Statement of Agricultural Benefit – Trefwtial (2)

Applicant: Mr Daniel James and Mrs Carys James (Stepside Agricultural Contractors)
Permit: SR2010 No4: mobile plant for land-spreading
Permit number: EPR/AB3891CX

Agricultural benefit statement is prepared by:

Mr Robert Tucker
FACTS: FE/5758
Phone number: 07947 218456
Email: rob.tucker@re-organics.com

This agricultural benefit statement has been prepared based on information provided by Stepside Agricultural Contractors. It is made on the understanding that all information provided is correct and representative of the fields to which the material is to be applied and of the waste material to be applied.

Farm address:

Trefwtial, Blaenannerch, Cardigan, Ceredigion, SA43 2AG

Wastes to be applied:

Waste Code	Waste Description	Physical Form	Waste Producer
19 09 02	Sludge from water clarification	Sludge cake (stackable)	Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Llechryd WTW
19 09 02	Sludge from water clarification	Sludge cake (stackable)	Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Bontgoch WTW
19 09 02	Sludge from water clarification	Sludge cake (stackable)	Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Bolton Hill WTW
19 09 02	Sludge from water clarification	Sludge cake (stackable)	Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Preseli WTW
19 09 02	Sludge from water clarification	Liquid sludge	Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Strata Florida WTW
19 09 02	Sludge from water clarification	Liquid sludge	Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Llechryd WTW
19 09 02	Sludge from water clarification	Liquid sludge	Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Bryngwyn WTW
19 09 02	Sludge from water clarification	Liquid sludge	Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Bolton Hill WTW
19 09 02	Sludge from water clarification	Liquid sludge	Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Cray WTW

Application:

- Fields Trefwtial 17 & Rhosygadair 7 will be spread in February – April 2026 prior to first cut silage with either sludge cake, or liquid sludge. The fields may then be spread again with sludge cake, or liquid sludge following further silage cuts April – September 2026. Spreading of these grass fields may be split into up to 5 separate applications for liquid sludge. For liquid sludge each individual application will not exceed 50t/ha in any one application to a field and individual applications will be at least 3 weeks apart. For sludge cake, spreading may be split into up to 3 separate applications.
- Fields Trefwtial 18, Rhosygadair 5, Rhosygadair 6, Land at Bigni 8 & Land at Bigni 9 will be spread with sludge cake, or liquid sludge up to 50t/ha prior to cultivations and planting of the forage maize crops in March – June 2026. The fields may then be spread again with liquid sludge up to 50t/ha into the growing crop in April – June 2026. The waste will be soil incorporated as soon as possible and within 24 hours where spread prior to cultivations and planting of the forage maize crops.
- Fields Trefwtial 16 & Rhosygadair 4 will be spread with sludge cake, or liquid sludge up to 50t/ha prior to cultivations and planting of the winter barley crops in August – September 2026. The waste will be soil incorporated as soon as possible and within 24 hours prior to cultivations and planting of the winter barley crops.
- Spreading of the waste will be carried out in accordance with the Code of Good Agricultural Practice, The Water Resources (Control of Agricultural Pollution) (Wales) Regulations 2021 and in accordance with the requirements of the deployment and Environmental Permitting Regulations.
- NRW will be informed at least 48 hours prior to any spreading commencing and no spreading will occur within 48 hours of forecasted heavy rainfall.
- The liquid sludges will be discharged into nurse tanks prior to spreading. Liquid sludge is spread from a nurse tank onto the deployed fields at the required timings as stated above. This is done by either umbilical method with the liquid delivered to tractor in deployed fields pumped through hose and spread by dribble bar applicator mounted onto the back of the tractor, or a tractor and vacuum tanker with dribble bar applicator.
- Should the ground or weather conditions mean it's unsuitable for spreading then temporary storage of liquid sludges in nurse tanks may be required. These potential locations are detailed on the attached field maps & within the LPD1 form.
- The nurse tanks do not have secondary containment, but are impermeable purpose built AW Trailers alloy nurse tanks featuring internal bracing, an anti-corrosive interior coating, designated fill and empty valves that can be shut by gate valves. These valves can be locked off in the event of temporary overnight temporary storage if the tanks contains liquid to ensure secure temporary storage. The tanks are only for temporary storage and are normally rarely in use other than just prior to or when spreading activity is being undertaken. In most cases the nurse tanks are unlikely to contain liquid overnight. The tanks fill from the top via internal pipework with a 'swanneck' reducing chances off any spills when decoupling connecting pipes after filling. The empty valve allows the tanks to be completely emptied to the bottom. The tanks are sealed with roof to prevent rainwater entering the tank and for safety, and can be vented if required. A hydraulic lifting axle in the middle allows the tanks to positioned and lowered, then locked into position so the whole tank is on the ground.
- The nurse tanks will be completely empty before use. Only liquid sludges as specified in this deployment will be stored in the nurse tanks.
- For liquid sludges the maximum application rate for each field will be split into multiple applications. Each individual application will not exceed 50t/ha in any one application to a field.
- The stackable water clarification sludge cakes are delivered to the spreading fields and stockpiled in temporary field heaps prior to spreading. Spreading of the sludge cakes is undertaken with rear discharge muck spreaders.
- The liquid water clarification sludges and sludge cake may be applied separately or in combination to a field.
- The maximum application rates for each field listed in Table 1 apply to an individual waste being applied to a field and have been made on a field by field basis using The Nutrient Management Guide (RB209).

