index 3			P Index 4			Total P
		Area(Ha)	P Allowed	Total P	Area(Ha)	P Allowed	Total P	Area(Ha)	P Allowed	Total P	Area(Ha)	P Allowed	Total P	
Grazing	273.49	5	36	180.0	26.95	26	700.7	49.04	16	784.6	192.5	0	0.0	1,665.3
1 Cut + Grazing	20.45							8.53	16	136.5	11.92	0	0.0	136.5
2 Cut + Grazing	138.64	13.36	36	481.0	55.17	26	1,434.4	40.69	16	651.0	29.42	0	0.0	2,566.4
Non- Farmed Area	1.89										1.89	0	0.0	0.0
Farmyard and Roads	3.49										3.49	0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	0										0	0	0.0	0.0

N allowance	(Kgs)
Maximum total available N	109,875.3
- Available N produced on holding (0 from Grazing from 2018)	0.0
- Available N in manures Imported	0.0
+ Available N in manures Exported (Max 10,634.0)	0.0
Maximum Chemical N fertiliser allowed	109,875.3

P allowance	(Kgs)
Maximum total available P	4,368.2
- Total P in Manures produced on holding (0 from Grazing from 2018)	0.0
+ Manure P not available (Applied to index 1 & 2)	1,486.4
- Total P in manures Imported	0.0
+ Total P in manures Exported (Max 3,863.0)	0.0
Total P in Concentrate Feeds Used	2,322.3
Discounted P in feeds (up to 300kg)	1,396.8
- Net P in concentrate feeds used	925.5
Maximum Chemical P fertiliser allowed	4,929.2

Concentrate Feeds

Straight Feed Accounting Method

Book Value

Compound Feed Accounting Method

Default(5kg)

Last years total organic N

85,670

kg

Total P Fed to Grazing Livestock

2,322.3

kg

Total P to be discounted

1,396.8

kg

Net P contributing to Available Allowance

925.5

kg

Name	Quantity (t)	P Content Data Source	P Content	Total P (kg)
Glanbia	180.3	Default(5kg)	5.0	901.3
Grennans	174.5	Default(5kg)	5.0	872.6
Liffey Mills	109.7	Default(5kg)	5.0	548.4
	464.5			

Cereal crop yields

Crop

Plan Notes