Status: Point in time view as at 01/04/2021.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Water Resources (Control of Agricultural Pollution) (Wales) Regulations 2021, SCHEDULE 3. (See end of Document for details)

### SCHEDULE 3

Regulations 9, 36 and 37

### Calculating nitrogen in organic manure

## PART 1

# Standard Table

### **Commencement Information**

II Sch. 3 Pt. 1 in force at 1.4.2021, see reg. 1(3)

## Total amount of nitrogen in livestock manure

Manure other than slurry	Total nitrogen in each tonne (kg)
Manure other than slurry from—	
cattle:	6
pigs:	7
sheep:	7
ducks:	6.5
horses:	7
goats:	6
Manure from laying hens:	19
Manure from turkeys or broiler chickens:	10
Slurry	Total nitrogen in each cubic metre (kg)
cattle:	2.6
pigs:	3.6
Separated cattle slurry (liquid fraction)—	
strainer box:	1.5
weeping wall:	2
mechanical separator:	3
Separated cattle slurry (solid fraction):	4
Separated pig slurry (liquid fraction):	3.6
Separated pig slurry (solid fraction):	5
Dirty water:	0.5

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Water Resources (Control of Agricultural Pollution) (Wales) Regulations 2021, SCHEDULE 3. (See end of Document for details)

### PART 2

## Sampling and analysis of organic manure

#### Slurry and other liquid and semi-liquid organic manure

- 1.—(1) In relation to slurry and other liquid and semi-liquid organic manure, at least five samples, each of 2 litres, must be taken.
  - (2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), the five samples must be taken from a vessel, and—
    - (a) if reasonably practicable, the slurry must be thoroughly mixed before the samples are taken, and
    - (b) each sample must be taken from a different location.
- (3) If a tanker used for spreading is fitted with a suitable valve, the samples may be taken while spreading, and each sample must be taken at intervals during the spreading.
- (4) Whether taken as described in sub-paragraph (2) or (3), the five samples must be poured into a larger container, stirred thoroughly and a 2 litre sample must be taken from that container and poured into a smaller clean container.
- (5) The 2 litre sample produced in accordance with sub-paragraph (4) must then be sent for analysis.

#### **Commencement Information**

I2 Sch. 3 para. 1 in force at 1.4.2021, see reg. 1(3)

#### Solid manures

- **2.**—(1) In relation to solid manures, the samples must be taken from a manure heap.
- (2) At least ten samples of 1 kg each must be taken, each from a different location in a heap.
- (3) Each sub-sample must be taken at least 0.5 metres from the surface of the heap.
- (4) If samples are being collected to calculate compliance with the whole farm limit for pigs and poultry, four samples for analysis must be taken in a calendar year (one taken in each quarter) from manure heaps not more than 12 months old.
  - (5) The sub-samples must be placed on a clean, dry tray or sheet.
  - (6) Any lumps must be broken up and the sub-samples must be thoroughly mixed together.
  - (7) A representative sample of at least 2 kg must then be sent for analysis.

#### **Commencement Information**

I3 Sch. 3 para. 2 in force at 1.4.2021, see reg. 1(3)

### **Status:**

Point in time view as at 01/04/2021.

## **Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Water Resources (Control of Agricultural Pollution) (Wales) Regulations 2021, SCHEDULE 3.