Benefits from waste application:

- The analysis and nutrient content of the wastes are shown in the waste analysis attachments.
- The wastes are a source of nitrogen, phosphate, potassium, sulphur and organic matter. The wastes can be beneficially used to replace a proportion of bagged mineral fertiliser.
- The risk of sulphur deficiency has been estimated as 'High' based on the soil texture and expected winter rainfall (RB209). The crop requirements are 25-120kg SO_3/ha. The amount of available sulphur supplied by the wastes at the proposed maximum application rates is 3-20kg SO_3/ha.
- The addition of organic matter to the soil will help improve soil structural stability, biological activity, water and nutrient holding capacity i.e. resistance to drought, and reduction of localised flooding, reduced leaching of nutrients, and improved workability in soil.

Materials applied in previous 12 months:

The fields within this deployment application have received the rates (t/ha) of materials as in 'Table 4 - Previous Land Treatment' within the previous 12 months.
It's considered that the nutrients applied from these applications were for the requirements of the previous crops before the material within this deployment is applied for the next crops.

Nutrients supplied by this application:

The maximum application rates of each of the DCWW liquid water clarification sludges & water clarification sludge cakes applied on their own to a field are shown in Table 1 and are listed below:

Rates of application (t/ha)	Nitrogen kg/ha		Phosphate (P_2O_5) kg/ha		Potash (K_2O) kg/ha		Magnesium (MgO) kg/ha		Sulphur (SO_3) kg/ha	
	Total	Available	Total	Available	Total	Available	Total	Available	Total	Available
DCWW Llechryd WTW sludge cake @ 50 t/ha	75	8	61	12	5	1	19	4	77	8
DCWW Bontgoch WTW sludge cake @ 19 t/ha	55	6	63	13	1	0	4	1	32	3
DCWW Bontgoch WTW sludge cake @ 24 t/ha	70	7	79	16	1	0	6	1	41	4
DCWW Bolton Hill WTW sludge cake @ 51 t/ha	101	10	62	12	5	1	9	2	102	10
DCWW Bolton Hill WTW sludge cake @ 65 t/ha	129	13	80	16	6	1	12	2	130	13
DCWW Preseli WTW sludge cake @ 58 t/ha	100	10	63	13	3	1	8	2	155	16
DCWW Preseli WTW sludge cake @ 73 t/ha	126	13	79	16	4	1	10	2	195	20
DCWW Strata Florida WTW liquid sludge @ 235 t/ha	77	8	63	13	5	1	3	1	91	9
DCWW Strata Florida WTW liquid sludge @ 250 t/ha	82	8	67	13	5	1	3	1	97	10
DCWW Llechryd WTW liquid sludge @50 t/ha	15	1	19	4	1	0	2	0	12	1
DCWW Llechryd WTW liquid sludge @ 160 t/ha	48	5	62	12	3	1	7	1	39	4
DCWW Llechryd WTW liquid sludge @ 205 t/ha	61	6	80	16	4	1	9	2	50	5
DCWW Bryngwyn WTW liquid sludge @ 50 t/ha	8	1	4	1	1	0	4	1	11	1
DCWW Bryngwyn WTW liquid sludge @ 250 t/ha	41	4	21	4	4	1	18	4	55	5
DCWW Bolton Hill WTW liquid sludge @ 235t/ha	95	9	62	12	8	2	19	4	120	12
DCWW Cray WTW liquid sludge @ 50 t/ha	8	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	27	3
DCWW Cray WTW liquid sludge @ 250 t/ha	39	4	7	1	1	0	4	1	137	14
Estimated Availability	10%		20%		20%		20%		10%	

