

AI Impacted Waste Disposal

A guide for Manawatu farmers when disposing of culled chicken and related waste impacted by avian influenza (AI).



Introduction

This guide has been prepared for you by the Poultry Industry Association of New Zealand, Egg Producers Federation of New Zealand and Harrison Grierson.

Inside this guide you'll find information on:

- Disposal Options for your region
- **Best practice tips – what we recommend**
- General advice and recommendations
- Who to talk to if you have questions
- Regional and District Plan rules to consider

Estimates

We estimate the following volumes and weight for carcasses + litter + manure for 10,000 birds. This is important to consider when assessing disposal options. Layer = 29t and 35m³ Broiler = 64t and 72m³

Recommendations

1. Onsite - **offal pits** for offal and **farm dump** (if consent is not required)
2. Offsite disposal (**landfills**) for any remaining waste that exceeds offal pit limits
3. Disposal requiring consent – offal pits that contravene a rule or **composting**.

Onsite Disposal – Burial

Disposal of waste in an on-site offal pit or farm dump may be a permitted activity and not need consent. Check with a planner first. Contact details are provided overleaf. Excess waste may need to go to landfill. The MPI on-farm burial Guidelines for managing AI are required to be complied with.

Onsite Burial – Step 1 – Offal pit or farm dump?

Offal pit or farm dump?

- Disposal of offal in an onsite offal pit and non offal in an onsite farm dump, may not need consent.
- If the Regional Rules can be followed, **we recommend this be the first choice** for disposal in the Manawatu Region.

General Considerations

- All waste being disposed of onsite must be from the same land holding – no offsite waste is permitted.
- Depending on the waste, it will either be an offal pit or an onsite landfill. Slightly different rules apply. See the attachment for a breakdown of the relevant regional rules.
- You can have both an offal pit and an onsite landfill on one farm.

What can go in an offal pit?

- ✓ Carcasses and animal material including eggs
- ✓ Compost bulking agent (manure)
- × No other AI impacted waste such as litter, shed material, feed, bedding

What can go in a farm dump?

- ✓ Waste from the farm (including litter, shed material, bedding)
- × Dairy sludge or septic tank sludge, hazardous substances such as explosives or electronics
- × Offal or animal parts

Step 2 – Select a site

For both

- ✓ Ensure appropriate buffers (described below) are met
- ✓ Surface water - choose elevated ground where surface water can easily be diverted away from the pit.
- × Discharge into any surface waterbody or its bed or artificial watercourse
- × Offensive or objectionable odour or dust beyond the property boundary
- × Soils containing gravel and limestone.

Offal Pits

- ✓ The lowest point of the offal pit or farm dump must be at least 1 m above the seasonally highest water table.

Farm dump

- ✓ The rate of discharge must be no greater than 150 kgN/ha/year in any 12 month period and must not exceed 60 kgN/ha in any 24 hour period.
- ✓ A nutrient budget or plan may be required.

Step 3 – Buffer distances

Best practise (for both)	m
From any surface water body	100
Offal pit	m
Wetland, trout spawning or site of significance. Property boundaries.	10
Residential buildings, public places and amenity area where people congregate, educational facilities, and public roads	150

Farm dump	m
Wetland, trout spawning or site of significance.	10
Bores, surface waterbodies, artificial water courses and coastal areas	20
Property boundaries, rare or at risk habitats	50
Residential buildings, public places	150

Step 4 – Check your district's earthworks rules and limits

District	Volume	Other limits
Horowhenua	2,500m ³	None
Tararua		
Whanganui		
Manawatu	2,500m ³	Additional buffers
Palmerston North	1,000 m ³	Max 1.5m deep
Rangitikei	1,000 m ³	None

Step 5 – Digging the pit

- Ensure earthworks do not discharge sediment or sediment laden water to water. Install erosion and sediment controls as needed.
- Dispose of waste as quickly as possible.
- Cover carcasses with at least 1m soil to avoid odour and prevent vermin or temporarily cover with plastic and soil, until the pit is full and can be capped. Then re-grass.
- Don't use lime as this can restrict the decomposition process.

Composting

Considerations

- Composting will require resource consent. Obtaining consent may take many months – we recommend you start the application process as early as practical.
- Indoor composting should be sought – outdoor composting may be impacted by rain and cold temperatures.
- Cold weather may increase composting time and heating may be required
- Minimum 30 days to complete – this will increase the time until farmers can return to normal operation.
- Odour and leachate must be contained.
- Specialised equipment and extra staff may be required.

Offsite Disposal

Not all landfills will accept bird flu-impacted waste. **Below are landfills that may be able to accept bird carcasses or associated waste.**

Landfills are responsible for obtaining their own appropriate consents or authorisations.

Silverstream Landfill – Wellington

May accept biological waste

P: 546 0200 E: - landfill@ncc.govt.nz

A: Reynolds Bach Drive, Stokes Valley, Lower Hutt 5019 .

Disposal of this material at a landfill will incur additional costs on top of routine landfill costs.

Farmers should also consider transport costs.

Central Hawke's Bay Landfill

May accept biological waste

P: 06 857 8060

E: landfill@chbdc.govt.nz

A: 806 Farm Road, Waipukurau 4284.

Landfill Disposal Key Steps

1. Contact landfill operators

- Contact the landfill operator as soon as possible.
- Landfill operators will need to comply with the MPI Landfill Guide.

2. Estimate

- The volume and weight of waste need to be estimated and supplied to truck and landfill operators.
- The estimates provided offer a useful starting point, but farmers should calculate more precise figures based on the age and specific conditions of their population

3. Organize transport

- Trucks must be sealed and/or double lined, no leakage must be able to occur.
- Transporters will need to comply with the MPI transport guide

4. Submit Permitted Waste Application

- Applications to landfill facilities need to be made and approved prior to disposing of special waste. These cost from \$80+.
- Approval of applications depends on the level of detail provided up front.