DCAPPLET

Manor Farm

Main Road, Ratcliffe Culey,
Atherstone, Warwickshire CV9 3NY

Telephone 01827 712269 or 07791 527688

To whom it may concern,

I am applying for planning permission to construct a lagoon to store farm slurry and dirty water. The proposed site is shown on the enclosed plans. This is needed to comply with current Nitrate Vulnerable Zone (NVZ) regulations which state that I must have 5 months storage capacity for slurry and dirty water from the stock.

The proposed lagoon will be 1,100 cubic metres, to hold the contents for a minimum of 5 months, from 15th October – Jan 15th including extra capacity so as not to overflow the store if ground conditions do not allow the safe spreading of the contents. (Until the end of March.)

The lagoon will be a depth of 3.5m in total, of which 2.5m will be dug out of the ground and a surrounding earth bank will be 1m high and 4.5m wide. The sides of this will be compacted every 50cm, to prevent any leaching of the contents. The internal size will be 20m x 20m at the top, reducing to 16m x 16m at the bottom. The soil has been sampled and all necessary tests carried out to a satisfactory standard. (By CET Safehouse Ltd, of Wolvey.) The shape has been designed so a digger can easily reach into the lagoon to clean out any solids.

There will be a concrete apron to approach the lagoon with a slight slope to access the lagoon for filling and emptying. Also there will be a small area that will hold any farm yard manure to the side (there are few spreading restrictions on FYM).

I plan to erect a chain link fence at the outside base of the lagoon walls, with an access gate which can be locked. This will prevent any accidental access by people or livestock. The banks will be grassed so they blend with the surroundings and trees can also be planted if required.

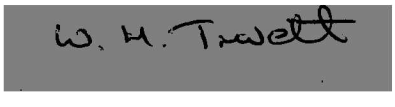
In the lagoon I intend to mix dirty water with slurry, to make it easier to spread and help reduce the smell. I also plan to add an enzyme which converts methane into nitrate, which will further minimise the smell and increases the nitrogen content of the slurry, so I can reduce my use of manufactured fertiliser thus providing an environmental benefit.

Spreading will be mostly via an umbilical cord system with a shallow injector to eliminate the smell where possible. This system also utilises nutrients in the slurry more effectively, again reducing the need for artificial fertilisers.

I trust this includes all of the necessary details, but if you require any further information then please contact me.

Yours sincerely

William Trivett



31-05-11