Application of wastes in combination:

When liquid water clarification sludges or sludge cake are both applied to a field in separate applications the maximum application rates will be set so that for the total combined amount applied the total nitrogen loading will be less than 250 kg/ha, and the amount of available nitrogen and total or available phosphate and potash (whichever is appropriate) will not exceed the fertiliser recommendation or the amount removed in crop offtake (as listed in Table 1), whichever is the greater, and PTEs applied will remain below annual addition limits.

The following example shows the maximum rate of application and nutrient content where 150 t/ha DCWW Llechryd WTW liquid water clarification sludge and 100 t/ha Cray WTW liquid water clarification sludge are both spread on a field.
(No more than 50 t/ha of liquid water clarification sludge spread in a single application)

Example:

	Rate of application (t/ha)	**Nitrogen kg/ha**		**Phosphate (P_2O_5) kg/ha**		**Potash (K2O) kg/ha**		**Magnesium (MgO) kg/ha**		**Sulphur (SO3) kg/ha**	
		Total	Available	Total	Available	Total	Available	Total	Available	Total	Available
DCWW Llechryd WTW liquid sludge	150	45	4	58	12	3	1	6	1	36	4
DCWW Cray WTW liquid sludge	100	15	2	3	1	0	0	2	0	55	5
TOTAL	**250**	**60**	**6**	**61**	**13**	**3**	**1**	**8**	**1**	**91**	**9**

Table 1: Field, Soil & Cropping Details, Fertiliser Recommendations and Application Rates

Field Ref.	Soil Type	Spreadable Area (ha)	Previous Crop	Next Crop	Nitrogen		Phosphate			Potash			Magnesium	
					SNS	N Required (kg/ha)	P Index	P_2O_5 Required (kg/ha)	Crop Use (Offtake) (kg/ha)	K Index	K_2O Required (kg/ha)	Crop Use (Offtake) (kg/ha)	Mg Index	MgO Required (kg/ha)
Trefwtial 16	Medium soils	5.90	Winter barley	Winter barley	1	170	3	0	64	0	146	79	2	0
Trefwtial 17	Medium soils	9.50	Grass 3 cuts silage	Grass 3 cuts silage	Moderate	250	3	20	80	1	320	282	2	0
Trefwtial 18	Medium soils	8.00	Forage maize	Forage maize	1	100	3	20	63	1	227	198	2	0
Rhosygadair 4	Medium soils	6.00	Winter barley	Winter barley	1	170	3	0	64	3	0	79	2	0
Rhosygadair 5	Medium soils	3.00	Forage maize	Forage maize	1	100	2	62	63	2-	197	198	3	0
Rhosygadair 6	Medium soils	2.60	Forage maize	Forage maize	1	100	2	62	63	3	132	198	2	0
Rhosygadair 7	Medium soils	3.30	Grass 3 cuts silage	Grass 3 cuts silage	Moderate	250	2	80	80	1	320	282	3	0
Land at Bigni 8	Medium soils	3.60	Forage maize	Forage maize	1	100	3	20	63	2-	197	198	2	0
Land at Bigni 9	Medium soils	7.00	Forage maize	Forage maize	1	100	3	20	63	2+	167	198	2	0
TOTAL		**48.90**												

