WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

SITE **Grendon Manor Poultry Unit**

ADDRESS **Grendon Manor**
Bredenbury
Bromyard
Herefordshire
HR7 4TH

DATE **27/10/2021**

Exemption Registration No. ……

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1. OBJECTIVE

To examine the complete process of Broiler Production 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. Paper and Cardboard – generated from chick boxes/tray liners, corrugated rolls separating chicks from walkway during placement, some packaging boxes, paper hand towel.

2. Plastics – this will be in the form of plastic containers (eg. Empty disinfectant containers), packaging (shaving bale wraps), disposable coveralls.
3. Glass – light bulbs, fluorescent tubes.
4. Fallen stock.

3. Quantities

Per crop will produce approximately:

1. Variable amounts of packaging boxes and paper towel.
2. 200 kgs of plastic wrap, 100 disinfectant/detergent containers, 12 coveralls.
3. Variable, NB – Fluorescent tubes would be returned to Company stores by operator for collection. (hazardous waste)
4. Expected mortality 3%

4. Possible Reductions

In general there is little scope for reduction as economic pressures on the business will be the main driving force in waste reduction.

1. Limited possibilities with paper and cardboard for reductions, possibly get chick suppliers to switch to reusable plastic chick trays.
2. Potential for reduction in plastics by the use of large bulk bales or on larger sites using bulk deliveries for initial base layer, correct ventilation for size and number of birds will reduce amount of top up bales needed.
   The terminal hygiene program used will dictate detergent and disinfectant container quantities.
3. Light bulbs /tubes – use of low energy/long lasting.

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.

6. Disposal

The preferred method of disposal is to be sent for recycling, the local Environment Office can give details of licensed premises able to accept a variety of wastes for recycling.

If sent for disposal, this must be through a licensed carrier and taken to a registered landfill site.
Fallen stock should be either, incinerated in a DEFRA approved incinerator or by collection by a licensed carrier under the National Fallen Stock Scheme.

7. Records

Recycled waste is sent back to the company's field stores for storage prior to reclamation.
Records must be kept of quantities, movement dates, destination and method of disposal.
All licensed waste centres/carriers will issue transfer notes for waste taken.
Recording sheet attached.

Waste Recording

Waste Type	Quantity Kgs	Disposal/Recycled Route	Date Transferred