Project Name	Ellingham Home Farm
EPR	EPR/BP3323UV/P001
Type (New Permit/Variation)	New

Appendix 11: Waste Minimisation Plan

PESTICIDES:
Ensure tight stock control
Maintain a tidy unit (e.g. maintained buildings and drains, reduced cover and breeding sites) and prevent access to feed, to reduce requirement for pesticides and rodenticides
Design of site, with enclosed food and drainage systems, reduces attractions to potential pests and helps to exclude them
Slurry/dirty water and manure storage and stores monitored for signs of pests

FEED RESIDUES:
Delivery driver instructed to clear up any spills
Targeted diets fed according to pig weight and requirements, reduces waste
Quality and palatability of feed monitored to reduce waste

VET PRODUCTS:
Continue to keep tight stock controls
Return unused medicines when expired
Increased biosecurity and pig/poultry health, should help reduce the requirement for veterinary medicines.
Farm assurance requirement to monitor overall antibiotic use and have a reduction plan, where applicable, in the veterinary health plan.

FALLEN STOCK:

Deadstock is stored within secure bins and removed from site by licenced fellmonger.

SCRAP:
Minimal scrap production expected. Scrap sold for recycling.

OILS, TYRES, BATTERIES etc:
Disposed of when applicable according to manufacturer's instructions

AGROCHEMICALS:
Unused disposed of according to manufacturer's instructions

BUILDING RESIDUES:
Old blocks and bricks to be crushed and re-used in concreting/hardcore projects

WASTE LIQUIDS:
Used footdips: emptied into dirty water store
Rainwater:
-Diverted into clean water pathways
-Consider plans to capture roof run-off.

Efficient use of raw materials

Types and amounts of raw materials used on farm are listed in the Raw Materials Inventory
Product safety sheets should be attached to this form

The raw materials inventory will be reviewed every four years to identify opportunities for reducing usage or substituting materials that are less harmful.

Minimising water use

Water is via mains

Non- drip nipple drinkers
Water is measured at least weekly by water meter and is closely monitored; any significant fluctuations will be investigated by the farm manager and remedial action taken
A water efficiency audit will take place within two years of the permit issue. An action plan to reduce water use will be agreed as a result. Water use will then be reviewed every four years.

Avoidance, recovery and disposal of wastes
Within two years of the permit being granted, a waste minimisation review will be undertaken to take into account the waste hierarchy and to identify whether appropriate measures to ensure that minimal waste is produced need to be updated and changed.
The methodology for this review and an action plan for reducing the use of raw materials will be submitted within two months of completion of the review. For wastes which are technically and financially impossible to recover, such as sharps, vaccines, veterinary materials, including gloves and ABP, these are collected by a suitably licensed contractor for disposal.