Nutrient requirements based on:
Winter barley 7.5t/ha straw removed
Forage maize 45t FW/ha silage (30% DM)
Grass 3 cuts silage (23t FW/ha at 1st cut, 15t FW/ha at 2nd cut, 9t FW/ha at 3rd cut), silage 25% DM, totalling 1.7kg/t P2O5 and 6.0kg/t K2O removed in offtake
Expected DM yields of grass 9-12t/ha, good growth class

Field Ref.	Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Llechryd WTW - water clarification sludge cake						Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Bontgoch WTW - water clarification sludge cake					
	N Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	P_2O_5 Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	K_2O Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	MgO Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	Application Rate (t/ha)	Total Tonnes	N Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	P_2O_5 Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	K_2O Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	MgO Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	Application Rate (t/ha)	Total Tonnes
Trefwtial 16	**8	*61	**1	*19	50	295	**6	*63	**0	*4	19	112
Trefwtial 17	**8	*61	**1	*19	50	475	**7	*79	**0	*6	24	228
Trefwtial 18	**8	*61	**1	*19	50	400	**6	*63	**0	*4	19	152
Rhosygadair 4	**8	*61	*5	*19	50	300	**6	*63	*1	*4	19	114
Rhosygadair 5	**8	*61	*5	*19	50	150	**6	*63	*1	*4	19	57
Rhosygadair 6	**8	*61	*5	*19	50	130	**6	*63	*1	*4	19	49
Rhosygadair 7	**8	*61	**1	*19	50	165	**7	*79	**0	*6	24	79
Land at Bigni 8	**8	*61	*5	*19	50	180	**6	*63	*1	*4	19	68
Land at Bigni 9	**8	*61	*5	*19	50	350	**6	*63	*1	*4	19	133
TOTAL						**2445**						**992**

Field Ref.	Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Bolton Hill - water clarification sludge cake						Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Preseli WTW - water clarification sludge cake						Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Strata Florida WTW - liquid water clarification sludge					
	N Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	P_2O_5 Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	K_2O Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	MgO Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	Application Rate (t/ha)	Total Tonnes	N Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	P_2O_5 Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	K_2O Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	MgO Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	Application Rate (t/ha)	Total Tonnes	N Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	P_2O_5 Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	K_2O Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	MgO Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	Application Rate (t/ha)	Total Tonnes
Trefwtial 16					0	0					0	0					0	0
Trefwtial 17					0	0					0	0					0	0
Trefwtial 18					0	0					0	0					0	0
Rhosygadair 4					0	0					0	0					0	0
Rhosygadair 5					0	0					0	0					0	0
Rhosygadair 6					0	0					0	0					0	0
Rhosygadair 7	**13	*80	**1	*12	65	214	**13	*79	**1	*10	73	241	**8	*67	**1	*3	250	825
Land at Bigni 8	**10	*62	*5	*9	51	184	**10	*63	*3	*8	58	209	**8	*63	*5	*3	235	846
Land at Bigni 9					0	0					0	0					0	0
TOTAL						**398**						**450**						**1671**

Field Ref.	Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Llechryd WTW - liquid water clarification sludge					
	N Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	P_2O_5 Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	K_2O Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	MgO Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	Application Rate (t/ha)	Total Tonnes
Trefwtial 16	**1	*19	**0	*2	50	295
Trefwtial 17	**6	*80	**1	*9	205	1947
Trefwtial 18	**5	*62	**1	*7	160	1280
Rhosygadair 4	**1	*19	*1	*2	50	300
Rhosygadair 5	**5	*62	*3	*7	160	480
Rhosygadair 6	**5	*62	*3	*7	160	416
Rhosygadair 7	**6	*80	**1	*9	205	677
Land at Bigni 8	**5	*62	*3	*7	160	576
Land at Bigni 9	**5	*62	*3	*7	160	1120
TOTAL						**7091**

