SCHEDULE 1

CRITERIA AS TO NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

Table 1 – Regulations 9(3), 10(4) and 16(6)

The nitrogen excretion rate for livestock

Unit of livestock category	Production period or Age range	Body Weight kg	Occupancy % of year ⁽¹⁾	Annual Nitrogen Production kg N
Cattle				
Dairy Cow		575	100	91
Dairy heifer replacement	>2 years old	500	100	54
Beef suckler cow ⁽²⁾	> 2 years old	500	100	54
Bull beef	6-13.5 months	300	60	23
Grower fattener	> 2 years old	500	100	54
Grower fattener	12-24 months	400	100	47
Grower fattener	6-12 months	180	50	12
Calf	0-6 months	100	50	7
Calf to 12 months	12 months	180	100	19
Sheep				
Adult ewe/ram	>1 year old	50-70	100	9
Lamb	0-6 months	4-40	50	1.2
Lamb	6-12 months	30-50	50	3.2
Lamb to 1 year	12 months	4-50	100	4.4
Pigs				
Maiden gilt ⁽³⁾		90-130	100	13.0
Boar		130-250	100	16

⁽¹⁾ For individual farms where occupancy values differ from those given, nitrogen excretion values should be altered accordingly.

- (2) Use the suckler cow data for beef and dairy bulls.
- (3) Maiden gilts, assuming all year round accommodation.
- (4) Sows based on 2.3 lactations, covering 23 per cent of year and dry period 77 per cent of year. Combined output 19.5 kg N/sow/year.
- (5) Broilers, output per 6.6 crops/year, 40 day cycle (73 per cent occupancy).
- (6) Broiler breeder replacements, output/24week cycle. Where there is more than one cycle per year adjust the output figures proportionately.
- (7) Replacement pullets, output per 20 week cycle. Where there is more than one cycle per year adjust the output figures proportionately.
- (8) Turkeys, assuming 2.1 or 2.4 crops per year, for male and female birds respectively.

Unit of livestock category	Production period or Age range	Body Weight kg	Occupancy % of year ⁽¹⁾	Annual Nitrogen Production kg N
1 sow place, includes litter to 7 kg ⁽⁴⁾	12 months	130-225	100	19.5
Weaner	3-7.5 weeks	7-18	90	3.0
Grower, dry meal	7.5-11 weeks	18-35	90	6.1
Light cutter, meal fed	11-20 weeks	35-85	90	9.4
Baconer, dry meal fed	11-23 weeks	35-105	90	10.5
Baconer, liquid fed @ 4:1	11-23 weeks	35-105	90	10.5
Poultry				
1000 Laying hens		2200	98	607
1000 Broiler places ⁽⁵⁾	40 days	2000	73	255
1000 Broiler breeders	0-60 weeks	4000	91	878
1000 Broiler breeders (Laying)	18-60 weeks	4000	87.5	945
1000 Broiler breeder replacements ⁽⁶⁾	0-18 weeks	2000	46	142
1000 Replacement pullets ⁽⁷⁾	17 weeks	1600	38	113
1000 Turkeys (male) ⁽⁸⁾	140 days	12000	80	1284
1000 Turkeys (female) ⁽⁸⁾	120 days	8000	80	871

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Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Unit of livestock category	Production period or Age range	Body Weight kg	Occupancy % of year ⁽¹⁾	Annual Nitrogen Production kg N
1000 Ducks	50 days	3400	85	834
Goat				9
Deer (red)	6mths – 2 years			13
Deer (red)	>2 years			25
Deer (fallow)	6mths – 2 years			7

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- (8) Turkeys, assuming 2.1 or 2.4 crops per year, for male and female birds respectively.

Table 2 – Regulations 9(4) and 10(5)

Total nitrogen content of slurry and dirty water on a fresh weight basis

Livestock type	DM content (%) ⁽¹⁾	Total nitrogen $(kg/m^3)^{(1)}$
Dairy Cattle	2	1.5
	6	3.0
	10	4.0
Beef Cattle	2	1.0
	6	2.3
	10	3.5
Pigs	2	3.0
	4	4.0
	6	5.0
Separated cattle slurries (liquid portion)		
Strainer box	1.5	1.5
Weeping wall	3	2
Mechanical separator	4	3

⁽¹⁾ Figures in bold – most common values

Livestock type	DM content (%) ⁽¹⁾	Total nitrogen $(kg/m^3)^{(1)}$
Dirty Water	<1	0.3

⁽¹⁾ Figures in bold – most common values

Table 3 – Regulations 9(4) and 10(5)

Total nitrogen contained in 1 tonne of solid organic manures

Livestock type	DM content (%)	Total nitrogen (kg)
Poultry manure		
Broilers	60	30.0
Layers	30	16.0
Turkeys	60	30.0
Ducks	25	6.5
Cattle FYM	25	6.0
Sheep FYM	25	6.0
Pig FYM	25	7.0

Table 4 – Regulation 9(2)

Annual nitrogen application standards for grassland crops

	Year	*Dairy Cattle	*Other Livestock
Balance of crop nitrogen requirement (kg	2007	289	239
N/ha/year) (e.g. from chemical fertiliser or organic nitrogen supply other than	2009	281	231
livestock manure)	2010	272	222

This table does not imply any departure from regulation 9(2) or 10(3) which prohibit the application to the agricultural area on a holding of livestock manure in amounts which exceed 170kg N/ha/year, including that deposited by the animals themselves.

Table 5 – Regulation 16(3)

Livestock manure production figures

Elvestock manare production rigares				
Type of livestock		Slurry produced per animal per week $(m^3)^{(1)}$		
Cattle		V		
Dairy cow	575kg	0.37		
Suckler Cow	500kg	0.23		

⁽¹⁾ The standard figures for slurry produced by animals do not include water for cleaning buildings.

^{*} The Dairy Cattle figures (dairy cows and heifer replacements) apply where it can be demonstrated that more than 50% of the livestock manure applied to the agricultural area, both by land application and by the animals themselves arises from dairy cattle. In all other cases the figures for Other Livestock will apply.

Type of livestock		Slurry produced per animal per week (m³) ⁽¹⁾
Cattle > 2 years	500kg	0.23
Cattle 1 – 2 years	400kg	0.18
Cattle 0.5 – 1 year	180kg	0.09
Calf	100kg	0.05
Sheep		,
Adult ewe	65kg	0.03
Fattening Lamb	35kg	0.01
Pigs		,
Gilt	90 – 130kg	0.05
1 Sow & litter	130 – 225kg	0.08
1 Weaner (Stage 1)	7 – 18kg	0.01
1 Grower (Stage 2)	18 – 35kg	0.02
1 Finisher meal fed (Stage 3)	35 – 105kg	0.03
1 Finisher liquid fed (Stage 3)	35 – 105kg	0.05
Poultry		
1000 laying hens		0.81

⁽¹⁾ The standard figures for slurry produced by animals do not include water for cleaning buildings.

Table 6 – Regulations 9(6), 9(7), 10(7) and 10(8)

Nitrogen availability in livestock manures and chemical fertilisers

Fertiliser	Availability (%) in year of application Nitrogen			
	From 1 Jan 07	From 1 Jan 09	From 1 Jan 10	
Chemical	100	100	100	
Pig Manure	35	45	50	
Poultry litter	20	24	30	
Farmyard manure	20	25	30	
Cattle and other livestock manure	30	35	40	