Field Ref.	Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Bryngwyn WTW - liquid water clarification sludge					
	N Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	P_2O_5 Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	K_2O Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	MgO Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	Application Rate (t/ha)	Total Tonnes
Trefwtial 16	**1	*4	**0	*4	50	295
Trefwtial 17	**4	*21	**1	*18	250	2375
Trefwtial 18	**4	*21	**1	*18	250	2000
Rhosygadair 4	**1	*4	*1	*4	50	300
Rhosygadair 5	**4	*21	*4	*18	250	750
Rhosygadair 6	**4	*21	*4	*18	250	650
Rhosygadair 7	**4	*21	**1	*18	250	825
Land at Bigni 8	**4	*21	*4	*18	250	900
Land at Bigni 9	**4	*21	*4	*18	250	1750
TOTAL						**9845**

Field Ref.	Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Bolton Hill WTW - liquid water clarification sludge					
	N Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	P_2O_5 Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	K_2O Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	MgO Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	Application Rate (t/ha)	Total Tonnes
Trefwtial 16					0	0
Trefwtial 17					0	0
Trefwtial 18					0	0
Rhosygadair 4					0	0
Rhosygadair 5					0	0
Rhosygadair 6					0	0
Rhosygadair 7	**9	*62	**2	*19	235	776
Land at Bigni 8	**9	*62	*8	*19	235	846
Land at Bigni 9					0	0
TOTAL						**1622**

Field Ref.	Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Cray WTW - liquid water clarification sludge					
	N Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	P_2O_5 Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	K_2O Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	MgO Applied - Waste (kg/ha)	Application Rate (t/ha)	Total Tonnes
Trefwtial 16	**1	*1	**0	*1	50	295
Trefwtial 17	**4	*7	**0	*4	250	2375
Trefwtial 18	**4	*7	**0	*4	250	2000
Rhosygadair 4	**1	*1	*0	*1	50	300
Rhosygadair 5	**4	*7	*1	*4	250	750
Rhosygadair 6	**4	*7	*1	*4	250	650
Rhosygadair 7	**4	*7	**0	*4	250	825
Land at Bigni 8	**4	*7	*1	*4	250	900
Land at Bigni 9	**4	*7	*1	*4	250	1750
TOTAL						**9845**

* Total nutrient content of waste used on P, K or Mg index 2 or above

** Available nutrient content of waste used on P, K or Mg index 0 or 1

The assumed availability of total nutrients in the DCWW water clarification sludges are N 10%, P_2O_5 20%, K_2O 20%, MgO 20%, SO_3 10%

Potential negative impacts from this application and mitigation measures planned:

Waste composition & receiving soils

- Potentially Toxic Elements: The supplied concentrations at the proposed application rates are all lower than the maximum permissible levels detailed in the Sludge (Use in Agriculture) Regulations for biosolids applied to agricultural land, which is believed to be a suitable comparison for wastes applied to agricultural land.
- Physical contaminants: The wastes are produced by managed processes. The wastes do not contain physical contaminants.
- Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Llechryd, Bontgoch, Bryngwyn & Cray water treatment works use iron-based coagulants to condition the water. The sludges will only be spread on fields with a soil pH of 5.5 or above.
- Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Strata Florida, Bolton Hill & Preseli water treatment works use aluminium-based coagulants to condition the water. The liquid sludges will only be spread on fields with a soil pH of 6.0 or above.
- The pH of the receiving soils ranges from pH 5.7 to 5.9 for fields Trefwtial 16, 17 & 18, Rhosygadair 4, 5 & 6 and Land at Bigni 9 and no Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Strata Florida, Bolton Hill & Preseli liquid sludges will be spread on these fields as a result.
- The pH of the receiving soils for fields Rhosygadair 7 & Land at Bigni 8 ranges from pH 6.3 to 6.5 and are suitable for any of the liquid sludges to be applied.
- Soils have been sampled to 7.5cm for permanent grass fields and to 15cm depth for arable fields with a 'half cheese' corer soil sampler walking a 'W' pattern across each field collecting approx. 25 sub samples per field.
- Receiving soils have been analysed and are suitable for application at the proposed application rates.
- Fields Rhosygadair 5 & 7 have soil magnesium indices of 3. The magnesium applied by the wastes is less than is likely to be removed by the next crop so there should be no increase to soil magnesium levels with greater crop offtake than that applied. The amount of magnesium being applied is unlikely to have any noticeable difference on soil structure.
- Fields Trefwtial 17 & Rhosygadair 7 – grass is not responsive to magnesium however herbage levels should be maintained to prevent 'Grass Staggers' in lactating animals. Potassium applications can reduce magnesium uptake resulting in 'Staggers'. The receiving soils for these fields have a magnesium index of 2 or 3 and so the risk is low.
- On the other hand, high magnesium soils can reduce potassium availability. Application of liquid sludge at the proposed application rates with little magnesium being applied and potassium also being applied in the sludge (plus the balance of crop requirements for potassium applied as manufactured fertiliser by the farmer) is unlikely to reduce potassium availability.
- Some fields have a soil phosphate index of 3 based on soil analysis undertaken in 2022 & 2023, which is above target P index of 2 for grassland soils. Application rates for these fields have been set so that phosphate applied by the sludge cakes or liquid sludges is less than or no more than crop offtake of phosphate for the next crop for these fields so there's no increase or some rundown of phosphate in the soil through crop offtake. The fields have also had some rundown of soil phosphate since the last soil analysis for these fields. The sludge cakes and liquid sludges are providing many benefits through application of other nutrients, trace elements and organic matter. The soil phosphate levels of these fields will be monitored by the farm through regular soil analysis with the aim to run down the phosphate in the soil to target P index 2 over a number of years should future soil analysis indicate the fields are still above target P index 2 and run down is required.

Operations

The fields in this deployment have been designated as 'medium risk' following site checks on the proximity to surrounding protected areas (e.g. SSSIs) and groundwater source protection zones. On the basis of 'medium risk' the proposed operation will be subject to the generic risk assessment for deploying mobile plant under a SR2010 No.4. The potential risks associated with the application of waste on this deployment have been identified as;

- Potential run-off after application: The wastes will be applied following the Code of Good Agricultural Practice. The maximum application rate for each field over 50t/ha where spread with liquid sludges will be split into multiple applications and will not exceed 50t/ha in any one application to a field. The fields will be spread using precision spreading dribble bar equipment for liquid sludges and with rear discharge muck spreaders for sludge cake, with no spreading areas enforced as per maps.
- All handling of the wastes will be in accordance to current regulations and relevant mitigation strategies will be adopted.

- The Dwr Cymru Welsh Water liquid water clarification sludges and water clarification sludge cake are considered to have no noticeable odour.
- Spillages: all spillages will be reported immediately to NRW.
- No waste will be spread within 10m of any ditch, pond or surface water, within 50m of any spring, well, borehole, or reservoir that supplies water for human consumption or farm dairies.
- Liquid sludges will be spread on delivery or temporarily securely stored as stated above. The water clarification sludge cakes will be stockpiled in field heaps prior to being spread.
- Operators will aim to empty spreading equipment before the end of each working day to avoid overnight storage of waste in machinery.
- Regular servicing of all machinery is conducted and spreading equipment is annually calibrated. To prevent waste being held in faulty machinery replacement spreading equipment will be available.
- Spreading machinery will travel over the field in a direction which will most easily allow the machinery to turn within the boundaries of the field. Spreading equipment will be turned off prior to turning at the end of each run.
- Machinery turns will be routed to avoid rutting and wheel slip. The turns will not be executed on any buffer strips.
- There will be sufficient trained staff available to ensure that the operation continues throughout operational hours (i.e. there will be sufficient cover for illness, holiday etc.).
- Scheduled monuments - Blaenannerch Round Barrow and Airfield Perimeter Defences at Blaenannerch are located within 500m of the fields. There are no scheduled monuments in the fields to be spread and there is little risk from the operations having any impact on these scheduled monuments.
- Rights of way have been marked on the spread risk maps. There are public rights of way in fields Land at Bigni 8 & Land at Bigni 9.
- Weather conditions will be monitored prior to spreading with wind speed and direction assessed.
- Consideration for the public and local residential receptors will be taken into account.

Signed: Robert Tucker	**Date:** 29/01/2026